"Will you thus depart, without even saying farewell ! " inquired the gentle Virginia, in meek tones, Aver bluebest giving way to livid paleness. Phil did depart without bidding her adieu-but she accompanied him and the next week the pa pers gave a long account of a romantic runaway

Virginia was the Colonel's only daughter, and there was no one to play the piano, in her absence Therefore, after storming a little and langhing with his fox-hunting companions, at the odd affair, he became reconciled, and called the lovers home



## POTTSVILLE.

## Saturday Morning, April 13

THE PORT CARBON LYCEUM.

Will hold a Public Meeting on Friday Evenin the 19th inst., at V & o'clock, in the basement Room of the Church, which the inhabitants of the neighhourhond generally are invited to attend. A lecture on "ATHERS AND ITS MITHOLOGY," by Mr. James 8. Wallace, may be expected.

## Boy Wanted.

Wanted an active, intelligent and honest boy, about 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 reco aended, need apply. B. BANNAN.

Professor Reed's Lecture.-In noticing at any time a public effort, which has been attended with unaualified success, and in which the most fastidious hypercritic cannot discover a flaw, it is too frequently supposed that the system of indiscriminate praise which Sheridan places first in the catalogue of Mr. Puff's varieties, has been brought into exercise. We feel the language of tulsome adulation would be a poor repayment for the Professor's kindness in responding so promptly to the invitation of our Lyceum, but we cannot forego the occasion to express our opinion of the merits of the discourse, with which we were favored on the evening of Tuesday last. A subject felicitously chosen, as applicable to the variety which nature presents in our vicinity for contemplation and study, was invested with all the charms which could be borrowed from choice diction, grapnic elucidation, and happy imagery. With a highly cultivated imagination, profundity of thought, and a rich flow of language, the style of Mr. Reed is of such a didactic character, that he is eminently qualified for so popular lecturer The mind can easily follow his chain of argument, and his exemplifications are so well chosen, that the most familiar objects are made subservient to the

purposes of explanation. Professor Reed, views the works of nature and the operations of art, with the eye of a philosopher. With him it is not all gold that glitters, and his diserimination in selecting the dross from the pure ore, constitutes one of the greatest charms of his manner There was a tone of high moral feeling in the late lecture - which operated on us, as he himself deegribed the pleasing, placid countenances of some persons would effect an observer, they cannot be regarded without making the heart glow with a better and holier feeling .- So with his remarks: they in duced us to harbor, a better idea of our nature, and to assimilate it more closely with high and elevated thought, and pure design.

We regret that our limits will not permit us to draw from the subject of the lecture more fully : . to display the various examples which were given of the difference between those who pursue scientific truth for its own sake, and those who are actuated by sordid and ungenerous motives. We should be pleased to add our approval to the lecturer's remarks on the sefactory system," and to retrace with him, the canting pretensions of the astrologer, as compared with the pure feeling which directed the astronomer Gallileo in his research after truth, but we are compelled to forego the gratification it would afford us. We trust this lecture will yet be given to the public in a printed form, that all may enjoy its perusal, and receive therefrom the same instructive amusement, as the crowded audience experienced on its delivery

Exchange Hatel.—The establishment recently occupied by our present post master, as a hotel, under the name of the "National," it will be seen by the advertisement, has been taken by Mr. William G. Johnson, and its name changed to the "Exchange Hotel." The new host is well and favorably known to many of our citizens, and we feel confident that no attention on his part will be wanting, to conduce to the comforts of those who may sojourn with

Look out for Dust !- A new way to give the appearance of "raising the dust" has been invented by the ingenious proprietors of the old lines of stages. It is to stop on the outskirts of the Borough, and take in passengers, that they may drive up to the office with as many as the new line has brought through from Philadelphia. They may take in their stages Tom, Dick and Harry, but they don't take in the community of Pottsville any longer.

More new Stages. - The general agent of Pott, Sibener & Co's Opposition Line, started this week for Troy, to procure new stages to put on a noon daily line between our Borough and Reading. This course has been compelled by the increase of their patronage, on several occasions having been unable to accommodate all the applications. This will make the fifth daily line on the route

Accident .- On Sunday last, Mr. Amos Torton, mechanic of our Borough, was thrown from his horse and crushed under it, producing such hurts as to occasion his death, last Thursday, after lingering till that time, in the greatest agony.

Ornamental trees.-We are pleased to see or citizens planting trees in the Borough. Let thuse who have neglected it, attend to it while yet there is time, and for the purpose of securing them and rendefing their growth more certain, let the body be confined by a string at the top of the boxes, to prowent the wind from displacing the earth at their roots A little labor and expense will be more than remunerated by the grateful shade which they will afford in a few years.

