## POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 6, 1844.

A WORD TO OUR FRIENDS .- Our subscribers will percieve that, with the exception of the advertisements all the matter of the present paper appears in an entirely new and beautiful type. We have been disappointed in procuring the new type for our advertising columns in time for this numsubscribe first for the paper of his own neighborhe would be justified in taking one from abroad.

own county, so that they might be enabled to subtime, those very men turn to the citizens of Pottsville and ask them to patronise and support them in their business. This is a one-sided principle and to pursue it, is both wrong and dishonestmutual assistance is our motto, and, as far as we are concerned, we have always acted up to it un-

We would now make the earnest request t our friends in different sections-that they would use their influence to increase the circulation of the Journal in their respective districts. The improvement of our paper has cost us rather a heavy outlay, and we have employed one of the best and most talented letter writers at Washington to furnish us weekly with an account of the doings there, whose letter of last week was worth the whole cost of subscription. These are expenses which no other country paper in the state has incurred, and we sincerely think that it deserves some return from the community.

NEW YEAR'S EVE .- As has been the custom in this neighborhood for a long time, the death of of the old year and the birth of its successor, was celebrated by a tremendous fizzing, cracking, and bellowing of small arms, &c. After twelve o'clock, detachments, composed of members from the various military companies, paraded through the streets visiting the residences of the different officers, and saluting them with a volley of musketry, and a roll of the music. A band of callithumpians were, we understand, also out, delighting the ears of our citizens with ingenious combinations of the most infernal noises, and a perpetual din was kept up in the streets until broad daylight on the morning of the first.

Another Contested Election .- We are in Brigade Inspector of the 3d Brigade, 6th Division, P. M., (composing this county) has been contested; and that Major General Keim has ordered a court composed of two officers to enquire into the grounds for contesting said election. The court will sit on the 18th of the present month at Mount Carbon. We understand that the parties, making the complaint, alledge that illegal votes were received and legal votes rejected. Should they make this charge out to the satisfaction of the court, a new election will be ordered.

Pottsville-its Growth.-Notwithstand ing the universal depression of trade for the two past years, and the many other causes which conspired to clog industry and hamper enterprise. still our Borough has gone on rapidly progressing in strength and increase. In the year 1842, sevonty new buildings were put up within the Borough limits, and for the past year, 1843, FIGHTY buildings have been erected, many of which are · expensive edifices, and remarkable for their beauty of structure. The march of Pottsville is onward

GRATIENING. - We are pleased to notice the or ganization of a Young Men's Clay Club in the Borough of Orwigsburg, and hope to chronicle for the future many good results flowing from it upon that portion of the District. The whigs of Pinegrove are also about organizing a Clay Club, ses to become a large and active sociceling that is now swaying the nation one extreme to the other.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions and views advanced by correspondents. We open our columns to temperate communications on all subjects, which agitate the public mind, and all who feel themselves aggrieved can have the same medium for a reply, provided it is couched in respectful language. We hold ourselves responsible only for the views and opinion's expressed in the editorial department of the Journal.

SOMETHING NEW .- Our thanks are due t Mr. John Fletcher, for a novel present consisting of a quarter peck of new second crop potatoes which he sent to us on Christmas morning. They were a delightful article, and owing to the novelty of the thing, proved a singular, acceptable, and rare gift. Mr. Fletcher is a gardener, and has discovered some method of raising a second crop which he has not yet disclosed.

New Bell-The members of the Presbyteririan church in this Borough, have purchased a Philadelphia. When this branch is completed they have already hung in their new building in Mahantango street. It was procured from the oundry at Troy, and is one of the best tones we ave ever listened to.

To ADVERTISEES. Those who are desirous of aving their advertisements changed will ple hand them in. We will be compelled to feset the advertisements in a new and beautiful tykn the course of the ensuing three or four weeks ich affords a favorable opportunity to those which a change, to have it made.

MURDE Amasa Sprague, Esq., of Providence, R. Prior partner of the extensive manaffacturing he of A. & W. Sprague, was murdered on his at 3 o'clock on Sunday afterfound he was ly shot through his E

The Philadelphia, Reading and Pottsville Rail Rond.

