Saturday.Morning, March 23

POTTSVILLE LYCEUM.

At a meeting of the Directors held on Wednesday afternoon, the following resolutions were unanimous

ly adopted: , Resolved, Whereas by mistake, several person were admitted in the Lycoum at its last meeting after the hour of commencement, to the interruption of the audience, in future the rule that requires the doors to be closed at half past 7, will be strictly enforced, and no person admitted after the lecturer com-

Resolved. That each subscriber's ticket must be exhibited at the door to procure admittance for him-By order eelf or party. Jumes & Wallace. Secretary

POTTSVILLE LYCEUM.

Order of Lectures.

cture 6th. Tuesday March 26. "Phrenology," by Doct. James S. Carpenter.

Lecture 7th. Tuesday, April 2. "History of Engand," by Edward Owen Parry, Esq.

Boy Wanted.

Wanted an active, intelligent and honestabout 15 or 16 years of age, to attend in the subscriber's Book Store, and also to learn the printing business afterwards. None but one capable, and who can come well recommended, need apply. B. BANNAN.

POST ROUTE.

We propose establishing a Post Route for the delivery of our papers to our subscribers in Port Caroon, St. Clair, New Castle, Coal Castle, Minersville, Schuylkill Haven, and the intermediate places on the route, provided our friends will interest themselves in procuring us a sufficient number of subscribers to remunerate us in part for the expense. The post rider will start every Saturday morning, via Port Carbon, and deliver the papers at such plaess as the subscribers may designate, as expeditious is as possible. For this service each substriber will charged 25 cents per annum

We will commence the delivery of the pa pers by post the first week in April.

Coal Mining Association. A MEETING of the Coal Mining Associatio of Schopikill county, will be held at the Pennsylvania Hall, on Tuesday, the 26th inst. at 25th elock P. M. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the President.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Quere, is informed that the word "fortnight" is intraction from the words fourteen nights, as the old Saxons computed time by nights-thus we also say, this day seven, or se night for a week Chanticleer, will find his difficulty obvinted, if h

does not coop up his laying fewls; when confined they cannot procure lime which is a requisite material for the shell, and consequently they will lay soft oggs. It has been shown, that if a here's legs be broken, they will lay their eggs without shells, until the fracture is repaired, as nature fequires all the lime and phosphoric acid in circulation, for the purpose of re-uniting the bones.

Elizabeth, will find that she was mistaken in her conjecture: unmarried females are calles spinsters, because females were formerly prohibited from marrying until they had spun a regular set of bed furniture, and that title still pertains to all unmarried fe-

Master Slender, may rest assured that Shakespear is correct when he uses the term buck basket, in which Sir John Falstaff is concealed in the Merry Wives of Windsor. The word "bouk ' is a Scotch word, for ley used to steep foul linen in before it is washed. The buck basket is therefore that employed to carry clothes in, to the washing place, after they have been bouked.

The Knave of Clubs, is informed that two reasons have been given for the nine of diamonds being called the curse of Scotland: the first is, that every ninth King of that nation was a had one; and the second because the Duke of Cumberland, the night before the battle of Culloden wrote his orders for refusing quarter on the back of that card.

"AThe Old Clock."-We have placed on our first page the story under this title, which has created such a sensation in New York. It has been dramaeized at all the theatres and three editions have up peared in the paper which originally produced it.

Will our Senator be kind enough to send us two or three copies of the Report on the Swatara Mining District made by H. K. Strong, Esq. We feel a great interest in it, and have been unable to get more than a passing glance at it.

School Directors .- The following gentlemen wors elected last week as school directors for dur Berough: B. Coombe, Jr. and Andrew Russell for 3 years, Robert Woodside for two years,

B. F. Pomroy and P. F. Mudey for one year. The Loan Message-We had prepared an article

on this subject, when the remarks of the Harrisburg Chronicle met our eye; they were so clear and explicit, that we have placed the article on our first page, and refer our readers to it, for a p-riect exposition of the fucts connected with the subject.

Lyceum. -On Tuesday last, we were favored with a learned tecture from Mr. Carl Holzer on the History of Geognosy. He displayed much research, and an intimate knowledge of the subject, and was listened to with great attention.

Next Tuesday we are to have a sketch of the Fundamental Principles of Phrenology from Dr. J. S. Carpenter, and we have no doubt the subject will receive every attention, and be invested with great interest.

