

POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, May 23, 1846.

VOLNEY B. PALMER, At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies, Onner of Third & Chesten Streets, Philadelphia, No. 160, Nassau Street, New York, No. 16, State Street, Beston, And South east corner of Editinore, & Calvert Streets Saltimore, is our Acent for receiving subscriptions and Southerns for the Miners' Journal.

LIFE INBURANCE. This kind of insurance is beginning to attract cor tderable attention in this country. Pamphiets con-aining the necessary information, can be obtained at his office, where application can be made. June 20

AGENTS FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. Minersville—Charles R. De Forest.
Port Curbon—Henry Shissler.
Who are authorised to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

APPRENTICE WANTED .- An active boy, about fifteen years of age, of a good moral character who is sufficiently educated for the purpose, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Printing business, at this office. None but one who can bring unexceptionable references as to character need

"Homo" has been received, but cannot appear The attempt at poetry is below par.

apply.

The Governor's Proclamation, calling upor volunteers of the State to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service, will be found in to-

FIFTE TROUSAND VOLUNTEERS. The quot of Pennsylvania to fill up the fifty thousand volunteers, placed at the disposal of the President, is six regiments-and the Governor has already received an order from the President to order out and hold six regiments of the Militia in readiness for active service.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The proceedings of Congress during the las week evince a determination on the part of our Government, to prosecute the existing war with vigor, and bring it to a speedy termination. The bills which have already passed the two Houses of Congress, authorize the enhannent of 50,000 vol unteers, and such an increase in the army and navy as will place 80'000 land and sea forces at the disposal of the President. The appropriations made and proposed, will equal or exceed \$20 000,-000. The sentiments of the press, and the fielings of the people, as manifested at public meetings throughout the country appear to be in entire accordance with the action of Congress. Whatever difference of opinion may have existed concerning the war before its commencement, there appears now to be but one sentiment in regard to the matter-that it ought to be prosecuted in such a manner as to ensure the victory of A merican arms, save the National flag from disgrace, and terminate it as speedy as possible.

On Saturday last the Senate was not in session The bill in relation to the raising of a regiment of mounted riflemen, was taken up. The House receded by a vote of 96 to 60 for its amendment requiring the officers to be taken from the supernumerary officers of the army, and the bill was

Nothing else of general interest transpired on Saturday.

On Monday the proceedings were not for the to the House for increasing the rates of postage. In Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Benton from the Military Committee, reported a bill supplementary to the act for prosecuting the existing war with Mexico,' and for other purposes.

The Post Office appropriation bill was taken up Mr. Speight of Mississippi, said he would not oppose the bill; but denounced the cheap postage scheme as intended to keep up high taxes. He asked if the committee intended any change. Mr. Niles of Conn. replied, that the Committee

contemplated no change as being necessary. The House on the same day took up the army appropriation bill. There is little doubt that it will be passed by a large majority.

On Wednesday in the House, Mr. Stewart submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs, to report a bill to increase the propriating to those serving to the end of the war or who die in the service, one hundred and sixty acres of land.

The Washington correspondent of the United States Gazette, under date of the 10th inst. writes as follows:

"I hear it stated that the committee on Naval Affairs have had the increase of the Navy, immedistely, under consideration, and have resolved to recommend a sufficient appropriation for the erection by contract of twelve iron war steamers of about 1500 tons burthen each, and an iron frigute. The frigate is to be pierced for sixty guns, and each of the steamships six 32 pounders. penditure will reach several millions, and it is understood that Mr. King of Ga. will, on Tuesday next, report to the House a bill making provision for the construction of these vessels.

The sast juke of the season-Mr. Ritchie, in his paper of [Thursday night, (more properly Frimillions, he says, in the Treasury, and less than this sum, he trusts, will bring the contest to a speedy and successful termination. Others, locos, too, calculate that it will cost at least fitteen and not unlikely fifty militons. But the last joke is. that a reduction of the duties will increase the revenue. "Now is the time." exclaims this Sale. mon, "to strike against the Tariti system. The country demands at Justice requires it. The cower is put into the hauds of the republican party o consuminate this reform. We are waiting with great impatience for the House to act upon the

Now I must be seech Mr. R. not to write so facetionsly. He will be the death of his readers Why, be can almost make a dying man laugh; and the more irresistible is his fun from the fact that it is uttered with all the gravity and sincerity of a funeral sermon. Really Mr. R. is the greatest joker of the age; melancholy cannot live in the same atmosphere with him. Pray,

tokes for a short time." The bill for the construction of war steamers. slluded to allove, was reported on the 20th. It appropriates \$5,000,000 for the purpose. The as an excuse to plunge the country into a war? bill was ordered to be printed and referred to he Committee of the whole.

LIFE INSURANCE. The business of Life Insurance is rapidly increasing in this Country and particularly in our cities. A single Company in New York issued no less than 272 Policies in the month of April, and 1429 during the last twelve

The Mauch Chunk Gazette states, that no damage was done to the Lenigh Works on the that the Deleware Division of the Pennsylvania electing the Judges of the United States Court Canal has enstained no Lijury,

Local Affairs.

STEAM TURNING SHOP AND PLANING MACHINE. Mr. Henry Strauch of this borough has recently erected large two story frame building, on Norwegian street above the basin, for the purpose of turning and planing by steam power. The turning father are already in peration, and it is the intention of Mr. Strauch to put up the planing machine as soon as possible. The stear ngine which is of eight horse power, is a very neat piece of workmanship, and works well. It was built at the Engle Iron Works of C. W. Pitman, Esq., and the first engine turned out at that establishment. We have no doubt that Mr. Strauch will do well with his new establishment, as there is a great deal of work of he kind to be done in this vicinity, and he is known to e a skilful méchanie.

