### primitive racks in -Boath America, sustains the obrvation mil inference of Mr. Bakewell just quoted. " But whende, " as Mr. Bakewell asks, "did the regstables derive the carbon of which their solid paits are principally composed ! " From the great store-house of Nature, must be the answer; for, certainly, they have no creative power.

To ise continued)



# POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 2.

Mineral Coul. - We have placed on our first page No. 1, of a series of Scientific Essays, from the New Yorker, by Prof. Powell, the object of which is to prove that mineral coal is not a vegetable production. They are replete with interest and philosophical traths, and are every way worthy the attainments of the writer, and the standing of the invaluable paper from which they are extracted.

We are indebted to a friend, who has hereto fore shown similar attention, for files of the Scotsman. from which we have extracted on our first page.

Canal Buffs .- We recently stated, that a rumoral enlargement of the Schujikell Band, had checked the building of Bosts adapted to its present capacity, and that we beere in danger, next season, of having a short supply of heat tonuage, to transport our coal. We learn that splan has been adopted by Mr. James Downey, of our Borough and others, which is likely, in part, to remedy the evil auticipated. As the direct Italie to Now. York has now been found profitable, this plan is to build large boats adapted to that branch of the bonting business, of 80 to 90 tons burden. Two of these are shipped from here, loaded with 66 to 60 tons, shill accouptanied by one Schuttill boar; the contents of the latter are transferred to the two --- former at Philadelphia to complete their cargoes for stransportation between that city and N. Y., and the

small boat returns to Pottsville, making an intermediate trip on our canal, by the time the large ones return from N.Y.

This must prove profitable, and will prevent the abstraction of a large number of boats from the direct. Philadelphia trade. The only present difficulty to be encountered us low bridges : the large boats on their return trips, being compelled to carry ballast to pass under them, when freight cannot be obtained. We trust however, this experiment will prove an inducement to our best owners to construct a number of these large boats for the N. Y. trade, during the coming winter, which when the c mal shall be enlarged, may then carry toil freight from Pousville. We would likewise suggest to the Navigation Company-as the boating business has recently been far from profitable, and owners may require some stimulant to build-the propriety of offering some premium or other incentive to induce the completion of these boats. They will find them revenue increased by it, for those engaged in the Coal wasiness, who are also boat owners, have found but little ruducement to invest money in the boating business, Ahaving found that kind of property very unproduc tive, and will invest no more in such stock. But with the prospects of having the causel emlarged and some premium on their investment, they may be induced to prepare for the future business, and our colliers be relieved from the fear of having a scarcity of boats.

The Gual Trude .- The extent of our season Navigation cannot possibly exceed three or four weeks, and it is now as ortained conclusively that the shipment; from this region will not exceed, even if they equal, those of last year. The Lehigh company will probably over-run last year's supply from that region, some 5 to 10,000 tons, but there will be little variation. The Lackawana Region has increas-

The Authracite Furnace. In order to allied our realers all requilite informa-tion on this engrousing subject, we have prepared a comparative statement of the admensionement of Mr. Crane's Anthracias Parasce in Wales, which was the first ever constructed, and Mr. Lyman's, now working in our Borough under the direction of Mr.-Benjamin Perry. Automing to Mr. Crane's report, ons of his. Welch Furthe following are the time

14 2

uace: 41 feet. Height of the stack. Widdle across the boshes 104 feet. Size of hearth; 1 2 31 ft. square and 5ft. deep. It is built of fire brick entirely, about 18 inches

hick. Mr. Lyman's Furnace, is of the following capac ty, and by a comparison, we may be able to estimat Wield and working : -89 feet.

Height of stack, Width across the boshe

·8. feet. Size of hearth, 31 feet by 5 and 5 feet desp. It is built of stone, lined with fire brick, and 'as the capacity is to be estimated by the width across the boshes, it will be seen that the Crune works are larger than Mr Lyman's. The former has averaged thirty five tons per week, which has been the yield of the latter thus far, under all the disadvantages. Thereis no doubt, when the machinery shall be perfected in all its parts, and the ore used, is delivered free from all foreign matter, that the yield will be increased to 45 tons per week. The ore from our neighborhood coming from recent openings, this accountily much

bud mixed with it, and ores of different qualities have been mixed to test their yield ; but a short time will enable those engaged to judge more scenately of the charges, and a better material will be obtained. On Wednesday, to repair some defects in the En-

the blast was taken off for fourteen hours, and short time after its re-application, the hearth was supped, and the metal ran as freely as if no impediment had been offered, and not the slightest appearance of chilling was perceptible. This is the perfect muph of the ondertaking.