Palls Sanday .- To-morrow commences the "Passion week," and is called Palm Sunday, because the eeremonies of some churches ordain that boughs and branches of trees, should be carrried in procession in commemoration of those strowed before our Saviour, when he rode into Jerusalem on a lowly animal to teach us humility.

&t. Patrick's Day .- Last Monday sthe Hibernian Society celebrated the day dedicated to their cutelar eaint, in a manner the most natrrotic and creditable. We were more than pleased at the perfect quiet and docum which characterized the procession, and it must have been highly gratifying to the friends of Ireland, to have witnessed so high a feeling of propriety. Exhibitions like these, tend to elevate the character of the nation, and add to that respect which generates itself in proportion as the moral standard is adhered to. Several hundred joined the procession, decorated with searfs, composed of the flowing colors of Eiin, while the "shamrock so green," was displayed from each hat band. After attending service in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and perambulating the exceets of our Barough, attended with a large band of music, the rejoicings of the day ferminated in a public dinner at O' Connor's, which passed off in diendship, gles and harmony."

New Daily Line of Coaches between Philadel | Victoria's Marriage. Our little pet we should

We are unthorized to state that the Water will be let into the Schuylkill Navigation Company's Canal, on Friday next, the 22d instant, and the work will be opened for trade on that day."

From the numerous improvements and repairs the time we may infer that much expediton has been used in getting/it ready. In the mean time, we begin to look like business again—the boat horses are eganning to re-appear, and poys with long tin horns are perambulating our borough—the wharves are all cleaned and prepared - Chutes put in orderrail roads freed from dirt and incumbrances dealers are on horse back riding to and fro, and every thing appears in a perfect state of readiness for our city friends to ride up in the new opposition line, and make their purchases.

Iron Ore on Guinea Hill -- We yesterday visited, n company with several other persons, a vein of ron ore which has just been opened on Guinea Hill in the Borough, under the Faust vein. It ranges from two to two and a half feet in thickness: the extent of the vein is not yet determined, but its yield is very excellent, being from 40 to 50 per cent.-Under the vein is about four inches of fire clay for andermining, and there is supposed to be lime enough in the matrix, to answer for a flux.

THE COAL TRADE.

We have been repeatedly asked from abroad-re ently, what is to be the price of. Coal for the ensu ing season? In order to qualify ourselves to an swer this query, we have consulted and obtained al requisite information from the dealers. The result has been -we can notify those interested, that they have generally come to a full determination not to sell their red ash Coal, less than \$2,50 at the landings here, and white ash from \$2,25 to \$2,50. This has become imporative on them in self defence as at the hower prices of last year the histiness was ruinous, and not less than \$ 100,000 lost to the dealers. If these prices are not obtained, we have no doubt that many of our workings will be stopped or only partially worked. The many contingencies of the business, demand a fair remuneration and no capital can sustain the continual losses of

seems to be the general opinion that the sea on will open with \$ 1,25 as the rate of freight.

Patent Safety Fuse .- We are pleased to se hat this admirable article, is becoming generally used in our vicinity. In every instance where it has been purchased once, the trial has induced a second purchase. Its perfect safety-its doing away with the tamping needle, its economy, and its im perviousness to the effects of a damp situation, all recommend it to the miner and the worker in rock. Many persons who have used it, declare they cannot now do without it. As soon as the navigation opens, we expect a fresh supply. The proprietor informs us, that upwards of 300,000 feet have been recently used near Albany, on the great Erie Rail Road, and that the Engineers and contractors allow nothing else to be used.

Ornamental Trees. - We again call attention to the planting of trees in our Borough: now is the favorable time, they can be procured from the City without delay, while many ornamental trees may be found growing in our neighborhood. We hope and trust our friends will see the utility of paying some little deference to the comfort of our posterity, and at the same time add to their own pleasure during the heats of summer.

"The American in England,"-The London correspondent of the N. Y. Knickerbocker says: that a rich assortment of novelties in the book world is England" by the author of the "American in Par-The correspondent wants to know why Lieut. Slidell's title is taken for the work? It is a very natural coincidence and those who have read the former work will more readily appreciate the latter by the similarity of titles. We hope soon to see it.

" Our Globe,"-A few more copies of this splendid work are still on hand, unsubscribed for; to which we invite the attention of our friends- It an admirable ornament for the library or the centre talle, and of remarkable cheapness.

Philadelphia Reporter. - We welcome the ap pearance of the first number of this new monthly Counterfest Detector, and Price Current. It empraces a valuable collection of Bank news, and commercial information, besides devoting a portion of its columns to the miscellaneous news of the day .--By attention to the interests of his patrons, Mr. Libby, the editor hopes to render it an acceptable visitor in the counting house of the merchant, the store of the trader, the shop of the mechanic, and the dwelling of the farmer.

