THE MINERS' JOURNAL.



POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, March 27

THE AMERICAN COAL TRADE-ITS WANT OF PROTECTION.

In many respects the example of Great Britain is worthy of close imitation by the United States .-The policy which she has hitherto pursued of affording protection, through the medium of a protective "tariff, to her manufactures as well as her mineral and metalic productions, cannot be too strongly commended and recommended.

With us the case is almost the reverse ; and many of the great interests of the country, from a want of fostering care on the part of the General Government, are in a languishing condition. We need not mitted by those who have made the necessary inves tigations, that more than a sufficient quantity of coal and iron ore could be mined in the State of Pennsylvania to meet the demand of the whole union .-It is obvious, then, that the policy of our government, should be to lay a protective duty on foreign Coal and Iron, and to remove the drawback on rail road Iron imported by companies; for why should corporations be favored in this respect when the public are indebted to individual enterprise exclusively for the successful experiment of smelting Iron ore with Anthracite Coal, which will add more to the wealth of the country than any other trade now in

existence ? It is true that there is a duty laid of six cents per bushel on all foreign Coal imported into this country-but that sum, strange as it may appear at first sight, is not sufficient to protect the interests of our operators.

We impose the triffing duty of \$1 68 per ton on foreign Coal. Great Britain, on the other hand, imposes a duty of upwards of seven dollars per ton on foreign Coal, and thus protects her own Coal trade by making the foreign article equivalent to being | ble office. contraband. The same with her Iron trade. It will be recollected that some years since, a quantity of Iron ore was found in New Jersey by the laborers employed on the Morris Canal. The ore was shipped to England on speculation by several entertime on the article, the company were remunerated of State. for their trouble. As soon, however, as it was generally known in England that the Americans were shipping Iron ore to that country at a profit, what my be termed a prohibitive duty, was immediately laid on Foreign Iron ore imported into Great Britain. If the same policy was pursued by the United States, capitalists would eagerly invest their means in the Coal and Iron trade, and those already engaged in the business would prosecute their works with redoubled vigor, as they would have the stimulus before them of a sure market, and remunerating prices: for their investment and labor. With proper encouragement and management, what a source of wealth would the good old commonwealth of Pennsylvania possess in her Coal and Iron mines? How stradily she would increase in riches and prosperity ! How soon extricate herself from her present

The quantity of foreign Coal imported into this country last year will not fall much short of 200,000 tons; and as long as the Coal can be imported at and the value of real estate, as a matter of course, such a price as will pay the merchant a profit, we would be greatly depreciated.

difficulties !

JUDOR BANKS .- The nomination of this gentleman for the Gubernatorial chair, by the 10th of March Convention, appears to be bailed with the liveliest demonstrations of satisfaction by the democracy of Pennsylvania. A more suitable candidate Governor Fenner with the Nottingham steamer, a could not well have Seen selected. Possessing the packet between Dublin and Liverpool, on the night most inflexible integrity of character, a statesman of of the 19th of February. The Governor Fenner had the most enlarged and liberal views, a profound jurist, | on board 124 souls-passengers and crew-and was intimately acquainted with the interests of this great bound to New York. The night was so dark that commonwealth, and an unwavering and consistent the helmsman on board the steamer did not see the democratic republican of the Harrison and Jefferson ship, and so violent was the shock, that the latter School; with such a chief to rally around, the people must triumph over the mercenary cohorts of the

present Executive, when they meet in October next. The victory will be as certain as it will be overwhelming.

Judge Banks eminently recommends himself to every true-hearted Pennsylvanian ; like our favorite Harrison, he is well educated and perfectly conversant with the affairs of Government, and possesses the same stern republican simplicity of characternothing of the federal locofoco aristocracy about him; but plain, simple, and unassuming, and we go out of our own State for an example. It is ad- dare say, he could eat his dinner very comfortably if The Governor Fenner was the property of Messrs. the room in which it was served did not contain Turkish Ottomans, or damask curtains, or the table | Capt. S. E. Andrews, was of the firm, and owned could not boast of gold spoons or English fluted decanters. Judge Banks is in favor of a Tariff. He is in favor of protecting the manufactures of Pennsylvania. He is in favor of protecting our iron and coal trade, and thus fully develope the wonderful resources of this State. His views on the subject of our public improvements, of the necessary economy to be observed in the administration of our State Government, &c. &c. will be given in full on some future occasion.

