ing any certificate, having first caused the assignment to be entered in a book of the company to be kept for that purpose, shall be a member of the company and possess and enjoy all the rights, privileges, benefits and emoluments, to which he would have been entitled if he had been an original subscriber.

SECTION 6. The president and managers shall meet at such times and places as shall be directed by their by-laws, and when met, five members shall be a quorum, and in the absence of the president a chairman may be chosen of the number met, and all their transactions, as well as every matter and thing relating to the affairs of the corporation, shall be entered in a book or books to be kept for such purpose; and a quorum being formed, they shall have full power to employ and contract with engineers, artists, and such workmen as they may deem necessary to carry on and complete their intended works, as well as to uphold, alter and repair the same, and also to fix the times and manner, and in what proportion the stockholders shall pay the moneys due on their respective shares, and to draw on the treasurer for all the moneys that may be required to carry into full effect this act, or that may be required by their by-laws, rules and regulations, and generally to do all such other matters and things as by this act or their by-laws, rules and regulations, they shall be authorized to do.

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of the president and managers, as soon as may be after they shall be organized, to proceed to bring and convey into the borough of Pottsville, by means of pipes, trunks, aqueducts or other means, some spring or stream of water from the neighborhood of, or from within the bounds of said borough, the right to which they shall have been previously vested in the said company, and also provide proper cisterns or reservoirs for the reception thereof. And for the purpose aforesaid, they may enter into such land or enclosure as may be necessary, and to dig ditches and lay pipes and trunks through the same, doing as little damage as possible to private property, and paying for whatever injury shall be done by them. When the parties cannot agree, according to an assessment made under oath or affirmation by three disinterested persons to be appointed on application, by the court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Schuylkill; and the president and managers shall at all times (paying the damages as aforesaid) have liberty to renew and repair the said pipes or trunks wherever laid; and shall also have liberty at all times to dig and lay pipes or trunks along roads and highways and along the streets and alleys and public grounds within the said borough, and to renew and repair the same, shutting up and amending any breaches which they may make as soon as possible; and it shall also be lawful for them to make cisterns or reservoirs in the streets or public grounds in the said borough, when the same may be deemed necessary: *Provided*, The company shall first obtain permission of the constituted authorities of the said borough: *Provided also*, That nothing contained herein shall authorize the said company to make use of or conduct the waters of the river Schuylkill for the purpose aforesaid, without the consent of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

SECTION 8. The said president and managers shall, in such streets or parts of the said borough where pipes shall have been laid, erect hydrants to be used solely for the extinguishment of fires; and they shall suffer individuals at all times to be supplied with water from said pipes for domestic or manufacturing uses for such reasonable compensation as shall from time to time be agreed upon by the said managers and such individuals, according to such uniform rates which the said president and managers shall hereafter adopt, having regard to the probable quantity of water which applicants are likely to consume, and to their distance from the place wherever the water is to be drawn. And any person or persons within the said borough, who shall take any of said water for domestic or manufacturing use, without having previously contracted for the same with the said president and managers, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, the sum of fifty dollars to the said president and managers, to be recovered before a justice of the peace in the same manner as debts of equal amount are now recoverable: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained, shall be construed to compel the inhabitants of the said borough to use the water so introduced by the said company, or to prevent them from using water obtained in any other way.

SECTION 9. The president and managers shall call in the capital stock of the said company by instalments as the same may be requisite for the prosecution of the said work; and if any stockholder shall neglect to pay his instalment after thirty days notice published in one or more of the newspapers printed in the said borough, then payment thereof may be enforced as in other cases, and whenever the debts of the said company shall have been paid and the income shall exceed the expenses of the company, the president and managers shall declare a dividend on the stock, paid in half yearly, on the first Mondays of January and July in each year and shall publish the said dividend and the place where the same will be paid; and shall cause the same to be paid accordingly.

SECTION 10. Any person or persons who shall wilfully destroy or injure, in any manner, the pipes, aqueducts, cisterns or reservoirs, hydrants, buildings or machinery, or any of them, or any of the works of the said company erected in pursuance of this act, or shall wilfully corrupt or otherwise render unwholesome the spring or stream of water which shall be conveyed or brought into the borough of Pottsville by the said company, on being thereof convicted, before any justice of the peace in and for the county of Schuylkill, by the oath or affirmation of one or more creditable witnesses, pay a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, one half to the use of the said borough, and the other half to the informer, and shall moreover remain liable for all damages to the company.