We are authorised by the agent of the North erican Coal Co., to contradict in positive terms the injurious reports recently circulated, respecting the stoppage of its workings, and to say that they have their origin in malevolence and want of probity.

Good News !- Rumors are rife that Amos Ken We therefore hold up both bases for the state.

come into Phil's eyes, as he partook of the repast, A Parograph. Nobody, but those initiated into political world is stagnant no one kindly committed suicide or luxed an arm, when the sea serpent has fled our shores, appalled at the hostile preparamors of wars have been hushed; when the Seminoles have so far gained an ascendancy over our armies, as to make us askamed to record their triumphs; when even the heretofore exciting topic of Sub-Treasury or no Sub-Treasury has been decided by the voice of the people, and the mad scheme is "consigned to the tomb of all the Capulets;" when an earthquake would almost be heralded as a fortunate ccurrence, and when we almost feel inclined to write our own Obituary, sensible that we are nearly dead with ennui-then-then is the time to try editor's souls ! With our parcel of cassia foolscap before us, our

> pen in our mouth (one of Perry's three pointed ones by the way, which we here take occasion to puff and recommend most heartily, to those who wish to double score,) with our head reclining in the palm of the sinister hand, while the dexter is manipulating our pericranium to find which bump stands prominent for the day, we cogntate in vain for an article, definite or indefinite. Poor devil that we are, from morn till night we labor in vain! night comes on, and while the other sons of toil are slumbering, and their melodious nasals are twanging such musical notes as Handel's inspirations never equalled. the fagging writer sleeps not -his dim candle tremples doubtingly, apt emblem of his misfortunes; it is unihuffed, nor dares he venture so hazardous a deed as the "decapitation of the nocturnal luminary," for his blistered fingers verify an old proverb of "a burnt child." Like Cataline, when hatching dark thoughts of conspiracy, he paces up and down the old floor, which creaks beneath his hurried trend, while the mice scamper from his dread approach. At length, he stops, exclaiming "just the thing for an article!" but now alas, his fingers are so benumbed with cold, he cannot hold his pen, and he is forced to prepare for bed, first blowing out his "brief cundle," dictated either by a spirit of economy, parrallel to that of the miser Dancer's instructor, or perhaps ashamed to benold himself in cuerpo!

In his " perturbed sleep," he dreams of items, but when he awakes in the morning, the brilliant idea has flown-lost in the world of shadows, together with all the hopes of the splendid article, it might have formed! Poorest of poor devils! what a fatal party will support him in his honest course. hour was itsfor thee, when thy first communication was admitted to make up an odd corner in a newsfollowed the insertion of thy scrawl; -a Pandora's box has it been to thee in every thing, save hope. Thou cheepest along the public way, and cits and clerks dash by thee in all the pride of new coats and clean shirts, whilst thy lustreless, care-speaking eye gazes wistfully on such unutterable glories! thou hast-but enough, we have written a paragraph !

"Oft On a Stilly Night."-The editor of the Miners' Journal takes his seat on the banks of the Schuvlkill to listen to the music of the frogs, which never fails to inspire him with "poetry and other nonsense." The muses in a frog pond! Oh hush! -Philadelphia Lellger.

Hush! we shall do no such thing! why should no he muses inhabit a frog pond! Where did Pan's first pipe come from, to which those ladies so often danced, but from the reeds grown on the margin of a frog pond! What was Narcissus doing at the "fons argenteus," when he fell in love with his own shadow! Looking at the fountain, silvered by the noon, to be sure: when Ovid says,

"Exigua prohibetur aqua," does not mean as has sometimes been translated

"A little drop of water does remove And keep him from the object of his love," out he evidently intends to say, that

The want of water in the he

Prohibited the song of frogs! We maintain strongly that the Muses and Frogs are synonymous the muses were frogs—are they not sometimes called the Hippocrenides! and is not that name derived from the Greek cognomen of the fountain of Helicon, and what does Hippocrene mean but a horse pond !- and where do frogs inhabit! why horse ponds to be sure! ergal, the muses and the Frogs are both amphibious, and both the same.

How, Mr. Ledger, does your mythological philoso shy, or rather your want of it, account for the fable of Pegusus, the winged horse striking a stone, in the fountain with his foot, and the waters becoming vocal? Can you master it any other way, than by assuming, that when he kicked the stone, he disturbed the frogs er muses, who thereupon commenced their musical cluck!

