ished. Hestaggered out of the place, and was found Tribute of Respect. - The Pennsylvanian says "Son after by the neighbors, and lived long after, but only to a poor heart-broken usin, for she was mad for years through the country; and many a day after she told me that story, my heart trembled like a willow leaf. And now, Ellen Murphy, she add ed, when the end was come, do ye wander I threw fron yer hand as prison the glass ye offered me !-And do you know why I have tould you what tares my hourt to come over '-because I wish to save you. who showed me kindness, from what I have gone through. fe's the only good I can do ye, and, mdead, it's long since I care I to do good. Never ima a drinking man ; he has no guard on his words; and will say that of his nourest friend, that would destroy him soul and body. His breath is hot as the ; tures only ended with his life. breath of the plague ; his tongue is a foolish, as well as a firry surport. Ellen, let no drunkard become your lover, and don't trust to promises; try them, prove them all, before you marry."

Blles, that's enough,' interrupted larry. 4 have heard enough - the two proofs are enough and indefatigable preseverance to a thorough inquiry without words. Now, hear ma. What length of punishment am I to have ! I won't say that, for Nell, "this country. there's a tear in your eye that says more than words. Look-I'll marke n's promises -out you shall see; I'll wait yer ti ne; name it; I'll stand the trial."

And I'm happy to:say, for the honor and credit of the country, that Larry did -tand the trial-bis tesolve was fixed; he never so much as take I whiskey from that time, and Ellen had the prou | satisfacting of knowing she had saved him from destruction. They were not, however, married till after Easter. I wish all frish maidens would follow El-. len's example. Witman could do a great deal to prove that the last fuste in I fe' is a great taste too much ! that cover a paper is a temptation fatal if untesisted.



### POTTSVILLE. Saturday Morning, Sept. 28.

Ty Our Subscribers .- We carnestly entreat all persons indebted to us, especially for subscriptions, to make immediate payment. We have with many been so long suffering, that forbeamince is no longer a virtue, and we fear we shall be compilled to resort to means, which we have never before used to obtain our dues. Our distant subscribers have stready received their bills, and they can easily remit.

There are some of our patrons (?) is this vicinity who have removed without notifying us, or paying their bills. In future we shall give publicity to their names through our columns, as a warning to our brother editors, in other places.

Our Paper .- Readers will perceive that we have furnished them with a new and superior quality o paper, and we flatter ourselves that it is better than that used by any other Country Journal in the state. Improvement on our part, is but a slight acknowledgement for increasing patronage.

" A Subscriber " complains of 'fie quality of the original poetry, sent to us for publication. So do we, but a + subscriber, " is not aware of the pertinac- | hill and dale -- land and water -- the wild scenery of ity, with which these " minions of the moon ' assail us, to produce the gratification of seeing themselves m print. .

If the strings of our own hurdy-gurdy had not rusted for want of use, we might be tempted to string together a few good complets for the benefit of the great American people !

TWe are desired to announce John T. Werner as a candidates for the office of Prothonotary of Schuylkill Co., at the ensuring election.

ie ie o stamu

that the functed of the late generable Methew Davey, was attended by an immenie concourse of citizene the procession extending external sources. The fa-neral train included, in addition to those who walked under no distinctive charactor, the different Irish, asociations, the Typographical Society, and great unbers of those connected with the various branch. es of the business to which Mr. Carey formerly, belanged. The body was burse to St. Mary's Church, where the impressive service for the dead was per memed. The Church was crowded to excess, they sands being present to pay the last tribute of respect to one school labors for the good of his fellow crea-

A Lyceum is to be established at Mauch Chunk. Audubon, the Naturalist, having accomplished

more than any other man ever attempted in ornitho logical researches, is about to devote his great genius into the habits and history of the Quadrupeds of

Swartwout, has expres al a wish to return to this ountry, if the government will not proceed against him. Perhaps Mr. Van Buren can give him an appositiment abroad to keep him, quiet. If he return, is disclosures will be any thing but pleasant to the powers at Washington.

Weehuwken, - This spot, which is situation of the New Jersey side of the Hudson, opposite New York city, and at the commencement. of the Pallis ades, has been invested with peculiar interest on ac count of Halleck's felicitous allusion to its beauties in the poem of "Fanny." A correspondent of the Southern Literary Messenger, referring to this description says, "poetic license never revelled in mor outrageous hyperbole-Weehawken is a pretty place, and commands some fine views; but there are a do z n spots in the vicinity of New-York much more beautiful."

