

The following beautiful lines, from the pen of Mrs. Hale, we doubt not, will be much more accentable to Mr. Dickens than the senscless feasting and stuffing reception he had at New York.

The Welcome of Philadelphia TO CHARLES DICKENS. BY MRS. S. J. HALE. How shall we mark thy coming ' How make thy welcome free ! Oh, not with gathered multitudes, And feast and revelry ; The spirit of our Founder Not thus would greet the good ; We give, as he would give to thee, The hand of brotherhood.

Then come, as would a brother, To join the household band : Who would, among his kindred. On forms of greeting stand ! The offspring of thy gentus Our hearts and hearth-sides share. And Oliver and Nelly dear, Will meet thee every where,

What though with louder parans, Thy welcome hath been tune The richest gems are rarely found Upon earth's surface flung ; The purest pearls lie deepest down, Beneath still waters press'd, And the warmest thoughts that welcome, Are in the silent breast,

For thou hast raised the lowly, And made the wicked yield. And wakened feelings holy. The orphan poor to shield ; And mirrored in thy pages, The TRUE and GOOD are seen To beautify the human soul In every form and mien.

It is for this we love thee, For this thy hand we press, For this bright eyes salute thee, For this grave voices bless; With pride we pay these honors, To Genius' power in thee, For thou hast honored virtues, That make and keep man free !

Then welcome as a brother, Our world is new and wide. But still for thee and thine there'll be Kind friends on every side ; And axsr thee in our borders, Where Peace her home hath made. Since Penn first wooed her presence here, Beneath the forest shade. February 22d, 1842.

From the Southern Literary Messenger. THE FOOL'S PENCE.

the year 183-, in a handsomely furnished parler which opened out of that noted London gin-shop, called the 'Punch Bowl,' sat its conversing with an obsequious neighbor.

have things in the first style ! What elegant exactly say what it is." papering ! what noble chairs! what a pair of and those beautiful French window frames ! cellent health.' And you have been sending your daughters to But how is it,' said Mrs. Crowder, 'that

though he was cross and rough, he said mo- | and put in a filthy sheep-fold, surrounded by a large | ther was not to blame, and that he was sure you had been drinking away all the money ; and when he was gone, mother cried over her work, but she did not say any thing. 1 did not know she was crying, till I saw her tears dropping on her hands : and then I said bad words ; and mother sent me to stand in the corner.' 'Tell me what your bad words were, John,' said his father, not swearing I hope !' 'No,' said John, coloring ; 'I said you were

a bad man !-- I said bad father !'

'And they were bad words, I am sure,' said his mother : 'but you are now forgiven ; so bring me some coal from the box."

George looked at the face of his wife ; and as he met the tender gaze of her mild eyes, now turned to him, he felt the tears rise in his own. He rose up; and putting money into her hands, he said, 'there are my week's wages. Come, come, hold out both hands, for you have not got all yet. Lay it out for the best, as you always do. I hope this will be a beginning of better doings on my part, and happier days on yours."

George told his wife, after the children were gone to bed, that when he saw what the destroying his health and strength ; he was so cating glass to his lips.

More than a year afterwards, one Sunday afternoon, as Mrs. Crowder, of the Punch Bowl, was walking with her daughters, to the peagardens, they were overtaken by a violent shower of rain, and had become at least half drenched, when they entered a comfortable house, distinguished by its comforts and tidiness from all others near it. Its good natured mistress and her two girls did all they could to dry and wipe away the rain-drops and mudsplashes from the ladies' fine silk gowns, all draggled and soiled, and to repair, as far as possible, every mischief done to their dresses and persons.