Frogs are the very impersonation of suffering inocence, and have been since the time Latona first transformed the Lycian rustics into these abused creatures! We shall incomtinently get up a society for ameliorating the condition of frogs, and we yet expect to see the Ledger one of its most prominent members. Frogs and Muses! slas-we can hardly trace any similarity in their names, but it needs no great effort of fancy, and does not overstep the mod esty of andquarian research, to imagine that by innumerable but gradual changes, the first four letters have become so transmuted, that the slightest vestage of proximity is now lost, but to the piercing eye of knowledge. How beautifully has the poet

"Decend, ye Frogs, and in a lengthened train Proclaim that spring has come again!"

Revd. Dr. Bascom.—This gentleman, has recentbeen the subject of several newspaper paragraphs, n which the unities of time and probability are not very strictly adhered to. Shortly after leaving Philadelphia, he was announced as dead, at the very moment he was delighting audiences in Petershurg, Va., hy his pulpit eloquence Not being able to kill him off, the press next married him to a lady in New York, this we believe was true. But now our friend Noah marries him again to a lady from New York; in Indiana! The Major's marriage (and well do we remember the evening when we took our last look at him as a member of the Bachelor cloth!-the same night we shook hands too with poor Graham, his associate editor for the last time the morning light found one a joyful bridegroom, the ther wedded to the grave, having fallen in a duel,) the Major's marriage, we report this been so conducive to happiness that it is included in reversal friend a double portion of possess blessedness!

i Immense Claims of Property.—A Journeyman printer, named Smith Harpending. arresident of Tennessee, but formerly of New York, has institu-sted a claim, in the United States Circuit Court, to an immeriae estate in that city, the value of which is about twenty-five millions of dollars. He makes his claim as heir at law, in a direct line, to a tract comprising about stateen acres, bounded by Broadway, Maiden Lang, Fulton, Namen and John

streets.-N. Y. paper. Being a printer he stands no more chance stepping into such a slice of good fortune than Henry Clay does of a cabinet appointment under Van Buren, or the sub-treasury does, with a thousand greedy fists unked into it!

We think there will soon be changes in Van Buren's Cahinet. Why ! -because the Globe denies it.

Mr. Biddle's Resignation.—The loco paper the mysteries of the art editorial, can brin any just growl as fereciously at the abdication of this gentle-conception of the difficulties attendant on making man, as Fan Amburgh's lions would do if their news, when nothing new is to be found; when the joint of raw beef were taken away from them, during the masticating process! One talk it a stack-ing out," another styles it a "repudiation of the mo-ther of inquity," a third opens the eyes and discovers tions near his favorite haunts; when wars and ru- its feline watchfulness by proclaiming that a crat is leaving a sinking ship,

But of all the twaddlers who have written, thought grouned, or shapped over the affair, "an old demo-crat" in the last Keystone caps the climax of nonsense. He commences by daying:

s'The salary of Mr. Biddle, was, I believe, TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR, a strong ar gument why he should be so easy a situation as long as he safely could. Mr. Biddle also likes power, such as he there exercised, and would never have retired to private life, but for stronger reasons than he gives in his letter: Lot one in ten will believe what he there says to be the true cause of his backing out."

Now here a regular loco foco principle breaks out "keep your fat offices as long as you can, and exercise power whenever you can!" But having shown so "strong an argument" why Mr. Biddle should keep so easy a situation, this sapient reasoner in the teeth of his own argument, proceeds to argue that it had no effect on him! Why! the "old democrat"

"The United States Bank obtained its charter in riolation of the will of a large majority of the people, and by the traitorous and treacherous conduct of their representatives. It is also known that they have in numerous instances violated the provisions of their charter-and that for this reason, as well as for the manner in which it was obtained, the democratic party have never done any act which would go to recognize its legality. It now exists by mere sufferance, and may be repealed at any moment.

It is also known, that the democratic party gained the last election, against all the powers of federalism combined, and that this same Bank "poured out its vaults like water," to aid them to break down the democratic party. It is also known that Governor Porter, who has all the firmness and honesty of General Jackson, has taken ground against this Bank, and in his late message rebuked their unholy combination with others, in such a way as to make them all tremble. All these things are known, and are felt by those who are interested, more sensibly than we can imagine. They see that Porter cannot be played with, and they know that the democratic

Now, Mr. Biddle is too cunning not to see that he would be caught in his tricks, and he has too paper !-care, hunger, headache and heartache, have | much pride of character, and too much shrewdness. to stay any longer. He therefore backs out and leaves his post of power and his TEN THOU. SAND DOLLAR SALARY, rather than be expos-

> "Cock-a-doodle doo," crows the old democrat can't you see him, gentle reader, flapping his wings at the annihilation which he has inflicted on Mr. Biddle! He has hit right and left, until the monster, and its late Head have both been prostrated by his reasoning-not content with this nowever, he must give them one more blow to complete the vic-

tory! Hear him:
"This, sirs, is my opinion of the causes which led Mr. Biddle to resign. It was the fear of the honesty, the firmness, and the statesman-like shrewdness of Governor Porter, with an honest majority to back him in his course, that drove Mr. Biddle out of his Presidency.'

