anally along with her torches ! I have been waiting for her long, but never without hope. I have had to carry my life itself in my hand, the harness of deer skin and rold steel and iron has often galled my shoulders -an armed arsenal against the King's forces-they are dangerous when there are rich spoils; but I escaped unscathed, thank God! though my slanderers and persecutors and revilers would have the world believe that my war upon corruption has not been bloadless.

Learn not for these aspersions - they pass me as idie wind. Much less have I regarded some good honest friends, who have assisted to ad una me mith the faint praise" of doing, or trying to do some good -notwithstanding my faults and indiscretion! Sir, what other course could I pursue but that offearless boldness -ay, apparent recklessness ! But this is egotismi I know who will defend me-who do I have my reward, the only reward I ever looked for-ut ho as in the affections of my people. Yes, sir, my people! They are mine because I am their -- in devotion, in sacrifice, in service in good report, in evil report -theirs not politically, personally theirs!-And all your party and all its power cannot segerate me from my people, or shake me in their condence. I must my self first forfeit it, before I am ever by them distrusted, or proscribed. They will pard in my infirmities, and indulge my weaknesses, provided I remain true to them and their country. May Heaven reward them and their chit dren's children as they reward me !- But, sir, I had rather have been fighting for them in Florida swamps with blade against tomahawk, than to have been warring as I have upon this almost overwhelming power of correction! Dangers beset you in every path in this war dangers to life and limb, dangers to character, dangers in fact to your own virtus. No man can oppose himself to universal corruption here, without having all his virtues tempted and tried as in a flery formace. My hope is in the majority of the next House of Commons. The empire State has declared for the people against the President. That now is the issue. Small the people or the President prevail! The contest is no longer about The Sub-Treasury may be proved to be the best system which the wisdom of man could dewise; but sir, the President and his minims have dared to large it upon us-have arrogantly proclaimed it shall be the law, anotwithstanding the lamentations here or elsewhere!" The measure has been thrice rejected-it is again presented, and if passed will prove that the President is too strong for the people. In this issue I can no longer debate its policy or expediency. Another consideration is piramount. I oppose it now because it is un Executive measure. Prove it to be the best, I would have my arm chapped off, my tongue pulled out, before Ewill be forced to vote for it by the will of one in all I will not have "pulding itself stuffed down; my throat!" There was a majority of fourteen a minst it last winter; now, I four a much smiller majorny, Some have gone over! No wonder. The trestdent notwithstanding the manifestations of public sentiment, has all the odds against the people. He has 190,000 office-holders to do his bidding, stationed at every put-post -- pies, informers, throughout the country. He has the press. "He has the public miney wherewith to pay othe bounty," unprotected by law, in hands of pirtisans, placed where he pleases, distributed as he pleased. He has the wallie buts. This is the great source of patron age and

Sir, how can States right in a support this manmoth Executive? How expect a large portion of the States to be free and independent, and to stand upon their reserved rights against power consulidated in the shands of the Executive of the Indical Government; when every new State is russ linur tured into very being and existence upon Executive pap and patronage! In ik at every new State on your frontier and count their force in the Senate !-This is the dom in cornept on which buys and secures States -the other sources of patronage, places and money, retain men. Men and States will render the President omnipotent! I call on all tac natriotic of this land to drop currency, banks, finance -every minor consideration and topic-and to devote themselves wholly to the great work of resisting and reducing this Dragon Executive to come up to our help-to come sony, or we will be nowerless to resist! May an overruling Providence prevent the reduction of our strength to a weak minority before this very session expires! The President has but a short time to "fatigue us into compl'ance;" but if the "favorite measure" be based, no tourn, clu tell the harried regults to this aution. It will surgly reelect him to a second term ; and who will succeed him ? That is the last great question. Let me tell certain gentlemen of the South particularly, no matter what he their hopes and their calculations for their man, there is one whom I cannot call a man who is as sure of the succession as he surely deserves mothing but ignomity and disgrace-that mouster is Turnes H. Benton!

