

POTTSVILLE.

MINERS' JOURNAL, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1836.

Blankets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading, and all kinds of every description neatly printed at the Office of the Miners' Journal.

Miners, and laborers of almost every description are very scarce in this neighborhood. A large number could find immediate employment at high wages.

Wanted, at this office, an active lad to sell papers on Saturday afternoons.

The Rev. JAMES DE PUI, will preach his farewell sermon in St. Luke's Church, to-morrow morning. Service to commence at the usual hour.

The Rev. Doct. M'CARTEE, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, at Fort Carbon, to-morrow morning. Service to commence at 10 o'clock.

Pottsville Water Company.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the books of the Pottsville Water Company will be again opened on Monday next, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of said company; the amount subscribed is about five thousand dollars, and about three thousand more, it is thought, will be sufficient to complete the work. We hope that there will be no difficulty in obtaining this small sum, and that our citizens will step forward with alacrity and secure the speedy completion of a work of so much importance to all.

Citizens be on your Guard.—It is believed that Hand Bills will be circulated in the different Election districts on the morning of the election, stating that JACOB HAMMER has declined. We are requested to state that Mr. Hammer will not decline. He has been nominated by the people—and if they choose to elect him, he will serve them faithfully in the councils of the state.

The Rev. James De Pui, Pastor of the Episcopal Church of this borough, takes his leave for the West on Monday next, and will preach his farewell sermon to-morrow morning. We cheerfully bear testimony to the zeal and fidelity with which he has labored to discharge his ministerial duties during his residence among us, and the unqualified respect and sincere affection with which he is regarded by nearly all our inhabitants of whatever denomination, having the pleasure of his acquaintance. We have no doubt that his absence will be generally felt and regretted.

The Rev. Dr. M'Cartee of New York, will enter upon his ministerial duties at Fort Carbon, to-morrow morning, and we cannot forbear to congratulate our friends in that quarter on having secured the services of one who is so well qualified to perform those duties. Endowed with striking oratorical powers, combined with a finished elocution, and being no less remarkable for fervent piety and earnest zeal, he cannot fail to prove a most valuable acquisition to our neighborhood.

Lehigh Coal Trade.—2022 tons Coal were shipped from Mauch Chunk up to the 21st inst. The Mauch Chunk Courier states that it is believed that the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal will be rendered navigable in the course of two weeks.

Henry W. Conrad, Esq. paid a visit to our borough a few days since, and declared that while here he did not intend to notice the Whigs! Alas! what cruelty! What could they have done to deserve so shocking a punishment? Not notice the Whig dog! How can they be expected to survive so fatal a degradation! To receive this notice and condescending smiles of Henry W. Conrad, what perils would they not encounter. We unhesitatingly say that they would not flinch from any sort of danger, except that of being seen in his company.

To the Polls!

We congratulate the citizens of our county on the nomination of Jacob Hammer, Esq. as a candidate for the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, at the Special Election to be held this day. He is well qualified for the office, and will prove, if elected, a faithful public servant. Although differing from him in his political views in relation to the General Government, we do not hesitate to bear testimony in the most ample manner to his great private worth, in which respect he is infinitely superior to his competitor, Conrad, so far above him indeed, that any thing like a parallel would not only be superfluous but really insulting. He is well known to our citizens generally, and we are happy to add, proportionally esteemed. In the offices of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas and Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of this county, his abilities and industry were long tested, and never failed to secure the unqualified approbation of the Bench and the Bar, as well as of his fellow citizens generally. He has been taken up and will be supported on independent principles and without the remotest reference to party views or objects. He has been taken up and will be supported by a large portion of the Jackson Party, because it is impossible for them as honest and conscientious men to vote for Henry W. Conrad. We respect their feelings and commend their conduct. We see with pleasure the triumph of patriotism in their bosoms.