When all had been done that could be done, and, as Miss Lucy said, they 'began to look themselves again,' Mrs. Crowder, who was lolling in a large arm-chair, and amusing herself by a stare at every one and every thing in the room, suddenly started forward, and addressing herself to the master of the house, whose Bible and whose face had just caught mistress, the gaudily dressed Mrs. Crowder, her eye-'Why, my good man, we are old friends ! I know your face, I'm certain ; still 'Why, Mrs. Crowder, I really must say you there is some change in you, though I can't

'I used to be in ragged clothes, and out of firescreens ! all so bright and tresh ! Then, health,' said George Manly, smiling ; 'now charge of us for about five days of the journey, the elegant stone-copings to your windows, thank God, I am comfortably clad, and in ex- who treated us with kindness, and furnished us iron manufacturing, mechanical and agricultural

the accounts they gave of the Texians, and we were prevented from being slaughtered by being huddled ogether in a small yard enclosed by a mud wall, and were kept all night, lying in heaps, one upon another, and suffering the most intense agony from the closeness of the confinement and pressure of the ropes with which we were bound, and in full hearing of the disputes in the council called by the Governor to deliberate upon our destiny, which deci-

ded about day-break, by a single vote, that we should not be shot but marched off for Mexico. "At sunrise we had to take up our march for the city of Mexico, about 2,000 miles distantthe soldiers telling us that we were going to the mines. Bound six and eight together, we were

forced to travel, the three first days about thirty miles each, without food and even denied the privilege of drinking when we were wading the small streams, through which we were marched. We were stripped of hats, shoes, blankets and coats. The Governor himself took from me my blanket and buffalo-robe, cursing and striking the prisoners and raving like a madman, because (as we heard) his wish to have us shot had been overpence of the poor could do towards keeping up ruled in council. I was obliged to give my shirt, a fine house, and dressing out the landlord's in the extremity of my distress, for a losf of bread, wife and daughters, and when he thought of and swapped a tolerably good pair of pantaloons his own hard-working, uncomplaining Susan, for a ragged pair upon receiving a mouthful or two and his children in want, and almost in rags, to eat in the exchange. When we arrived at the while he was sitting drinking, night after night. Rio del Norte, I had parted with every thing but my tattered trousers, yest and suspenders, every struck with sorrow and shame, that he seemed thing else having been disposed of for bread or to come to himself at last. He determined robied from me by the soldiers. Nor were the from that hour, never again to put the intoxi- other prisoners in a better condition. The weather was then cold, and we were nigh perishing in our nakedness.

> "After a few days' march it was found imprac ticable for us to get on with any speed, bound together in such numbers. We were then tied two together, and to each pair there was a rope tied about the waist, neck or arms, and fastened to the pummel of the saddle of the horses on which the guard was mounted. The soldiers would occasionally put their horses in a gallop to torture those fastened to them ; and whenever any of us fell down or lagged behind, we were dragged upon the ground and beaten with thongs, sticks, or whatever else was at hand.

"The principal, indeed almost all the food we re ceived during the route was furnished by the wo men, who would follow us in large numbers for miles, weeping at the cruelties to which we were subjected. They would not be allowed sometimes the discharge of their offices of charity-the soldiers beating them off and reviling them with obscene and abusive language. We were marched, at times, all night and all day, blinded by sand and parched with thirst, till our tongues were so swollen as almost to be incapable of speaking.

"In this manner we were hurried on to the city of Mexico, which we reached toward the close of December. But I must here pause, to do justice to one of the captains of the Mexican army, who had with money out of his own packet. He respected interests of Pennsylvania. We know of no one us as prisoners of war, and I lament that I cannot more capable of conducting a work of this charac-

"The remainder of the Expedition, under Generarmed guard. The Mexican officers then excited al McLeod, was expected to arrive in Mexico two the Peons to the highest degree of the phrenzy, by days after I left the city. I heard they had suffered very much from bad weather, ill-treatment, &c. &cc.; and that to sum up their troubles, the smallpox had made its appearance amongst them, and defended by the regular troops. In this place we they reported that about fifty had already perished, or had been left on the road, through its ravages and the cruelty of their captors. I have omitted to state in its proper place, that on

> my release the Dictator ordered his state coach to convey me in my rags to look at the city, and thence in company with General Barragan to the office of Mr. Ellis. Several of the higher Mexican officers in the city-Especially Barragan-express. ed sympathy for me, and treated my kindly.