A New Office, -Mr. Cambreleng has been rejected by the people, and therefore the President must take care of him. There has been an intimation that Secretary Woodbury would like the oufit, perquisites &c. of the contemplated special mission to England, and that C. C. C. will step in his shoes. We can suggest a better plan, which is to appoint him " Secretary of the Sub Treasury." The known enterprize of Mr. C. may awaken it from the lethargic sleep into which it has fallen since twelve o' clock at mid-night of the third of March. Let_ cordon of officers and tide waiters be appointed all around our happy country, and if the rogues will steal uncle Sam's money, make them remain like honest folks, and spend it among his children.

Explosion at the Chesterfield Coal Mines (Va. -Last Sunday night, an explosion of fire dampoccurred from want of proper precaution, in Heath's Colliery, about twelve miles from Richmond in Ches terfield County, by which it has been said that between 50 and 60 lives have probably been lost. -The shaft of the mine is 800 feet deep, and the falling in of the earth gras so great, that suffocation must have ensued to all, who escaped the fire. These nines are worked principally by blacks.

The Bank Conspiracy .- In the House, the reso ution calling on the Governor for the information on which he founded his charge of a combination a mong the Banks, was quashed by a strict party vote In Senate, Mr. Brown did not think the inquiry proper one, as being unconstitutional, and withou precedent. Mr. Williams, however, referred the gentleman to the resolution passed by the House of Representatives of 1836-7, calling on Gov. Ritner for evidence on which he founded his assertion that General Washington was an anti-mason; and he referred the Senator to the promptitude with which

the call was answered. After much discussion, the resolution was passe by a very close vote, 15 to 14. Many Senators ob jected, as affording the Governor another opportuni ty of spreading abroad financial doctrines destruc tive to the permanency of our State institutions, and scattering the firebrands and war-weapons of party

Bicknoll's Reporter states that the Southwark great practical beneat. Our country possesses much sayings Bank and Pennsylvania Savings Bank to interest the antiquarian, and there are many the have suspended the redemption of their notes. These are not incorporated institutions.

Cannot the Directors be placed along side of Dr. Dirott ! We see no difference between their cases

STATISTICS

phis and Politoidle. We refer our readers to the be the most loyal of her slaves, were we sh English advertisement of the proprietors in snother column man, lately commanded the "Lady of Lyons" to be man, intely commanded the "Lady of Lyons" to be acted at Covent Garden. Part of the dialogue has a reference to a bors of a marriage, and took remerkably. Noah's correspondent says, old General Damaa has to say, when he meers at the weak mother's ambition to marry her daughter, a foreign prince—foreign fiddlestick!" "The spark caught s if in a powder magazine; and such an explosion! There was a unanimous shout for two or three minutes. The younger officers of state looked at each other, and dared to smile! the old ones looked grave and the poor little Queen looked straight at the actor, and did not move a muscle: it was shameful to treat a fair girl so! She did not seem annoyed, however, but behaved very properly-applauded the play with little fan, and looked mightily pleased."

Where's Master John Van Buren ! if the young rascal don't bring matters to a crisis soon, we shall send Secretary Dickinson out to supplant him, being the only bachelor gentleman, about the palace at Washington who deserves her.

Tavern Licences .- Mr. Cunningham, from the ee on vice and immorality, has reported a bill providing for a vote of the people on tavern li-

The vote will be an epithph recording the memo ry of "departed spirits."

Hard Times .- The New York Star says-The Thursday night, and sold for Four Dollars!

A bill to prohibit betting on elections pass he Illinois House of Representatives on the 9th ult. It prohibits betting on elections under a penalty not exceeding \$1,000, and imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

We trust soon to see this principle carried out it every state; whatever can be done to preserve the purity of elections must be hailed as the precursor of whig Trumphs, and the dissemination of those political tenets opposed to the present Federal Gov-

An American Consul Murdered .- There was a umor rife in New Orleans, on the 11th inst., that Mr. Langdon, our Consul at Laguna, died a few days previous from blows received from a negro at that place, under sanction of a Mexican Justice, and seing most cruelly treated, he was sent to a dangeon where he remained three nights with conden riminals, from whence he succeeded in escaping with his lady to a small village between that and Campeachy, where he died of his wounds. His ady had gone up to Campeachy, and an order from the old Judge had followed her to bring her back to Laguna, to answer the charges against her husband.

