

Anthracite Coal Trade of the United States.

The following table exhibits the quantity of Anthracite Coal sent to market from the commencement of the trade in 1820 up to 1840, showing the annual increase and decrease—Also the annual consumption together with the annual increase of consumption:

Table with columns: YEARS, TONS, INCREASE, DECREASE, CONSUMPTION, ANNUAL INCREASE. Rows from 1820 to 1839.

Tons 6,621,768

Of the above supply of 6,621,768 tons, Schuylkill County furnished 2,774,000 tons. The calculation of the consumption of 838,000 tons in 1839, is predicated on a supply of 160,000 tons of coal remaining unused in the spring of 1839.

The average increase in consumption for the last seven years is about 55,000 tons. The above table is made up of the amount of coal transported by rail roads and canals to the different markets, and is exclusive of the operations of the Wilkesbarre Coal Basin, of which we have no authentic data, but which cannot alter the averages, as they do not vary much for a few past years.

There is no doubt but that the consumption of anthracite will materially increase for the future, as the quantity required for furnaces to smelt iron will be about 7000 tons for every operation erected for obtaining pig metal only, and a corresponding increase for refining, making bar iron, &c. &c. A few years will see our country filled with them, and our coal and iron will become of a still greater importance as sources of revenue and wealth.

Anthracite Iron.—It is gratifying to know that the citizens of our state at large, are awakening to the immense advantages which the new era of our anthracite discoveries has produced. Every one either directly or indirectly interested in the success of this new channel of national wealth, feels the importance of co-operation in its full and perfect development.

The question has been frequently asked, where is the best location to erect Anthracite Furnaces? It is not for any want of interest, or from any doubts that we have hesitated to make the answer, but we were determined to make assurance doubly sure before venturing on assertions, which if relied on, might prove the cause of embarking a large amount of capital.

Van Buren's majority at the last Presidential election was only a little over 4000, and therefore Mr. Buchanan admits that his next chance is hopeless. Senator Roane of Virginia says that Pennsylvania is the only state sure for Harrison. The locos are beginning to find that the name of the Hero of Tippecanoe is indeed a tower of strength!

The Secretary of war recommends the division of the U. S. Militia into eight Military districts, in each of which 25,000 men are to be enrolled; one half to be on active duty, and to receive pay; the rate of compensation and the number of days of service in the year being fixed by law.

Some of the money, buried by Gibb and Wansley on Long Island, after they had pillaged the "Vineyard" and killed her Captain, has been discovered. A correspondent of the Spirit of the Times says, Mr. Wine of Va., at his request, was appointed chairman to do nothing.

The official returns on the late Governor's election stand thus: John Fairfield, 41,038; Edward Kent, 34,749; Scatterings, 269—Fairfield's maj. 6,491.

Revolutionary Pensions.—When General Harrison was in the U. S. Senate, he originated the law providing pensions for all the soldiers of the revolution. The former provision extended only to those who were very poor; and many a patriot suffered all the pains of penury, rather than make the degrading plea of poverty.

Florida.—The Committee of Military Affairs in the U. S. Senate, have reported a Bill, which proposes to grant to the first ten thousand white settlers, in the part of Florida war, a bounty of 320 acres of land each, upon certain conditions. These provide for the armed occupation of the Territory.

The New Jersey Legislature assembled on Tuesday last. We look anxiously for their action on the conduct of Congress. A raft is not a vessel, according to Judge Betts' decisions. Who ever doubted it? We might as well call a rail fence the Chinese wall.

U. S. Senator—DANIEL STURGEON, has been elected by the joint vote of the Pennsylvania Legislature, U. S. Senator for 6 years from last March.

THE COAL TRADE.

The following is the quantity of Coal shipped from the different regions in 1837, 1838 and 1839:

Table with columns: Region, 1837, 1838, 1839. Rows: Schuylkill, Lehigh, Lackawanna, Beaver Meadows, Hazleton & Laurel Hill, Sugar Loaf, Pinesgrove, Shamokin.

Showing an increase of 78,691 tons in 1839 over the supply of 1838, and 65,092 tons less than the supply of 1837.

By adding to the above supply of 817,659 tons, 150,000 remaining on hand at the opening of the navigation in the spring of 1839—we have on hand a supply of 967,659 tons for the present year, which is 129,000 tons over and above the consumption of last year.

Amount of Coal sold on the line of the Canal between this place and Philadelphia, in the following years, to wit:

Table with columns: Year, Tons. Rows: 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839.

