

POTTSVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1838

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

The Commissioners of the Pottsville Town Hall, will meet this evening at the office of Edward Owen Parry, at half past seven o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

We return our thanks to CHARLES FAULKNER, Esq. for a copy of the Fourth Annual School Report.

Complaints are made, and apparently with good foundation, against the practice, which is becoming too prevalent, on the part of the younger portion of the community, in collecting in great numbers at the corners of our streets on Sundays. Crowds are a great obstruction to a free passage—females especially are much annoyed and embarrassed at the necessity of elbowing their way through dense crowds of boys, collected on the pavements. This is a growing evil which ought to be remedied. We advert to it for the purpose of making it known to those who err from inattention and thoughtlessness, under the belief that they will cheerfully comply with the rules of good breeding, and the laws of the land, by abstaining from a repetition of the practice.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—We would remind our citizens that the annual election for Borough Officers takes place on the first Monday in May, ensuing. There will be elected a chief burgess, four councilmen, high constable, &c. The Whigs have never heretofore made this election a party question, nor have they shown the slightest disposition to do so; but we understand that some of the locos are secretly getting up a ticket of their own with the names of certain individuals which they will endeavor to parry, and if they succeed, will call it a Porter victory. This movement must be counteracted and defeated. We have no desire to make the election a party question, but inasmuch as our opponents are willing to "stand the hazard of the die," we have no objection to meet them on their own terms. We therefore would apprise our citizens that a meeting will be held, this evening, at Mr. Stager's Hotel, for the purpose of forming a ticket to be supported at the coming election. Let us show then how we can put down their puny opposition, whether covertly or openly attempted, by a triumphant victory.

County Meeting.—A meeting, as most of our readers are already aware, is to be held on Saturday afternoon next, at the house of Henry Stager, innkeeper, in this borough, for the purpose of expressing the sentiments of approbation and respect entertained by the citizens of this region for the manly and noble stand taken by Gov. Ritner in our behalf, by withholding his signature from the Offerman Coal Bill. "HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE," is our motto. The bill in question has, it is true, by management and intrigue been saddled upon us, but still it becomes us to express our sentiments of gratitude to Governor Ritner! Let there be then a general attendance—an idle rumour has been circulated by his enemies, that notwithstanding his veto, he was secretly in favour of the bill. This story is too ridiculous and silly for refutation itself! Let us show that we alike disregard and disbelieve the calumny!

We publish in another column, the yeas and nays on the Offerman Coal Bill. The vote of David R. Porter, the locofoco candidate, it will be seen was cast against the Bill. The explanation of this vote is easy enough. This gentleman voted in favor of all the other coal company bills, and also voted in favor of this bill, on its FIRST PASSAGE IN THE SENATE. He, therefore, blows both hot and cold, just as he thinks his interests prompts him. In like manner, with regard to the banks, he first voted against making the stockholders personally liable, and afterwards voted in favor of making stockholders personally liable, so that we see there is no appearance whatever of consistency in his conduct! He will vote any way—for or against any thing—just as the wind of apparent popularity blows. How different the conduct of Gov. Ritner. The high-minded integrity and fearless consistency of our worthy governor, presents a striking contrast with this time-serving vacillating conduct of David R. Porter. We find that Joseph Ritner never turns his back upon the foe; he meets the enemy in front, and strikes openly at the head and not at the heel of whatever he opposes. This sort of political pusillanimity is foreign to his character. We sincerely believe that no man of common reflection can be humbugged by the vote of David R. Porter, and that any further comment on it is superfluous.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.—A large proportion of the forces in Florida has been ordered to the Cherokee Territory, and Gen. Scott assigned to the command. Gen. Jessup has been recalled to the duties of his station of Quarter-master General, at Washington, and Col. Taylor, promoted to the rank of brevet brigadier general, and assigned to the command of the remaining Florida forces. Col. Taylor has richly merited this promotion by his gallant con-

duct at the head of his regiment in the most severe and successful engagement which has yet been fought with the seminoles.