We hope our Government will make enquiry into this affair, and not allow insult after insult to be heaped upon our citizens, by the lawless officers of the Mexican Government.

The Mob, who have disgraced our State. hroughout Europe, have been paid for those services, by the present Legislature! Remember it, people of the Key-Stone.

Washington Irving, has been named in connex ion with the special mission to England. Should he go, we shall have "Knickerbocker's History of

Baltimore Trade. There were 4:0 arrivals and 363 clearances from this port during the year 1838.

Mr. Muhlenberg, our Minister at Vienna, has surprised" the Emperor, the Empress, the Empress nother, the brothers and uncles of the Emperor, and ven Prince Metternich, with his German!

A "Caricature!"-A Reading paper, in speaking of the bad condition of the Norristown rail road, calls it "that cariculure of internal improvement!" last time we rade that road. It reminded us of the nursery song: "Here we go up, up, up

And here we go down, down, downey."

New Hampshire.—The locos still retain posse sion of the political field in New Hampshire, by somewhat increased majority. The Whigs have held their ground, although the aggregate state vote

The Corsair .- Messrs. Willis & Porter have pub lished the first number of their new periodical. We have not yet had the pleasure of seeing it, but it has one feature, which we are prepared "pugnis et calcibus, et calamis" to support it in, which is a determi nation to keep continually before the put lic the imperious necessity of adopting a copy-right law, which shall protect our literature, and place it on parity with that of England, now prospering under the fostering care of Bulwer and Talfourd.

Gratifying .- The rumor that Mr. Southgate had challenged Duncan of Ohio, proves to be a malicious fabrication. We are pleased to have occasion to express our former opinion of the gentleman from Kentucky, who would have been out of our good books for ever, had he condescended to so paltry a meeting.

The Locos in some of the towns of Maine. on the receipt of the President's Message, burned his Excellency in effigy. Martin doos'nt care a F-i-g for that, he has been roasted for years. and is used to it.

Sam Slick's Bubbles of Canada .- Judge Hallibut on the author of this work, was on the recent trial of the Canadian prisoners before the Queen's bench, one of the pressding officers. The Londoners think his work " quite a mistake," the shrewd facetiousness of Sam being forgotten in the partizan itterness of the Tory Judge.

It is a fact well worthy of being noted in conection with the late message of the Governor of Pennsylvania, in relation to the Banks, that Mr. Senator Silas Wright was at Harrisburg at the very moment the message was written. There can be little doubt that he was at the bottom of the atrocious attempt to impair the credit of the Institutions of Pennsylvania, by getting up a war between them and the Executive of the State

We copy the above from the Baltimore Chronile; it shows plainly who the wire-pullers are, that nake our Governor dance by their bidding.

The Commissioners of the Patent office at Washington give notice that all assignments of Patents, whether in whole or in part, will hereafter be recorded free of charge. Now is the time then, for Treasurer Sturgeon, t

patent his plan of carrying on the State finances, and procure an approved plan of raising loans. The old machinery wont answer for modern locofoco

The agent appointed by the State of Georgia proceed to England for the purpose of collecting numents connected with her early history, has een quite successful in the object of his mission.

The various exertions made of late years to collect historical information, have been conducive to great practical beneat. Our country possesses much ories on its early settlements, once considered mere peculations, have now obtained the sanction of our literati, and are profitably discussed in all our literOF OUR COAL OPERATIONS,

We commence to day, our accounts of the differ ent Coal operations, in our region. The estimates of cod extent, dec, are derived from the proprietors, and we have taken every care to obtain correct and omprehensive information. They will be continued at intervals during the spring, and we think will prove of great interest to our region, as showing the rest extent of the workings, and the great expense which is necessary to render them fit for business We likewise are anxious to show the public, who are not conversant with Coal operations, that the price originally charged by the Collier, is nothing more than a fair, healthy, renumerating compense tion, and that it is impossible to carry them on unless we obtain Two dollars and a half per ton. When we take circumstances into considthat a rent ranging from 30 to 60 cts. per ton is given to the land owners, that every day the mining business is liable to faults, to cut through which are ruinously expensive, that the working under ground, never seen or estimated by the casual observer, that the construction of gangways, chutes and opening breasts, never exposed to the sunlight, form a large portion of the original expenses—that engines are o be kept constantly going to free the works of water_that a hundred contingencies may be dreaded, which will render the profitable workings of to day, emporarily useless to-motrow; when all these things are considered, who can cavil at a price, which bare

v renumerates ? It is easy enough for a Coal consumer in New York or Philadelphia, while sitting before a blazing fire-high-heaped with the produce of our mines-with comfortable glass of XX before them, to descant gravely and learnedly on the "enormons monopoly of the coal trade, and advise us to send millions of tons to market, where we now send hundreds of thousands! But let them visit us-let them go through one of our collieries—view our subterrant in workshops, teeming with workmen, who pursue an arduous and dangerous calling, and find every step they tread to be on rail roads, to view on right on left, above and below, the vast machinery of mine, and then, let them repeat their disaffected paragraphs if they have the conscience!