Tag Speaken. Not in or ler. Mr. Wise, "The min" of Missouri then ; and who can bear the thought! I hold the torolle result upto the American people is the last, w jest result—the climax of horror-of the present corrupt dynasty? When that happens, I will follow the examples of Swartwout and Price, and take plassage

Steam Power in the United States. The following is from the pen of Mr. Bennet of the N. X Herald, and will be found to possess much interest. . "I mentioned the other day that I had received a copy of a report on steam power; just male to the House by the Speretary of the Treasury. It conome of the most valuable statistics on the subject that ever had been collected together in this country. The difficulty of procuring the facts has ry great. The Secretary issued a circular to Collector or other similar officer, directing them to get the information in their several districts: but it was found that owners and proprietors of steam engines were very reluctant in farmshing such information. I have copied from the report the followers striking and curious facts: Steam engines of all kinds in

the Knited States. Stoud-boats in 26 St des Rul-rbal Leonosteres. Steam Ingines used for man ប្រើធ្វើបញ្ជូកខ្ម. Steam nesidents of ill kinds sinde their introdu tion. Breun accidents in rad-road locomotives (only.) Number of persons killed by

stain accidents. Do de (anotherstatement) Property but by such acci-\$5,000,000 Steamboats built since 1867.

Of these there have been lost Do do do warnout. Miles of rail-roads and the lay locomouves.

Number of becometives in Pennsylvania,

Tonninge of all the strambouts. Horse, power in stemboats, in real-roads. These are a few of the remarkable facts collected

together in his report. It is further stated that the largest boat is the Natchez, of 860 tons and 300 horse power; the next largest are the boat on the Lake Brie. The fuel used by steamboats used to be word, but coul, both anthracite and bittimippus, is rapidly coming into use.

30, 4

135,473

6.550

if these data is found one of the great elements of American prosperity. England in 1836 and only 609 steamboats, and by no means the same extent of rail-road or locomories, power. At this moment, I believe that the steam power of this country exceeds that of England.



POTTSVILLE. Saturday Morning, Morch 2

> PROSPECTUS 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 Philadelphiz. te pages will be devoted to a

General Chronicle of the Coal Business; Improvements in the Manufactory 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 press of local matter should exclude it, with

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

To those therested in the Coal or from business, as rell as the general reader, its pages will it is i ifford valuable information and amusement, and no amore variable information and amusement, and no pains shall be spared to render it worthy the patronage of all classes of the community.

ET ANOTHER ENLARGEMENT. AS In the first week in January, 1840, the Miners' Journal will again be enlarged by the addition of another column to each page, which will make it the largest paper published in the State, out of Philadelphia, provided and will make it. each subscriber will, in the mean time, procure us at additional obe. Those who do not, will be charg of \$2.50, eronnum after the enlargement takes place The Coal Region will then have a representative abroad that will addicted:: to the enterprise and liberality of its c tizens.

B. BANNAN.

POSTSVILLE LYCEUM.

Order of Lectures. Lecture 4th, Tuesday March 12. "Athens and is Mythology," by James 8. Wallace. Lecture 5th, Tuesday March 19, "History and

Julity of Goognosy" by Mr. Carl Holzer. Lecture 6th. Tuesday March 26. "Phrenology, Doct. James S. Carpenter. Lecture 7th, Tuesday, April 2. "History of Eug-

land," By Edward Owen Parry, Esq. As the room of the Institute will hold a large 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 apply-James S. Wallace, Secretary.

Our Posh office.-It is rumored, and we presume nay be set down as a fact, that Mr. Joseph Weaver, other of the mail contractor, has been appointed Post M ateriof Pottsville, in place of Dr. Chichester, the present/incompent. If this has been done on the modern principle of "rotation in office," we congratulate the Doctor, as he will probably rotate into something fatter, perlimps private physician to King Martin. If not, we are at a loss to know why change of this kind has been made. The news of this appointment has created a great excitement in our Borough-and it is not to be wondered at as it is the fourth or with office as regards revenue in our State, and probably the third in amount of actual Assetted Litters passing through it. Some months igo, a removal was talked of, and both Locos and A hiz- compiled in giving their names to a neution in theor of Mr. Peter F. Madey, a supporter of the resent administration: 95 out of 110 voters of the Borne charkached to his own party signed this, and the leaders promised their assistance. Thus did the file leaders worm themselves into the secrets and plans of Mr. M. L.q., for the purpose of frustrating them: a critain loco clour within the last few weeks gave their personal attendance at Washington, ria Harrisburg and procured an appointment a little more on the family." Thus did they clandestinely letest the wishes of the "democratic party" here, and offer a librect insult to every reputable person of that party & ho signed Mr. Mudey's petition.

