Five dollars in advance will pay for three years abscription, 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 with on the following terms:

For any period shorter than a year as per Agree

Ment.
All advertisements must be paid for in advance un less an account is opened with the advertiser, or it is therwise arranged.

The charge to Merchants will be \$10 per annum, with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not accepting one square standing during the year and the insertion of a smaller one in each paper. Those

who occupy a larger grace will be charged extra.

All natices for Meetings and proceedings of meetings had considered of general interest, and many other notices which have been inserted heretofore gratuitiously, with the exception of Marriages and this, will be charged as advertisements. Notices of Death in which invitations are extended to the friends and reliaise of the deceased, to attend the funeral, will be charged as advertisements.

We confidently expect the co-operation of our riends in this our new ar acgement. OLD ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE

100 Pine t reet, corner South t reei. 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 hip s to and from Liverpool, Captains Days of Sailing from New York. G. Washington, Burrows, June 7 Oct 7 Feb 7 13 13 13 13 25 25 25 United States Britton Skiddy July 7 Nov 7 Mar 13 13 Patrick Henry Delano . . 25 . 25 Roscius Aug 7 Dec 7 A'l 7 Independence 25 25

G. Washington Burrows July 25 Nov 25M'r 25 Britton Aug 1 Dec 1 A'l 13 ' 13 ' 19 Patrick Henry Det ... 1 Jan. 1 M'y 1 13 13 13 13 25 25 Cot. 1 Feb 1 J'ne 1 irginian Siddons • 1 3 • 13 • 13

h 41.5901 1 25 . 25 Achburton Tatmosun v Mar 1 J'ly 1 Lagranar 3 13 13 Ste'n Whitne, Regular Packet si. 3 : 1 and from Lond . Captains Days of Sailing from Ships' New York. Names. Chadwick Jane 1 Oct 1 Feb 1 Weilington

Chadwick 10 10 10 Heberd 20 20 20 Hovey July I Nov 1 Mr 1 Quebec Philadelphia Chadwick 20 20 20 Morgan H. Hudson Aug 1 Dec 1 A'l 1 Ontario Bradish Griswold i oronto 20 20 20 Westminster Sept 1 Jan 1 May St. James Tinker Montreal · 20 · 20 · 20 Gladiator Days of sailing from

Chadwick July 17 Nov 17 M'r 1: Mediator Chadwick. Wellington Aug 7 Dec Quebec Philadelphia 27 Switzerland 7 Jan 7 M' Morgan Bradish 4 . 17 Ontario Griswold Toronto. Oct. 7 Feb 7 J'ne Moore 17 17 27 27 St. Jamus . Tinker Nov 7 Mar 7 J'ly Gladiator In addition to the above Regular Lines, a num

ber of Spigdid New York built Transient Ships, such as the 'Adirondack,' 'Scotland,' 'Russell Glover, and 'Echo,' will continue to sail from Liverpool weekly in regular succession, thereby ting the least possibility of detention or delay in Liverpool: and for the accommodi on of persons wishing to remit money to their ilies or friends, I have arranged the payme of my Drafts on the following banks :-

RELAND. The Provincial Bank do.
The National Bank do. All Drafts payable at sight, at either of the a-

bove banks, their branches or agencies. Messrs. Spooner, Atwood & Co ENGLAND. 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. As Albary, T. Gough, Esq.
It. Newark, John McColgan, Esq.
In Toronto, U. C., Rogers and ThowP

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 astral 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 Propincial Bank of Ireland, payable at Limerack Banbridge Parsonlows Clonmo Downpatrick Lurgan Omagh Belfast Dungannon Galway Rallyshannor Strabane. Coleraine, Ballina Dungaryan Kilkenny Moneymore Mallow Cootchill Youghal Kilrush

ENGLAND-Spooner, Alwood & Co., Bankers London, payable in every town in Great Britain'
P. W. Brinks, Esquire, Liverpool.
City of Glasgow Bans. Payable in every

New York, January 21, Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of Administration on the estate of Thomas Jones, Umbrella Maker, late of the Borough of Pottaville, Schuylkill county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Schuylkill county: Therefore, all persons in ebted to eaid estate, are requested to make payment, and all those having claims will present them to the subscriber, residing in Mineraville. them to the subscriber, residing in Minersville

JOHN JONES, Philadelphia, November 11, 47-6t

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIEBCE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH, AND BRING OUT FROM THE CAVERIS OF HOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL MATURE TO OUR USE AND LEASURE -- DR. JOHNSON.

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

VOL XIX

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBLR 23, 1843.

WRIGHT'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Of the North American College of Health. This extraordinary medicine is founded upon the principle that the human frame is subject to ONLY ONE DISKASK, 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

lescription from the body.

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

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are eminently calculated for carrying out this GRAND PUBLIFFING PRINCIPLE, because they are a purgative medicine so justly balanced and withal so natural 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 conly impossible for pain or distress of any and 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, 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 wonderful influence. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETA-BLE PILLS are a certain cure for

COSTIVENESS. Because they completely cleanse the stomach and bowels from those bilious and corrupt humors which paralyse and weaken the digestive organs, and not the cause of neaducine, nauses, and sickness, palatication of the heart, rheimatic pains in various parts of the body, and many other unpleasan

symptoms.

In all disordered motions of the Blood, called Intermittent, Remittent, Nervous, Inflammatory, and Putrid 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 overy kind

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

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c., RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c.,
Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills may be relied on as
always certain to give relief, and if ipersvered with,
will most assuredly, and without fail, make a perfect cure of the above painful maldies.—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 morbid and corrupt humors; and
rheumatism, gout, and pain of every description, will
disappear, as if by magic.

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

of the same reason, when, from sudder changes of the atmosphere, or any other cause, the perspiration is effected, and those humbrs which should pass off by the skin, are thrown in wardly, causing headache, nausea, and sickness, pain in the bones, wherey and inflamed eyes, sore throat, hourseners, coughs, con sumption, the matter pains in various part of the body and many other symtoms of and many other symtoms of CATCHING COLD,

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

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 tongs, and are the cause of the above dreadful complete.

It should also be, remembered, that the should also be, remembered, that the Should be should be

Because they purge from the body those corrupt and stagnant humours, which when deposited on the liver are the cause of the above dangerous complaint They are also to prevent APOPLEXY AND SUDDEN DEATH. Because they carry off those humours which obstruc-ting the circulation, are the cause of a rush, or deter-mination of blood to the head; giddiness, especially

mination of blood to the head; guddiness, especially on turning suddenly round, blindiess, drowsiness, loss of memory, inflamation of the brain, insanity, and all disorders of the mind.

Those who labour within aloors should remember that they frequently breathe an atmosphere which is that they frequently breathe an atmosphere which is wholly unfit for the proper expansion of the lugge, and at the same time owing to want of exemise, 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 remove pain or distress of every kind from the body, the found acceptance is a set to keep the body free 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 promote such a just and equal circulation of the blood that those who lead a speentary life, will be able to enjoy sound health, and diserse of any kind will be absolutely impossible.

AUTIONS TO AGENTS.

**Country agents, and others, are: respectfully

Country agents, and others, are respectfully informed that, owing to the great popularity, and increasing demand for the above named Pills, a host increasing demand for the above named Pilis, a nost 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 cautioued 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 Travellers, who cannot show a certificate as above described, will be known as base impostors.—Slun 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 retail, No 169 Race St. Philadelphia No, 288 Greenwich street N B-Beware of the counterfeiter in Third Street

AGENTS FOR SCHUYLKII L COUNTY. Thos. & James Beatty, Pottsville. Bickel & Hill, Orwigsburg. Captel Saylor, Schuylkill Haven. Cantel Saylor, Schuylkill Haven. Aaron Mattis, Lower Mahantongo. Aaron Mattis, Lower Manan-Jacob Kauffman. do John Weist, Klingerstown. Calch, Wheeler, Pine grove. John Snyler, Friedensburg. Samuel Boyer, Port Clinton-Entre of Drey & Co., (Tuecar Samuel Boy er, Port Clinton.
Fetheroff Drey & Co., Tuscarora.
Wm. Taggert, 1 amaqua.
Morotz Forieder. West Penn tokunship.
R. Shuler & Co., East Brunswick township.
Henry Koch & Son, Aic Keansburg.
C. H. DeForrest, Lowellyn.

Henry Koch & Son, M. Chedusburg.
C. H. DeForrest, Lowellyn.
E. & J. Kauffman, Zimmermantown.
Abraham Heebner, Port Carbon.
John Mertz, Middleport.
George Reitenyder, New Castle,
Bennett & Taylor, Minersville.

Northumberland County. t& Taylor, Minersville.
Northumberland County. H. B. Masser, Sunbary. Jacob Haaa, Sizmokin.
Wm. Forsythe, Northumberland.
Wm. Heinen, Milton.
John G. Renn, Upper Mahanoy.
Ireland & Mirxell, McEwensville

Berks County. I. W. Ringler & Co., Reading. Sticker & McKnight, do Godfried Seidell, Hamburg.

PEATHERS, MATTRESSES, BEDS, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, &c. THE citizens of Schuylkill county, in want the above articles are respectfully invited to call on the subscribers before purchasing, as they are determined tos ell at the lowest prices for HARTLEY & KNIGHT,

No. 148 South Second street, 5 doors above Spruce street. 46—2m

TO THE WHOLE WORLD! His admitted by all who have used them, (and who has not?) that DR. PETERS VEGETABLE AN-TIBILIOUS PILLS.

TIBILIOUS PILLS,

ARE the most unrivalled remedy ever discovered by the ingenuity of man. They are a sovereign cure for the following complaints: Yellow and Bilicus Feyers, Feyer and Ague, Dyspepsia, Croup. Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Jaundice Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Female Obstructions, Heart-burn, Fürred Tongue, Nausea, Distentions of the Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhea, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Compfexion, 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 Nausea. Griping, or Debility. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither Nausea. Griping, or Debility. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither Nausea. Griping, or Debility. They are extensively used and commended by Pactrising and parts of the Union, from whom any quantity of Certificates of their value can be obtained.

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGERS

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGERS

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

Mr. John Starkey, foot of Gouverneur st., cured of cough of eighteen month's standing, supposed to be a settled Consumption, by these Lozenges, 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. Hancock, 497 Pearl st., 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. any affections of the lungs.

Mr. M. E. Martin suffered several weeks with a dis

Mr. M. E. Martin suffered several weeks with a distressing cough, which nothing relieved, till he tried these 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 enjoyed a night's sleep for several weeks, being every few minute: attacked with some distressing cough, as almost to take away his life. The Lozenges made him raise loss, and enabled him to sleep well at nigh. He had nute: attacked with some cistressing cough, as almost to take away his life. The Lozenges made him raise easy, and enabled him to sleep well at nigh. He had tried every thing else he heard 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 infullible the only certain worm-destroying medicine ever dis the only certain worm-destroying medicine ever discovered.

Symptoms of Worms.—Pain in the joints or limbs offensive breath picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, and at times a paleness about the lips with flushed cheeks bleeding at the nose, a gnawing sensation at the stomach, flashes of heat over the surface of he body, slight chills or shiverings, head ache, drowsiness, vertigo, torpor, disturbail dreams sudden starting in sleep with fright and screaming sometimes a troublesome cough feverishness, thirsnalid hue, fits, bad taste in the mouth, difficult breath ing, pain in the stomach or Bowels. fatigue, nausea, qseamishness, voracious appetite, leanness, bloated atomach or limbs, gripings, shooting pains in various parts of the body, a sense of something rising in the throat, itching of the anus towards night, a fraquent desire to pass something from the bowels, and sometimes discharges of slime and mucus.

Dr. Galen Hauter, 108Sixth Avenue, knew a child that was cured of fits by these Lozengers, after three year's suffering, and when nothing else would give the least relief. A boy 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 thousands.

ands.
De Zabriskie, 18 Duane st., has used them in over 700 cases, some of them of the most alarming char acter, and always with the greatest success.

Benjamin F. Goodspeed, 130 Sixth Avenue, has used them in his family for two years, with entire suc

cess. Twenty-five cents per box. Sherman's Camphor, or Headache Lozengers Give immediate relief in nervous or sick Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, desponparputation of the neart, fowness of spirits, despondency, inflammatory, or putrid sore throat, bowel or summer complaint, fainting, oppression or a sense of sinking of he chest, cholic, spasms; cramps, of the stomach or bowels, hysterical affections and all nervous diseases. stomach of bowels, hysterical affections and an ner-vous diseases, drowsiness through the day and wake-fulness at hight; cholera or cholera morbus, diarrhoa, lassitude, or a sense of fatigue. Persons travelling or attending large parties, will find the Lozenges real-ly reviving, and imparting the buoyancy of youth—u-sed after dissipation, they restore the tone of the sys-

sed after dissipation, rule the unpleasant symptoms of too free living.

John M. Moore, Esq., Editor of the Brother Jona than, was cured of a severe headache in six minutes by three of the Camphor Lozenges—he was prejudiced the complex three of the manufactures.

ington Marine Insurance Company, has suffered bears with nervous headache, that nothing would ieve till he used these Lozenges, which removed note till he used these controls in fifteen minutes.

Dr. G. Hunter, 108 Sixth Avenue, has been subject to violent attacks of headache, so as to make shim almost blind for two or three hous at a time. Nothing ever afforded him any relief till he tried these Lozen-

ges, and they cored him in a few minutes:

W. H. Attree Esq. of the New York Herald; has used them for the last year for headache or jassitude, and always found immediate relief from them.

Sherman's Poor. Man's plaster!

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, effectual Back, Loins, Side, Breast, Neck, or Limbs, effectual ly cured by it. If Ponly 121 Cents each, and warranted superior to all other plasters in see. Be par ticular to get Sherman's Poor Man's Plasters, or you will be imposed upon. Avoid the spurious and wortnless imitations. The rame is stamped on the back of each; get none without it, or you will be deceived.

Cough Lozenges only 6 cents a box:

Worm Lozenges only 6 cents a box:

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

The above Medicines for sale by

T. & J. BEATTY,

Agents for the proprietor. Also by

Agents for the proprietor. Also by Hugh Kinsley, Port Carbon. William Taggart, Tamaqua. George Reitsnyder, New Castle. June 10, 1843



PAGLE FOUNDRY

John Farrell ESPECTFULLY announces to the public that the tagle Foundry is, in full operation, where he would thankfully receive orders for castings of every description. He has constantly on hand Hollow ery description. He has constantly on hand Hollow ware, Sad Irons, turnouts and rails, cart and wagon boxes, plough points, mould boards, and cultivator teeth: he also has a variety of rail road and drift wheel patterns, coal breakers and screens, fire grates, dec., dec., all of which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Dealers would do well to give him a call, before new bring elsewhere.

ore purchasing elsewhere. November 25, 1843,

ATTENTION. MILITARY STORE:

THE subscriber would prespectfully inform his friends and customers, that he has located his Military Cap Man factory

In Third Street, No. 101, a few doors below Race, where he would be pleased to see his old customers and as many new ones as are disposed to favour him with their custom. He still continues to manufacture Military and Sportmen's articles of every description, such as leather, Cloth, Felt, Silk and Beaver Dress Cane of the patterns Forces Cane, Holsters for teach such as leather, Cloth, Felt, Silk and Beaver Dress
Caps, of all patterns; Forage Caps; Holsters for troop
Body do; Cartouch Boxes, Bayonet Scabbards, Sword
Belts of all kinds; Canteens; Kuapsacks, different
patterns: Fire Buckets, Passing Boxes, Tabe do;
Brush and Picker's Plumes, Pompoons Firemen's
Caps, Leather Stocks, Gun Casca, superior quality:
Shot Bags, Game Bags, Drums, &ci, &c.
II_Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to:
WILLIAM CRESSMAN,
No. 101 North Third Street, a few doors below Race
Philadelphia, July 8,

Philadelphia, July 8, ABERNETHY'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN, OR Ready Prescriber in cases of illness an nt when medical attendance is not desired, or cannot be procured, first American, from the 30th London Edition, revised and enlarged by H. Boastwich, M. D., at the low rate of 25 cents, for sale by

B. BANNAN, Agent. THE PART THE PARTY OF

My Girlish Dans. When I was young I loved the boys, And now I love the men; And oh! to taste those artless joys I'd be a girl again!

I'd ramble o'er each flow'ry field, To where the berries redden; Some lad should go with me to yield Kind officers unbidden. He'd bring each flow'r its head that rear'd,
And help me o'er the brook;
And when a pretty bird appear'd,
Cry out. "Oh, Jenny, look!" If a poor cow should frighten me, He'd drive her out of sight; And if a snake we chanced to see,

He'd kill the beast outright. And if in some unlucky fen I chanced to lose my shoe, He'd pull it out and wash it clean, And my misfortune rue. Arrived where berries deck the lea, Although 1 should not ask it.

Although I should not ask it. He'd find the thickest spots for me, And help to fill my basket. Should saucy thorns my gown attach, He'd quickly set me free; And if my finger got a scratch, How sorry he would be!

And other joys I oft recall,
That with my childhood fled
When Ceremony o'er them all
Her chilling juffuence shed. Twelve years had not passed o'er me then, And now I've seen a score— And oh! I'd be a girl again. To taste those joys once more!

MINERS' JOURNAL.

Washington Correspondence. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13th 1843.

Both Houses of Congress are now duly organ zed, the Senate having chosen its officers on Monday last, the day fixed by its standing sules, and the House during the first week of its session .-The officers of the Senate, during the last Congress are re-elected without exception, and are as body of men in the Senate of the U.S., who will

USLURY DICKENS, Secretary. EDWARD DYER, Sergeant-at-arms and Door-

keeper. ROBERT BEAL, Assistant Door-keeper.

The Rev. W. Tuston, was elected Chaplain. On Thursday last the Senate and House adjourned over to Monday, as is usual, in order to give the presiding officers time to prepare the standing Committees for the Session. Of course then I have no proceedings of Congress to chronicle during those days, and but very little of anything relating to its present week's action :- that is, fatainly has been enough, and too much of the sort with which the majority in the House of Representatives has attempted to while away the time, for the best interest of the country, and the cred-

it of the Representatives of the people.

I shall deal with parties and principles, without referring minutely to the individual characters en guged in the controversy. This is not necessary, as my object is, to hold up in its true light, without any false coloring, the bare-faced atrocity of DEGENERATED MODERN DEMOCRACT, alias Loco

The attempt, and the successful one, of the selfstyled Democratic majority in the House, to deliberately mutilate and falsify its journal, must be cians, of every party, as an act unjustifiable, as it nexation of Texas, copies from a western paper an is disgraceful to the nation.

Let me refer back for a moment. On Thursday the second day of the Session, Mr. Barnard, of New York state, proposed to amend the journal by recording thereon the fact of his having offered his protest to the House on that day for which it was made up, and his having offered to read the same to the House, which was refused. This motion gave rise to debate, and induced the proposition of sundry amendments, and finally the taking of a vote by yeas and nays, which vote carried with it neys, the question, and every thing belonging to it, spread at length upon the journal. Such has always been the usage in Congress, such is the express direction of Jeffersons manual, adopted for the guidance of the House and Senate-such is the spirit and letter of Parliamentary law-such is the dictate of Common sense, as exhibited in every deliberate body, and such was the direction. and such the decision of the present speaker of the House of Representatives-John W. Jones, of

On Wednesday, the third day of the Sess the reading of Tuesdays proceedings disclosed the very proper fact that the protest had been entered upon the Journal, as necessarily illustrative of the sense of the yeas and nays, which must be there recorded, unless the subject on which a member is called to vote, is placed on record, with that vote, his name, of course, stands as having voted for a nullity, By, and, with the advice and consent of the Speaker, the then Clerk, M. St. Clair Clark, incorporated it into the Journal, as forming an essential feature in the days proceedings. It must be recollected that the Speaker, Clerk and members of the House, are each and all sworn, as a part of their duty, to see faithfully recorded all the deliberations of that body; as, through its Journal is the only official means provided for the people at large, to inform them

selves concerning the actions of individual mem ers, and the general decisions of the House, This legislative record of the national councels as passed through many a fiery ordeal before the present crisis arrived, but it never before was attempted to falsify the record; as probably, the sacred binding character of an oath, has until now, been allowed to hold a higher place, and to cararty or men. At present, with the majority in the House, that order of things is reversed, as party and men are first to be sorved, and then erchance, their obligations to country discharge

Finding the protest recorded as stated, in oposition to the intentions of the majority, an a nendment to the Journal, was proposed, directing that it be stricken therefrom. After two deys discussion, the motion, to strike out was a. dopted; and, on the same day, the previous motion, by Mr. Barnard to amend by adding the protest to Mondays record of proceedings, rejec-Now took at the facts. A majority

House of Representatives decide that the Journal shall not contain a full and true record of its deliberations, withat the Speaker of their own possessed mone, but were not entitled to any at His claws, were as farmiliable in size as a man's mittee in the case of Mr. Wagner, distegarding their hands.

Furthermore, when the subject matter of the rotest was last under debate in the House, the Clerk was instructed, by a direct resolution, to duregard his oath, and falsify the journal. The resolution directed him, when making up the journal of the proceedings of that day, not to record the protest, although a vote by year and nays was taken, which must go upon the journal, and the very subject about which they were had, (the protest.) was not allowed to go with them. A proposition is now pending in the House to

introduce a new standing rule, a portion of which is to the effect as follows: "When motions are made to correct or amen the Journal by the insertion of papers or documents thereon, if the House shall not decide in favor of the proposition, the matter proposed to be inserted shall not be spread on the Journal, notwithstanding the year and nays may be entered

on the Journal." Thus it will be perceived, that the House is about to legalize, by a sort of police regulation of its own, the falsifying and mutilating of the Legislative records of the country. What value is that record, if any dominant party in Congress leaves upon its pages such an impress. Is the Journal of the House of Representatives to be made mereis the depository of the doings of a party-is it to be distorted into a mere exprate registry of proreedings ? Yea! even so; for such are the desperate elements out of which the majority of that ody is composed, so skilled in political ingenuity have they become, and so low an estimate do they put upon political faith and national honor, that the country may find them ere long eagerly enleavoring to extend their shameless records pon the Statute Book of the Nation. Over the ournal of its own proceedings it has supreme control; but, beyond that public record they cannot go, thanks to the Whige who have placed a escerve unsoiled, unmitigated, and unfalsified.

he Journal of the Nation's Statutes. PHILO. DISTRESS IN CANADA. - We are sorry to have received some intelligence of the state of affairs elong the line of the Beaubarnois Canal, which leads us to anticipate a good deal of distress during the winter. In consequence of the neglect of agricultural pursuits for the more remunerative employment of the canal, partly, also, from the disturbances on the line' during the spring. and the almost total failure of the root crops, the inhabitants are likely to be seriously inconveni enced during the winter. Grass was not generally a good crop, and the little fodder that was raised has been sold at the canal to provide for the more immediate necessities of the French fer-

once, at an enormous sacrifice, or run the almost certain chance of seeing them starved in the winfraction to the habitants .- Montreal Cour.