Last year a gentleman from New York, visited Pottsville, and was taken through one of our oper ations, worked below water level. He saw the alnost gigantic workings, with feelings of silent wonder and astonishment, until he once again reached terra firma. Then he exclaimed, " well, I have acretofore been one of the most strenuous opposers of Coal at what are called high prices, but now that I have witnessed the extent and the danger of its working, I shall never again have the conscience to

Such are the feelings of those who witness the operations of the Coal business, and such will be the irresistable conviction which must force itself on all, who are conversant with the mysteries of mining. But we will now proceed with our task; the first

GEORGE H. POTTS COLLIERIES. These mines are principally on the tract known as the "York Farm," now owned by Messrs. Carey & Hart, and Carey & Lee, of Philadelphia, and Burd Patterson, of our Borough. The first workings were commenced in the fall of 1836, on the vein known as the "Black Mine:" a plane was sunk down on the dip of the vein, 241 feet from the surface, 16 feet wide, and an Engine of thirty norse power from the manufactory of Messrs. Haycood & Snuder, located on it. The original cost of the Engine and sinking was about \$16,000, including the working of faults, before merchantable Coal was obtained. These extended 460 yards-260 on the east of the plane, when the workings were stopped in that quarter, no good Coal having been obtained; after driving 200 yards west of the plane a good article was obtained, and has continued without fault for about 1000 yards, being the distance the gangways have been opened in that direcaughing was on the wrong side of our mouth the tion. In the season of 1837, about 33,000 tons were mined and shipped from this vein. Before carrying it to the landing, a mile of lateral rail road was laid to intersect the Mount Carbon Road, which cost \$9000, as it was carried through one of the principal streets of the Borough, and large gradings were necessary: 500 feet of landings were erected, and 5 chutes, which cost about \$7000, and about half a mile of rail road on the bank, leading to the liflerent Coal piles, which cost \$1500. The Black mine vein, on this tract is nearly eight feet wide, six of which in the present workings are pure coal: it has a dip towards the South ranging from 30 to 35 legrees, and yields about 15000 tons to a hundred yards of gangway. The engine works a nine inch pump extending down about 200 feet, and frees the vein of water by being continually worked. It is estimated that all the original expences, accruing to the land owners and their lessee, before obtaining an

unce of Co2l, approximated to \$ 100,000. In the fall of 1837, Mr. Potts, went 90 yards further South, and opened the "Tunnel vein," sinking on it a plane 230 feet in length, and fitting it with another Engine from the same able founders and of equal horse-power. On this vein about 650 vards have been driven, of which 250 have been in ault, and here also another outlay of \$ 16,000 was made before raising Coal. A Bank for loadingroads, and chutes were likewise erected for the purpose of these workings, the same lateral road answering for both. To transport the product of these two mines, fifty odd large rail road cars, adapted to work behind a locomotive, are required, the cost of which averaged about \$ 150 each, and 80 smaller drift cars, each costing \$45, are requisite in the

nines, and on the banks. Various buildings and shops have been erected for the use of these Collieries, among which are Corpenters' and Blacksmiths' shops, stable, saw mill and Powder Magazine. Mr. Potts' number of cana boats, owned in person, has been as high as 33, some of these however, are probably not fit for this year's business. The number of workmen who derive subsistence from the mining and transportation of their produce, will amount to 184 for the former and 180 for the latter branch of the business

Thus we see the great extent of workings su sined by an individual operator, and the immens outfit requisite to commence and perfect the uns voidable preliminaries of a Coal business. These are matters which all can comprehend, and which come within the scope of figures and calculations but let our readers put on an old suit of clothes, and for a few minutes accompany our friend the lessee, and ourself into the "bowels of the earth." have taken our scats in a car at the head of the plane: the word is given! and amid the whizzing of steam, the danking of the chains, and the reverberating echese of their incongruous noises as we descend in to the cavernous recesses of the mine, all converse tion is interrupted until we reach the hottom

Here we slight, and a Davy lamp being placed in our hand, we start on foot up the nine or ten hundred yards of gangway-lights are flashing on every side—the picks and hammers make their unceasin noise, and now and then a blast-followed by the low combling such of the pent up air, may convey to our imaginations the harsh breathings, when,

-Old Enceladus, the son of earth Stirs in his mighty caverns!