Judge Banks originally belonged to the old Jackson party, but differing with the adherents of the "Old Roman," soon after his inauguration, on the Tariff question, he felt it to be his duty to secede from a party which he could no longer honestly support. He afterwards ran for Congress as an independent candidate, in opposition to the regularly numinated Jackson candidate, in the district composed of Beaver and Mercer Counties, and was triumphantly elected; and most ably and fearlessly

did he discharge the duties of his high and honora-Judge Banks has held various offices in the gift

of a free people. He has been tried in both his public and private capacity, and not found wanting, and he now proudly stands free from stain or reproach. The destinies of Pennsylvania must be onward, prising individuals; and as there was no duty at that with such a distinguished patriot to guide the helm

> In another column of this week's paper wil be found the advertisment of Phillip Hoffa, Coach maker, &c., &c.

While on this subject we cannot too strongly remind our citizens of the necessity of patronizing and encouraging our own mechanics and trades-people. Their interests are identical and indivisible-they cannot be seperated without the most fatal consequences to both parties. We are aware of many short sighted persons of this borough-and property holders too, who make their purchases in Philadelphia of groceries, dry goods, furniture, &c., because, as. they alledge, they can procure these articles there on more favorable terms than in Pottsville. If their example was generally followed, and the principle carried out to its fullest extent, this bustling and thriving town would soon present a different aspect. Stores and shops would be closed-our mechanic would be obliged to seek employment elsewhere-

The wealth and prosperity of both cities and towns

PROFESSION VERSUS PRACTICE-For the last TERRIBLE DISASTER -The Caledonia, which forty years, the great democratic whig party of this recently arived at Boston from Liverpool, brings incountry have openly and warmly denounced every telligence of a most awful sacrifice of human life in and all attempts on the part of office holders to inconsequence of the collision of the American ship terfere in popular elections, whether state or federal. We all recollect Jefferson's celebrated circular on this subject; and up to the year 1828, partizan interference in elections by federal office holders was unknown. Since that period, what a said change has taken place ! At that time, General Jackson came into power, on the strength of his democratic professions. He was to be guided by the principles went down within two minutes after it took place. of Jefferson-and he, too, would prevent government Of all on board the Governor Fenner, the captain patronage from coming into conflict with the freeand first mate alone escaped. The other one hundom of elections. How he violated his professions dred and iwenty-iwo persons, most of whom were and solemn pledges-how he converted the officers asleep in their berths at the time, all perished !-of the general government into mere party tools-The two survivors escaped by leaping on board the into corrupt, brawling electioneerers, for the purpose steamer almost at the moment of contact. There of strengthening his power and securing a re-election, were 107 passengers on board. It is stated that the is already part and parcel of our history. He was Nottingham was so much injured, that had the weasucceeded in the presidential chair by a creature of ther been boisterous, she would have shared the fate of the Gov. Fenner. As it was, 200 head of cattle his own appointing, who brought this corrupt and were cast overboard in order to keep her affoatanti-democratic system to a most alarming state of perfection. Here we have a fair sample of what may

Andrews & Co., of New York. The commander, a quarter of the vessel. List of Passengers.—The following list of per sons on board the ship may be relied upon: and though the occupation of "laborer" attaches to a large number, the passengers generally were sure rior in circumstances to the usual run of similarly numerous bodies of emigrants, many of them be

at interfering in popular elections by federal office ing respectable farmers and tradespeople, the name holders. He was elected, and the glad shouts of a "laborer" being, for the most part, technical, som disenthralled people, on hearing that the Old Hero had assumed the reins of government, are still ring-Taylor 36, farmers, Benjamin Whitehead 27, Pat rick Gibney 19, John Ashworth 29, James Need ing in our ears. Has he, thus far, forgotten or vio-