We should like to see one of those dozen, spots ! Our happinst days of youth were passed at Weeand valuable bed. hawken : we have stood on the brow of its noble

hill, which overlooks the bay of New York, in conspany with those who have visited every noted spot in the rivilized world, and the unanimous opinio has been, that it surpasses every other view on earth. What can be needed to complete the picture, we are at a loss to imagine :- the broad bay, when the sun is sitting, is spread at your feet like an/unfurled scroll of molton gold,-the wavelets dance is the mellowed light of the parting day, - the city lenus each spire, peak, and battlement to catch the last reflected sun-ray-the noble Hudson glides in playful murmurings on the beach, each ripple, seeming to fancy's eye th grow less and less, as if about to sink

to slumber after the toils of the day were over-not a sound save its roll upon the shore, or the distant hum of the mighty city greets the car .-- Hoboken with its Elvsian fields before you, greets the eye; a very paradese; while far beyond Bedlows', Ellis', and Governor's Island's, repose like sea birds nested on the wave-still to the south, rises the distant Richmond shores, and the Narrows open on the eternal wave of the Atlantic.

What more can be required to complete this picuse ! every sense, is gratified by infinite variety :--nature, and the giant work of man, the city-the quiet repose of the Jersey shore, and the broad breasted Hudson, teening with numberless craft-all lent their aid to impart interest to the coup d'veil. His heart must indeed be formed of "impenetrable stuff." "That in his manhoods' prime can calmly gaze Upon that bay, or on that mountain stand, Nor feel the prouder of his native land !"

The State Loan .- The United States' Bank has gone over to the locus, having been brided with eight We hope our broth Bditisr may have a fat vote; H undred and sixty Thousand Dollars ! The loan we shall vote for him, for the honor of the craft, and of \$2,054,000 might have been demanded by the terms of its charter at four per cent., but Gov. Por-

## THE MINER'S JOURNAL.

The following paragraph has appeared in beveral A Sight Mintake - Mr. James G. Birney re cently executed at figuisville a deed of manumismon to twenty slaver, which descended to him from his fifther, recently decented."

The story is thus told in a morning print, fo which Mr. Birney will feel deeply indebted to the

"Mr. James E. Burney, recently hang at Louis ville, gave a deed of manumission to twenty slaves, which descended to him from his father, recently deceased."

Subscribing to Lectures. - A gentleman being called on to subscribe to a course of Lectures objeted, " because, " said he, " my wife reads me a gratituus lecture every evening.

Fan Baren's Consistency .- In 1812, he oppo ed the war; in 1814, he had turned a somerset, and then said in the N. Y. Legislature, that oan Administration selected for its wisdom and virtues will procecute the war till our multiplied wrongs are avenged and our rights secured." In 1816, when a glorious peace had been so un el, he again says,----- The war in which the nation has been involved, was not only righteous in its origin, but successful in its proscution.

The secret of all this is, that in 1812, Mr. Van Buren, was opposed to James Madison and in favor of Clinton, but in 1814, he had abandoned his old friends and was truckling to those in power. Such is the character of Martin Van Buren - like the sagacious Indian, he always looks for the strong side to fight on. If his party becomes in a minority, flip flup he goes ! and the change is effected with Harlequin agility !

Chester Vield Coul Mines .- The Mul Lothian. Colliery has struck coal in a new shaft, at a depth of 720 feet Theyein has not as yet been proved beyond eleven feet .- The proprietors had previously sunk another shaft to an immense depth, without meeting coal, but in this second effort they struck on a rich

More Consistency .- The Globe speaks like i Daniel come to judgement :' it says the Tennessee Senators must resign, because the Legislature of that State is Van Buren. The official seems to forget that Mr. Grundy, held his seat as an Administration Senator, when that Legislature was opposition, and that Senators both from N. Jersey and N. York, are in the same predicament. If every member of the U.S. Senate, who misrepresented the polytical views of his constituents should resign, the whigs would

Spurious Quarters, the " counterfeit presentment of two-shillings," are in circulation at N. Y.

10 longer be in a minority.

# The Electoral vote of 1836.

At the last Presidential Election, it is notorious that Martin Van Buren did not receive a majority o the p-pular vote. I he following was the result of

Whig.