We reach the breast, where the busy miners are working, happy and contented in their dangerous occupation. And now for a moment let us conten plate his situation - the accidents to which he is exposed, and then see what value should be placed on Coal.

Judicial.-N. B. Eldred, has been appointed The miner, however cantious, however experiensident Judge in the Erie district, in the place of ed, is ever subjected to lurking dangers: the striking of a pick, may bring the waters of an opening rushing upon him, in an inundating deluge, carrying idge Shippen, deceased. death and devastation in its way, from which escape is impossible. Or if he escape the angry waters, a more insideous and equally dangerous enemy is to be apprehended in the fire damp. An incautious

ment of a light, or the overheating of a Davy

amp, may instantaneously explode the sulphurous

exhalations of the Coal, and send him to eternity-

the effect being simultaneous with the cause! Or

barring these, when undermining the Coul, the over-

hanging slate or the coal itself may fall, and dash

him to atoms! These are but few of his dangers-

he is never safe, though always guarded as far as

human sagacity can protect. We have seen e-

nongh-we reascend, and once more with a feel-

ing of relief, look on the bright sun, breathe a pure

You have visited a Colliery, and will you now

gainsay us a fair remunerating price for our labors!

Sharp Shooting in the Senate.-On a resolution be-

ing called up, relative to the improvements about

the public grounds and the capitol, Mr. Caldwell

Mr. PENROSE thought if the Morus Multicouli

ere planted, it would combine beauty with utility.

Mr. PERROSE said, that perhaps the Senator from

ancaster would prefer Slippery Elm, as an emblem

of the "successor" of the great "predecessor," who

Mr. CALDWELL said that the Elm would be s

tter emblem of the Senator from Cumberland, who

Mr. PERRORE said the emblem must-be divided

tween himself and the Senator from Schnylkill,

Mr. FRAILEY, of Schuylkill, said he had gone out

A Duel -- We learn through the Nashville Whig,

that a duel was fought near Moscow, Fayette county,

Tenn. between Alex. J. Donelson, (the adopted

son of Gen. JACKSON.) and Henry Robeson; both

were slightly wounded. A second meeting was

talked of the next day, but the officers of justice

William Shæner, has been elected Chief Burgess

Latest from Maine .- There are many "reports'

Were the hand marching to their own music

A pamphlet has been published in Boston, on the

mbject of an Asylum for inebriates-for Drunkards!

Are they about to tear down the old workhouse

Mortality.-There were 5462 deaths in Philadel-

phia during the year 1888, and 7780 births during

sults in perfecting that useful branch of labor.

Sub-Trensury !- Great defalcations have been

tisclosed in the Post Office at Concord, N. H.

Punning Gossip .- Noah says that the Countes

of Minto is fond of juleps, Marquis Huntley is

notorious sportsman, Lord Paget is an attendant di

the Queen, the honorable Mrs. Brand is to accom-

pany Capt. Ross on his next Polar excursion, Vis

count Acheson suffers with the gout-Lady Cante

lone is fond of melons, and Lady Buck has returned

By an act passed by the New Jersey Legisla

What in the name of wonder was it before ! tree

Mr, J. R. Friedlander, Principal of the In

stitute for the instruction of the Blind at Philadel

Dr. Duott .- The application of the manual labor

next Criminal Session for fraudulent insolvency

He is now in the debtor's apartment, at Moyamen

sing, and if we may judge from the evidence, he

stands a fair chance of carrying his manual labor

Another Florida Victim.—Capt. S. L. Russell

of the 2nd Infantry, has been killed by the Indians

in Florida. How long will our country be compell-

ed to record the butchery of her officers in this war.

so signally disgraceful to the Department, which has

Capt. Marryatt, has not accepted the Brazilia

Light Weight of Boats .- The following Resolu

ion was passed by the Schuylkill Navigation Com-

pany, at a meeting on the 11th inst., for the regu-

" Resolved, That all bosts trading between Schuy

kill County and Philadelphia, with coal, shall on their

return voyages, or as often as practicable, or at least

once a month, be weighed at the Company's scale

at Kernsville, to ascertain their light weight; and

that a certificate, specifying the date and weight of

each boat, with one ton added therr to for sonkage.