ham 33, Henry Ryal 34, John Sinclair 22, Patrick Halley 36, David Boyd 24; Bernard M'Evoy 23, Thomas Gareide 28, Emanuel Aague 22, John France 26, Robert Miller 32, James Johnston 50, John Criswell 21, Stephen Kavanagh 35, John M'. Elroy 26, Gordon McElroy 32, Patrick Dovle 18. Patrick Egan 26, Wm. Corgan 13, Henry Watts 7. -Quayle 32, John Quayle 20, Patrick M'Veigh 31, John M'Evoy 24, George Twells 32, John Stokes 22, John Reilly 28, Joshua Scholfield 35, Edward Reymond 30 Richard Faller 24 Andrew Mercer 23 John Kelley 21, Patrick M'Nally 26, Owen Finnalty 30, Wm. Fitzpatrick 30, Phillip Tully 24, Dennis Brennan 26, Michael Murphrey 26, John Maher 23, Charles Feeny 27, John Ryan 28, James Dolan 22. Patrick Burke 30, Geo. Bor. gess 35, Abram. Wilkinson 30, John M'Intyre 30, John Kelley 30. Patrick M'Avoy 24, laborers. Mi. chacl M'Cormick 35, and Henry Wood Mrs. Ryal 30, and infant, Elizabeth Ryal 6, Mrs. Halley 30, and intant, Mr. Soyd 21, Mrs, Milley 36, Ellen Quayley 16, Jane Quayle 16, Mary Ann Quayle 15, Mary M'Veigh 20, Mrs. Redmond 40, and in-fant, Joseph Redmond 4, Mrs. M'Nally 22, Mary Finman 26, spinster, Mrs. Fitzpatrick 28, and in fant, James Fitzpatrick 4, Jane Fitzpatrick 50, Mary Tully 20, Catharine Grady 24, and infant, Margaret Feeny 21, Sarah Ryan 16, and Mrs. M'. Intyre 26. Altogether 55 male adults, and 3 children, 18 female adults, and child, and 4 infants.

Total 81. There were also several other passengers, making it is said, 107 in all.

The Governor Fenner was a ten year old ship, built at New York, and recently repaired at Liverpool, and strengthened, at an expenditure of \$ 8,000, with a number of iron knees. She was about 500 tons burden, and was considered in every respect one of the best and most seaworthy of the vessels of her class. She was the property of Messrs. An-drews & Co., of New York. The commander, Capt. S. E. Andrews, was of the firm, and owned a quarter of the vessel.

Wo sincerely regret to learn that the nine whose names are in italic in the above list, have numerous relatives and friends in this neighborhood counts, and entire punctually in paying balances, will be rigorously enacted. In his opinion, it is who engaged and paid their passages at this office.

ALL SORTS OF ITEMS. The Foreign news by the Caledonian is consider ed quite favorable by our business men. Cotton, in New York, has advanced slightly, and the money market, both in that city and Philadelphia is decidedly canier.

The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times is about to be enlarged. Although not exactly orthordox in politics, it is a most excellent newspaper.

It is estimated that the fortifications of Paris will cost \$30,000,000---a mere song, now-a-days. The tenants on the Van Renseller estate in New York are again raising disturbances.

The Hon. Henry Clay, on his way home, wa letained several days in Baltimore, in consequenc of severe illness. It gives us much pleasure to state that he is now entirely restored to health.

The house of Dr. Griswold, Amherst, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on the 14th inst., and shocking to add, to young ladies, each aged about sixteen years were consumed in the flames.

South Carolina has again been visited with another destructive freshet. The loss of property must be very considerable.

Sir Astley Cooper, the celebrated surgeon, died in London, on the 23d February, aged 78 years.

The recent appointments by the President appear to give very general satisfaction. The Pennsylvania Canal is now open. The first boat left Columbia on the 16th inst. The Ohio river is in excellent boating order.

Major-General Scott received quite a severe injury, last week, by a fall upon the ice in Albany. The panic about the "red back money," of New

York, has in a measure subsided. lated his promises and pledges * Read the following The trial of McLeod must necessarily be deferred circular, and then rejoice that the destinies of this until the next term, in consequence of an informalimighty republic is confided into the hands of such ty in drawing a jury at the present term of the Circuit Court.

> The Butt-enders and Indomitables of New Yorkthe tail of the locofoco party-gave Martin Van Buren a rowdy sort of a ball at the Tammany Hall in that city on Tuesday evening last.

The Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, is shortly to be re-opened. Forrest and Placide are announ ed as among the Stars engaged.

The Central Rail Road was opened in Georgia or the 11th inst.

Some pretty severe "skrimmages" in Florida latey-regular stand-up fights, and no backing out, or showing heels.

According to the the Cleveland papers, the pros pect of an early navigation on our Northern Lakes s very favorable.

The Sunday Mercury comes to hand with comnendable punctuality. Like wine and segars, Dow, Jr. improves with age. How is the Major !

Both Mr. Webster and Mr. Fox the British Minister, have plainly intimated, that the difficulties at present existing between this country and England, can and will be amicably settled.

A weekly paper, published not more than a hundred miles from Pottsville, is very properly exposed by the N. Y. Times and Star, for stealing an article from the Sunday Mercury, and publishing it as original.