There tumbles the U. S. Bank! it is completely done up and "old Nick" has been "drove out" of the Eden which loco focoism has planted in the state of Pennsylvania.

Now seriously: did any one ever read such a mass of absurdity, as this "old democrat" has put together! Does he intend to be sarcastic on his party when he speaks of Gov. Porter's "honesty, firmness and statesman-like shrewdness," or of an "honest ma pigmy Porter, backed by all his aids and bullies, could cope with the giant intellect of Nicholas Biddle ! that he could drive him from a situation which he felt inclined to occupy ! Away with such puerile, such paltry reasoning! Gov. Porter can no more deter Nicholas Biddle from the path of his duty, than he can pluck its brightness from the sun Or with polluted finger tarnish it !"

Awful accident.-Yesterday about noon, a horse ttached to a furniture car slipped down, immediately in front of our office, and, in falling broke the shafts of the vehicle. The horse sustained no injuty.-Phil Ledger.

This is one of the most distressing casualties have been compelled to record for some time, but the shafts of destiny cannot be avoided. Our feelings have never been so harrowed, since we read the account of a poor invalid, who had served his country in the revolution, and was travelling on foot to recieve his pension. Overcome with fatigue, he stopped at a public house to rest and warm his weary limbs. He fell asieep, and horrid to relate, his right leg was burned to a cinder !- it was a wooden one.

All the world's a stage. - Mr. Parsons, the Tragedian, has left the stage, and become a Presbyterian clergyman. In any situation of life Mr. Parsons will become an ornament to humanity: a more single-hearted and excellent man never lived.

This is the second instance, where the Philadelphia stage has given an ornament to the pulpit. Mr. Cone, now of New York, and of the Baptist corsussion, has " in his day played many parts, ' and more recently his exertions to promulgate Christian truth have endeared him to a most numer-

Evils of bad example in high places !- The Editor of the N. O. Picayune, complains that his washer-woman, has run off with a "dozen of his

We should call this a specimen of the suds-treas try system. The Pic is lucky in having a dozen, but must make a shift to do without them after this wholesale theft, until he can be retailed.

Oysters and Clams.-It is now gravely discus which of these bivalves, is the most aworthy element of social existence!" The advocates of both seem in a stew, and roast each other most unmercifully. Remember the fable, gentlemen, of the lawyer and his two clients, or you may get the shells only for your trouble. We intend to open and look into the subject, as soon as friend Silver receives a fresh supply of specimens, but in the mean time must express our preference for the oysters.

Beware of a Forger .- Last week a loafer, calling himself Harris Snyder, negotiated a bond with George Reifsnyder, Esq., of New Castle, purporting to have been drawn by Mr. John Bergett, of St. Clair, in presence of John Sons and Charles Law. The scoundrel stated that he resided in Pinegrove, and wished to make purchases to the amount of the bond. Mr. Reifsnyder, knowing the standing of Mr. Bergett, readily cashed the bond in part, and gave store goods for the balance. On enquiry the next day, it was found that the Bond was a forgery, neithor Mesors. Bergett, Sons or Law knowing any thing

of such a person. Mr. Reifsnyder authorises us to offer a reward of Ten Dollars for his detection, but we hope every citizen will feel himself obligated, by a sense of public duty, independent of reward, to use every exertion to bring the villian to the bar of justice.

STATISTIC'S OF OUR COAL OPERATIONS.

We were prevented by an accumulation of busies from continuing the Coal Bintistics last week, but recume them this week. We shall now notice angoperation, which in some respects differs from all others in the region, and which will be found to embrace all the intricacies of workings above the water level, in conjunction with the difficulties attendant below that level. These workings bear the name of