They have given an example of public virtue which ought to put corrupt party men everywhere to the blush.—men who are willing to support any body and any thing provided the party sanction is first obtained, however corruptly—men who would not hesitate to swallow the Prince of Darkness himself if nominated by their party leaders, though in opposition to the Prince of Light! We cannot respect men (politically speaking) who are willing to pin their consciences to their leaders designs, however injurious to their country. We think it unbecoming the dignity of a man—much more of a freeman—to submit to party dictation in favor of an individual who is personally and politically entirely unworthy of support. Among the strong and unanswerable objections to Conrad, is the fact that he can now do no good to his own party, nor any mischief to the opposite party in the legislature. In truth he is now utterly impotent—an emasculated politician (for his own state's expression), for his own staunchest friends, the minority committee, could not help branding him with the severest censure in their report relative to his conduct, in the Bribery Affair.—And why? Because his own party were the sufferers by that conduct; because they felt themselves degraded by it. From this period all his influence was lost—if ever he possessed any—never again to be restored.

We have no hesitation in saying that our borough and neighborhood will give an almost unanimous vote in favor of Mr. Hammer. They look upon him as an honest man—the noblest work of God—says the poet, with rather too much latitude—but still a rare character among politicians, and a character to which we believe his competitor has no just claims, and one for which in fact his friends never made any pretensions in his behalf. We conclude by the expression of a hope that the citizens of Schuylkill will show by their votes this day that they set a proper value on private worth and public virtue, and by their suffrages redeem the county from the stigma which the shameful conduct of their late Representative has unjustly cast upon it. We refer our readers to the following notice, intended to refute one of the many calumnies put in circulation by the enemy.

CALUMNY REFUTED. It having been represented by certain persons that I am favorable to the formation of Coal Companies within the county of Schuylkill, and that I am particularly favorable to the charter of what is called the Cataract Company; I think it due to myself to state that I am opposed to all monopolies, and have been and am most decidedly opposed to the introduction of any Coal Companies within the county of Schuylkill. I state this not with any view to the attainment of office, but for the purpose of correcting a gross misrepresentation, made to my prejudice, and as is believed, with design to affect my standing with the good citizens of the county. JACOB HAMMER. April 15th, 1836.

TEXAS.

The news from this country is of a most melancholy cast, the report being that Col. Fannan, on the 23d ult. sent out a scouting party consisting of 50 men, who were massacred—that on the 24th he sent out a skirmishing party of 150, who shared the same fate—that he then resolved to destroy the fort of Goliad, burn the town, and cut his way through the enemy, encamped in his neighborhood, as his provisions had failed and his garrison had diminished to 300—but in attempting to cut his way he was surrounded and compelled to capitulate and lay down his arms, after which, with characteristic treachery, he and all his men were shot by the Mexicans. This is a part of the latest intelligence received, by the arrival of the Gen. De Kalb, at New Orleans from Brazoria, whence she sailed on the 3d April—contained in the New Orleans Bee, which paper thus continues: The detachment of volunteers from Georgia under Major Ward, has been cut off, with the exception of three persons, one of whom had arrived in Brazoria before the De Kalb sailed. On the 26th ult. Gen. Houston found it necessary or convenient to retreat twenty miles rearward from the Colorado river, one of the Mexican army had arrived on the opposite bank. The Mexicans were advancing in two columns—one upon General Houston, the other towards the mouth of the Brazos. The army under Houston was posted near the Brazos river on the 29th ult., and contained about 2,000 men; the column of the Mexicans opposed to him had then crossed the Colorado, and numbered about 3,000. The Texans think and now have ascertained that the enemy shall never recross the Colorado, and we think and trust that they shall not pass the Brazos. The Texans have actually become desperate from the massacres, and situation of their affairs. They have burned San Felipe de Austin; and destroyed all the country in their retreat. They have sent their women and children, with whom the De Kalb and other vessels are crowded. They have also resolved in case of necessity to burn Brazoria and Bell's landing on the approach of the Mexicans; and are transporting most of their effects to Galveston, for which place the schooners Columbe and Flash were ready to sail. The Pennsylvania and Spenadoah were bound for this port; the Santiago was at the mouth of the river; and the Julius Caesar within.