Many visitors from abroad have visited the furnaci luring the past week, and many 'iron "mosters have arrived here, some of whom being unbelievers in its uccess, have doubtless expected to be "in at the ath." One of the most skeptical, has been Mr I. Richards, of New Jarsey, a gentleman extensively igaged in the iron business, but who now, confess es himselt perfectly sati fied with the entire feasibility of smelting iron ore with Anthracite.

To those who have persevered so unceasingly, or ler the most discouraging circumstances, in produ cing this desirable result, all praise is to be accorded w Mr. Lyman, for his spirit and enterprise, and Mr Benjamin F. Pomroy; for his care and attention in endeavoring to keep the enture machinery in order. But the head and front-the "first great cause" of the introduction of this national benefit in our region, by whose, enterprise it was suggested, and by whose exertions it has been maintained, is Burd utterson, Esq.

in conclusion, we have been requested by Mr. Lywin, to extend a general invitation to all iron men und others interested, to visit the Furnace, view its operations, and judge for themselves, whether the experiment is not complete, and its advantages incalculable.

"The New World," is the title of a new weekly paper, started in New York, devoted to literature. he arts, and general mulligence, and under the editorial conduct of Park Benjamin and Rufus W. Grincold, late editors of the Brother Jonathan .-The first number which now lies before us, measuring three feet by five, contains thirty-two columns of solid reading matter, comprising, exclusive of original matter, excerpts in prose, and poetry from the most celebrated literary Magazines and Joarnals of both hemispheres. They promise in the future conduct of the "New World," increased facilities to and

their tormer experience, with newly opened foreign and home corre pondence, and the earliest selections from every new work of merit, so as to render their dication, a repertory 1830.' the A of the largest, cheapest and most elegant form in America. The editorial articles will be divested of In 1836. all political tinge, while topics of general interest to the country will be carefully recorded. Police reports will be excluded; an admissble feature in the plan. We feel confident of its success: both the in the literary circles of our land : their editorial 'talent can, Atlas-like, sustain the -World," and Apollo-like wreath it with

## THE MINER'S JOURNAL.

### Causes of the Suspension. No. 9.

In our that, we stated that a directing power was equiple to give stability to our currency. Experience has shown, that from the destruction of the Uni ted States Bank by the warfare of Andrew Jackson our whole commercial system has been deranged and that it is an necessary to have a National Balls to centrel the different state Institutions, as it is to have a general National Government to offer a counterpeise, to the different state sovereignties. Buppose for a moment, that every state in the Union, was seperate government, forming its own currency, and accountable to none other. Would it not follow, that the currency of one might be better than another and that Pennsylvania and New York, for instance Phis is the very effect which the want of a Nahonil Bank bas now produced. The State Banks have

all formed a currency of their own, since the destruction of the U.S. Bank, and a merchant must - may 'a tirgepremium to couvey funds from one state to a-

The friends of the U.S. Bank, or rather those who advocated the expediency of a National Bank, argued against the destructive warfare of Andrew Jackson, and prognosticated an accumulation of evils. - John Quincy Adams, said :

" The goong has been done and its consequ will remain festering and inflaming the body of the community until that wrong shall be repaired. Your President has usurped legislative power; be has laid his hands upon your treasure, and he is use tatu ine instate upon your treasure, and ne is converting it into his own purposes. He has setz-ed it, and now wields, it as it weapon of power to him-self, and an instrument of plunder to his partizants. Yet his experiment harbut just commenced - its object is not merely to'destroy, but to break the bank. His chosen State backs are to be his depositories and engines to restore a metallic corrency. With what intuitive sugarity are the means adapted to the end ! Sir, his State banks would lead the nation they are already hurling it into universal bankrapt His band must be stayed, or the nation is

Is not this the spirit of prophecy ? Has not the party in power seized on the public revenue and plundered it of millions ! is not the nation burled to universal bankruptcy, is not the nation undone? But if the effects of the removal were foretold, were the Whigs not equally aware of the disasters attend ing the increase of the state Banks ! Daniel Webster, during the same session of Congress remarked :

"Under a pretence of a design to return to a cur-rency which shall be all structs, we are likely to have a torrercy in which there shall be no spetie at all. We are in danger of being overwhelmed with irredeemable paper-mere paper-representing, not gold and silver,----no; sir.---representing nothing but broken promises, bad taith, bankrupt corporations, cheated crections, and a ruined people."

