## MEDICINES.

DR. SEELING'S FAMILY MEDICINES,

A RE now acknowledged to be the very best remedies for those diseases, for which they are recom-HIS UNRIVALLED PULMONARY SYRUP,

HIS UNRIVALLED PULMONARY SYRUP,

Is the best article that can be produced, for Coughs,
Colds, Consumption, Asihma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood. Measles, Croup, Hoarsness,
Difficulty of Breathing, Pains in the
side, Breast, and all, diseases of
the PULMONARY ORGANS,
&c., &c.

This "Syrup" has been used, and its astonishing curative qualities testified to, by many of the most respectable citizens of the United States. We do not, fay
cannot claim as the quack does infattibility for our
medicine; but having tested the medicine qualities of
the "Pulmonary Syrup," in an extensive and varied
Medical Practise for many years, with unpredecented
success, we unhesitatingly pronounce it one of the very best remedies in the world, for Pulmonary Diseases.
Give it a fair triar, and you will be thoroughly convinced, that it is not one of the common quack nontrans of
the day, but a medicine of real value—one that is well
worthy of the high and enviable reputation, which it
has won; and one worthy to be in every family. Another reason, why ALL should use the "Pulmonary
Syrup," is its remarkable chespness, while other medleines less in quantity and infector in efficacy, are selim for \$1.00 and more, Steellling's Pulmonary Syrup,
sells for the unpredecented low prize of 50 cts. per bottle.

Read the following strong testimony, in fayour of

ile.

Read the following strong testimony, in favour of Steeling's Pulmonary Syrup, given by a very respectable tailor, of Jobstown, Burlington co., New Jer-

ctening a rulmonary styrup, given by a very respectable tailor, of Jobstown, Burlington co., New Jersey.

Jonstown, Dec. 12th, 1843.

Dr. Wm. Steelling—Dear Sir — It is with extreme pleasure that I am permitted to inform you, of the remarkable efficacy of your "Pulmonary Syrup" in my case. was attacked about the 1st of last September, with a cough, that became so severe and alarming, in three or four weeks, that I almost despaired of ever again recovering ruy former good health. I was so much reduced, that I could hardly place one foot before the other; at might, I was so liged to lay bolstered up; my bed; when I laid down, I was afraid of suffocating from excessive coughing; and it was with the utmost difficulty, that I could raise the matter from my lungs. My relations and friends, quite despaired of my ever recovering. I used a number of medicines, without any desirable effect!! At this critical period, I was so fortunate as to procure some of your Pulmonary Syrap, which immediately enabled me to expectorate-with ease, and by the time. I had taken four bottles, I was perfectly cured of my cough, and my flesh, which I had lost, twenty pounds, returned with my usual strength. And by the blessing of Divine Providence, upon the means used, I was in two months perfectly cured. I am now as well as I ever was, and have no Cough; nor the least effects of my former disease.

the least effects of my former disease.

WILLIAM CURTIS.

For sale in Pottsville, wholesale and retail, at J. S.
C. MARTIN'S Drug Store, and in Philadelphia, by T.

The Most Common Saying The Most Common Saying

Sthat I would not give one bottle of Dr. Swayne's

Compound Syrup of Wile Cherry, for half a dozen
of any other preparation. I have tried all the popular ones, but this stands unrivalled for the cure of
the following diseases, viz:—Influenza, Coughs
Colds, Consemption, Spitting of Blood, l'alpitation of
the Heart. Whooping Cough. Tackling or rising sensation in the throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, or weakness
of the Nervous System or impaired constitution
from any cause, and to prevent persons from falling
into a Decline this medicine has not its equal.

And when too much caloned or quinine has been
used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect on the
system, and repair the billiary functions. As a proof
of the above medicine giving great strength and clearness to the voice, a gentlemen from one of our large
auctioneer establishments in Philadelphia, who has
been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest auctioneer establishments in Philadelphia, who tast been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to cry on he ever saw. Of course, the Ministeror Lawyer, who have to exert their voices, would be equally benchized. Reference will be given to the auctioneer, by calling at my office.

CAUTION.—All "preparations from this valuable tree except the original Doct4Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, are feditious and counterfeit.—Prepared only by Doct, Swayne, whose office is now removed to N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets; Philadelphia? For sale at the store of DANIEL KREBS, in Pottsville, who is the sole Agent for Schuylkill coun-

2--1y Reduction Fourfold in Prices. Or Nothing if the User is not Delighted with it

N article that every Family must consider indispensable, when they know its power and value, and which has heretofore been sold too high to reach all classes, has now been reduced Fourfold in price, with a view that rich and poor, high and low, and in fact, every human being may enjoy its comforts; and all who get it shall have the price returned to them if they are not delighted with its use. We assert, without the possibility of contradiction, that all Burns and Scalds, every external Sore, old or fresh, and all external pains and aches, no maiter where, shall be reduced to comfort by it in five minutes—saving life, limb, or scar. No burn can be fatal if this is applied, unless the vitals are destroyed by accident. It is truly magical, to appearance, in its effects. Enquire for "Connel's Magical Pain Extractor Salve." Price 25 cents, or four times as much for 50 cents, and ten times as much for \$1.

All country merchants are requested to take it to their towns on commission, as the greatest blessing to mankind that has been discovered in medicine for ages. mankind that has been discovered in medicine for ages This is strong language; but you may depend its power will fully justify it. Sold at Comstock's Branch House No. 2 North 5th street, Philadelphia, and by J. S. C. MARTIN J. S. C. MARTIN J. Pottsville. Feb. 17 7-1y.

## Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE Of Bealth.

No MEDICINE has ever been introduced to the Armerican Public, whose virtues have been more therrully and universally acknowleged, than the above named

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

To descant upon their merits, at this late day, would seem to be wholly unnecessary, as very few indeed who read this article, will be found unacquainted with the real excellence of the medicine. But if further preof, were wanting to establish the credit of this singular remedy, it might be found in the fact that no medicine in the country has been 80

SHAMELESSLY COUNTERFEITED.