GREEN GROCERY .- Mr. J. T. Hazzard, has recently onverted his Grocery Store next to Mr. Silliman's new buildings, into a Green Grocery for the sale of Ve getables, Fruits, &c. &c. Mr. Hazzard has fitted up the establishment with much taste, and his store looks very much like a market house on a small scale, with separate stalls for different articles. In addition to egetables and Fruits, Mr. H. keeps constantly fo sale the best quality of cysters and all kinds of fish vhich are in season in Philadelphia. His prices are

oderate and his store worthy of patronage. CHILD SAVED FROM DROWNING .- We learn that on forday last, while Mr. Orlando Dufur of this borough as walking by the Norwegian Creek, his attention was attracted by the cries of some boys. On looking ck he discovered that a child had fallen in the creek which was much swollen by the recent rains, and was running with a very strong current. He plunged in nd caught hold of the child, but was obliged to let him go, and scramble out on the bank, as he could not sustain himself against the current while encumbered with the boy. He then ran down the side of the creek | were slain in the engagement. till he came up with the apparently lifeless body, when be again jumped into the water, and brought the boy the shore. After considerable difficulty the child was restored to consciousness, and is now well. He is a son of Mr. Alexander Hethrington of this borough, nd is about five years of age. Too much praise cannot be awarded to Mr. Dufur for his exertions to save the life of the child.

ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATION .- Wednesday next is e day appointed for the grand procession and celebraion of the I. O. or O. F. of this region. Such arrange nents have been made as cannot fall to make the ocasion one of great interest. We learn that it is the ered as official. intention of the Odd Fellows of Reading, to visit Pottsville on Wednesday, and lodges from other places are expected to be present. By reference to the Programme published in last week's paper, the order of occedings can be ascertained. The only change in he Programme is, that instead of having the address clivered in the Presbyterian Church, they will proeed to the grove on the Port Carbon toad, if the weather is clear. If it should rain, the celebration will be held in the Town Hall.

FRESH VEGETABLES-FISH &c .- Messrs. Boyle and Kater advertise that at the old stand the corner of Centre and Mahantongo streets, they will continue to upply their customers with Fish, Vegetables, Fruits, &c., at a small advance on Philadelphia prices. These gentlemen know well how to cater for the public taste, and those who may wish to purchase any articles in their line, to fry, stew, or boil, will doubtless receive and mo the worth of their money by giving Messrs. B. & K. a

Swing -The ordinance against Swine running at large, will be enforced after the 6th of June. Right. The Chief Burgess deserves the thanks of the public for his ctermination to enforce the ordinances.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN POTTSVILLE. - We stated ast week, that Col. F. M. Wynkoop of the Let Reginent of Schuylkill Co. Volunteers had gone to Washngton with a tender of the services of the Regiment to he President. Col. Wynkoop proceeded first to Harisburg, and afterwards proceeded to Washington with recommendation from Gov. Shunk. By a letter from ol-Wynkoop to a gentleman in this borough, we learn at he had an interview with the President, who expressed great satisfaction at the promptness with which the Mountain Boys of Pennsylvania have responded to the call of their country, and recommended that the Regiment should recruit and drill, as they might be called upon at an early date in case the South should prove tardy in furnishing the requisite number of volunteers. In accordance with the recommendation of the President, the various companies of our borough have opendelone and bains if for volunteers to fill up their ranks and our streets for several evenings bave been enlivened with martial music from two or three Bands, drawing up recruits for different companies."

On Wednesday evening last, upon receiving the news of the victory at Metamoras, the Washington Artillerists fired a national Salute of 23 guns on Young's Hill. BATTALION. - Monday last was the annual battalion day and the invincible Schuylkill County Militia turned out in considerable numbers. The Hibernia-Jackson Guards under commend of Capt. C. F. Jackson, puraded about thirty muskets, and looked very well. Gen.

Keim w s present on the occasion. Howe's Circus.—The Circus Company of the Messre lowe gave four performances in this borough on Monday and Tuesday-afternoons and evenings. Both the after noon entertainments were well attended, and in the even ngs the canvass was crowded to its utmost capacity. The riding of Madame Macarte was exceedingly admired. She s very graceful and her feats upon horseback are the nost extraordinary that we have ever seen performed by a female equestrian. Mr. Hobles is also an excellent ripay of volunteers to ten dollars a month; and ap der, and Mr. Cole has no equal in posturing. Dan Rice, the clown is very amusing, and his jokes kept the audience in a roar of laughter almost incessantly. Mr. and Mrs. Randall, the Scotch giant and giantees travel with this company. Mr. Nixon's feats of strength are very surprising, and the riding of his son, a child only eight years age was one of the most astonishing performances we have ever witnessed. Altogether, Howe's Circus certain ly is worthy of public patronage.

GEN. TAYLOR'S SITUATION. The effort of the President in his recent Message to throw the responsibility on Gen. Taylor for the exposed situation in which he was left was considered unmanly, and unworthy a President of the United States, even by his own partisans. Recent official documents published, how-

ever, throw a different light upon the subject. General Taylor arrived at the left bank of the Rio Grande, opposite Matamoras, on the 27th of body of cavalry, sent word to Col. Hays, then a San Antonio, to the effect that he Col. Canales, was at the head of 1300 Mexicin; cavalry upon the Arroyo Coloraito, and should be very happy to receive there Col. Hays and the day morning) calls upon the fauthful to reduce the March. In his letter of the next day to the Ad-Tariff forthwith. We have a surplus of twelve jutant General of the Army, General Taylor calls loudly for more men:

"Under this state of things, I must again and urgently call your attention to the necessity of speedy cending recruits to this army. "The militis of Texas are so remote from the that we cannot

depend upon their aid. 🦈 "The strength gained by filling up the regiments here, even to the present feeble establishnent, would be of very great importance."

A correspondent of the New Orleans Jeffersonian says, that Gen. Gaines has, for a long time, been endeavoring to induce the President to send nore men to Gen. Taylor, but he was not successful: The assaults of the Mexican army, how-

ever, did more than General Gaines could effect. This is certainly extraordinary, particularly since it is stated that Gen. Scott was not even have mercy upon us. Mr R, and suspend your made acquainted with the disposition of the American Army under Gen. Taylor. Can it be possible that Gen. Taylor was left in that exposed situation merely to invite an attack from Mexico,

> The Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church is now in session in Philadel-

> phis. The attendance is large. Good Gracious .- The folks of New Orleans became so elated at the news from the seat of war, which announced the battering down of Matamoras, that, according to the Picayune, they resolved to carry the war into Africa. Oh! the bloodthirsty dogs, where will they stop !

PROGRESS OF LOCOFOCOISM - Senator Allen Lehigh by the recent freshet. It is also supposed and the Harrisburg Union, are out in favor of exery four years,

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. Progress of the Campaign.