Extract of a letter, dated Peace Point, March 28. Mr. Sharp has arrived from Houston's camp—he left there on the 24th in the evening—states that there were 800 Mexicans encamped in the prairie just above the prairie, and Sharp thinks there has been an engagement. Houston had resolved to attack them; and was engaged in his success, that he was about to take measures, when Sharp left, to prevent their escaping by sending a body of 300 beyond the contrary. Friends here by our men state that the enemy's force did not exceed 5,000 men after leaving Brazoria. Houston had with him about 2,000, and his forces were daily augmenting. Nothing certain had been heard from Fanning; the reports are that he is retreating; the garrison at San Antonio, after a successful engagement with 1,200 of the enemy, killed 150 and wounded as many more, and retreated without loss.

Yours, &c. J. F. PERRY.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The following contains a summary of the news from Florida. Since our last nothing of importance has been heard from the Indians in the army. By an arrival from Fort Drake, we learn that the late attack on an express reached there from General Escribano, stating that he was destitute of both food and forage for his horses. He has about 700 mounted men in his division. Having no corn or forage at Fort Crane to send him, they must have suffered exceedingly. General Escribano was then about twenty-five miles from Fort Drake, and four or five days' march behind Gen. Scott. It has now been sixteen days since Gen. Scott reached the Oulihatchee. Considerable anxiety is felt with regard to them. They cannot have met the Indians near the old fighting ground, as their guns would have been heard. There is little doubt that Gen. Scott has marched to Tampa Bay. It is possible that the Indians, on seeing his force, deemed it best to give themselves up, and that he has gone to escort them to Tampa Bay. It is far more probable that the Indians have eluded him, and he has been compelled to go there for provisions. With so large a force, it is scarcely possible that any other disaster should befall them, than a scarcity of provisions.

The election in Rhode Island has resulted in the choice of Mr. Francis, the Jackson and Anti-Masonic candidate for Governor, by a majority of nearly 700 votes over Tristram Burgess. An increased majority of Jacksonism have been elected to the legislature.

How it operates.—The Cincinnati Republican, the leading Van Buren paper in Ohio, says: "It cannot be concealed, that the prospects of GEN. HARRISON are in consequence of some INDISCRETIONS OF OUR PARTY, much brighter than they were. The arrogant and distasteful of a few friends of the party, with reference to REPEALING CHARTERS, and their suicidal exertions to characterize every person who will not, in defiance of the evidence of their own senses acknowledge and advocate the right of a Legislature to repeal laws, as unconstitutional, are calculated to allay the fears of the Democratic party, and render them lukewarm in the cause."

We publish the following Supplement to the Act incorporating the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Rail Road Company, for the information of those interested. A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT. To the act "An act to incorporate the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven rail road company." SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That the better to enable the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven rail road company to carry into effect the objects of their incorporation, the capital stock of the said company may be increased in such manner and at such times as the board of managers of the said company may determine to an amount not exceeding in the whole eight thousand shares.

SECTION 2. If the board of managers of the said company, shall think it expedient to use the coal, or on the lateral rail roads thereof, constructed by the said company for the conveyance of passengers, merchandise, or other commodities, or to permit the same to be done by others, that the said company shall have authority so to do, and to make such regulations concerning the use of the said roads, and to provide for the recovery of the same, as are now, or hereafter may be prescribed by law in regard to the use and regulation of the motive power on the rail roads of this Commonwealth, or of any of the incorporated companies thereof.

SECTION 3. The said company shall have the right to charge for the use of the motive power provided by them at a rate not exceeding one and a half cents per ton mile for merchandise or other commodities, and not exceeding two cents per mile, for every passenger which may be conveyed by the motive power employed on the said rail road as aforesaid, exclusive of the tolls now chargeable.

SECTION 4. If, after the said company shall have had in operation on the said road Locomotive Engines as aforesaid, for the space of an entire season, a majority of the land owners, or their legal Representatives, from whose lands more than one half of the whole amount of coal which shall have been transported over the said road during the season then last past, shall have been taken, shall present a requisition duly signed by them, to managers of the said company, expressing their desire that the use of locomotive engines may be discontinued on the said road; it shall be the duty of the said company, after the termination of the season, the next approaching, to withdraw the said engines from the said road, and the powers given to the said company, by the second and third sections of this act, shall be then suspended, & so remain until an application shall be made to the managers, by a majority of the land owners or legal representatives as aforesaid, to resume the use of locomotive engines.—Provided, that nothing in this section shall prevent the said company from discontinuing the use of the said locomotive engines, at any time after giving three months public notice thereof. And provided, further, that after, and so long as the said company shall use locomotive engines on the said road, the same powers and privileges shall be given to any person or persons, to use upon the said road, locomotive engines, for the purpose aforesaid, subject to the same rules and regulations as that of the company's locomotives.

