POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 7.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

United States Mining Journal

AND

Register of the Iron Trade,

To be published in monthly numbers of 32 octavo pages, double columns, at

POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA.

This work, as its title imports, will be devoted to the interests of the Coal and Iron trades, and such other mining operations, as are daily becoming of more importance in our country, and to the diffusion of general scientific improvements. The location of the seat of publication, situated in the very heart of a region, where nature has been most prolific of her gifts, points it out as the spot, from whence such a work should emanate. The importance of our Coal and Iron products, and the perfection of the experiments for smelting iron ore with anthracite coal, demand the commencement of a publication, which shall collect and disseminate in a permanent form, all the information necessary to perfection in the various mechanic branches dependant on them.

Scientific assistance will be engaged, and the history of the rise and progress of our national mineral business, will be given from authentic sources.—The iron and lead fields of the western states, the gold mining operations of the south, and the workings of copper, cobalt and other metals, and all the different manufactures dependent on them, will be embraced in the plan of publication. Statistical tables, and European improvements, will be laid before its readers, and every effort made to render it worthy the attention, not only of those directly connected with mining operations, but of all who feel pride in the advancement of our national resources, and the developement of its treasures. The latter class of expected patrons must be numerous, when it is considered of what vast importance to the welfare of a country are its mineral treasures. Great Britain owes to her inexhaustable supply of coal, iron and other metals, a large share of her immense national revenue and individual wealth; they are her protection in war, and her means of aggrandizement in peace.

Our United States is destined to occupy a pre-eminent station as a mining country, and but few years can elapse, before we will be independent of all foreign resources. England has an annual iron trade of about a million tons, and a coal trade, of probably twenty millions. Our country has in twenty years, acquired a trade of nearly one million tons of Anthracite Coal, independent of the Bituminous Coal trade, which supplies the South from the Virginia fields, and the vallies of the Ohio and Mississippi from the region of Pittsburg. The head waters of the great western rivers, are teeming with mineral wealth, and their products will soon enrich every portion of our land. From all these different regions, the Mining Journal, will receive accurate accounts of progressive improvements, and chronicle them at the earliest dates. In order to assist the dissemination of such information, drawings and wood cuts will be used, whenever found necessary, and the opening number will be embellished with a correct design of the first *Anthracite Furnace*, now in most successful operation in the Borough of Pottsville, together with a minute and careful description of all its different parts—the proportion of the charges for burden, &c. &c. &c.

The commencement of such an undertaking as the one now suggested, involves in the very fact a determination to prosecute it with vigor, and untiring industry; and it is therefore deemed superfluous to offer any assurances of the intention to render it, as far as practicable, a useful and scientific work. It is therefore, with a simple promise to use every exertion to collate important mechanical truths, that the public are presented with the following

Conditions.

THE MINING JOURNAL, AND REGISTER OF THE IRON TRADE, will be printed monthly, in octavo form, with double columns, on good paper: each number to contain 32 pages, with a printed cover.

The terms of subscription will be Three Dollars per annum, payable on the reception of the first number.

In places where no established agent is located, two copies of the work will be furnished for Five Dollars, if transmitted free of postage.

The first number will be issued about the 1st of April next, or sooner, if a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained to warrant its publication.

☞ Post-masters will please act as agents in forwarding the names of subscribers.

☞ All persons holding subscription papers, will please remit the names obtained, early in February, 1840.

☞ Address Benjamin Bannan, Pottsville, Schuylkill Co. Pa.

Tariff Meeting.

☞ The Citizens of Schuylkill County, who are in favor of measures for a Protective Tariff, and the encouragement of Domestic Manufactures, are requested to meet at the Pennsylvania Hall, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Saturday, Dec. 14th, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

MANY

POTTSVILLE LYCEUM.

Order of Lectures.

Lecture 24, Tuesday Dec. 10, "On the Origin and Formation of Coal," by Mr. *Samuel Lewis.*

PORT CARBON LYCEUM.

A Public Meeting of the Port Carbon Lyceum will be held on Friday Evening the 13th, inst., at 7½ o'clock. A lecture on the "Rise and Progress of Cotton Manufactures," may be expected from *Henry Porter, Esq.*

☞ The "Stanzas" inserted last week on our 4th page, should have been credited to the New Yorker, a valuable periodical, to which we are weekly indebted for most valuable statistical and miscellaneous information.