SHAMELESSLY COUNTERFEITED.

Ignorant and unprincipled men have at various places, manufactured a spurious pill; and in order more completely to deceive the public have made it in outward appearance to resemble the true medicine. These wicked people could never pass off their worthless trash, but for the assistance of certain misquided storekeepers, who because they can purchase the spurious article at a reduced rate, lend themselves to this monstroms system of imposition and crime.

The patrons of the above excellent Pills, will therefore be on their guard against every kind of imposition, and remember the only genuine Agents in Pottsville, are Messrs. T. & J. Heatty.

The following highly respectable store keepers have been appointed Agents for the sale of

been appointed Agents for the sale of WRIGHT'S INDEAN VEGETABLE PILLS, FOR SCHUYLKILL COUNTY,

and of whom it is confidently believed the genuine medicine can with certainty be obtained:
T. & J. Beatty, Potrivulle.
Bickel & Hill, Orwigsburg,
Aron Matus, Mahantango.
J. Weist, Klingerstown.
Jacob Kauffman, Lower-Mahantango.
Jonas & Rauffman.
Jonas & Rauffman, do

Jacob Kauffman, Lower-Mahantango.
Jonas Kauffman, Lower-Mahantango.
John Suyder, Friedenshurg.
Featheroff, Drey & G. Tuscarora.
William Tagert, Tafnaqua.
John Maurer, Upper Mahantango.
M. Ferrider, West Penn Township.
Caleb Wheeler, Pinegrowe.
P. Schuyier, & Co. East Brunswick Township.
C. H. DeForest, Llewellyn.
E. O. & J. Kauffman, Zimmermantown.
Bennett & Taylor, Minersville.
George Reifsnyder, New Castle.
Henry Koch & Son, McKeansburg.
Abraham Heebner, Port Carbon.
John Mertz, Middleport.
Samuel Boyer, Port Clinton.
Shoemaker & Kauffman, Schuylkill Haven.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only security against imposition is to purchase from the regular advertised agents, and in all cases be particular to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. And Office devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, wholesale and reatil, No. 169 Race street, Philacine, wholesale and reatil, No. delchia.

57 Remomber, none are genuine except Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. WILLIAM WRIGHT

Feb. 24, NDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXER & LINIMENT.—A INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXER & LINIMENT.—A rure for Rheumatic alf-ctions. This article penerates to every nerve and sinew of the person using it, and it has attained a reputation unequalled by any observer exists—extend contracted muscles, and bring feeling and sensibility to limbs long paralyzed and usclessing and sensibility to limbs long paralyzed and uscless. We only need refer to some cases below to obtain the confidence of the public for these articles.

The following are two respectable, and the gentlement to well known to require comment. Let them be read. I have been afflicted most grievously since 1832 with Rheumatism and contraction of the cords of my. legs, caused by the cramps of the cholera, which I then had in its most severe form. After trying many remedies in vain, I have found relief—had the cords of my. legs relaxed—the swelling reduced—and am greatly benefited by the use of one bottle of Liniment, used externally and one bottle of Indian Veggtable Elixir, used internality at the same time: I can now walk with ease in positions that I could not a week ago endure at all.

JAMES G. REYNOLDS,

sitions that I could not a week and chart and JAMES G. REYNOLDS,

144 Chrystic street, corner of Delancey street.

Though this was given more than a year since, MrReynolds, was a few days ago at the office, where this
semedy was obtained in full health and perfect possessein of his legs and fget, and though over sixty years
sold, stood up on his toes repeatedly to show the speclators how complete he was cured. This remedy reachstators how complete he was cured. This remedy reachteating how complete he was cured. The remedy reachstators how complete he was cured. The sementic pains,
removes more effectually and speedily Rheumatic pains,
than any other application, and by a few repetitions
removes more effectually and speedily Rheumatic pains,
than any other application, was ever known to do. Its
effects are powerful and immediate. Let those afflicteffects are powerful and immediate.

The Liniment is much counterfeited, as to external
looks, and the only test of genuiness is to find the faclooks, and the only test of genuiness is to find the faclooks, and the only test of genuiness is to find the faclooks, and the only test of genuiness is to find the faclooks, and the only test of genuiness is to find the faclooks, and the only test of genuiness is to find the faclooks, and the only test of genuines and the power in the faclooks, and the only

Pottsville of J. S. C. MARTIN. OAL SHOVELS, Canal Shovis, Garden Spades and Corn Hoes, may be had cheap for CASH, at the York Store EDWARD YARDLEY April 20.

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS 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, JUNE 29, 1844.  $\mathbf{VOL} \quad \mathbf{XX}.$ 

THE CHEAPEST PASSAGE AGENCY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Joseph McMurray's

。3.5 中央 1、17 中心, 43、17 智慧· 4、中国中央 2、15 中国企工 1发 激发的 130 是美国的特别的 187 强力 200 月代和美国的第三

FROM Liverpool, London, Dublin, Londonderry, Cork, Belfast, Waterford, New-ry, Colerain, &c., to New York, or Philadelphia.

This Line of the following the consists of the co

donderry, Cork, Belfast, Waterford, New-ry, Colerain, &c., to New York, or Philadelphia.

This Line consists of the following Vessels, which cleave New York, on the lst, 6th, 11th, 16, 21st and 26th of each month; and one every five days from Liverpool, to New York:

George Washington,
Garrick,
Sheffield,
Independence;
Siddons,
Stephen Whitney,
Adirondock,
Ashburton,
Stephen Whitney,
Adirondock,
In connexion with the above, and for the purpose of affording still greater facilities to passengers, the subscriber has established a regular line of first class New York built, coppered and copper fastened ships, to sail punctually every week throughout the year.