# GUINEA HILL COLLIERY,

worked by Messrs. Potts & Bannan. The Guinea Hill tract embraces about 60 acres. all of which lies in the Borough of Pottsville, and is owned by Messra. Caleb Parker, Carey & Lea, Dr. Houston and others. It was worked anterior to the year 1835 above the level, and abandoned under the impression, that it contained no coal worth mining. Our operations however, were then in the infancy of their experience, and subsequent enterprize has shown that it is one of the richest tracts in the region, having three of the most approved veins passing through it. In 1835, the second engine, erected in our region for mining purposes, was placed on this tract, (the first was worked on the Spohn vein by Dr. G. G. Palmer,) The slope was opened on the pitch of the Black Mine Vein, sinking 240 feet, at an angle of forty degrees, and fifteen feet wide and eight high. The vein is eight feet thick, on which gangways have been driven 390 feet to the east, and 2100 feet to the west. Last fall all the coal was taken out of this level, and the lessees had in anticipation, extented their workings by tunnelling south to the Tunnel vein, 285 feet, through solid tock. This wide and seven high, to a vein varying from 7 to 12 ven 410 feet to the east, and 750 feet to the west, bill!—He next says, very little of the coal has been taken out, but the breasts are all ready for the supply of the present

The next extension of these collieries was made by carrying the tunnel, from the Black Mine north to the Lawton vein. This is 210 feet in length, making the whole extent of the tunnel 495 through stubborn and solid mass of rock. This vein is sometimes called the Twin yein, from the fact of there being two distinct strata of coal, each about 4 Mining Compuny "-for themselves." feet thick, the relative distance of which varies to an extent sometimes of 15 feet. On this vein, gangways have been driven to the east about 300 feet, and to the west near 600 feet.

The distinctive character of these workings, it will water level, to join the three different veins, so that they may be worked by one engine. There are but one or two tunnels in the region above the level, of this extent, it being near 500 feet long, and when we contrast the different ways of working the immess labor and expense attending it, may be readily imagined. The engine is of twenty horse power-it is an old but very excellent one. Previous to its transportation here, it had been strongly anti temperate in its habits, having been employed twenty years in a distillery; under the more temperate regime of its present owners, it still works, through it no longer i connected with working a still, and the only liquid it produces, is the waters from the mine. Attached to this engine, is a pump for freeing the mine of water: it has a six inch bore, with double working bar rels, connected by goose-necks, and with one stroke and the return, it ejects a constant stream of water This pump is the first of the kind put up in this region, and was invented by Mr. CHARLES POTTS one of the lessees, and put up under the immediate superintendance of Mr. BENJAMIN F. POMBOY, of the "Pottsville Iron Works." It works so well, and decreases the expense so much, being nearly equal to a single nine inch chamber pump, that it is being

generally adopted throughout the mining district. To convey the produce of these mines to the mile in extent has been laid, which crosses the Mcunt Carbon Track, and terminates at the Greenwood Landings. This road cost near \$7000, on account of its passing immediately through the Borough, where many lots were bought at high rates. The Guinea Hill Collieries have about one and a quarter miles of lateral rail road, laid under ground, leading from different parts of the extensive workings, and all converging to the bottom of the slope.

The expense of the engine on these workings and the sinkings, is estimated at \$7000, before coal was struck; the large subterranean tunnel cost about \$4000. There have been also erected the necessary shops, stabling, &c. and a stable is likewise built in the mines, to which the drift horses are consigned when sent down the slope, and where they remain, without being again brought to the surface.

The Lawton vein on this tract is much troubled with fire damp, but the constant adoption of the Davy Lamp, and the use of precaution, has prevented, so far, any serious accident. In driving an air shaft on this vein lately, a curious fact transpired which will serve to show how deceptive the mining ousiness may prove, and how a person may prepare extensive workings on a vein, which may appear good, but will soon run out. In carrying up this ai shaft, of course they ran it on the vein, until they came quite near the old workings above the water evel. Fearing a rush of the accumulated waters in these old drifts, if too nearly approached, they struck perpendicular up, leaving the vein. After proceedabout 15 feet, a new vein of coal was struck 5 feet in thickness, of which there had been no indication in the tunnel below, and which as far as we can learn, had never been known before.

It will be observed that the workings on this tract are on the same veins as those opened by Mr. George H. Potts on the next tract to the west, and they all produce coal of a fine quality. We mention this to show that the former opinion that the tract contained no merchantable fuel, was predicated in ignorance of the true nature of our regions and that it may be set down as a general rule, that the lower the veins are worked below the surface, the higher is the quality of their produce.

We can lay our head on our pillow to-night with better feelings than usual, for we conceive that we are elevated in the opinion of the good, by the blackguardism and condemnation of the "Reading Democratic Press." Were that sheet ever to praise us or our labors, we should feel ourselves degraded. Such being our disposition, we neither fear the Sampsonian weapon of his wordy scurillity, nor the Capitolian character of his guardian warnings—we are not to be deterred from our course, by a flourish of the jaw bone of an are, or the hissing of a gooze!