15,239

20.994

2.710

18,745

139.443

26,664

87,111

4,734

25,852

36,687

104,958

41,281

23,368

21,118

24,797

13,919

3,383

9,688

35,962

14,292

7,702

1.064

5,228

41,099

31,000

757.138

the electoral vote :	
	Loco Foco.
Maine,	22,900
Vermont,	14,037
Rhode Island,	2,964
Counecticut,	19,285
New York,	166,816
New Jersy,	25,575
Pennsylvania,	91,475
* Delaware,	4,152
Maryland,	22,268
Kentucky,	33,025
Ohio,	96,238
Indianna,	32,463
Virginiā,	30,261
North Carolina,	24,878
Georgia,	22,014
Alabama,	19,188
Louisiana.	3,658

- [COMMUNICATED.] To THE . EDITOR OF THE MINERS' JOURSAL." There appeared in 'the "Miners' Journal of Sepember Tih," an article under the caption, " Tax SCHUTLRILL NAVIGATION COMPANY AND THE COAL TRADE," which is presumed to have issued from the Editor of that paper, and from the peculiar character of the language employed in this uncerenonious attack, I think a common observer would

he led to infer, that the author of the communication was venting his spleen by way of retuliation for some real or immaginary personal offence, committed by the Company or its constituted agents .--- as one would suppose that nothing short of a severe personal provocation could have drawn from an Editor of a respectable public Journal so extraordinary a strain of abuse .-- and, had the author confined himself to that class of general declamation, to which all Corwratians are liable, from the enlightened " patriat ism of the day-his strictures, unkind and uncalled

fanes they are, would have passed unheeded. But, as he has taken the liberty of arraigning the natives, and chillenging the integrity of a Company that has been so long and laboriously engaged in the prosecution of a difficult and expensive enterprise, of o small interest to the community, the statement of a few facts by way of disabusing the public mind seems to be called for.

The Editor remarks, " Had they (the Navigation Co.) used proper and necessary exertions to give the Shippers true weight, and reduced their Tolls, the Uanal might have passed last year between 6 and 700,000 tuns, instead of only 431,000 tons, and an increased quantity this season." Can any thing be nore plain, than the inference, that one or the other of these two consequences must have resulted from the adoption of so wise and benevolent a suggestion, (viz) either that the venders of "Schuylkill Coal would have incurred an immense loss on this large redundant stock, for which there could not have been sale, even at half price,-or, that the enterprise " of other regions," as he calls them, must have been driven quite out of the market.

To "give the Shippers true weight," is well known, and will be acknowledged by every honest and intelligent man in the trade, to have been the constant object of the Board of Managers,-every practicable facility having been furnished for that purpose, without regard to cost-the entire Navigation from Mount Carbon to Fairniount including every Weigh-luck, has been gratuitously and freely thrown open to committees of Coal Shippers and others disposed to examine and compare in their own way, the accuracy of all the scales on the line, and if I mistake not, this same Editor has repeatedly lent his columns to a public enunciation of the satisfac-

tory result of such examinations. As to the expediency (or " policy " according to the Editor,) of " lowering the Toll to seventy cents per ton," perhaps his courtesy would grant to the Company the priviledge of judging for themselves in this matter, masmuch as they, and not he, have

sustained the expense and labour of constructing the

Navigation. A representation was some time ago made by the loal dealers, that they were sustaining loss in consejuence of some of their Boatmen disposing of Coal to Locktenders and others along the line of the Navigation,-on which, the Board of Managers promptly passed an order, prohibiting Locktenders, Ferrykeepers, &c. in the Company's employ from purchasing or receiving Coal from any persons other than the real owners thereof, or their agents, duly authorsed by regular certificates.

The next and probably by far the greatest source of loss to the CouldMerchant, was discovered to ne in he imposition practised upon them by some of their Boatmen, either through negligence or fraud, in pernitting Boats with cargos to be weighed whilst clogged with water concealed tetween the bottom and ceiling or lining, in such manner, that a defective pump would not dislodge it; for this evil a remedy was suggested and an application made by a delegation from the Coal dealers to the Board of Managers of effect-to which, immediate attention was given,and after a thorough investigation by joint commit tees representing the different interests, the efficiency of the plan proposed for ascertaining the quantity ind weight of water secreted on board any Boat, was fully and satisfactorily proven-on which, the Board most cheerfully and unanimously adopted a scale for the lase to be deducted on account of water on board, nore liberal than was asked for i y the delegation o Cual-dealers, and immediately passed the requisite Resolutions for recognising and fully carrying into effect the entire plun-and, with a view to encour aging Boat owners and others in adopting it, the Board agreed to pay one half the cost of making the necessary alterations-and so satisfactory did the measure prove, that in about two months time, near 600 Boats were titted out with the necessary fixtures for immediately ascertaining at any time the precise number of Tons and Hundreds weight of water or

ously' made ; for a long time our editorial table has of toll : we have rather contended, that the capacity been loaded with communications on this subject, but of the canel should be increased, and thus a reduc-we studiously avoided the insertion of any article, tion be effected in the actual cost of transhipment. until forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and until a Let us look at the comparative cost of carrying a ton general paralysis of our business, rendered it imper. of coal from the Lehigh mines, as compared with stive on us to inquire into, and expose the causes, of the Schuyfkill trade. We will assume \$2,25 as the that stagnation of our energies, which has been ruin. selling price of white ash coal at both places, alons to all, either directly or indirectly interested in our county.