SECTION 5. In the construction of the lateral roads which the said company are authorized by law to make, or in the reconstruction of the road now in use, the board of managers of the said company shall have the right to lay down a single or double track, and shall think fit, and to extend the said lateral rail road any distance not exceeding ten miles.

SECTION 6. The annual meetings of the stockholders of the said company, shall hereafter be held on the second Monday of January, when an election of a president and ten managers of the said company shall be held, agreeably to the provisions of the fifth section of the act incorporating the said company, and the president and managers now in office, shall continue therein until the second Monday of January next.

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of the said company, after locomotives shall have been placed on said road, to furnish fuel for the cars on said road, while in use thereon, at their expense, and also to carry coal and other commodities on the said road, so as to avoid the necessity of horse power on any portion thereof now made below the inclined plane, near Mine Hill, and also on the road on West West Branch, to the town of Llewellyn; until they shall discontinue the use of

locomotives, in the manner and upon the notice stipulated, and provided for in the 4th section. SECTION 8. So much of the act incorporating the said company, and of such other acts of assembly, as are inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of the borough of Pottsville, opposed to the election of Henry W. Conrad to the legislature, convened at the public house of Mr. George Strouse, on Thursday evening last. On motion of John M. Crossland, SAMUEL SILLYMAN was called to the Chair, and John S. C. Martin, appointed Secretary. After the object of the meeting was stated from the Chair, it was unanimously Resolved, That the borough be laid out in wards or districts—and that committees of vigilance be appointed for said wards or districts—whereupon the following persons were appointed, viz:

- Mount Carbon. A B White, J Anderson, Thos Sharp, J Shadley. Morris' Addition. G C Wynkoop, J M Crossland, J M Hazard, J M Hazard, Lawrence Lawler, Wm Carter, D J Ridgway, Cpt Whipple, S J Potts. Buckley's Addition. J P Wolston, E E Bland, N Evans, G H Potts, S B Fisher. Centre Street from Morris' Addition to Mahantango street. Jacob Kline, J C Offeman, Benj Say, John Stines, Dr Palmer, Jos Kinneal, T Simpson, E O Party. Centre, from Mahantango to Market St. W Haggerty, F J Parvin, Michael Mottimer, H Parker, L Caho, C Christ, B Taylor, Jacob Eyer, J M Beatty, S B Bernal, J P Shinkle, J S C Martin. Centre, from Market Street upwards. Morris, Daniel Krebs, W Phillips, R B Naligh, H Mall, John Cooper, A Miesse, John Caven, A A Oile, D Teas, S Leib, J C Conrad, D H Leib, T Vanickel, M Weaver, S Hantz, J C Pratt, A Lewis, W T Epling, J Cleary. Coal Street. G H Stichter, P F Mudgey, Jacob Bull, S Chinnam, S N Palmer, A Steinbach, Oliver Dobson. Norrregian Street. W C Leib, Wm Brick. Market Street. Jacob Shelley, C Lawton, A Merrill, A Mortimer, D Nimmermacher, C W Shenfister, T Sillyman, Valentine Kepple. Third Street. Wm Harris, Wm Afocke, Wm Yost. Mahantango Street. J George, Calc Parker, J Thomas, G Moore, B Bannar, Jacob Reed, W Shenfister, T Sillyman, J Sillyman, S Reed. Schuylkill Avenue. H Boyer, W Stratton, D Kaecher, I Thompson, J Hankey, Jos Kimmel.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use all fair and honorable means to secure the election of JACOB HAMMER, Esq. to the legislature of this state:

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Miners' Journal. S. SILLYMAN, Pres't. John S. C. Martin, Secretary.