SECTION 11. If the said company shall not proceed to carry on the said works within three years after the passing of this act, or shall not, within six years afterwards complete the same, so far as to have conveyed the water within the limits of the borough of Pottsville, all and singular the rights, liberties and franchises hereby granted to the said company, shall revert to this commonwealth.

WM. PATTERSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JACOB KERN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

GEO. WOLF.

Some eight or nine of the "mob cases" have been tried in the Baltimore city court in a majority of which the accused have been found guilty. Two of the prisoners who lately escaped from Baltimore county jail, have been retaken.—*Niles.*

The Natchez Courier of the 1st inst. says:—"Judging from the immense emigration to Texas within the past month, from this quarter, and from the reports of travellers who state that hundreds are met about the road every day, Texas will be able to boast of an army of 10,000 before January."

As many as 162 persons have obtained goods that had been rescued at the Police Office from the fire, and from thieves—total amount about $50,000.

THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 2, 1836.

☞ *Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading and Handbills of every description neatly printed at this Office, at the lowest cash prices.*

We again anticipate our regular day of publication in order to wish our friends and patrons "A HAPPY NEW YEAR."

The editor has been confined to his room during the whole of this week with a severe cold. If there are any errors or omissions in this paper, our readers must attribute them to that cause.

☞ We acknowledge with pleasure a larger accession to our subscription list this week, than we have received in any one week within the last four years.

☞ We refer our readers to the Annuals and Juvenile Works, suitable for New Year Presents, advertised in our columns.

Introduction of Water into our Borough.—Our citizens will bear in mind that the Books to receive subscriptions to the stock of said Company will be opened on Monday next. Let every citizen come forward on that day with a full determination to carry the provisions of the bill into effect —let there be a unity of action, and *we know* that it can be accomplished. Every property holder and man of business is deeply interested in the project—and if they will only come forward and subscribe *for one share of $25 each, the water can be introduced into the Borough.*—Two hundred shares, or $5000, it is believed, will be sufficient to procure the necessary pipes and lay them through the principal streets, and the spring will cost nothing, if the company will accept of the very liberal offer made below, and which we think ought to be accepted without any hesitation. If the stock is not all subscribed, let the company be organized immediately, and if additional subscriptions cannot be obtained let a loan be procured for the purpose.

Mr. Burd Patterson has authorised us to say, that he will sell his Spring, together with the square in which it is situated, for the sum of $8000—that he will take the whole amount in stock—and that he will not ask any dividends until the stock pays 6 per cent. Mr. P. does not wish this to be understood as a standing offer—but he will dispose of the spring and lots to the company on these terms, if purchased within a reasonable time.

The Act of Incorporation will be found in the paper, to which we refer our readers.

A Geological Society has been formed in this county, under the most favorable auspices—and an effort is now making by several enterprising individuals to form an Agricultural Society. This also is a very laudable undertaking, and ought to be encouraged. A paper has been left at the office with upwards of thirty signatures, pledging themselves to become members. Those citizens who feel inclined to encourage the undertaking, will please call and subscribe their names.

We understand that the political meetings held at Orwigsburg on Monday and Tuesday last, were both very respectably attended.

Our readers will recollect that a short time since the Governor of Alabama demanded of the Governor of the state of New York, the editor of *The Liberator*, for trial in that state. The Albany Argus states that Governor Marcy has refused to comply with the demand, and that the correspondence will shortly be published.

Reduction of Salaries.—Mr. Kirk, a member from York county, recently offered the following preamble and resolution in the House of Representatives of this state:

Whereas, sound policy requires, that in a republican government, the compensation of public officers should be in a just proportion to the service rendered: And whereas, it is conceived that some of the fees, and more especially some of the salaries now allowed will bear a reduction:—Therefore,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to examine, and if deemed expedient to revise the existing fee bill, and to ascertain whether any and what salaries would bear a reduction.

We have been of the opinion for some time past that the only way to preserve our Republican institutions, is to reduce all salaries in every department of our national and state governments, to the *very lowest rate.* Destroy that insatiate thirst for office which seems to pervade almost every class in the country, and we are safe.