In addition to the other accommodations, which are superior to those of any other line of Packets, Mr. McMurray has sent Mr. Richard Murphy, well known as a benevolent and kindhearted gentleman, to Liverpool at his own expense, to take care of his Passengers, and see that they are not imposed on. Mr. Murphy, also gives emigrants directions, on landing in New York or Philadelphia, so as to guard against imposition.

For the accommodation of those desirous of sending money to their friends, drafts will be given on the following Banks, viz: On the Provincial Bank of Ireland, payable at Cork,
Limerick, Clommel,

Cork, Londonderry, Belfast, Sligo, Waterford, wextord,
Galway,
Colerain,
Traice,
Youghal,
Parsonstown
Lurgan,
Ennis,
Skibbreen,
Dublin,

Cootenil, Rifrush, Scotland—The City Bank of Glasgow.
England—Messrs. Spooner, Atwood & Co. bankers.
London; R. Murphy, Waterloo Road, Liverpool, payable without discount, in every town in Great Britian.
For further particulars, apply or address (if by let-

For further particulars, apply or address (it by letter, post said)

JOSEPH McMURRAY, 800 Pine sreet,
corner of South sireet, New York.

P. W. BYRNES & Co. 66 Waterlool Road, Liverpool.
Description of their friends, or forward their money, and want their business attended too promptly and expedituously, will please apply to the subscriber, at the Miners' Journal Office; who has been in the business for the last three years, and who has not yet lost one cent for those for waom he has done business.

BENJ. BANNAN,

BENJ. BANNAN, AGENT FOR JOSEPH MCMURRAY. 9-

Perfumery! Perfumery! Perfumery! Perfumery!

THE subscriber has just opened a lot of Elegant and Superior French Perfumery, among which is Farina Cologne. Florda Water: Honey Water, a very pleasant perfume, and is an excellent article for keeping hair in curl for culter Ladies, Gentlemen or Children; Roman Kalydor, for the Complexion, Smelling Bittles. Lavender Water, Rose Water, superior Bear's Oil, in Pois and Butles, Matrow omatum, Orris Tooth Wash, Toilet Powder, Powder Boxes and Puffs, Indian Oil and Indian Dye, for colouring Hair a beautiful brown and dark color, Macassar Oil, Scent Bags for drawers, Gennine Otto of Roses, in Bottles, Brown Windsor, Musk, Orange and Lemon, Otto of Rose, &c., &c., Soaps, Also, Gienn's Saponaceous Compound for Shaving, Roussell's Celebrated Shaving Cream, Roussell's Celebrated Shaving Cream, Roussell's Earollient Saponaceous Paste, for whiten-

ousselt's Emollient Saponace us Paste, for whiten ing and softening the Hands, and preventing chapping. Roussell's Balsamic Elixer of Langier, for the Mouth and Teeth, keeping the breath fresh and sweet, preserving the gums in a healthy condition, and presenting the decaying of the teeth recommended

For sale at l'hiladelphia prices, by B. BANNAN, Agent. December, 23.

SPLENDID BIBLE.

ARPER'S ILLUMINATED AND NEW PICTORIAL BIBLE. To be completed in 50 numbers, at 23 cts, per number.

This great and Magnificient Work will be embellished with Sixteen Hundred Historical Engravings, exclusive of an initial letter to each chapter, by J. A. Adams, more than fourteen hundred of which are from original designs by J. G. Chapman. It will be Adams, more than fourteen hundred of which are from original designs, by J. G. Chapman. It will be printed 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 Frontspieces, Thiles to the Old and New Testaments, Family Research Processing and Plate Historical Hustrations, and 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, taade 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 fulling at the property of the proof impressions from the Engravings, will insure to those who give their names at once, the possession of it in the HIGHEST STATE OF PERFECTION. To be completed in about 50 numbers, at 25 cts each.

HIGHEST STATE OF PERFECTION. To be completed in about 50 numbers, at 25 cts each.

The subscriber has been appointed Agent, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to this Bible, in Schuylkill County, where a specimen copy of the

Work can be seen. B. BANNAN January 6,

The Junius Tracts.

No. 1. THE TEST; or Parties tried by their Acts.
No. 11. THE CURRENCY.
No. 111. THE TARIFF.
No. 1V. LIFE OF HENRY CLAY.
No. VI DEMOGRACY.

No. VI DEMOCRACY.

These little pamphlets are working infinite good to the Whig cause, and we observe with pleasure that they are becoming the standard publications among our party.—N. O. Bee.

The Junits Tracts are becoming the standard Whig pupilications for the present campaign.—Lexington Express. Missouri. press, Missouri.

This Series of Political Tracts, from the well known author of 'The crisis of the country,' in 1840, uniform in size and price, is published and for sale at this office.

office.

Clay Clubs and others will be supplied at \$2.50 per 'hundred, the publisher's price, or 3 cents per single copy. Only last week the publishers received a single order-for thirty thousand copies for the West. This was a pretty stiff order, amounting, at \$20 per 1000 to \$6000. Such is the spirit of the West.

See \$6000. Su Feb. 21,



## EAGLE FOUNDAY John Farrell

EPECTFULLY announces to the public that the Eagle Foundry is in full operation, where he would thankfully receive orders for castings of every description. He has constantly on hand Holden ware. Sad Irons, turnouts and rails, cart and was boxes, plough points, mould boards, and cultivative the he also has a variety of rail road and drift wheel patterns, coal breakers and acreens, fire grates, dec., dec., all of which he will stil at the lowest cash prices. Dealers would do well to give him a call, before purchising elsewhere.

November 25, 1843.

NEW CASH DRY GOOD, FANCY AND TRIMMING

STORE, IN THE ROOM FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY CHRISMAN & RICHADS, IN CENTRE STREET.
The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Potusville and the public in general, that he has just opened a fresh assortment of the newest styles of goods,

consistions of Silks, Lawns, Alpacas, and Balzarines. with a variety of lancy goods. Also, a new and splendid style of Frints, Silk, Thibet Alpaca and other shawls, Blue, and Black Cloths of a superior quality.