Apprentices' Library.—We learn with pleasure that the establishment of such a public benefit, is being urged among our neighbors at Orwigsburg. On Thursday Evening next, the 12th inst. Mr. *P. McCartney*, the principal of their Academy, will deliver an Address in the Masonic Hall of that Borough, on the importance of establishing an Apprentices' Library. We would invite—nay urge a general attendance of every friend of education. In this age, when the grand object of literary endeavor, is to popularize every branch of education, when equal facilities are extended to all, when the path of honorable ambition is open, and every incentive offered, to the most humble member of community—under such auspicious heraldings, we trust that the plan now proposed, may be carried out in full, and that the appeal of Mr. Carter, may induce its immediate execution.

Pottsville Lyceum.—On Tuesday Evening, the last lecture but one, before this Society, will be delivered by *Mr. Samuel Lewis.*

Tariff Meeting.—We received the call for a Tariff Meeting, at too late an hour to offer any comments. We will advert to it next week.

Philomathic Society.—We never left a member of this young society, than on Thursday evening last. We are confident, and every auditor will agree with us, that the Lecture delivered by *Mr. John Porter*, on the Geology of our Region, was one of the most finished essays ever read in our Borough. Forcible, graphic, and free from speculative theory, it commended itself to the reason of all, and in point of euphonious diction and terseness of ideas, it presented claims of no common order.

The meetings of this Society, are held every Thursday evening at Mr. Peale's Room, and our citizens who feel disposed to hear an animated debate or excellent lecture will be gratified by attending.

Middleton and Cameron.—In another column, will be found, a detailed, and apparently impartial account of the rencontre between these individuals at Lancaster. If no other cause of difficulty existed between them, except the re-publication of the advertisement headed "Caution," we cannot conceive how *Mr. Cameron* could have fitted the shoe to his own particular foot, with the conciousness of innocence. A pure mind would suffer such things to "pass by them as the idle wind," and would exclaim, "let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwrung."—But there is evidently something wrong, and we have heard, even in our own neighborhood, many complaints, that contracts for the delivery of coal, for the Columbia rail road, have been very cavalierly treated, and that the contractors have been led many *Will o' the Wisp* races after the high contracting power on the part of the State. It will be a difficult matter, we imagine, for the same parties to make a contract for next year, in this region, unless different arrangements be entered into, and more promptitude manifested.

Nichols the Ventriloquist.—This gentleman paid our Borough a visit this week, and gratified large audiences on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, when, he was suddenly called away from us, by a domestic calamity, which prevented the contemplated exhibition of Friday and this evening. Mr. *Nichols'* ventriloquial powers are of the highest order, and he and his *programme* are the very impersonation of fun and humor.

We are pleased to learn that he intends to pay our Borough another visit immediately after the Holidays. One thing we would caution our friends against: Mr. *Nichols* is a first rate Dentist, and when he gives his exhibitions of ventriloquism, he makes his audience laugh so much, that they shake their teeth loose, and are then compelled to call on him to set them quiet! This procedure we consider wrong, and therefore we warn all not to shake their teeth, but their sides, when they laugh at him.

☞ We certainly are lucky in the way of editorial presents! From the early spring strawberry, to the winter cabbage; from a crab apple to a Newtown pippin, we are equally thankful for small or large favors received. But this last week, we have been presented by a female friend, with a specimen of

"Linked sweetness—long drawn out,"

which rivals all its precursors in our favorable regards. This "link of sausages" full two yards long, just about our standard height, was received in perfect keeping, and seemed to have been graduated on the old landlord's plan, that every one could eat his own length in sausages!

The Concert on Wednesday evening last, was not well attended, owing most probably to the former postponement. Messrs. *Braunfels* and *Berger*, however, assisted by our Reading acquaintances, *Roland* and *Heitzman*, endeavored to amuse their audience. Several of the concerted pieces were well played, in one however, *andante* and *allegro* were horribly mixed, but they tried it again, and the second *time*, they kept better *time*. Mons. *Berger's* style of dancing is more vigorous than graceful; his manner however is chaste, without any of the spinning jenny pirouettes, entrechats, or *kickshoes* of the French school. *Braunfels* plays a good violin, as regards execution, but he is careless in producing his tones; he should correct a harshness of effect, which is especially evident in *staccato* passages. On the whole, the Concert and Dancing Soiree went off very well, and our only regret, we presume in common with the musicians, was, that more were not present to be gratified.