New York Election.—The late glorious triumph of Whig principles in the New York city election, is worthy of record. The Whigs have elected their Mayor, and carried nine out of the seventeen wards in the city of New York. At the preceding election, there were three tickets; and the Whig mayor was elected by a minority vote of 911, there having been about 33,000 votes polled. At the recent election, there were also three tickets; the number of votes polled amounted to upwards of 39,000, the largest ever polled; and Clark, the Whig Mayor, has been elected by a majority of upwards of 200 votes, over the combined votes of his opponents. The agents of the National Government were active beyond example. The Secretary of the Treasury had sent on a letter, tendering the assistance of government in the resumption of specie payments by the banks. An Express to Washington was sent on to announce their VICTORY BEFORE IT HAD BEEN ACHIEVED. The news which followed must have proved a great damper on the excited feelings of the Washington cabinet. It is believed that not less than \$500,000, was expended by them in electioneering—whole regiments were thrown in from the Croton Water Works, Jersey, and Long Island, to drag New York into submission, and hordes of illegal voters made their way to the ballot box. The Whigs entered into the contest with a feeling of generous security; they were confident in their own strength; but when at the close of the first day, they saw the immense and unaccountable vote that had been polled, they became alarmed and with good reason. The alarm was sounded in every direction, and the result has been as above stated. The contest was a great political battle, and the victory has been complete. At a seasonable hour the lights were blown out in Tammany Hall; all their processions, and illuminations, and transparencies, and torches, and blazing of cannon, and bands of music, disappeared in a twinkling, on the announcement of the final triumph. The Express started too early.

The whole number of votes polled at the Charter Election was 39,254. Of this number Clark, (Whig) received 19,763 Varian, (Locofoco) 19,942 Riker, (Con.) 538 Majority for Clark over Varian, 331 Votes for Riker, 338 Clark's majority over both, 153

New York Bank Convention.—This Convention is still in session, and no period has been fixed upon for the resumption of specie payments. The tenth of May, the period heretofore designated has been abandoned. A Committee has been appointed to make a report on the subject; and a majority of the said Committee are understood to be in favor of fixing a day for resumption, though a majority of the Convention is said to be opposed to doing so. The Committee are divided as to the periods of October and April ensuing, but the general impression is, that no day will be fixed upon, unless the Delegation of the New York Banks will agree to pay as well their deposits as their notes in specie.—A question to this effect was propounded to them by the Connecticut Delegation.—It is understood that the Connecticut Banks have large balances on deposit in the New York Banks. Hence they are deeply interested in requiring payment of their deposits in specie. The New York Legislature proposes to aid their Banks with a loan of ten millions of stock, and also to authorize them to issue notes for the period of two years payable (twice months) at or date—a pretty resumption indeed!

The Governor has signed the Impoverishment Bill.

Letter on the Coal and Iron Region of Pennsylvania.—A letter has been published, addressed by Isaac Lea, Esq. of Philadelphia, to Nicholas Biddle, Esq. on the subject of the Coal and Iron Regions of Pennsylvania. The Subject is handled by the writer in a masterly manner. The letter comprises a vast amount of valuable practical information in a comparatively small space, and while it displays laborious and minute research, it also presents enlarged and correct views of the immense importance of the Coal and Iron trades to the commercial and manufacturing prosperity of Pennsylvania. We are glad to see such a publication, and will take the earliest opportunity of laying it before our readers. It presents a strong but not overcharged picture of the brilliant destiny which awaits our native state.

It is stated that the attacks on the Banks in the U. States which appeared in the London Times, were not written by Richard Rush, but a Broker belonging to an Extensive House in Wall Street, New York, who is now in England.

The Committee in the United States Senate on the Ruggie's case has unanimously reported that there is no foundation for the charge of corruption.

Four or five persons were committed during the recent election in New York for Perjury, all of which we believe are Locofocos.

New Church.—We learn that the Presbyterian Congregation of our borough are about to erect a handsome brick edifice for the purpose of public worship, in Manhattan street. We have no doubt that this building will prove an ornament to our borough. It will be commenced, we learn, in a short time. We wish it a speedy completion.