Engagement between Captain Walker's Com pany of Texan Rungers and a large body of Mexicans—Loss of eight or ten American Sol-diers—Thirty Mexicans supposed to be kil-

The news from the Seat of War this week is of a highly interesting character. Monday's mail brought us the intelligence of an engagement between a company of Texan Rangers under the command of Captain Walker, and a superior force of Mexicans, by whom the Americans were surrounded. From various papers we glean the following particulars.

It appears that Captain Walker had been stationed between Point Isabel and Matamoras for the purpose of keeping open a communication with the American camp. Finding that some wagons which had started from Point Isabel for the camp were returning, he determined, on the 27th to sally out with twenty-four men on a reconnoitering expedition, and if possible to establish a communication with Gen. Taylor. When about half way between Point Isabel and the camp he was surrounded by a large body of Mexicans, estimated at 1500 in number. Captain W's forces were composed in part of raw recruits, who, panic stricken, did not obey the command to retreat into the chaparal, and the consequence was that the most of them were killed and taken prisoners. Captain Walker estimates that thirty Mexicans

Battering down Matamoras.

Great Loss of Mexicans. The news received on Wednesday stating tha the Mexican city of Matamoras was buttered down, and that the Mexicans had lost from 3 to contains a long and interesting article under the 700 killed in an attack on the American camp above heading, which being of importance at this appears to have been greatly exaggerated. The the following information, which may be consid-

ATTACK UPON GEN. TAYLOR'S CAMP.

On the 1st of May the main body of the Army of Occupation marched from the camp on the, Rio Grande, leaving as hearr son in the neld works opposite Maximoras, the fall Regime at of Intarty and two companies of Artillery, dominated by Major I rown. The Intarty of the whole commanded by Major I rown. The Intarty on the Ind the leaving of the led a heavy camonade was heard in the discussion of Maximora, which was continued during in the morning of the led a heavy camonade was heard in the discussion of Maximora, which was continued during in the discussion of Maximora, which was continued during with the fort, no intelligence was received at head gurreters repeture the relate of the camonade until the morning of the life. Owing to the difficulty of communities the particulars, a brief statement of which follows: A 5 o'clock on the morning of the life and in the late of the camonade until the fort norm one of the Maximora batteries, and was contained with seven camp. The fire was immediately returned and the baftery silenteed in thirty minutes—two of the enemy's guns supposed to be demounted.

The enemy's guns supposed to be demounted. The consultation of the ATTACK UPON GEN. TAYLOR'S CAMP.

ount of damage done to the enemy, beyond a ticing their batteries, cannot yet be correctly known. Capt. Walker and six others of the Texan voluntee Crops. Whiteer and Six Ottors of the Texan volunteers, brought the de-patches into Point Falad. It is supposed that 5 to 6000 Mexican-patcaked the fort, and the chaparal is full of them: our boyadismounted one of their 18 pounders, and threw it 50 fact in the atr. Our informanta-sures us that it was understood to be Geh. Taylor's intention to remain at Point Isabel until that post should be perfectly fortified, and a large accession of troops should arrive.

Captains, Thornton and Hardie, and Lieut. Kane were taken prisoners by the Mexicans. Captain T. and not escaped as was reported. He was thrown off his hors Over a precinice, and found a day or two after in

A letter from Washington, published in the Led Private letters from Point Isabel state that the attach Private letters from Point Isabel state that the morning of the and makent, from Matamoras, and also from the cast side of the Rio Graphe, and that the firing had been continued at intervals for two or three days. Nothing is said of the destruction of Matamoras, or the killing of seven hundred Mexicans of its intervals for the destruction of Matamoras, or the killing of seven hundred Mexicans of the intervals for the destruction of Matamoras, or the killing of seven hundred Mexicans of the seven hundred by some of them, whether any Mexicans were killed, though it is men-tioned that one American was—a Sergeant. There is n doubt that considerable damage was done to, the city o Matamaras, though the thats of the Consultate were kep fitting during the reservables. tlying during the cannonading, and the houses from which they were displayed respected. It is probable that a num-ber of the Mexicans were killed, but it was of course in possible to speak with certainty. Gen. Taylor was still Point Isabel, and his position considered very preca-

one letter states that the Mexicans on the east side of the river to state that the Mexicans on the east side of the river to such their way into the American camp, but were repulsed and driven out with considerable loss. This letter states the number killed in Manmora, and in the attacks on the least side of the river, at 300, and the number of buildings destroyed at 12n. The number of Americans killed its stated at some tire or six, and the wounded at about the same number. This account is believed to be the most accurate. be the most accurate.

The Washington Union, of Monday evening, says:

"The Washington Union, of Monday evening, says:

"The Washington Union, of Monday evening from Gen. Taylor, dated 3d and 5th justime—toth Polni Isahel and the fort on the Rio Grande, perfectly safe.

The affair with Capitain Walkers Texar Ringers, as represented by rumors, was very linear to the represented by rumors, was very linear to the temporary absence of this gallant and exterprising officers his convery lost the curries bear for each secondary lost the secondary l

ton temporary absence of that gallan and perprising offi-cer his company lost, by a surprise, but a handful of men—8 or 10.

Captains Thornton and Hardee, and Lleutenant Kaue, all of the 2d dragoons, had arrived unburt, prismors of war, at Matamoras, and reported themselves to Gen. Tay, lor, by letter as kindly treated.

In the campionals Vision Peters or, by setter as kindly treded.
In the cannonade Major Brown, Captain Mansfield of the
ngineers, Captain Lowd, and the garrison were all must engineers Captain Lowd, and the garrison were all marh distinguished. Gen. Taylor always writes coolly. His march, when he expected to meet 3000 Mexican horse, was a gallant enterprise. The Mexicans have not proba-bly had, good and bad, 4000 troops on the Lower Rio Grande.

ORDERED OFF!-The French schooner Gironde Packet OADERFO OFF - Inc reach scale of the Yesterday | She was from Liverpool, bound for Matamoras, but was ordered off from the mouth of the Rio Grande on the let instant, y the United States brig Lawrence.