The surcharged thunder cloud so long impending in our commercial sky has broken over our heads-its peals are heard reverbersing through the land; its inghtnings bave blasted our -fair.-country-! "Bad faith, bankrupt corporations, cheated creditors and a ruined people," are the effects of increased state Banks. Who then has entailed these curses on our country? Are the whigs to be accused of causing those evils, which their leaders, Clay; Webster, Adams, Binney, and others foretold, and warned us of ? Assuredly not the Jackson-Van Buten party forced these State Banks into existence. Legislatures friendly to that party, and elected as professing their ductrines, gave charters to near Five Husnum New BANKS? Throughout the union, the pulitical partizans, who had assisted to break down the United States Bank, were rewarded by Banking charters, and in six years; an addition of 493 new Banks and Two HUNDEED AND THREE MILLIONS or RAG CAPITAL, was made for their exclusive benefit, and in utter defiance of the Whig wishes. Let

figures speak : In 1850 the Banks in the union were-In 1836 there were

Increase ! \*

t who will make hearts beat, and pulses dance wilder, [ than some of our friends de, in the ballance all round [ give an account of an extensive account, resulting 1999 (1997) 1999 (1997) 1999 (1997) مري. تو of a jig.

A Protective Tariff .- There 'is 'hothing more pleasing to us, unid the present gloom of our clouded rospects, than to observe the uniminity of sentiment rom every quarter on the question of remodelling our Tariff. The increase of state banks, through the mistaken policy of Jackson Legislatures, has created such a mania for speculation, that it is no way surpusing to find its effects developed in an immen annual indebiedness to Great Brittain as our, principal craditor. Our country, our recources, America naterial and home manufactures require protection by an imposition of higher duties on all foreign artiles brought into our country. Ten years ago, the balance of annual imports, against our exports was \$12;133,956; this year we have imported goods to he vast amount of \$170,800,000, and our exports o-pay this have amounted only to \$96,851,450 .--

We have then a ballince against us of \$74,448,550, which must be paid in gold or silver, because we have no U. S, Bank bills to circulate in Europe t meet it. Admitting that one half of this amount is re-exported, and entitled to debenture, still it will require near one half of all the specie in the U.S. estinated at \$85,000,000; to discharge the tiest acciuing to foreign merchants.

It was a fatal day to our coulitry, when the Tathf was remodified, and the great bugbear of a surplus revenue, would not have produced a tythe of the disasters, which have accured from a want of protection to the "American System." There is no doubt that some portions of our country may not receive advantage from the course, as soon as others, but it would be useless to urge this as an objection. - Northern and Southern interests are now becoming assimilated by continuous rail roads-the Atlantic and the Mississippi are drawn together by canals and steam navigation, and local advantages are daily assuming a ational character from the gigantic system of internal improvements, which is the pride of our country We do not imagine that any material opposition to a restrictive tariff would now be made by the South; experience must have ' taught the inhabitants of that section. that our surest means of wealth, are to be found in our own recources, and that it requires but

a trifling effort, to remove our commercial dependence on England, and free ourselves from the payment of an annual tribute, as grievous as that which compelcured. led the war of the Revolution.

With this subject, party feeling should not inter fere; let us curtail the enormous amount of imports which now drains the specie from our country, let us throw away the staff of dependence, and walk unaided. There is no portion of our land which will not feel the relief. Look at our own section-the want of a protective duty on coal is no small cause of the embarrassed state of the trade here; our country offers a premium to the introduction of foreign coal, while England guards her mining interests by pro lihatory laws. England sends her cual to our shores as ballast, sells it at first cost or even below it, and we freight our vessels in return with specie to pay forit. England receives our cotton, tubacco &c., because she can return it manufactured and make money, but our flour, wheat and other necessaries are excluded by high imposts, except when a failure of her own harvests renders it necessary to open her ports for

their admission. Before the tariff was interfered with, our exports and imports were nearly balanced, and the small preconderance against or was not felt; but when the same unfortunate interposition which destroyed our currency and vetoed the U. S. Bank, found a political gain in attacking the tariff, the friends of the American System, were able to save but little from the wreck. The "Compromise Bill," was never the choice of the Whig supporters of domestic interests, but-it was urged as a last alternative to protoct in part, our manufactures and our agriculturists. Now is the time, then, for the action of Congress, when the people feel that they have taken a wrong step in modifying the tariff, when distress arising from extended speculation, as a necessary 'result of

from fire and explanion in the Albion Coal Mines, No.4. which occurred on the 17th ult. The out took fire in the afternoon while blaking, which coatinged to spread and the vening, when a viblent explosion ook place, producing so great a concussion, that two houses were lifted from their foundations, and one of them shattered to pieces. Some of the inmitte of the bitter had hot been found at a late tour in the evening. Before the explosion, 1 dense column of fismes was rising from the mouth of the pit, from 70 to 100 feet high. At 10 o'clock, a despatch strived at Picton for the fire engine company, who kill in a steamer with their engine at midnight. When the despatch left the pits, they "were' removing the goods from the store adjoining. A part only of the horses were saved. After daylight, on the 18th, two immense columns of dense dark smoke rose in the air showing that the fire had alleady exiended to another pit.