The Bill for graduating and reducing the price of Public Lands, passed the Senate on the 12th inst. by a vote of 32 to 16.

Mr. Cambresing's Sub-Treasury Bill has not yet been called up in the House.

The United States Government has made a requisition upon the Executive of North Carolina for four companies of Infantry, amounting as they have reason to that they may meet with opposition in attempting to steal the Cherokee lands.

Virginia Elections.—The Richmond Whig of April 13, says—"All our advices from the country are cheering, and not a doubt remains on the minds of impartial men, that if the Whigs do their duty at the approaching election, all will be well. The Loco Foco leaders admit the weakness of their fragment of the party, but hope that governmental influence and patronage may bear them off eventually. This admission, however, should not have the effect of relaxing the efforts of the Whigs."

What change of state policy shall we make Prince, now Napoleon is overthrown? asked the royal Bourbon, of Talleyrand. "Only change his bed linen," replied the witty and wily Minister.

The same thing has long been recommended to our President to change his "dirty (official) sheets," but he will not heed the admonition, we fear, until he lies the bed from under him. It is to be remarked, and to be remembered that the Bourbon did not TAKE THE ADVISE, and so he lost his bed; he was wholly "DI-VORCED" from BED, and so on. We pray the President will yet profit by the example—Madame.

TOURING THE MARK.—A generous individual in Massachusetts with an enlightened liberality not unfrequently in the most liberal manner, has recently contributed \$10,000 to the purposes of education, provided the Legislature would do the like. The legislature have responded and advanced the sum. So in addition to all the other ample provisions long since made, and constantly making, there is now the comfortable round sum of \$20,000 more.

Bald faced villainy.—A gentleman, yesterday, making a morning call in his gig, at a house in Tench street, left the horse and gig fastened at the door. While within the house, some rascal coolly unfastened the horse, took the reins and drove off—whither, no one knows.—Phis. Herald.

Detroit Municipal Election.—A slip of the lid from the office of the Detroit Advertiser announces the annihilation of Van Burenism in that city. At an election of Municipal officers on the 2d Augustus B. Porter (W.) was chosen Mayor by a vote of 839. His Van Buren opponent Henry Howard received 508 votes. Whig majority 331. Van Buren majority for Mayor last year, 271. Whig gain, 602. The average majority for the other Whig candidates, was about the same as Mr. Porter's.

MANUMISSION.—We understand that six hundred negroes, belonging to a gentleman of this city, lately deceased, are to be liberated according to his will, provided they are willing to go to Africa, in which case ample provision is to be made for their transportation.

An Active King.—The European correspondent of the N. Y. Express gives the following sketch of the French King, Louis Philippe in perhaps the hardest working man in his kingdom. He must see and do every thing himself and never retires before two o'clock in the morning. At 6 o'clock, he has read all the newspapers, police reports, &c., and enters his cabinet to transact business with his Secretaries. The only exercise he takes, is now and then a drive in his carriage to Neuilly or Versailles, and even then he cannot be said to idle his time, for he directs the works executing in the palace or in the Historical Gallery, and sees that his directions have been attended to. Amidst his legal perplexities, Louis Philippe does not lose sight of his own private fortune. He is an agriculturalist, an iron founder, a wood merchant, a house holder, a rent owner, and some even say, a speculator in the funds—to all which concerns he devotes himself with as much anxiety and assiduity as he could be expected from a citizen, whose dependence depended on his exertions and vigilance. Add to this the constant dread of assassination, the cares inseparable from his situation, anxious to see his dynasty seated on a solid basis; and seeing it assailed by factions at home, and in danger from the rancor and aversions of Kings abroad, and his physical proclivities, you may easily conceive that his life is no idleness, and that his life may end by such a visitation.

Michigan.—The following picture of the present state of Michigan, drawn by the editor of the Detroit Daily Advertiser, exhibits the improved condition of the currency in a striking point of view. Great distress and excitement prevail in the country. Farmers have parted with their last year's produce at high prices, and received bank bills that cannot be passed or redeemed for any thing. Some have on bank anxiety others for \$200, others \$100, and so on. Every day discloses to them the hopeless condition of some new bank. Every man that rises finds ten or fifteen per cent poorer than they imagined themselves the day before. Can such a state of things long exist?