A correspondent at Washington states, that Mr. *E. Whittlesey*, of Ohio, an old politician, & a man whose word can be relied on, gives it as his decided opinion that nothing can prevent Ohio from giving her Electoral vote to Gen. Harrison—and further, that he will get the vote of every State west of the Allegheny mountains. Such being the case, how can Van Buren be elected. He may get the vote of New York, Maine and New Hampshire—but he cannot count upon the vote of any other state in the Union, with any degree of certainty.

The editors of the Harrisburg Telegraph and Lancaster Examiner, heretofore opposed to Gen. Harrison, have determined to support the nominations made by the Harrisburg Conventions. We believe there is not now a single Anti-Van Buren paper in the state opposed to said nominations.

The Committee appointed by the House to make investigations on the subject of Freemasonry, consisting of Messrs. Stevens, Cox, Spackman, Frew and Huston, are now in session at Harrisburg. They have subpoened as witnesses the Grand Master and Secretary of the Grand Lodge, to appear before the committee with books and papers—also the late Gov. Wolf, Chief Justice Gibson and Thomas H. Crawford.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a large meeting of the Democratic citizens of the county of Schuylkill, convened in pursuance of public notice, in the Court House, in the borough of Orwigsburg, 29th December, 1835, On motion,

JACOB REED, Esq. was called to the Chair, ADAM YOST, GEORGE MOYER, ABRAHAM ALBRIGHT and PHILIP K. MAYER, were appointed Vice Presidents, and *Edward Yorke Farquhar* and *Michael Freehafer*, Secretaries.

After the object of the meeting having been stated in a spirited address by G. W. Farquhar, Esq. the following preamble & resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas the Conventions held at Harrisburg on the 14th inst. have, in pursuance of the powers delegated to them by the people, nominated Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, of Ohio, as their candidate for the office of President of the United States, and Francis Granger, of New York, as their Vice President. Therefore

Resolved, That the said nominations have our full, cheerful and hearty concurrence, and that we pledge ourselves to use every honorable effort to secure the success of said nominations—

Because we believe the said nominations are in accordance with the wishes of the people expressed by their instructions to their delegates.

Because said nominations are made in the mode prescribed by party usages and democratic principles, and in consonance with the wishes of the people.

Resolved, That we believe William H. Harrison highly qualified for the eminent station for which he has been nominated, by the purity of his private character and correctness of his political principles, and his long experience in civil matters abundantly fit him to preside over the councils of his country; his services in the field are additional proof of his courage and distinguished patriotism.

Resolved, That we recommend to the support of our honest yeomanry 'the Hero of North Bend,' and that no lover of his country can be insensible to the claims of the Hero of Tippecanoe.

Resolved, That the talents, eloquence and high acquirements of Francis Granger, of New York, render him fully competent to the duties of the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers thereof, and published in the papers of this county, and others friendly to the cause.

JACOB REED, Pres't.

ADAM YOST,
GEORGE MOYER,
ABRAHAM ALBRIGHT,
PHILIP K. MAYER,
} Vice Pres'ts.

E. Y. Farquhar,
M. Freehafer,
} Sectr's.

Jackson, Van Buren and Johnson County Meeting.

In pursuance of a call made by the democratic Standing Committee of Schuylkill County, a large and respectable meeting assembled at the court house, in the borough of Orwigsburg, on Monday the 28th of December, for the purpose of electing delegates to the 8th of January convention. The meeting was called to order by the appointing of HENRY W. CONRAD, Esq. President; Col. JACOB KREBS and PHILIP HOY, Vice Presidents; and *Peter F. Mudey* and *Jacob Thoma*, Secretaries.

On motion the following named persons were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, to wit: Henry Rausch, Esq., George Kutz, Henry Zimmerman, Wm. Gorgas, Philip Osman, Samuel Moyer, George Seitzinger, Peter Aurand, jr. N. J. Mills, Thomas Slough, John Brause, Samuel Zimmerman, Joshua Boyer, Isaac Orwig, Lewis Dreher, George Reifsnyder, Esq. Jacob Bernheisel, Peter Zerbe and Andrew Acby; who after retiring for a short time, reported the following preamble and resolutions.

The period has arrived when, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Democratic national convention, assembled at Baltimore, on the 20th of May last; we, as a portion of the great democratic family of the nation, feel ourselves called upon mutually to deliberate upon the most effectual mode of concentrating the voice of the democracy of this state, thereby to secure its vote to the several candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, who were nominated through the united democracy of the nation, assembled at Baltimore, fully convinced that the electoral ticket now before the people of this state, without receiving the sanction of delegates assembled in State convention, emanating immediately from their own body, can not, and will not, receive their united support; and whereas, we look upon the course recommended by the national convention, as the only alternative to effect a union of the democratic party, and the 8th of January convention, as the *Grand Lever* through which a speedy union can be effected.—Therefore

Resolved, That we deem it essential that the democracy of Schuylkill county, should be fully represented in the democratic state convention, about to assemble at Harrisburg, on the 8th of January next, and that this meeting now proceed to the selection of two persons for said purpose.

Resolved, That Joseph Ottinger and N. K. Seitzinger, be the delegates to represent this county, in the aforesaid convention, with power to fill any vacancy that may from any cause, occur in their body.

Resolved, That although we fully appreciate the liberality of our democratic brethren of Lancaster county, as suggested in their proceedings of the 18th of November last, relative to the modification of the electoral ticket now before the people, our delegates be instructed to support the nomination of *Jacob Dillinger*, Esq. of Lehigh county, as the elector for the eighth congressional district, we having full confidence in his strict integrity and sound democratic principles.

Resolved, That we heartily congratulate our fellow citizens generally, upon the prosperous condition of the finances of our general government, which presents to the whole world a surplus fund of $19,000,000, after the payment of the great national debt, necessarily incurred during the late war, and for which we are mainly indebted to the wisdom and economy of our worthy chief magistrate, Andrew Jackson, and the sound policy of his administration.

Resolved, That we will give our most cordial support to *Martin Van Buren* and *Richard M. Johnson* for President and Vice President of the United States, having full confidence, if elected, they will continue to maintain, and carry out the principles of President Jackson, they having assisted him in achieving the glorious victory over the United States Bank, which will finally result in the total annihilation of that institution, and continue us what we are born to be, *a free and independent people.*

Resolved, That Charles Frailey, Esq. Peter F. Mudey, William Boebyshell, Esq. Henry Rausch, Esq. and Wm. F. Dean, Esq. be a committee of correspondence for this county, for the purpose of communicating with similar committees that may be appointed throughout the United States, on the subject of the coming presidential election.

On motion of Charles Frailey, Esq. the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted.

Whereas the true interest of the democracy of the nation, at this period requires that before any individual be nominated as an electoral for President and Vice President of the United States, by any convention assembled for that purpose, the delegates composing such convention should strictly inquire into the political course pursued by every individual to be thus nominated, during the late contest between the administration of Gen. A. Jackson, and the United States Bank.

And whereas, it is also important in making a selection of individuals as aforesaid, that persons should be chosen, whose sound political principles and firmness, be beyond suspicion, inasmuch as the people, in casting their votes for electors, are called upon to intrust their rights of suffrage, to the disposal of individuals thus nominated.—Therefore

Resolved, That the delegates created by this meeting, be requested to procure the adoption of a resolution in the democratic state convention, about to assemble on the 8th of January next, soliciting from the delegates representing the different counties in said convention, the necessary information, conformably to the foregoing preamble.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, be signed by the officers, and published in the papers of the county, the Democratic State Journal, and Pennsylvania Reporter, at Harrisburg; the Pennsylvanian, of Philadelphia, and the Independent Republican, of Lehigh county, and all others friendly to the cause.

HENRY W. CONRAD, Pres't.

PHILIP HOY,
Col. JAC. KREBS,
} Vice Pres'ts.

P. F. Mudey,
Jacob Thoma,
} Secretaries.

Appointments by the Governor.

John Phealen, Esq. Notary Public, of Green County.

John [illegible], Esq. prothonotary Clerk of General quarter Sessions, and Oyer and Terminer, of Green County.

Abijah N. Johnson, Esq. Clerk of Orphan's Court, and Register and Recorder, of Green county.

Edward Chadwick, Esq. Prothonotary Clerk of the several Courts Recorder and Register of the County of M'Kean.

Bernhart Gilbert, Esq. Prothonotary of Adam County.

George Fleming, to be Prothonotary of the county Cumberland in the room of John Main.

William Line, to be Register of the county of Cumberland, in the room of James G. Oliver.

From the Cincinnati Whig.

THE SPLENDID HARRISON MEDAL.

Many of our readers have probably forgotten that a splendid gold Medal was presented to Gen. Harrison, by the Congress of the United States, for his bravery and skill in achieving the brilliant battle of the Thames.

We had the pleasure of viewing it yesterday, for the first time, and do not hesitate to pronounce it a most elegant and exquisite piece of workmanship. It is composed of solid gold of circular form two eights of an inch in thickness, and two and five eights inches in diameter. It weighs eight ounces, and the solid gold alone is worth $140. The DIE from which it was struck, was executed by an eminent artist in Philadelphia by the name of FURST, and cost $1800. The whole cost of the medal is therefore about $2000.

One side contains simply a bust likeness of Gen. Harrison in Military dress, with the words "MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM H. HARRISON" in a circular line over the head, which is uncovered. On the reverse, the Goddess of Liberty appears in hold relief, leaning upon shield and spear. On her left side a cluster of military implements, consisting of a stack of muskets, bow, quiver, drum, &c. is beautifully arranged, amid the folds of the "Star Spangled Banner," and a small tablet in the centre of the cluster, bears the words "FORT MEIGS, BATTLE OF THE THAMES." Over the head of the Goddess of Liberty, are the words and figures "RESOLUTION OF CONGRESS, APRIL 4TH 1818." On the same side on the lower part of the Medal, are the words and figures "*Battle of the Thames, October 15th, 1815.*"

Such is the magnificent medal awarded by the Gratitude of the nation to one of her most distinguished and faithful Patriots.

We hope that accurate engraved representations will soon be taken of it, and that they will be disseminated throughout the Union. We wish the people to see and know whom *Congress* thought the real Hero of the Thames.

Gen. Harrison nominated in Maryland.—Gen. W. H. HARRISON has been nominated as a candidate for the Presidency, by the Whig State Convention of Maryland. The same Convention nominated JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, as a candidate for Vice President.

The Cleveland (Ohio) Herald—not, it seems, particularly friendly heretofore Gen. *Harrison's* pretensions to the presidency—has the following paragraph in reference to the late election in Ohio:

"The fact is, the name of gen. Harrison was in no way connected with the late election; and, if things remain as they now are he must carry the state by an overwhelming majority. We have been forced to this conclusion, by the irresistible evidence daily presented; and contrary, too, to our own feelings and predilections."

Mississippi Election.—At last we have the official returns of the late general election in Mississippi. Judge Lynch is elected Governor by a majority of 426. The aggregate vote for Congress is as follows: DICKSON 9923 CLAIBORNE 9681; EDWARDS 8293, WILKINS 7831. The two first elected—both pledged to vote as the State may vote, on the Presidential question.

☞ Wood was selling yesterday at Philadelphia, at $10 the cord.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle of Monday says:—"The fashionable season partially opened on Thursday evening, by a party at the Secretary of the Treasury's; and on the same evening in the next week, the President is to have a grand entertainment. It is said, he finds the numerous dinner parties, which according to custom and etiquette, he has been required to give to all the members of Congress, very onerous and troublesome, and the state of his health not permitting him to bear the fatigue, he has concluded to have evening entertainments, (not levees every other week,) which will be by far the most agreeable. The form of the invitations, runs—The President requests the honor of ——— company, at an evening party, on Thursday, Dec. 24, at 8 o'clock.—This pleasant arrangement meets the decided approbation of the party-going gentry; and dashing belles of Washington, and from abroad, look forward to enjoy many delightful dances in the east room this winter."

DECLARATION

Of the People of Texas, in General Convention Assembled.

Whereas, General Antonio Lopez de Santa Ana, and other military chieftains, have, by force of arms, overthrown the Federal Institutions of Mexico, and dissolve the social compact which existed between Texas and the other members of the Mexican Confederacy: now, the good People of Texas, availing themselves of their natural rights.

SOLEMNLY DECLARE,

1st. That they have taken up arms in defence of their rights and liberties, which are threatened by the encroachments of military despots, and in defence of the republican principles of the Federal Constitution of Mexico.

2d. That Texas is no longer morally or civilly bound by the Compact of the Union; yet stimulated by the generosity and sympathy common to a free people, they offer their support & assistance, to such of the members of the Mexican Confederacy, as will take up arms against military despotism.

3d. That they do not acknowledge that the present authorities of the nominal Mexican Republic have the right to govern within the limits of Texas.

4th. That they will not cease to carry on war against the said authorities, whilst their troops are within the limits of Texas.

5th. That they hold it to be their right, during the disorganization of the Federal System, and the reign of despotism, to withdraw from the Union, to establish an independant government, or to adopt such measures as they may deem best calculated to protect the rights and liberties, but that they will continue faithful to the Mexican government, so long as that nation is governed by the Constitution and laws that were formed for the government of the Political Association.

6th. That Texas is responsible for the expenses of her armies, now in the field.

7th. That the public faith of Texas is pledged for the payments of any debts contracted by her agents.

8th. That she will reward by donations in land all who volunteer their services in her present struggle, and receive them as citizens.

These Declarations we solemnly avow to the world, and call God to witness their truth and sincerity, and invoke defeat and disgrace upon our heads, should we prove guilty of duplicity.

R. T. ARCHER, President.

New Orleans, Dec. 15.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

Our previous accounts from San Antonio were to the 25th. By an arrival yesterday we have information two days later from the Seat of War in Texas.

Our informant states that a detachment of Gen. Cos' Cavalry, out procuring grain for the horses, were attacked on the 27th ult. by a party of Texians, and by them defeated, with the loss of thirty-five horses, and suffering in killed and wounded, to the number of fifty men. The loss of the Texians—three men slightly wounded.

Cos's detachment of Cavalry consisted of about 150 men, which before the engagement was concluded, were reinforced by 150 infantry, the party of Texians employed in the assault amounting to about the same number.

General Austin has been elected Commissioner, together with Messrs. Archer & Wharton, to the United States, with plenary power to negotiate loans, &c. Edward Burlisson has been elected by the army to fill the place vacated by Gen. Austin, Gen. Burlisson is therefore at the head of the Volunteer army of Texas.

Gen. Houston has been appointed by the General Council of the Provisional Government of Texas, to the command of the Regular Army to be raised.

The "Louisiana Greys," the volunteer company from New Orleans, under command of Capt. Morris, were in high favor in the camps of the Texians, and Capt. Morris had been elected to a majority.

W. H. Jack, Esq. is second in command of the volunteer army.—*Bulletin.*

Extract to the Editor, dated.

Washington, Dec. 23 1835.

The flame begins to rise higher, and the conflagration to spread. Mr. Slade, of Vermont, had just delivered a violent, insulting, and most inflammatory anti-slavery speech. He was much less reserved, more denunciatory, and less concealed than Mr. Beardsley, of New York, who rather wished to give the question the go-by; or Mr. Adams, of Mass., who openly declared that every communication north of Mason and Dixon's line, even the speeches of his colleagues and himself, on this subject, would be *incendiary* documents in the south. He in effect pronounced all the southern slaveholders *land pirates, enslavers of men, and merchants trading in human flesh.* You may well imagine the fever that such sentiments would excite in the hearts of the southern men. Mr. Pickens, of S. C. and Mr. Garland, of Va. both jumped on their feet at the same moment, to reply to him. Mr. Garland got the floor. He adverted to the evidences which the south had received during the past summer, through public anti-abolition meetings at the north, of the healthy state of public feeling on this subject, and it was with no little surprise that he had learned, within the last few days, and particularly by the solemn declarations of the members of the House that he had been totally deceived as to the *real* state of public feeling at the north. We are now told, said Mr. Garland, and that unequivocally too, that we are enemies of the human race, land pirates, insulters of religion and morality; and that on the subject of slavery, if the people of the north express their sentiments, every speech from this floor, and every communication, will be an incendiary publication at the south! Mr. Garland continued his speech in a very fearless and bold strain; and while Mr. Adams, who is now considered the leader of the Van Buren party in the House, and Mr. Mason, of Va., were sitting side by side in close confabulation, Mr. Garland invoked the shade of Washington, pointing to his portrait, to repel the foul stigma cast on holders & owners of slaves! He reminded Mr. Adams to the days when the east was weak and in distress; when Washington and his fellow slave-holders repaired to their aid, and at Princeton, Brandy-wine, &c. fought by their side for the common cause of liberty. Mason, of Va. looked like a hunted sheep; he seems in great distress; and it is evident that his Van Buren colleagues will have great difficulty in carrying *water on both shoulders.*

From the New York Star.

FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Sheffield, Capt. Allen, from Liverpool, brings dates to the 7th of November, but nothing of interest. Mr. Barton was preparing to leave Paris, but we think he may be induced to remain until the President's Message arrives, when the matter in dispute will be amicably terminated.

Spanish affairs do not assume a very favorable aspect. Don Carlos, supported by the Holy Alliance, was still strong in the North—and no movement on the part of England or France yet appears in favor of the Queen.

Private Correspondence.

Paris, Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 4.

The state of the American question begins to excite a good deal of ill-disguised anxiety among the friends of the government. It is known that Mr. Barton, the Charge d'Affaires of the United States has, within these few days, been making preparations for his return to America, in anticipation of the measures he expects to be taken at Washington—equivalent to an order for his recall, if they be not such as to provoke the French Government to send him out of the country. Mr. Barton is the son-in-law of Mr. Livingston, who was dealt with so cavalierly at the time of the late discussion in the Chamber of Deputies. His family has already left him for the United States, so that he remains *en garcon*, ready to ask his passports, and take his leave at a moment's notice, and I may add, that among well informed Americans in this country, the opinion is becoming daily more general that a rupture is at hand.

From the Morning Chronicle of Nov. 5.

It was confidently reported yesterday that the Charge d'Affairs of the United States had, in compliance with the orders of his government, demanded his passports, and was to quit Paris within two or three days. Mr. Barton was going to set out for Havre, to embark on board the ship Poland, when an unexpected incident retarded his departure for a few days. We know not whether this delay be owing to new instructions received by him, or whether our Minister has made some concessions to the diplomatist. Notwithstanding these facts, we could not consider the departure of Mr. Barton to be the signal of rupture. It is an expectant measure. We cannot lose sight of the fact that the American Congress does not assemble before December, and that the election of the new President, which is to take place in March, will adjourn to that period the definite settlement of the discussion between France and the United States.—*Temps.*

Fourteen persons were killed by the explosion of the Coal Pit at West Broomwich.

There have been 3000 convents suppressed within the last 2 years, 900 of which were in Portugal, 1000 in Spain, and others in Russia, Prussia, &c.

The trial of Fieschi, it was thought, would take place on the opening of the French Chamber of Peers, Nov. 16th.

A French company of comedians are playing at Dublin.

Mr. Stanynought, of London, whose feelings were so wrought upon some months since by a visit to the exhibition of the infernal machine, that he returned home furious, and murdered his child, has, since his confinement in Newgate, continued to manifest symptoms of derangement, and one day made an attack upon his keeper, while his back was turned, with a fork, inflicting an injury which nearly proved fatal.

The little principalities of Germany, offer by their juxta-position, facilities for evading the rigid laws against the press. Thus, a book which is contraband at Frankfort, may be read with security at Bokenheim, in Hesse, but an hours walk distant.

Vicksburgh.—This notoriously lawless place seems determined to sustain its bad fame. There is a spirit of insubordination and wickedness, in the following article from a late number of the Vicksburgh Register, which cannot be too heartily detested. Yet, in some of the New Orleans papers, we see it commended.—What a state of society is thus indicated!

The Gamblers.—We had hoped that the awful retribution paid by a portion of this banditti, would have prevented any future recurrence to their acts or designs. But recent reports compel a different course.

We are permitted to say that a gentleman in this place has received a letter from a friend in one of the western states, informing him that a rumor was abroad that this band of miscreants were collecting their forces, with a determination to come back to this state by force. This may be mere rumor; but it must be recollected that their number is not small—and with the aid of the Murel gang, distributed as it is through the whole western and southern country, they may possibly have formed the preposterous design. We believe with Virgil A. Stewart, there are many persons in this and the adjoining states, but little suspected, who belong to this band of robbers. And is it not possible that the few gamblers who have ventured to the state under pretence of business with these men? Let us look to it in season.

One remark more. We can only say that there is not an individual in the state, who does not sincerely hope that the scenes of July may never be repeated. But we are solemnly bound to add, that just as sure as there is a God in Heaven, be the consequences what they may, the first impress of the foot of one of this banditti upon the soil of Mississippi, indicating a menace, will raise the war cry of EXTERMINATION; and no hand, but that of the Almighty, can stay its vengeance. Let them BEWARE!

The police of Cincinnati lately went *a fishing* after pickpockets, and caught two of the meanest rascals "in creation." They are bound to the penitentiary.