

# THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, OPPOSITE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN THE BOROUGHS OF POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

VOLUME 9.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1836.

NO. 23.

**TERMS OF PUBLICATION.**  
Two Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.  
Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines, will be inserted three times for one dollar—twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion; larger ones in proportion.  
All letters, &c. addressed to the Editor on business connected with the establishment, must be post paid or they will not be attended to.

**AGENTS FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.**  
Philadelphia—Joseph Collins, Merchants Coffee House Building.  
Spartanburg—S. M. Hiltner, P. M.

**To Contractors for Timber and Carpentry.**  
PROPOSALS will be received until the first day of May next, at the Engineer's Office at Pottsville, for furnishing the materials, and constructing the Truss and Road Bridges on twenty-five miles of the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, near to Reading.

Proposals will be received at the same time and place, for delivering on the above portion of the road, 37,000 white oak, post oak, or rock oak timbers. The said timbers to be of the length and either round timber, ten inches in diameter before being, and fatted equally on both sides to a thickness of seven inches; or square timber, seven by eight inches.

Plans of the Bridges and bills of timber and iron work will be exhibited, and any further information which may be required, given on application at the Engineer's Office, at Pottsville.

WIRT ROBINSON,  
Engineer Philadelphia & Reading Rail Road  
Philadelphia March 6, 1836 17-8

**To Coal Miners or Coal Dealers.**  
WARF accommodation for the stacking of Coal, (intended for City sales chiefly,) may be had on fair terms, on one of the best Wharves in the City, to the extent of 6000 tons, by any one contract, or that quantity by two or more; if taken up by one, the party might attend to the business of receiving and delivering, if desirable, and would be accompanied with the use of Office Scales, and if some part of it should be required to be shipped, any facility which would not interfere with the business of the advertiser would be given. Apply to  
WEST, HODGSON & CO.  
11 Bank St. of Lombard St. Wharf.  
Philad. Feb 27 15-11

**Boats for Sale.**  
THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale Two Schuyllkill Boats on very accommodating terms. For particulars apply to F. C. BOYD, Owner, Danville, or to the subscriber Pottsville.  
J. CLAYTON, Agent.  
mar 26 19-4f

**JOHN HARDING, Jr.**  
NO. 17 SOUTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

OFFERS for sale on accommodating terms:  
**SUGARS.**  
St. Croix and Porto Rico;  
New Orleans and Muscovadoes;  
Brown—White and Brown;  
Brazil, do  
Leaf and Lump.  
**COFFEES.**  
Java—old, Brown and Yellow;  
Laguira, Porto Rico and Cuba;  
Rio—Green, and strong scented;  
St. Jago and St. Domingo.  
**CHOCOLATE**  
Baker's & Rhoads' No. 1 and 2;  
Sweet and Common ditto.

**TEAS**  
Gunpowder and Imperial;  
Young Hyson, Hyson and Hyson Skin;  
Peachong and Souchong.

**MOLASSES.**  
Sugar House—Philadelphia and New York;  
New Orleans and Syrup;  
Thailand and other West India;  
Honey.

**SPIRITS**  
Brandy—Bordeaux and Rochelle;  
do Champagne and Armagnac;  
Rum—Jamaica and West India;  
do No New England;  
Gin—Holland, Ancho and Fish brand;  
do do Schiedam;  
do do Baltimore and City;  
Whisky—Old Monongahela;  
do do Rye and Apple.

**WINES.**  
Madira—L. P. Kerr's & Co.'s No. 1 & 2  
do do L. P. at Carago;  
Sherry—Bordeaux and Madeira;  
do do Sweet and Common ditto.

**CORDIALS**  
Aniseed, in baskets;  
Aniseed, Cassia;  
Peppermint and Lemon.

**FRUIT**  
Raspberries in boxes and kegs;  
Almonds, Figs and Prunes.

**SPICES**  
Nutmegs, Cloves and Macer;  
Cassia, Pimento, Pepper, Ginger, &c.

**DYES**  
Indigo—Bengal and Spanish Floated;  
Alum, Madder and Copraes.

**SUNDRIES**  
Cheese in Casks and Boxes;  
Rice and Barley, Salt Salt;  
Blind, Salsaparilla, Bristles, Shears, Glass;  
Chests—Wood and Dip;  
Shops—Castle, Yellow and Brown;  
Oil—Bordeaux, in bottles and Barrels;  
Shot—Patent, Wood and Box Lead;  
Flour—FFF, FF and F;  
Custard Eggs, FFFF, FF and FF;  
Mustard—English in bottles and jars;  
Cloves—Havana, Spicing Paper;  
Bird Gum, Tronzo, Flaking Linn, &c. &c.  
April 2 20-1ms