Col. Hays A gentleman who arrived from Galveston resterday relates to ut an anecdot, in regard of this gal-ant Texas Ranger, the authenticity of which we do not To this Col. Hays promptly responded by the same messenger, that it would give him pleasure to pay his res-pects to Col. Canales, and that he would accordinally wait on him for that purpose with 400 Rangers on Wednesany morning, fine an in-D. Should this interchange of courtesies take place—and we have no reason to doubtit, for Hays is determined to cut his way to Gen. Taylor's camp—we shall assuredly hear of warmer work than any which has yet been reported.

THE INVASION OF MEXICO. - The North American of Thursday says :- "We are prepared sto state, on the very best authority, that it has been determined by the government that General Scott is to march to the City of Mexico. It is not expected that he will participate in the present struggle on the Rio Grande, as he cannot recruit in be reaped by the sword of the gallant Taylor .-When the main army shall have been concentra ted, the hero of Lundy's Lane will lead them to the Capital of Mexico. We understand that a high military authority

Rio Grande before the close of August or the opening of September. The task of collecting such a rce from our widely extended territory, organizing and preparing them for the field, cannot be effected, even with the most strenuous exertions, before that period. The army will consists of twenty odd thousand men, and will be provided with all that is necessary to ensure triumph. This measure will meet the approbation of the entire American public. The most vigorous counsels are now the most moderate, as they will secure an early and glorious termination of this uncontest. Such any army of Americans, led on by such a chief, is now the best and only of Almonte, of Ampudia, and of this, tnat, and peace-maker. The selection of General Scott for this high service will be received by the army and the divisions of the Army, or the ignorant populace

against the excesses which invading armies too of-

folunteer forces cannot be concentrated on the

Proclamation of the Governor Governor Shunk has promptly responded to his country's call by the following Proclamation.

Pensylvasia, ss.
in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth
of Pennsylvania. By Francis R. Shunk, Governor
of the said Commonwealth.
A PROCLAMATION:
Whereas, the President of the United States, in his
Proclamation of the 13th instant; has announced that
by the acts of the Republic of Mexico, a State of War
exists between that Governs ent and the United States,
And whereas. It is our first dut to acknowledge our

And whereas, it is overiment and the Unica States; And whereas, it is our first duty to acknowledge our lependence upon the Greaf Ruler of the Universe;—I to, therefore, invoke the good people of the Commonwealth, by their religion and their patriotism, to submit, as freemen should, to this dispensation of Providence, and humbly ask of Him, who alone can give counsel and strength, to sustain us in the last resort of nigured Nations.

Jured Nations. And whereas, the President has been authorized by ongress to call for and accept the services of fifty ousand volunteer soldiers, to protect and maintain thousand volunteer soldiers, to protect and maintain the honor and security of the Union. And whereas, All the force that may be required promptly and efficiently to conduct the war, and bring it to a speedy and successful termination, should be in readiness to meet every contingency that may occur in

And whereas. The Union of the States binds to zether And whereas. The Union of the States binds together the seperate Sovereignties, and secures one common feeling and interest, in which the people of Pennsylvania largely participate.

The effects and soldiers of the Commonwealth will, therefore, with that alcerty and zeal which sammate freemen, and for which they are distinguished, hold themselves in readiness promptly to meet and repel the enemies of the Republic, and to preserve the rights and honor, and secure the perpetuity of the Union.

All persons who have charge of public arms, and other munitions of war, are reminded by our existing relations that it is their imperative duty immediately to prepare them for the public service.

And whereas, the power of the Union is made effective for protection and defence, in all emergencies, by, the harmony and energy of the People of each State—therefore.

the harmony and energy of the people of each state—therefore,

All the citizens of the Commonwealth are exhorted to be united, firm and decided in preserving order, proposed to be united, firm and decided in preserving order, proposed to the constitute of the laws, and in supporting and invigorating all the measures which may be adopted by the constituted authorities for obtaining a speedy, just and honorable peace. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, the sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the Commonwealth the seventient.

By the Governor. J. MILLER. Secretary of the Co MEXICO-ITS RESOURCES AND CHARACTER .-The Cincinnati Daily Chronicle, of the 12th inst.,

time, we extract the following: Mexico has generally been very much undersubsequent accounts from the Seat of War gives | raied : First, because the people of the United States, speaking a different language, and being a different race, have troubled themselves very little about the Mexicans; and secondly, because they have been so ill governed, and held sollow an intellectual rank, that the people of the United States could not respect them. Notwithstanding this, however, Mexico is a very extensive country, with a large population, and much intrinsic Its natural position and resources may be thus stated:

Superficial square miles, Population. 9.0001000 The extent of Mexico, then, is about equal to wenty-five States, of the American Union, and its population about equal to half that of the Uni-

ted States. The natural resources of Mexico are imhard y surpassed by any country in the world.—With a low coast and alluvial bottoms, the interior of the country rises into vast plains, or steppes, at a height greater than that of the highest mountains of our States, and yet fertile, temperate, and although much of it within the tropics, having a chimate capable of yielding the vegetable productions of Burgundy, in France, or Devoushire in England. "One day's journey says Humboldt, will take the traveller from the suffocating atmosphere of the coast, to the region of eternal snow. Its greatest inconvenience and disadvantage is that of very shallow harbors; a disadvantage which also extends to the whole of Texas, and is

a great barrier in the way of Commerce.

The greater part of the population of Mexico inhabit the southern extremity; while nearly all ts vast territory in the north is uninhabited and inknown. The part of the country which is inhabited and known is tich in soil, rich in silver nines, and productive in all those materials which üstsin and adern eivilized life. The population of Mexico, we have stated, is

about nine millions. Of this population, it may be safely affirmed, that three-fifths are aboriginal

dians, or of mixe	J Indi	ans.		,	
The following a	o the	princip	oal cit	ies of	Me
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Cities,		•	In	Labit	ants.
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These are large towns for a country of that population. The city of Mexico is represented as a place of great splendor, in buildings and show It has hardly yet however, escaped from what may be called semi-barbarism-a savage species of manners, which seems to have been infused into Spain by the Moorish invasions, and to have received a new tincture of the same barbarism, by admixture with the Indian races. The sca ports ard small ; because, as we

said, the Mexican partiers are inferior. The folowing are the chief sea po.ts:-Sea Ports. Vera Cruz. 15.000 Campeachy, 6.000 Acapulco. 5.000 3.000

These are small places for sea ports, and co re ill with those of the United States. A few years since, when the statistics of Mex were collected by Mr. McGregor, the financial and military condition of Mexico was as fol-

Revenue, Debt. 94,000 000 Army, 22.000 Navv.