The author does us great injustice in accusing us of challenging the integrity' of the Company; neither have we arraigned their motives-we simply gave the effect of their defective policy' and the evils originating in a want of proper fostering and protecting care, towards the Schuylkill Region. We endeavored to mark their course, as suicidal to their own interest, and to awake them to the fact, that they were building up opposition to that section, to whose welfare their own is conjoined, and whose whole husiness vitality is in their power. We did not ac-

cuse them of placing a ficticious value on their stock of its value, and delude the purchaser. We do not believe the managers view things in this light themselves, or self-preservation, and the very instinct of our natures would induce a change of policy.

As to the course of this Company, it must lie , wrong ;— a whole community cannot err—it is not on a navigation of the same length with ours, and natural, that an entire class of operatives, embracing ' possessed of no advantages. Now had the capacity nany practical and well-experienced business men, should all, without a solitary exception, argue to a onclusion, which is unsupported by hypothesis, or insided by facts. And yet on this point, the unaninous opinion among the Coal interests, both at the city and in our county. is, that the policy of the Navigation Company is illiberal, fuinous and suicidal. The author of our communication considers, that the fact of last year's supply having been redundant, is an argument that the Company have offered proper facilities to the trade. This is a false conlusion: had the wishes of our operatives been listened to in time, had the toll been reduced, or the capacity of the canal increased three years ago, there would have been at least 700,000 tons of Coal shipped from this region this year, instead of 420 or 430,000-for then, the new regions, which have een brought into existence by the policy of the company, could not have competed with us, in the prouction, and all the energies of our county would have been healthfully exerted to supply a necessary lemand. This could have been effected too, with an ncreased income to the Navigation Co., and a profit to the collier at the prices now charged for the produce of other regions.

The communication says, that the company have facilitated the action of committees in testing the scales-this is true, and but little variation was ob- ports, coal Companies have lost on every ton sold, served. But after minute examination, it was discovered that the loss accrued in having a false light ate additional capital stock to support the lossweight of the boats, and after various experiments, these committees recommended, as the only plan of correcting the evil, the erection of a weigh lock at Philadelphia, to take the light weight of the boat imnediately after discharging, when saturated with water, and then if any imposition had been practised, or the boat's register proved inaccurate, it might be directly detected, and proper deductions made.

To correct this evil, has been the unanimous an plication of the coal interest, but heretofore it has ged before next year, or the most disasterous results een refused, and our writer says it is uncalled for." It would appear that this is the company's idea also, for no preparations are being made for its construction next year, when it is known, that the reform brought about by it, would amount to a saving on freight alone, equal to ten cents per ton. Tubes were suggested, and have been patiently and fairly tried, but they do not answer. They may remedy the cuil in a degree, but not effectually ; some of our dealers say they make no difference in their average loss. think them a benefit of 2 or 3 per cent. At all events, they are not infulliable, and still keen the road to imposition open.

As to the policy of reducing the toll on the line, have never assumed a dictator al tone, but have made it as a respectful suggestion of vital importance. Our white ash coal cannot now compete with the forced prices of other regions, and to secure that branch of the trade, the reduction of the toll, presents the only alternative. - This will increase their income, and is nothing but an act of justice. Coal may be transported on the state works for 1 cent per tou per mile, while here is cha-ged 99 cents mluding back toll and ferriages, on about 106 milesit is exorbitant and, eats into the very pockets of the dealers-it is exorbitant, when we consider that for three years past, the revenue of the Schuylkill Navigation, has nearly equalled the assets of the entire state works.

though it is well known that many sales have necessarily been made here at \$2 and even less. This was a compulsory' loss and was a last resort instead of stopping operations.