My warmest gratitude is due to the American Consul at Mexico, (Mr. Black.) for his constant kindness and attention to me while sick and in chains, as well as after my release.

FRANKLIN COMBS."



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, March 5, 1842.

ar On our first page will be found a speech by Mr. Hawkins, one of the reformed drunkards of Baltimore. It is a true and touching story of real life or On our second page we publish an interesting account of the Santa Fe expedition, by Mr. Franklin Combs of Kentucky, one of the prisoners of that ill-fated expedition. If Santa Anna should again be treed in Texas, the cowardly scoundrel would be sure to receive his deserts.

TT In unother column our readers will find an extract of the proceedings of the convention recently held at Harrisburg, for the protection and encouragement of American industry. This is a subject in which our people are even more interested than a temporary resumption of specie payments. For, unless we produce and manufacture at home, instead of gathering up and sending al-road our specie for foreign fineries and luxuries, and for the support of foreign pauper labor, instead of supporting our manufacturers and mechanics, the currency never can become stable and regular, and we shall always be liable to suspensions, by the demand for the precious metals for exportation to foreign countries.

TT We are indebted to James Gamble, Esq., chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, of the House of Representatives, for a bill, providing for the certain and permanent payment of the interests of the state debt,

g > We are indebted to Mr. H. K. Strong of Harrisburg, for the first number of the 'PROTECTOR.' a new semi-monthly tragazine, devoted to the coal

The Shamokin Anthracite Furnace.

was put in blast about two months since, is doing want of funds, while the U. S. Bank was in exexceedingly well. The yield is between sixty and seventy tons of excellent grey pig metal per week. A few days after the Furnace had been started, one of her water pipes bursted, and in consequence of

the water getting into the stock, fearful apprehensions were entertained that she must blow out. Similar gifts were frequent, and it is estimated She, however, recovered from this mishap, and for the last four weeks has been doing a most satisfac- the amount of money expended upon the family tory business.

or Henry S. Thomas Esq. has been appointed by the Governor "Notary Public" for Northumberland.

OT THE BANK BILL, after having undergone vaious mutations, in both branches of the legislature, would last long. These were probably some during the last ten days, has at last passed into the hands of a committee of conference, consisting of Messre, Spackman, Kidder and Farrelly on the part dred. Since he came into the city the last of the Senate, and Messte. Deford, Elwell and Roumfort on the part of the House,

Tr Mr. John Quincy Adams, after a most exciting debate, was reminded by a friend, that he had promised a few lines of poetry as an autograph. During the calling of the yeas and nays he sat down and penned the following version of the moto of the State of Massachusetts :

"Manus here inimica tyrannis, Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem,"

"This hand, to tyrants ever sworn the foe, For Freedom only deals the deadly blow : Then sheathes in calm repose the vengetal blade For gentle Peace in Freedom's hallowed glade."

The Washington correspondent of the U 8. Gazette gives the following account of the impartance of a single branch of our manufictures : "The Committee on Manufactures in the Senate and in the House, are pursuing their labors very indefatigably with a view to present reports that shall exhibit the importance to the country, of various branches of domestic industry. One fact already ascertained by the Committee of the House, was mentioned to me a day or two ago, and will strike you, I think, with surprise. It is this, that there are upwards of 600 Paper Mills in operation in the United States, and that the paper manufactures pay annually for rags, old canvass, rope, &c. out of which paper is manufactured, SIX MILLIONS FIGHT HUNDRED TROUSAND DOLLARS FER ANNUM !-- So much just for rage, to say nothing of the labor em ployed in the manufacture, the coal consumed, the transportation paid for, and the intelligence that is spread abroad among the people by means of the material manufactured out of these rags. Now this, large as it is, is a very small item in the list of our manufactures, but it is nevertheless, six or seven millions saved to the country. Shall we throw this away ? Will you say, that because England can sell us paper cheaper than we can manufacture it. that you will buy of them and not "save your rags" -your seven millions worth ? Mr. Wise spoke of an "English Party" in this country :--- if there be the theatre. such a party, it is made up of those who would break down our own manufactures, and lay us at the feet of the English, not of those who are for sustaining our own industrious classes, and nourishing our own scoutces of wealth,"

tion being \$8,000; three thousand of which we We are pleased to state that this Furnace, which learn are unpaid. He never appeared to be in istence; his money was generally in the bills of this institution.