Gen. Scott has been tendered a public dinner by the citizens of New York, without distinction of

State Road.—An act passed the last Legislature ppropriating \$1500 to repair the state road leading rom Tamaqua to Mauch Chunk. This improvenent is much required, and we are pleased to learn that this sum added to the subscriptions collected, will make an excellent road, which we hope soon to see

Small Favors .- Parmentier has been re-elected in the 4th Massachusetts Congressional District by a majority of nine.

Will those of our town subscribers, who have emoved their dwelling places recently, be kind enough to give such motice that the devil—we mean our devil, may find them out?

IMPROVEMENT, alias COAL BILL We have recely been favored with the perusal o an article, of such extreme constatency as has lately been given to the world by Lebbeus Chapman, Esq. in behalf of Charles De Forest and associates. In & place where Mr. Chapman's former political course is so well known as here, it would be almost advisable to transfer the article to that portion of our colunns, occupied by imaginative tales, but we have only space to notice a few of its leading points, if indeed there is any point in it. His first flight is in this strain, "Should the wise Editor of that Journal, (the Mi-

ners') or the writer of the article, be as successful in his endeavors, as he was in his judicious opposition to the election of DAVID R. PORTER to the chief magistracy of the Commonwealth, he will consider himself fully compensated for the great pains he has taken to obtain correct information on the subject." If Mr. Chapman now thinks our opposition to David R. Porter injudicious, we can hail him as a colaborer in the same field—par nobile fratrum When during the late Gubernatorial canvass, was there a political meeting in our vicinity, that he did not rank foremost among the orators against Van Buren-and Porter, who was the loudest in denunciation, who more ardent in opposition? But if Van Buren was foremost to "hold the platter," to catch all he could as Mr. C. once remarked, it would appear that our farmer political associate, can blow ot and blow cold on the porridge at the same breath! Now a Porter man and formerly an anti-Porter man! Our opposition to Mr. Porter was one of principle, which we glory in, but Mr. Chapman's it would appear was one of interest, and he takes some pains to travel out of the record in his great undertaking opens a communication five, feet communication, to let us know that he has recanted his political errors—that he has bowed to the idol, feet in thickness. On this gangways have been dri- in order to obtain its sanction to his improvement

"Mr. Bannan is entirely mistaken, and is also in error in reference to the matter from the beginning to the end tnotwithstanding the pains taken to obtain the correct knowledge so gratuitously given to the public-and is as much so, as when last year he informed the people in a grave and solemn manner, that the same Bru BEARS Stockton and Stevens had made a Tool of John C. Offerman to obtain a charter for the "Offerman Rail Road and

Now in self exculpation, we would refer to every nember of our community, who attended the public neetings opposed to that Company. Who was it first arrayed that bug bear before, the public ! who was most violent in denunciation, and most eloquent be perceived, consists in the tunnelling under the in his opposition !- Lebbeus Chapman! Who vent to Harrisburg to oppose that bill, and the machinations of Messrs. Stockton & Stevens !-Lebbeus Chapman! Who has ever been among the most judicious opponents of Porter, and the nost brawling against coal incorporations ! Lebbeus Chapman! Can he deny these facts! or can he maintain that his Improvement Bill, is necessary? He says it " is intended truly and emphatically to open the door of enterprise to many wor thy individuals, and miners."

Does not Mr. Chapman know that a majority o ur present operative Colliers, came here as miners? that their individual enterprise, without improve ment bills, has advanced them, and that they are to a man opposed to all incorporations? They can pursue a healthy business, without resorting to any astraordinary, illegal mode of raising funds! The next assertion is that "James Madison Por

er, Esq., is not interested in the Company." If ot interested, he is concerned, which we all know s a very nice distinction for the lawyers! The overnor's brother is the Attorney for the Company. and has been employed for reasons obvious to all.— He has asserted that he would push it through and if he is concerned in that, who will be interested? We can only smile at Mr. Chapman's accusation

of our being jealous of our neighbors! Since the devoted to the general interests of the Coal regionwe have fought the battle of every section against conopolies, and shall ever oppose them when prejudicial to individual enterprize. We are not a monopolist to day—an anti-monopolist to-morrow— Porter man or anti-Porter man to suit purposesour course is straight forward-we may err, but it is inconsciously—we never allow our interest to beome the chapman of our principles.

The 26th Congress. Of the members for the next Congress, 157 have now been elected, standing 81 Whigs and 76 Van Buren, in states which stood 67 Whig to 91 Van Buren, making a Whig majority of 5 and a gain of 29.

The states in which elections are yet to be held. stood last session, 55 Whig to 30 Van Buren, so that even if we gain none of the remaining 85 members, the Whig cause will have a majority of 30 in the 26th Congress.

