

vote for that law.—What good had arisen from it? Let the broker of Wall street and Chesnut street reply. Treasury notes are no better than bank notes; all that bears interest are at a discount. What, then, was this meant for? To accustom the country to the government issues of paper.

Mr. Clay would ask the chairman of the committee on the judiciary, if when he leaves Nashville to come here, he does not put some, at least, of these "penitentiary notes" into his pocket!

Mr. Clay found in the daily denunciations of the press, and of the party, from the President down to the meanest supporter of the administration, in the one continued howl every where raised by that party against the banks of the country, proofs that all this was but a part of the original grand system, to clear away the rubbish, and to prepare for the great measure, the Government Bank.

By putting cases, he demonstrated the certain tendency to this point of the measure, as the consequence of its adoption. He showed how inevitably defalcations must ensue, when it should be found by the receivers, for instance in New York, where most of the money must naturally concentrate, that having \$30,000,000 to meet \$60,000,000 out, he has about two thirds more than is needed to meet the drafts which will come in.

Mr. Clay contended that safety was to be found in division of power. That was the system of the government. The connection of the States in their distinct capacities, with the general

government, was adjoined and commented on, in proof. The United States Bank and the State Banks were situated in the same relative manner. They had worked well together, and would again. But this vast consolidated power in the hands of the government, must inevitably destroy the local banks, and bring the people to the feet of the general government to pray for some portion of the hoarded coin of the country.

Mr. Davis had proposed to adjourn, but Mr. Clay said he would go through. He had been at a loss to know whenever the idea of this bill had originated. Somehow like it had existed in France under Napoleon, and now existed under the present Government of that nation.

Mr. Clay alluded to Mr. Calhoun's having said in a recently published letter that he had been our ally. So, Sir, he was. We were working together in a common and glorious cause. We all recollect how, day after day, with a doleful countenance, we were told by that distinguished Senator, about the depravity of the times—the tremendous and growing extent of Executive influence, of the necessity of arresting the downward progress of things.

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Mr. Clay then came to the consideration of the Sub-Treasury Bill, and most thorough work did he make of it. We cannot follow him further. Enough to say that he was perfectly successful in demolishing the positions assumed by the Senator from South Carolina, one after the other in their regular order.

Mr. Clay was extremely weak through out the delivery of this speech; but intellectual vigor combated successfully to the close with physical debility, and rendered this one of his most splendid performances. The hall was crowded, the whole House of Representatives were in attendance, and although the eloquent Senator was obliged frequently to support himself against the railing of the bar of the Senate, from exhaustion and fatigue, yet did he continue throughout to enchain the dense multitude in breathless attention for four hours, by an uninterrupted flow of eloquence.

It is with surprise that I have observed, in several of your last papers, opposition made to the incorporation of coal companies. It seems to me, to be rather out of place for the Editors of a paper established here, to oppose the passage of bills which may be considered of a private character, and to be operative in Districts remote from us.

The foregoing is the commencement of an article, in favor of Coal Companies, in the last Harrisburg Intelligencer. The writer is unfortunate throughout, both in his reasonings and authorities. With regard to its "being out of place" for the Editors of the paper above mentioned to oppose the incorporation of coal companies, we remark, that in our opinion, this opposition is an indispensable act of duty, on the part of the conductors of the newspaper press, throughout the State; every independent and faithful sentinel of the people, within the limits of Pennsylvania, should openly proclaim opposition to all coal monopolies!

Mr. Stevenson's Bank Bill.—Mr. Stevenson and others have determined to have nothing to do with the passage of this bill, it being of a destructive tendency, but have resolved to leave the subject altogether in the hands of its originators, in order that they may alone reap the honor and glory of ruining the State, should they pass it in its present form.

Query.—Why don't the Editors of the Danville Intelligencer and Stimme des Volks, publish the proceedings of the Democratic meeting, lately held at Port Carbon? Are they afraid to do so?

It is rumored that Messrs. Stevens & Stockton, the eminent New Jersey monopolists, are interested in the Offerman Mining Company. We wonder if these gentlemen expect to play the same game of monopoly here as in New Jersey? They seem to have used up the legislature of New Jersey completely, on the subject of rail roads! They have there monopolized it is understood, the whole state-right, title, and privilege, of making rail roads, and here, perhaps, they expect to monopolize the whole business of mining coal.