Deducting the interest of the Public Debt, the disposable ordinary Revenue of Mexico is about ten millions. In her present state of anarchy military sway, and civil dissentions, it is probable Mexico is taxed to a much greater extent than

From the character of her Ports, and because she raises little surplus produce. Mexico is not a large commercial State. In addition to this, the habits of the people seem to have in them something so lazy and unenterprising, that neither or land or ocean has there seemed much indication of bold adventure,

" We are told the Mexicans are brave-that they have a fine country, and some good officers. This m ly all be so; but there is wanting every where that oforming mind, which in the United States directs everything, and is continually advancing; which looks to the future, not the past for the scenes of glory and achievement.

Another thing has weighed heavily on Mexico. That is a religion of State; and not merely of State, but which forbids any other. The Third Article of the Mexican Constitution (adopted the 4th of October, 1824,) which preordes the Declaration of Republicanism, is

Religion of the Mexican Nation 18, and shall be in perpetuity, the Apostolic Roman Catholic Re-The Nation protects this Religion by wise eason. The laurels of that contest will be left to and just laws, and forbids the exercise of any other Religion." We believe Mexico has not changed this article of her Political Constitution-the effect of which s to deprive the nation of a vast many enterpri-

sing and energetic emigrants of the Anglo-Saxor in Washington has expressed the opinion that the family. Another characteristic of Mexico is the prevalence of great popular ignorance. This arises, it probable, from two causes—the native indolence of the aboriginal inhabitants, and the exclusive religion of State. The Mexican Indian race are nature indolent; and the Priests of a sect make little effort to advance the intellectual char-

actor of that people. A direct consequence of this ignorance and in-lolence is the division of the people into Factions, led by Military Chiefs. This is the reason why we hear to-day of Santa Anna in occident; and then of the risen star of Paredes; then of Arista. the other temporary Chief, under whose banner the people with universal applause. Intrepid, rally, with no other effect than to divide, distract cautious and enterprising, he will not only win and weaken their country. It is a sad scene for glory for himself and his country, but by guarding the friends of Liberty to see Republican Governten commit, will protect that glory from a stain." and groaning in the contortions of Anarchy!

OUR COUNTRY.

Voice of Schuylkill County.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the cit ens of Schnylkill Co., held at the spacious Saloon of the Town Hall, (liberally tendered to the pubic for the occasion, by the lessee, Mr. Peter F. Mudey,) on Monday afternoon, May 18, 1846, to give expression to public opinion, and adopt ch measures as may be deemed best calculated to sustain the government in the present einer-

GEORGE HEISLER, Esq , was chosen Pres-Capt. Peter Augand, John M. Chosland, EDWARD COLAHAN, Esq., Maj Joun C. Lessin, FRED'K BENSINGER, MICHAEL COCHRAN, and

G. W. MITCHIN, Vice Presidents—and E. O. JACKSON, and S. M. MILLS, Secretaries. On Motion, Hon. Strange N. Palmer, D. E. Nice, Esq., Maj. J. H. Campbell, Maj. I. S. Mc-Micken, Maj. J. H. Downing, Maj. Ross Bull, Dr. Phillips, Thomas Foster and J. Bailey, were appointed a Committee to report Resolutions for tie consideration of the Meeting; who after retiring for a time, reported through their Chairman, the following, which were read and adopted by cclamation:

WHEREAS, The territory of the United States has been invaded, the lives of some of our brave Soldiers sacrificed, and others of our Army carried into captivity, by a hostile Mexican force, instigaand other European powers, jealous of the growclared that this country is at present in a State of taken from the London Times: War with Mexico, and Congress has nobly responded to the call of the President, by almost nanimously authorizing him to accept the services of Fifty Thousand Volunteers, and appropriating \$10,000,000 to carry on the War; therefore, Resolved. That the citizens of Schuylkill coun y, without distinction of political creed or party principles, stand united as one man, in defence of

alle territory, the Flag, and the National Honor of Resolved. That in this, as in every case of forign invasion, we are with "Our Country, right or cong;" that Schuylkill county is now as ever, well supplied with COAL to warm our friends, and with Iron to cool our enemies," and that the National Government may freely command our services, our fortunes, and our lives, if required, in support of the National integrity. Resolved That Congress, in adopting with

uch singular unanimity, the recommendations of the President, have but expressed the public feet ilg upon the subject; and that we confidently to them for such further united, energetic and fective action, as will secure a speedy and honorble peace with Mexico, and teach all intriguing European Monarchies, that the soil of the United States can never be invaded and her glorious Flag nsulted, with impunity.

Resulved, That we are in favor of having our

ve condition; and that we would recommend to Congress the construction of a suitable number of Iron War Steamers, forthe protection of our coast and our commerce.

Resolved, That in the present emergency, w ook with confidence mingled with anxiety, to those whom the people have entrusted with power n our Government. The people expect every Government Officer to do his duty; to "ask for

Army and Navy placed at once in the most edec-

nothing that is not clearly right-and to submit o nothing that is wrong." Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Officers of this meeting, and copies forwarded o the President of the U. States, and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress-and that they be published in all the papers in the county. On motion, F. W. Hughes, J. H. Campbell, and D. E. Nice, were appointed a committee to forward the proceedings to Washington, agreeably to the sixth Resolution.

On motion, J. H. Downing, J. H. Campbell, W. Hughes, J. M. Crosland, W. Pollock, and D. E. Nice; were appointed a committee with authority to call another meeting of the citizens; at time as they may deem nece The meeting was addressed in a truly eloquent and patriotic strain by Messrs, F. W. Hughes, J. Mas shot nearly ha H. Campbell, J. M. Crosland and N. J. Mills, and derer was arrested.

their remarks were received with the most raptu-Adjourned.