A LANGE CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR

Explosited at Pictor. The Nova Scolia papers

#### A Tournament, was held in Philadelphia auftag the revolution, in honor of General Howe. It was conducted in every respect according to the customs and ordinances of ancient thivslay.

The N. Y. Sunday Atlas,"in trying to puff one John Wyeth, a hair dresser, says in conclusion -may he go shead."

The puff would be more germaine to the matter were it to say, "may he go a thousand heads"

Hazzurd's Register .- We would call the public trention to this valuable work. Its statistical ta bles will be found of great interest at the present crisis, and whoever wishes to see causes and effects of pressure, pet banks, and overtrading, will do well to refer to the tables of state debts, banking capital, and exports and imports. Figures will speak in tones not to be mistaken, and give a warning which, we trust will prove salutary,

"Pneumatics, what's them mother ?" It is the cience that treats of sir-...oh then the hot sir they have in the anthracite furnace, is a newmatir, ant u?

The Butchers of Cincinnatt this established Library and Education Society.

Prof. Epsy, lately predicted a storm off Clipe Hatteras, which has whice Sein proved to have oc-

Tappan, the Abolitionist has been sued by Licut feade of the U. S. Brig Washington, for slander in naving asserted that he secreted money found on oard the Amistad. The damages are laid at \$50,-000, and we hope the officer may obtain so large a portion of it, as to silence the impertment interfeence of his calumniator, and teach him to mind his wo businces.

New Jersey .-- Both houses of the Legislature con ened on the 25th plt., and re-appointed the Hon. William Pennington, Governor, Joseph C. Hornlower, was elected Chief Justice, and Isaac Southard. Treasurer.

David D." Owen, geologist of Wisconsin, died re cently near Davenport, while engaged in a scientific examination of the mineral regions of the Territory. Prof. Locke of Continuati, continues the researche menced by him.

After entangling our currency in irretriveable lifficulties, the General Government refuse any action on the subject, and say it is not their busine to extricate the merchants from their difficulties .-Let who will be ruined, Martin Van Buren is determined to be non-committal. The Magician reminde us of a story told of the celebrated clown, Grimaldi during the London riot, of 1789. Many, to mave their houses from the torch, or from being pulled down, inscribed over their doors "no popery." Grimaldi somewhat doubtful perhaps, whether the papists of protestants would eventually mob the most, wrote on his "No Religion !".

The reported death of Andrew Jackson, which

.... Mirtin Van Buren opposed the last war, which as advocated by all the true democracy, or modeln Whigs: This contest with the most nowerful nation of Christendom cost ninety millions, and achieved for our nation military and naval fame.

Contraction of the second

Martin Van Buren; and his party are the advocates of the Florida war, opposed by all who have the hon-or of our country at stake : this contest with a handful of poor Indians has cost forty millions, and covered our nation with defeat, disgrace and disaster.

Canal Rioters .- Nine of the rioters on the Ches speake' and Ohio Canal have been sentenced to the conitentiary for periods from ten to eighteen years

Causes of Suspension -- Almost every paper is crammed with reasons why the suspension occurred, but to put the whole. thing in a nut shell, it is simply owing to the banks not having enough spe. cie topay their promises. If any body can give a bet. ter reason we will thank him to call at our office .---Reading Press.

What a supject editor, to expect the banks to hold a quantity of specie in their vaults equal to their circculation. Mr. Press, you either wish to mi-lead your readers on a subject of vital impor. tonce, or you are are as stupid a " currency linker ' as was Andrew Jackson himself.

LATE AND IMFORTANT FROM ENGLAND

By the arrival of the packet ship Independence, CaptainNye, at New York, we have late and im-portant intelligence from Europe. The difficulty with the Hottinguers, had been ad.

justed, and Measure, Rohnschlide had become the reg. ular sgehits of the U. S. Bank in Paris. Mr. Jau. don had obtained a loan of £100,000 from the Bank of England.

The prospect with regard to the barvest was still Infavorable. The suspension of payment by the Bank of Eng-

land is now openly discussed in the London news. papers-and all parties-appearing its think the event incutable-are busied in devising the best mode of carrying the suspension into the least injuious and durable uffect U. S. Bank shares are selling in London £21.

The French papers assert that the British Cabin-

et has officially communicated to the French Cabin-et the intended matriage of Queen Victoria with a Prince of Coburg.

From the New York Express.