Henry W. Conrad at home!

PUBLIC MEETING. At a meeting of the democratic citizens of the borough of Pinegrove, assembled at the house of Peter Filbert, on Tuesday the 26th inst. for the purpose of considering the qualifications of the two respective candidates for the legislature of this state, who have been submitted by two conventional bodies to the electors of this county, for their support at the Special Election, to be held on Saturday next, JOHN STEES, Esq. was appointed President—PETER FILBERT, JACOB KERN and JOHN HUBER, Vice Presidents, and JOHN STRIMPFER and PAUL BRAND, Secretaries. When on motion a committee consisting of Peter Filbert, John Strimpfer, William Graeff, Dr. G. N. Eckert, Ja. C. Oliver, Major B. Bonewitz, Jacob Huber, Isaac Harvey and Benj. Eckler were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, with instructions to report forthwith, who having retired a short time, reported through their chairman the following, which were adopted with acclamation.

Whereas, by the acknowledgment of Henry W. Conrad, our late representative, that our county through him has been disgraced, during the late session of the Legislature—and further that his conduct has rendered him so obnoxious that his influence was not felt in the councils of the state—and much so that he felt himself compelled to resign a seat, he could no longer fill with advantage to his constituents, or with honor to himself; thereby giving

his constituents an opportunity of electing another, in his stead; who would represent without disgracing them. Therefore, Resolved, That we fully concur in the opinion as expressed by H. W. Conrad himself, that through him his constituents were disgraced, while at the same time we as a part of his constituents protest against our sharing with him any part of that disgrace, as it should fall upon himself only, who so fully merits it.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the resignation of Henry W. Conrad, tendered, as it was, after he had outlived his usefulness; he having declared that he could no longer be heard in behalf of his constituents.

Resolved, That in the short and brilliant public career of our late representative, he has acquired sufficient notoriety for any one man, and ought therefore to retire for the enjoyment of that country independency, which he so benevolently tendered to another.

Resolved, That if our late representative wishes to occupy a seat in a body so corrupt, being many of them "BOUGHT and BRIBED," he ought not to have resigned it—thereby saddling his constituents, at this busy season of the year, with a heavy burden and expense.

Resolved, That because Henry W. Conrad has resigned his seat; acknowledging his degradation and his inability to serve the people of this county in the legislature; and because if re-elected he would be placed in the daily intercourse of corrupt men, by whom he might be contaminated. Therefore, in order that he might be delivered from temptation, we will yield our united support to JACOB HAMMER, Esq. in whose talents and ability, as well as moral rectitude, we have unlimited confidence.

Resolved, That the motives which prompted the nomination, as well as our support, of Jacob Hammer, Esq. are paramount to all the considerations of party, and that the true question to be determined by the people is, whether they will tolerate the degradation which has been inflicted upon them; or whether they will have a representative whose character is not only pure, but above suspicion.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers thereof, and published in the Miners' Journal, at Pottsville, and Freyher's Press, at Orwigsburg. JOHN STEES, Pres't. PETER FILBERT, Vice Pre's. JACOB KERN, John Strimpfer, Secretaries.

Virginia Election.—It is still impossible to give the final result of the elections now going on in Virginia, but so far as they have gone ready, it certainly looks favorable to the cause of the constitution and laws. The Richmond Compiler furnishes returns from forty-seven counties, giving to the Whigs twenty-eight representatives, and to the Van Buren men thirty, being a gain of several Whig members since the last election. If the counties yet to vote, do as well, there will be a Whig majority in the State.

Officers of the Government of Texas. David G. Burnett—President of the Republic of Texas. Lorenzo D. Zavalla—Vice President. Samuel P. Carson—Secretary of State. Thomas I. Bush—Sec. of War. Bailey Hardman—Sec. of the Treasury. Robert Potter—Sec. of the Navy. David Thomas—Attorney General. J. R. Jones—Postmaster General.

Cattle Sale.—The sale of valuable Cattle, at Porellon, on Saturday, was numerously attended from various parts of the country. Twenty-three animals brought eight thousand five hundred and forty dollars, an average of \$362 a piece. One bull brought \$700, and one cow \$600.—U. S. Gazette.