The spring trade may be said to have fairly comnenced in Philadelphia. The prospects of an extensive and profitable business were never better. Judge Barton has decided against the applicatio for the discharge of Dr. Eldridge, made on the ground

The Legislature of Massac

duty not to effix his certificates, exhibited	\$179,700
This sum is exclusive of the amount for	: .
which suit is already commenced by	
the United States, for the recovery	
back of fees and emoluments of	\$0,000
Add to which the sum alleged by Mr.	. ·
Hoyt to be paid to the Naval Officer	
and surveyor, but which although al-	
lowed by Mr. Butler in the account	
published, we understand has not been	12.000
received by those officers.	
Add also to this the compromise money, only one half of which it is said has	• • •
been paid over, and to which the U-	
nited States will undoubtedly lay	(. P)
claim.	43,000
And also the sum received for goods sold	
in a damaged state injured at the fire	
in the public store, which belongs as	
is supposed to the owners of the goods	-
but which has not yet been divided,	22,000
but which has not yet been divided,	22,000 \$285.700

THE SUB-TREASURY WORKS WELL."

It is said that the mortification and chagrin of the readers at Washington, at the state of Mr. Hoyt's accounts, was excessive.

Where slumber the virtues or the thunders of the Sub-Treasury Law?

OFFICIAL.

By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS sundry important and weighty matters, principally growing out of the condition of the revenue and finances of the country, appear to me to call for the consideration of Congress at an earlier day than its next annual sesson, and thus form an extraordinary occasion, such as renders necessary, in my judgment, the convention of the two Houses as soon as may be practicable, I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, convene the two Houses of Congress, to meet in the Capitol at the city of Washington, on the last Monday, being the thirty-first cay of May next. And I require the respective Sen-ators and Representatives, then and there to assemble, in order to receive such information respecting the State of the Union as may be given to them and to devise and adopt such measures as the good of the country may seem to them, in the exercise of their wisdom and discretion, to require. In testimony where of, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed

the same with my hand. teenth day of March, in the seven-teenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and of the independence of the United States, the size for Done at the city of Washington, this sevenof the United States, the sixty-fifth. W. H. HARRISON.

By the President : DANIEL WEBSTER, Secratary of State.

MARRIED.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Mennig, Mr. CHARLES BITTLE, to MISS CHBISTIANA LORD, both of Pottsville.

DIED.

On Monday last in Wayne township, HANNAR LUCKENBILL aged 74 years.

Pottsville PHILOMATHIC SOCIETY. TUESDAY EVENING, March 30th 1841, Lectureby JOHN C. NEVILLE. Subject-" History of Ireland." The Ladies of Pottsville particularly, and all friends of learning and free discussion, are invited to attend the meetings of this Society, which will hereafter be held on TUESDAY instead of THURSDAY evenings, at the Academy. THOMAS D. PITMAN, Secretary.

Мавен 20, 1841. To the Hon. THOMAS EWING. Secretary of Treasury Sir :- The President is of opinion, that it is great abuse to bring the patronage of the Genera Government into conflict with the treedom of eleclions; and that this abuse ought to be corrected

wherever it may have been permitted to exist, and to be prevented for the future. He therefore directs that information be given to all officers and agents in your Department of the public service, that partisan interference in popular elections. whether of State officers, or officers of this

be termed locofoco profession and practice. Now,

let us look upon another picture. When General

Harrison was before the people as a candidate for

the Presidency, he, frequently and freely gave his

opinion on the great leading questions of the day,

and pledged himself as to the course which he should

pursue in reference to them. He repeatedly stated.

if elected, that he should sternly rebuke all attempts

Government, and for whomsoever, or against whom soever it may be exercised, or the payment of any contribution or assessment on salaries, or officia compensation for party or election purposes, will be regarded by him as a cause of removal.

It is not intended that any officer shall be restrain ed in the free and proper expression and mainte nance of his opinions respecting public men or pub lic measures, or in the exercise, to the fullest de gree, of the constitutional right of suffrage. Bu persons employed under the Government, and paid for their services out of the public Treasury, are not expected to take an active or officious part in at. inpts to influence the minds or votes of others. such conduct being deemed inconsistent with th spirit of the Constitution, and the duties of public sgents acting under it; and the President is resol ved, so far as depends upon him, that while the ex-

ercise of the elective franchise by the people shall be free from undue influences of official station and authority, opinion shall also be tree among the officers and agents of the Government. The President wishes it further to be announced and distincly understood, that from all collecting and disbursing officers, promptitute in rendering ac-

of wilful delay. early p

a patriot as WILLIAM HENRY HARBISON : CIRCULAR. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, /

may expect an increase in the importation

The principal portion of the foreign Coal is imported from Picton, Nova Scotia; and notwithstanding the distance from the Boston and New York markets, and the duty which is imposed upon the coal, amounting to \$2 16 per chaldron, or \$1 68 per ton, yet the owners of the Pictou Coal can afford to sell it at less prices than what our own Coal brings. This is owing to the heavy expenses attendant upon inland navigation ; as it costs us much more to transport a ton of coal from this region to New York than it would to transport a ton of Coal from Pictou to New York.