Now we have two words to say on this subject; first as to the person appointed, and secondly as to the manner of the appointment. It is well known Mr. Wdarer is totally unqualified both by habits and education for the office, although we believe him to or an hou it and worthy man in his private relations of life. Why then in the name of all that's just does Martin Van Buren nominate to the Senate a person without any public recommendations from his home, which he, or his Post Master General has before them a competent gentlemen, with a long list of friends to back him, and to whom assurances had een given that he should receive it ! Now as to the manner in which the administration

party have been cheated and bamboozled. If it were our province to give advice to the odomocratic party, we could say much to them; as it is we shall only advise them to keep close in the traces—thus is nothing but a crack from the driver's whip, you have not vet felt the lash; - you were restive once before, but your driver boasts that he whipped you into the traces again. So be good children-eat lightlydrink moderately-sleep soundly-pray ferventlyand huzzar morning and night for "Van Buren and the Sub-Ticasury." Re-elect him if you can in 1840, and depend upon it, his gratitule then will be such, that your petitions will be received graciously, as the politions of freemen should be, and the wishes of the party alway s be scrupulously fulfilled. Till then, keep cool, forget not to huzza for "Van Buren and the Sub-Treasury," and above all, send on a special messenger to tell King Martin that if he make two or three more such appointments, he must send on in-umbents to fill them, for a sheriff's search war-

rant will not be able to find a remnant of his former

supporters in this region! St. Dand's Day - Yesterday the Anniversary of the pair of Saint of Wales, was celebrated by the numerous and respectable members of the association in a highly creditable and patriotic manner.-St. David obtained the primary of Wales, from Dubridgus, who was consecrated by St. Germaine on his second missi on, and was, the father of the Cambrian Church, and its brightest ornament. St. David was uncleded hing Arthur of England, and the son of a Prince of that Country. He is represented by Warrington as tall of stature and comely appearance, a man of harming and eloquence, and of great austerity in his life and manners. He cradicated by his industry and zeal, the false doctrines of the his followors. During his primacy, the metropolitian see was removed from Caer Lleon to Menevia, since called Ty & with the Welsh, and St. David by the En-210 . Joh. After having occupied his see 65 years, built | twolve mohasteries, he died at the age of 140 years, and was buried in the Cathedral Church of St. David. He was canonized many centuries afterwards

by Pope Galistus the Second. St. David was far beyond his age in exemplary piety and fearning, and his character was such, that his descendants may be justly proud of him. "Gwir yn erhjuly byd!"

Connecticut .- A Whig State Convention, recently held in this State, nominated William W. Ellsworth for Governor, and Charles Hawley for Lieut. The general election for State and Con-Governor. gressional officers, will take place next month.

New Line of Stages -- We are pleased to announce to the public, that a new saily line of four horse post coaches will be started about the 1st of April, to run between Pottsville and Reading. This has been imperiously demanded as a convenience to those who are compalled to travel the route, as they have recently been subjected to so many vexations annoyances and delays, as to render travelling disagreeable in the extreme. This line will run by day light, and at reasonable hours, without increase or deduction of fare from the present price of Two Dollars, and no combination or amalgamation with existing lines need be apprehended. One of the proprietors of this new line has been stimulated to embark in it, as one of the proprietors of the old line commenced a party proscription on him, by refusing him to ride in his stages! There is enterprize and capital embarked in the new project to ensure its continuance under any circumstances, and we are authorized to state, no racing will be allowed, but that every endeavor will be made to accommodate the public. Two of the proprietors are now at Newark N. J. procuring the coaches, and every arrangement will be made to commence at the specified time, in such a style as to secure the confidence and the support

The Lyceum.-The highest compliment which could have been paid to our friend Samuel Lewis, Esq., and the strongest evidence of the feeling friendy to the success of our Lyceum, were to be found er. The field of Geology was traversed by the lecturer with evident marks of deep research, and the portinent remarks which he addressed in favor of a cultivation of the sciences, were of a superior character, and should be well weighed by all who had the satisfaction of hearing them.

.Congress .- The Senate has been busily engaged on Mr. Wright's Bill, to more effectually secure the public money in the hands of officers and agents of the Government, and to punish Defaulters, which has passed by a vote of 25 to 16. This bill is a new ramification of the sub-treasury hobby. Messrs. Rives and Talmadge, who have been estranged from the dominant party, ly the folly of this measure, both offered amendments, which provided that all payments of revenue should be placed to the credit of the Treasury, and prohibited collectors from drawing money without a countercheck. These restrictions on sub-treasurers were always negatived by a strict party vote. The House of Representatives has been engaged

on a surject of the most disgraceful and revolting character. A scurrious publication in the Globe, which paper was chosen by Mr. Duncan of Ohio, given rise to a motion to expel or reprimand the audrels, base hars, mean hars, poltroons, puppies &c." It was more atrocious from the fact that a law had just passed Congress, prohibiting duelling, and the author evidently intended to provoke these members to its violation, or to screen himself behind the law. In the annals of our Legislation, nothing so disgraceful has transpired, and years of purification cannot ef-

The motion was laid on the table by a small majority, and the question therefore disposed of in the

face the stain.