> That an idea may be formed of his generosity he last Christmas was a year presented his wife and each member of his family with \$500. by one well accousinted with his habits, that within the last three years, in one way and another, could not have been less than twenty thousand dollars, But a few weeks since, he sent his wife four \$100 bills of the Towanda bank, with directions to turn them into cash as soon as possible, as he did not believe the Bank of his over issues of Relief notes, and were disposed of at the rate of about \$29 on the huntime, he is known to have presented his wife with considerable gold."

Editorial Miscellany.

The first British Mail Steamer, the Clyde, arrived at Charleston, S. C., on the 23d olt. She is one of the line of the West India Mail Steamers.

They talk of putting up an anthracite furnace at Reading. The Gazette thinks it may be done, as a Yankee is said to be the mover in the matter, We are surprised that some of their wealthy citizens have not Yankee wit enough to do it themselves. The Canal Commissioners directed the main lines of the canal to be opened on the 1st inst.

There are 16 furnaces in blast in Venango county, making yearly 12,800 tons of iron.

A son of Mr. Spencer, the Secretary of War. has been arrested at Albany, on a charge of forgery,

Mr. Gouge, in his journal, condemns, in strong mus, the action of the Legislature on the relief

Orders have been sent from Boston to the East Indies for cotton. The Southerns are terribly frightened, and ask for a tariff.

Mr. J. H. Cowden has resigned his situation as President of the West Branch Bank. Re-elected, The case of Mr. Gaines, before the Supreme Court of the United States, involves property worth 30 millions of dollars.

They invite Boz to attend the churches at New York, to draw audiences,

The confectioners in Philadelphia adveitise for any quantity of ice over two inches thick, from horse ponds or any where else, to be used for ice

Some villain stole the contribution box from one of the churches at Baltimore, during the service.

Corn is selling at Alton, Iil., for 20 ets per bushel. During the ball given to Dickens at New York, some of the negro cooks came near burning down

New counterfeit two dollar "relief" notes on the Berks County Bank are in circulation. They are poorly executed.

Dr. Parmley, a distinguished dentist of New York, extracted a tooth from a young lady of that city, in delicate health, without her being conscieu of it, by first putting Ler into the meameric sleep.

you find the needfal for all these grand things ! yours first opened my eyes to my own foolish

triumph she felt.

- George Manly, the carpenter, who stood near pence earned by honest industry ; and spent so the counter. Turning his eyes upon those a- that we can ask the blessing of God upon the round him, he saw pale, sunken cheeks, infla- pence." med eyes, and ragged garments. He then turned them upon the stately apartment; he er she had lost. looked through the door into the parlor, and saw looking glasses, and pictures, and gilding, and fine furniture, and a rich carpet, and Miss Lucy in a silk gown, at her piano; and he hand should be made to turn into all this rich finery on my right !

shrill voice which had made the fool's pence ring in his cars.

A glass of gin, ma'am, is what I was waitmany a long day.

Manly hastened home. His wife and his two little girls were scated at work. They were thin and pale, really for want of food. The room looked very cheerless, and their fire was so small as hardly to be felt ; yet the dalneatness that reigned.

It was a joyful surprise to them, his returnand in good humor.

'Your eyes are weak to-night, wife,' said afraid you work too much by candle light."

dently as a culjarit.

ther. Come, and tell me what you have been | ready given. Mr. Comb proceeds : doing."