.'The following comparative table will show the annual amount of Coal imported into this country from 1821 to 1839, in tons of 28 bushels, obtained from the official documents at Washington, and the smount of Anthracite coal sent to market :

BHRD RIVE				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l me
3. 1	Years			Anthracite Coal	Mi
	1821		,122 +	1,073	cor
	1822	34	,523	2,240	ver
	1823	- 30	,433	5,823	nia
<u>`</u> .	1824	-27	,228	9,541	lig
	1825	25	,645	34,893	pol
,	1826	34	605	48,047	na
	1827	. 40	,257	63,434	tio
	1828	32	,302	77,516	ty
-	1829	45	,293	112,083	of
	1830	. 58	,136	174,737	M
	1831	36	,509	176,820	
	1832	7	,976	363,871	the
. •	1833	99	2,432	487,748.	l w
·.	1834	7	,626	\$76,636	{
:	1835	4	9,969	560,758	ļ
	1836	10	3,432	682,428	ad
	1837	15	2,450	881,476	th
	1838	12	9,083	739,293	K
	1839	18	1,551	865,414	B
			1.	•	1:-

It will be seen from the above that in 1839 the importations of foreign Coal arrived at its maximum height-and in a year, too, when the domestic Coal trade was never in a more depressed condition. In this year, when our Coal dealers and operators were suffering under heavy pecuniary losses, about half a million of dollars were sent out of the country for the purchase of foreign Coal.: And a portion of this Coal was actually delivered and sold on the Schuylkill at Philadelphia, at the very termination of our Canal.

We are aware that both in and out of Pennsylvanin, a mistaken opinion is indulged in by many, that the operators and dealers are making rapid fortunes. Such, however, is not the case. The mining of Anthracite Coal in Pennsylvania, thus far. has been attended with great loss; and it can be proved, from the most undoubted sources, that the sum of five millions of dollars has been sunk in this profitable trade.

We would particularly call the attention of our Virginia and Maryland neighbors to the domestic Coal trade of this country. Richmond has already commenced shipping large quantities of Coal to the New York market, and as the Pictou and Richmond Coal is Lituminous, the interest of both places will be brought more immediately into conflict.

To Exignants .- Persons desirous of send ing for their friends in England, Ireland or Wales, can have them shipped direct, from Londonderry or Liverpool to Philadelphia, by applying soon at this office. See advertisement in another column.

JOHN C. MONTGOMERY, Esq. has been appointed Post Master of Philadelphia. This selestion, as well as all the other appointments made for that city, gives general satisfaction.

We had a comfortable, old fashioned soaking rain on Tuesday-the first regular 'un of the season. The way it made the snow absquatulate off Sharp Mountain was a caution to sleigh drivers.

The of Stages to Peters, Capp & Co.

depend either upon their trade or manufactures With us of Pottsville we are both a trading and manufacturing people; and it requires no prophet to tell that as our trade and manufactures increase, our town will thrive and prosper in the same ratio. By encouraging our own Mechanics, in a verv short time, competition will reduce the price to the lowest rates, and our citizens would be furnished with quite as good and fashionable articles as can be procured in Philadelphia or elsewhere. Try it fellow-citizens, and we will answer for the consequen-

ces.

STATE CONVENTION OF BUSINESS MEN. We refer our readers to the call of a meeting in another column to elect Delegates to represent this county in a State Convention of Business Men, embracing the Agricultural, Manufacturing, Mechanical and ining interests, without regard to party. The nduct of our Legislature has rendered such a Conntion absolutely necessary, to set forth Pennsylvaa feelings and Pennsylvania interests in their true the before the people, unconnected with party and liticians. The 25th of May next has been desigated as the most suitable period to hold the Convenon at Harrisburg, in order to afford an opportuniof laying the proceedings before the extra Session Congress, which will convene on the 31st of ay, by Committee or otherwise.

Let every branch of Industry in every section of e State be fully represented in said Convention .---We will refer to the subject more fully infour next.

U. S. BANK-IMPORTANT OPINION .- In the Phildelphia Court of Common Pleas, on Monday last he opinion of the Court was delivered by Judge. ling, in relation to the Citation case of the U. S lank, on motion of the Counsel to quash proceedings against the Bank, on account of the unconsti utionality of the resumption law of last session of the Legislature so far as regards the U. S. Bank .-The opinion is in favor of the position taken by the U. S. Bank. It is of great length, clear, able, and to our mind, perfectly convincing.