We have some remarks to make upon the anthracite iron made by Mr. Lyman, at Pottsville, but must postpone them; meantime, we may say that we have seen specimens of castings from the pigs, done at the foundry of Messrs. Savery & Co., and at that of Messrs. Morris, all of this city, which were almost as thin and as perfect as if they were made from silver or lead. The works are now no longer an experiment, and, in a few years, Pennsylvania will feel the benefits of the application of her coal to her ore.—*U. S. Gazette.*

In addition to the above cheering intelligence, we have received from a friend, Mr. *Savery's* assurance, that he never had worked iron better adapted for castings. Plates, ornaments and other articles have been made, all of which present a perfectly fair, unblistered surface, and are described as unsurpassed.

Philadelphia and Reading Mail.—We learn that the Post Office Department, has refused to accept the offers of the Railroad to carry the mail, between these places, and that the contract has been made to transport it by the turnpike. We regret this arrangement, inasmuch as it will throw us at least 24 hours behind the news, and deprive us of the morning Philadelphia papers on the day of their publication. The mail is to be delivered in Reading at a given hour; to accomplish which, it will be necessary for the coaches to leave the city, before the publication of the morning papers, and consequently, Reading, and the whole intermediate route, as well as Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia and all the Susquehanna Counties, and indeed northern Pennsylvania generally, will be deprived of all city communication, as far as regards papers, for one entire day.

We sincerely hope some remedy may be applied to this case: the importance of a direct and speedy inter-communication, between the coal region and Philadelphia, involves so large an interest, that it is apparent to all, and the representations of that interest should be attended to at Washington, especially if it be true, that there is not more than from 1000 to $1200 difference between the Post Office Department and the Rail Road Company. If such be the fact, and the turnpike route be adopted, the Department will lose more than that sum, for the business portion of our community must then find private conveyance for their papers, drafts &c.; so that under every aspect the Government will be benefitted, as well as the community at large, by adopting the Rail Road as the means of trasporting the mail.

Counterfeit three dollar notes, purporting to be of the Bank of Delaware at Wilmington, are in circulation.

Mr. Pray, of Harrisburgh, Pa., has been acquitted of the charge of creating a riot.—*N. Y. Star.*

Not exactly; Judge Porter discharged his bonds, because the bears were fearful of the event of a fair trial.

Rotary Locomotive Engines.—The principal objection to the use of anthracite in locomotives, has been a difficulty in keeping up a blast sufficient to generate steam, to re-start an engine after it has been standing still, or descending a plane where power has not been required. The "exhaust box" has been found inadequate, and a small engine attached to the side of the locomotive, to form a blast, has been equally unsuccessful. We are pleased to learn, that *Mr. Patrick Reilly*, who has turned his attention to this subject, has succeeded in perfecting a plan which must remedy all the evils heretofore existing. This plan is extremely simple: from the top of the boiler, a quarter inch steam pipe, connects with a fan wheel, which is placed in a box, horizontal, and adjacent to the ash pan. This box is perfectly tight, except when necessarily opened to kindle the fires or clear out cinder. When therefore steam is generated, the evolutions of the fan wheel may be regulated by a steam guage, and increased to 3000 evolutions per minute. This will create a constant blast to keep the fire continually bright and free, send all unignited particles up the smoke pipe by its force, and keep the grate clear. This Rotary Engine has been adopted on the Pottsville and Danville Road by *Thomas Sharp*, Esq., who, in connection with *Mr. Reilly* is the proprietor of the improvement.—The originator has likewise altered several locomotives on the Columbia Road, and is engaged to adapt it to those on the Philadelphia and Reading Road.

Another advantage of this improvement we may mention, which is, that the constant cold draft around, and in the ash pan, keeps the grate always cool, and prevents it from burning out, which from the immense heat generated, has heretofore proved a great drawback to the adoption of anthracite as a fuel for such purposes. We shall take pleasure in again reverting to this improvement, and in the mean time commend it to the attention of all engineers, who can obtain more particular information on application to either of the proprietors.

☞ We regret to learn, that the Directors of the Reading Rail Road, have suspended the works between the Borough and Port Clinton. This, in present hard times, has been the most disasterous event yet occurring to our vicinity. We had anticipated, that at the closing of our mining operations for the season, many of our labourers might have found winter employment on the Company's works. But the untoward necessity of closing them for the present, has thrown hundreds out of work, and what they are to do for support, we are at a loss to divine.