John was a plain spoken boy, and had a would not leave the loaves without it; but gethe, r with hair ropes and thongs of raw hide, home. He concludes-

the genteelest boarding school; your shop is we never catch a sight of you now "

Dear Mrs. Crowder, how do you manage ?" and wicked course. My wife and children for us, which gave us a temporary relief. Mrs. Crowder simpered, and cast a look of were half-maked and half-starved, only this smiling contempt through the half open door, time last year. Look at them, if you please, into the shop, filled with droughty customers. now; for sweet, contented looks, and decent 'The fool's pence !- 'tis THE FOOL'S PENCE clothes, I'll match them with any man's wife that does it for us,' she said. And her voice and children. And now, madam, I'll tell you, rose, more shrill and loud than usual, with the as you told a friend of yours one day last year -fool's pence that have done all this for us. Her words reached the ears of one customer The fool's pence ! I ought rather to say, the

'Mrs. Crowder never recovered the custom-

From N. Y. Tribune, The Sante Fe Expedition.

thought to hunself, how strange it is I how cu- Kentucky, who accompanied the Texan Expedition bodies beneath was offensive in the extreme."

sisting on their broken-down horses, wild berries, when I was sent for by Santa Ana." George, tor else you have been crying. I'm horned flogs, snakes, &c. &c .- any thing to escape Santa Ana having catechised him, and learned His wife smiled, and said 'wountso does not from the point Mr. Comb's account of the treach- can General, released him, assigned his youth as tained that she has been lost. The captain of the

boy, who was standing apart, in a corner-evi- general y, and their solemn oaths to supply them interference in his behalf, which Mr. C. judges had lasted from the 3d to the 15th and expresses his "Why, John, what's this I see I' said his fa- the Country, agrees with the accounts we have al ed three times on Santa Ana on this subject, but bave weathered it.

"Food was then furnished the troops, and they never answered his (Comb's) repeated letters, were treated with some learency until the next day, which his Secretary excused, alleging that it did straightforward way. He came up to his fa- when the Governor strived with about 1,500 men, a nat become an Emba-sador to correspond with a try. A bey of young ladies at Harifold, recently the rent of which, through his wife, was paid tion by foreign manufacturers, and to sustain our ther, and looked him full in his face, and said force sufficient to make him secure in his barbaris prisoner! After his release, Ellis treated him with made an attack upon him, with scissors in hand, to for a year in advance. This house is richly own labor, skill and capital: and that this would the laker came for his money to night, and ty; we were seized and bound six and eight to- politeness and lent him money to bear his expenses clip off some of his brautiful locks. He, however, furnished. The parents still retain possession be best effected by specific and discriminating da-

recollect his name. He was the only officer who ter, than Mr. Strong. Nor is there any thing of

Howland, Rosenbery and Baker, the guides we and \$20 for 12 copies, &c. took with us from Texas, and who had been sent on hofore the division left the Palo Duro, had been taken and shot-as well as an American merchant, named Rawland, who had gone their security when they were taken np, upon the information of one Brign-le, a deserter from the Expedition. Of these transactions, hower, I can only speak from hearsay. A number of outrages were reported to have been perpetrated upon American citizens-no doubt correctly reported.

"When we arrived at Mexico, we were cov. York Bank, ered with fifth and vermin. We there met an or. New Hope and Delaware Bridge Co., der from Santa Ana, to be chained with heavy iron. We were lodged in the Convent Santiago, about two miles from the palaces; confined in a room FULNKIN COMES, son of Gen, Leslie Combu of over the cemetery, and the offluxia from the dead