Weather.—During the whole of last week we had a continuance of clear bluish in the day time and piercing cold star-light nights, the snow affording fine sleighing, and the merry sleigh-bells jingling almost incessantly. Our Main street exhibited numberless sleds and wagons laden with produce which we hope will continue to visit us, as the market is still brisk. The sleighing is not so good here as above us. The turnpike below is in many places worn bare. The weather still continues cold.

Washington's Birth Day, at Harrisburg.—Washington's Farewell Address was read before the Governor, Heads of Departments, and Members, &c. in the Hall of the House, and 8,000 copies ordered to be printed for circulation.

Accident.—We learn that a woman, residing in a shanty, on the Norwegian rail road, was burned to death, on Monday last, by her clothes taking fire. We have not learned the name of the woman, nor any of the particulars attending this dreadful accident.

More Loco Frotism.—The constitution of New Hampshire forbids any person from holding an office in that State and from the General Government at the same time. Notwithstanding this provision, it appears by the following article that Gov. Hill has been violating the Constitution of his State by secretly holding the office of Pension Agent at the same time.

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. JACKSON.—VAN BURENISM. I do not doubt but the Miners' Journal will contain the repudiations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of our State, together with the admirable "because" of this last, as moved by Mr. Penrose, and carried on the 17th by a vote of 15 to 12! Those glorious fifteen have thereby deserved immortal honor. It is delightful to every honest man, and all who are not the insane slaves of party, or the dupes of despising knaves, to see the Egyptian Night of Jackson this State, most cordially approve of the preamble and resolution offered by him in the House of Representatives on the 3d inst. and of his course in reference to the unwarrantable attack made upon him by the Pennsylvania Reporter, to drive him from the position which, as the independent representative of freemen, he chose to take, by appealing at once to those to whom he owes allegiance, and by whom he will be sustained.

Mr. Hannan.—Information having been received from Harrisburg, that John Schall said, during his stay there, that he would prosecute Messrs. Stevens & Stockton, in my circular, of the 19th inst., in reference to him. This is to inform the said John Schall, that I hold myself responsible for all contained in that statement, and especially that part alluding to him. If he intends to commence a suit, I would recommend variously advised, and it would give him an opportunity of saying before the members of Harrisburg the result of the investigation, and perhaps confirm the general opinion that Messrs. Stevens and Stockton, (the great New Jersey monopolists,) feel a deep interest in the result of the Offerman Mining Company Bill. Our Senator is requested to direct the attention of all members, whom he so kindly informed that Mr. Schall would commence a prosecution against me, to this communication. W. M. H. MANN. Pottsville, Feb. 22, 1838.

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. THOU CANST NOT FORGET ME. BY CATHERINE H. WATERMAN. Thou canst not forget me—wherever thou art The spell of old feelings will twine round thy heart Like a star, through the darkness of time, shall arise Past visions of pleasure or memory's skies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20th. Mr. CLAY closed his speech between four and five o'clock last evening, having made, all in all, one of the most eloquent speeches ever listened to, as I sincerely believe, by mortal man. Mr. Clay's manner, voice, tact, promptness, good temper and good taste are peculiarly his own, and although he has not the intellect of Daniel Webster, he has all the superior in made which makes a man perfect in his power.

FATAL DUEL. We copy the following account of a duel between Mr. Cilley, of Maine, and Mr. Graves, of Kentucky, from the letter of the correspondent of the Exchange in this city. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1838. DEAR SIR:—I have only time to say that great excitement prevails here this evening, in consequence of a fatal rencontre between Messrs. Graves of Kentucky and Cilley of Maine. They fought with rifles, commencing at one hundred paces and closing, ten, after each fire. They fired three times without effect. The fourth shot, at seventy paces, proved fatal to Mr. Cilley—the ball passing through his body and causing almost instant death.