On the Lehigh Nucigation. The cost of the coal is per ton, -\$ 2,25 Toll on canal, 94 Average price of freight. 80 Cost of transshipment at Bristot. 20 \$ 4,19 On the Schuylkell Navigation. \$ 2,25

The cost of coal is Toll, including back toll, ferringes &c. Average freight this year, Total loss, being difference of weight. Cost of transhipment at Philadelphia,

99

1,10

25

40

\$ 4.99 Making a difference of 80 cents in favor of Lehigh of the canal been enlarged to pass 80 or 100 tons boats as on the Lehigh, our freights would average not more than 80, cents per ton : were a tide lock erected, the whole loss of 25 cents would be maved, and a difference of 20 cents would be effected in the wharf expences at Schuylkill, as the coal might be sold at boat weight, instead of the loss of time, money and wasteage in re-weighing it. But it is contended, that the Lehigh Regions carry on a loosing business : this is undoubtedly true ; they have been brought into existence by the policy we complain of, and now they must be supported-the coal must be sold and money must be raised at any sacrifice. We assert boldly, and without the fear of contradiction, that no compony with the exception of the " Delaware, "which proves the general rule, has evmined and shipped coal without being subjected , to an actual loss ! and further that no company can engage in the business to make it profitable. It must have a concentration of agency-officers and Board of Directors, generally are unacquainted with the busmess; impair the utility of operations, and the arent of the success of the Delaware Co. is that they bestness is conducted by two or three persons, an all respects as an individual concern. We will now in the course of a few weeks, by facts and figures. that this assertion is true, that from their own re-

and have been compelled in some instances to pre-The Managers of the Schuylkfil Navigation are aware of this-they know that the vigorous opera-

tions of individual exertions are the refernard of their success-that bolstered corporations have no chance with the elastic and untrammeled operators of Schuylkill, and yet they refuse to give them that assistance, which will place them beyond competition, and open the road to success. Again, we reneat, that the policy of the Company must be chanwill accrue both to them, and to the coal interest. Their stock will fall to par, and the colliers will be ruined, and they may rest assured that no persons will be found to supply their places and produce their revenue. But it a liberal course is pursued, if the prayers and entreaties of Schuvikill County are regarded, business will resume its former prosperity. Stockholders should bear this in mind, as of vital importance; impress upon your managers the true course, and there will be no need of sacrificing your stock; all parties will be benefitted, your investments will be profitable, your income certain, and a large class of community be relieved from a mill stone weight, which has depressed them beyond on urance, and made a business, which should be profitable, the

The Lispector's to this institut The Lispector's to this institut Triday, when a Judit and two inspectors, are to be chosen. Each persity will vote for one person for Judge, and one for Depertor. The U.S. Bank, by taking this losn has the priv-

The every one make himself conversant with the provisions of the new election law.

The locos seem quite mondy, about the split in their party. We laugh whoever wins or luoses.

The Volunteer System The would be democrats are sadly fettered at the Wolunteer system. We tlink it the most republican plan : let every tub stand on its own bottom -miny have been coopered up, an many years by political apprentices, that they will fall to pieces if left to themselves. The new constitution gives the power to the people, but stready are the party leaders active in taking the privilege, builders of banks individually responsible in their from them. They know well enough, that a free i person and property for the notes issued. expression of popular will must divide their party. It a system, which has its origin, in a determination ' against the same thing. to escape from the fetters of the tew, who seek to? keep all the offices ander their own thumbs.

Rohan Polatos. - Our young triend Mr. Peale has sent us some Rohans. According to his account, they increase as fast as Jacob's Sheep, but whether he peals rode to cause it, we are ignorant, although the presumption is he sometimes peuls his pupils with the rod. They are actually a curiosity. and the yield has been upwards of eighty fold. Mr.-Peale will be able to furnish seed to all who wish to ; out the multicaulis, and embark in the Rohan.

Old Fellow's Hall -- We are solverted to state that the Room, appropriated to the use of this fraternity, will be opened for the inspection of the public on Monday and Tuesday next.

We trust the example set by them may be follow ed up, and that our citizens will complete by sub scription, that part of the Town Half intended for their accommodation. ίx...

Ur To us it is not surprising that those, who can support corrupt public Servants, should Secone the rose, Barclay, Ewing, Purviance, Pearson and Stera pologists and defenders of worthless domestic ones, Hubit becomes a second nature.

Canal Commissioners .- The election of these important officers by the people; is a subject which is ongaging general attention. It is evidently the spirit of our new constitution, to remove patronage from the Executive, and we think the general voice will fivence which the Canal Board can influence, to be directly under the control of the people.