THE PROPHECIES OF THE WHIGS. Never did men better exercise that which is some-times called prophecy, but which was, in fact, good reason, sound judgement, and accurate calculation, than the Whig members of Congress of 1834-35-36. What Webster, Clay, Adams, Freinghuysen-Ewing, Sprague, Clayton, Burgess, Poindexter, and others, solemuly predicted and forewarned is now a matter of fact. History is hourly recording the truth of what their foresight announced, and bank-ruptcies, disordered exchanges, commercial suffer-ing, and commercial ruin. Things are exactly as they said they, would be. Never did men better exercise that which is some.

hey said they, would be. When General Jackson promised to make a bet. When General Jackson promised to make a bet-ter currency that what we had in 1834, they said his better currency would be a worse one-and is it not so? When they said that the then currency had not answered the purposes expected of it in the regulation of the exchanges, and the equalization of the value of money in different parts of the Union, did they not say a better currency could not be made, or that the exchanges could not be better regulated? or that the exchanges could not be better regulated? When he and Messra, Taney, Woodbury, and others, When he and Messar, I aley, Would by and that y promised that the State Banks would provide a cur-rency, and would effect this equalization of money in the 26 States, did they not say the State Banks would end in an irredcemable paper currency, dis-order, and disastes to the men who put their sole of the in them?

order, and disaster in the men who put their sole faith in them 7 The man who reads the Congressional debates of 1834, 1835, and 1836, cannot but be strick by the amazing foresight of the leading. Whig statesmen then in ongress. Mr. Webster who took an active part in all those controversies upon the currency, in spoke, that to make his speeches then but history own all these is necessary is to change the future to epoke, that to make he speeches then but history now, all that is necessary is to change the future to the present tensar. The explosion of the State Banks was announced when Senatur Wright was defending them with all his might. The folly of Mr. Taney's measures, (the then Secretary of the Treasury.) Mr. Webster unravelled and exposed in every point of view. All the while the administration was then de-fending their pet Banks/ and all the while the Whie statesuren were fore-announcing just what is

w nig statesmen were norse and ouncing just what is now past. When the explosion of 1837 came, the administra-tion abandoned their pet<sup>3</sup>Bank system, and took op the Sub-Treasury. Thus they fied from what they for, four years defended every way, to what they now defend with equal perimacity. The same statesmen now say a Sub-Treasury, such as the government. They reason, and reason well, as practice every day proves, that Sub-Treasurers are unsafe depositors, and that two currencies, one exclusively for the government, and another for the public, cannot co-exist. But not with standing such lessons, and now adminished by proken promises, these people admonished by proken promises, these people who have been promising a better currence is ten years, promise again with as mach assurance as ever, and will again promise, when the Sub-Trees ever, and will again promise, when the Sub-Trees ury shall explode, as explode it will, il they can cr-er succeed in obtaining tt.

ed its product. But from all sources, we cannot look for an excess above the whole supply of last year of more than 25 or 30,000 tons.

As soon, as our canal is closed, and we obtain the necessary information from different regions, we will ilay before our readers, the whole amount of shipments, and such comparative and statistical accounts will be found highly theful to all interested in the gentlemen editors, are widely and favorably known supply of the Ooal Market.

Philomuthic Society .- We are requested to an nounce that Mr. Douglass M. Hyde will deliver a lecture on Thursday Evening next before this socie ty at the Woodomy, on the saliest our country and

its resources." We are pleased to leave that this society is rapid ly increasing. The ladies muy pass a very pleasant evening by attending their debates.

Iron Ore .- Parties of miners are to be seen every-section of this vicinity digging for iron ore .-Viewed in connection with the result of the Anthra cute Furnace, iron ore is becoming a matter of greater interest than the cost itself. There is every indication of large beds in our region, and it only requires a continuance of the active search now being made, to develope an abun lant supply.

Almost Rohuns .- Dr: Chichester planted a peck of potatoes which he received from a friend at the eastward, who merely stated they were a good article.| The ground was new, and never tilled before, and the produce was fifteen bushels, or sixty-fold.

This putatoe deserves a name ; we therefore chris ten it the "Reform Potato," in commemoration of the whole banking capital was ments for Sheriff's, Collec-Doctor's reform from our Borough Post Office.

Veins of Iron Ore. - Our land owners should aflinte rewards for the discovery and opening Yer imm of iron in our ragion, and facilities should be extended to those engaged in the search. Nothing is now requisite to make Pottsville, the centre of the Iron traile of the U.S., but liberality on the part of our landed proprietors, and a determination to consult the public benefit, instead of individual gain. We have no doubt there are many veins of Iron, slready known to our miners, who only want some induce ments to reveal them. Let three be liberally offered and our county will soon swarm with Iron works; and in sides years, our own consumption can b supplied, and a large overplus remain to accomodate ALLET RETIONS.