Cold Weather.—Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, the thermometer stood 20 degrees below zero in our Borough; within five degrees of the intense cold of the year 1835.

The Anthracite Furnace, has this day been three months in operation, and a Committee of gentlemen from Philadelphia have been invited to inspect it. A bonus of ten thousand Dollars was to reward a three month's successful run, and as Mr. Lyman has been completely triumphant, we may as well be the first to congratulate him.

"The Foundling" or "Yankee Fidelity."—This is the title of a two act drama by R. C. McMillan of Philadelphia; as a first attempt it is quite creditable, and if the author continues his career, he will doubtless in time become an able dramatist.

Sleigh riding—Fashion—Old Times, &c.—Some pensive philosopher, pondering over the mutations of all sublunary affairs, has aptly remarked "times are not now, as they used to be!" In the spirit of a Marcius, when contemplating the ruined greatness of Carthage, he has learned Theban, from whom we have quoted, has looked down upon the mutations and fickleness of life's enjoyments, and given vent to his scorned heart, in the beautiful apostrophe alluded to.

The common, every day enjoyments of life are clouded and overshadowed by the broad wing of this demon of etiquette; the half uttered joke dies on the lips—the infant laugh is thrown into convulsions, and happiness is still born under the mal-practice of its uncouth nurse!

First Page.—We direct attention to the Report of the Managers of the Schuylkill Navigation Company on our first page; also a digest of the Governor's Message for which we are indebted to the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Geological Society.—We would direct the attention of the members of this society to the meeting to be held this evening. A punctual attendance is requisite for the transaction of important business.

Pottsville Lyceum.—This society was permanently formed on Saturday evening last. Its objects will be more extensive than before, and we will hereafter notice its plan of organization. The following gentlemen, constitute the officers for the year 1840:

- Samuel Lewis, Rubens Peale, Andrew Russell, G. G. Palmer, Edward Owen Parry, James S. Wallace, Secretary and Treasurer.

The U. S. Mining Journal.—Our Philadelphia brethren of the press will oblige us by informing their readers, that subscription papers to the U. S. Mining Journal and Register of the Iron Trade, can be found at the Athenaeum, Hall of the Franklin Institute, Lehigh Coal Co's office, Sanderson's Hotel, the Exchange, and at the office of T. S. Edgway, Jr. in Walnut Street near Dock.

Hon. Charles Frailey, will please accept our thanks for his kindness in forwarding documents.

Accident.—While unloading a wagon of logs at Mr. Ronaldson's mines on Wednesday, Daniel Edly, was killed by one of them, rolling on and crushing him.

A fall of snow on Wednesday night, added to our fine sleighing.

A Fox Chase game off on our Borough last Saturday. Reynard was started near Dr. Carpenter's residence, and after making several fine turns and a hard run, was overtaken by the dogs near the Delaware mines.

A National Foundry, will probably be the subject of an appropriation from the present Congress. Mr. Johnson of Maryland, is urging it with great earnestness.

It is gratifying to witness the promptitude and fidelity with which the agents of the Post Office Department in general perform their public duties, with the President in his Message.

Henry D. Gilpin, Esq., has been nominated by the President to the Senate for the office of Attorney General.

Reduced Postage.—Austria has been moved by the example of England to reform her postage system. We trust the result of the special mission, sent by our Department to England, will likewise result in the adoption.

POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 18.

Democratic Whig Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. WM. H. HARRISON, OF OHIO. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN TYLER, OF VIRGINIA.

GEN. HARRISON'S CREED.

The following is the political creed promulgated by Gen. Harrison, in a letter to the Hon. Harmer Denny, of Pittsburg. It is a noble creed—it will bring back our Government to the purity which characterized it in its palmy days of true democracy: Gen. Harrison says:

"Among the principles proper to be adopted by any executive sincerely desirous to restore the administration to its original simplicity and purity, I deem the following to be of prominent importance.

- 1. To confine his service to a single term. 2. To disclaim all right of control over the public treasury, with the exception of such part of it as may be appropriated by law, to carry on the public services, and that to be applied precisely as the law may direct, and drawn from the treasury agreeably to the long established forms of that department.

3. That he should never attempt to influence the elections, either by the people of the State legislatures, nor suffer the federal officers under his control to take any other part in them than by giving their own vote when they possess the right of voting.