TEXAS .- The Madisonian, in its zeal for the admitted by all right-minded and honest politi- object avowed by the proposition touching the anarticle which closes with the following beautiful

suggestion: "But let Democratic councils and measures pre vail-let the General Government be confined in its action to the legitimate objects of its creation objects of a purely national character-and not exercise assumed or doubtful powers not clearly granted by the Constitution, in order to the cenralization of the law-making power in the hands of the National Government, but leaving all matters of local concernment to local legislation, and upon the journal the protest, it being the subject | we confess that we can see no good reason why on which the House had voted. As essential then this, our glorious Union, may not embrace a territo the understanding of the sense of the year and lory of almost any extent, as well as that of the old thirteen States - why the American Eagle, as the united people from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the facts set forth in said petition and therefrom the St. John's to the Colorado-ay, in time, over the whole North American Continent."

> ANOTHER EXTENSIVE CASE OF ENBEZZLE MENT. - Mr. James Montgomery, who has been n the employ of Quincy, Davenport & Co., of ____, for the past several years, as book-keeper, was arrested this morning, charged by the above firm with embezzlement of their funds to a large amount, and lodged in the city prison. Prom an examination of the books, it appears that he practised his fraud upon the firm by making false entries in the several accounts in the books, in the prevent detection. Upon an examination yesterday, upwards of \$5000 abstracted was detected, and it is presumed that it may reach \$10,000 .-Mr. Montgomery had obtained the fullest con fidence of the firm, and was thus enabled to commit his acts of fraud and robbery, - New York

OREDON TERRITORY. - All the emigrants to Oregon, as well as Lieutenant Fremont's party complain of the want of provisions after crossing the Rocky Mountains. This complaint is in omprehensible to those who wad of the myriads of buffeloes, and the quantity of other game encountered encountered by the same emigrantsand who do not recollect that the abundance applies to the country on this side of the mountains; the scarcity, to the country beyond it. On this side, the buffaloes, deer, antelopes, elk, mountain goat, and other animals, are found; beyond the mountains, scarcely one of these animals is found -the reason why, because the British have had possessession of the country since the treaty for he joint occupation in 1818, and have skinned

MARRIER A Wire's Sisten.-A decision was recently made in the Supreme Court, in Massachusetts, which has a bearing on the vexed question of a man's right to marry his deceased wife's sister. A man was tried for incest, having married the daughter of a deceased wife, by a former husband. The case was decided against the accused in the lower court, but was reversed in the Supreme Court, on this groundwhich applies equally to the case of the wife's sister that the affinity between the man and the wife's daughter ceased entirely on the death of the wife.

REPORTED FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL, In the matter of the contest- In the Court of ed Election of Jeremiah | Quarter Sessions Reed, High Sheriff of of Schuylkill Schuylkill county. County.

President, Hon NATHANIEL B. ELDRED.

Associates. STRANGE N. PALMEN, Esq., George RARN, Esq. A Petition signed by the following qualified voters of said county, and containing the same matter set forth in the following petition, was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of October Term, 1843.

1 Henry Geisse, 13 Henry Shulenburg, 14 Frederick Epting, 2 K. M. Palmer, 15 D. W. Hyde, 8 H. J. Bahmer, 4 David Grats, 16 Jeremiah Seitzinger 17 G. H. Brantner. John Snyder, 18 Reuben St. Clair, 6 Solomon Shoener. 19 Samuel Heffner. 7 D. K. Klock, 20 Jacob Frey, 8 William Becker, 21 Saml. Zimmerman, 9 Nich. Seitzinger. 10 Daniel Krebs, 22 William Yost,

23 S. M. Mills. 11 E. Haas, Affidavit of the truth of the matters contained in that netition, was made by Robert M. Palmer and Nicholas Seitzinger. The petition was subsequently withdrawn, and the following one pre-

sented to the same term-In the matter of the Contested Election of Jermiah Reed, Sheriff of Schuylkill county. Petition of qualified voters of Schuylkill couno, To the Honourable, the Judges of the Court

of Quarter Sessions of Schoylkill county. The petition of the subscribers, qualified voters of said county, respectfully sheweth, " That they contest the election of Jeremiah Reed to the office of High Sheriff of said county. side, and that the Petitioners must not only show And they further represent that Joshua Boyer, that votes were polled after seven sclock, but the next highest cundidate for said office, on the

ed, and ought to be admitted to said office. And they further complain that the election in the North Ward of the Borough of Pottsville, was unduly held, inasmuch as the poll in the said Ward was not closed at seven o'clock, conform-

votes for Sheriff. mers and therefore, being without winter provise illegally made, and ought not to be computed in (where the election was held) and have some of ns, they must either dispose of their cattle at the general return, because the same was not my acquaintences, and in about a quarter or tar. The payment of the assessed damages done having been prevented by sickness, or unavoida- lamation, hung up a curtain to the mindow and

morigaged, as we understond, to the Seignor and turn thus illegally made were rejected, it would had finished counting off the Sheriff's vote-the eave to Joshua Bover, the highest numb votes, for the office of Sheriff aforesaid.