New York Legislature.—In the Senate and Assembly of New York on Thursday, a special message was received from the Governor, recommending a loan of state stock to the banks, in aid of a resumption of specie payments, and in behalf of the business interests of the state, if the attitude assumed by the banks of other states shall render such aid necessary.

Right of Petition.—The N. Y. Assembly have passed, 57 to 9, resolutions, and resolutions, condemning the resolution of Mr. Patton, in Congress, on the subject of petitions, and boldly asserting the peoples inalienable right of petition in all cases.

A Castle.—A man in New Orleans lately, in paying for a theatre ticket, gave a fifty dollar bill instead of a fifty cent admission. The cashier says he came back when he was to demand his change, and the way he talked French was funny.

FRANK JOHNSON, colored leader of the quondam Philadelphia Brass Band, is giving concerts before the English nobility at the Argyle rooms, London. His performances are highly spoken of.

MORNING

The morning breaketh—gleams of light Are breaking o'er the world. And, from his suspension, Night Is by the Day-God hurried. O'er earth a drowsy freshness breathes, How balmy is the air—So, o'er you meadows, curling wreaths Of vapor, floating there. The morn is breaking, and we lag, In praise ascending high, The anthem of the feathered throng, Shall swell the vauked sky. The morning breaketh—gleams by one, The stars shall melt away, Lost in the splendor of the sun, And veiled beneath his ray. This may the day spring from on high, Upon our hearts descend, Revealing to the mental eye, That bliss which knows no end. Where, with our God beyond the sky, By no rude tempest tossed, Hope shall be merged in certainty, Faith, in fruition lost. 4th mo. 7th, 1838. ADA.

THE BURIAL OF THE SUB-TREASURY BILL.

Letter from a Locofoco in Washington to his political friend. "Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note, As over the ramparts we hurried." No word was said, not a speech was made, As the Bill through the House was hurried, No kindly Conservative came to our aid, As our favorite measure was buried. The question was taken in silence and tears, Or only disturbed by our sobbing, While terrible doubts and awful fears In the hearts of the faithful were throbbing. No useless amendment encumbered the Bill, No previous question upon it, Was laid on the table deserted, and still, Freely we voted from the Senate. Sadly we counted the "nays" to the last, And the absent ones strive to remember; We said not a word of elections just passed, But we bitterly thought of November. We said not a word in defence of it, there, We were not (to tell the truth) able; But we rose from our seats in silent despair, And left it alone on the table. * The month in which the Congressional elections take place.—Providence Journal.

OFFERMAN COAL BILL.

The following are the Yeas and Nays, on the passage of the Offerman Coal Bill in Senate, after it was vetoed by the Governor:

YEAS—Messrs. Borden, Case, Canutt, Fraley, (Soh.) Friley, (city) Harper, Irvine, Kelly, Kingsbury, Michler, Miller, (city) Miller, (Berks) Myers, Pearson, Purviance, Rogers, Senker, Snyder, Stroum, Penrose, Speaker—30.

NAYS—Messrs. Barclay, James, Leet, Porter, Sangston, Street—6.

The following are the Yeas and Nays in the House:

YEAS—Messrs. Carpenter, Chamberlain, Crawford, Clark, Colburn, Crispin, Curtis, Dillingham, Dimock of Saug, Edwards, Ehrman, Fegely, Fling, Garretson, Geiger, Hayes, Herr, Hill of Berks, Hinchman, Hirt, Hogis, Irvine, Johnston, Keedig, Kinney, Krebs, Park, Penniman, Pray, Reed of Erie, Reed of Philadelphia, Reynolds, Rittler, Sawyer, Sharwood, Shearer, Shultz, Smith, Spackman, Stark, Strocheber, Taylor, Thompson, Tyson, Walburn, Woodburn, Yearick, Dewart, Sp'—50.

NAYS—Messrs. Beatty, Bowman, Chamberlain of Cambria, Collins, Fink, Goldsmith, Gorges, Hill of Westmoreland, Hopkins, James, Karne, Kaufman, Klein, Killinger, Laverty, Leach, McClaran, McClellan, M'Ilvaine, M'Elwee, Morrison, Morton, Passmore, Porter, Reynolds of Westmoreland, Richardson, Stevens, Walker, Watts, Yost—34.

There not being two thirds, the Bill was defeated. On the following day on motion of Mr. Bowman the vote was reconsidered, and the Bill passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Brooks, Carpenter, Chamberlain of Crawford, Colburn, Crispin, Curtis, Dillingham, Dimock of Saug, Edwards, Ehrman, Fegely, Fling, Ford, Garretson, Geiger, Gilmore, Hayes, Herr, Hill of Berks, Hinchman, Hirt, Hook, Hogbes, Johnston, Keedig, Krebs, Rowe, Park, Penniman, Pray, Reed of Erie, Reed of Philadelphia, Reynolds of Luzerne, Rittler, R. Sawyer, Sharwood, Shearer, Shultz, Smith, Spackman, Stark, Strocheber, Taylor, Tyson, Walburn, Woodburn, Yearick, Dewart, Sp'—48.

NAYS—Messrs. Beatty, Collins, Diller, Eppy, Gorges, Hill of Westmoreland, James, Karne, Kaufman, Klein, Killinger, Laverty, M'Claran, M'Ilvaine, Morrison, Morton, Passmore, Reddig, Reynolds of Westmoreland, Richardson, Stevens, Walker, Watts, Yost—34.

Gen. Jackson's bales of cotton from his plantation, Tenn. were lately sold at New Orleans, and according to the Norfolk Herald, bore the brand of "Locofoco." The ex-king's sign manual however has lost its charm.

A successor to Lovjoy has appeared at Alton, and established a new Anti-Slavery paper.

A Van Buren Editor.—The editor of the Concord, New Hampshire Patriot, was lately charged with voting twice at an election. The editor got the accused indicted, and on trial, a few days since, the charge of voting twice was proved. Still a loon fove jury, not willing to find their oracle and the oracle of Isaac Hill guilty, could not, or would not agree, and the case was to be tried over again.

The tragedy of Othello was lately performed to the life or rather to the death, in a small town in Italy. In the last scene, in which, according to the Italian version, the Moor consummated his vengeance by the dagger instead of the pillow, the actor approached the bed with the fatal instrument, made the stab, and a piercing shriek issued, the blood flowed, and Desdemona expired in such frightful convulsions that the audience applauded to the skies. When the curtain dropped, the dead was found to have been truly so, for the reputation of the Venetian senator's daughter was found lifeless; the dagger having entered her heart. The actor was then, a pale, livid, and had taken this opportunity to satisfy the wishes of his evil genius. He had done to make his eyes before the discovery.

NINE DAYS LATER FROM LONDON.

The Packet ship MONTECAL, Capt. GREENWOOD, arrived last night, bringing us London papers of the 9th ultimo. There is a little news from England.—The Speaker of the House of Commons had passed a reprimand on Mr. O'Connell for "the false and slanderous imputations" he had made on the honor of the House. Mr. O'Connell observed in reply, that the sentence of the House was of little importance to him individually and that body does not appear to have thought it worth while to take any further action on the subject.

A Bill, brought in by Ministers on the subject of parliamentary elections, had been defeated in the House of Lords by the large majority of 65. In the Commons, an important division had taken place, on a motion to represent to her Majesty that "the open defiance of her Majesty's lawful authority in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and the necessity of suppressing rebellion by force of arms, and of suspending the Constitutional Government of Lower Canada, are in a great degree attributable to the want of foresight and energy on the part of her Majesty's confidential servants, and to the ambiguous, dilatory and irresolute course which they have pursued in respect to the affairs of Canada since their appointment to office."

The ministerial majority on this question was but 29. Mr. EWART, of Liverpool, (Radical) had been beaten at the election of a member for Marylebone by Lord Teignmouth, (Conservative party) seem gaining strength and confidence.