MILITARY MEETING. At a meeting of the Commissioned officers, of he 1st Regiment of Schuylkill county eers, held at Fox & Mortimers Hotel, on Wednes. ay evening the 20th inst. for the purpose of mak-

ng such arrangements as are neccessary to insure the efficiency of the regiment, and its readiness to ct at brief notice in any emergency which may ise out of the present position of our foreign re ations. Capt. George C. Wynkoop presided and pened the meeting with a brief but pointed and orcible address. Adjutant Isaac Severn was apointed to act as secretary. It was unanimously Recolved, That the officers belonging to the

est Regiment of Schuylkill county Volunteers de reby ratify the offer made to the President of he United States, on their behalf by Col. F. M. Wynkoop, of the services of the regiment in the resent crisis of the country, and that they will ake prompt measures to put their respective comnands into a state of efficient discipline, and readiness to act under the orders of the Col. of th egiment, at the moment their services are required

by their country. Resolved, That in pursuance of instructions received from Col. F. M. Wynkoop under date of 16 of May, we will immediately make the neceseary efforts to increase the strength and improve

the discipline of our respective corps.

Resolved, That the Captains of the different mpanies connected with the regiment will establish recruiting stations at their respective armories and bills to be published, calling for recruits. Resolved, That the Captains of the respective ompanies will order daily Company drills at the

rmories of the Companies, at half past seven o'clock P. M. Resulved, That the Captains of Companies will use a statement to be made of the number of stand of arms, required by the respective companies to supply the recruits, in order to swell the ranks of each Company to sixty men, as ordered by the Cot and hand sail statement to the Brige Inspector immediately.

Resolved, That the Commissioned officers of he Regiment will meet on every Tuesday evening at 74 o'clock, at the room of the Town-Hall for the purpose of perfecting themselves in gimental movements. Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee o wait upon the Town Council with a request

that they will defray the rent of the room, to be used for the above purpose. Committee, Capt. Edward E. Bland, Capt. James Nagle, and John K. Clement. On motion the meeting adjourned-

A MODERN LEANDER .- A letter from Charleston, gives the following account of the causes that led to the capture of Lieut. Deas. It appears that Lieut. Deas was officer of the day, and it was customary for the American band to perform the national airs, when the Star Spangled Banner' was lowered in the evening. This concert of sweet sound attracted the atte the Mexicans on the opposite side, and crowds as-sembled on the banks of the river to listen to the strains of music; among them were many ladies. Lieut. Deas became enamoured with a certain Mexican beauty, and signs and tokens of affection which has no competitors among the people, will passed between them; on the same evening, like another Leander, he plunged into the Mexican Hellesnont after his hero, and no sooner had he landed on the other side than he was secured as a prisoner. Love, and not valor or friendship promp-

ted him to swim across the river. DROWNED.—A man by the name of Jacob Huetter, of Lower Mahantongo Township was Timothy Seed, drowned in Mahantongo Creek on Saturday last. He attempted to wade the creek, which was swollen by the recent rains-lost his foot-hold fell and the friends of Liberty to see Republican Government so distracted and mismanaged—writhing for Messrs. Fox & Dobson of this borough a few Dried do unpared unpared to Dried Apples pared to Dried Apples Dr

FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE MINES .- On Tuesday last, a serious accident occurred in the mines of E. W. McGinniss near new Philadelphia, by which three persons lost their lives and two were injured. It appears that a drift car, drawn by a

COTTON MANUFACTURES IN GREAT BRI-AIN. -There is a prevalent opinion in this coun ry that the Cotton Manufactures of Great Britain have declined since the enactment of the Tariff of 1842. It is true that that bill excludes all the parser fabrics of Cotton Manufactures from this country—but it has not had a tendancy to depress that branch of heir manufactures—but on the contrary it seems to have received a great impetus, it we are to form an opinion from the large increase ted and backed as we believe, by Great Britain of Cotton Factories, which have sprung up in only a small portion of England since the period of the ing might and prosperity of our free and happy has small portion of England since the period of the Republic, and wireness, the President of the United States, in his Message to Congress, has de- mary, according to the following extract, which is

"A late number of the London Times contains me interesting information upon the Cotton Manufactures of Great Britain. A correspondent of the paper gives the following as the increase of Cotton Manufactures, and Power Looms in the edunties of Lancashire, Yorkshire, and the four counties northerly thereof. 529 new factories within four years, since November, 1842; 10,140 horses power within four years, since November, 1842; 50,522 persons employed within 10 years since November 1842; 70,088 power looms within 10 years, since November, 1835; 26.237 power more now at work in only six counties in England than in all Great Britain ten years ago.

PATRIOTISM .- We find in the New You Courier and Enquirer the following During the discussion of the American Bibl ociety on Thursday at the Tubernacle, Rev. Juel Parker of Philadelphia, was called upon to speak of the pacific teachings and tendencies of the Bl-ble. He said that he could not do so without some reference to the existing condition of public affairs. If he could have had his way, he said, he should have preferred peace to war; but since the Executive had had its way, and had involved the country in war, he should be found on the side of the Executive, and that too, just as firmly as he had not voted for Henry Clay. When the Government has acted, and held up the shield and drawns, the sword, he should always stand fort and support and defend the country. The Bible, he said, does exert an influence in behalf of pacitic principles :- but it is by elevating the national and ndividual character, and not by making states and nations mean and pusillanimous. He did not believe the sword was always drawn in vain nor with God's displeasure. The Bible taught independence and courage in maintaining the right, well as gentleness and forbearance; and it was that independence and bravery, which made an Anglo Saxon race so formidable in its liongenergy

and fearless determination.
These remarks and others of the same spirit called forth from Dr. Tyng and one or two others, expressions of disapprobation, which led Mr. Par-ker to say, that he did not come to break a lance with non-resistants and would not be drawn into controversy of any kind :- but he felt that it was right to resist by force the invaders of our country, and to fight in defence of our liberty and our rights as Washington and our fathers had tought."

Munden.-On the 15th ult. Joseph Lefebro dead on the bank of the Wahach inch below the mouth of the embarrass, where he lived alone to sell wood to the steamhoats. His head was shot nearly half away. The supposed mur-

GENERAL ORDERS-No. 2. Head Quarters, 6th Division, P. M. Pottsville, May 22d, 1846.

THE Major General having reviewed the Third Brigade, cannot leave it without a public expression of the pleasure derived from an intercourse with the officers and men.

Although the Junior Brigade, it bids fair to rival in excellence and efficiency, the other Brigades of the 6th Division. The perfect equipment of the officers, while it evinces the pride of the true soldier, will also insure e respect of their commands.