John Wummer. Elias D. Long, John H. Weiser. Henry Zimmerman Jacob Shaffer Aca Balliet, Joseph Bensinger, John Maurer, John Martz, Philip Boyer, Abraham Berger, Moritz Foreider Samuel Dewald. Joseph Snyder, Mark Bitler, Nathan Barlow, Peter Seiberling. H. J. Geisenhain John Eisenhower, Joseph W. Brock, Nicholas Seitzinger Seth Leymaster, John S. Maurer. David K. Klock.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, SS. Personally appeared before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, of said County, N. Seitzinger, and David K. Klock, two of the petitioners within named, who being duly sworn and affiirmed, according to law, declared and said unational insignia, may not wave over a happy and pon their solemn oath and affirmation, that in stated are true, to the best of their knowledge

and belief, NICHOLAS SEITZINGER, DAVID K. KLOCK.

fore me, this thirty first day of October, 1843. Geo. Heisler.

Petition filed Nov. 1, 1843. Nov. 2d 1843-The court appoint the 8th day of December next, for the hearing of the within complaint and order notice to be given to the person returned as Sheriff, of the time and place footings up, and in various other parts, so as to of hearing, together with a copy of the within petition at least ten days before the time of hear

> Counsel for Petitioners. George W. Ferouhar. William B. Potts. M. A. Dooley, and Benjamin W. Cumming Esq's. Counsel for Respondent. C. Loesen Jno. Bannan, and J. H. Campbell, Esq's. Friday Dec. 8th, 1843-afternoon-Court inti-

nated that they would hear an argument on each side to mark out the case-William B. Potts, Esq., for Petitioners, conten led that they would establish all the facts containd in the petition—and that 103 votes were taken after seven o'clock-cited Act of 2d July, 1839, Sec. 61; 10th Sec. of Act of 1799; Act of 1790, &c., &c. It viciates the whole election in that

ward. Courts have no power to order a new clection, and it would be impossible to show how those persons voted, &c , &c. Bannan for Respondent, contended-That the nvestigation must be confined to the facts stated in the petition. Of that alone have we had noice. No allegation of fraud in the petition-no charge that this was designedly done by the officers. They may punish the officers if they have acted improperly, they can refer to the box if there

Ballot Box is the substance, all else is shadow; when this is ascertained in any tribunal of which I have any knowledge, the person having the highest number of legal votes is declared duly elected," cited Journal of the House of Rep., A. D. on the ringer. choice, shall not be allowed to decide upon the Am Eagus .- Mr. S. Underwood, of this town, 1820-21, Page 475. Contested election of Carr matter necessary to be recorded, although sworn shot a gray eagle on Fuday last with a rifle. He et al, case of Juo, Snyder of Columbia Countyto see that the Journal is properly end (subfully measured seven feet and a half from tip to tip of Senate Journal of 1839, page 197, case of Homea kept; and, that the rights of the minority are wing. The noble bird was discovered perched & Brown, committee regard the actual vote withwholly disregarded, or though they, not only, upon a tree, and hit at a distance of thirty rode, out regard to the return, page 296, report of com-

Page 57, report on the Huntingdon county return, referring to the ballot boxes, referred to the Buckshot war, page of Journal 94. These cases were referred to by Mr. Bannan, as well as the matter of the contested election of Thomas S. Bell, before the Schate in 1839, vide Journal page 275. The mere exhibition of illegal votes not sufficient to determine who is entitled to a soil. In this case the petitioners must make out their case. In conclusion, Mr. Bannan desended the right of Suffrage, and that the highest number of legal votes is what decides, and what ought to decide -denied that the more fact that the rolls were kept open until after seven o'clock, without design, would be sufficient to set the return from the North

Mr. Farquhar for the Petitioners-Hothe vate wants any ingredient of time and places it is not a legal vote, it was not necessary to set out in the petition that the officers knew it was past 7 o'clock, they were bound to know it. The votes were illegal in the officers and voters, and titiate the whole return. This court cannot order a new a lection; quoted from the General Election Law, No legel adjudication on this point netime, but the Legislature have repeatedly and selemnly ad-

indicated upon this point. 2d. The law is positive that the zoilge shall make the return, unless prevented by mickness, or other unavoidable accident, 76 seed Consolidetad Election Law, Judge sworn to make to: turn-the Inspector is not-this will set aside the return from the Port Carbon district.

Loeser pro Res. recapitulated what Mr. Bannan said, if they establish that votes ware received after seven, then the questions are, him many votes were polled after seven, and who for. As to the Port Carbon district, we must furn to the Per curiam-Suppose they prove that 50 votes

of them were given and do not accordit for the remainder? Campbell pro Respondent. The Petitionera must make out their case—they must show that votes were polled after seven, and who they were polled for-this was decided in the capa of Thoms Bell, read Senate Journal of 1839 . P. 275-

were polled after seven, and show for whom 25

They occupy the position of plaintill in other cases here. December 8/h,3 o'clock .- Eldred Induce The returns from the Port Carbon district; made by district. No allegation of fraud in sholding the election, any cvil minded officer, miglir ber p back the returns if this were the case, and vitrate an

election, otherwise fairly held. ction, otherwise fairly held.

And that the fact, that the election in the North Ward, was kept open until affer, 7 o'clock, will not set the whole election in that ward awho they were polled for-They must make out general return of the votes given for Sheriff at their case. If the officers kept the ists open afthe last election, had in fact the greatest number ter seven o'clock designedly, they can be punish. of legal votes, legally received, and legally return- ed. (This was given as the opinion of a majority of the Court.)

John T. Hazzard, sworn-I was at the last of lection in the North Ward in Potterille, almost all day, until the election closed, I went in the room where the officers were, and joid them it ably to law, but was kept open until past eight was time they had closed the election addressed o'clock, that during the time the poll was thus myself to no one in particular -- said that I underillegally kept open, a large number of votes in fa-vour of the said Jeremiah Reed were received, been closed for some time. Hooked in my watch and without which he could not be placed on the at the time I made this observation and it wangeneral return as having the highest number of ted a quarter to eight -- one of the efficare said it would be a pity to close the election when votes Your Petitioners further complain, that the re-turn of the election district of Port Carbon, was made by the return Judge, whose sworn duty it half an hour, after I first went in went in was to make such return. The said Judge, not gain, and in a minute or two they saids a procof money among them, but this is more than And your complainants alledge that if the reSouth Ward Polls, when I reaches there, they esult was not satisfactory to meriand i

ome and to bed. Mr. Andrew Mortimer, one of the officers, pulled out his watch, when I examined mine, and there was some difference--do not recollect what. My watch is generally right, and I have mostly the Depot time-it is regulated by Philadelphia time. When I observed it was time to close the election, Mr. Mortimer pulled out his watch. The officers did not say it was not time to close There was a dense crowd around the windows, it was quite dark when I was last in the room one of the officers said we will close in three min-

utes and they did so.

Cross Ex -- It took - me two or three minutes o walk to the South Ward-John Bickel was my cendidate-I did all I could for him-I live in Market street-I voted before dinner--The election was opened, I think, between 8 and 9 o'clock, at all events between 8 and 10. Con't tell procisely when it opened; I was thereall the time save a few minutes. I was an active friend of John M. Bickel on that occasion. The election at the South Ward is kept at Jacob freis e's the North Ward at N. J. Wills'. The way they are laid off would be five squares apartill you measure by feet they would be three antares aport-Did not stop on my way down-had no bets on the election-When I mentioned that it was time to close the election I did not address any one in particular-Presume the officers lightd it-the officers were Francis B. Nichols, Leq., Andrew Mortimer and William Mortimer C. Conrad was one clerk and some other person. Think Mr. Nichols told some one that the polic would be closed in three minutes -- Do not know what time it was by his watch-Do not know the were in the room at the time, save the officers and myself-The election in my estimation classed some time between quarter past eight and half past eight. I never told any one that it was kent open after nine o'clock-Don't know that I could hame any one who voted after seven, but a good many voted after that hour, If I had gone in the frowd I might have known-some voted whilst I was in the room, there names were called, bill do not remember who they were. Did not want a broken head and did not chose to go into the crowd-noquarrelling-heard no threats- Do not wish to be understood that I thought my head would be broken if I had gone in the crowd-wn't tell whether the persons voting word mingres; it was quite dark.

Daniel Krebs, sworn-- I was at the polls, and left there pretty late, and as I went to my store pulled out my watch and observed that it was one or two minutes of eight o'clos When I left there, people were voting-I was under the oping ion that my watch was right regulated it by Haywood & Snyder's Poundry Well, because thes rings daily at certain hours; I but fifteen minutes slower than that bell-do not know that the bell is considered a time regulator An Pottaville, I thought it was too fast. That bill is to call the men to work. It would not ake a minute to walk from Mill's to my store. Cross Ex.—When I was all the election polls

outside, there was a question minds about time, Q Rawle 369 on P. 387, Houston's Justice The and that made me look at miswatch. Ujd not hear the officers say anything about time. That same day I observed that my watch was fifteen a minutes slower than the bell. Can't say that the Foundry bell rings at noon, the bell depends ap-Nathaniel J. Mills, sworn This election was

held at my house. By my click it closed at quarter after nine o'clock. The clock was too fast; I thought something like half an hour-I did not compare it with Mr. Nichold's watch, but Mr. Nichols pulled out his watch when the election commonoell, and it wes faries than that The of