He has also on hand,
Sewing Silk, Spool and Patent Thread of the
best quality, Gloves and Hosiery, Straw Leghorn, Gimp, Braid and other styles of Fancy
Bonnels, by the case, doz. or single Bonnet,
Men's and Boy's Leghorn Hats,
An newbich will be sold at the lowest cash prices. All of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Apr. 20 16-ly JOSEPH MORGAN.

AMERICA, I LOVE THEE STILL. BY C. C. JR.

America, I love thee still;
There's glory in thy name,
There's brightness beaming from thy birth,
And Donor from thy fame;
There's beauty in thy naked soil,
Bespeaking smiles of love.
Thy rocks and blooming wilds proclaim
Protection from above.

America, I love thee still;
Beneath thy valleys rest
The pilgrims of a tyrant power,
Bright emblems of the blest.
And round them, clothed in silence, lio
The mouldering patriot's frame,
Embalmed in sacred memory's fire, Immortal honors claim.

America, I love thee still, America, I love thee still,
Though traitors date disown
Thy holy rights and ornaments,
Endeared to freedom's home.
Though misty clouds o'erspread the light,
And fears together blend,
Hope's cheering rays foretell thy pride
Of glory to ascend.

America 110ve thee still;
Thou art my native land;
Thy joys so pure, can ne'er be found
Upon a foreign strand.
Though pleasure's path and fortund's smiles
In other climes seem fair.
The brightest of their hopes or joys,
Coe cough with thee compare.

Can nought with thee compare.

America, I love thee still; Resplendent glories gleum hrough all thy deeds. Thy sacred rights Through all thy deeds. In y sacred reShall ever be my theme.
Pore from the realms of victory's sky,
The crown was given to thee:
'Midds tarry lights, eternal stands
The orb of liberty!

From the Boston Evening Gazette, THE MINER'S BRIDE.

"No shadow of decay
Had touched those pael bright features, yet he wore
A mien of other days, a garb of yore;
Who could unfold that mystery 1"
MRS, HENANS.

TRANSLATED FROM THE PRENCH.

MRS. HEMANS. IN ONE of the villages of the north of France in the midst of a population entirely occupied with the labors of the mines, dwelt Pierre and

Pierre was the son of a miner. His little feet rierre was the son of a miner. His fittle feet could scarcely bear him when he ran to the mines. He descended into them, and by his playfulness and frolic lightened the labors of his father. And after that, when the fair traces of children were effaced by those of youth, Pierre became a good workman, and next to his father, it was he who could be the direct the minars to their tail. could best direct the miners to their toil. He knew the place where the laborer could

strike with safety; he had wandered the subter ranean galleries, and fearless of the dark, he would examine gaily, and by natural causes, the myste ries which affrighted his companions. One night when the father of Pierre was re

turning from a neighboring village, he heard a low meaning he stopped, he searched the bush that skirted the sides of the road he was travelling. What was his surprise! an infant, covered with a few rags moved in the grass and lifted its little hands to Heaven, as if imploring succor, Tears were on its cheek, and the hoarse sound of its voice announced that either by chance or wickedness it had been for some time abandoned to the pity of the passing traveller.

The miner's heart was, softened at the unex-

pected sight. He thought of his son of his dear Pierre, and he knelt down towards the little one. As if his words could comfort it he talked to it; he promised it his aid, and endeavoring to sooth it he gathered up the shreds that protected it from the cold air, he wrapped it in his leather apron, and carried it with him—kissing it, to quiet its sad moaning.

"Wife, said he, as he opened the door of his house, "guess what I have brought you; Pro-

house, "guess what I have brought you; Pro-vidence has chosen us, of all the inhabitants of the him. The miners had all left the mine and their village, to do good to one unfortunate, I am sure for I know your heart."

For her only answer the mother of Pierre extended her hand towards her husband. She heard by what a strange chance a pretty little girl had entered the house; she regarded as her own child. Thus it was that Margaret was restored to life and home, she who had lost ail, and

seemed destined to become the prey of the wild animals that ranged the woods and fields. The two children grew up together, and as they hought only of each others happiness, they soon

young hearts beat when the father of Pierre said them-fix upon a day to complete your happi-

And that was not a distant day, they were so much beloved, and merited it so well that the day appointed for their wedding was a festival for all their neighbors. They left their work, the mines were deserted, the tables were spread, bouquets adorned the bosoms of the girls and the coats of the young men. All around were heard cries of joy, and the music of instruments, regulated the ovements of the dancers on the green.

In the midst of the fete Pierre was seen to embrace his pretty bride. Then he said mysteriously to his young companions, keep her here, now is the time for the surprise?, Now I will get the resents. He went away, smiling, placing his finger on

his mouth, as though to enjoin secrecy, and pas-sing round the house appeared to take a crooked path which led to the old mines. They saw him

He did not return that night, he came not on the following day. They searched for him, they called him, they waited for him! Three days, four days, eight days, a month, a year passed away, and Pierre returned not.

On the day of the wedding, as soon as his long absence was perceived, the sports were suspenrs, led by the father, searched through every pussage in the mines leaving no passage were a man could be, unexamined—but nothing gave them any hope of discovering the rumains of their companion, of their friend.

Margaret came near to death! She returned to life to consecrate it to the father and mother of Pierre. They had so much to weep for, and she also, but gratitude endowed her with super-natural courage. She took off her bouque and her bridal wreath, and kissing them said-

I will wait his return.' Sixty years after this terrible and singular adventure, many changes had taken place in the

Margaret had closed the eyes of her benefactors. Nearly all those that had been present at her wedding had disappeared from the earth. The children who leaped for joy as they accompanied the bride had become old men. A new generation had arisen, and the recollection of the adventure of Pierre and of his disappearance, existed only in those traditions, which passing from age to age, furnish food for the reflections and dreams which superstition inspires in the minds of the

ing. He was accused of having made a compact with evil spirits. During the cold season, when the winds chased the hoar frost through the air,

ask for prayers and a last assylum. They could hear his voice in the rumbling of the thunder storm when the snow had left the smiling fields, storm when the snow had left the smiling fields, and the sun ripened the grain, or tinged the vine leaves on the hills. leaves on the hills. In the heat of the summer when the light va-

por brightened in the air, they thought it was a star, which announced the torments of the soul

of Pierre.