Frontier Troubles .- Maine and New Brunswick re again at loggerheads concerning the Aroostook lands. We have received through the attention of Mr. Jacon N. Langdon, of Kennebeck Pt. Maine, paper of the 23 ult. in which all the official corpondence is published. The documents are eninde too long to be republished, but the general tone of public opinion is clearly in favor of the position taken by Governor Fairfield. He has raised armed forces, purchased munitions of war, and called out the militia. In addition to this, he sent a letter to Sir John Harvey, positions viz :

1st. That the Provincial Land Agent, Mr. Mc Lauglin, be released on the same torms that Mr. Mc-Intire was released.

2d. That the trespassers be given up to be tried by the British laws. 3d. That the force on the disputed territory be im-

mediately withdrawn. The Kennebunk Gazette in relation to these proositions holds the following language, which is the general spirit of the Maine Press: "To the first here can exist no objection, but the others which nvolve the admission of the right of Great Britain io exercise exclusive jurisdiction over the territory

n disnute, are not admissible. If our only alternative is to fight or yield a right which is clearly ours and thus tarnish the honor of the State, then let there he an appeal to arms. Not rashly and preciintately, but in the spirit of men engaged in a righteous cause, let us take our position, and with Heaven's blessing, sustain it,-plant our standard and rally round it, as did the patriots of '76, when called to resist the oppression and injustice of the mother

Union Canal .- James D. Harris, Esq., who was last summer appointed by the Canal Commissionors to ascertain the practicability of obtaining a sufficient supply of water to enlarge this work to the size of the Pennsylvania Canal, has reported to the Legislature that an ample supply can be procured, and has estimated the cost at about \$1,207,496,-We hope it will be undertaken without delay.

Accident .- A miner named Samuel Naylor, met sudden death last week, while working in Potts & Bannan's mines in this Borough. Having prepared a fall of coal, he incautiously stood near the breast and a large mass tumbling against a prop, dislodged it, and struck him against the side of the head, produring almost instantaneous death. Naylor was an industrious and excellent workman, and his fate should warn others not to stand too near a fall of

Virginia Senator .- After many ineffectual at empts to elect a Senator, the trial was indefinitely abandoned. The Whigs and Conservatives in joint vote had a large majority, but some fifteen Whigs were unwilling to support Mr. Rives on account of his expunging vote. As the State Legislature of Virginia meets on the same day the new Congress assembles, it is to be hoped that she will not be

many days without her full representation. Louis Phillippe. One of Major Nonh's delightful Parisian correspondents, mentions that Lady Newborough is in that capital. Her history is a Pelagian beresy, and converted the most eminent of singular one-in 1824 the tribunal of Falenzo ratified the certificate of her birth, and she has evidence of the strongest character to prove that she is the daughter of Egalite, and that Louis Philippe is the son of an Italian jailor, who was clandestinely introduced into the family of Orleans, by the imperious necessity of having male heirs. Lady Newborough France, it is not difficult to divine who will have the greatest justice done them.

never be fully eradicated, spring trade.

Coul Corporations. As much time is consumed by the Legislature every will, in passing acts of incorporations for Coal Companies, and as it is the opinion of many that their creation is necessary to develope the resources of new regions, it would perhaps be better for all parties, that a general act of incorporation should be framed, on the same principles of the general act of incorporation for making iron with mineral Coal, passed a few sessions back. This will open the entire field to enterprize, and prevent by the general extension of privileges, all speculation on the necessities of the public. Such an act will save much time to the Legislature, and prevent a waste of public money in framing incorporations year after year. Its success would not be experimental, as a general law is now in operation in Virginia, embracing several manufacturing and mining purposes, and answers all the hopes of its enactment: it has likewise been agitated in several other states. We, therefore, are induced to concur most heartily in any plans, which may tend to facilitate the adoption of a scheme which would meet the approbation of all parties.

The Lady's Book .- Mr. Godey promises some thing better than ever, for the April number of this valuable repository of the arts, fashions and literature. It will contain a rich collection of original gems by colebrated female writers, and will be embellished with two plates of ladies' fashions, a portrait of a distinguished authoress, a collection of aun the numerous attendance on Tuesday last, not- | tographs of distinguished American ladies, a pattern withstanding the extreme severity of the weath- for a window curtun, and two pages of new music.