Spring Mill Iron Works .- We learn that Mr. Bryant, who is concerned with Messrs. Parr & Kunzie, of Philadelphia, is erecting extensive iron works at Spring Mill. These gentlemen, have al. ready experimented satisfactorly, with anthracite, as adapted to the smelting of iron, at Manayunk, and as they concieve success no larger problematical, the new works will be prosecuted with vigor and on a most extensive scale. Their plan of operation will be somewhat different from that of Mr. Crane of Wales, and will embrace both a Furnace and Rolling Mill. This is another triumph for anthracite!

POR THE MINERS JOURNAL. TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUN-TY OF SCHUYLKILL

In a former article, I promised to notice some axpenses of the county, if they meet your approba-

First, then, I would recommend that the Steward of the Alms House, procure a sufficient quantity of wool, and let some of the female paupers convert it into yarn—knit this into stockings; and instead of "one pair" being made, as in the Steward's account of last year; let it be "100 pair!"

In the same manner sheeting could be made, by raising or buying flax; and Pottsville offers a ready market for ony thing, "from a german flute to a pen-ny whistle." But in your efforts to economise, be ware of one thing, and that is, never have any wares of any kind, manufactured in the Alms House of Schuylkill county, that interferes with the operations of our industrious mechanics, or farmers. You are justified in manufacturing for the inmates, and for them only; but if you would foster a spirit of industry among us, never let a single article come in com-petition with the interests of those, who would rather support themselves and families by the success of their brow, than yield to idleness and pauperism. mmend the same principle in regard to the farm era: while you use all possible means to feed and clothe its inmates, from the fruits of their own toil and this should be a leading feature in your efforts to do your duty; in produce be brought in competition with the produce of our farmers. They are subject to heavy taxes, let them reap fully for what they have some

Am I told that these recommendations will defeat the object for which the Alms House is built; I deny it positively. If poor farmers and mechanics are to grovel in the earth for their honest living, then are to grove in the earth for their nonest living, then may the rich tyranize over the poor; but while the working man has this incentive: without us ye can do notifing, they are equal to the rich, and may with truth declare: "We hold these truths to be self wident, that all men are created equal! Let the walls of the Alms House crumble to the ground, 'ere it becomes a source of injury to individ ual enterprize in our county. My views on the subject are embraced in the following: Let men pick ockum in the winter season, and women make stockings, lingey, and sheetings, in ad.

dition to the necessary labour required to feed and

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Take in all that are destitute of the necessaries of life in the winter season, for by so doing, you will relieve the community, from a serious evil, and that is, beggarly half clothed children, who are sent out begging in many instances, to gather victuals for their inchristed parents.

If this course is gursued, the ollowing consequences may be anticipated:—Our pitting in any extend the right kind of charity, by coaveying, or sending their destitute following coaveying, or sending their destitute follow creatures to this anythm of

tent the right kind of charsty, by conveying, or sending their destitute fellow creatures to this anylam of philanthropy; there they can be comfortably clothed, well fed, and their system invigorated by manual labor, a good part of the day. Those who are deserving of the name of varyants, had better be indicted as such, and sent to the Alma House, until there was a prospect of their amendment. You, no doubt, by this time, see a little more into matters and things, and will be led to consider whether my views are correct or not—with this impression. I will dismiss the subject with one more observation will dismiss the subject with one more observation and a question. Eighty dollars is a thumping price for one cow, and if another is wanted, the Sieward should be authorized to issue proposals for fresh

milch cows!

How does it happen, that Margaret Downey received \$20 from the Treasurer of the House of Employment, and \$20 from the Steward? This quesmight be answered by the auditors probably. In both cases, they are said to be for her relief, and from this circumstance I am led to suppose that so many disbursing officers, will finally lead us into a sub-treasury system. Let us profit by the adage,

Vours &c.,-J. M C.

# DIED.

In this Borough on Saturday night last, Anna Janz, daughter of Nathan and Ann Evans, in the 3d

Sta	te E	of the	Therm	OM	eter.
1839		7 o'clock			 3 o'clock.
April	5	42	76		76
	6	52	68	*.	71
	7	41	77		61
	8	46	56	4.	58
	9	32	60	. ,	60
	10	42	66		72

40 79 REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Pottsville April 13, 1839.

WHEAT FLOUR, by the load was worth on Friday WHEAT 1 50 per pushel, is demand.

RYE FLOUR \$2621 per cwt. in demand.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR \$4.00 per cwt. in demand.

RYE, by the load 100 by the bushel—read

RYE CHOP 90 cents per bushe in demand.