In reflecting upon the history of this great work roin its carly commencement until the present day, we are compelled to pause and wonder at the determined energy which has impelled and urged forward its growth and perfection. The undertaking was commenced at a season when the fiscal atiairs of the country were gradually assuming darkened aspect over the land—the depression which fellowed hung over the work like a threatening cloud, until its first actual and permanent completion; yet throughout the whole of the gloom there was no failing, no hesitating, no shrinking on the part of those persons connected with its ber, but will endeavor to have the appearance of construction. While the universal prostration the whole sheet improved in the course of a week which dwelt in our land, checked the progress of Lyon, 8 miles above Harrisburg, and below the or two. As a return for the exertions we have almost every undertaking of any magnitude, it made and are making to render our paper useful seemed to give nerve and strength and a sort of and valuable, we should ask our citizens not to dogged perseverance to the active friends of this forget the old and sound principle of protecting road. Their march was onward, and the greater and encouraging home enterprize. Let every man the difficulty, the sterner the determination! With this feeling, they boldly incurred an expense of hood, and then if his circumstances will allow it, from five to six millions of dollars, and although the sage predictions of a multitude rang in their We know that there are business men in Potts- cars the gloomy and vague fyctellings of comville, who have discontinued the papers of their plete failure and total bankruptcy, they have nevortholess finished the work; and with the evidence scribe for others from the city; whilst at the same of a short experience to point to, are ready to confound with facts the stoutest sceptic as to its eventual success.

WHAT IT HAS DONE

The question may be frequently asked by those who do not freely and liberally consider the whole effect of a work like this, "What has it done?" It has, in the first place, transported from this region over its rails at least 280,000 Tons of coal since its commencement. In 1842 the amount carried down was 50,000 tons; and in 1843 the inount was increased to about 230,000 tons. It has caused a reduction of tolls and freight in the transportation of coal, and by deing so has placed our region on a more favourable footing than any other coal district in the country. By this means it has saved to the consumers abroad, within the last two years at least two millions of dollars in the price of fuel, and for this reason alone ought to be regarded by every true economist as a great and good work in a national point of view. Added to all this, who can close his eves to the immense advantages which an easy and rapid source of communication gives to a place; the increase of business, incident to facility of access—the importance and profit derived from the great influx and efflux of strangers as passengers—the rapid transportation to and fro of the mails, merchandize, &c., and the innumerable advantages which flow from a nearer vicinity to Philadelphia! It has also, by bringing us within the limits of a few hour's ride to the city, and by its continual communication the whole year round, made this place one of the best sites for a manufacturing town in the country. The great objection which has hitherto opposed the location of factories in the coal districts, has been the want of a sufficient communication with formed that the election of Brigadier General and the Sea Board, this difficulty has been completely obviated by the construction of the Philadelphia Reading and Pottsville Rail Road, and we confidently anticipate witnessing that period when the sound of the tilt-hammer and the clatter of the loom shall waken their echoes among these old

hills, After the construction of a double track, it be enabled to accommodate a much greater extent of business than is at present possible; and we learn that the company has effected a loan of one million for that purpose in New York and Boston. It will then be almost impossible to put a limit to the quantity of coal they would be able to transport; indeed the only thing which could limit it would be the facilities afforded at the depots; these are to be increased, and the consequence will be that the road can then accommodate a trade of almost any magnitude. By being enabled to transport coal throughout the whole year, it will have the effect of creating a regular demand for the staple during the winter season a result which, whilst it is a benefit to the dealer here, is sensibly felt by the consumer abroad.-We understand that after all the present arrangements are completed, the company will provide for keeping all the avenues to the East open during the winter, thus adding another effort to been up a regular demand and even supply throughout

ITS ARMS OR FEEDERS. The first arm that this road stretches out in en ering the coal basin is The Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Rail Road, which intersects the western portion of this coal field, running for about ten miles through the district in a northerly direction, and crossing all the veins south of the barrier formed by the Broad mountain, at right angles. Upwards of 270,000 tons unnually are transported over this road, which is admirably laid with heavy 'T' iron throughout its whole length, and is under the supervision of careful and judicious superintendents. The next in regular order is the Mount Carbon Rail Road, which connects with the head of this road at Mount Carbon, the site of the present Depot, and extends across the veins at right angles, for four miles in northerly direction. The amount of coal annualy carried down over the Mount Carbon Rail Road

about 140,000 tons. Arrangements have been made, and all the necessary steps taken for laying a road from Mount Carbon to Port Carbon, a distance of about two niles, for the purpose of connecting the easterly portion of this coal basin with the main road to large bell, upwards of 500 lbs. in weight, which it will connect first with the Mill Creek Rail Road, which also crosses all the veins south of the Broad mountain, at right angles; and secondly with the Schuylkill Valley Rail Road, which at present open into a larger extent of coal field than any other road in the county. The whole length of this road from Port Carbon, (22 Depot) to Tus- the scribblers of the day. The natural result of carora, (the head,) is now about ten miles, and project is now affoat to relay the road, and extend it not only to Tamaqua, which is but four miles two or three miles into the Summit Quarry of the is its natural outlet. This plan will, without doubt, be feasible, as in all probability the Mauch Chunk lands will be sold this year.