The cry of the night bird, rustling of the leaves, the adder darting through the thick grass the far off howl of the wolf, all brought terror to the heart of the villagers when they were obliged to quit their homes. The men at the sound of the ill omen hastened their steps, knit their brows and casting unquiet looks around them as if they thought the cold hand of Pierro was stretched over them and threatened their innocent ones. Pierre was every where. Prayers were address

sed to him and wax tapers burned in honor of him. the terrified imaginations of the villagers made them regard as one intent upon injuring them, the shade of him, who, during his too short career had only thought of doing good to his fellow crea-At length it happened after having exhausted

all the veins of the mines, and all the old parts, it became necessary to dig new pits in another place.

The proprietor came upon the grounds and his arrival was the rejoicing. He was humane and For four days they had labored; the young la-dies and the gay cavaliers, who had come with the proprietors to assist in the festival of the opening of the mines, and who danced under the spreading branches, had returned to the city; none

remained but the engineers and those interested in the mines. On a sudden, a strange noise was heard. It

What is the matter? cried the proprietor as pale, s trembling as those animated spectres.
'A man! an apparition! a miracle! Death!' Such were the exclamations that escaped from

he mouths of whom fright made almost cold and werless. Soon, nowever, the proprietor was enabled to collect together a few words and formed an intelligible sentence out of all those exclamations of terror.

In endeavoring to open a communication between the new mines and old ones, the laborers tween the new mines and old ones, the laborers had discovered a place that was less difficult to work than before. The stones and the earth did not form thick masses, and the strange substances which were found seemed to prove, that at some time not long previous, an immense caving in of the earth had happened at this place. The labor was not hard. With a single blow of the pick the miners brought down large quantities of earth.— They had advanced some distance; all at once a portion which was unsupported fell down of itself; tation and malevolent abuse. It is not now our a gas rushed out and became a flame; what was the surprise of the workmen when by the brightness of this sudden light, they saw descend on this strange couch, a young man, who seemed to be trid carcass. During the canvass in Tennessee

sy, but his mouth and eyes are motionless. Instead of approaching him, instead of endeavoring to assist him, for perhaps he needed assistance, the miners fled with precipitation from this unexpected apparition. Fear, during the short space they had to traverse to join their comrades, had alrea-

him. The miners had all left the mine and their eyes were fixed on him; all in a fright seemed to await his decision what course to pursue.

'To the mine!' After having spoken in a low roice to the engineers and friends who surround-

ed him, he rushed forward. Soon the truth was known, the bright light of day explained this extraordinary scene.

They brought up and placed upon the grass plot which surrounded the entrance to the pit the cold and damp body of a young man. His clothing indicated other times and other fashions. It was tasteful and even seemed to have been worn on some festive occasion. A small box was dug The two children grew up thought only of each others happiness, they soon thought only of each other tenderly. To the names of broloved each other tenderly each

All the villagers ran to the scene, and while the authorities of the village were lost in conjectures, each inhabitant sought in his memory for some means of arriving at the truth, but all in vain.
"Margaret!" cried a young girl, with a voice which indicated astonishment at the sight of an old woman who advanced slowly towards the immense circle which awaited with anxiety the ex-

anation of the mystery.

4Room for Margaret, said many of the young people at once.

And the old woman approached where the authorities and the proprietor were assembled. She paid no attention to the crowd that surrounded her, and scarcely thanked those who opened for her a passage. Her face, ordinarily pale, had become very bright, her eyes were flashing, and it could

e seen that something strange was passing through her mind. er mind. She pushed aside the proprietor, who was before her, with a violent and convulsive movement. niary obligation or promise. Accordingly his She stooped down and fell upon her knees by the credit has always stood, as it yet stands, at the

side of the body.
'Pierre!' cried she, and her feeble hands, grown thin with age, were passed over the face of the dead man-She parts the damp hair, she implants a kiss upon the forehead which for sixty years had been

buried in the earth, and which owed to this premature burial the appearance of youth on a which age would have bent and wrinkled. It is Pierre!' cried she, it is the friend of my childhood, it is my betrothed;' and tears, which seemed now of joy, and now of grief inundated her faded cheeks. 'I have waited for thee. Oh, I could not have died without embracing thee for

They tried to lead her away, to tear her from the horrid spectacle on which she gazed with a joy, which weakened her strength, which killed her; but in vain. She clung to the body of Pierre, she pressed it in her feeble arms. She wished to die upon that heart which she could not reanimate, but which in life had beat for her alone. Then all these mysteries were explained. Poor Pierre! he had wished to surprise his betrothed, and had doubtless hidden the presents which he had worked. How horrible must have been his long ago-

haps carried him back to the sports that were going on so near him to the side of his anxious bride, of his father and mother! And he could see them no more, his last groans could not be heard, he was suffocated, full of life and strength, beneath a whole mountain of earth! Margaret had well said, Pierre, I shall await

What a frightful end! His thoughts per-

MR. CLAY AND HIS REVILERS. We publish this morning an article with this nan of this country and one of the noblestminded men of this age has been treated by his political opponents.

It seems that the ordeal of calumny is one which every man must go through who would honestly serve his country. The more eminent the man, the more powerful his abilities, the more faithful -so the more virulent the abuse, the more bitter the animosity of his focs.
So coarse and ungenerous have been the slanders of some of MR. CLAT's revilers that paper

object of commiseration, as one who seems to have lost the moral perceptions of right and wrong, truth and falsity, have been circulated throughout the country to poison the minds of the ignorant, and to aid a weak cause by substituting the attacks of personal malignity for reasonings, arguments and facts.