RYE CHOP 90 cents per bushe in demand.
OATS 56 cents—ready sale.
POTATOES—100 cents per bushel indemand
CORN—95 cents per dushel in demand.
CLOVER NEED—\$12 00 per bushel.
TIMQTHY SEED—\$2 50 per bushel.
FLAXSEED—\$14 45 per bushel in demand.
WHISKEY—45 cents per gallon
BUTTER—20 cents per pound—in Kega 17 cents
EGGS—12 cents per pound.
LARP—111 cents per pound.
TALLOW—10 cents per pound.
HAMS 131 cents per pound.
CORN CHOP 85 cents per bushel indemand.
BACON—13 cents per pound.
EETHERS—62 cents per pound
FEATHERS—62 cents per pound
COMMON WOOL—40 cents per pound
MACKEREL, by the bbl. No. 1, \$12 00 No 2, \$11
SALT—2 50 per bbl. 75 per bushel

# SALT—2 50 per bbl.;75 per bushel PLASTER is worth \$7 50 per ton.; HAY \$18 per ton. EXCHANGE HOTEL

POTTSVILLE.

William G. Johnson

HAS taken this commodious establishment recently occupied by Joseph Weaver, Esq. as the "National Hotel," corner of Centre and Callowhill streets; and has materially improved its arrangement for the accommodation of customers. The situation is pleasant and central, being contiguous to the Post Office and Town Hall, and in the business part of the botough; and three Daily Lines ve and depart from the Exchange and from Reading, Northumberland, Danville and

PRIVATE FAMILIES, who desire spending the summer months in the Coal Region will be furnished with parlours and chambers calculated to please the fancy and render comfortable the most fastidious guests; and TRAVELLERS will always find those commodations which are most desired, and the

strict altention of servants. It were superfluous to say that his TABLE and BAR will always be furnished with the choicest viands and liquors; and with a wish and exertions to gratify his guests he anticipates the patronage of the public.

Potteville, april 13, 1839.

Public Notice

TS HEREBY GIVEN, that by order of the Or-phan's Court of Schoylkill County, will be expos-ed to Sale by Public Vendue or Ontery, on Tuesday the 28th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Michael Grace Innkeeper, in the Borough of Orwigability, all that certain messaage or tenement, two story Brick Dwelling House, and half lot of ground, fronting on the main street, and the centre turnpike in said Berough, and bounded by lot of Philip Werner on the west, by a 20 feet alley on the north, and by the other half of the same lot, now the property of Jacob Mathews, on the cast. —And on Thursday the 30th of May next, at the house of Peter Filbert, Innkeeper, in the town of Pinegrove, at 10 o'clock in the fivenoon, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue or Outcor, the four Town Lots, marked and numbered in the plan of Zimmerman's addition to the lown of Finegrove with the numbers 9, 10, 11 and 29, all fronting on the main street or the Eulpehocken road.—Also a certain Tract of Land situated in Lower Mahantango township in the county of Schuylkill, adjoining the lands of Ulrich Beckley, Samuel Hain, Michael

By the Court GEORGE RAHN, Clerk.

Canal Boat, Lumber, and SHINGLES. FOR SALE.

Halter, and Jacob Kimmell, Esq., and containing

63 acres and 40 perches of land more or less.

 $\mathbf{H} E$  Subscribers offer for sale a second band three thousand feet of scantling, all now at Port Late the property of Samuel De Pui, de.

JOSEP HAMMER,

Wm. B. POTTS.

Administrators. ceased. Wm. B. POTTS, Orwigsburg, april 13,

Hose Carriage For Sale.

FIRST rate hose carriage capable of carrying A FIRST rate hose carriage capable or carrying 1000 feet of hose, lately rebuilt by Mr. Jeffries, and handsomely ornamented by Woodside, and is now in complete order, will be sold on reasonable terms, on application to JOHN BUMM. S: E. corner 12th & Locust st.

PATRICK FEARON or THOMAS DERRY,

april 13,

Coal Land

OR sale, the undivided half of a tract of Land known as the Little Clauser Tract is single immediately West of and contiguous to the town of immediately West of and contiguous to the town of Liewellen, containing eighty one agree twenty-six perches. This land lies wildlin, two litindred yards of the West West Branch rail road, and a vein of coal, supposed to be the "Spohn to "Lewis," is opened along the range of its Northern boundary. A part of the tract is well timbered the other portion is susceptible of high improvements as a Farm, laving thereon a suitable House, Barn, &c. For further particulars, and to the undersigned. er particulars, apply to the undersigned.
THOMAS J. BAIRD.

Bacon.

MILLER, 4 HAGGERTY. erril 13.