The citizens of Shamokin, Sunbury, and other places on the Susquehanna, are also making ar-

and travelling of Northern Pennsylvania through this particular district. By a communication on the first page of this paper, our readers will perceive that a rail road 14 miles in length, and casy of construction, can be made which will connect the whole Swatara Coal Region with the main road at Schuylkill Haven. The great advantages that would follow the construction of which are so crigg's communication, which impressed us forcibly, as it was something we had never before realzed, or suspected viz: that a rail road of 46.4 miles from Schuylkill Haven, (including the projected roul to the Swatara region.) can be laid so as to reach the the Susquehanna Canal at Port

The Rail Road Company anticipates a great in rease of business the present year, and are alrealy making every arrangement to accommodate it The number of coal cars now on the road is 1592; these cars are capable of carrying about 31 tons each, and with the addition of a top 6 or 8 inches in height would be enabled to carry 4 tons each. Added to this they are about contracting for 1000 or 1200 cars to carry 5 tons each, to be ready, part in March and April, the balance in May and June. (These cars, we understand, are to b constructed entirely of iron.) They will have sufficient number of engines teady to keep the whole number of cars in activity, and the probabil ity is that the amount of coal which will be carried down for the present year will reach 500,000 tons The company has also contracted for extending their wharf accommodation at Richmond, so that it will be increased four-fold over that of las

on, we would remark that the feeling mong the Schuylkill county operators is decidedy in favor of the Rail Road. This occurs in conequence of the greater facilities for conducting the s—the case with which they are enabled o ship the coal the labor incurred by the conpany in unloading coal at Richmond, and the nience of having cars at the company's expense which obviates the necessity of a heavy outgive the Rail Road the preference here, and there are but few operators in the region who would not under present circumstances, prefer the communication by Rail Road, at 124 cents, and in some cases 25 cents per ton advance, to that of the canal. This being the case, unless the Schuylkill Navigation Company deepens or widens their canal so as to bear boats of 120 tons burthen, or makes no reason why the Rail Road may not divert the whole trade from it.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE -- We have receive communication this week, urging upon our citins the necessity of convening and, memorializ ing the present Congress upon the subject of reuction of postage. We agree with our corresondent fully in regard to the policy of the matter, nd have no doubt that if the proper means are xerted. Congress will yet do something before is close. Several efforts have already been made luring the present sesson, to urge upon that body the great necessity and importance of a reduction, and all without effect. Among other reformations roposed, it was recommended that all newspapers should circulate through the county in which published free of all postage; and it is a matter of great surprize to us that the suggestion has excited so little feeling among our cotemporaries in the country. It is a matter which directs itself mmediately home to them, as it concerns their est and most important interests. Should the easure ever become a law, and we see no reason why it should not, the effect would be not only peneficial to the country publisher, but also to the mmunity around him ; for, the item of postage being somewhat heavy, it would reduce the cost to the reader, and thus increase the subscription list of each paper, while it would have a tendency o check the competition from the city maininoth vecklies, which is so injuriously felt by nearly

very portion of the country press. It has been urged as an objection to a general eduction that should it take place, the mails ould become so lumbered with these weeklies as become completely encumbered. We apprehend a found afferent result should the reform we hint at ever take prome, can it in a curtail the circulation of these large sheets out of the county in which published, and would give strength and permanency to the local press of each county, without depriving the community of any essential good. It would also have a tendency to increase and improve the country press, which as far as valuable information is concerned, has nev-

er yet lagged behind their city cotemporaries. It will strike every thoughtful man at once that this is a question of great importance to every dis- purpose, whilst the effect is, invariably, direct trict throughout the country, and he will at once perceive the necessity of agitating the matter be the valuable standard of everything is narrow fore the next political canvass. As it is a meas- down over the whole region, and the conseque ardentirely distinct and separate from any party of low profits, scarcity of money, and unfred feeling, would it not be advisable to require a pledge from every candidate for Congress to support itere we aid in his election. We have not pend upon this object, to increasing read one word upon the subject in any of our ex- of their product at home, they would be witing changes, and wonder at it exceedingly, knowing, as we do, how nearly it concerns their interests. We hope that the hint will not be lost upon our awaken to a full sense of their own policy in this