But such efforts never yet succeeded among a generous people. As for HENRY CLAY, his revi-lers may know that for every calumny they invent against him a glorious truth shall rise in his vindication; for every covert thrust, insiduous stab or spiteful blow, a gallant heart shall be interposed between him and danger. He has suffered enough for his country to be shielded now from further hurt. The more virulent their abuse, the more was a low murmuring like that which announces the distant thunder storm. It was a cry of voices in distress. The ground trembled, the bells sounded loudly, every cord was in motion. He wished to leap into a basket to go to the relief of the wretches, whose death he thought inevitable. all had assembled, and the terrified miners were pale it will raise the object of their calumnies to the and trembling, cold drops of sweat hung upon highest point of a nation's confidence.

From the Lexington, (Ky.) Observer. June 15. MR. CLAY AND HIS REVILERS. There is no example, in the records of detraction and calumny, of such persevering, rancorous and malignant attacks, as those which have been constantly directed towards Mr. CLAY, during the Soon, however, the proprietor was enabled to last twenty years. They arose out of the fact that Gen. JACKSON as President of the United States. His assailants, including the General himself, seem resolved to persist in these attacks, during the Generel's life. Nor are they confined to his public character; and conduct; but, with a fiendish spirit, watching and pursuing him, wherever he goes, n retirement and in private and social intercourse, his unguarded expressions, his habits and all his movements are seized for purposes of misrepresentation and malevolent abuse. It is not now our gain, &c., so often denied, disproved and trium-phantly refuted. We would as soon handle a pu-

sleep.

last year, Mr. Polk, on several occasions attempted to use that stale charge; but it was repelled with gallant and patriotic State of Tennes But our present object relates to Mr. CLAT's private conduct and character, so indecently at-

tempted by his enemies to be exposed to the gaze of the world. Being his neighbor, having known him all our lives, and having received from those who are older than we are, full information about nesses who know, and believe the truth of that to

which they testify.

Forty years ago, Mr. CLAY, without his knowledge, was brought forward by his friends, and e-lected to the General Assembly of Kentucky.— From that day to this, there is no office of trust or honour, within the gift of the people of Lexington or Fayette county, that they would have readily bestowed, if he desired it. And after he became known, as he did to the whole State by his professional fame, and his services in the Legislature there is no office, at the disposal of either the people, or the Legislature of Kentucky, which he might have sought, that would not have been readily conferred on him. He never lost a popular & lection when he was a candidate. The ment of the people of Kentucky to Mr. Clay has not been one of cold, personal respect, or mere admiration of his talents: but it has been warm, constant and enthusiastic. They have borne toward him the affection of a friend and brother and fa

There is not a more moral and enlightened com munity in the world, to the extent of the popula-tion, than that of the city of Lexington and Fayette County. Is it possible to believe that Mr. CLAY, if he were the inimoral, dissolute, and debauched character which his bitter and malignant enemies represent him, could have lived in the midst of such a community, for nearly fifty years, and enjoyed through that whole time, in an unexampled degree, its constant friendship and confidence? This confidence has been displayed in every variety of form. No man has ever been more attentive and punctual in his private engage-ments than Mi. CLAY. He has suffered, sometimes, as others have suffered, by responsibilities for his friends. He is not rich; his public services has prevented his becoming wealthy; but no man could ever reproach him for violation of any pecu-

highest point of elevation. And, by the way, we may remark, that mill one of dollars passed through his hand, as Speaker of the House of Representatives, and as Secretary of State; and the tongue of malice has dared never to charge him with the mis-application of a single dollar. On one occasion, after settling his account, as Speaker, at the Treasury, which he invariably did upon the ter-Treasury, which he invariantly did upon the termination of every session, it appeared that there stood to his credit in the bank, where he transacted his business, a sum of fifty thousand dollars. He stated to the Secretary of the Treasury that there must be some mistake, but he was confidenty assured that there was none. He said that he vas equally confident that he had no such amount of money, and requested a further and more careul examination, upon which the fact was discovered that the Treasury had neglected to charge him with a warrant of fifty thousand dollars. How admirably does this honorable and upright course contrast with the peculation, frauds, and delinquency which have characterized the conduct of so many public servants during the last fifteen Perhaps no man ever lived who has been so often appointed an Executor of deceased persons as Mr. Clay has been, and that by persons in various conditions of life; and such has been the

gambling, and foul and opprobious epithets have although evidently displeased.

been applied to him. Mr. Clay, at no period of The Traversers immediately surrendered into They spoke of Pierre as of a supernatural being. He was accused of having made a compact with evil spirits. During the cold season, when the winds chased the hoar frost through the air, and made the dry branches of the elms and the beeches crack or roaring in the chimneys, they women pretended that it was Pierre who came to the cold in the cold in the cold in the cold in the custody of the Sheriff.

The Traversers immediately surrendered into it so long. It is a singular fact that in Philadele phia the largest subscriptions are raised for the custody of the Sheriff.

After a delay of about an hour and a half, it is a singular fact that in Philadele phia the largest subscriptions are raised for the custody of the Sheriff.