This is another result of the ruinous system of our General Government—another ramification of the experiment system, which by throwing all our monetary world into confusion, has prevented our internal improvements from progressing. Locofoco leaders have urged the labouring classes to vote for their partizans—have promised them glorious times, if *Martin Van Buren* or *David R. Porter* should be elected, and what have been the results? Starvation is staring many in the face!—their families are in want of food—their children without the necessaries, much less the comforts of life, and all they have is, loco foco promises! Let these deluded men, now go to their tempters and betrayers, and ask them for employment—demand of them those happy times they were promised, and when they are turned off unrelieved, or with a scornful laugh—such as we may imagine the foul fiend to have hissed after the fall of our first parents was achieved, let them return to their homes of misery and ask themselves—"does not our country want a change of rules—are not our political taskmasters grinding us to dust—shall we longer permit the treacherous deceivers to raise the war cry of the poor against the rich, the employed against the employer!"

Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry.—A revised edition of this excellent work, has been issued by Messrs. *Thomas, Cowperthwaite & Co.*, of Philadelphia, in such form as to render it suitable for a school class-book. Such productions as this, are calculated to do infinite good, when used by reading classes in Academies; they give tone to the young mind, imbue it with correct knowledge of our constitutional provisions, and fill it with ardent aspirations and ambitious hopes of noble rivalry. They make our youth acquainted with the prominent traits of character, in those whom they are taught to honor, and offer every incentive to induce them to follow in their course. We should like to see it adopted in our schools.

☞ The State Treasurer has issued a circular to the different Banks, that have declared dividends, since the suspension of specie payments, in which he objects to receiving the state tax on amount of the dividends, on two grounds. The first is, the banks have no authority by law to declare a dividend during the suspension of specie payments, and second, the dividends declared in May will be required in *specie.*

The state is about to do a little of the Sub-treasury it appears, on its own hook.

☞ Have we honesty or patriotism enough left among us, to find one voice in the next Legislature raised in favor of impeaching *David R. Porter*, for mal-practice in his gubernatorial duties? Or is he with impunity to outrage the common decencies of life, by giving the broad seal of the state to endorse a palpable, notorious, and unblushing falsehood?—Are the would-be-tories of the Revolution, the federalists who opposed the administration of Jefferson, and the puppets of Van Buren, to rule the Key Stone State?

Reduction of Postage.—We are delighted at the manifestation of public approval on the mooted subject of reduced letter postage. The noble example which the English Government has set us, deserves, and will assuredly receive attention. It is no longer problematical, that a decrease of price on letters, will occasion a decrease of revenue to the department, but it is evident that the ratio of correspondence will prove in proportion to the economy of its facilities. We do not believe our Government can at present be warranted in reducing to the English price, of one penny sterling on every letter less than a half ounce, as our extensive lines of mail route cannot be supported at such a rate, but we do think that *five cents* might be made the greatest postage on any single letter. Impressed with the importance of this arrangement, to our social and business relations, we cheerfully will lend all our aid, to further its passage through the next Congress, and therefore give publicity to the proposed mode of Petition.—Let every one interested, write out a copy of the following, and obtain as many signatures as possible, and we have no doubt of their successful reception.

To the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

Your Petitioners believe that it would be a great benefit to the People of the United States, social, moral, political, and pecuniary, to reduce the Postage on Letters. They therefore pray that it may be reduced so that the greatest postage on any single letter shall not exceed five cents; and that the policy of abolishing postage entirely on newspapers and magazines be taken under your consideration.

Beau Brummel, once the associate of the nobles of Europe, and the rival of George IV. the prince of gentlemen, is now in a French mad house, supported by charitable contributions.

Horace Greeley, Esq., has withdrawn from the editorial chair of the New York Whig, and will for the future, devote himself exclusively to his own paper, the New Yorker.

Africa.—A letter from Gambia, October 21, 1839, says, "business is dull, and African produce scarce and high. The epidemic of this country has been very fatal this season in this place and Sierra Leone. About one third of the Europeans have fallen victims to that fatal disease.—Amongst the victims in this place is the Governor, a man highly esteemed."