Rather a Turnip !- Col. Poston of Cattawissa had a turnip grown this season, measuring 32 inches in circumference. It was very heavy too, not that it weighed quite as much as the big pumpkin, that somebody lifted and strained his back !

The botpath of the Aquadact leading over the Schusikilli from Buckley's Basin, is beginning to went out, from the number of passengers continually passing to and from the Anthracite Furnace. Put up a gate and charge tull to repair damages.

The ladies will oblige as particularly by ing double soled shoes, now that coid weather is coming on. We ask it only for their own takes. but then we shall not hear so much roughing at our public lectures

Union Danal .- The Governor has complied with the wishes at the "Keystone Crew," and asserted that he will out sign the Union Canal Enlargement 24.30

H.m. James K. Paulating, is engaged, it is said, en a novel, to be shortly published. 

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"the charming lyre Sweet notes and heavenly numbers."

But independent of this, they assure us that the New World" starts into life with the most ample assistance in every department; with resources more than sufficient, and friends numerous and true ; with a thousand incontives to exertion, and every evidence and assurance of the most triumphant success before it, and will long glidden and enliven the firesides of very portion of our great country.

We will doubtless surprise our readers, when we nform them, that the publication is but Three Dollars per annum, and that two copies will be forwarded for Pive Dollars to any part of our country.

T'CAUSES AND EFFEUTS. 10

RFFECTS. CAUSES. In 1830, there was but A late number of the a single bank in Mässissip-Raymond Times, publishpi, with the exception of ed in Hinds Co., Missisthe Branch Bank of the sippi, contains twenty and United States, and the a half columns of advertise-

only THREE MILLIONSILO's and Marshall's sales, at that time the Jacksoni-three columns of insolvent an experiments commen-applications, and the only ced, state insututions were reading matter in it, is in to take the place of a Na; substance as follows:. a tional Bank, and in 1838 utumber of plantations in Jackson and Van Buren first rate order, and admi-Legislatures had increased rably improved in that the banking capital of the county have lately been State to SEVENTE-FIVE sold as low as two dollars per sete ! ! Mercioss 12

Gen. Wushington, established the first Uniten States Bank, and James Madison renewed the charter. Under the currency so created, our merchants flourished, the public revenue was increased and our commerce paid off all the national debt secruing since the declaration of Intispendence, and all the expences of the last war -- that is the last before the war against the commerce and credit of our nation, declared by Andrew Jackson and followed

up by Martin Van Buren. Mark the contrast ! as soon as the United States Bank was broken down, the currency became de ranged, our metchants were bankrupt, the public revenue was plundered and a national debt is again beginning to accumulate 1....

The measures which George Washington thought onstitutional, Andrew Jackson declared anconstitu tional, the charter which Jumes Madison considered politic, Martin Van Buren considered the parent of fraudulent and irresponsible institutions. Weshington and Madison squinst Jackson and Van Baren giants to pigmers !

Advices from the city Manhatta, fre still gloomy as regards money sifeirs-in the western part of state: Onlary, there is much speculation in floor, and there are incannes, imports to the com Lay-cial supportune, from every, part of All ghania. There : is the Philadelphik Gazette satefied I we have made a peginning.

3.A. . .

\$ 145.000.000 tal was 378.000.000 it was

· 330

823

493

\$73,849,508

\$ 128,663,040

189,980,035

70.876.920

\$ 233.000.000 Increase in 6 years! In .1830. the Amount of Bank \$-200.000.000 Loans was 440.000.000

in 1836, it was i \$ 240,000,000 Increase, to foster speculation !

In 1830, the exports Amounted to and the imports Amounted to \$ 2,972,588

Balance in favor of Exponents

In 1836, the exports Amounted to and the imports were Balance in favor of Ixroars ! /

\$ 61.316.995 and uganist the country 1

A .Vestor .--- We ind a visit from " ATIEL' other day. He looks thin and juded since he left us last spring-and says the times have given him a light squeeze, and don't hold out any specious promuses of amendment. We told him we of Pottsville were determined not to be dispirited, but that when the Navigation closed, we intended to make anthrac.to and iron ore a circulating medium, and enjoy surscives through the winter. Ariel laughed and said he never knew Pottsville to have any medium at all-it was either all up, or all cown-all business and no pleasure, or all inn and no work-hard times made us all as sour as buttermilk, but lively prospects, made us sweet as punch. He said he could tell a Pottaville man now days, by a never failing badge-he always, carried with him a piece of the iron from the Authracite Furnace, and ," when do they tap her," seemed to be a sort of masonic pass word, to know us by -- Ariel was pretty fear the truth, and thought Mr. Lyman should sell the speciarens as they do native gold in the Carolina naming districts-weight for weight !

Ariel says he presed through Reading on Friday. and saw the " extatic shaver, " who is prepared doubtless to do the fiddling for our winter balls; he has emoved to Finney's, an important movement in the world of fashion. The " damity sprite" we mean var Ariel, not the shaver-lutends to visit Mr. Perles Lectures on Chemistry, to see the ladies and the experimenta-the magic lauthern and the magic glancas the electric sparks and our Pottsville sparks. minul maguetium, bright eyes, galvanism, love curis -hydrostaucs, extatics, gases, girls, and gasometres. He says loo, the young fulks must get up a set o Balls, and make the subscription five dollars, so as to have no difficulty about ch.ngo. Those who can't raise funds must pay up stone cosl, and those who can't raise coal may pay in iron ore, and those who

can't raise citier, must either coax a discount out of ome Bank, or else stay at home. He says the Leathr Mannficturer's Bank of New York, will most probbly do the neat thing, as they are interested in the estruction of shoes, at all events, nothing must stop that ball ! " Several other important topics were discussed by

the dancing pumps, we intend to condense all out year's enjoyment, into one sensou. One thing we must tell ; Ariel says, there are sevi eral beautiful young L lies, to come out this winter, the canquerer !

extended banking faculties, has depressed the ener gy of our merchants, and brought commerce to a stand. Let early action be taken : let the cotton grower of the south, and the tobacco planter of the west, the manufacturer of the east, and the agriculturist of the middle states, resolve to make one effort to refieve our land, and we shall be above the tardy and ungracious protection of those who are do-termined to let evil femedy itself, and who have asserted that commercial distress must work out its wn cure. Let the American avalem be revived.

let a tariff be imposed such as will protect us. and the happy results will soon be manifest. The white swelling canvass of our commerce will again seek distant seas, the clouds of mercanille gloom, will be dispelled by the bright dawning of happier times, out deranged currency will soon reflow into its accustomed channels, and every portion of our land will feel the revivilying influence of those enactments which will carry healing on their wings to those who are now desponding and despairing.

TT We dont like mantillus : t' cy hide the form nd wok like a fireman's cape trimmed up for a celebration. Pelisses and walking dresses for our taste which is getting more fustidious with our years.

The Lehigh Coal Trade has been suspende rom the Summit Level, until next Spring.

A suspension of business Rook place in Wall Street one day last wock; all the bulls, bears, brokers barters, merchants, and moncy-kings being engaged in surveying an immense granite pillar intended 75 the new Exchange.

Small Notes .- In most of the states where other two and three dollar hills are allowed, specie payments are yet continued. Ownnot we learn a lesson from this experience !

> Brother Best, of the Danville Intelligencer, in ints that the vote given for Commissioner in Colum bia County, is not a fair test of the party strength and that the 688 votes, which our triend fell behind vero all federal volles.

We are sorry to hear matters are worse than we hought for. - If you lost the federal votes of your odern " democratic " party, yours was but a slim taily list ! What, all of the federal school of Buchanan, Ingersol, Daihus, Scc. ; forsake you ? It must be expected though, when Mr. Best acknowledges that for "spears the tras ender Vored a spoil the federal work in his county." Why man, treelye years ago, if you opposed federalism, you were array al against the leaders of your present party, all of whom have now changed name alone, but not a solitary federal principle. You have mixed up your party, and your opposition to federalism has drawn down on your head a rebuke from head quarters.

The loce papers say the U. S. Bank is bank-Ask the Governor, and the Keystone how it rapl.-

The Beller Currency .- The ten year's war upon our currency, is now begining to have its effects. The banks are blown up-the merchants are in want of supplies, and a mine will scentre spring in the sub-treasury to break down all the remaining indust Soveral other important, topics were deforred whill our friend, the result of which must be deforred whill the Navigetion closes. When the canal is friend in . we shall the wore as many were third and we shall the wore to the canal set primes and wounded, so in the his fast on the caractery of one country. We are compelled to surrender at discre-

ras current during the state, unfounded. We trust the General, may yet live long enough to be convinced of the imprac ticability of some of his experiments.

> Bunk Convention .- A meeting of the officers of the different Banks in New York, lately convened, and passed in substance the following :

1st. They resolved, umanimously, that the banks of New York must and will maintain specie payments. AT ALL MAZARDS.

2d. That it is inexpedient, at this time, to curtail their line of discounts.

> OF The Utobe endeavors to create the impression; that Al the Banks are controlled by Whigs and Con-

> servatives. If the " official " wishes to draw a distinct com parison of merit between the loco sub-tressurers, and those whigs who happen to have the management of Banks, we will allow the "impression," but deny it on any other grounds.