The Toesin of War sounds loudly over the land, and The Toesin of Warsounds toudly love the land, and should the voice of patriotism, the call by duty, or the requisition of the Government, demand the services of the 3d Brigade, I have perfect confidented that in conjunction with the 1st and 2d Brigades, the 6th Division will not be largard in the strike, or fail to exhibit the sears of honorable conflict. By command of LAMES H. CAMPBELL, Division Inspector.

Major General W. H. KEIM, May 22d, 1816.

PULASKI LODGE, No. 216.—A meeting of Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, will be held on Monday laski Lodge, No. 216, will be held evening. June the 5th, at 8 o'clock P. M. May 23d, 1816.

MARRIED.

On Monday, the 18th inst. by the Rev. John Maldison, Mr. JAMES WALKER, to Miss MARY M. HERCH, both of Tamaqua.

On Monday, the 18th inst., by N. M. Wilson, Esq., Mr. Thomas Mongan, to Miss Anna Ambrose, all of Minersville, Schuylkill county.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Wm. G. Mennig, Mr. Frederick Landberg, to Miss Marganet Drecker, both of Pottaville.

On the 16th inst., Mr. Charles Schaffer, to Miss Juliana Grederickle, both of this place. In Philadelphia, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Lane, Mr. Patrick Fogarty, Merchaul of Potsville, to Miss Amanda M. Gamphen, daughter of Mr. Mi-chael Gampher, of Southwark, Philada, county. On the 12th inst., by the Rev. T. B. Hoffmeler, M. NATHAN PALTSGRAF, to Miss MARIA BOWER, both of Schuylkill Haven. In Philadelphia, on Thursday the 7th inst., by the lev. J. H. Kennard, Mr. Henry Myens, of Middleport, the huttleft court. Schuyikili county, to Miss Elizabeth Davison, of

DESTHS.

In Reading, on Thursday Morning, the 21st inst Mrs. Annerra Smith, reliet of the late Thomas E Smith, Esq. On the 15th inst., in Alsace township, Berks county No. Daniel Feger, Paper Maker, aged 65 years and omonths.

On the 18th inst., in Manhelm township, of Scarlet Fever, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Cathurine Fidler, in the 4th year of her age. On Friday evening her Adantive, daughter of Mary and John Jones, aged 1 year and 9 months.

2.77 The friends of the family, are requested to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, to-morrow, [Sunday] afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE Congregation of the "First Methodist Episcopal Church of Pottsville," under the Pastoral care of the Rev. JAMES NEILE, will worship during the time of re-building-their Church, in the "Friends Meeting House," back of Mahontango street, Friends Meeting 1003-5, lear the Public Cometry. Services to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at 4 P. M. H. RIGG, Sec'ry Board Trustees. BAPTIST MEETINGS.—The Upper Room will be open for Public Worship, on Sabbath next, (to-morrow) morning, afternoon and evening, at hours 10t, 3 and 7t o'clock. Entrance from Centre street, next door to the store of A. B. White & Co.

May 16, 1816.

OUR MARKET. CORRECTED CAREFULLY FOR THE JOURNAL Wheat Flour, per Bbi. 25 to 3 50 bushel. 1 06 65 to 70 621 lay Dried Peachespared Bush.

PHILADELPHIA Agricultural Warehouse.

No. 291 Market st., north side, between 7th and 8th ste. PHILADELPHIA. injured. It appears that a drift car, drawn by a horse, containing six men and a boy, while going into the mine struck a piece of coupling which by some means had become loosened. The coupling gave way, causing the fall of the Earth and Slate above, which decended upon the car, resulting most disastrously as stated above. Thomas Murphy and William Coulahan, Irishmen, and David Morgan a Welshman, were killed instantly. James Coulahan and Patrick Martin were injured, but is believed not very seriously. A man named Curly, and the boy John Coulahan were unhurt. Murphy left a family of two, and Morgan a family of three persons, to mourn their sudden and dreadful death.

PINIMERER has just received from Worces. Has one improved Eagle Subsoil and other Proved and Straw Cutters, a fascorting of Ruggles, Nourse, & Mason's improved Eagle Subsoil and other Proved Eag THOMAS FURBER has just received from Worces

Mackerel, Shad and Herring. THE subscribers at their Store, No. 40, North Wharves, Philadelphia, between Arch and Race streets, keep an assortment of FISH, in bbls, and half bbls for sale, and sadicht of storekeepers to casming their prices, &c., before huying.

JOHN M. KENNEDY & Co., Dealers, in Flour, Grain and Fish. Philada., May 23d, 1846.

21–3ajo

Notice to Teachers. In consequence of the Common Schools of the Byrough of Munersville commencing in June, four
Feachers will be wanted—two mate and 2 female.—
Those wishing a situation, will meet the Board on Satdriday the 30th inst., at the Public School House.

Minersville, May 23, 1846.

21—21

Steam. Turning Factory. THE subscriber announces to the public, that he has erected an extensive Steam Turning Factory, on Norwegian street, in this Rorough, where he is prepared to execute every description of

TURNING IN WOOD, TURNING IN WOOD,

Such as Bed Pos's, Awning Posts, &c. As he has employed Mr. WILLIAM GLEIM, as his foreman in this business, he flatters himself, that all work entrusted to this care, will be executed to their entire satisfaction.

He therefore solicits the patronage of the public.

He has also a Circular Saw for slitting all kinds of Lumber, for the various purposes for which it is used.

HEXRY STRAUCH.

(52) Orders for turning can be left at the Store of Messes, James Sillyman & Sons.

Potsyille, May 22, 1810.

GREEN GROCERY. FRUIT, FISH, OYSTERS, &c.

JOHN T. HAZZARD, HAVING fitted up the spacious room at his old stand I opposite the Post Office. Centre street. Pottsville, will keep constantly on hand for sale, a large supply of Feestables of every description, Fruit, Fruit, Fruit, Labsters, Ousters, Clams, de., of the very hest quality that the Philadelphia market will afford, and at prires quite as low as can be afforded by Any other person.

A The, superpority of the arrangements here being such as to proper all articles soldy from the ruinous such as to proper all articles soldy from the ruinous such as to proper and dust, will restrict the sevential. ffects of the sun and dust, will readily be perceived y all who call. Pottsville, May 23d 1816

21-6m VEGETBLES, FRUIT. OYSTERS, FISH, &c., &c. DOVLE & CATERS, FISSE, &C., &C.