Trouble about Rents.—The tenants of the late General Van Rensallaer, of Albany, refuse to pay rent any longer, on the ground that they have done so long enough. They number about two thousand in the county of Rensallaer, and are all well armed and determined to resist the law. The posse comitatus were called out to bring them into subjection.

Indian Frauds.—The Menomonees have been paid in five franc pieces, instead of dollars!

Another large Turnip.—Mr. Samuel J. Sloppig of Cattawissa, has raised a turnip weighing 13 pounds, and 32 inches in circumference.

☞ The amount of Coal carried on the Danville and Pottsville Rail Road to Sunbury up to November 21st, was 72,733 tons.

Abolition.—The Globe of Monday last tries hard to identify the Whig and Abolition parties in Massachusetts. Have the editors ever read Judge Morton's, (the loco candidate for Governor) letter to *M. Eddy, Esq.*, on the subject of abolition? this puts the matter to rest. He declares himself an abolitionist, heart and soul, and cares not "by whom or how far" his sentiments are known.

The Harrisburg Keystone speaks of the Journal of the Franklin Institute, as one of the most valuable periodicals now circulated.

Which plainly shows that however erratic the Keystone may be in political opinion, it is a good judge of what is valuable, as of interest to the scientific and mechanical portion of our community. We are delighted at this rare opportunity of coinciding with our brothers.

Solomon Southwich, one of the oldest and most distinguished citizens of the state of New York, died suddenly in Albany, from a disease of the heart. Before we were born, he was filling a prominent place in the public estimation, as editor of the "Albany Register," and exerting a conspicuous influence in the political world. Of late years he had struggled against ill fortune, which deprived him of former wealth, but was always noted as a generous friend to his acquaintance and to the human race at large. His memory will be faithfully cherished, and his loss sincerely regretted by all who knew him, and many who have often felt the influence of his charities, will find they have been deprived of a true friend.

Prayers answered.—Monday the 25th ult. was kept as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, on account of drought and other calamities at Charleston, S. C. At night, copious showers refreshed the earth, as if in answer to the prayers.

☞ The President has recognized Thomas Lynch Hamilton as Consul of Texas, for the port of Charleston, South Carolina. Also, Cavaliere D. Rocco Martuscelli, Consul General of the two Sicilies, to reside at New York.

Col. J. B. Brant has resigned his commission as Deputy Quartermaster General on the army.

☞ Gen. McCullough, the loco candidate has been elected in Mr. Potter's Congressional District, by a very reduced majority. Had the Whigs of Huntingdon turned out, they could have elected *Gen. Irvin.*

Melancholly Theatrical Accident.—The Boston Transcript of Friday last, says: that during the performance of the last scene of Pizarro, at the Tremont, while Mr. Kean, Mr. Sarzedas, (the prompter,) and Mr. Joseph Simpson, (who has been long attached to the Theatre as captain of supernumeraries,) were standing near the prompter's desk, one of the counter weights by which the drapery curtain is controlled, fell to the floor from a height of thirty feet, and striking Mr. S. on the head, killed him instantly.—The weight was 80 pounds. His skull was awfully fractured—the blood spouted forth in torrents. The catastrophe was announced to the audience with much calmness, although under strongly excited feelings, by Mr. Gilbert, the stage manager, who requested to know the pleasure of the audience, whether the performance should proceed. The house was densely crowded, but the sympathy of the audience was expressed by an almost whispered *No.* Rising in one mass, they quietly and silently departed, and the doors were closed before nine o'clock.

The Governor's Proclamation.—The most wicked and infamous act of the present state Administration, has been David R. Porter's unblushing recklessness in giving *Tory Ingersoll* his certificate of election to Congress over Mr. *Naylor.* If such conduct does not open the eyes of the well disposed of his party, we are not capable of estimating the repugnance which honesty should entertain towards dishonesty. It is a desperate subterfuge of a party on the brink of dissolution—it is a drowning wretch grasping at a straw. If Porter had any sense of shame, he would for ever hide his head after allowing himself to be thus nose-led by a faction, who have exalted him as its puppet, and who now are pulling the strings to make him work to their desire.

☞ Part of the tunnel on the Harlaem Rail Road near New York, fell through last week.

Hon. J. P. Henderson, Texian Ambassador to France, who returned to this country in the British Queen, was arrested at New York for debt. The Star denounces the act on just grounds as an outrage. He has been discharged.