Luchy Fellows .- Out brother editors of the York Republican are floating on the flood tide of life, which leads to good fortune. The senior was recently elected a state Senator, and the junior has been rewarded for his exertions in the cause of " union and harmony," by obtaining a lovely wife. Good for politics and love ! may they both have the ascendancy in their respective houses.

Samuel J. Burr, once a Pottsvillian, now of the New York editorial corps, has composed an operal entitled the " Peri or the Enchanted Island."

We slowys thought Burr had music in him, even since he used to sit on the balcony of Troutman's Hotel, some ten years since, and play the flute with us on moonlight nights. We don't do so now-the evening breeze gives us the rheumatism. We certainly are growing old.

English Sovereigns .- The following versification will prove an assistance to our young friends, in renbering the successive kings and queens of the British Nation First, William the Norman ; then William his

Henry, Stephen, and Henry; then Richard and John

Next Henry the Third ; Edwards one, two, and

And synin, after Richard, three Henries we Two Edwards, third Richard, if rightly I guess ; Two Henries, sixth Edward, Queen Mary, Queen

Ria -Then Jamie, the Scotshind, then Charles whom

Yct received, after Cromwell, another

Next James the second ascended the throne ; Then good William and Mary together came on : Till Anne, Georges four, and fourth William all Diale and

God sent us Victoris-may she long be the last-

Gepernment Bankrupt .- Orders have been into d from the Pension office of the War Department not to pay any pensioner for the present, whose cerificate bears date since the 3rd September.

The Managers of the Lehigh Company are offering independents for individuals or companies to explore their lands in search of trot, ore. They tion no terms of capitalation as allowed, we have explore their table in search of tron ore. They table down our arms, and now avait the dreamary of charge bat ten cante per terefor all resed within five YOUTS.

Things by their right names .- At a meeting of the Whigs of Orange County, N. V. the following preamble and resolutions were adopted :

"Whereas we, the Democratic Whigs, are not disposed to deprive our political opponents of their appropriate name of Federalists, no member of oar party having proclaimed, in the language of James Powers, that he t never bound the knee to the Baal of Democracy here raid with Charles J. Ingersoll, that 'if he had lived in the Revolution he would have been a Tory'-never, like J. H. Prentins, 're-roiced to announce the complete triumph of Federal-ism'-never, like Garret D Wall, 'acted with the ism'-never, like Garret D Wall, 'acted with the Federalists solong as their flag waved'-never, like unto Martin Van Buren, EF opposed the re-election of Madison ff-never, like Saturde Cushman, who in the late war, 'he ped to God that every American soldier that marched into Canada, would leave his bones there por like Edwin Croswell and Henry H: Van Dyck Sensitr from the Second District Per-H: Van Dyck Sensitr from the second District Perved an apprenticeship in the office of the Federal Catabill Recorder, which in 1812, "rejuiced over the

Resolved, That we know of no "Federal Party" In this country except the friends and political ar sociates of the above named Federal leaders."

MANJFACTORILS

We are accustomed, in Salem, and other towns similarly situated, to think much and very justly, of the advantages of "manufactures" stready infouced, ad carried on extensively, without the necessity of acts of incorporation of patriotic sacrifice operfort.--- We have had occasion to visit one of this class, namely, the ropewalk of Vincent and Browne, the present week, and were struck with the extent and capitalty of the concern. Besides a complete steam apparatus, it kteps in constant employment. pwards of fifty workmen and women. the most beautiful rope we ever saw was made trom a lot of hemp, raised on the firm of Henry Clay. The American hemp, we understand, is as good un article to work up as any in the world, but into not so well closed as the foreign.—Salem Gazette.

AN EXCHANGE.

A carriage containing two ladies, who represent themselves as mother and daughter, stopped at the daughter, stepped at the Alms House, over the SchoylEll, oncer. gate of the Alms House, over the Schoyland on Thursday last, when the youngest informed the. Resper that her mother was anxious to obtain a while child, an infant, if possible, to adopt as her own, he having lost one. She was shown several, and at having lost one. She was shown several, and at having to selection that pleased her, and requested permission to show it to ther mother who was in the permission to show it to her mother who was in the critizer, and if its its her mother who was in the critizer, and if its its her, they would obtain in order from the Guardians of the Poor; and call in a day or two for it. The child was wrapped up in 10 crade clothes and taken by herself to the carrier, cradie clothes and taken by herself to the carrier and after a few minutes delay she reuned and placed the babe where abs found it; stating that they would call next cay and take at away. The carrier was the driven off, and mothing further was thought of the transaction, until it became necess-thought of the transaction, until it became necess-try to remove the child for some cause, it was us covered that the white child had been taken by the person in the carriers, and a black are left in sim-place f. place F!

they slew, too. '