**SHARAGUS ROOTS.**—The subscriber will have for sale in the course of 10 or 15 days, several hundred Sharagus Roots, three years old.  
B. BANNAN.  
Also a variety of Botches Roots.  
April 2 20-

**SALE OF GOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**  
WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday the 23d inst. at the residence of the late Lewis Meyer, at Port Carbon, Parlour, Chamber, and Kitchen Furniture, comprising a great variety of articles, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, a Sideboard, and a large quantity of single and double bedding and bedsteads, all in good order.—Terms at Sale; to commence at 2 o'clock P. M.  
April 9 21-3

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
BY virtue of several writs of *Levavi Facias*, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale,  
**On Tuesday the 26th of April** next, at the house of Joseph Weaver, keeper, in the borough of Oreford, in the county of Schuylkill, at one o'clock, P. M.—All that certain tract of land, situate in Big Schuylkill Valley, at the head waters of the Big Schuylkill, at the commencement of the Schuylkill Valley Rail Road, in the Schuylkill township, county aforesaid, beginning at a spruce tree in land of the New York and Tuscarora Coal Company, thence by the same south 65 degrees, west 83 perches to a stone, thence by the same land along the road leading from Tuscarora to Tanquesa, west 43 perches to a stone in the said road, thence by land of George Reber, Esq. south 81 degrees, west 39 perches to a stone corner, north 80 degrees to a stone, north 2 degrees, west 69 8-10th perches to a stone corner; thence by land surveyed on warrant granted to Alice Brown, and Samuel Wetherill, both dated the 18th day of November, 1793, north 63 degrees, east 82 perches to a stone corner, north 24 degrees, east 21 perches to a stone corner, and thence north 61 degrees, east 61 perches to a stone corner, and thence by the said land of the said New York and Tuscarora coal company, south 78 degrees, east 121 perches to the place of beginning, containing 95 acres and 84 perches, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, consisting of two story log dwelling house, and a frame kitchen; a one story frame dwelling house and kitchen, and a one story log dwelling house and a log stable.  
**At the same time and place, all** that certain plantation and two contiguous and adjoining tracts of land, situate, lying and being in Schuylkill township, county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows:—beginning at a stone corner, thence by land of Edward R. Hetherly, Esq. north 66 degrees, east 61 perches to a stone, north 24 degrees, west 38 perches to a stone, thence by the same and land of Benjamin R. Morgan, Esq. north 66 degrees, east 52 perches to a pine corner; north 61 degrees, east 37 1/2 perches to a stone, north 29 degrees, west 33 perches to a stone, north 61 degrees, east 39 1/2 perches to a stone, north 30 degrees, west 56 perches to a stone, thence by land of Daniel Faber per tract, now Doctor Hyster, south 63 degrees, west 102 perches to a stone, north 30 degrees, west 86 perches to a stone, north 62 degrees, east 102 perches to a post, thence by land surveyed for Lewis Anderson & Co. north 30 degrees, west 32 perches to a stone; thence by land of Peter Dreber & Co. south 56 degrees, west 251 perches to a stone, thence by land of Daniel Faber north 24 degrees, west 33 perches to a stone, south 66 degrees, west 143 1/2 perches to a stone; thence by land of George Reber, Esq. south 24 degrees, east 117 perches to a spruce tree corner, south 63 degrees, west 81 1/2 perches to a post, west 46 perches to a post, south 10 degrees, east 40 perches to a post, south 89 degrees, west 31 perches to a post in the old Cattawissa road, thence by land of James Brew, now Daniel J. Rhoads, south 24 degrees, west 146 and a half perches to the place of beginning; containing 593 acres and 38 perches, strict measure, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, consisting of two story log dwelling house, and a log barn, a 3 story tavern house, known by the name of the Tuscarora Hotel, 3 one story frame dwelling houses, and 3 two story frame dwelling houses, and a saw mill. The above properties are chiefly coal lands of superior quality, having several coal veins now opened with rail roads. The New York and Tuscarora coal company had commenced working them on an extensive scale, but suspended all their operations thereon, in consequence of the Eochell Law passed by the State of Pennsylvania.  
All said land taken in execution and to be sold by Sheriff's Office Owingsburg, ( 20-4  
April 2, 1836.