> The Bone of Contention .- It is laughable to hear almost every paper advocating the claims of its particular location for the seat of government, Easy gentlemen, Harrisburg will still be our political metropolis, and a very good place it is, always except-

> Next Monday .- The 4th of March will be the fiftieth anniversary of the formation of the Government under the present Constitution; it is 50 years on that day since George Washington, first assumed the Presidential dignity, and by his example and precents inculcated lessons, which we are sorry to say, are stricken from the memories of modern pol-

Charles Kean, has been engaged by Wallack for the National Theatre, N. Y. fifty nights for fifty pounds a night. That's better than the Coal busi-

Trouble among the Patriots.-The Huntingdon ournal says, that there is a good deal of kicking on the part of James Clarke, President of the Canal Board, on account of the continual official interferas a fit vehicle for his obscenity and profanty, has ence of Gov. Porter with appointments which do not concern him-Mr. Clarke at one time left the thor. This article was a personal attack on Messrs. room, and declared he would not return until Mr. Stanley, Slade and Southgate, calling them "scoun- Porter promised to let other people's business alone and attend to his own. Fine times thy masters!

> N. Y. Whig.-We learn, from the Philadelphi. inquirer that this excellent paper, has made its appearance in a new dress. We are happy to hear it, and like to see it in any dress, or without any dress, ex cept the dressing it gives. Van Burenism now and then, but we have not seen it for two or three weeks. How is this friend Samuel !- though accustomed: to dr fts we cannot see the drift of this, so send us your white regularly, or we'll scalp you! if we don't may Johnny Van Buren never marry Que en Victoria.

Senatorial elections. Of the sixteen U.S. Senators hose terms expire next Monday, March 4th, the following elections have already been held. Mississippi-Henderson, Whig, vice Trotter Adm l'ennessee-Foster, Whig, vice Grundy Adm, Connecticut Ellsworth, Whig, vice Niles Adm Missouri-Benton, re-elected, Adm. Indiana-White, Whig, vice Tipton Adm. Ohio-Tappan, Adm. vice Morris Adm. Massachusets-Webster, re-elected, Whire Rhode Island-Dixon, Whig, vice Robbins Whig New Jersey-Southard, re-elected, Whig. Maryland-Merrick, re-elected, Whig.

Waine-Williams, Adm. vice Sheply Adm. This is a gain of four to the Whig party. There are five states yet to elect their Senators, viz: .: Delaware-vice Bayard Whig-the Whigs and conservatives having a majority in the Legislature. Pennsylvania-sice McKean, Conservative, Leg-

New York-vice Tallmadge, Conservative-Whig and Conservative majority in the Legislature. Virginia-vice Rives, Conservative - this Legislature being likewise Whig and Conservative. Michigan-vice Lyon, Adm.-Legislature Ad. ministration.

Gire us more money !- The peerless Keystone says persons from all sections of the commonwealth state that the public improvements are in a deplorable situation, and the expense necessary to put them in repair the coming season will be enormous.

We think this looks like the premonitory symptoms of another loan. Explain, if you please Mr. Editor and Canal Commissioner ! Do you want more inputy to engage double the number of superintendants which the economical Ritner thought enough?

Nary Board.—Isnac E. Crary, Ban, Representative from Michigan, has introduced a resolution in Congress, against the annual appropriation to the Navy Board, thus virtually dissolving it. Though an Administration member, Mr. Crary will deserve the thanks of all parties, if he can press it through, The board has long been an excrescence on our navv, and its abandonment will be hailed with universal joy.

Columbia Dam .- We regret to learn from the ast Harrisburg Telegraph, that about one half of the stern division of the dam erected across the Susuehanna at Columbia by the Tide-water Canal Company, has been carried away by the ice. This dam cost \$150,000 to erect, and its destruction now will probably throw back the opening of that canal to next fall. It had been the intention of the co mpany, to open it on the 4th of July, next,

Dr. Fisk, President of the Weslevan University at Middletown, Conn. died last week, after a lingering illness, much lamented and regreted,

Little Augusta,-A letter from Paris states, that la petite Augusta" is inferior to no child of her age in Europe. She will doubtless create a great sensation on her return to America.