This opinion must exercise an immediate and fa vorable influence on the affairs and prospects of the U. S. Bank. An effort, we understand, is now mak ing in Philadelphia, to place the notes of this much persecuted institution on an equal footing with the otes of the different banks of this State.

BOROUGH ELECTION .- The following is the result of the Election in this Borough on Friday the 19th instant.

SOUTH WARD.

Judge-Andrew Bussel. Inspectors-William Shenfelter, Jesse Foster. Constable-George W. Mortimer. Assessor-Elias Derr.

NORTH WARD. Judge-John Curry.

Inspectors-Samuel Morris, Daniel Krebs. Constable-Nicholas Seitzinger. The Democrats triumphed throughout as usual.

The following was stopped in its round hy he editor of the Harrisburg Telegraph, in order to have a laugh over it. The Telegraph man's example is catching, for we have nabbed the "pag" for a imilar purpose: "Mother, who is this Caroline Case, that so

much is said of in the papers ?" "She was a British lady, my son, that McNab run away with and threw over the Nisgairy."

Benjamin Spayd Esq., and Capt. Jacob Heberling, were elected Justices of the Peace for Will. liams Valley (Schuylkill Co.)

Jacob R. Bright, and Samuel Rickert, Just ces of the Peace for the Township of Manheim.

George Chacon has been recognized by the President of the United States, as Vice Consul of Spain for the port of Philadelphia.

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ne to return, in this re VERT LATE FROM EUROPE.-The steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston on Saturday morning last, from Liverpool, via Halifax, in less than fifteen days. The C. left Liverpool on the 4th inst., and brings venty-two days later intelligence. Her news is unmportant.

The arrest of McLeod and the Boundary Question had been the subject of much discussion in the pubic prints and political circles of England.

The George Washington arrived at Liverpoo from New York on the 3d inst. with intelligence of the stoppage of specie payments by the United States Bank and the other Pennsylvania Banks. The next arrival from England will advise us what effect this news will have upon the value of the United States Bank stock there and American securities generally. It affords us much pleasure to state that the house of Morrison & Sons have promptly accepted the whole amount of the bills rematted by the last steamship on account of the U.S. Bank. The stock of this institution at the last accounts, is quoted at £9 per share—this is equal to about \$41.

The trial of the Earl of Cardigan, in the House o Lords, for killing his antagonist in a duel, has resulted in his securital.

The Queen's "royal baby" was christened or the 10th ult., with the most imposing ceremonies The London Globe announces that her little majes ty is again in an "interesting situation."

The Circassians have been giving the Russians another licking. Nothing later from China.

Trade was exceedingly dull in the manufacturing districts of England. The report that Ellen Tree had been married to

Charles Kean is unfounded-very important this. The war prospects between some of the great pow ers of Europe is somewhat below par. Mehemit Ali appears to be resigned to the state of

assalage to which he has been reduced, we believe, notwithstading, that the old rascel is planning some mischief.

During the last six months, 648,000 passengers have been conveyed over the Great Western Railwav.

It was rumored in Paris that the French Cabinet was disposed to offer its meditation to arrange the McLeod dispute with the United States.

ADVICE, GRATIS .- Notwithstanding the approach and actual appearance of Spring is hailed with the most rapturous sonnets by our poetasters, we hope that all steady, sober minded folks, will set their faces against these rhapsodies. In this region, at least the best portion of Spring weather is any thing but agreeable or healthy. Walking is almost impracticable for the ladies, owing to the mud and slush ; and the octogenarian becomes quite palsied as he views the fluctuations of the thermometer. Our advice to young and old-male and female-which we give freely and gratuitously, is simply this: Live temperately, pay your debts, not chew but es-chew tobacco, keep your feet dry and take a fair sprinkling of parifying medicines, and your chance of enjoying good health for the next twelve months will be great v enhanced.

GOVERNOB CALL .- This featless and unwavering democrat has been re-annointed Governor of Florida, by the President, a post which he held under Gen. Jackson, and from which he was removed by Martin Van Buren, on political grounds. A the resumption law of last session for five years, has more judicious and popular appointment could not have been made.

DEMOCRATIC MEASURE .- The Harrisburg Chron icle of Monday last states that the bill providing for the election of deputy Surveyors and prosecuting Attomers, passed committee of the whole in the Senate yesterday, and will undoubtedly become a law unless Previous Pardon Porter (what an agreeable alliteration !) should arrest it with its imperial mandate, the vete.

of the Government, and to hold any degree of delinquency on the part of those entrusted with the public money just cause of immediate (removal. He deems the severe observance of this rule to be essential to the public service. as every dollar lost to the Treasury by unfaithfulness in office, creates necessity for a new change upon the people. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant DANIEL WEESTER. [Similar letters have been addressed to other

heads of Departments.] SPECIE .- The American Sentinel, of Philadelphia,

respectable Van Buren paper, says : "We learn from good authority, that persons en-

gaged in this city in bringing suits against the Banks for the non payment of their notes in specie, as soon as it is paid to them by the Banks on the return day of the writ, go immediately to the Bro kers and sell the specie at 5 or 6 per cent, for other notes, for which they again commence new pro-ceedings against the Banks. These are the persons who cry out lustily for a specie currency, and the moment they get any specie sell it for notes. We have heard of specie as low as three dollats being offered for sale to the Brokers. On some notes the

premium obtained is much greater. Is a certain Andrew Miller, who figures so largely in these prosecutions, one of this class ! or is he one of the regular sharks, commonly called Brokers ! We should also like to know whether this is the same Andrew Miller, who some time ago, attempted o draw a large amount of specie out of the Miners' Bank of Pottsville. Will some of our friends in Philadelphia enlighten us on this subject.

PETER ROBINSON .- The trial of Peter Robinson, charged with the murder of Mr. Suydam, the President of the N. B. Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. commenced at New Brunswick, N. J., last Wednesday week. There is but little doubt of Robinson's guilt, and still less of his final conviction. The Reporter of the N. Y. Herald gives the following description of his person :

"The prisoner was very neally dressed in a dark green dress coat with a velvet collar, black pantabons and a silk vest. He is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, but not stoutly built, but with a very unpleasant cast of counte-nance. His skin has a dark and dirty pale brownish cast, not yellow from sickness; his hair is bush-y, and of a dark brown color, cut short : his whiskers are small; his eyes of a light grey: his nose a perfect pug : his forehead low : his chin and the lower part of his face, so small as to appear quite a defor mity : and the tout ensemble completely repulsive. The organs of combattwenss and destructiveness seems to be fully developed in his head, which would be a curious study for the phrenologist. His broth-er was in court and sat next to bis counsellor all day.

SOMEWHAT APOCRYPHAL .- Dr. Gesner, in his Third Annual Report of the Geology of New Brunswick, " discloses the estounding fact of the existence in that province of a single bed of bituminous coal. of five thousand square miles in extent. The location of this great coal field is stated to be between the primary rock of the county of Charlotte and King's county, and the straights of Northumberland, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Doctor may or may not be correct in his calculations; but with all due deference to his attainments as a geologist and a survevor, we are half inclined to believe that in the present instance he has drawn altogether too "long a

Bank Bill.-The first section of Hinchman' Bank Bill, relieving the Banks from the penalties of been voted down in the House of Representatives. Every locofoco voted against it. An attempt to reconsider the bill was also voted down by the locos. Mr. Spackman's Bill, which repeals the resumption law altogether, but in other respects similar to Mr. Hinchman's, passed the Senate by a strict party vote. Its fate will probably be similar to that of Hinchman's in the House.

General Jackson visited Nashville on the 4th inst. It is said that his health was never better.

The ignorance of our Jersey neighbors is truly shocking. During the trial of Robinson for the murder of Suydam, one of the witnesses stated that had never read a newspaper !!

The new Collector, Surveyor, and Naval Officer of New York, have entered upon the duties of their office.

The Louisville Journal says, 480 far as we can earn, Sunday Mails have been abolished throughout the whole West.

Only three bank bills before our Legislature. A young married woman lately committed suicide in New York, by cutting her throat with a rezor.-Derangement produced by religious excitement is the cause assigned for the rash deed.

The warm weather this week has had a verv visible effect in this borough on the cows-poor old souls! Last Wednesday, we stumbled over some half dozen of them in a half acre lot, and the way they were frisking, and the way the made their venerable tails describe all sorts of figures in the sir, was sufficient to cause the most pleasing emotions in the breast of a philanthropist.

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

ME. BANNAN :-- It will be seen by referring to your advertising columns, that a meeting of friends of Temperance is called at the Universalist Church, on Thursday evening, April 1st, for the purpose of forming a society for the promotion of the cause of Temperance. It may be supposed by some persons that as the meeting is called at a house of public worship, that it is intended to form a sectorian society; but let me assure your readers that such is not the intention; on the contrary, it is the desire of those who have called the meeting that the society be formed on the most liberal principles, and that all shall be admitted to membership who are strictly temperate or wish to become so without regard to sect or denomination. On the occasion, the Rev. Mr. Gallager will deliver an address on the subject; a subject in which every lady and gentleman in our Borough is interested. Let them show their approbation by their presence.

PHILANTHROPIST. Pottsville, March 27th, 1841.

OFFICIAL

Appointments by the President Robert C. Cornell, of New York, to be Receiver General of Public Money at New York, in the

place of Stephen Allen, removed. Samuel Frothingham, of Boston, to be Receiver. General of Public Money at Boston, in the place of

Isaac Hill, removed, Richard K. Call, of Florida to be Governor in and for the Territory of Florida, in the place of Robert R. Reid. removed.

Charles B. Penrose, of Pennsylvania, to be Solictor of the Treasury, in the place of Matthew Burchard, removed. Elisha Whittlesey, of Ohio, to be Auditor of the

Treasury for the Post Office Department, in the place of Charles C. Gardiner, removed. John Williamson, of Pennsylvania, to be Record-

er of the General Land Office, in the place of Had. son M. Garland, removed. Solomon Van Renselaer, to be Deputy Postmaster

at Albany. Robert C. Wetmore, Naval Agent New York.

Isaac P. Davis, Naval officer at Boston, Vice Isaac O'Barnes, removed. Edward Curtis, Collector of New York Vice John

J. Morgan, removed William Taggart, Surveyor at New York, vice

Ely Moore, removed. Thomas Lord, Naval Officer at New York, vice William S. Col. removed.

George Loyall, Navy Agent at Norfolk Va. and John P. Henry, Navy Agent at Savanah, Georgis, both Van Baren men, were to appointed.

A MUNICIAN'S DEFINITION OF A DEBTOR'S JATL.

-A stone instrument with additional keys, where a man is sent till he can make a satisfactory overture of his notes.

March 16th.

Temperance Meeting.

A MEETING of the friends of Temperance, will a he held on Thursd.y evening next, April 1st, at 8 o'clock, at the Universalist Church, when an address will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. GALLAGER, who has kindly volunteered his services. The Ladics and Gentlemen of Pottsville and vicinity, and all those who are desirous of promoting the cause, are particularly invited to attend. The society is intended for the general advancement of the cause of Temperance, and to be free from all sectarian principles, and the pledge is open to persons of all lencminations who are disposed to become members. March 27,

TO EMIGRANTS.

THE subscriber has now made ar-rangements to bring passengers direct from Londonderry to Philadelphia in good vessels snilling from the good vessels sailing from that port twice every month-and also from Liverpool to Philadel-phia at the lowest rates. Philadelphia current funds will be taken at par for passage money-but for money to be transmitted, the usual premium must be paid. Prompt attention paid to all orders receiv-ed-and the money refunded on presentation of the certificates, if the individuals whose passage have been paid, do not come out.

Passage from Londonderry to Philadelphia \$24 from Liverpool to · do \$20 Children under 42 years of age, half price.

B. BANNAN. March 27 13-

State Convention of Business Men.

COUNTY MEETING.

MEETING of the citizens of Schuylkill coup-A MEETING of the citizens of Sourgand courses Pennsylvania Hall. in the Borough of Pottsville, on Saturday the 17th of April. at 4 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of appointing a delegation of Business Men, to represent this county in the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 25th of May next, for the purpose of promoting the Agriculture RAL, MANUFACTUBING, MECHANICAL, and MINING interests of Pennsylvania, and setting forth the same unconnected with politics or politicians. MANY CITIZENS.

March 27 13-

To the Stockholders in the Company for crecting a Bridge over the North east branch of the river Susquehanna, between the fown of Callawissa and the mouth of Fishing Creek.

Notice,

S hereby given, that a meeting of said Stockhol-ders will be held at the house of David Clark, in the township of Cattawissa, on Monday the 3d day of May next, between the hours of one and six o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing one President, six Managers, one Treasurer and one Secreta.

ty for the ensuing year. EZRA S. HAYHURST, Sec'y. March 27

Wharf to Let.

THAT large and convenient Wharfon the River Schuvlkill, at South st. 100 feet front, by about 800 feet in depth, with double dock, brick counting iouse, scale house, &c. and every convenience for a large business. Possession will be given immediatly. Apply at MOUNT VERNON HOUSE.

North Second street, near Arch. Phila .March 27 13-3t

St. Ubes Salt.

A SUPERIOR article for preserving Pork. For sale by E. Q. & A. HENDERSON. January 2