Temperance Beware!—Ye, who eschew the spirituous, but stick to the vinous, tremble when ye learn that most wines sold in this country are a medley of rotten apples,—cockroaches, vitriol, pokeberries, tobacco juice, and other materials not to be mentioned. "Shall I have the pleasure of a glass of wine with you?"

News!—The loco focos say that *Morton* is elected Governor of Massachusetts. They must have been looking at the "striped pig," until they saw double. Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senate, House, bones, sinews, muscles and all are true Whigs, and will so continue.

Pretty Quick Work.—An engineer on the Great Western Railroad, in England, lately undertook to run one of the locomotives at the rate of one hundred miles per hour, in which he fully succeeded.

☞ The barn of Mr. *Jacob Modcirn*, in Alsace township, near Reading, was burned last week, with its entire contents, and an adjoining building, 5 horses and 15 head of cattle were destroyed. The work, doubtless of an incendiary.

Corn Cobs, we are told by the York Republican are a much better article for kindling coal fires, either in grates or stoves, than charcoal.

If some one will send us a load, we will try the experiment.

The Wheeling Times says that the discharge of hands from this large manufactories of that place still continues.

Let us have the Tariff, and correct it.

Portland Pledge.—The following beautiful effusion was adopted as a resolution at a late Locofoco meeting in Suffolk, New-York:

Resolved, That this meeting can not look dull upon this season, when the bright and gorgeous leaves are gradually fading away; when the flowers and loveliness of summer are drooping, and feeling the stern head of winter pressing heavily, though not sadly, upon them, without thinking of that old man whose white and revered locks, like snow on an alpine summit, shows how near he is to heaven, and whose voice, like the sky-lark's note, is heard faintest, when it soars highest, and feel that when *Andrew Jackson* shall go to his tomb, like one who wraps the drapery of his couch around him, and lies down to pleasant dreams, the world has lost a great man—the union a noble defender of her rights, as well in the tented field as in the cabinet.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of three and a half per cent.

A Victory.—The Whigs of Hartford, Con. have nobly carried all their candidates in the town election by a majority of 432 votes.

☞ Reports have been received at N. Orleans, of the capture of the city of Matamoras, by the Texan troops, under the command of Col. Rose.

Florida.—Capt. Searle, Quarter Master U. S. A. was shot at by Indians while on his way from St. Augustine to Picolata. He remains in a dangerous state.

A white man, riding behind the carriage on horseback, was first shot. He died in a short time after.

Montevideo.—Captain Mingle, of the brig Alcyone, arrived at Philadelphia, reports that the Argentine Army were within two hours march of the city of Montevideo. The French had landed a force to protect the city. The Custom House was closed, and all business suspended.

A Protective Tariff.—Continued evidences of the favorable spirit in which the reconsideration of this important subject is viewed, are daily meeting our eyes. In the western part of our own state, societies are now forming, the members of which are pledged to the use of clothing and other materials of domestic manufacture, and last week in Philadelphia, a meeting was held, at which, among others, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting our present embarrassed condition as a nation, is mainly owing to our large and extravagant importation of foreign manufactured articles.

"Resolved, That had the manufacturing and laboring part of the hundred and odd millions (which this country has become indebted to Europe for within the last few years) been produced in this country, our mechanics of all classes, and laboring part of community generally, would have been kept employed and thereby been enabled to support themselves and families comfortably and respectably, instead of the present poor, distressed and idle condition in which too many are unfortunately placed.

Resolved, That taking off the tariff, thereby receiving foreign manufactured goods free of duty, is calculated to bring the laboring community to a level with those of the most aristocratic governments, and placing them wholly subservient to the rich; and, as a nation, is placing us subservient to Great Britain; which fact could not be made plainer than is proven by monetary affairs at the present time: our factories are stopped and our mechanics idle, while our country is filled to overflowing with foreign goods, for which there is not sufficient specie in the country to pay.

Resolved, That the interest of this country requires the imposing of a judicious tariff, and a law requiring cash duties."

This is the right spirit; let the people shew their opinions on the subject, and their representatives will take measures to carry them through. It is the only way to relieve our country from present embarrassments, and give a new impetus to our commerce.—The people are beginning to find out the impolitic steps taken in the destruction of a National Bank, and the reduction of the Tariff, and now the tide of public opinion is rapidly turning towards the revival of the former, and the remodelling of the other.

Felix Grundy, has been elected U. S. Senator from Tennessee, in place of Hon. E. H. Foster, resigned.

☞ The cry in all the Whig papers from Maine to Georgia, is "off caps" for New York and Michigan—*That is all they have left.—Penn. Reporter.*

We have them *right* and left too! What has become of Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, every one of which will give an electoral vote *against* Martin Van Buren, and in favor of the nominee of the National Convention!

The Sea Captain, a new drama by Bulwer, was published entire in the last number of *Messrs. Benjamin & Griswold's* excellent paper, the New World, a week after its receipt in this Country.

Mr. Catlin, who has sailed to England, with his Indian Gallery of Paintings &c., has promised to return them to this country.

Prof. Espy is about to publish his "Law of Storms.

Benton's first ball at the opening of Congress was wadded with shinplasters, and fired at the small notes of the District of Columbia.

Nomination for the Presidency.—An abolition meeting, some where, in some state, N. York we believe, has nominated James G. Birney of New York, and Francis J. Lemoyne of Pennsylvania, for President and Vice President of these United States.

They will doubtless succeed among Col. Johnson's friends and relatives—no where else.

Pittsburgh.—In this great manufacturing city 5000 persons, many of them with families, have been thrown out of employment by the distress of the times.—*Poulson.*

The prosperity of Pittsburgh, and the Great West in general, commenced, when the embargo and non-intercourse law, threw that section of country on its own resources. Then an impulse was given to home productions, and Pittsburgh soon became a great manufacturing town. Her iron supplied the bolts of war, which drove the invader from New Orleans; her farmers supplied provisions and clothing to our armies, and populous cities sprang up with unexampled rapidity. But when the wise provisions of the Tariff were tampered with, when facilities were offered for flooding our country with foreign products, when a bounty was offered to strangers for the purpose of harassing our own farmers and mechanics, then this prosperity declined, and now we see the lamentable "Experiments" of Jacksonian policy turning thousands out of employment.

What is the remedy? there is but this—a high tariff—cash duties, and the American System." Give us this, and again shall the smoke from the western workshops arise, again shall the farmer find a market for his produce, and again shall peace and plenty hover over our now desolate land.

Isthmus of Darien.—The projected ship canal across this isthmus, to connect the two great Oceans, will be revived in Congress this winter.

☞ The locofocos talking of instructing *Daniel Webster* out of his seat, in case they shall have ridden into temporary power on a fifteen gallon keg. The old bay state will have a word to say to that,—"you can't catch that child any how Dickey!"

The new Patent Office at Washington, is ready for occupation.

Nearly a Duel.—The difficulty between Messrs. Stanley and Kennedy, of North Carolina, which was near leading to a duel, has been amicably and honorably adjusted at Norfolk.

We regret to announce, says the New York Gazette, the death of Saml. Ward, of the firm of Prime, Ward, King & Co. Mr. Ward was but fifty-four years of age.

The Amisted Case.—The President has decided that the Amisted and her cargo of slaves, are to be delivered into the hands of the Spanish Minister, in conformity with the treaty between this country and Spain.

Congress.—We give without comment the proceedings of Congres, in another column. As yet no organization has been effected, but perfect good nature is manifested. Tuesdays' proceedings were the same character as Mondays: no nearer a settlement of the disputed New Jersey members.

Michael E. Israel, Cashier of the Western Bank of Pennsylvania, attempted suicide on Monday last. He was met by a gentleman in Third-street, who discovered that he was faint and bloody, and conducted him to the house of Dr. Parish, Sen., and laid upon a sofa, when it was found that he had received a pistol bullet on his head. After some inquiring, it was gathered that Mr. I. had that morning taken a pair of pistols and gone to Camden, where he entered the woods and shot himself. But the wound not proving fatal, he had returned in a state of exhaustation of mind and body. His remarks as to the cause were incoherent and unsatisfactory; nor was it ascertained, with accuracy, what had induced the act.

Nothing has been discovered wrong in his Bank account, and at the last advices Mr. Israel, though not dead, was in a very precarious state.