4. That in the exercise of the veto power, he should limit his rejection of bills to: 1st. Such as are in his opinion unconstitutional. 2d. Such as tend to encroach on the rights of the States or individuals. 3d. Such as involving deep interests, may in his opinion require more mature deliberation or reference to the will of the people, to be ascertained at the succeeding elections.

5. That he should never suffer the influence of the office to be used for purposes of a purely party character.

6. That in removals from office of those who hold the appointment during the pleasure of the executive, the cause of such removal should be stated, if requested, to the Senate, at the time the nomination of a successor is made.

7. That he should not suffer the Executive Department of the government to become the source of legislation; but leave the whole business of making laws to the department to which the Constitution has exclusively assigned it, until they have assumed that office where and when alone the opinions of the Executive may be heard.

"The question may perhaps be asked of me, what security I have in my power to offer, if the majority of the American people should select me for their chief magistrate, that I would adopt the principles which I have herein laid down as those upon which my administration would be conducted. Could any answer, by referring to my conduct, and the disposition manifested in the discharge of the duties of several important offices, which have heretofore been conferred upon me. If the power placed in my hands has, on other than that for which it was given, or retained longer than was necessary to accomplish the objects designated by those from whom the trusts were received, I will acknowledge that either will constitute a sufficient reason for discrediting any promise I may make, under the circumstances in which I am now placed.

I am, dear Sir, truly yours, W. H. HARRISON."

To the Hon. HARMER DENNY.

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DIRECT TAXATION.

"My own deliberate opinion is, that, resort to taxation, is the only possible remedy to extricate the Commonwealth from the embarrassments by which we find her surrounded."—Gov. Porter's Message.

When we reflect, in connection with the above opinion of Gov. Porter, that the officers of the General Government, are likewise recommending a resort to direct taxation to defray their salaries; and accumulate plunder for Sub-treasurers, is it not high time for the people to be stirring? Should not meetings be held, and the strong voice of popular indignation be heard? Must we sit calmly and see the heritage, blood-bought by our fathers, and transmitted to us, wrested from us? Let there be action! Let there be a movement among the people, which shall make the usurpers tremble in their high places, and carry dismay to the subverters of our liberties!

The Smuggled Mails.—The Globe upholds the Government, in their efforts to cheat the Rail Road Company between Philadelphia and Baltimore, and says Amos Kendall has the right to transport his baggage on their improvements! We are pleased to see that Mr. Cooper, of our State, has introduced a resolution to Congress, calling upon the Postmaster General to report to the House what arrangements he had made for the transmission of the mail from Washington to the city of New York. And also, whether, to the disgrace of the government, he had attempted, fraudulently, to transport said mail on the railroad without suitable compensations, &c. to the company owning said line.

We think, when this affair shall have been investigated, the originators of this fraud will stand on a par with the meanest petty farceur, that ever came in the purview of a criminal court.

A breach of considerable magnitude has occurred in the West Branch canal, about one and a half miles above Milton.

It is rumored in the Baltimore papers, that Mr. Speaker Hunter will be elected. U. S. Senator from Virginia.

Judge White, of Penn., has resigned his seat in the Senate. Will Senator Wright of N. Y. do the same if instructed by his Legislature?

Mr. Pollock.—A public dinner, tendered by the Editors and publishers of newspapers in Philadelphia, to their veteran friend, has been declined on account of bodily infirmities.

A Change.—The western editors have always been complaining of a want of females in their respective vicinities, but now they are distressed at the non-arrival of the mails.

Maryland.—The Legislature of this State is in session; the Senate is whig; the house loco. The administration Governor's message was "eager on the banks."

The Tariff.—Mr. Penrose in our Senate, and Mr. Cassell in the House, have offered resolutions requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their endeavors to procure the passage of a law, more effectually to protect domestic manufactures.

Loco Economy.—A proposition to give the printing of the House to the lowest bidder, was voted down and partisans received it.

This does not tally with loco professions of economy.

Virginia.—The election to fill the place of Mr. Mercer, for Congress, took place on Wednesday last.

George W. Cook, who brought forward the famous Preamble and Resolution, opposing the official reception of Mr. Van Buren, when he was about to visit his adopted City for political purposes, has been elected Mayor of Hudson.

Fire and Water!—A gentleman in Philadelphia returns thanks to the engines for subduing the fire on his premises, and to his friends for saving part of his stock of goods from the water.

Fox and Goose.—The fox Van Buren has the goose Calhoun in his paws, and the bear Benton will give the sign when his neck shall be wrong.

"Hoy for Cavaliers! Ho for Cavaliers! Rec a dub!"

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