rious, that all this wretchedness on my left to Santa Fe, and was captured with the advanced Mr. Combs proceeds to complain of neglect and goard, but was releaced by Santa Ana at Mexico, indifference on the part of our minister, Mr. Ellis, has passed through New-Orleans on his return to (now superseded ;) of the prisoners being kept in "Well, sir; and what's for you ?' said the Kentucky. The 'Bee' received from him a nar- the public square on their arrival at Mexico for the rative of the fortunes of the Expedition, which in gratification of the rabble, and then matched back great part agrees with what we have already pub- to their prison, because Santa Ana was asleep and lished. It seems that the division of the Texan no one dated awake him !-- that the prisonere were ing for; but I think I've puid the last rout's force was constrained by want, the Expedition chained and compelled to work in the streets, PENCE that I shall put down on this counter for having been ten weeks on its match when it arrived though he (Combs) was exempted as sick ; until at the Palo Duro, constantly harrassed by the In- About three weeks after we reached Mexico, dians, who killed five of its men the morning the two of the prisoners made their escape. This inadvanced party set out. The provisions had run censed Santa Ana to such a degree, that he ordered

short, and 90 men under Col. Cook, Dr. Brenham the whole of us, the lame and sick included, to be and Capt. Sutton were pushed on, to procure a chained and made to work with the rest. I was fresh supply, and to open a communication with myself taken out of bed and chained with a heary of Mr. Dimmock, in Congress. Four out of the the Santa Feans. As they supposed they were but log chain about my ancles and made to work in lest observer would have been struck by the 90 miles from Gallmas, and provisions were so the structs. This, too, after I had been demanded scarce, only three days' rations were taken. But as a citizen of the United States by our Minister, time showed that they were 300 miles from Gallis Mr. Ellis; I was kept in chains about two weeks, ing so early that night, and returning sober, nast with not a habitation on the way, and they and ill as I was, compelled to sleep and work in democratic papers have come out in favor of Mr. were two werks accomplishing the distance, sub- them, having thereby nearly lost my hearing, Read.

> starvation. But at last they reached Gallinas ; and that he was no Texian, but the son of an Ameridid not obtain an audience, and that he (Ellic),

the best furnished, and your cellars are the best 'Madam,' said he, 'I'm sure I wish you well; seemed to regard us as human beings during the such deep and vital importance to the true interests filled in all this part of Lunnad. Where can may, I have reason to thank you ; for words of whole of our long march. The foreigners also in of this state, as the subjects to be discussed in this Chihushua and Zacatecas, raised a contribution work. The present number contains several interesting articles on the coal and iron trade of Penn-"After we were taken prisoners, we learned that sylvania. Terms, \$2 per annum for a single copy,

> ar As we did not receive Bicknell's Reporter in time to correct our Bank note list on the outside, we make the necessary correction here, as follows : Lewistown Bank, - -5 discount. Columbia Bank and Bridge Company. 5 9 Harrisburg Bank, - -Wyoming Bank, 10 Chambersburg Bank

Farmers' and Drovers' Bank,

17 George C. Welker, Esq., of this place has been nominated by the Governor as associate indee for Northumberland county. The appointment of Mr. Welker is a good one, as he is well qualified to discharge the duties of the office.

The legislature, in relation to the currency question, are just about where they started from four weeks since. The House still insists upon discrediting the "Relief" notes of 4th May, 1841, We had supposed if that body had no regard for the rights and sufferings of the laboring class, they would at least pass a constitutional and practicable bill, instead of attempting to humbug the people with an act that never can, and never will be enforced.

nominated to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death weven delegates were instructed to vote for Almon H. Read, but disobeyed their instructors and voted for Mr. Hamlin, who had not been before the peo-

The steamship Caledonia 'had not yet arrived at Boston on the 26th. Great fears are enter. hurt my eyes ;' and she beckoned to her little ery of Cap. Lewis, Gov. Annija and the Mexicans the cause, and not even alluding to our Minister's Hibernia says, he encountered a terrible gale, which with provisions and give them a safe passage out of very little influence. Combs states that Ellis call- decided conviction that the Caledonia never could mantown, on to which himself, wife, and all

> most awfully bored since he has been in this counluckily escaped through a window

The Late Suiride.

In our last number we gave a few of the particulars of the self-murder of J. G. Boyd, late cashier of the Towanda Bank. Our readers are no doubt anxions to become acquainted with all the facts connected with this shocking transaction. We therefore give place in to-day's paper, to the following additional facts, from the Philadelphia Ledger:

"We last evening heard some further particulars connected with the history of Boyd and the unfortunate woman, (for so we think her,) with whom he lived in this city as his wife. Her name is Emily Williams. Some three years since he became acquainted with her sister Elizabeth, at the Fur store kept by Mr. Arnold, in Third street, below Chesnut, in whose occupation she was. He introduced himself to her notice by repeated calls at the store to make purchases, and subsequently to her family, who then resided in Front street near the Navy Yard, and thus became acquainted with Emily, who as well as her sister, was at that time and is still remarkable for the beauty of her face. He then, as now, went by Pennsylvania Home Industry Convention. the name of Sevinour, and represented himself as a drover from the interior of the State. Under these false representations, he eventually succeeded in inducing her to accompany him to Trenton, where the marriage ceremony was performed-the certificate of which a very handsomely worked instrument, and for which he paid five dollars, is now framed, and hangs in the house in Seventh street where he committed the fatal act. That this ceremony was valid, and that he was all that he represented, TOrlo J. Hamlin of McKean county, has been she never until yesterday had reason to doubt-He was profuse in his gifts even before marriage, and at one time presented the mother of the girl \$500 United States Bank bills. But after matriage he was even more lavish of his money, not only upon the wife, but upon all the members of her family .- A brother, a mere lad

was apprenticed in New York to the leather finishing business-him he brought hither, dressed fashionably, and furnished liberally with money. At the time of marriage the girl and her parents resided near Green and Second streets. He, however, shortly afterwards gave on the importation of foreign merchandize, suffiher money for the purchase of a farm near Ger- cient to pay all the reasonable expenses of the Goher family moved. He, however, subsequently paration for national defence. Agreed to. became dissatisfied with the size of the family, 2. Resolved. That the tariff of duties on import (7) SCISSORS AND GINALLIS.-Box has been and made arrangements for the opening of the tations ought to be so adjusted as to protect all the house in Schuylkill, Seventh street, near Vine objects of home indusry from successful competiof the farm which is valuable, the considera- ties. Agreed to,

Mr. Strickland, architect, in his examination before the committee at Philadelphia, in relation to the Girard College, says that it will cost five or six hundred thousand dollars to finish it, and cannot be completed in less than four years.

The Texaris have captured the Mexican schooner of war lately built at New York, while lying under the wall and guns of the castle St. Juan de Uiloa.

COURSECTOUS .- Mud and Thunder-The last Danville Democrat, in speaking of the parade of the Columbia Guards of that place, on the 22d ult., says: "Notwithstanding the streets were in a shocking bal condition, they marched through the mud with truly soldier-like fortitude." Friend Cook adds, that his fears for the safety of his fireside, from the attacks of foreign aggressors, since this heroic feat, have been entirely dispersed. Let them but guard the Court House, and the Bloomsburg chaps will never dare to more it.

From the Harrisburg Intelligencer. Feb. 22, 1842.

Pursuant to public notice a Convention of the friends of Home Industry and American labor and capital, assembled in Harrisburg this day, when on motion the following gentlemen were appointed officers of the Convention :

President-THOMAS C. MILLER-Cumber-1 and.

Vice Presidents-Hon, VALENTINE HUMMEL, sr .- Dauphin county-Gen. Assor GREENE, Union county-Cass, BROOKE, Chester county-BESJ. HERR. (Manor) Lancaster county-PETER BALEY, Columbia county.

Secretaries-F, W. Rawle Mifflin county-Simeon Guilford, Lebanon county. WEBNESDAT, Feb. 23.

The Convention met, pursuant to adjournment, Gen. ALEXANDE, from the committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this Convention, submitted the following, viz :

1. Resolved, That the faith of the nation, and a proper regard for the prosperity of our own business, alike require that the Government of the U. States should raise a revenue by means of duties vernment, and secure a proper and efficient pre-