Pratopicals.—This is truly the age of periodcal literature social works of every description, scientific, mural, fictitious and religious, are swarming into life upon all sides: A kind of publishing mania has seized upon the printing portion of the public, which is substantially fed by the cocoethes scilbardi, that is now so prevalent among so universal a propensity, is that many writings injuriously mischievous, or ridiculously absurd are thrown into existence, and the reader is con from Tuscarora, and would lay bare the whole of pelled frequently to swallow much trash on he are the Little Schuylkill Region, but also beyond that rives at anything that his intellectual appetite can enjoy or relish. As a consequence (for we do Lehigh Company, thus tapping the whole of the not consider it the cause;) of so much varied and Mauch Chunk district, through this route which cheap literature, a taste or desire for reading has been induced among the mass, which might be made the agent of almost incalculable good, if by any method the worthless and vapid production could be suppressed. We hail this prevailing taste as a good omen for the future intelligence of rangements to connect the present Shamokin Rail the country, whilst at the same time we cannot Law with the Philadelphia and Pottsville Road, help regretting that for want of sufficient power t The to avoid the present inclined planes on improve the opportunity, so much good must be which is al. lost to mankind. The public mind is now ready signession how lamentable then that fletion

Language of the American

Our Clay Clubs.

It is gratifying to witness the interest manifested by a number of our citizens, in the result of the approaching Presidential election. We have two Clay Clubs now fully organized in our Borough, each boasting a respectable number of members, and the proceedings of each at their road, to the "spirit land." This great highway respective meetings, are full of excitement and manifest, that its completion cannot be long de zeal for the good cause. We give our readers layed. There is one fact contained in Col. Ay- some time since the names of the officers belonging to the Young Men's Clay Club, since when the Central Clay Club has been organized. At a meeting of the Central Clay Club held at

their room on Thursday, Dec. 21, the following officers were elected:

President FRANCIS B. NICHOLS. Vice Presidents WM. WOLFF Joux Rettlt, WM. Bunns, EDWARD E. BLAND, THOS. C. HULMES, OLIVER DOBSON. George H. Stichter, John J. Jones, JACOB KLINE. ISAAC LTKENS, THOMAS DORNANG ROBERT BAMFORD, Recording Secretary, Charles W. Pilman. Assistant Recording Secretary John K. Clement. General Corresponding Secreta James H. Campbell. County Corresponding Sec A. W. Leyburn. Treasurer Francis J. Parvin. Executive Committee

Charles Angell,

Daniel Hill,

The above is a capital organization, and pro ses to effect much good for the cause in this ounty. We are particularly gratified with the taste manifested by the Club, in the selection of their present chairman. Mr. Nichols, has been throughout his whole life a firm and unflinching whig: He is also descended from one of the most patriotic whigs our land ever knew, being the son of Col. William Nichols, formerly of Philadelphia, who served faithfully through the whole war of the Revolution, and was noticed complimentary by both Washington and Lafayette at its

John Farrell.

Benj. Bannan

Elias Derr,

We find in looking over an old file of the Berks and Schuylkill Journal, the following handsome notice of Mr. Francis B. Nichols, written slack water navigation along the whole line, we at the time he was the candidate for the Senate from the counties of Berks and Schuylkill:

FRANCIS B. NICHOLS, the present candidate was a young man at the commencement of the last war. He entered into the navy, and was on board of the Chesapeake as an officer, in the memorable engagement with the Shannon British rigate when the ship was taken and the brave Lawrence killed. Fighting by the side of Law-rence, Mr. Nichols received a musaet ball in his breast, which sun remains in him, us it could not and cannot be extracted. His was made prisoner with the rest of the ship's crew, and carried to Halifax. On his exchange although still suffering from his wound, he joined the volunteers to lefend his native state. After the peace he was obliged to leave the service, as the ball in his body prevents severe exercise. He married and renoved to a small farm in Schuylkill county.

Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Rail Road this road was holden at Minersville on Wednes day last for the purpose of petitioning the compamy to reduce the price of toll upon the road. The present rate of toll charged is 21 cents per mile per ton, and the reduction asked for, is one cent per mile per ton, thus leaving the toll at 11 cents per mile. The company at present makes a deduction of 7 per cent on all coal sent over the scales and, we learn from good authority, had determined to decrease the toll to 2 cents. We have understood that the company, if forced or inportuned to reduce the toll, will do so, at the same time taking off the 7 per cent, which under resent circumstances would be a greater loss to he operator than a benefit; for many of them have their coal mined by the ton, (estimating the Rail Road weight) and all who are lessees pay their ent according to that weight the discount of 7 per cent, thus saved, is a much more considerable tem than the gain which would accrue from a renction of one cent per ton per mile. If the disand is taken or and also sall lowered, it will be considerable benefit to the lessor winist :from the pockot of the lessee.