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more rarely indulges in. He has resided a period of upwards of thirty-five years at Ashland, and we have it from the most undoubted sources, that a game of cards was never played, and a pack of cards was never in his house, with his knowl-

He has the highest respect and greatest deference for religion, and its ministers : and we believe there is not a clergyman who knows him, that does not cherish towards him cordial esteem and regard. On the memorable occasion last fall, of the great discussihn between the Rev. Messrs. Campbell and Rice, Mr. Clay, by common consent, was selected to preside at the public meeting. He has contributed with as much liberality as he could, to the building, we believe, of every church, of their own party have refused to publish the vile effusions. A Petersburg paper declined to admit two of Aros Kendari's pampilets in its columns, stating that one was "ungentlemanly," and pew in the Episcopal church in this city, of which the other "blasphemous." Yet other papers have been less scrupulous, and these miserable outpourings of the harred of a man who has long been an object of communicantian this city, of which his lady is a communicant, and he generally attends divine service on the Sabbath, when at home. No man in the community displays more public applied to the community displays more public and the community displays mor spirit, or is more ready to second and succor all bjects of public improvement and enterprise. As a farmer, he is conspicuous in all the departments of his vocation, but especially in the improvement of the breeds of all domestic animals. Nor is there any one whose heart is more afflicted by cases of affliction or misfortune, or whose purse is more o-

pen to relieve the distressed. Such is the individual upon whose head bitter, malignant and vindictive enemies are constantly pouring out torrents of vile abuse and calumny But, to use his own emphatic language, "truth is omnipotent, and public justice is certain." The universal shouts of his countrymen have already proclaimed, in tones of thunder, his innocence and his vindication; and if it shall please God to spare his valuable life, a glorious triumph awaits him in November next, as honorable to their hearts as it is justly merited by long, faithful and signal servities of the opinions of the journals on the other side of the ces to his country.

SUICIDE.—An Albany paper, referring to the number of suicides which daily fill the newspaers, makes the following remarks on the right of

self-murder. If a person now-a-days meets with a slight check to the ambitious schemes which he has been nou ishing, ne cuts his throat; if a robber is de-tected with his stolen property, and happens to magine that he cannot get clear, he bleeds himself to death; if a woman has aspersion cast on her fame, she must, forsooth, take to winding a towel or handkerchief round her neck until she is choked; if another has just lost her prudence and broke through the rules prescribed by community she takes to the canal as her refuge; if a man cannot get his vessel through the locks of some inland navigation, he smothers himself with charcoal." And we may add, that no reasonable cause can be assigned for some suicides; the man who is rich kills himself in the same way that a man does to avoid poverty-the well man tired of life does a the sick man does-the religious devotec canno discover hidden mysteries, and plunges into eter nity; persons get tired of existence, and long for a change, whatever it may be. It is a disease of the mind which affects the head; calmness, resignation, hope and religion, are the preventatives of suicide. It is a crime to steep your hands in the blood of another. It is not less so to lay violent nands upon yourself.

It is a little remarkable that the locofoco leaders every thing that is bad. They cannot find constitutional authority for making a Bank-they cannot find constitutional authority for opening roads and improving rivers—they cannot find constitutional authority for the protection and encouragement of American Industry—they cannot find constitutional authority for the distribution of the land money among the states to which it belongs; him, prior to the commencement of our own knowledge of him, we can speak of him, as wit-Rhode Island rebellion—they had constitutional authority for a leg-treasury and its leg-treasurers -they can find constitutional authority for dis-franchising a State of its whole Congressional representation—they can find constitutional author ity for setting at naught a law of Congress and creating representation in defiance of that law—they can find constitutional authority for obliterating the records of the Senate by way of flattering a party leader—they can find, constitutional au-thority for trampling on the right of petition—they can find constitutional authority for the annexa-tion of a foreign country to the Republic—they can find constitutional authority for quartering on the country, a standing army of 200,000 men-in short, they can find constitutional authority for every enormity, moral, political and financial, that ver entered into the imaginations of an unscruoulous party .- Louisville. Jour.

INDIGNITY OFFERED TO THE POPE .- A private etter from Rome, of a late date, states that a voman, who managed to come near his holiness when in the public performance of some solemn office, rushed upon him with the greatest fury, tore his garments, and pulled from his head the sacred emblem of authority.

LATE FROM EUROPE. Imprisonment of O'Conneil and his

Compatriots. By the Steamship Acadia

THE steamship Acadia, Capt. Judkins, arrived at Boston at 11 A. M., on the 19th, having left Liverpool on the 4th. She has 75 passen-

There are but three important items of news Cotton is rather lower and dull, though firmer at the last. Free Trade has been badly beaten in England, in an election for South Lancashire where Mr. Entwistle, the Agricultural candidate, beat Mr. Brown, the anti-Corn Law man, by 600 majority. And DANIEL O'CONNELL and his compatriots have been sentenced to fine and imprisonment. The Court overruled their motion for a new trial. We copy the rest from Wilmer & Smith's Times :

SENTENCE ON THE TRAVERSERS. Daniel O' Connell-To be imprisoned for twelve calender months; to pay a fine of £2,000, and to enter into securities to keep the peace for seven years-himself in £5,000, and two sureties of

of £50, and to enter into securities to keep the peace for seven years—themselves respectively in £1,000, and two surities of £500 each. Sentence having been passed, Mr. O'Connell immediately rose, and said that

he wished to remind the Court that he had made a solemn affidavit, declaring that he had never entered into a conspiracy with the other Traversers or committed the crime with which he was charged. He had now only to say it was his painty and capacity for business, that the testators who appointed him, almost always dispensed with the surety which, without such dispensation, the law exacts.

He has been charged with being addicted to

proceeded thither in three carriages, attended by large body of Police. A great many people ran along and kept up with the carriages, and there was also a large assemblage outside the Penitsa-tiary on their arrival. When Mr. O'Consill stepped out of the carriege, he was greeted with loud cheers, and immediately entered the gas-way. Within the court-yard, a large number of respectable persons, many of them his most insti-mato friends, were drawn up in two lines. They received Mr. O'Connell in silence and uncovered, and, as he walked up between the lines, he shock hands with many of them: his bearing was manby and undaunted. He thus entered the Gover-nor's house, which, we understand, he and his fellow prisoners will be allowed to occupy. The Penitentiary is a vast pile of building, in an arry and salubrious part of the suburbs of Dubling The Governor's house is large, and has a garden attached, in which Mr. O'Connell with his daughters, Mrs. Fitzsimon and Mrs. French, walked alone, soon after his arrival. The prisoners as they must now be called, dined together at about 163 o'clock. They were all cheerful. We are happy to state there was not the slightest breach for happy to state there was not the slightest breach of

he peace, during the proceedings.
Visit of the Emperor of Russia to Espe-AND.—The Emperor of Russia and suite arrived at Woolwich late on Saturday evening, and mana-diately departed for London. On Suuday mornand Prince Albert visited the Emperor at the Russian Embassy, and returned with Sir Robert Peel after divine sevice. The Emperor them secompanied them to Bucking ham Palace, on a visit to the Queen dowager and the other branches of the Royal Family. The appearance of the Emperor of Russia in London, most unexpectedly. has startled the quidnuncs and since leaving his own captial, stopping on'y a few hours on his route to visit the crowned heads of Prussia and