Iron Steam Bouts for Canals .- A iron steame as been built in England, named the Robert F. Stocklyth intended for the Delaware and Raritan anal. By the Liverpool Albion, we learn that her irst experiments, were made on the Thames-runing nine miles in thirty-live minutes with the tide. equalling about twelve miles un hour against it. Four loaded coal barges were then, attached to the out making over 59 feat beam with square ends being a woman, and Louis Philippe being King of and sides exclusive of the steamer. All' ridiculed the idea of attoinpting, with so small a boat, to tow such an immense, ugly mass, and the scal heavers swore they would eat her if she moved them at all." Johnny Bull and Monsieur Crapeau. The ar- In less than one minute from the starting of the enrival of the English fleet in the Gulf of Mexico, has gine, it was at the speed of forty-nine revolutions in caused great dissatisfaction among the French sea- a minute, and actually towed the whole, one measmen, and to prevent unpleasant collisions, an ar- unch mile, in cloven minutes, the water being perfectrangement was entered into, by which the greater | ly till." This improvement must prove of immens part of the English fleet sailed for Havanna. The utility, and we may daily expect the arrival of the national antipathies of Monsteur and John Bull will boot in our country in time for the opening of the

Advice Gratis.—It is proposed in the Massachusetts Legislature that the following question be submitted to the people of that State, to be voted upon simply yes or nay. Shall the sale of spiritous liquors, by retail, or in quantities less than 15 gallons except for medical purposes, or for use in the arts, be permitted by law !"

We advise all the Bay State folks who want wee drap, to study the "Philosophy of Punch making," contained in a late number of Burton's Gen tleman's Magazine; they can then buy it for suse in

Awful .- The house of Daniel Bradish of Potts dem was recently consumed by fire, and one of his daughters burned to death.

Richard Penn Smith's Deformed.-The Philadelphia public, say their papers; are to be gratified by the re-production of this play. When we first wit nessed its performance some nine or ten years ago, it reminded us very much of Sheridan's witty complaint of the lady who rouged badly-comparing it to poorly mended old statue, the face and neck being so badly joined together, that any one might see, though the head was modern, the trunk was antique. The Italian Father, adapted to the American stage by William Dunlap, Esq. of New York, furnishes Mr Smith the only scenes which are even tolerable, and the annexed plot of the "modern head," has entirely deformed the "antique body."

Currous Relie.-We learn by the foreign paper that a fisherman on the rock of St. Malo, which is a sea port in France, situated 44 miles north of Rennes lately found a closed casket, enveloped in linen, and containing a rosary, a scapulary, and a writing in the form of a will, signed "Pere Alexis Rocellet, mis sionary among the infidels, 1776." In this writing Pere Alexis recommends the countries which have not yet been visited by the Lord, to Louis XV This prayer was made just before the ship Sainte Marine, or Sainte Marina, perished. This casket has thus been tossed about the ocean for 62 years-

Late from Europe.-The steam ship Liverpool arrived on Monday last at New York, bringing news to the 6th ult. Parliament has opened, and the Queen delivered her speech in person.

The murderer of Lord Norbury has not yet been discovered. A number of persons had been arrested on suspicion, but they were all discharged.

The case of the Canadian prisoners was not yet lecided. Our readers will remember that it was under discussion in two Courts—the Court of Queen's Bench and the Court of Exchequer-writs of ha beas corpus having been granted in each.

The Legislature .- The lower House have passed resolution by a vote of 43 to 34 to adjourn on the 27th day of March to meet again on the 7th of May iext. The motive for this is to allow time to frame laws to carry out the provisions of the new Constitution. The House has been engaged a great part of last week, in considering a bill to repeal that part of the law incorporating the Susquehanna Canal Company, which guarantees to the state the priviledge of purchasing the stock at any time upon al-

owing an interest of six per cent to the stockholders. The Senate has been principally engaged on priate and local bills. Auful Grievance !- The Milledgeville (Geo.)

Recorder, states the Grand Just of that county, have presented the Banks as a public grievance. Wonder if they find their bills a grievance! if so send them on here, our back is broad, and can bear

a wagen load of them! . The New Yorker .- As able as this publication used to be, it has become more so since the accesion of Park Benjamin to its associate editorial chair. new volume will commence on the 25th inst, and we advise all who desire an able exposition of whig principles, and a faithful chronicle of current new

to subscribe. New Powder Mill .- But a few years ago, all the from Philadelphia; now we have mills enough in our vicinity to supply the demand. Another we hear has lately been added to the number, Mr. John Shoener. Jr. having set a new concern in operation at Orwigsburg. There are plenty of our operatives who can give his powder a trial, and at the same time keep the old established ones full of husiness. They are all enterprising, make good powder-live peaceably without blow ups, and therefore all deserve encouragement: so let them have it.

New Band .- A German band has been establish. ed in our Borough, which performs with great taste and skill, and descrees the encouragement of the public.

The Weather -Professor Espy bas not been wanted here this week past, as we have had plenty of rain the natural wav.

Garden Seeds -- We can turnish aur friends with the early variaties of kitchen garden seeds, fresh from Philadelphia. It is time to be thinking of hot

We invite attention to the numbers of the new series of the Waverly Novels, now publishing by Thomas Cowperthwaite & Co. of Philadelphia, at the low price of twenty-five cents per vulume.

Meeting of Coal Shippers at Port Carbon.

At a meeting of the Coal Shippers from Port Car-

tion, at the house of J. Simpson in that place, held for the purpose of procuring from the Navigation Company, an additional supply of water, S. SILLT-MAN, Esqr., was called to the Chair, and J. Ford Whitney, appointed Secretary.

Resolved. That a committee be appointed to draft Preamble and Resolutions expressive of the objects and sense of the meeting.

Under this resolution the following gentlemen were appointed: Jesse Turner, Charles Buber, Aquila Bolton, Charles Lawton, J. S. Ruckel, J. K. Olwine, Henry Porter, G. G. Palmer, Charles Potts, Charles Ellet, Geo. C. Wynkoop, C. A. Whitney, Wm., Bushyshell, Inc. Pinkerton, A St. Clair Nichols, Wm. Nice and Lewis Heilner.

After retiring for a short time, they reported the following Preamble and Resolutions.

Whereas, those engaged in the shipping of Coal from the landings at Port Carbon are every year suffering serious inconvenience, delay and expense from the short supply of water at the head of the Schuylkill Canal, and as in many cases boats, partly load ed, have to be hauled into the stream, and other boats used to carry the coal from the landins to complete the load, and as there is no doubt of the practicability of procuring a supply of water, sufficient for every purpose; therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee, be appointed to draft a memorial to the Navigation Company, setting forth the serious inconveniences to which they are subjected, the ruinous effects of the want of sufficient water, and requesting them to make such carly arrangements for the rollief, as may place them on an equal footing with neighboring shippers, and prevent the recurrence of the difficulties under which they have labored. Resolved, That S. Sillyman, C. A. Whitney and

Aquila Bolton, compose that committee. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Miners' Journal.

S. SILLYMAN, President J. Ford Whitney, Secretary.

Another Sub-Treasurer Cone. Jubal Harring. ton, Post Master at Worcester, Massachusetts, has absconded, taking with him, it is supposed, a considerable amount of Government funds. The Post Office at Worcester is considered one of the most profitable in the State. Mr. H. was one of the leaders of the Loco Foco party; has been a member of the Legislature, and twice a candidate for Congress.

Loco Foco Economy.—The Canal Commissioners have increased the number of Supervisors and a gents on the several Canals and Rail roads, to an unprecedented extent, thereby greatly increasing the expense. On the Philadelphia and Columbia Rail Road, there are three Supervisors, where formerly there was but one, and the expense of Supervision and collection, increased about \$12,000. On the North Branch, the number of Supervisors and subs have been doubled, and consequently the expense increased in the same proportion.

msburg Register.

FOR THE MINERS JOURNAL I see that David Paul Brown, Esq., in his lecture on the "life of Shakspeare" has pandled, as the Evening Post says, the psuedo critic Voltaire with-out gloves. Mr. Brown has gone over a theme which the English literati have canted over for

nearly one hundred years.

The national pride, of which John Bull has a good share, was perhaps the main cause: they have anyhow managed to make him out an infidel, with the help of the French clergy, who could not bear the true and glowing picture he gives in his Henriade of the bloody St. Berthelmi night, brought

about by religious fanaticism.

When Voltaire wrote his tragedy, "la mort de Cœsar," he made himself acquainted with Shakspear's Cœsar, having taken up the same subject.— The strict rules of decorum prevailing in the French drama, which has given to the Nation that elegance and polish, is a model for other nations, and compels John Bull to cross the British channel to receive his finish. Voltaire being accustomed to those rules, what could be feel when the two greatest men then living were made to say by Shake-poure, "to have an itching pulm," which in French poure, "to have an itching pulm," which in French almost literally translated means la patte vous dimange, a term much used in French amongst pick-pockets; or in Othello, when lago informs Brabantio of the escape of his daugiter.

Ye gods, how could that be given in French Alexandrian verses: It was therefore merely the effect of the moment which made Voltaire say what may have been too harsh

may have been too harsh.

Those very critics, Voltaire has argued in a friendly manuer with Lady Montague, Lord Brol. ing broke, and Mr. Falkener, pointing out to each other the defects of the Drama of both nations.

Voltaire in his translation, points out many passages with the greatest approbation. In the second Act, when Brutus addresses the conspirators, he ays: "y a til rien de plus bedu que le fond de ce discours. Is there anything more beautiful than the neaning of this speech."

Mr. Brown, as an American, ought to stand on higher ground, and cooly investigate me cause of rose criticisms, which takes nothing from the fame of Shakspeare, but metely shows the different taste of the two Nations.

We Americans are a distinct Nation, uncommit-sted to English, French, or any other Nation. That the English tongue is the language of the country, is accidental; like the Romans, who adopted the language of Latium, but also cultivated the polishcd Greek, making themselves acquainted with the cience of all Nations, which enabled them to rise o that eminence which rendered them masters of he world. I hope our country will follow the same

> FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. "And sand filled up the Palaces of old."

Go to the festive hall. With light hearts round ther beating,
And sadder yet than all
Is thy lone heart's silent greating; Wear on the lip a smile,... But the weary eye is telling,

Of a quenched and rayless light That in secret hath its dwelling. There may be miny a lone, To tell of days departed,
Days that have passed and gone, And left thee weary hearted! Cherc's a witchery i E'en though memories sad they waken

Bidding all hearts resdice, Save the lonely and forsaken The blighted hopes of youth But sadden while they linger, With their warning voice of truth, Pointed by memory's finger; Fall as mockeries around thee.

When the hollowness of earth, In its weary coil hath bound thee. IONE. LIED.

On Saturday Evening last, in this Borough, Jones HEFFNER, Senr. in the 64th year of his age.

State of the Thermometer. KEPT BY JOSEPH COATSWORTH. 12 o'clock 3 o'clock 7 o'clock 37 above 49 55 34 46 24 45 42 50 48 51 26 36 40 89 27 36 46 41

28 35 40 REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Pollsville, March 2, 1839.
WHEAT FLOUR, by the load was worth on Friday

WHEAT 1 60 per pushel, in demand. RYE FLOUR \$2021 percent in demand. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR \$4.00 per cwt in demand RYE, by the load 100 by the bushel-ready ile RYE CHOP 90 cents perbushelin demand.

OATS 56 cents—ready sale.
POTATOES—1 00 cents per bushel in demand.
CORN—95 cents per bushel in demand.
CLOVER SEED—\$12 40 per bushel. CLOVER SEED—\$2 40 per bushel.

FLAXSEED—\$2 50 per bushel.

FLAXSEED—\$1.45 per bushel in demand.

WHISKEY—45 cents per gallon.

BUTTER—20 cents per pound—in Kegs 17 cents

EGGS—12 cents per dozen.

LARD—11½ cents per pound.

TALLOW—10cents per pound.

HAMS 134 cents per pound. HAMS 131 cents per pound.
CORN CHOP 85 cents per bushelind emand.
BACON—13 cents per pound.
BEESWAX—20 cents per pound.
FEATHERS—62 cents per pound. COMMON WOOL—40 cents per pound.

MACKEREL, by the bbt. No. 1, \$12 00 No. 2, \$11

SALT—2 50 per bbl. 75 per bushel

PLASTER, is worth \$1 50 per ton.

St. Patrick's Day.

HAY \$18 per ton

RISHMEN and their descendants, who are to fa-Saint of Ireland, by partaking of a public dinner, are requested to meet at O'Conner's Hotel, on Monday evening, the 4th inst., when a committee of arrangement will be appointed. By Order of the mmittee of Arrangement of 1838.

Wholesale and Retail Tobacco Establishment, Pottsville.

TAMES S. MOYER & CO. announce to the public generally, that they have purchased the Establishment of Sauruel G. Sands of Pottsville; and they have added to their stock a very large and extensive assortment of all kinds of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, and Common, Spanish and Half Spanish Segara. The present stock consists of 50,000 No. 1, best Porto Rico Spanish Segars. 300,000 No. 1, Hall Spanish,

200,000 No. 1. Common, 225 Kegs Ch. wing Tobacco, 300 Barrels Sweet Scented Smoking Tobacco Also Cavendish, Ladies' Twist, and Sweet Totail, on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved acceptances. March 2, 1839.