Whilst upon this subject we will hazard a few emarks in deprecation of the "pulling down" system which has been so prevalent here: A great deal of anxiety is always manifested by our operators to procure a reduction upon all the expens attending their business-a great deal of energy influence, and labor is yearly expended for this the contrary from that intended. 2 By this mea depression are always felt. If they (the opta tors) would exert one half the energy, he exm mice for their own benefit and at the same tine id in sustaining and supporting the district Ingvery instance when reductions have occurred the brethren of the country press, and that they will cost of producing coal or of transports it to market, the consumer abroad has respected sole and only benefit. It is always a soundy policy than this, to support our own district refinerat our own labor, and sustain our our silitiesthen, if we are enabled to besto was, let us

extend them to the purchaser alred. Pennsylvania Leg On Tuesday last, the member of it House n and proceeded to an election Inmes R. Snowden was ele The other members were Speaker and the House adjune At 3 o'clock P. M., or was called to order, and ty-ein Senators be ng present an election is he when the Hull Wm. His receid twenty-seven votes, and Mr. Diso (M Bigler's vote,) ernor of the organization the Mr. Sullivan read illace bill entitled "An act giving out for a troof pure all the public printing and binding this for performance hir this Bill was postpo

for the present

iman, and the

in by

motion of Mr. Pe

From Our Washington Correspondent, Washington, January 1st, 1844 A new year has again dawned upon us. Once more have we reached another of those points of time, by which conventional arrangement is marked our onward, rapid progress, along its lengthened

receives only the impress of the skeleton footprints of the great leveller and destroyer; which is haught but the evidence of decay, dissolution and death, that, in his careering course, he leaves upon all nature. Of Time itself no trace exists only that it has been, but now is not. Its seperate, distinct existence, by which the past, as i sank into oblivion, from the then present, or the present from the then future, human perceptions cannot define. And, as it has been, so will it ever be; for the present is merely suspended between that over which oblivion has east its mantle, and the gleam of that shadowy will ght in which met the darkness of that night which has been, and the glory of that day which is to be, but is

not yet. Emblematically, we have a common way representing Time, by the old man with his seytie With this figure we denote Fine in general; bu Dr. Young has given us a very lively personifedtion of the smaller portions of it:

Each moment has its little sicke.
Emulous of Time's chornous settle."
Ort this hint we might improve, and fancy every moment as a winged messenger, flying up to heaven's chancery" with good or evil report concerning us; but we forbest further than to ask, what we should have alright to expect from such witnesses to our conduct here ! would their testimony be in our favor

To those engaged upon the purnal, and all it readers, we extend the complinants of the season and may the present year light them one of health, increasing happiness all abundant pro-

I now go forth to make after of the custon ary calls on distinguished public men, and others, intending to report progres very briefly to mor-

Wasnisons, Jan. 3d, 1844. come to fetch you to the apito ."-Julias Casar On Monday last, the inst, which may be uly considered as a gallay in this metropolis followed the crowd of mit-seers, pleasure-goers, place-holders, place-hungers, fashionables, aristorats and plebeans, who ongregate at the Execuive mansion, makingene complete democratic fam. Not by any mens referring to the noun, by which expression he ladies denote a certain kind of preserved frus but the transitive verb, so well understood with one person is nedged in

by a crowd. To learn, or stud the fashions among such notley gathering, here were collected white pirits, gray spirits ad black, would be no ordinatask for one, w, like myself, has never been strict observer one female world. But female fashions, either in being more important, or nore prolific objes, have ever been considered fair game since time of Addison and Steele; and the success ith which these criebrated essayists attacked the shionable follies of their day, has probably inced many writers since to sport in the same file

of ladice, as atters of niere captice or evanescent fancy, but raer as connected with cause and effect, with other text events, which are often taking ite hypothus as learnedly and with as much apparent coliction of its truth and reality, as Burkely, Hum Descartes, of former days, or Miller, Joe Smi, and the Nonresistants of the present day. I ry fashins that ever prevailed among the females those formous cushions (if not such, what are on their backs. These false and preposornaments, it is argued by those who believeause and effect traceable in ladies fashions, the difficulty of the times, and will not ally disappear until after the next Presidential on, which is to place HENRY CLAY into the centive Chair, by which event will be restored the country, a sound s to the more transitory fam of the bonnet, (or lat now fushionably desinated because more nanly) the color of the phons, or the manner of putting them on, these is smaller matters, and are reasonably attached the weather, or the