A manufacturer in New Brunswick (N. J.) thus advertised in the newspapers: "The public in general, and my binders in particular, are hereby informed that I have now at work four and twenty good permanent workmen, and several more engaged to commence the first of May; all of whom are alike unaffected with the brutal profligacy of blue Monday habits, and the moral gangrene of 'Trades' Union' principles. Hence my binders may rely upon steady employment, and the public upon good work, punctually performed; and they find myself just cause to felicitate ourselves, when the prompt and effectual disposal, at once and forever, of the inconvenience, injustice and nuisance of perpetual vacations, regular combinations and periodical strikes, from marauding gangs of transient and tramping 'Trades' Unionists, who have proved themselves as destitute of every moral principle, as they have become notorious for their wickedness and folly, their presumption, their insolence and audacity. HORACE H. DAY. Shoe, cap and hat manufacturer. New Brunswick, April 6, 1836.

A New York paper says.—The sale of the stock of old wine, which had been accumulating at the City Hotel for many years, was well attended, and went off briskly. Some of the choicest lots were sold as high as fifty-two, and three dollars per dozen. About thirty-four thousand dollars' worth were sold, and there is to be another sale, we are informed, of very excellent wines in reserve.

PRENTICEIANA. The Louisville Journal of the 8th inst. commences an editorial paragraph with these words:—The Little Rock Gazette says, who the name of Harrison takes like wild fire in Arkansas? Why, the editor must be asleep.—Little Rock Advertiser. Well, friend Pike of the Gazette did not say it, you did. We were not "asleep" when we wrote the paragraph you do. We wrote it with your paper before us. Do your columns put folks to sleep? A Van Buren Convention in Massachusetts has dropped Col. Johnson for the Vice Presidency.—Essexman. Turk League. Massachusetts is a wool growing State, and she has no idea of countenancing any such unwholesome competition as is carried on by our Great Britain.

Why has the Queen of Spain got so many lovers? Because she is a bold Spirit of the Times.

Academy for young Ladies. THE Sisters of Charity, whose reputation is so well established throughout the Union, and who consequently need not any recommendation to their competitors in character, have undertaken to establish in Pottsville, an Academy for young ladies, where all the branches of a polite and solid education will be taught; viz Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, English Composition, Elocution, French and Profane History—Ancient and Modern Chronology, Geography—with the use of the Globes, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, together with plain and fancy Needle Work, Music, vocal and instrumental, Drawing, Work, and embroidery, will be taught if required, but will form separate charges. Parents who send their children to this school, may rely with confidence on the faithful and conscientious discharge of the duties which the Sisters undertake to perform. No interference with the religious opinions of the pupils, will ever be permitted or attempted. The school will open on the first day of June. The terms may be known by application to the Rev. A. Wainwright, on April 30 1836.

Phil's a Smack.—We find the following novel law case in the Sandy Hill Herald.—A court of special sessions was held in this town last week; for the trial of a man by the name of Mills, charged with forcibly taking hold of Mrs. Bryson with the intent to marry her! After a long trial, the cause was finally submitted to the jury; which, after deliberating upon the important facts disclosed on the trial, could not agree. There were five for acquitting and seven for convicting the prisoner. Under such circumstances the jury were discharged, and a new venire made out, when the prisoner, not desirous of another investigation, and no doubt feeling somewhat guilty of the charge, concluded to plead guilty, and throw himself upon the mercy of the court; and was fined two dollars. Thus the price of having a lady legally fixed at two dollars—cheap enough, in all conscience, for kissing a pretty lady—and certainly Mrs. Bryson is one of this class, and we have no doubt that the prisoner, if he did kiss her, could well be satisfied with the price fixed by the court, and pay the same cheerfully.—N. Y. Sunday News.