And that the collectors at the Company's scales

at Schuvikill Haven, Mount Carbon, and Kerns-

ville hereafter until futher directed, in ascertaining

the weight of coal laden on board of boats, for the

purpose of charging Toll, shall deduct the light

veight, agreeably to the certificate from the weigh

This resolution may remedy the evils complained

but the only fessible plan of arriving at the great

desideratum of correct weight, is the erection of

tide lock at Philadelphia, and compelling boats

This allowance of a ton, is likewise establishing

precedent, which may be allowed under the pres-

ent resolution, but cannot be expected when a tide

lock is completed, as it would fall too onemus on

be given to the captain thereof.

naster at Kernaville,"

be weighed every trip.

the shippers here.

and, which has been tendred him.

ion of the Coal Trade, the ensuing season:

principles to the Penitentiary.

t under controul?

ture, the stealing of fruit or mulberry trees is maile

Can't Secretary Woodbury "stop the leaks?"

of the window from convenience, [laughter] and not

who had also taken a leap from the window.

air, and look around on hill and dale.

suggested that trees should be planted.

Mr. Caldwall was for hickory.

was now at the head of the party.

had slipped out of the window.

The resolution was passed.

robably defeated it.

eard, but no "smoke" yet.

f "the Rogue's March.

-says the U.S. Gazette.

march through New England.

he same period.

of our extracts.

to Hartland Abbev.

sally lamented.

larcency.

that is the best asylum for drunkards.

of Reading.

through fear !

YOU THE MINERS JOURNAL. "Happier, happier far than thou With the laurel on thy brow, She that makes the humble hea Lovely but to one on earth."

fame, and for thee, a woman! wherefore this? Hath thy own heart no thought, no power of bliss. in its own temple from the world afar, That thine idolatry, should woo a star, And the deep fount of tenderness be hush'd That brightly should have gushed !

Not thine the laurel wreath, pale watcher thou! It were a mockery on thy care-worn brow! Oh woman, meeter far that thou should st wear, The gems of love within thy braided hair: For love and tenderness are thine alone. Affection deep thy throne

Fame for the hero-for the conqueror slain-For high and mighty deeds—the tented plain— For the proud eloquence of man alone And let him wear it :- but an under tone Is telling that thy fevered heart is set On a diamond coronet

But for thee, with the keen and gushing thought-And the heart with its fountain depth o'er faught, With the lavished wealth of its tenderne And the depth of its own bright power to bless-Wouldst thou cast thy light and thy sceptre down! Hence with the martyr-crown!

Hence in the onward, the clorious track-From my early dreams thou would'st win me back-From the love that hath bound my soul to earth, From the smile of home, and the household hearth! Thy wings may not shadow, that blessed lot ! Pass on-I ask thee not.

Pottsville, March 20, 1239.

We are pleased to see that our correspondent. M. C. has commenced a crusade against abuses. He has attempted an Herculean task, but one in which he will be borne out by community. We have in person, experienced the evil of which he complains, and think it calls loudly for reform :gright, wrongs nobody," so keep on in your course, and root out every weed you can find.

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. "RIGHT, WRONGS NO BODY!" This being a fact, I wish to knew how our squires or coroners can compel a citizen to neglect his business, or leave his work, when they please to summon him for a juryman?

I may receive for answer : " the law gives them The Washington Examiner says, that Mr. that authority."
To this I would reply: the law authorises them raves when passing through Brownsville, was sacians of that place, with the air

To this I would reply: the law authorises them to pay each juryman the sum of one dollar, in all cases where an inquest is held. But in many cases, instead of paying this money as the law directs; they put it in their own pockets, and set out some gis, brandy, or spirits, in leiu thereof, as if they would urge their jurymen on to drunkeness and self destruction, that their own services might be again alled in reconsisting. called in requisition.

I have known a justice of the peace to take poor men from their work; adjourn them to a tayer to

render their verdict; cause them to loose part of day; and then "bloff them off" in this manner.—
This is a fraud, and if the county must pay the mondy, let it go into the hands of those for whom it is I have set my face against all imposition, and

A British officer in Canada, lately boasted shall deem it my duty to correct all such flagrant a. buses as far as lays in my power. I conclude as I began, "Right, wrongs no body!" so gentlemen for the future, pay up!