From France and Spain there is nothing of importance. Mr. Jaudon, the Agent of the Bank of the United States, has been enabled to propose to effect a monetary operation which could not have been attempted but for its existing circumstances. It is however, satisfactory that the Banks of the U. States is in a condition to redeem the bonds which would all due on the first day of April, according to the terms of the following notice, which has caused some degree of sensation.

NOTICE OF THE BANK OF THE U. STATES.

"Holders of the bonds of the Bank of the United States, due on the 1st of April next, are hereby informed, that they may receive the amount, under a discount of three per cent. per annum for the unexpired time, on presentation at the agency of the said Bank, No. 52, Old Broad street between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock."

"March 2, 1838." By the preceding, the agent of the U. States, by the aid of his meetings of the bills given for cottons and state securities, has succeeded in giving a *couleur-de-rose* aspect to that particular description of security.

Another Pet Gone.—We learn from the Boston Advertiser, that the Windsor bank, in Vermont, has failed. This was one of the "Experiment" banks of Mr. Van Buren; having, at the time of its failure, a large amount of government funds in its possession.

PERJURY AT ELECTIONS.—The Inspectors of the Fifth Ward of New York, committed two persons to prison on Tuesday, for having sworn falsely as to their qualifications to vote.

In 1836, there were 1000 miles of pipe used for conveying gas through and under the streets of London.

MARRIED

At Saratoga, on Wednesday evening, the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Londerbark, FRANK LIN PLATT, of Philadelphia, to Miss CLARA ANN, daughter of E. GREENOUGH, Esq. of the former place.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Pottsville, April 18, 1838. WHEAT FLOUR, by the load was worth on Friday 47 1/2. WHEAT 1 50 per bushel in demand. RYE FLOUR 1 50 per cwt. in demand. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR 2 50 per cwt. in demand. RYE, by the load 90 cents by the bushel—ready sale. RYE CHOP 50 cents per bushel in demand. OATS 30 cents—ready sale. POTATOES 45 cents per bushel in demand. CORN—70 cents per bushel in demand. CLOVER SEED—\$2 50 per bushel. TIMOTHY SEED—\$3 00 per bushel. FLAXSEED—\$1 18 per bushel in demand. WHISKEY—48 cents per gallon. BUTTER—14 cents per pound—in Kegs 13 cents. EGGS—12 cents per dozen. LARD—9 cents per pound. TALLOW—9 cents per pound. HAMS 18 cents per pound. CORN CHOP 50 cents per bushel in demand. BACON—15 cents per pound. BEEF—15 cents per pound. FEATHERS—48 cents per pound. COMBON WOOL—40 cents per pound. MACRELL, by the hbl. No. 1, \$12 00 No. 2, \$11 00 No. 3, \$10 00. PLASTER, in worth \$7 00 per ton. HAY \$18 per ton.

To Let.

THE Stone Store House and Land, situate at Mount Carbon, recently secured by Pennrose & Boring. For terms, &c. apply to F. B. NICHOLS, 81 Dock St. Philadelphia—or to my agent, A. ST. CLAIR NICHOLS, Pottsville, April 18, 1838.

AN Election will be held by the members composing the National Light Infantry Corps at Pottsville, on the 22d inst. at the Armory in the Borough of Pottsville, between the hours of 7 and 10 P. M. to elect by ballot, one Captain, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Capt Wm. Shearer. JEREMIAH SHAPPELL, Insp. 3d Brig. 6th Div. P. M. Inspectors of Election, April 18, 1838.

Philip Hoff, COACHMAKER.



RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Coach-Making Business in the borough of Pottsville, where he is ready to manufacture to order all kinds of vehicles at the lowest rates. He has also on hand, ready made, Barouches, Carriages, Phaetons, Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, &c. which he invites the public to call and examine for themselves. The articles are all manufactured under his personal inspection, and he will warrant them to be equal to any manufactured elsewhere. Repairs of every description done at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. N. B. Coal taken in payment for vehicles. April 18 1838.

Leadon Pipes.

BANNAN has just received a very superior supply of 1/2 and 3/4 inch Leadon Pipes, to convey the water in houses, which will be sold cheap. April 18 1838.

