DR. PETERS' VEGETABLE AN-TIBILIOUS PILLS, RE the most univalled remedy ever discovered he by the ingenuity of man. They are a sovereign cure for the following complaints: Yellow and Bilious Fevers, Fever and Aguie, Dyspepsia, Croup, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Female, Obstructions, Heart-burn, Farred Congue, Naussa, Distentions of the Stomach and

tiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Com-plexion, and in all cases of l'orpor/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 extensively used and commended by Practising Physicians, in all parts of the Union, from whom any quantity of Certificates of their value can be obtained.

Tongue, Nausca, Distentions of the Stomach and Bowels Incidient Diarrhea, Flatulence, Habitual Cos-

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGERS Are the safest, most sure and effectual remedy for Colds, Consumption. Whooping Cough, Asthma, tightness of the Lungs or Chest. &c. &c., Mr. J. In Starkey, foot of Gouverneur'st, caredor cough of eighteen month's standing, supposed to be a cettled Consumption, by these Lozenges, when the physicians could do nothing for him.

physicians could do nothing for him.

Mr. Charles W. Yerkins, 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.

day, affections of the lungs,

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

Mr. James W. Hule, No 5 Tonting Buildings, Will

Mr. James W. Hale. No 5 Tontine Buildings, Will st. gave some to a triend 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 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. a fellow-being from an untimely grave.
SHERMAN'S WORM LÖZENGERS

the only certain worm-destroying medicine ever dis-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 his with flushed checks bleeding at the nose, a gnawing sensation at life stomach, flushes of heat over the surface of he body, slight chills or shive lings, head wartage of no only significants of streetings, field uche, drowsiness, verigo, torpor, disturbed dreams sudder starting in sleep with fright and screaming, sometimes a troublesome cough, leverishness, thirst unaild her, fits, bad taste in the mouth, difficult breath they, pain in the stomach or Bowels, fatigite, nacsea. oscamishness, voracions appetite, leanness, bloated stomach or limbs, gripings, shooting pains in various parts of the body, a sense of something rising in the

Proved in more than 40,000 cases to be infallible

throat, itching of the anns towards night, a frequent desire to pass something from the bowels, and some-times discharges of slime and mucus. Dr. Galen Houter, 108Sixth Avenue, knew a child that was cured of firs by these Lozengers, after three year's suffering, and when nothing electional give the Teast-relief. A boy on board of one of the Havre packets, was cured of his by only one dose of them.

Mr. Johle R. Wood, 27 Three street, gave them to his child, and they brough away the worms by thou-

Dr. Zabriskie, 18 Danne et., has used them in over 700 cases, some of them of the most alarming char acter, and always with the greatest success.

Benjamin F. Geodspied, 130 Sixth Avenue, has us ed them in his family for two years, with entire success. Twenty-live cepts per box.

Sherman's Campton, or Headache Tozengers.

Give immediate relief in nervous or sick Headache. pathitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, despondency, inflammatory, or putrid sore throat, bowel or summer complaint, fainting, oppression or a sense of sinking of he chest, choic, spasies, cramps, of the stomach or bowels, hysterical affictions and all nerstomach or nowels, hysterical an etions and all ner-tonis diseases, drowances through the day and wake-fulners at night jeholera or cholera morbus, ciarrhea, 3 issitude, or a sense of fatigue. Persons travelling or attending large parties, will find the Lazenges real-ly reviving, audilinguarting the buoyancy of youth—a sed after dissipation, they restore the tone of the sys-tem generally and remove all the unlessant symptem generally, and remove all the unpleasant symp

John M. Moore, Esq., Egitor of the Brother Jonathan, was cured of a severe headache in six minutes by three of the Camphor Lezenges—he was prejudiced against them.

Joseph B. Nones, Esq., Vice President of the Wash ington Marine Insurance Company that suffered for years with nervous headlache, that nothing would relieve till he used these Lozer ges which removed it

cut rely in fifteen minutes.

Dr. G. Hunter, 168 Sixth Avenue, has been subject to violent attacks of headache, so as to make shim alno votent attacks officeadene, so as to make shim almost blind for two or three hous at a time. Nothing ever afforded him any relief till he tred these Lozdarges, and they cused him in a few minutes.

W. H. Attree Esq. of the New York Herald, has used them for the last year for headfelte on jassifide, and always found innuclaste 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 effection ly cared by it. II Only 121 Cents each, and wat-ranted superior to all other plasters in use. Be par-ticular to get Shorman's Poor Man's Plasters, or you will be imposed upon. Avoid the's urious and worth less imitations. The rame is stamped on the back of each; get none without it, or you will be deceived.

gh Lozenge's only 25 cents a box. Worm Lozenges

Lamphor or headrohe Lozenges, 25 cents per box.

Poor Man's Plaster, only 122 cents a piece.

The above Medicines for sate by

The J. BFATTY.

Agents for the proprietor. Also by
High Kinsley, Port Carbon.
William Taggart, Tamaqua.
George Reitsoyler, New Castle. June 10, 1813

JOYPUL NEWS.

Almost every disches that flesh is heir to may be cured by the timely use of OAKELEY COMPOUND DEPTRATIVE YRU. This may be proved satisfactorily to those who will call at any of the stores where this invaluable medicine is sold, by certificates (properly authenticated) of cures performed on individuals who had lost all hopes of relief-certificates of Physicians who had the most severe cases under treatment, their patients having taken the fondicine by their culvice and been cured—certificates from the Prothonotary, Clerk of Orphans' Court, Notary, &c., stating their acquaintance with persons of respectability and standing, who having the good of their fellow men at heart, have voluntarily come for their fellow, men at heart, have voluntarily come for ward and given a statement of their case and its cure for publication, didder. The number of these certificates being too great for newspaper publication, the subsardier has deemed it advisable to have a copy of themast important dertificates properly authenticated, under seal, to be placed at the stores of agents, who have the medicine for sale, where persons afflicated with Scrollul on Kings evil White Swelling. Chronic Rheumatism. Tetter, Mercurial diseases Proptions of the kin, Gough of long standing or in carrient Consumption, each Head-ache. &c, &c, imay have an opportunity of ascertaining the names and residences of those who have been cured by its use.

and who will be willing, if called upon, to give every information required,

As a more general evidence, that this is no quack
medicine. I would refer to the names of the followmedicine. I would refer to the names of the following, well known physiciams, who have attested to its efficacy: -Dr. J. P. Hiester; Dr. . G. Biren, Dr. Jno. Otto, Dr. H. H. Mohlenberg, Dr. J. E. orber.
Sold wholesale and Retail at the drug and Chemi-

cal Store of E. B. EICHHOLTZ, Pottsville.

J. B. C. J. H. Falls, Min er evill et Hugh Kinsley
Port Carbon; Henry Voute, Orwigsburg.

4—tv

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENN BITTERS.

raffic high and cavied celebrity which this price content Medicine has acquired for its invariable efficacy in all the diseases which it professes to cure has rendered the usual practice of pulling not only un necessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and it ey thrive not by the laith of the crodulous. In all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and, Liver Affections, Asthma, Pikes. Settled Pains. Requestions. Liver Auctions, Astima, 1968, Settled Pains, Resmatism. Fevers and Agues, Obstinate Headaches Impure to ate of the Flinds, Unhealthy Appearance of the kind, Nervous Dublity, the Sickness incident to Females in Delicate Health, every kind of Weakness of the Directive Centers, and to all senses Delicates and the Plants of the Sickness of the Plants of the Sickness of the Plants o ness of the Digestive Organs, and in all general De-rangements of Health, these Medicines have invariaably proved a certain and speedy remedy.

They restore Vigorous Health to the most Exhaus.

A single trial will place the Life Pills and Phanix

mation of every patient.
Prepared and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, at Wilhain B. Mozat's Office, 335 Broadway, corner of An-

than B. Monal's Office, and Broadway, corner of Anthony street. New York.

N. B. None are genuine unless they have the fac simile of John Moffat's Signature.

The Life Palls exesold in Bores—Price, 25 cents, 50 cents, and 1 Dullar each, according to the size; and the Phentix Bitters in Bottles, at I dollar or 2 dol; the cents with full streeting. and the rigents that the state of the Agents gratis.

Good Samaritans can be had of the Agents gratis.

B. BANNAN,

Agent for Schoylkill county. Peac's Caudy and Sherman's Lozenges. USP received on consignment from the Agent in Philadelphia, a lot of Peace's Celebrated Hoar-hound Candy, and Sherman's Coapp and Worm Lo-gades. B. BANNAN.

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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

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

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1844.

POOR HOUSE ACCOUNT. ELIJAH HAMMER, Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and of the

VOL XX.

House of Employment, for the County of Schuylkill, from the 1st. day of January, A. D. 1843, to the 1st. day of January, A. D. DR. Fo cash received from the Commissioners of Schuylkill co., for the use of the Directors of the Poor of said Co., up to this date Co. to this date

for coal, To cash received, from Ludwig Zimmerman for cancelling Indenture, Balance due Elijah Hammer, Treasurer,

168 61

, 129 59 282 40

By balance due Treasurer from last years By cash paid Wm. Grieff, Steward for the use of Alms House. of Alms House.

By cash paid for Dry Goods,
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Oli Spices, &

Hardware, Cedar, Queen and Earthen Ware, Out Door Bell II, 915 bushels Ry., Wheat and Flour, Pork, 12 Heads Steers,

Attending to Hospital,
Materials and Mechanics to New Hospital, Repairs at Tavern House, 5 Stoves, Pipe and Tin ware, Dried Apples, Peaches and Cherries. Co., State and Road Tax, for 1842 and 1843, Brooms and Brushes, Tobacco, Overseers of Coal township, No.

County, Hired men, and labourers on farm, Hired Girls and Nurses, Shoes and Hosiery, Bed Feathers, Saddiery, One years Dowry on Poor-House Farm, Carding, Spinning and Weaving,

Postage. 22 tons Coal, Surgical Instruments, Policy of Insurance,

Surveying, Books and Stationary, SALARIES. By cash paid Charles Focht, late Cierk John Bannan, Esq., 2 years services as Co

Bott. Geo. Hall-retadt, for 9 months services as Surgeon to House, and out door Physician Extra services and medicines.

Doct. J. G. Kühler, 9 months services as Physician to the House, Extra Services, Wm. Bock, Esq., late Director, I years salary corge Deibert, Esq., 1 years salary as Director, Extra Services, William Grieff, Esq., 6 months services as Steward, Henry Krebs, 6 months services as Clerk, Elijah Hammer I years services as Treasure

W E, the subscribers, Auditors of Schuylkill County, having examined the account of the Treasurer of the Directors of the Poer, of the House of Employment, for the County of Schuylkill, respectfully do report the foregoing Statement, as the result of our investigation; and that there is a balance in favor of Elijah Hammer. Treasurer, of four hundred and ninety eight Witness our hands this fifth day of January, A. D.

WILLIAM GRIEFF Steward, in with the Directors of the Poor, and of the House of Employment, for the County of Schuylkill, from the 1st day of January, A. D. 1843, to the 1st day of January, A. D.

WM. HAGGERTY.

To eash received from Elijah Hammer, Treasurer for the use of the Alms House. the use of the Alms House, on from J. L. Smith, J. Hughes, and Samuel Hechner, ancelling and writing Indentures, injector's Note. luckwheat. eef. ension for Doratha Snyder. r. Pressler, for Sarah Fearst, II. Boughner,

Veaver, for hoarding, and David Grove hn Rudy. narding &c., Insane Woman, Pigs. Philip Reed, Esq., Interest due C. Quilman, Pauper, Directors of Franklin county, for boarding &c., Samuel Hillbush, for Dower, Elijah Hammer, Treasurer on account of Salary. Balance due Wm. Grieff, on the 1st day of Janu ary, A. D. 1814. 44 09 \$ 1238 20

ČŔ: By a halance from last settlement, By cash paid hired men, and Clerk, Constable Fees, bringing paupers to Hous ogs, ravelling Expenses and Toll, ment. Tailor work, Sand, Hand Cuils and Hoppics, Catharine Schreifler, 5 weeks board in B. Hosatharine semiciacy, and a state of the semicial state of the semic ider and Apples,

fish, Nurse, Freight on Mdz. from Philadelphia, Arbitration in case of Patrick Doran, Potatoes,
Weighing Coal,
Sweeping Chimney?
M. Seltzer, boarding a Pauper attending Court,

January, 1843, to 1st day of January, 1844. 400 00 Paupers remaining in the House, the 1st ary, 1814. fales under 13 vears. emales, cmales under twelve years,

Born in the House, 1 Male and 1 Female, Maics discharged and absconded, emales discharged and absconded,

orn in the House, ut door Paupers,

James Mitchel to Samuel Watson of Derry township, Columbia county; Abel Eli to Sciomon Lindner, Esq. Rush township, Schuylkill County; Daniel Schwenk to Jacob Geisse, Borough of Pottsville; Wm. Harrison Taylor, to George McDowell, of Columbia County; Daniel Achebach to John Fenstermacher, Wayne township, Schuylkill county; Thomas Miller to George W. Matchin, Wayne township, Schuylkill co. MADE IN. THE HOUSE. MADE IN THE HOUSE

42 Pair Shoes, 34 Roundabouts, 15 Vests, 105 Pair
Pattaloons, 107 Shirts, 80 Frocks, 28 Shemise, 18 Pet
ticotts, 58 Aprons, 64 Pillow Cases, 44 Bed Sheets,
Bed Ticks, 22 Bolsters, 35 Chaff Bags, 3 Bed Cases, 11
Quilts, 10 Towels, 15 Women's Caps.

PRODUCE OF FARM.

BOUND OUT DURING the YEAR 1843

PRODUCE OF PARM.

Wheat 222 Shorks, Rye 351 Shocks, Oats 342 Shocks, 12 Sheaves to a Shock; Cloverseed 6 bushels, Corn in Cobs, \$90 Bushels, Potatoes 2000 Bushels. Hay 53 four Horse Loads. Second Grop, 4 four Horse Loads, Onions 14 Bushels, Small onions 51 Bushels, Red Beets 25 Bushels, Cabbage 1355 heads, Pickels, 269 dozen.

PRODUCE OF DAIRY. 5 00 498 88 7011,36

1585 Pounds Butter, lattened on Farm and slaughtered. 16 Steers, weight 5299 pounds, Hides 1379 pounds. Tallow 818 pounds, 16 Hogs, weight 3241 pounds, Lard 272 pounds, 15 Calves, weight 1121 pounds, Hide 162 pounds, raised 51 pounds, Wool.

STOCK ON FARM. STOCK ON FARM.
5-Horses, 17. Cows, 5-Bteers, 2-Beifers, 1-Bull 15-Hogs, 11 Shoats, 6-Pigs.
Whating examined the account of Wm. Grieff, Steward of Schuylkill county Alms House, and respectfully do report the foregoing Statement, as the result of our, investigation; and that there is a balance in favour of Wm. Grieff, Steward, of forty four dollars, and accounts.

even cts.
Witness our hands, this fifth day of January, A. D.
Sti.
WM. HAGGERTY,
JNO. C. CLAYTON,
Mar. 9, 10-it
AUDITORS. SPLENDID BIBLE.

TARPER'S ILLUMINATED AND NEW PICTORIAL BIBLE. To be completed in 50 humbers, at 25 cts. per number.
This great and Magnificient Work will be embellished with Sixteen Hundred Historical Engravings exclusive of an initial letter to cach chapter, by J. A. Adams, more than fourteen hindred of which are from original designs, by J. G. Chapman. It will be pointed from the standard copy of the American Bible Society, and contain Marginal References, the Apocrypha, a Concordance, Chronological Table, List of proper Names, General Index, Table of Weights, Measures, &c., The large Fronuspicces, Titles to the Old and New Testaments, Family Record, Presentation Plate, Historical Illustrations, and Initial Letters to the Chapters, Ornamental Borders, &c., will be from original designs, tande expressly for this edition, by J. G. Chapman, Esq., of New, York; in addition to which there will be numerous large engravings from designs by distinguished modern artists in France and England—to which a full index will be given in the last number.

II. The great superiority of early proof impressions from the Engrayings, will insure to those who give their numes at once, the possession of it in the HIGHEST STATE OF PERFECTION. To be completed in about 50 numbers, at 25 cts each. Adams, more than fourteen handred of which ar

completed in about 50 numbers, at 25 bis each, 100. The subscriber has been appointed Agent, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to this Bilte in Schuylkill County, where a specimen copy of the

PROCLAMATION.

B. BANNAN-

W HEREAS the Hon. NATUANIEI. B. FLDRED, Esquire, President of the several Courts of Counmon Pleas, of the counties of Dauphin; Lebanon and Schuylkill, in Pennsylvania, and Justice of the several Cooks of Quarter Sessionsofthe Peace, Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, in said counties, and Strange N. Palmer, and George Rahn, Esquires, Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, for the tridl of all capital, and other offenders, in the said county of Schuylkill—by their precepts to medirected, have ordered a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, to be holden at Orwigsburg, on the last Monday in March week.

next. (being the 2011 of said month, to continue and week.

Notice is therefore hereby given, to the Coroner, the Justices of the, Peace, and Constables of the said County of Schuylkill, that they are by the said precept commanded to be then and there, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their-rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and all, other comembrances, to do those things, which to their several offices appetuin to be done; and all those that are bound by reconfinizances, to prosecute against the 'prisoners that are or then shall be in the goal of said county of Schuylkill, are to be then and there, to prosecute them as shall be just.

God save the Commonwealth.

To the Military.

A S the period is fast approaching for the election of the Officers to the several Buttallons, and of the New Brigade, and as it is generally lathous performed by the election of the city, the subscribers, would therefore notify also successful candidates of the fact, that they are prepared to furnish MILITARY OUTFITS, of any tank crip Major General to Corporal in as correct, led from Major General, to Corporal, in as correct, ele gant and cheap a manner, as any other establishmen in the state—for the truth of all which they can give

Corner Mahantango and Centre streets. BANNAN'S Cheap Book & Stationary Store THE subscriber has recently fitted up his Establish ment, and is determined to sell all kinds of

Miscellaneous Bocks, Stationary, Fancy Stationary fr., 4c., 4c. 4c. Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Philadelphia Cash prices. Being determined to accommodate the public, he respectfully solicits the patronage of all those in want of articles in his line of business. to Country Store-keepers, Teachers and others, supplied wholesale at the very lowest cash prices. to If Storekeepers and others, will be kind enough to furnish us with a list of the Books, they require; we will be happy to furnish them with a list of our prices per dozen, in order to satisfy them, that we do sell goods at Philadelphia prices.

Mar. 2, 0—

B. BANNAN, Agent.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All claims against the late partnership, will be settled by either of the late firm, and to whom all those that are indebted, will please call, and pay their amount of indebtedness. BENJ. F. POMROY, Mar. 10, 11-3 E. W. McGINNES.

Houses-To Rent. HE subscriber's present residence and store on Centre street. The House will accommodate a large family. A new and very convenient brick house and a stone House on Mahantongo street. To one of the above innucliate possession may be had—to the others possession on lat of April next.

JAMES GILLINGHAM. Several Building Lots for salt, or to let on G Carpenters and Builders, will be treated with on liberal terms.

Pottsville, March 2, 9-51* Removal. HE subscriber takes this method of informing hi FLOUR AND FEED STORE from Centre street to the corner of Norwegian and Rail Road streets, where he will be pleased to merit a continuance of their patronage.

JOHN RUCH. Ink! Ink!! Ink!!! Hoover's Celebrated Ink, z Noves Ink.

cellent article for steel pens.
Arnold's Superior Red Ink;
Terry's Japanned Ink, a very superior article for
Seriveners and others, who want a good Ink for
executing instruments of writing.
All of which will be sold by the subscriber, wholesale and retail, at Philadelphia prices.
Mar. 2, 9—

B. BANNAN, Agt.

SILVER WATCH FOUND. WAS found on Sunday last, in this Borough, a SIL-VER WATCH. The owner by proving his prop-erty, and paying for this advertisement, can have it apply to BYRON PHILLIPS. Onr Lathers. BY WM. JONES.

Our fathers! Time its record bear To their unblemished fame, And every olden spot endears Earth teems with memories of those

Whom ages guard in deep repose. Calmly they rest, those grey old men We fondly love to trace, With rev'rent mien, and soge-like ken, And cheerful beaming face; With locks as white as riven snow And furro'd, yet undaunted brow

Where lonely stands the time-worn church The little hamlet's pride,
There, stranger, ply thy curious search,
And oftentimes beside
The crumbling edifice thou it see

Some rudely sculptured effigy. Despise it not! that fragment brings A moralizing theme, And o'er it, as the sunset flings A warm and passing gleam, It may a light to thee impart,

And wake to thought thine inm Though nameless, yet we know that neath That cenotauh lies one. To whom we owe a wreath in death, And not ourself alone. But those who can but prattle o'er The greatness of their sires of yore

A warrior !-- Can the patriot boast A lineage more proud! Some patient monk!--Hath Learning's host More wisely been endowed? Could we at times revive the spell Of their own day, it might be well

Behold you ruin !- 'twas a faile Where once, at quiet even, Would rise the penitential strain Of goodly men to heaven! What hand arrests the spoiler's sway What heart but mocks it in decay

The vigils of the midnight hour, Not idly spent, nor few, The struggles of the mind for pow'r To those high souls are due; And we, unconscious of their might. Derive the blessings, theirs by right.

Affection !- there was truth within That now we blush to namo; Art spreads an holocaust to sin, And scorns a virtuous fame. The darker ages do but prove How weekly man recedes in love

Our fathers !-- foremost are ye still ! We echo but the sound
Of those rich notes of ancient skill. So joyous, yet profound!
The light that o'er the past is thrown But dims the glory or our own !

MINERS' JOURNAL.

GREAT WHIG TARIFF MEETING. In pursuance of a call of one day, a very large necting of the friends of the present Tariff, convened at Hill's Hotel in the Borough of Pottsville, on Saturday, the 23d inst. On motion the follow ing officers were appointed :

President. FRANCIS B. NICHOLS, Esq. Vice Presidents. WILLIAM WOLF. ABBAHAM POTT. PHILIP EDWARDS. JAMES CREAME,

T. C. Williams, Michael Bright, John J. Jones B. W. Cummings, Esq., was called upon who addicased the meeting in a neat and appropriate speech, and concluded by moving that a committee of ten be appointed to draft proceedings for the

consideration of the meeting. The chair appointed the following persons, viz B. W. Cumming, Esq., Benjamin Bannan, A. W. Leyburn, Esq.-Maj. James H. Campbell, J. C. Neville, Esq., Aquilla Bolton, Daniel Larer Martin Weaver, William H. Mann, [the other names we do not recollect, the paper having been mislaid I who reported the following, which was

adopted by acclamation: WHEREAS, we are now called upon, in defence of our rights and property, to co-operate with the friends of American Industry, in laying before the public, and if necessary before the National Legislature, such facts and arguments as will prove the wisdom of that policy which affords protection to our industry. We trust that, in so doing, we shall convince all whose minds are open to consideration, that the American System, that system which encourages and fosters our home industry and internal resources, is that to which the Nation must look for the accumulation of wealth, the increase of population, the improvement of agriculture, and the means of extended and profitable commerce. That these benefits are the offspring of such a system, we feel no hesitancy to assert. But, should this be denied, still the fact, that under the operation of such a system our country prospered in anunexampled degree, cannot be denied. Therefore, Resolved, That whereas it is the duty, and should be the policy, of every Government, to protect and foster its industry and resources; and whereas under the existing Tariff our country is prospering, we view every effort to destroy that

l'ariff, as an attempt to disturb the peace, happiness and prosperity of our country. Resolved, That to deny to the general Governnent, authority to protect and encourage manufactures, and those engaged in the mining of Coal, Iron, and other minerals, is to suppose that the illustrious framers of the constitution were insensible to the first and greatest interests of their common country, and that the admirable constitution

they gave it, wants the first principles of prosperity, peace, and self-preservation. Resolved, That we the people, hereby instruct our Representatives in Congress, to stand by the Tariff of 1842, until it is satisfactorly ascertained, by its operation, that its longer continuance, would be destructive to the best interests of the

country. Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress, to tees, calculated to rob them of this boon, and re-

duce them to the same Colonial vassalage, which characterised the Country, previous to the War of the Revolution.

Resolved, That the present Tariff, has realized the promises of its friends, and put to blush, and falsified the forebodings of its enemies; and, that although but in its infancy, it has greatly improved the condition of the country at large.

Resolved, That the increase of specie and its diffusion, may justly be attributed to the existing Tariff-which, has also produced a public revenue quarter of the present year. Thereby falsifying the assertion of those Free Trade politicians, who asserted that the Tariff would reduce the revenue and lead to direct taxation.

and other minerals.

North, tend in any way to remove the sufferings of with the mass of their desolation. the South ! On the contrary we believe our Southern brethern will join with us in saying that any alteration in our present Tariff, of this time would be impolitic and highly fatal to the best in-

listress that has pervaded the Union. Resolved, That the foundation of our Institutions, is based upon the intelligence of the People. prive so large a portion of the community, from mountain and valley. what are now termed the necessaries of life; and above all deprive them of the means of educating or that was "reared against heaven?" Who aled to early sowings of lettuce, cabbage plantage their children, rearing them in the paths of intelligence and virtue; and thus preparing them for the exercise of that glorious privilege, the right of

suffrage, in an intelligent and proper manner. Resolved, That it be reccommended to our citizens, to be active in procuring signatures, to Memorials to Congress, against any alteration of the

Whig Tariff of 1812. necessary for every individual in the community possessing the right of suffrage, to take a firm and decided stand, either for or against the Protectivo System-a double doubtful or neutral course, will not avail him, in times of danger and while we entertain these views, with respect to the people, vell-known and expressed wishes of the people.

The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed y C. W. Pitman, Esq., John C. Neville, Esq. and Maj. James H. Campbell. The following resolution, prefaced by a few re-

narks, was offered by B. Bannan, and unaninously adopted: Resolved. That we learn with surprise and regret that the Van Buren majority of the Committee of Ways and Means, who reported the Bill for door of the Committee Room to those who are inerested in the preservation of the Protective syseign artisans and manufacturers, under whose influence the Bill was framed. This we consid-American Congress legislating for the advance-

nent of European interests. Resolved, That the proceedings be published and also forwarded to our Representative at Wash.

noton. The meeting then adjourned, with three cheers for the Democratic Whig Tariff of 1812 and three

cheers for Henry Clay. (Signed by the Officers.) FLOWERS AND SHRUBS. Why does not every ady who can afford it have a geranium or some other flowers in her window? It is very cheapts cheapness is next to nothing, if you raise it rom seed, or from a slip; and it is a beauty and a ompanion. It was the remark of Leigh Hunt, that it sweetens the air, rejoices the cye, links you with nature, and something to love. And if cannot love you in return, it cannot hate you; t cannot utter a hateful thing, even if you neglect it; for, though it is all beauty, it has no vanity; and such being the case, and living as it does purely to do you good and afford you pleasure how will you be able to neglect it? We receive in imagination the scent of these good natured leaves, which allow you to carry off their perfume. on your fingers; for good natured they are, in that respect, above all other plents, and fitted for the hospitality of your room. The very feel of the loaf, has a household warmth in it-something analogous to clothing and comfort - Exchange

Paper. HISTS TO WRITERS IN PERSONICALS. Much time, words, ink and paper are wasted on ntroductions. Periodical writers should be brief and crisp, dashing into the subject at the first sencame to think of your subject, or why you wrote upon it, of course the exordium is unnecessary Commence with your leading thought, and avoid irrelevant digressions. You may be less schulas tic, but you will be more original and ten times more amusing. Take it for granted, that your article at the first is four-fifths too long. Cutting it down requires resolution; but you gain experience, as well as improve your article by excision. For the mode of doing it, begin by crossing out all explanbered.

THE FALL OF EMPIRES.

GOD IS IN HISTORY. THE RUINS OF EINGDOMS! The relics of but to perish; and decay is seen and felt to be an for the benefit of new beginners. And first on inherent law of their being. But such is the nature of man, that even while gazing upon the relics of unknown nations, which have survived ali of about Ten Million of Dollars, during the first his own perishable nation in the spectacle of en- on the proper preparation of the ground. Many

during greatness. We know of no spectacle so well calculated to with almost inexhaustable treasures of Iron, Coal the cities of men were built on foundations bewould the annihilation of the manufactures of the proudest nations of the present as covered only

The Assyrian Empire was once alike the terror and wonder of the world, and Babylon was perhaps never surpassed in power and gorgeous maznificence. But where is there even a relic of Babterest of our country, and prolong the gloom, and lylon now, save on the faithful pages of Holy Writ! The very place of its existence is a matter of un- ments for vegetables, which can be ploughed that certainty and dispute.-Alas! that the measure of whole length without obstruction. Cross walls time should be doomed to oblivion; and that those can be made where desirable, when the ground a who first divided the year into months, and inventand as the great mass depend upon the wages who first divided the year into months, and inventpaid for labor, we deprecate the passage of any ed the zodiac itself should particle so sparingly of should extend around next to the fence; that page Law, which would compel the reduction of wages immortality as to be, in the lapse of a few centu- along the front fence, next to the louse or the below one dollar per day, in this country, and de ries, confounded with the natural phenomena of street, may be planted mainly with ornament of

Resolved, That the time has arrived when it is glories, and shorn this prince of cities of its tower- with ornamental shrubs and flowers, occasions. ing diadems.

"Her lonely columns stand sublime,
Flinging their shadows from on high,
Like dials, which the wizard Time
Has raised to count his, ages by."

Throughout the range of our western wilds down into Mexico, Yucatan, Bolivia, &c., travelwe pledge ourselves to hold our Representatives ders have been able to discover the most indisputaresponsible to the people, from whom they derive ble evidence of extinct races of men, highly skilled warn them of the consequences of the slightest de | earthly record, save the remains of their wonderparture in their Legislative capacity, from the ful works which time has spared for our contemplation. On the very spot where forests rise in unbroken grandeur, and seem to have been explored only by their natural inhabitants, generation after generation has stood, has lived, has waned, grown old and passed away. and not only their names, but their nation, their language, has perished, and utter oblivion has closed over their once populous abodes. Who shall unravel to us the magnificent ruins of Mexico, Yucatan, and Bolivia, over which hangs the the reduction of the Tariff of 1812, closed the sublimest mystery, and which seems to have been antiquities in the days of Pharoah! Who were the builders of those gorgeous temples, obelisks em, while it was open to the agents of for and palaces, now the ruins of a powerful and highly cultivated people, whose national existence was probably before that of Thebes or Rome, Carer a direct insult to the people of the United States | thage or Athens ! Alas! there is none to tell the -and presents the lamentable spectacle of an tale; all is conjecture, and our best information is

derived only from uncertain analogy. How forcibly do these wonderful revolutions, which overturn the master works of man, and utterly dissolve his boasted knowledge, remind us that God is in them all! Wherever the eye is turned to whatever quarter of the world the at tention is directed, there lie the remains of more powerful, more advanced, and more highly skilled nations than outselves, the almost obliterated records of the mighty past. - How seemingly well founded was the delusion, and indeed how current even now, that the discovery of Columbus first opened the way for a cultivated people in this 'new world.' And yet how great reason is there for the conclusion, that while the country of Ferdinand and Isabella was yet a stranger to the cultivated arts. America teemed with power and grandeur; with cities and temples, pyramids and mounds, in comparison with which the buildings of old Spain bear not the slightest resemblance. and before which the relies of the old world are shorn of their grandeur.

All these great relics of still greater nations, should they not teach us a lesson of hamiliation, confirming, as they do, the truth, that God is in history, which man cannot penetrate? If the historian tells us truly that a hundred thousand men, relieved every three months, were thirty years in erecting a single Egyptian pyramid, what conclusions may we not reasonably form of the antiquities of our own continent, which is, almost by way of derision one would suppose, styled the new world? Those heaps of classic ruins have if desired for late use; also, cucumbers we pick-rendered the east venerable; and those unfathed ing. Sory more peas if worked; blood costs for mable majestic remains which have opened a field for the Philosopher in the west, are they not tence. Sink thetoric. Nobody cares how you enough to humble the pride of the human spirity and dispel the delusion that etrives to hide the nothingness of man's mightiest works ! Strive no longer to avoid evidences of the power of God in smitting empires, and cutting short the records of mortal magnificence.

THE GREAT VALLEY .- The Mississippi Valley has no parallel on earth-its length may be estimated at not less than 2500 miles; and its main breadth is from 1200 to 1500-- There are maatory sentences. Leave nothing but simple pro- ny facts to prove that it was once covered with a protect our own citizens, from the competition of positions. Young writers always explain a thing vast ocean, and that the great change was brought the Pauper Labor of Europe, and that we, the to death. Never commence an article till you about by repeated and long continued volcanic It will greatly promote the growth of repo, espe-People, have felt the blasting effect of the want of know what it is to be about. Some writers have convulsions. This valley is the most delightful this Protection; we therefore watch with a jealous an incontinence of words, and will dilute you an the richest, and the fairest portion of the earth, ye, every move on the part of their Represents- idea to twenty pages," Let these hints be remem, and capable of sustaining a population of 100,000. 000

GARDENS AND GARDENING.

[From the New Geneste Farmer.] The value of a productive and testerial garder. er a means of finding support, health, and happle ness to a funity, is far from being duly appreciated in this country, especially by farmers—these who have the least excuse for indifference or neg lizonce in this matter. It is true, almost every farmer has his vegetable patch, to which he groups ingly devotes a few hours of time and labor that cannot well be employed cleewhere; but how feet comparatively, have what deserves the name of sarden, or know nothing, from experience, of ital advantages and pleasures it can afford! Not can family in ten produce even a telerable supply the various culinary regetables adapted for the say ble throughout the year—to say nothing of the and so wholesome and grateful to all; or the began tiful flowers that charm the ayo and tends to make home delightful to those who ought to have no com casion to seek delight elsewhere. It is pleasing mighty empires that were! That overthrow or to observe, however, that some farmers do undirection decay of the works of man is, of all objects that stand this mattert and their number is every your can enter the mind, the most afflicting. The high increasing. We will forbear censure, therefore wrought perfections of beauty and art seem born and offer a little triently instruction now and these

PREPARATION OF THE GROUND. It is not often that there is much opportunity for selecting the location; but very much dependent gardens are comparatively worthless from inattent tion to this preliminary—causing the crops to falls teach man humiliation, and convince us of the ut- in dry or wet seasons, and lessening the usual preter frugality of the proudest monuments of art, as duct one half or more. The first great requisite is Resolved, That Pennsylvania, the centre and the relies which remind us of vast populations that to obtain great depth of soil. It not naturally heart of this great body politic, is most especially have passed from the earth, and empires that have deep, with an open subsoil, it should be trenchist interested in its prosperity and no other county, crumbled into ruins. We read upon their ruins of or plowed, it possible, fifteen or eighteen inclination more than Schuylkill, from the fact, that it abounds the past the fate of the present. We feel as if all deep, and well enriched with manure or composite Proper draining is another matter of great import neath which the earthquake slept; and that we tance, if at all inclining to moisture. Under Resolved, That if any of the Southern States abide in the midst of the same doon which has al- drains be made, of sufficient depth to be out of the are not participating in the great benefits now felt ready swallowed so much of the records of mortal reach of the plough or spade. If the soil is made by almost every class of the community, we re- magnificence. Under such emotions we look on deep and rich, and well drained at the outset. gret their deprivation—but, we seriously ask them, all human power as foundationless, as we view the will be but little work to keep it in good condition afterwards, and its greater productiveness will bundantly repay the labor bestowedi

LATING OUT THE GARDEN. Farmers who wish to use the plough in their gardens, should arrange the permanent path at its beds so as to have them extend only in one way lengthwise of the garden, leaving open company shrubs and flowers; that part most exposed to the Who can certainly show us the site of the Tow- sen and sheltered from wind, should be approprie were the builders of the Pyraminds that have ex- &c.; and the other parts to asparagus, rhubarb, par cited so much astonishment of modern nations ! rennial herbs, strawberries, raspherries, googebors Where is Rome, the irresistible monarch of the ries, currants, &c. Next inside of this border east, the terror of the world !- Where are the should be a path about four feet wide, extending proud edifices of her glory, the fame of which has ground the garden. Through the middle should reached even to our time, in classic vividness? be a path five or six feet wide, (opposite the en-Alas! she too has faded away in sins and vices! trance, if it can well be so,) and on each side of Time has swept his unsparing scythe ever her this a border three or four feet wide, to be planted fruit-trees, and grape-vines on a trellis or arbor If suitable material can readily be procured, is advisable to make this centre walk of gravel sit of eight inches dccp.

PLANTING FRAIT TREES. All kinds of trees, shrubs, vines and hardy plants should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be got in suitable order, or before hey start to grow. Cure must be taken not to al low their roots to dry, nor expose them to frost when out of the ground; and if they are to be parried for, or remain long out of the ground the roots should always be puddled—that is dipped in mud formed of water and loomy carth. In manting trees, where the soil is not naturally deep and porous, be sure to dig a very large hole, and fill in with good earth, so as to allow plenty of spare for the roots to extend as they grow.

SOWING SEEDS OF VEGETABLES. The seasons are so variable, that no exact time an be specified for sowing the different Kindy of seeds, but a few general directions may be found of service. For an ordinary farmer's garden, where no hot-bods or extraordinary means are adopted to obtain early productions, it will be agon enough to prepare the ground and plant one half of the garden, in this climate, during the last half. of April, or when the ground has become ally ecugh to work freely, and danger from severo trosts is mostly over. Peas are the first to be sown, and may be put in the ground as soon as the snow is fairly off, if it is desired. Sow one of the early varieties first, and Marrowfats two or three weeks afterwards. Lettuce and spinagemay also be sown as soon as the frost is out off the. ground-this should be done on the sunny border before mentioned. Next sow parsnips carrots, salsify, enions, and early beets-(winter beets ought not to be sown till about a month la. tor.) About the last week in April or the first of May, plant a few early potatoes, also a little early corn, and some China or six-week beans. If the weather should prove wet and cold, the two last may full; but if lavorable, they will succeed If here is no hot-bed or other source to denend on or a supply of plants, sow at this time cabinge, cauli-flower, tomato, and celery seeds, on the warm border, and cover during frosty nights. Early in May, or as soon as the ground begins

to get warm, and danger from rosts is over plough the other half of the garden, and plant sweet corn or the main crop, dwarf and pole beans, undrowat peas, and early cusumpers and equashed Sow darly radishes on the border, or between the hills of encumbers. About a week later plant has rasin rop of cucumbers, melons, winter squashes and Lima beans. (These will all be apt to fall, and the seeds rot, if the weather should prove wat and cold for many days after planting.) Cow all kinds of small seeds, as herbs, &c., on the border r elsewhere, about the middle of May. Radishes and lettuce may be sown every two conthice weeks, if desired. Early turnips may also be sown if the ground is suitable, and free from in-About the first of June plant more switch corn

winter use, re-sow any crops that have failed, and fill up all vacant ground except what is manted for cabbages, tomatees, &c. Plant those as soon as the plants are of a suitable size. SOWING FLOWER SEEDS. This should be done about the first of May, if

favorable weather, and the ground in good order. The soil should be light and rich, and finely pulverized. Cover the smaller kinds very alightly; and if delicate or choice kinds, shade the spot from the hot sun until the plants are up, add water in dry weather. Thin the plants where the thick, and transplant thom, if, needed. Perennyal flower seeds, not flowering till the next year may be sown later, and transplanted any tight during summer or fall.

WEEDING AND SPIRRING THE MOLL, should be frequently attended to during summer. cially in dry weather. It is a ruinous mistake to suppose that weeds are a protection to garden nts at such times, or that stirring the makes it more dry. The very reverse is the fact

in both cases.