**Assignees Sale.**  
WILL be sold at Public Sale at the House of Wm. Mortimer, in the borough of Pottsville, on Saturday the 23d day of April inst., a Lot of ground in the borough of Minersville, Schuylkill county, on which is erected a Blacksmithshop, Wheelwright shop and Brass Foundry. This property was formerly occupied by J. & C. Thomas, and is at present in the occupancy of Richard Brooc; the situation is one of the best in Minersville for building and repairing Rail Road Cars, or for any other mechanical business.  
Terms Cash—possession will be given on the 23d day of August next, but the purchaser will be entitled to receive the rent from the 23d of May next. Title indisputable.  
Assignees of J. & C. Thomas,  
AGUSTUS LEOPOLD,  
ANDREW RUSSELL,  
April 9 21-3

**LIST OF LETTERS** remaining in the Post Office at Tanquesa, April 1, 1836, which will be sent to the Department as dead letters if not taken out before the first day of July next.  
George Allen  
Stephen Bissminter  
Am Trowl  
John Running  
John Corp  
Issac Doherty  
John Gumbie  
Andrew Getshell  
F. Hager  
Deane Hunter  
Joseph Harrington  
Alexander Knicker  
Berny Moyer  
William Nichols  
Wm. Mortimer  
B. Mortimer  
Joseph Chisholm  
William Gordon  
Dwain M'Hugh  
APRIL 9

**TO BE LET.**  
THE Large Stone-house at Port Carbon, lately the residence of Lewis Meyer, Esq. For terms apply to  
GEO. W. FARQUHAR  
Pottsville, April 9 1836. 21-3

**Dissolution.**  
THE undersigned have this day dissolved, by mutual consent the Co-partnership between them, in the business of mining and transporting Coal, under the firm of Lawton & Weaver—all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same to Charles Lawton, and those indebted to said firm, to pay to him, CHARLES LAWTON,  
MARTIN WEAVER,  
Pottsville, March 29th 1836.

**Peach Orchard and Gate Vein Coal.**  
THE subscriber continues the business of Mining and transporting of Coal as heretofore, and takes leave to request those who may wish their supply of Coal from him, either from the Gate Vein or Lawton's Colliery, Peach Orchard Vein or Mill Creek Colliery, to apply direct at Pottsville or to Mr. Charles W. Bacon on the Schuylkill, Philadelphia, who is his agent, and who receives and ships his Coal.  
CHARLES LAWTON,  
April 2 20-4 Pottsville.

**Cornish Miners.**  
FORTY or FIFTY Cornish Miners will be wanted on and after the 1st day of May next, to work at the Tunnel on the Harrisburg and Lancaster Rail Road. The highest wages will be given for good hands. The Tunnel is situated at the village of Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pa. on the Harrisburg and Lancaster Turnpike, and is an exceedingly pleasant and healthy neighborhood. Apply to the subscriber on the works, or to B. BANNAN, Pottsville.  
H. W. SNYDER,  
Contractor.  
April 9 20-4

**NOTICE.**  
THE annual meeting of the Depositors in "The Port Carbon Savings Fund Society," will be held on Monday the 2d day of May next at the house of Peter Astrand, Jr. at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, when an election for seven managers to conduct the business of said Society for the ensuing twelve months will take place. The Falls will be opened at 3 o'clock P. M. and close at 7.  
By order of the Board.  
L. WHITNEY, Secretary.  
April 9 21-3

**CAUTION.**  
ALL persons are hereby cautioned from trespassing on the property of the subscriber, situated on the Mobern Carbon Rail Road, in Norwegian township, known by the name of the Seventy-five Acre Tract. A reward of Fifty Dollars will be paid on detection and conviction of any person or persons found cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on said property.  
ROB. WOODSIDE,  
Agent of N. E. THORNTON.  
Pottsville, April 9 21-3

**Union Hall.**  
The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the large brick building, near the Court House in Danville, lately occupied by Joseph Heltzer, where he is located to keep a first rate Hotel and Boarding House. His table will be well supplied with the best of marketing, and his bar with the choicest liquors, and every attention paid to the comfort of his customers. A continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, is respectfully solicited, and citizens and strangers are requested to give the "Union Hall" a share of their custom. Horses will be faithfully attended to.  
WM. HENRIE,  
Danville, April 9 21-3