MANGEL WURTELL, Rota Baga Turip, and White Flat Turip Seed. By the lb. or smaller quantity, for sale by April 18 1838. B. BANNAN.

THE CHURCHMAN'S MANUAL, an Exposition of the Doctrines, Ministry and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, by the Rev. BRUCEMAN DANA, Rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia, just received and for sale here. April 18 1838.

Rail Road Iron FOR SALE.

THE New Castle and English Towa Rail Road Company, will dispose of a part of the Iron taken from their flat car track. The bars are in good condition, 2 1/2 by 1/2. A sample may be seen at the Company's office, Chestnut street wharf, Philadelphia. N. DAVIDSON, Agent. April 18 1838.

BULL'S HEAD TAVERN.

LEWIS W. RICHARDS respectfully informs his numerous friends and those who have heretofore patronized the establishment, that he has taken the above well known stand, and is now ready to receive them with every attention that can be bestowed upon either their comfort or wants. Philadelphia, April 18th, 1838.

Haden Smith, Civil Engineer, Land Surveyor, &c.

HAVING received encouragement sufficient to induce him to reside in Pottsville, will in a few days make that place his residence. All business entrusted to him shall be promptly attended to, and accurately performed with out unnecessary delay. H. S. embraces this opportunity to convey thanks to those gentlemen who have interested themselves in his behalf. Pottsville, April 14, 1838.

Danville and Pottsville Rail Road Company.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders and election for President, Treasurers and Managers, to serve the above Company for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock P. M. at the office of the Schuylkill Navigation Company. S. H. CARPENTER, Treasurer. April 14 1838.

Public Notice.

As it appears, that because Mr. Crane obtained no patent for smelting Iron Ore with Anthracite Coal in this country, many suppose that they are now at liberty to adopt the method of smelting Iron Ore with Anthracite by the use of a heated air blast; although I gave notice last year that I had a patent for smelting Iron Ore with Anthracite Coal, both by the use of a cold atmospheric and a heated air blast, I would now inform the public again, that on the 14th of January, 1836, I received a letter from the Commissioner of Patents at Washington, stating, "Sir, upon examining the case of Mr. Crane's application for a patent for smelting Iron by means of anthracite, I have viewed his claim as interfering with your patent of Dec. 1833, and have given notice to his attorney of this decision."—Every attempt to smelt Iron Ore with anthracite by the use of a heated air blast, is an infringement upon my patent, against which I caution and warn all men, as I shall prosecute every one infringing upon my rights, according to law. And I further offer to dispose of patent rights for the erecting of furnaces, according to my patent, upon very moderate terms. FREDERICK W. GRIENSHAINER. New York, April 9, 1838.

Brigade Orders.

THE enrolled Militia and Volunteers, composing the 2d Brigade, 6th Division, P. M. will continue and continue the Spring training for 1838, as follows: 53d Regiment, commanded by Col. Hugh Lindsay, whole Regiment on Monday the 14th day of May, 1838. 11th Regiment, commanded by Col. Samuel D. Jacobs, 2d Battalion on Tuesday the 15th day of May next, 1st Battalion on Wednesday the 16th day of May next. 77th Regiment, commanded by Col. Isaac Yeager, 2d Battalion on Thursday the 17th day of May next, 1st Battalion on Friday the 18th day of May next. 1st Regiment, commanded by Col. Abraham Siegfried, 1st Battalion on Saturday the 10th day of May next, 2d Battalion on Monday the 21st day of May next. 30th Regiment, commanded by Col. John M. Bichel, 1st Battalion on Tuesday the 22d day of May next, 2d Battalion on Wednesday the 23d day of May next. The company training will be on the first Monday in May, namely, the 7th, and the place are to be fixed by the commanding officers thereof. The commanding officers of companies, and Adjutants of Regiments, are strictly enjoined to have their enrollments ready on Battalion days, agreeably to law. By order of JEREMIAH SHAPPELL, Insp. 3d Brig. 6th Div. P. M. Windsor, April 14th, 1838. EYERS German & English Note Books just received and for sale by B. BANNAN.