



POTTSVILLE, Saturday Morning, Feb. 23, 1889.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

THIS Journal was materially enlarged and otherwise improved at the commencement of the year, and will now rank with any paper in the state, out of Philadelphia.

General Chronicle of the Coal Business; Improvements in the Manufacture of Iron; The progress of the Arts and Sciences; A Summary of European Intelligence; The Current News of the Day.

And in addition, each number will be furnished, unless a price of local matter should exclude it, with ORIGINAL TABLES.

Thereby making it equal in interest to many publications whose subscription prices double it in amount.

ANOTHER ENLARGEMENT. In the first week in January, 1889, the Miners' Journal will again be enlarged by the addition of another column to each page.

POTTSVILLE LYCEUM. Order of Lectures. Lecture 3d, Tuesday February 26. "Aim and scope of Modern Geology."

Lecture 4th, Tuesday March 12. "Athens and its Mythology," by James S. Wallace.

Lecture 5th, Tuesday March 26. "Phrenology," by Doct. James S. Carpenter.

Lecture 6th, Tuesday, April 9. "History of England," by Edward Queen Parry, Esq.

As the room of the Institute will hold a larger number than was at first anticipated, the Board of Directors have decided to issue a limited number of additional tickets, which may be obtained by applying to James S. Wallace, Secretary.

Preventive to usurpings of Coal.—So we find by the Schuylkill Mining Company's report, that instead of giving our cities cheap fuel, they are devising measures to prevent hereafter a surplus on hand.

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Houses! Houses! Houses!—One Hundred houses could find a home in this city, if capitalists who own building lots, would erect near two dozen houses.

Washington's Birth Day.—Yesterday being the anniversary of the day which gave birth to the Father of his Country, it was celebrated with the usual parades, rejoicings, balls, &c.

The Boundary in Maine.—It is rumored, that Mr. McIntyre, the land agent of Maine, and several men have been taken prisoners and lodged in Frederickton Jail by the English authorities of New Brunswick.

Legislation.—The only feature of importance in the late proceedings at Harrisburg, is a clause in the bill supplementing the charter of the Wyoming Coal Company, making the stockholders personally responsible for its debts.

Reading Rail Road.—Why do not the Directors of this road advertise their change of hours at Pottsville? We were much disappointed, in company with several others a few days past, finding that no morning train started from Reading.

Incumbent.—A select committee in Congress have reported as their opinion, that Judge Lawrence, of the U. S. District Court of Louisiana, should be impeached for high misdemeanors.

Lord Norbury.—This nobleman was recently shot on his estate in Ireland. He is not the celebrated Judge, but his second son, who succeeded to the title at the death of his elder brother.

Capit. Marrigatt.—This officer has been appointed to the command of the Brazilian Navy.

Young Matthews.—Madam Vestris' man Charley, announces for publication, "How do you like our Country," or an autumn in America, with illustrations.

Temperance.—The merchants of Bristol, in this state, have determined to sell no more ardent spirits. The oil stock on hand, we presume will be kept for private use.

Outrage at Caldwell's Manor.—An infamous outrage has been effected, at this Canadian settlement, about half a mile from the American line, by a marauding party of Canadian rebels.

Tragedy.—The Montreal Herald gives its opinion, that the leader of the raffians was Mr. Bouchette, formerly editor of the Quebec Liberal, and the description agrees with his personal appearance.

The Investigation.—It is said that the documents connected with the report of the investigating committee were to have been laid before the House yesterday.

Miss Victoria.—The Queen visited Drury Lane Theatre, on the 24th January. At the conclusion of the performances, Her Majesty paid a high and unprecedented compliment, by giving personally on the stage and witnessing the feeding of Van Amburg's lions.

Printers at Harrisburg.—The journeyman printers at Harrisburg, engaged on the public documents have struck for higher wages.

Scott's Novels.—A new and revised edition of the Waverley Novels is in the course of publication, at the very low price of twenty-five cents per volume.