usual changes of the atmophere, for their operative causes, as they vary cout as often nce or two to show Such are cited as an that fashions and politicand I may add, philos ophy, are all connected go hand in hand togethe But of the gathering o White House! The day was levely in the treme, and such as to draw forth every one we was able to go abroad and breathe its pure an invigorating atmosphere

consequently all class of society in the district were there represented on the foreign ministers in their princely coursesses, with charges, and ns, down through all attaches in stars and phases of society, to the the various grades a Had I a woman's eye, subterranean himse every thing, I could make which sees and mark here were the short noses, out quite a picture. h noses, and the little stub. the long noses, the The long and the h nose evidently boasted, and of superiority over their claimed a great de neighbors, the little d the stub. But there was a more heroic nos ill among them, misshapen, indefinable, and countrating upon it the hidden a small Vessuvius, glowing fires of debauch with its internal and fires, apparently ready for an eruption. ch nature had exhibited one of its wildest freaks is hawked handle on the Cantain's physog storout in hold relief, beyord them all. The immed a friends of the Executive were beauty in this carmity of feature, which betokensness of character. In noseed gest conscie ich his accidency boasts, has ology this, of those who consider the subject en assigned,

were the ladies, sweet, lovely But, then, ith their bright sparkling eyes and beautiful. raceful forms, and rich attires. mong them all particularly to ad-Poor we, nor e the more unprejudiced obseretical foot and intellectual ancle og of, as the fair one allighted Wisconsin Territory

zience, and H

ith all others

carriage, or tript it along the pave, and those described by the poet,. feet beneath her peticout, little mice stole in and out, thuy feared the light."

Agny a hand, too, of exquisite beauty did thrhappiness through the veins; such as Rome thi have felt when he espied that belonging to aliet, as he beheld her on the balcony

at were a glove upon that hand." It wharry me far beyond the limits of my letter tok of, or describe, the half I thought or felt, or at the President's levee. And, as a passing uk concerning the sex in general, to which I alluded, I will only add that, my apprecia of them is such, as to persuade me to love of virtue for her own sake; and that heir lives and conduct; the pursuits of their was has no reference to that all-seeing art can deceive, and which nothing but inno and virtue can ever aspire to please. Mus. Mon, the widow of the late President, was a residence in the city, and an object of greatection. Her reception room was thronged ac morning, every one who called retiring high raified by an exchange of salutation wiff that wable, stately and intellectual lady. John Q: Anams was the highest pecu liar star of decasion, and many, very many;

were the colligreetings that day experienced by this venerastatesman and patriot. It was particularly gring to his friends to find him n somewhat proved health, as he has been omplaining the of the winter, &c., also, that Mrs. Adams while to be in attendance to receive with him their merous friends. May they both see many more in s of this anniversary; he lo continue as the infactor of his race, and she to share with him the plaudits he is now, and will ever continue to rive, of his free enlightened countrymen.

The several Ho of Departments received the calls of their friend as did also, many of the wealthy and fashible citizens of the Metrop-

Congress has by engaged to day in nothing of much interest bond the walls of the Capitol The House has begdiscussing, in committee of the whole, the bill the relief of Gen. Jackson by which it is propal to return the fine inflicted upon him by Judg all, for contempt of Cours by his arrest for disrarding the General's proclafamation of martial w at New Orleans. It is still in committee, burill soon be reported to the House and passed, phably to be arrested by the

Mr. Upshur has th day been confirmed by the Senate, as Secretary f State, and Mr. Nelson as Attorney General. he remaining Cabinet appointments will not bacted upon immediately, as it is now understood

But jam satis, I ave gossipped enough for

AN HUMBLE CONFESION.-The Onandag Standard, a staunch Var Buren haper, in reply to the threats of the Charleton Mercury, thus pleads for a more favorable con-deration from the chivalry of the South: We have suffered all linds of reproaches from

ar opponents at home for the manner in which our party has sustained Southern measures and Southern men. Possessing two-thirds of the population, the wealth, the intelligence, and all that is meessary to make us great people, we have There are the, I believe, who never very the nal chige in the dress, and organients had less than one-third of the Government patronage, while at the same time we have than two-thirds of the revenue necessary to keep this same Government in motion. We have voted for odious resolutions, and humbled ourselves in place in thinatural or political world. Terhaps a variety of ways, to which it is humiliating come the reader sy smile at the idea but, nevertheless, faces, and been taunted and jibed to a degree that there are the who will discourse from their favor-would do honor to one of Fox's martyrs. And, now, after all this-after having voted for four Southern Presidents-we wish a Northern man and your reply is, 'We will not so much as look

nless he is wholly at our service.' Humiliating as is this confession, it is none the day. It instance; one of the most extraordina-ry fash as that ever prevailed among the females of thir any other country, is that of wearing fit, and at whose commands these sacrifices have been made. The blame rests not with the Charleston Mercury, nor with the faction which it represents. New York has herself to thank for her own degradation. To secure the advancement of VAN BUREN, the North was humiliated to curry. natinal currency, as they have regularly increased favor with the South. New York, through representatives, basely endorsed the bargain, and Standard has graphically described the dishonorable result. The South only grew bold, be-cause it dealt with cravens. These cravens were the suppliant tools of the Worthern with suppliant tools of the Worthern was with a wind principles. The Standard was remiss again in withholding the whole truth. It should have informed the people that this same VAN Bunex, its idol, again seeks to sell the North for outhern votes. Again do his followers in Conress and elsewhere, second his efforts. But the past will suffice for the people. They have taken he matter into their own hands, and by their votes next fall they will tell the sage of Lindenwald; that however he may choose to sell himself and his followers, they will have no part nor lo n the matter.—Albany Evening. Journal.

MR. CLAY IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Since as been ascertained that Mr. Callioun has not the slightest chance of becoming the nominee of the National Convention, Mr. Clay's friends in the South are concentrating firmly upon him. The National Intelligencer in speaking of the prospects of the Clay party in South Carolina, has the fol-

"If Mr. Van Buren is sustained there, he mus find his partisans in the Calhoun party, lately so outraged by those who really direct the Van Buren battle. He must be advocated by those who have, for near a year past, denounced him, and to whom heavy additional cause of repugnance has since been afforded.

Is the anti-Tariffism of the State then to kee it true to him ! South Carolina knows, or dis cussion will show it, that it can put far more con fidence in the just, the fair, the Tariffism of Mr CLAY, guided always by the public necessities and honorable and patriotic views, than such an ti-Tarifism that could vote (nay, South Carolin said confrire ) the bill of abominations."

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS .- The friends of F R. Shunk, are circulating papers for signers to t of all the noses displayed on a call for a meeting in favor of this gentleman in this county. We learn that there are upwards of five hundered names already attached to the call. The Democratic Whig Meeting which assembled at Reading on Monday last, passed a resunanimous in the pinion that there was a moral colution in favor of Judge Banks as the next candidate for Governor.

We hear Garrick Mallary spoken of also as candidate for Governor. He is certainly a strong man and would receive a large vote in that dark and benighted region, Northern Pennsylvania, a made it their study, render the where he is favorably known. tegory of Yr moses, as it forbids a comparison

Mr. McKennan, of Washington, Pa., in a not to the Reporter, has positively declined being candidate for Governor, for private reasons. We regret this determination, as there is no one who would be more deservedly popular.

The SMALL Pox is raging in Grant county,

COMMUNICATED.

"Don't Say Nay." The Mechanic's Association are making arangements to offer a series of interesting lectures to our citizens; commencing with the labours of see see very touch would unloubtedly send Mr. C. W. PITMAN, in the good cause of sustaining among us a Public Reading Room for the Workingmen.

We hope Mr. PITMAN'S example will bring out a harvest of intellect, and a rich treat of information on important subjects, so that the committee of invitation-will meet with no obstacles in securing success in their several applications to our professessional men. Our citizens generally will be called upon likewise to embrace these op portunities to minister to their intellectual wants and the society's financial necessities, at a triffing admittance fee, and when that appeal is made. · don't say nay." . C.

A IMPORTANT TO COUNTY COLLECTORS .- WOS copy the following resolution, passed by the Legs islature at the session of 1848, in which all cill lectors of county and state taxes are interested

Resolved, That all collectors of county and state taxes; shall, upon the settlement of the books, lin each and every year, be required to make oather allirmation that they have made a true and just return, of all moneys by them collected whether taxes upon real or personal property, or per-

The following statisties are copied from the Bos man Catholic Almanac, for 1844:

Dioces in the United States, 21; Apostolic Arcariate, 1; number of Bishops, 26; number of priests, 634; number of churches, 611; missionary tations, 461; theological seminaries, 58; number of common schools, 100; convents, 30; female ri-ligious institutions for sisters of charity, 20; professors and teachers, 500; number of pupils made and female, 5,000; day pupils, 10,000; population

A tolerable bright moon may be seen hung out in the sky now-o-nights. The weather is too cold to enable one to enjoy the mys unless they visit through thick plate glass and penetrate into the comfortable atmosphere of a stove room,

James Buchanan has publicly withdrawn his name from among the list of candidates for the Presidency. He finds that 10 cents a day for labor wou't go down among freemen.

Animal Magnetism vs. Wistar's Balsam of Wildy Cherry.—The following, although it may appear a little humorous to some, is not the less worthy of sublication, and be the theory of Magnetism true or false; shows it is sometimes productive of much good:
Synacuse, Dec. 13-18-2. DEAR SIR :—One circumstance has greatly liched he sale of the Balsam of Wild Cherry here. A

the sale of the Balsam of Wild Cherry here. A young lady was magnetized, and requested apprescribe for her father, who has an affection of the lungs. She said there was a medicine at Hough's, accompanied with a small book, that would held him to the was the Balsam of Wild Cherry. He took is and it cured him. She has since prescribed it for mould er, who has taken it with the same result.

er, who has taken it with the same result.
Yours, &c...
HOUGH & BRIDGES.
P. S. Hough & Bridges are heavy drugging to sprace to whom we refer the curious.
Sold in Pottsville, by
In Reading, by SARAH MORRIS.

Worms are Swert Away from the storish and bowels by Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, as by the som of destruction. They perish under its searchin influence instantly, and are expelled with the means in which they are imbedded. The ture is in almost all cases perminent, and if a recurrence offite disorder shou'd take place, a few doses of the preparation will never fail to produce the desired objectfor the effect does not weaken with rejection. Those who suffer from piles or remittent, fever, any complaint where a mild tonic or alterative in be desirable, will find in Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge most valuable remedy. Words ARE SWEET AWAY from the stomath and most valuable remedy.

For sale by Eicholtz & Sander



To January 4, 1811 231,775 Total by Canal 447,267

679 043 Married. On the 21st December last, by the Rev. Mr. Drake, Mr. J. O. RHOADS, of Pottsville to Miss Many M. Rosenzany, of Orwigsburg.

In Philadelphia, on the evening of Dec. 37, 1843 by the Rev. July Chambers, S. 11. Revinsanal, to Lousia C. Annay a. Hopping (Philadelphia) On Christmas day, By the Rev. John Madison, Mr. Exos Re. commands Mass Elizanerii Report, all of this neighborhood.

By the same on Thursday, December 13th, Mr. George Lynn, of Port Carbon to Miss Agen Alli-

By the same, on Thursday the 4th inst., MF Geonge Brown, to Miss Sanati Fishen, all of Policyille.

Meaths.

On the 24th December last, in Pinegrove Town-ship, John Sarben, aged 69 years.

On the 27 ult, in Friedensburg, John Sarpen soldier of the Revolution, aged 86 years, Salk HATs of a good quality, very Cheap-

BORLED CURRANTS AND RAISING for sale by the box or single pound; at the Fore RIED Pracines of superior gently for ale cheap, at the York Store. Jan. 6,

Auditor's Notice

phane Court of Schuylkill County, it describes the money in the hands of John P. Hotel deministrator of the Estate of James Moorhead in aftl Borough of Pottsville, deceased; arising leading sale of the real estate of the said deceases, and the several Creditors entitled thereto; will attend the several Creditors entitled thereto; will attend the duties of his appointment on Tuesday, the Exited of January 1841, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his office, in the Borough of Orwigsburg: when and where all persons interested, are notified to attend.

J. W. ROSEBERRY Auditor

To Feyer and Ague Patients !!! To Fever and Ague Patients 1.

BEFORE as well as since, the discasery of the Begrear remedy for Fever and Ague RAWANDS.
TONIC MIXTURE (now called Rowands "laried veb" Tonic Mixture, with the written signature of John R. Rowand, over the mouth of each bottle, and distinguish it from a lot of "adulterated Tonic Mixture," made during the author's absence and discounting in the serior of 1832 to 1841) "pretended" cures for the springing up in various parts of the country. To But man, a since throughout the United States, Canada, Tanas, Mexico. West Indies, Bouth America, de., all new remedies "steal its good name"—counterfail its insteases and appearance as closely as they so —imitate its manner of using—copy, its directions—and by various other shifts and prevarications attempt, to palmy off upon the credulous and, unwary and place of the old favourite, sterling and supreme remedy. Nothing guessitors I onle differes and I mass by more of the differential of the property of the true medicine than this one facts for where not the "first best" they would not select them, there is the start they would not select them, there is not the "first best" they would not select them, or confer their "compliments" upon something else the deemed the "foremost cure." And what more conferences the selection of th vincing argument do fever and ague patigats need guard them against one and all of their countries and spurious imitations, and to render them cored procure the genuine and undoubled residedy of the reprietor himself, in Philadelphia or of him acres ed agents throughout the United States &c.