**Henry Letz, Jr.**  
COAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
Philadelphia.  
References.  
John Holken, Esq., Philadelphia.  
Richard Walling, Philadelphia.  
Jacob Alter,  
Lewis C. Dougherty, Pottsville.  
April 9 21-3m

**Coal Veins**  
AT the head of the East Norwegian Rail Road and immediately adjoining it, for rent—Also a  
**LANDING AND DOCK.**  
At Schuylkill Haven—And a  
**Landing at Port Carbon.**  
For terms and other particulars apply to  
GEO. W. FARQUHAR  
Pottsville, April 9 21-1ms

**NOTICE**  
To the Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the N. E. Branch of the River Susquehanna, near the town of Cattawissa.  
IS hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the said Company will be held at the house of C. A. Brobst, in the town of Cattawissa, on Monday the 2nd day of May next, at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing Officers to conduct the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year.  
EZRA S. HAYHURST,  
Cattawissa, April 2, 20-5 Secretary.

**40 INCH** Drafting Paper, just received and for sale by  
April 9 21-

**Spring Goods.**  
A few pieces of New and Elegant Spring Prints, Fashionable Vestings, Irish Linens, &c. just received and for sale by  
No 19 N. NATHANS & Co.  
Pottsville, April 9 21-1ms

**Wanted Builders**  
WANTED TEN good Boat Builders or good Horse Carpenters—to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply at  
JOSEPH SHELLY,  
Feb 20 16-4f

**TO WESTERN ADVENTURERS.**  
MITCHELL'S Travellers Guide throughout the United States.  
Do. Pocket Maps of Ohio  
Do. Do. Indiana  
Do. Do. Illinois  
Do. Do. Michigan  
Do. Do. Kentucky  
Also—Pocket Maps of Pennsylvania and other states.  
Just received and for sale at this office. sept 20

**FROM THE ITALIAN.**  
BY FITZ-GREENE MALLACE.  
Errs of the same bold witchery as those Of Psyche, which caught Love in his own web: Lips of the breath and hue of the red rose. That more but with kind words, and sweetest smiles. A power of motion and of look, whose art Throws silently, around the widest breath The net it would not break; a form which vies With that the Grecian imaged in his smile, And gazed upon in dreams, and sighs to find His breathing marble could not realize. Know ye this picture? There is one alone Can call its pencilled lineaments her own. She whom, at morning, when the summer air We met adrift, was with her golden hair, And linger'd in the ringlets of her hair, We deem the Hebe of Jove's banquet hours; She who, at evening, when her fingers press The harp, and waite its harmonies divine, Seems sweetest voiced and loveliest of the Nine. The minstrel of the bowers of happiness. She whom the Graces nurtured—at her birth, The sea-born goddess, and the hutless maid Came from their myrtle bower, and finite shade, Blending immortality with mortal mind; And Dian said, "Fair sister, be the mine In her heart's purity, in beauty thine." The smiling infant listened and obeyed.