DOVLE & CATER, continue business at the old
D stand, corner of Centre and Mahantongo street,
Pottsville, where they will keep a constant snppty
when miscason, of Vegetables, Fruit of every description, Fresh Fish, Opsters, Lobsters, Claims; and every
unarry which the Philadelphia market affords, all of
which they will sell at very, noderate advances on
Philadelphia prices.

25 Messes, B. & C. having long been engaged in catering for the public, and ronsiquently become perfectly familiar with the trade, latter themselves that
they can supply all articles in their line to the citizens
of Pottsville, and vicinity, upon rather
better terms
than any of their competitors.

Pottsville, May 23d 1816

21-6mo

NOTICE, WHERE AS letters testamentary on the Estate of Bendenin Morris, lare of Minersville, Schliyskill County, dedeased, having been granted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate, to make inniediate payment, and all persons having demands against the same are requisited to present them duly attested to. sent them duly attested to. JOHN I. DAVIES, REES DAVIES. 21-6t*

SUGAR COATED

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS THE "Improved Indian Vegetable Pills," Coated) are certainly doing much goods in the whole Country, and are highly esteemed; if one half is true that people with and say about them. They are so easy in their operation that all like them. The Editor of the "Black Rer Journal." one of the largest and best papers in the State of N.Y., writes as follows: and best papers in the State of N.Y., writes as follows:

Dr. G. Benj. Smith—Dear Siry—I was laid up with a bad cold some time since my return from N.Y., and during my illness. I made trial of your Pills, and I must say I found them excellent. They are the best medicine for the purposes they are intended, that I have yet seen. I seldom take Pills, but I found yours entirely free from the objections to which other Pills are liable. I hope they will continue to be a source of profit to you, as I doubt not they will be a means of relief to the afflicted on a large scale.

Your struly.

J. GREEN.

the afflicted on a large scale. Yours truly.

J. GREEN.

Testimonials come in daily, shewing these Pills are superior to all other medicines for the cure of Colds, and Coughs, Dyspensia, Billious Complaints, Headache, Impure Blood, Rheumatism, want of appetite and all complaints arising from a deranged stomach. Persons of all ages and constitutions find them pleasant and efficacious. They have cured the rish of blood to the head, when all other means failed. A gentleman from Michigan says they cured him of Rheumatism, by using in connection with them, sage tea, and that the pills have cured many chronic diseases in his town.

READ THIS.

READ THIS.

I have been afflicted with dyspepsia in its most aggravated for for three years past, and four d no relief until I used Dr. G. Benjamin Smth's Bugar Coafed Indian Vegetable Fills.". After using six boxes of said valuable Pills, I am entirely cured. They are a great remedy.

J. K. LEEMAN. emedy.

Faducab. Ky., Nov. 10, 1845.

Faducab. Ky., Nov. 10, 1845.

We certify to the above facts.

Dr. Smith's Pills are universally esteemed in this virinity.

HODGE, GIVENS' & Co., Merchants.

HODGE, GIVENS' & Co., Merchants.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 19, 1815.

From Dr. Singjeton.

Suithland, Ky., Feb., 24, 1816.

Dr. Benj. Smith—Dear Sir:—Nothing has ever been introduced that has sold so well and given such general satisfaction as your Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegytable Pills.

Very respectfully yours.

6 F. SINGLETON.

Office 179 Greenwich atreet, Large Brick Block, New York. ork. 67 Always ask for the Improved Indian Vegetable tis. And see that G. Benj, Smith, is written with a pen 🔭 a the bottom of the box.
For sale at JOHN S. C. MARTIN'S Drug Store,

May 23d, 1846. 21--3mo A VALUABLE WORK.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

IN COURSE of publication, by Harper, & Brothers, New York, in numbers, price twenty-twe conts each the Pictorial History of England, being a History of the People, as well as a History of the Kingdom, down to the reign of George III. Profusely illustrated with MANY HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD MANY HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD Of Monumental Records; Coins; Civil and Military Costume; Domestic Buildings, Furniture, and Ornaments; Cathedrals and other great works of Architecture; Sports, and other illustrations of Manners; Mechanical Inventions; Portraits of Eminent Persons; and remarkable Historical Sceness. To be completed in about 10 n umbers, forming four diegant/volumes imperial octavo. Efforts will be made to issue from three to four numbers per month.

The leading design of this work is to present a History of the People, as well as a History of the Kingdom, pursuing the investigation of the past, and the progress of the country and its inhabitants, in various interesting directions, to which the authors of the most popular of existing English histories have only slightly and incidentally referred. The narrative of political movements and changes, of foreign and domestic wars, of contexts for power in which the people have ly and incidentally referred. The harrative of political movements and changes, of foreign and domestic wars, of contests for power in which the people have only had to obey and suffer, will, be found given with the fullness which the importance of these subjects demands. The work will be derived throughout, as far as possible, from original authorities and other-gathentic monuments of the past, compared with, and read by the light of the latest inquiries by which the critical spirit of modern times have illustrated ancient annals. But a large body of facts not comprehended under this head, forming a most essential part of the moral and social history of the country, will all be presented in ample detail.

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social history of the country, will all be presented in ample detail.

The History of Common Life is the History of Civilization. It is a history much more difficult to trace than to describe the march of the conqueror, or speculate upon the intrigues of the statesman. These facts are indispensible to a true and complete representation of any age; they alone can show "its form and pressure," or familiarize it to the imagination, and bring it around us like a real scene.

The age in which are live is pre-emlneutly an age of discovery in history, as well as in nearly every other field of inquiry; and it has been the alm of the present work to take care that it shall not lag behind the knowledge of the time at which it is given to the public. Although, as being intended for popular perusal, its pages will not be encumbered with unnecessary references, it will neglect no important source of information which the nature of its design may make it proper to consult. In conformity with mane; it will be called "A History of England;" but it will comprehend also the histories of Scotland and Ireland: the subject will likewise be "carried on in separate divisions." One advantage of these separate heads or chapters is, that the scheine allows of a much wider division of labor than a continuous narrative.

tinuous narrative.

Subscriptions received at BANNAN'S Book Brore and Printing Office, where specimens of the work can be seen. vork can be seen: May 23, 1816.