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

Mr. Bannan:—I think that it is a general impression on the minds of the People of our Borough, that we are entitled according to the Act of Assembly, to elect Four Aldermen or Justices of the Peace, at the ensuing March election. This has been my impression, but upon an examination of the law, I am inclined to the opinion that it is quite doubtful if not impossible, according to the reading of said law. And in order to save trouble and dissatisfaction hereafter, it seems to me that a meeting should be called and the fact ascertained, whether the people want two or four. If it shall be ascertained that they want four, I think it would be well to prepare a Petition in time, that the Legislature on convening may pass a law or amend the Act already passed, so as to put the matter beyond dispute.

A VOTER.

☞ We concur in opinion with our correspondent, and as two Justices are evidently inadequate to do the business of our Borough, we trust that some such action, as suggested may speedily be taken.

Twenty-sixth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1839.

IN SENATE.

The Senate convened, Mr. King, President, *pro tem.* in the chair. The credentials of Mr. Tappan, of Ohio, Mr. White of Indiana, and Mr. Betts of Connecticut, having been duly presented and read, they were severally qualified and took their seats.—There were present—From Maine, Ruggles and Williams—N. H., Hubbard and Pierce—Mass., Davis—R. I., Knight—Conn., Betts—N. Y., Wright—N. J., Southard and Wall—Penn., Buchanan—Del., Clayton—Va., Rouse—N. C., Brown—S. C., Calhoun—Geo., Lumpkin—Ky., Clay and Crittenden—Tenn., White—Ohio, Allen and Tappan—Ia., Smith and White—Miss., Walker—Ill., Robinson and Young—Ala., Clay and King—Mo., Benton and Linn—Michigan, Norvell.

The usual committee to wait on the President, was appointed to act in conjunction with the House, and notify the President that they were prepared to receive communications.

Mr. Benton then gave notice that he would on to-morrow introduce a bill for the summary recovery and collection of small notes in the District of Columbia.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The members convened at 12 o'clock, when Mr. Garland the clerk of the House, who by its rules holds office until another election is made, commenced reading the list of the members elect of the House of the 26th Congress. All the elected members from the New England States and New York, answered to their names except Mr. Kempshall, a Whig from the 28th District of the latter state, who is detained at home by a domestic casualty, and every seat was filled but his, and the vacant one from Mr. Alvord's Massachusetts District.

When the clerk arrived at the New Jersey members, he read the name of Joseph F. Randolph, the undisputed Whig candidate, and then stated, that there were five of the seats, belonging to Representatives from that State which were contested, and not feeling it to be his duty to decide the question of a right to them, he would, if such a course should be approved by the House, pass over the remaining names until the other States should have been gone through with; after which he would submit such evidence as was in his possession touching the rights of the several claimants to seats from that State.

Mr. Maxwell, of New Jersey, one of the returned Whigs, objected to the course of passing over the State of New Jersey in calling the roll. He demanded that the evidences of the titles to seats from New Jersey, which were in possession of the Clerk, should be read; and if no flaw was to be found in the certificates of election of himself and colleagues, that they should be admitted to equal rights with other members, none of whom would have higher pretensions, on this floor.

The Clerk thereupon read Mr. Halsted's certificate from Gov. Pennington with the state seal attached, and then declared that he had in his hands other certificates in precisely the same form in favor of John B. Aveirigg, J. P. B. Maxwell, Thos. Jones York, and Charles C. Stratton.

At this stage of the proceedings, an extended debate commenced, which was continued until night fall, when the House adjourned by unanimous consent.

SERIOUS RENCONTRE.

On Saturday morning last, a rencontre took place between R. W. Middleton, Editor of the Examiner & Herald, and James Cameron, Superintendent of motive power on the Philadelphia and Columbia Rail Road. From the best information we could obtain, it appears that the facts are as follows:

About 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Mr. Middleton being in Mrs. Hubley's Hotel on business, was assaulted by Mr. Cameron, who seized him by the collar and demanded an explanation of an article appearing in the Examiner of the preceding Thursday, threatening at the same time to beat him, unless it was satisfactory in every particular. Middleton replied: that if he would ask for an explanation in a proper manner and in a proper place, he would give him all the satisfaction which could reasonably be required. Some gentlemen in an adjoining room, hearing the noise, now interfered, and desired Cameron to let Middleton go, which he refused to do. Middleton then claimed the protection of Edward Coleman, Esq., who coming forward said; Mr. Cameron, that gentleman came here to see me on business, if you do not release him instantly, I will consider it as an affront offered to myself. Cameron replied: If he is your guest I will let him go for the present, but I'll catch him