Holland, no doubt, to bring the intelligence of his own arrival in England.
BRITISH PARLIAMENT.—The Factory Bill was brought before the House of Peers on Monday, the 20th ultimo, and was read a second time after a very little discussion. The Marquis of normandy argued in favour of a futher limitation of the hours of labor, but declined making any proposition to that effect because that it would be unavailing. Lord Brougham protested against the bill alto-gether, as an inteference with the rights of labor. Lord Winchesea expressed himself decidely in favor of the ten hour clause.

There was a tremendous Texas excitement in rance. Guizot has protesed against the anaxy.
The schism among the Jews at Frankfort and
ther places had become exceedingly violent

bitter. TAE ENGLISH PRESS ON THE PHILADELPHIA RIOTS.-The English journals have paid a great deal of attention to the Philadelphia riots, They appear to have in the main a tolerably correct no. tion of their origin, and they will by and by know

water, we annex the following:-[ From the Morning Chronicle. ]

The bad passions evolved in the recent dis-raceful and atrocious scenes in the city of Philes delphia, though springing principally from polis-cal, were much aggravated by religious considera-tions. The political power, which the balanced state of parties in New York has put into the hands of the Irish population, was the primary cause of the jealous enmity which is now industriously ex-cited against them; but their religious creed has long since given rise, in the minds of large massas of the religious and protestant population of A-merica, who have the numerical superiority, and consequently all political power, in the interior, to n feeling of uneasiness, which, although never hav-ing led to acts of violence, has frequently manifes ted itself in muttered apprehensions.

Jealous to a degree, of his political freedom, and

wedded to his republicanism, there is nothing more offensive to the feelings of the American, as subversive of the one and antagonistic of the other, than the idea of a political church. From the visitious protestant sects he has nothing to fear. mongst these, Episcopacy alone, with its altary its liturgy, and its surplices retains any vestige of monarchical times, and Episcopacy in America is rapidly becoming republicanised. The free competition amongst these sects, their very struggles for mastery, make them check the one tipon the other; each sect being ready to recall to its inpublican allegiance an aspiring neighbor, when, in moment of fancied supremacy, it might evince a disposition to transcend its spiritual limits. But cannot find constitutional authority for any thing that is good, but can find an abundance of it for every thing that is bad. They cannot find constibandoning to them the stormy arena on which they battle with each other for present predominance, directing its views into futurity, and shaping its motions and forming its plans with view not to present but to coming victories. The eyes of the protestant population are open to the danger. They witness the strides which their great and common enemy is daily making, and confess themselves almost incapable of impeding them. Starting from Maryland—the Catholic state-it radiates as from a centre, by a thousand channels, until it spreads into innumerable codes along the great valley of the Mississippi. The Church of Rome—which is the close ally and vigo

orous supporter of the American Catholic-wi that far-seeing policy which has ever characterised her propagandist efforts—has abandoned as a hopeless field the Eastern and Protestant states, m ly retaining her ground in these as the basis of her operations in the yet comparatively untenanted west. To this point she now directs her efforts. and to secure her religious predominance here is the object of more gigantic attempts than are al-ways permitted to see the light. The way is ciear; the prize is tempting. Population in the great valley is too spare and too poor to support at pres-ent a voluntary Christianity, and Catholicism, sustained by external resources, is at hand to supply the vacuam. The banks of the Mississippi are already studded with her convents, and Catholic seminaries, and colleges, and churches, and cathedrals, are arising on all hands, with little, it is true, at present to effect, but as the extended preliminaries to those future operations which may yet embrace within her pale 150,000,000 men. Her missionaries, are abroad, not few in num bers, but a numerous array; nor spiritless and zealless, but full of energy and hope, reaming over the prairies of Missouri, and planting the standard of St. Peter in the forest of Illinois. The privations which they endure would be almost incredible if detailed. There food is the hard cruet. sometimes sweetened with raw pork—their drink is the running s ream, their couch the hemioci bough, and the spreading branches of the forest their canopy. Resolute in their purpose, and its spired with the magnitude of their object and the prospect of success, they toil from day to day in the accomplishment of their great and arduous mis sion, under circumstances which would oftentime domitable than theirs. They are a band of devated servants, in their energy and their zeal realizing all our conceptions of the Jesuits of old, full of the spirit of their creed, and ardent in the work of proselytism. From the vicinity of Lake Superisor, they spread themselves in an unbroken line along the Mississippi to New Orleans, and are ready, when a population arises to call them thither, to penetrate to the sources of the Missouri and

the Oregon. [From the Liverpool Mail.]

A new element of strife, if not of National con-Barrett, C. G. Duffy, and T. M. Ray—To be imprisoned for 9 calender months; fo pay a fine of £50, and to enter into securities. of Americans to an extent which has reached to explosive power. In all elections, the Irish, under the political leadership of their priests, have, in the northern and eastern States, decided the contests by acts of violence or by gross and shameful personation. This has aroused the native spirit of the Americans. They are not only sensible of it, but consider it a painful and hateful degradation;

He has been charged with being addicted to three times repeated, the Judges did not interfere, Popery is a pestilence wherever it goes, and was only wonder how the Americans have tolered