J. M. C. hat with an army of three thousand men, he could So could treble the number, quick step, as pris The following extract from a lecture delivered

efore the Athenian Institute and Mercentile Libra-The Science of Mining .- A Professorship of Miry Company by Job R. Tyson, Esq., proposes a plan ing has been established in Durham University for a National Library which will be read with in-England. This is a most desireable appointment terest by every friend of Literature. We regret that and one which we trust will tend to important reour limits will not allow a more extended extract: But however learning and genius have added t Foreign News .- When our outside form went be national fame, partiality itself must admit that itle active aid has been contributed from public press, we were without any recent arrivals, which must account for the general uninteresting character

county. Astronomical science yet asks for a obser-story, and the national library languishes for want of encouragement. When we compare the pigmy collections of Philadelphia and Cambridge, the larg-est fibraries in this country, with the magnificent abinets of Paris, Vienna, London, and many others, is need not be concealed, that the mational pride re-delves a wound. In the various departments of his-tory, except domestic, modern literature and science, or collections do not embrace all which the wants f the learned student demand. The life of Columbus, by Irving, a work destined to imperishable fame, could not, from the absence of materials, have been written in America. Mr. Wheaton could not have brought to completion his learned and elegant history of the Northmen, except in Europe. The admirable work on Ferdinand and Isabella, by Mr. rescott, though written on this side of the Atlantic, was chiefly dependent for its materials on the other. The library of Philadelphia is upwards of a century old. Its late highly intelligent librarian," compute the present number of volumes at 46,000; a nombe exceeding, it is true, any other library on this side of the Atlantic, but not commensurate with the growing wants of the literature and science of the city. The Royal Library of Paris, less than half s contury ago, numbered only 80,000 printed volume and MSS. It now presents, in its totallity, upwards phia, died last week, generally esteemed and univerf 700,000 volumes! The British Muser long since the establishment of the Philadelphia Library, now amounts to 240,000 volumes. The value of a bloomer is in the same of a bloomer in the same of a bloomer is in the same of a bloomer in the same of a bloomer is in the same of a bloomer in the same of a bloomer is in the same of a bloomer in the same of a bloomer is in the same of a bloomer in the same of a b of a library, it is true, does not depend upon its numerical superiority alone; but there is no doubt, from the bibliographical knowledge which guards the Royal Library of Paris, and the British Museum, Banker, for the Benefit of the Insolvent acts, to the Court of Common Pleas, has been rejected, and he, held to bail in the sum of \$ 10,000 to appear at the that the excellence of their contents is in proportion

to their number. upon a high destiny, to adopt the means necessary to observe it. It was one evidence of decay, that in a luxurious age of the Roman empire, the remains of Roman senators was confined to Marius Maximus and Juvenal. In a country in which native energy has not been debilitated by luxury; where mind, untrameled, roves with perpetual activity, ex-plores new regions of thought, and penetrates new sources of truth and intelligence; where every man is a reader, and all have a keen appetite for knowledge; the means should be multiplied commensu-rately with its importance and necessity. Without dwelling longer upon a theme which might be an plified by so many reflections, it is enough to say, that no act would confee higher literary glory upes the United States, then adding to the treasures of its multipliants. the United States, then adding to the treasures its public library. The government of France requires a copy to be deposited, in the Royal Library, of every work which is issued from the present of the kingdom. A similar regulation obtains in Austria and Russia, for the benefit of the royal libraries of Vienna and St. Petersburg Frem the operation of so wise and salutary a provision these libraries are monuments of hor these libraries are monuments of honour and renown to those despotic nations. The British Museum, which has proved, in England, the great nursery of merit, the light of genius, the ladder to eminerce, has been fostered by the same liberality, aided by the direct munificence of the sovereign. Congress
has already purchased the papers of Washington and Madison. It could present adequate inducement to private persons for the opening of their private cabinets, in which are deposited those document which are so material to illustrate our national his tory, and transmit our national fame. It could enact a law similar to those which augment the libra ries of France and England, Austria and Russia. could enrich the present collection, by a purchase now offered to its acceptance, of the greatest treasu of one of the greatest bibliopolists of this biblioth of, to a certain extent, if strictly carried into effect; cal age.

> Goorge Campbell Esq, whose sempulous settlers in regard to the facts, has gained for him to have the facts of deserved a name as his high repute in bibliogra This gentleman was librarian of the Philadel Line genueman was librarian of the Philaceper Labrary for twenty three years, during the whole dwitch single he attended the library regularly sidneys in the week, and was never once absent from his post. See "Notes for a History of the Library Company of Philadelphia," by John J. Shith, le Page, the present librarian Esq., the present librarian.