Authracite Iron .- The Mauch Chunk Courier says, that a cargo of 45 tons of Iron, manufactured at the Anthracite Furnace at that place, was shippad for Philadelphia on Tuesday last. The jurnace still continues to work remarkably

the ll.

The Exploring Expedition, when last heard from, was at Callao. The Sea Gull parted company off the Horn 'a spale, and fears are entertained for her patety.

The Volunteer System, is throwing the loco face repers into Pi : the Union Times and the Demo-

iledge of issuing five dollar Bills. We have heard it suggested however, that this will be in opposition to the provisions of the new Constitution. which requires six months notice if a bank wishes any extension of privilege. But we presume the loco Judges can smooth down the law so as to suit their new friend, and Col. McElwee, who was about to sow salt on the foundations of the Monster. can

reserve his exploit for some other occasion. Jimes H. Laverly, the Whig Candidate for Assembly in Clearfield co., is stigmatized by the Banner, the loco organ of that district as a deserter from their ranks because he voted against making the stock-

If this were a fault, a reference to the Records and they therefore urge every argument to discired a will show that David h. Porter voted in the Senato

> The S-nute .-- The following Senatorial districts are to be supplied at the ensuing election.

1st. Philadelphia Esty, vice Miller, Whig. 3rd. Chester, Delaware and Montgomery, vice Paul, Whig.

6th. Lancaster and York, vice McConkey, Whig. 10th, Lehigh and Northsuppton, vice Michler. Whig.

12th. Lycoming, Centre, and Northumberland, vice Parsons, Loco Foro.

16th. Westmoreland. vice Carpenter. Loco Fuco. 16th. Allegheny and Butler, vice Williams, Whie. 23rd. Indiana, Armstrong, Cambria and Clearfield; not represented.

In the 3rd District the aggregate vote for Governor last fall stood. Whig 19,450, Loco Foco 10,348. and on the result of its election this fall, will depend the political complexion of the next Senate. The 1st. 6th and 19th Districts will elect Whigs, the 10th. 12th, 16th and 23rd Loco focos. The present Senato now stands 13 Whigs, viz : Messrs. Fraley, Brooke, Strohm, Killinger, Bell, Maclay, Case, Penrett, and 12 Locos, viz : Mesars. Stephenson, Suyder. Brown, Meyers, Rogers, Miller of Berks, Caldwell. Frailey, Kingdoury, Miller of Adams, Coplan and

Наув. Edwin Forrest, the tragedian, is to deliver a fueral oration, in memory of his friend Leggett.

Blushing Homors .- The name of "Lieut. Col. concur in the propriety, of allowing the nighty in- Passitt, Aide de Camp to his Excellency, D. R. Porter, Governor of Pennsylvania," is among the fashionable arrivals at the Tournament of Eglintown

Castic. "How we apples swim!" The Union Canal .- The following gentlement

compose the standing committee appointed in pur suance of a resolution adopted at the late Meeting in Philadelphia, for the purpose of adopting cognures for the speedy entargement of the Union Canal :

John K. Kane,	Robert Toland,
J. R. Chandler,	J. M. Bolton,
Thomas Firth,	Joseph Yesger,
B. W. Richards,	C. G. Childs,
Henry Horn,	Henry Troth.
,	

Tennessee Senators .- Neither Judge White nor Mr. Foster will resign there seats in the Senate of raise Pruss, are quite in contortions, and the very the United States, until they shall be officially intypes are possial together as if suffering under at astructed by the logislature that their sentiments are Congress from this state, has resigned, which, with 

9,974 Mississipp. 26,120 Tennessee. 17,275 Illinois. 10,910 Missouri. 2,073 Arkansas 18,922 New Hampshire. 22,237 Massachusetts. 5,200 South Carolina. 748,924

In the above table, Maine to Indiana, inclusive, the whig vote was tor Harrison, and he carried Vermont, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. Virginia to Mussissippi inclusive, voted for White, Georgia and and Tennessee only were

secured for him. New Hampshire and Massachusetts voted for Webster, and South Carolina for Mun-By referring to the immense changes which have

taken place, in several of the Van Buren States, our readers may be enabled to form an estimate how easy it will be for the Whigs to elect their President, if the noble motto of Henry Clay be borne in mind : • Compromise, Concession and

### Union."

The National Theatre in New York, was entirely consumed by fire on Monday afternoon. Three churches, and several private dwellings were also destroyed.

Good Out of Bedfurd !- A portion of the locos o this county, has come out against the re-election of of Guy Fuwkes McElwee; they say he is a disgrace to the county, and to the state.