Attempted Suicide.—A young gentleman of this city, whose name we suppress, but who is of a highly respectable and influential family, stopped yesterday at a hotel in Chesnut street, where he sometimes resorted to meet his friends, and called for a glass of cider at the bar. He then retired into a private apartment, equipping himself for a nap. When the attendant to whom he was well known, handed him the beverage, he thanked him with an unusual solemnity of manner, and taking him by the hand, bade him farewell. This circumstance excited suspicion; and the attendant returned again shortly to the room where the young gentleman was seated. He found him in the act of pouring a quantity of poison into his glass, mixed with the liquor for which he had called. The deadly fluid was taken from him, and his life thereby saved. Scarcely a motive can be assigned for this desperate design. He is a young man, as before stated, of good standing with respect to his family, and was not long since engaged in the study of the law—to enable him to prosecute which, both the ample means and the earnest desires of his father were engaged. Whether his faint hopes of success in a liberal profession, or other motives of love, or disappointment, prompted him to the act, it is impossible to tell.—Phila. Gazette.

To avoid these evils it appears to me that the most safe, just, and federal disposition which could be made of the Surplus Revenue would be its apportionment among the several States, according to the ratio of representation.—President Jackson's message to Congress, 1829.

A Speculation.—Come, Bob, tell us how much you have cleared by your wild land speculation? said Bob's quizzical friend to him the other day. Cleared, egad! cleared! replied Bob with a frown, 'why you fool, I've cleared my pocket!'

A writer of late date, in describing a character of his acquaintance, says, "immense swells in the fifth year of her dark hair." The Exeter News Letter thinks it is not a very secure residence, as it would stand a pretty smart chance of being cambed out.

The Kittanning (Armstrong county) Gazette, which supported Wolf strongly during the last campaign has also come out for Harrison and Granger.

Temperance Abstinence for 1837.—The New York State Temperance Society have already for delivery, an Abstinence for 1837, in which the principles of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquor, as a drink, is advocated. It is the intention of the Society to make all the efforts in their power, to place a copy of it in every family of the nation.

Cincinnati. The Harrison ticket shows a very large majority for Harrison, at the late election for members of the city council. The whigs have 13 out of the 15 members.

Mobile. A whig mayor, Mr. George W. Owen, has been chosen in this city. Whole number of votes, 852, of which George W. Owen (whig) 517—T. Sanford (V. B.) 336—majority for G. W. Owen, 180.

The Grand Jury of New York city have presented a true bill of indictment against Robinson, charged with the murder of Ellen Jewett. The trial does not take place until June next.

Mr. Clay has been nominated in one of the Kentucky papers as a candidate for Governor of that state.

How they come.—The Volksfreund, published at Lancaster, Ohio, and the Westliche Staats Zeitung of Cincinnati, have lately bowed down the black flag of Van Buren and hoisted the colors of Harrison and Granger. They both state their reasons for the change, which are strong and satisfactory.

A beautiful reflection.—It cannot be that earth is man's abiding place. It cannot be that our life is cast up by the ocean of eternity. At least a moment upon its waves and sink into nothingness.—Else why is it that the high and glorious aspirations which leap like angels from the temple of our heart are forever wandering about unmanifested? Why is it that the noblest character comes over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse on their faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars, who hold their "festival around the midnight throne" are set above the grasp of our united faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And finally, why is it that brighter forms of human beauty are presented to our view, and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth; there is a realm where the rainbow never fades where the stars will be spread out before us, like islands that slumber on the ocean; and where the beautiful being which here passed before us like shadows will stay in our presence forever.—Bulwer.

Academy for young Ladies. THE Sisters of Charity, whose reputation is so well established throughout the Union, and who consequently need not any recommendation to their competitors in character, have undertaken to establish in Pottsville, an Academy for young ladies, where all the branches of a polite and solid education will be taught; viz Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, English Composition, Elocution, French and Profane History—Ancient and Modern Chronology, Geography—with the use of the Globes, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, together with plain and fancy Needle Work, Music, vocal and instrumental, Drawing, Work, and embroidery, will be taught if required, but will form separate charges. Parents who send their children to this school, may rely with confidence on the faithful and conscientious discharge of the duties which the Sisters undertake to perform. No interference with the religious opinions of the pupils, will ever be permitted or attempted. The school will open on the first day of June. The terms may be known by application to the Rev. A. Wainwright, on April 30 1836.

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