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St. David's Day. THE Welsh Society in Minersville, will celebrate St. David's Day on the first of March 1838, at the House of John Provoost, at Harrisburg. They will meet at Mr. Provoost's at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 11 o'clock afternoon will be delivered at the Baptist Church, after which they will partake of a dinner at 1 o'clock at the above mentioned place, and the remainder of the day will be devoted to festivities, becoming the occasion of their meeting. By order of the WELSH SOCIETY. Feb. 7. 9-4

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Pottsville, February 27, 1838. WHEAT FLOUR, by the load was worth on Friday 85 00. WHEAT 1 1/2 per bushel, in demand. RYE FLOUR 50 per cwt. in demand. RYE 12 1/2 per bushel, in demand. BUTTER 12 1/2 per cwt. in demand. LARD 10 1/2 per cwt. in demand. CORN 70 cents per bushel in demand. CLOVER SEED 45 50 per bushel. TIMOTHY SEED 40 00 per bushel. HAY 12 1/2 per ton in demand. WHISKEY 42 cents per gallon. BUTTER 14 cents per pound—in Kegs 13 cents. EGGS 12 cents per dozen. LARD 10 cents per pound. TALLOW 9 cents per pound. HAMS 12 cents per pound. CORN CHOP 80 cents per bushel in demand. BACON 13 cents per pound. BEESWAX 18 cents per pound. FEATHERS 52 cents per pound. COMMON WOOL 40 cents per pound. MACKEREL, by the bl. No. 1, 13 00 No. 2, 11 00 No. 3, 9 00. SALT, is worth 17 00 per ton. LIAY 8 1/2 per ton.

Orphans' Court Sale. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County, will be exposed to sale, at the Court House in the borough of Shrewsbury, in the County of Northumberland, on Monday the 3d day of April next, that valuable TAVERN STAND & TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Centre turnpike road, in Shamokin township, Northumberland County, in the Shamokin Coal Region, and for several years past, occupied by mutual agreement, of the Hon. E. C. Bradford, deceased, containing 200 acres or thereabouts, part of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good log tavern house, stable, shed, &c. An abundant supply of good spring water can at all seasons of the year be obtained. The property is well worth the attention of any one wishing to become the owner of a valuable tavern stand, and tract of coal land. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale. It is believed the title is indisputable. JOHN EVANS, MARY BRADFORD, Administrators of said deceased. By order of the Court, JACOB BRIGHT, Clerk O. C. Feb. 28, 1838. 15-4

DISSOLUTION. THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Helzer & Bass, Coal Merchants, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st of Feb. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment as early as possible—and all those having claims are also requested to present them for settlement. S. HEINER, G. BAST. Minersville, Feb. 1, 1838. 15-3

SCHOOL BOOKS. CATON'S Geography of Pennsylvania, Frost's History of the United States, Frost's History of the State of New York, together with a variety of other books, just received and for sale by B. BANMAN. A WET NURSE WANTED; to whom liberal wages will be given. A line addressed to A. B. through the Post Office, will meet with attention. Feb 28 15-3

NOTICE. IS hereby given, that the following named Executors, Administrators and Guardians, have settled their accounts in the office of the Register of Schuylkill County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Orwigsburg, in and for said County, on Monday the 19th day of March, 1838, for confirmation. 1. The account of Burd Patterson, executor of the last will and testament of William A. Patterson, late of the borough of Pottsville, deceased. 2. The account of Jacob Zimmerman, administrator of the estate of John Eberitt, late of Union township, deceased. 3. The account of Michael Neishwender, administrator of the estate of Peter Vetter, late of Upper Mahanago township, deceased. 4. The account of Peter Fisher, executor of the last will and testament of Catherine Riegel, late of West-Brunswick township, deceased. 5. The account of Frederick Charles Kroll and John Charles Conrad, administrators of the estate of John Daniel Gerard, late of Northampton township, deceased. 6. The account of Henry Knott, guardian of the person and estate of Catherine Vetter, late of Upper Mahanago township. 7. The account of John West and Samuel West, executors of the last will and testament of Gideon Williamson, late of Upper Mahanago township, deceased. 8. The account of Lydia Hering, executrix, and Peter R. Klook, executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin Herring, late of Upper Mahanago township, deceased. 9. The account of Abraham Fertig, executor of the estate of Jacob Spohn, late of Pottsville, deceased. 10. The account of John Snyder, administrator of the estate of Jacob Swartz, late of Wayne township, deceased. 11. The second account of Jacob Mangin, administrator of the estate of John Mangin, late of Wayne township, deceased. 12. The second account of George Reed, administrator of the estate of Daniel Ziehl, late of the borough of Orwigsburg, deceased. JACOB HAMMER, Register. Register's Office, Orwigsburg, Feb. 19, 1838. 14. SALT, Fishland Plaster, for sale by Sept 23 44 A. A. GILES