**A Capital Picture.**—The following picture of a political ruler, such as we see daily, is copied from the Cincinnati Farmer. It is the very life, the best ideal the very man who support our present rulers, and expect a cry out from the Thirty five millions of the people's money.  
Peter Bruh was in a dilapidated condition— out at elbows, out at knees, out of pockets, out of spirits, and out in the street, an "out and outer" in every respect. He set upon the curb-stone, leaning his head upon his hand, his elbow being placed upon a stepping stone. Mr. Bruh had for some time been silent, absorbed in deep thought, which he relieved at intervals by spitting through his teeth, formerly into the gutter, now, he spit not into the gutter, but into a kind of paper bag, or, as he would call it, "the irregular part, as they become accustomed more remarkable than the principal fabric."  
HE BARROW OF CREATION.  
I hold there is a general beauty in the works of God; and therefore indignantly in my kind or species of creature whatsoever I cannot tell by what logic you call a load, a bear, or an elephant, why they being created in those outward shapes and figures which best express those notions of their inward forms, and having passed that general visitation of God, who saw that all he had made was good, that is, conformable to his will, which abhors deformity, and is the ruler and order of beauty; there is no deformity but in monotony, where there is not a variety, there is a kind of beauty, nature so ingeniously contriving the irregular part, as they become sometimes more remarkable than the principal fabric.  
IDOLATRY.  
It is the first-born of folly; the great and leading paradox. It is, indeed, the abridgement and a condensation of all absurdities. Yet it was practised by the Egyptians, once the far-famed masters of all arts and learning. In the book of Isaiah, (LXXV. 4.) we read that a man boweth down a tree, a part of it he burneth, and with the residue thereof he maketh a god. With one part he burneth his chimney, with the other his chapel. A strange thing! thus the fire must first consume this part, and then burn incense to that; as if there were more divinity in one end of the stick, than in the other; or, as if it could be graven and painted Omnipotent, or the nails and hammer could give it an apotheosis.  
THE SPELL OF YEARS.  
How painful to note the change which years have made, whether it be in the outward or the inward man! So intently occupied as we ever are with individual interest, we rarely pause to reflect, or note how many changes are in progress around us, until accident or circumstance interposes to compel us—then, the work of time seems like the joining of an enchanter, and we stop and wonder for a moment, until we glance inward, and find that there, ah! thought, feeling and emotion are not as once they were, when life was in the freshness of early years—and the world had not chilled the first glances of nature—nor taught us the lesson of experience.  
THE SODAS OF COM.  
May not the love and bounty of God be likened unto the sun, the source of all earthly good? And man unto the humble Brewer which opens up to men earth. For the shower which bears it down from earth, is but to strengthen it and prepare it for the gust of body light which succeeds. Keeping to mind two comparisons, may we not be cheerfully and with gratitude the trials with which we are sometimes bowed down while considering they are but in order to remove our strength and to fit us for the glorious fight of the kingdom to come.  
PRACTICAL PIETY.  
His voice is not low and weak, chastising the passions as old Es did his lustful, domineering spouse—"Not so, my son, not so." But it speaks out, saying, "Thy shell and must be done; the scale-like a legislator; the thing spoken is a law; and the manner of speaking it, a new obligation." In short, there is as great a difference between practical and theoretical piety, as there is between empiric and advice, counsel and command, a compass and a govern.  
THE COURT.  
It is the great and only means, that God has sanctified and designed to repair the breaches of humanity, to edify men upon his first agree, to clarify his reason, to modify his will, and to compose and regulate his situation. The whole business of our sublimity in, an short, only to rub over the dulled copy of the creation, to re-put God's image on the soul, and to set forth again in a second and a fairer edition.  
SUNDRIES OF MIND.  
The humility of religion, paradox though it seems, tends to elevate and refine. There is nothing in its whole range which can be used to its advantage as a—nothing which is better to its lowest point, which is not so purified as down from commonness by the work of God's hand, but that it is but a new beauty; for he who sanctifies it has called the Holy, and "holiness in all his glory was not estranged from one of them."  
THE SODAS OF COM.  
His own mind might him a few dependence upon God, and directed out to him the just proportion and measure of behavior toward all around him. He had no outcries, but the creation, needed so study but reflection, and so he had the volume of the world, and that not the rules to work by, but for objects to work upon. Reason was his tutor, and God policeman his benign monitor.  
GREAT UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.  
The following is a complete and complete translation of the story of the life of Uncle Tom's Cabin, as it appears in the original English.  
Just received and for sale at this office. sept 20