If Col. Mc Elwee is forgiven by his fellow citizens it will be only because he can offer some excuse like the American sailor's, after the earthquake at Talca. hunsha. His captain was about to punish him for at all probable, that he would, if possessing any ressome offence, but allowed- that if the offender could advance any reason for his immoral conduct, he ling forth such a catalogue of calumny against any would be pardoned. "Why sir," said Jack, "you see as how I think that 'are earthquake shook my moral principles out o' me." Such able reasoning had the desired offect, and Jack was forgiven.

Government Influence .- There are upwards of Forty Thousand agents of the Post Office depart. rest asured, the object of this communication is not ment, nearly all holding their situations at the will of to enter into a general wartare on the subject. Amos Kendall, who having been hought and sold himselt, knows well how to render such power pro

Better stay at home .--- The New York papers nention that an unfortunate wight named John Shields, from Pottsville, and \$ 210 stolen from him of the question to be discussed through our columns, in a house of ill fame in that city,

So much for keeping had company, and carrying the first time we ever knew a person robbed of any.

Wesleyan Society at Liverpool, the Rev, Robert Newton, was deared to represent that body at the General Conférence of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Philadelphia in May next.

South Caroling - John P. Richardson member of Mr. Eimere, makes two vacancies to fill.

board, from leaking or other causes. The authority for " erecting a Weigh Lock at the City," as urged by the Editor, is not embraced in the provisions of the Company's Charter, nor is the measure believed to be really called for, or even practicable on the " Tide level," to operate with sufficient dispatch to answer any valuable purpose. That the Company has deemed it expidient to

borrow money" for the purpose of effecting certain valuable improvements in the Navigation, rather than increase the Capital Sinck, -no one pretends to deny: But, the assertion of the Editor, that "instead of fostering and protecting the Schuylkill Coal Trade, it appears to have been the principal object of this Company to borrow money to make their improvements, to proclaim large dividends, run up their Stock to an enormous advance"-to "decieve the community," &cc. &cc., approaches too near to the libellous to merit any comment,-it is moreover not ponsibility, have assumed the risk of seriously putindividual member of the civil community.

As regards the fluctuations in the comparative vaue of the Stock in the hands of real owners, the ideas of the Editor do not seem sufficiently clear, to comprehend the true nature of the subject he has undertaken to comment upon. But of one thing he may Yours &cc.

> A friend to CORRECT REPRESENTATIONS.

In giving place to the above communication, we are actuated by a sincere desire, to allow both sides and to afford the friends of the Schuylkill Navigation Company every opportunity of explaining the causes which have actuated its mistaken policy. The above article, is so worded by the ingenious writer, as to convey the idea that a private pique and personal provocation,' had induced our former remarks; a par with the frivolous misunderstandings of indi-

esteem and Ligh opinion, whose standing in society,

the coal interest of Schuylkill co. is a common sufferer; our remarks were not rushly or unceremoni- have never heretofore been advocates for a decrease

The penultimate paragraph of our correspondent e do not understand. We have re-perused our article of the 7th inst. which has called forth this reounder, and we assert that the utmost contortion of our meaning, cannot be translated into an expression that the company decieve the community !' such

pervertion of our text is worse than libellous-it is prevaricating and unmanly. We spoke of the community being deceived' as a consequent of their policy, but never, has a thought been entertained by us, or an expression been used, which could be turured to such a construction. - That stockholders have been deceived, the Broker's Board will prove-

that shares have tumbled down from \$178 to \$85 within twelve mouths, is known to all, and we again assert that it is a necessary consequent of their course, and it must and will full to par if persisted in. The personal reference of our "friend" as to responsibility, we profess is a little above our comprenension. If he mean individually, we may say we are about as responsible as the average of the coal dealers at present, but under the illiberal policy of the Navigation Co. we know not how long that may be our boast, if we continue in the Coal Business It. however, he would insinuate that we would utter a catalogue of calumny,' and shield ourselves, behind any irresponsibility, we can tell him, that we must borrow some of the baseness of the mind, that originated the suggestion, before we could so degrade ourselves. We speak the truth, which is sometimes a nauseating pill to swallow, but columny is no weapon for us to wield.