American Silk Grower.—Among the very many excellent publications connected with the silk culture, there is none more practically useful, than the American Silk Grower, edited by Ward Cheney & Brothers.

Justice Cheated.—Every body remembers the son of Gov. Desha of Kentucky, who killed a Mr. Baker, and was reprieved, and emigrated to Texas.

Swartwout's Property.—It is mentioned in the New York Journal of Commerce, that Mr. Swartwout's coal land near Cumberland, which is now under government attachment, is likely soon to prove very valuable.

Whistling.—A man has been committed to Toronto Jail for whistling Yankee Doodle. That right, hang him, any one who would whistle any tune, should be strung up.

Good 'un.—The Globe says, that Eli Moore's last delivered speech on the subject of abolition, is preferable to Henry Clay's, on the score of argument, eloquence and originality.

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We forbid the thought.—The London Sign says that Queen Victoria is about to marry her cousin Albert, son of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg. They say Prince Albert is young and handsome, but we don't care a fig about that.—This marriage of cousins is a bad thing.

Melancholy Occurrence.—On Tuesday last, says the Jefferson Democrat, an interesting little boy aged 19 months, belonging to Mr. Samuel Kutz, of Reading, having been left alone in a room by its mother for a few minutes, came, in some way unknown, in contact with the fire, and before the garments of the little sufferer could be torn off its back, was burnt to death in a most shocking manner.

A large load.—A train of burden cars left Reading last Saturday, with one hundred tons of nails from the factory of Keim's, Whittaker & Co. They were carried by a single locomotive, the "Neversink" to Norristown in two hours and a half.

The Swartwout Committee.—The Committee, we understand, has discovered, that Mr. Swartwout has behaved just like a bank.—Globe.

Impachment.—A select committee in Congress have reported as their opinion, that Judge Lawrence, of the U. S. District Court of Louisiana, should be impeached for high misdemeanors.

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Mississippi.—The Whig State Convention which recently convened at Jackson, with a very numerous and talented body. They have taken strong ground. Besides nominating an entire Whig ticket for State and National officers, they have appointed delegates to the National Whig Convention at Harrisburg, and have instructed them to support Henry Clay of Kentucky, and John Tyler of Virginia, as candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

Alabama.—By a new census, the population of this state is 510,840, being an increase in eight years of upwards of 200,000.

VIRGINIA SENATOR. On Saturday last the Virginia Legislature balloted three times for Senator; the vote stood thus:

Table with 3 columns: Name, 1st, 2nd, 3rd. J. Y. Mason (A) 66 67 67. J. Tyler (W) 62 65 67. W. C. Rives (C) 29 28 32.

It will be seen, that 83 votes were necessary to a choice on the last ballot, and the joint vote of the Whigs and Conservatives was 94. Nineteen Whig votes have already turned for Rives, and we hope in our next Journal to announce his election.

"BEAUTIES" OF THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION. We last week published an account of the gorgeous equipage of our democratic President, Martin Van Buren, surpassing that of any crowned head in Europe.

ECONOMY.—The following extract from a recent speech of Mr. Stanley, of North Carolina, in the House of Representatives, exposed the spurious pretensions of the administration to the merit of economy:

"Do you know, sir, that the ornaments over the Speaker's chair cost near two thousand dollars? Now, sir, here is a silk velvet chair, surrounded by ornaments of bullion fringe, silk worsted, and India satin damask—silk tassels, thirty-five dollars a pair, and all by democratic orders. There is nothing equal to it, sir, except the room of the Eastern monarch, or the fashionable parlors of pet sub-treasurers!"

Then sir, go to the Senate—the democratic Senate—and look at the Vice President! Look at the distinguished man from Great Crossings! There he sits, sir, as happy as Governor Sancho, with a canopy over his head, and a golden eagle, who seems to be endeavoring to wing his flight out of such company. This eagle and canopy, I learn, sir, cost more than two thousand dollars! Poor bird, fluttering like a chicken in apprehension of a hot griddle! These tawdry ornaments are revolting, are disgusting, I might say, sir, to plain American taste. It is to be regretted, however, sir, that they did not bring their damask covering a little lower down, so as to screen the occupant of that chair entirely from observation. There seems to have been a desire, in the arrangement, to keep him back a little—to put him out of the way.

I could make another melancholy observation, Mr. Speaker, as my eyes rested on this glaring exhibition of Loco Foco taste. The picture of the Father of his country—of Washington—is removed from the place now occupied by the iron bars which hold the gilded bird; is taken away from its former position and placed back in the gallery, among the people, out of sight, sir, as his precepts are, of the majority of that body. Before, one who visited the Senate was involuntarily forced to say, "Look on that picture and on this." Well might the friends of the present occupant of that seat shrink from such a comparison.

But, Mr. Speaker, I fervently hope and believe that the time is fast coming when the character of that great man (Washington) will be dear to the Representatives of the people, as it has been, and still is, to the people themselves. Then, sir, Loco Focoism will disappear, and our republican institutions will be renovated; then, sir, and not till then, will our Government be honestly administered."

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. COMMODORE PORTER AND LIEUT. C. P. HUNTER. The tri-weekly National Gazette of Tuesday, February 19th, contains the documents submitted by the Secretary of the Navy, and read in the House of Representatives on the 25th ult. in relation to Com. Elliott and Lieut. Hunter. They occupy twelve columns of the paper—all the testimony given in evidence by upwards of twenty witnesses of all ranks of the Navy, British and American officers and civilians of Mahon, on the trial by Court Martial of the Lieutenant on charges preferred against him by the "Figure Head Commodore," upon every one of which charges and specifications he was honorably acquitted. Such high-handed tyranny, despotism, and outrage of the feelings of a gentleman and an officer, stands unparalleled in our Navy, and is truly characteristic of the fawning sycophant, who is ever so remarkable for overbearing obsequiousness to his inferiors in rank, as he is servile and flatterer to his superiors. The gallant Commodore who distinguished the Bows of the "glorious Old Ironsides" by the odious head he placed there; but which was very properly beheaded before the ship left the waters which first had the honor of receiving her about 42 years ago—and nothing but party political servility of this captain to the "Old Roman," ever disgraced her quarter deck by his steps, or her mast-head by his broad pendant. He stands pre-eminent as the first Naval Officer who stooped to party politics—until then all they were the sons of their fatherly country. They never looked to who was the President regarding alone their duty to their country, and obedience to the orders of their superior, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States; leaving it to their fellow countrymen on shore, to choose the way to fill that station. Their "home was the deep, and their march the mountain wave." The flag, which floated in the breeze over their heads, bore the emblem of Union; the wings of the Eagle extended over all the States, and protected the humblest individual citizen who hailed by the glorious name of American, without reference to his religious creed or his particular political party. These were considerations which never entered into the calculation of the generous Sailor of whatever rank—all were embraced in the word, COUNTRY!

It was reserved for the Captain of Lake Erie, BARRYMORE, to break this independence, and introduce party servility and party favoritism in the Navy. In the glorious battle of Lake Erie, on the 10th September, 1814, this same individual commanded the Niagara, the heaviest vessel in our fleet. The gallant Perry had his broad pendant on board the Lawrence, which he threw into the midst of the enemy's fleet, receiving and returning the fire of them all, until his vessel was completely mowed down; and of a crew of probably 160 men, only 9 men and boys were left standing unharmed or unscathed; the gallant Perry being one of the number. The Hero of the Lake, seeing the brave Lawrence could do no more, left her in a boat, a

midst a shower of balls aimed to intercept him, and hoisted his flag on board the Niagara, and without a change in the wind, soon brought her bows to bear on the enemy's line, through which he cut, covering their decks, as he passed, with his fire and shot—and placed the Lion under the claws of the Eagle! After he "had met the enemy, and they were ours," some one of Perry's crew, as it is said, asked the British officers "why they directed all their fire at the Lawrence, and none at the Niagara?" "BECAUSE THE LAWRENCE CAME TO RECEIVE IT; BUT THE NIAGARA KEPT OUT OF REACH OF OUR GUNS, AND IT WAS USELESS TO WASTE OUR SHOT FIRING AT HER!"

The "figure-head Commodore reminds me of another creature of the Court, who obtained his rank in the Spanish Navy, of Rear Admiral, not by any figure-head exploit; but by holding up the Queen's tail. When the Spanish fleet entered the harbour of Cadix, previous to the battle of Trafalgar, the Rear Admiral's ship, a three decker, anchored in line near the mouth of the harbor, and of course in going out she would be one of the first to leave the Port. His name was Villada; and as the English fleet was daily looked for, and his epaulettes being more for the splendor of the drawing room than for quarter deck service, he made every excuse for deferring the departure of the fleet—that HIS SHIP WANTED REPAIRS, &c. &c.—and when the signal was given to weigh and stand out, the enemy's fleet being in sight; he bribed his pilot to ground his ship! As the brave sea-dog commander-in-chief, Admiral Gravoine, who was no court favorite, but a thorough bred sailor every inch of him, came bombing up, he seconded in command took the trumpet and hailed him: "DOES YOUR EXCELLENCY WISH THAT I TAKE COMMAND OF ANOTHER SHIP? MINE IS AGREED!" The reply of Gravoine was—"HIS MAJESTY WANTS YOUR SHIP—COMMANDERS LIKE YOURSELF, HE HAS MORE THAT HE HAS OCCASION FOR." Thus our Country wants "Old Ironsides," but many believe her Commander may well be allowed a furlough for life, that he may retire to "the Deserts of Araby," to console the Prototype of her

FIGURE-HEAD. Pottsville, February 20, 1839.

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. MR. BANNAN.—I have just finished reading the last Report of the Schuylkill Navigation Company; I was much surprised at one or two statements made therein, and particularly the assertion, that there was sufficient supply of water during the season. The promulgation of this fact may answer all the necessary purposes of flogging the apprehensions of the stockholders, but it will not make up the losses I suffered, in consequence of a deficient supply, nor can I in justice to myself, or the region permit such assertions to pass unnoticed.

It must be allowed, that the last season was characterized by an uncommon scarcity of rain, and that a great lethargy pervaded the coal trade at the commencement of the navigable year, and I am free to confess that the Navigation Company deserves great praise for their continued improvements and enlargement of capacity, they have given the Canal, but we should guard against contingencies, in a business, involving so large an amount of capital as the Coal Trade.—We may have just such another dry season this year, or some subsequent year, when the trade is brisk, and it is in this point of view, that the Company is bound, to furnish a supply of water sufficient to meet all exigencies. They can do it, and it is imperative on them to do it, for on the presumption that it would be done, a large amount of capital has been invested in this region in sinking collieries below the water level. These, from the influx of water, cannot stop if the canal does. The engine must be at work from one year's end to another. In the summer season, when a full supply of hands are engaged, a daily loss of from 10 to 12 is experienced in wages of hands alone, if coal cannot be shipped. The writer of this article speaks from experience, as last season he was a loser from a short supply of water from 800 to 1200.

Notwithstanding the assertion contained in the Report, it is notorious to all engaged in the coal business, that there was a detention during the season of three or four weeks from the want of water alone. Two weeks or thereabouts were lost at Spring Mill; one at Hamburg and Reading, and about one week here at Pottsville. Now, my loss, and I speak by the book, on my boats alone, was upwards of \$50 per day during the period of such detention. Not only this, the short supply of water prevented me from fulfilling a contract to deliver a certain quantity of coal, the deficiency of which I shall be compelled by agreement to supply this year at last year's prices.

My boatmen suffered too in common with me; they lost about two trips during the season, in consequence of the deficiency of water, which at \$40 actual expenses per trip, while sticking fast. Now this alone, independent of the loss to boat owners, on the 500 boats engaged in the trade, in two trips, would occasion a loss of \$40,000. This was actually experienced by a class of our operatives who cannot afford it, and as the business was not brisk in the early part of the season, it came doubly hard on them, to lose the advantages of a better demand.

Thus we see, that there was a deficiency of water last season, and the remedy against its recurrence must be speedily suggested.—I have thrown out these plain facts, in the hope, that others may follow them up, and press on the Navigation Company, the imperious necessity of early attention to this great evil.

A COLLIER AND BOAT OWNER. Florida.—It is rumored that Gen Taylor soon expects to give the Indians battle, on the Suwannee; we have been expecting such an event for some years.

More Quack Murder.—Two Thompsonian practitioners in New York, are bound over to answer for the death of four children, who died under their care; the disease was small pox.

Senator Brown.—This gentleman made the modest request last week, to be added to the committee to inquire into the causes of the late disturbances and the presence of a military force at Harrisburg. As might have been expected the motion was negatived.

Yucatan.—By a letter from Gen. Melia from Tampico, it is learned that Mexico has ceded Yucatan to the English Government in liquidation of claims for spoliation, loans &c. to the amount of eighty million dollars.

A libel suit.—James F. Cooper has commenced a libel suit against James Watson Webb, of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, for strictures on the novelist's last two works, "Homeward Bound" and "Home as found." If he can make money out of Mr. Webb, his fortune is realized, for every paper in the Union has dealt as harshly by him.

State Senate.—One day last week a quorum could not be formed, as a majority of the Senators, were at a fox chase. Mr. McEwee captured Reynard about eight or ten miles from Harrisburg. Did the per diem pay go on.

Drowned Clams.—During the late gales, the whole beach at Hempstead L. I. was strewn with clams of all descriptions, for miles. The fisheries must have suffered intolerably. A humane society, or a steam tug, should be put in operation for their protection.

The Big Dam below Reading.—A large number of workmen are busy repairing the damages occasioned by the late freshet, and we have no doubt, all will be ready for the regular opening of the navigation in the spring.

Is it so?—"Every woman that loves her husband," says Dr. Hunter, "always lays on her right side." We think it all depends upon circumstances, and if we were to wake up, and find our wife on her left side, we shouldn't think it right to apply for a divorce on that account.

Suspension.—The State Bank at Mobile has suspended specie payments again, for a short period.—There was but little use in resuming, if they can't stay resumed.

Clinton's Monument.—A bill has been passed in the New York Legislature, ordering the immediate erection of a monument to the memory of Dewitt Clinton, to be located at Albany.

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. "Tis midnight hour— All nature, silent as the grave, Save memory, with reflective power Reviewing actions of the day!

Sweet memory! monitor to me, To chide lest I should faithless prove, Regardless of thy love so free, The antitype of joys above!

While memory lasts, may I be found, In all that's lovely, pure and grand, Nor try the world in folly round, Where pleasures solid never stand.

In death's sad hour, ah may I see, The sting of death is far away, The grave deprived of victory, My spirit safe in endless day!

Port Carbon, Feb. 23d. ORLANDO. CALVARY. From Buckingham's Lectures, reported in the New York Observer.

I had always supposed that Calvary was a high hill. I had always heard it called "Mount Calvary," and I had seen the picture of the ancient masters, where it is always delineated. So impressed was my mind with the notion, that nothing could remove it but an actual inspection of the place itself. I found no mountain, and felt some uneasiness, until I returned to review the Scriptures which describe the place, and then, for the first time, observed that there was no "Mount Calvary" in the Bible. The supposition is altogether gratuitous; and it seems strange that it should have become so universal. The gospel speaks of the spot as "the place of Calvary," or "the place that was called Golgotha." Mathew was the most particular. He says "a place called Golgotha, that is to say, a place of a skull." Mark uses nearly the same words—"The place Golgotha, which is being interpreted, the place of a skull." Luke simply says, "They came to a place called Calvary." John's words are, "And he, bearing his cross, went forth into a place called in the Hebrew, Golgotha." He adds, "The place where Jesus was crucified was nigh to this." Here is no mention of any mountain or hill. It is simply called "a place." The spot is a naked rock, from four to five hundred feet perpendicular at the base, and not over twenty-five feet in perpendicular elevation; but as it rises in an oblique direction, its height does not appear to be more than from fifteen to twenty feet.

THE LIGHT OF NATURE.—The celebrated Mr. Hume, wrote an essay on the sufficiency of Nature; and the no less celebrated Dr. Robertson wrote on the necessity of Revelation; and the insufficiency of the light of nature. Hume came one evening to visit Robertson, and the evening was spent on the subject. The friends of both were present, and it is said that Robertson reasoned with unaccommodated clearness and power. Whether Hume was convinced by his reasoning or not, we cannot tell; but, at any rate he did not acknowledge his conviction. Hume was very much of a gentleman, and, as he rose to depart, bowed politely to those in the room, while, as he retired through the door, Robertson took the light to show him the way: "O Sir," continued he, "I find the light of nature is very sufficient," and continued, "pray don't trouble yourself," as he bowed on. "The street door was open and pleasantly, as he bowed along the entry, he stumbled over something concealed, and pitched down stairs into the street. Robertson ran after him with a candle, and as he held him over him, whispered softly and cunningly, "You had better have a little light from above, friend Hume, and rising him up, he bade him good night, and returned to his friends.

THE IMPUDENT BRIDE.—Not long since in Liverpool, as a couple were going to be married, and had proceeded as far as the church yard gate, the gentleman stopped his fair comrade with the following unexpected address: "Mary, during our courtship I told you most of my mind, but not all of my mind; when we are married I shall insist upon three things."

"What are they?" asked the astonished lady. "In the first place," said he, "I shall lie alone, second, I shall eat alone; thirdly, I shall find fault with you when there is no occasion for it. Can you submit to these conditions?"

"Oh, yes sir, very easily," she replied, "for if you lie alone, I shall not; if you eat alone, I shall eat first; and as to your finding fault without occasion, that, I think, may be prevented, for I shall take care that you never want an occasion."

The Mechanic Senator.—The Mr. Henderson, lately elected by the Legislature of Mississippi to the Senate of the United States, is a native of New Jersey, a mechanic who left that State a few years since for his fortune. This is another illustration of the peculiar advantages which the talented poor enjoy under American institutions.—Phila. Evening Star.

State of the Thermometer. KEPT BY JOSEPH BATAWORTHS. 1839. Feb. 15. 7 o'clock 34 above. 42 45. 16 33 48 42. 17 32 39 35. 18 32 41 32. 19 15 34 42. 20 15 35 48. 21 35 52 46.

Meeting of the Coal Shippers and Owners of Landings at Port Carbon. A MEETING of the Shippers of Coal, and those interested in Landings at Port Carbon, will be held at the house of Mr. Simpson, in the town of Port Carbon, on Tuesday the 26th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the necessity of petitioning the Navigation Company, to furnish them with an increased supply of water, by freeters or otherwise. MARY.

Notice. A PUBLIC Meeting of the Port Carbon Lyceum, will be held on Friday Evening, the 23d of March ensuing, at 7 o'clock, in the Basement Room of the Church, which the inhabitants of Pottsville and its vicinity are respectfully invited to attend. Feb. 23, 1839.

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Continuation of text from the left page, including various notices and advertisements.