**THE COTTON TRADE.**  
In the course of the last year Mr. W. Woodberry, the Secretary of the Treasury, collected a large amount of information respecting the cotton trade, manufacture, and foreign trade of Cotton, mainly with a view to ascertain the extent of influence which the rapid increase of the growth and manufacture of cotton in this country had exercised, and was likely to exercise in the future, upon our relations from foreign importations and from the sale of the public lands in the southwestern States and Territories. The statistical facts and tables here prepared, were referred to in a note to the Secretary's annual Report, and have been in consequence recently called for by a resolution of the House of Representatives, they have just been published by its order in the form of a Report, consisting of eighty pages, on the growth, trade and manufacture of cotton. A copy of which we are indebted in the opinion of our representative, Mr. Howard. And the report is of special interest and value, the great staple to which it relates being of the highest importance to each of the three great branches of national industry, agriculture, commerce and manufactures.  
The table giving the quantity of cotton raised in the world at different periods shows how steadily it has increased in the United States, the progress of the culture. Thus in 1791, the whole quantity raised in all parts of the world was 490 millions of pounds, whereof two millions were in the United States. In 1834 the whole amount was 900 millions, whereof 460 millions, or more than half, were in the United States. Since 1801 the quantity raised has decreased in Brazil and all the rest of the world, and has increased in the United States; it has increased in Africa, with the exception of Egypt, and in the West Indies. In the United States the quantity raised, in 1801, amounted to 48 millions of pounds; in 1811 to 80 millions; in 1821 to 180 millions; and in 1831 to 285 millions.  
There is a table giving the quantity estimated to be raised at different periods in each of the Southern and South-western States.—Of the two millions which were raised in the United States in 1791, one and a half millions were in South Carolina and the other half in Georgia; in 1801, Virginia raised five millions, North Carolina four, South Carolina twenty, Georgia ten, and Tennessee one. In 1811, Louisiana was added; in 1821, Alabama and Mississippi; and in 1834 Florida and Arkansas. In 1835 the largest cotton growing State was Georgia, the smallest raised by her being 55 millions of pounds; the next was South Carolina, raising 110 millions; then Alabama, 65 millions. But in the next year, 1834, the quantity in Georgia decreased to 75 millions, and in South Carolina to 66, while in Alabama, and Mississippi it increased to 85 each.  
A computation is made, which of course cannot be implicitly relied on, as to the amount of capital invested in the United States for the production of Cotton. It is estimated that in 1835 eight hundred millions of dollars, embracing the land, slaves, stocks and stock, and floating capital.  
Of the 490 millions of pounds produced in this country, one hundred millions are manufactured here, and the rest exported. The manufactures rapidly increasing. Three years ago the quantity manufactured was three times as much as in 1831, and in 1831 it was what it is now in Great Britain, the whole quantity manufactured in 1830 was 330 millions of pounds.—Bellevue American.

**THE BRITISH FUND.**—The interest on the Pacific Deposits in the Three Per Cent Bank in New York, amounts to two thousand dollars a day, or about \$720,000 per annum. The interest on the fifty millions distributed through the gift of the century at six per cent amounts to three millions of dollars. How many votes can the administration purchase with this immense sum? How many directors, stockholders, deputies, and clerks can be bought by this vast amount of the British Fund? Is it safe for any young man to give his government with the power lavished thus upon an executive, devoid of the least of those qualities which the people of this country place in the hands of their Executive, besides the boundless influence which he derives from all the other sources of patronage—the Custom House patronage, the Post Office patronage, the Public Lands patronage, the Army and Navy patronage, the appointment of Judges, and so on? How many millions of dollars are there in the gift of Three Millions, to be distributed among those men who will most unscrupulously perform the bidding of the Government? Can the liberties of any people stand such a concentrated power? Can any reflecting man look upon the tremendous engine now wielded by the hand of a single individual, and not be struck with the thought before the citizens of this republic?—Boston Atlas.

**Society in Mobile, Alabama.**—A Ball given in honor of the birth day of Washington, by the voluntary corps of the city, effected a grand assembly of six hundred were assembled, all of the democracy of Mobile, having a claim to the term respectable, properly applied to habit and character, not to calling or wealth. I have seldom seen a better conducted assembly, whilst nothing could be more perfectly democratic. Here you might see the merchant's lady, whose French ball dress cost one hundred and fifty dollars, dancing to the music of the psalter, the mechanic changed hands with the wife of his master drysman, and the wealthy planter's daughter seated by her brother's companion, himself seated out in some nondescript uniform of his own making. Yet all was perfectly well conducted and equally happy; nor is it found that any of these questions or undue familiarities continued after these public occasions resume each to his or her own sphere or pursuit.—Power on America.

**Comparative Longevity.**—The number of blacks, both bound and free, in the United States six years ago, was calculated at 2,500,000; one of color was born for every white in the United States, and the white population at the present time was estimated at 10,500,000; at what age did the black population at present time stand? Only 520 had attained the age of one century or upwards. Considering the immensity of numbers, this is a remarkable fact; and if such be the longevity of the blacks, which will be the most numerous race in our thousand years hence?—St. Y. Sun.

**A very poor man** was lately admitted to the packing of some cotton at Mobile. He being on parchment, was requested to give some good weight, and to have them honestly packed, and upon opening them, they were found to contain about three hundred pounds of cotton, light &c.

**The Farmer.**—Professor Hitchcock, of the Central Agricultural Society met in the winter city Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard.

**Sunday Evening Reading.**  
ON there is nothing to equal those moments of desperate woe when we first become conscious that we are corrupted when some sudden shock arrests us to a knowledge of our true position, and tells us that the ground we have long been trooping upon is hollow beneath our feet; the perils we are at hand to which we have been blindly directing our steps. The sick man who is told that mortification follows has a still more dreadful shock, which cannot receive such intelligence, with more chill and appalling horror than is felt by the heart which, pure hope, and full of earnest resolutions for the right, has been led away by temptation, and only struggles to find the witness of its moral degradation; to know that the days of its purity and innocence are over; that vice is become a familiar thing; that all is known of which we should have been ignorant; and all forgotten which should have been most carefully treasured in our memories; that in our sorrow we have become acquainted with sin, and have made it our boon companion and fellow-traveler in the great journey of life.

**THE BARROW OF CREATION.**  
I hold there is a general beauty in the works of God; and therefore indignantly in my kind or species of creature whatsoever I cannot tell by what logic you call a load, a bear, or an elephant, why they being created in those outward shapes and figures which best express those notions of their inward forms, and having passed that general visitation of God, who saw that all he had made was good, that is, conformable to his will, which abhors deformity, and is the ruler and order of beauty; there is no deformity but in monotony, where there is not a variety, there is a kind of beauty, nature so ingeniously contriving the irregular part, as they become sometimes more remarkable than the principal fabric.

**IDOLATRY.**  
It is the first-born of folly; the great and leading paradox. It is, indeed, the abridgement and a condensation of all absurdities. Yet it was practised by the Egyptians, once the far-famed masters of all arts and learning. In the book of Isaiah, (LXXV. 4.) we read that a man boweth down a tree, a part of it he burneth, and with the residue thereof he maketh a god. With one part he burneth his chimney, with the other his chapel. A strange thing! thus the fire must first consume this part, and then burn incense to that; as if there were more divinity in one end of the stick, than in the other; or, as if it could be graven and painted Omnipotent, or the nails and hammer could give it an apotheosis.

**THE SPELL OF YEARS.**  
How painful to note the change which years have made, whether it be in the outward or the inward man! So intently occupied as we ever are with individual interest, we rarely pause to reflect, or note how many changes are in progress around us, until accident or circumstance interposes to compel us—then, the work of time seems like the joining of an enchanter, and we stop and wonder for a moment, until we glance inward, and find that there, ah! thought, feeling and emotion are not as once they were, when life was in the freshness of early years—and the world had not chilled the first glances of nature—nor taught us the lesson of experience.

**THE SODAS OF COM.**  
May not the love and bounty of God be likened unto the sun, the source of all earthly good? And man unto the humble Brewer which opens up to men earth. For the shower which bears it down from earth, is but to strengthen it and prepare it for the gust of body light which succeeds. Keeping to mind two comparisons, may we not be cheerfully and with gratitude the trials with which we are sometimes bowed down while considering they are but in order to remove our strength and to fit us for the glorious fight of the kingdom to come.

**PRACTICAL PIETY.**  
His voice is not low and weak, chastising the passions as old Es did his lustful, domineering spouse—"Not so, my son, not so." But it speaks out, saying, "Thy shell and must be done; the scale-like a legislator; the thing spoken is a law; and the manner of speaking it, a new obligation." In short, there is as great a difference between practical and theoretical piety, as there is between empiric and advice, counsel and command, a compass and a govern.

**THE COURT.**  
It is the great and only means, that God has sanctified and designed to repair the breaches of humanity, to edify men upon his first agree, to clarify his reason, to modify his will, and to compose and regulate his situation. The whole business of our sublimity in, an short, only to rub over the dulled copy of the creation, to re-put God's image on the soul, and to set forth again in a second and a fairer edition.

**SUNDRIES OF MIND.**  
The humility of religion, paradox though it seems, tends to elevate and refine. There is nothing in its whole range which can be used to its advantage as a—nothing which is better to its lowest point, which is not so purified as down from commonness by the work of God's hand, but that it is but a new beauty; for he who sanctifies it has called the Holy, and "holiness in all his glory was not estranged from one of them."  
THE SODAS OF COM.  
His own mind might him a few dependence upon God, and directed out to him the just proportion and measure of behavior toward all around him. He had no outcries, but the creation, needed so study but reflection, and so he had the volume of the world, and that not the rules to work by, but for objects to work upon. Reason was his tutor, and God policeman his benign monitor.

**GREAT UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.**  
The following is a complete and complete translation of the story of the life of Uncle Tom's Cabin, as it appears in the original English.  
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