Having now answered the objectionable mis-representation, of this friend of currect representations, we would ask a question of the Navigation company. How is it that the Schuylkill Region, so favored by location above other coal fields - situated as near to tide water-possessing facilities for mining to a greater advantage-with a class of operatives, proverbial for their industry and enterprise-and prepared to fornish at least 700,000 tons per annum-and not effected by the general depression of the commercial world, more than their neighbors :- how is it, we seriously ask, that the Schuylkill Region for the last two years, has been on the decrease, and other regions on the increase? Previous to this-before that destructive and insideous maxim of politics, which arrays, the employed against the employer, was introduced ; - before that feeling/was engendered which renders any fraud practised on an employer almost a virtue, it was well known, that the companies from other regions were obliged to pile their Coal, and could not dispose of it, until the Schuylkill shippors had sold off first. Why is this change } it is undoubtedly owing in a great measure to the immense losses on the line, beyond the control of the collier, and to be redressed only by the Navigation company.

fruitful source of rain to all connected with it. If the completion of the rail road should and the Company still deaf to the interests of the golliers, the business must be diverted into a new channel, and the canal-can not be supported, when superior facilities are offered by a rival institution

We regret the necessity of these remarks-but our duty is imperative-as imperative to point out to the Navigation company, their false policy, as to guard our region from its effects. We must claim to ourselves the opportunity of understanding the wants of the colliers; our location, our experience, and our situation as their organ. make it evident; and what advantage can accrue from misrepresentation on our part ! Would we not be injuring the cause, we would foster, should we permit ourselves to be biased, or should we descend to prevarication ! Are not all our hopes, our anxieties, and our prospects of success equally identified with the policy of the Navigation Company, and the health of the coal trade ? It is then preposterous to accuse us of drawing false issues, to attempt by special pleading to invalidate noonday facts, or to assert that the Miners' Journal, has ever been actuated by personal pique, or provocation,' when pursuing that course, which has ever characterized it, as the protector of the Coal interest of Schuylkill County.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN. The steampacket British Queen arrived at New York of Friday afternoon at about two o'clock. She brought Livespool and London dates to the 2d instant. In consequence of her arrival, the depar-ture of the Great Western was delayed till 3 oclock on Saturday; at which time she sailed for Bris

The Queen brought about 209 passengers. The intelligence is not particularly important, though of hunch interest. We furnish copious extracts. Lotton, at the latest Liverpool dates, was selling freely, but at a decline of 1 8d. per lb. on Ameri-

coming on well. Wheat had declined 2s. per quarter. If was confidently expected that the harest would be abundant in quantity, and excellen in quality.

Her Majesty prorogued Parliament in person on the 27th ult by a speech from the throne. No improvement had been experienced in the noney market; discounts were high, and money scarce. Rates on private Bankers Bills have 51 to 6 per cent ; and Joint. Stock Bauk Bills 6 to 7 per cent among the Bill Brokers.

Several charges had taken place in the English Ministry. Poulett Thompson had been appointed to the Governship of Cinada, and woold soon leave to enter on the duties of the office. Mr. Shell is appointed Vice President of the Board of Trade. Mr Vernon Smith, under Secretary to the Colonics, and Mr. Laboucherc, President of the Board of Trade, with a scal in the Cabinet. It is also stated that the Marquis of Normanby

will leave the Colonial Office for the home depart ment, and that Lord John Russell retires from the Home Office, and will succeed the Marquis of Noi-

manby as Colonial Secretary. . The Pournament at Egintoun Castle came off without accident in fine style. The Pacha of Figypi, it is said, had positively re-

fused to give up the Turkish fleet, though demand ed by France and Logland.

Nothing later from China. It is stated from the Constantinople, August 7th, that a severe battle had take.. place in Circassia, in which the Russians, as usual, were victorious, but not without having paid dearly for their victo

ry The Russians had lost a ship of the line, and two frigates, by a severe storm, on the coast of Circus-

The Queen held a Court and Privy (ouncil at But there are other causes, all of which can be Buckingham Paluce, on Monday, the 26th of Av-

remedied, now, only by a reduction of toll. We gust. The Rt. Hon. T. S. Rice had an audience of her

thus seeking to destroy the efficacy of our complaints, and place a measure of great public importance, on

viduals. We need hardly say, that the President quaintance extends, are gentlemen, who pussess our

whose credit in the marts of business, and whose general character, are above the reach of illiberal assault

and vindictive remarks. Our complaints were grounded an errors of policy, in the ill effects of which,

oney away from Pottsville, when we want every cent to pay canal toll. Mr. Shields will be careful how he ventures in such "diggings" again. We must speak a word for the morals of our Borough ; it is

any improper place.

money, which he carried away from Pottsville, in

Wesleyan Society .- At the Conference of the and Managers of this Company, as far as our ac-

fitable: