

POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11.

PAT UP .- Persons indebted to this office will confer a favor by liquidating their accounts at their earliest convenience. Their bills are already made out, and which they may obtain by calling at our office. The several bills, to be sure, are small in amount, but in the aggregate they form a respectable sized sum, which at the present time would prove more than ordinarily acceptable.

ANAPPEAL

To the workingmen of Schuylkill county-The approaching election—John Banks and David R.
Porter—who are the friends of the workingman? -The Sub Treasury law-High and low wages-The Tariff.

FELLOW-CITIZENS!-We are on the eve of a most important political contest-a contest that must either terminate in great good or great evil to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The approaching election will seal the destiny of this State-whether for weal or wo-for one generation at least. When the rights, privileges and prosperity of thousands are at stake-when there is so much to lose or so much to gain-prudence, common decency, would require deliberation to decide, and honest counsel to assist in forming correct conclusions. We do not approach you as a mere political partizan, or as a solicitor of votes. Either character should be held alike contemptible by every American citizen. We have stronger claims upon you, to ensure a respectful consideration of our appeal. Like you, we have to labor for our bread; and, like you, our success in business depends wholly and solely upon a wise, pure and enlightened administration of our public affairs. We belong to the great democratic whig party of this country, because we believe our own interests and the interests of the republic are connected with that party-that the principles of that party are ineeperably connected with our free institutions. Whether the democratic or tocofoco party be in the ascendant, our pecuniary interests, so far as party patronage goes, cannot be subserved. We neither expect nor desire to be fed out of the public purse. The correctness of the political principles we advocate and promulge may be doubted; but we cannot be reproached with acting from mercenary mo-

On the 12th of October next, an election for Governor, state and county officers takes place, when you will have an opportunity, through the ballot box, to set your seal of approval or condemnation upon the three years administration of the present Executive. As the choice for Governor is the most important one to be made, let us discuss the qualifications of the rival candidates for that high officelet us examine into the political principles entertained by both the candidates, inasmuch as they hold the same principles of their respective parties-and let us see whether the interests of Pennsylvania can best be promoted by the elevation of John Banks or David R. Porter to the gubernatorial chair.

We shall commence with the present Executive. He comes before you as a candidate for re-election. After having increased the State debt unwards of ELEVEN MILLIONS OF BOLLARS -- after having loaded you with debts, difficulties and taxes -after having polluted the sources of public justice -after having squandered the public treasure on maworthy favorites—after having stretched the exe cutive power to an arbitrary and tyrannical extentafter having released from con incment the most desperate felons and vagabonds-after having illegally interposed the executive authority to shield a libeller of private character from the punishment due his infamy, without the form even of a trial-after having repeatedly set the popular will at utter defiance—he insults your understanding, mocks your patriotism, by asking you to retain him in an office that was never prostituted to such unholy purposes, until it came in his possession. We oppose him more particularly as we believe him to be the WORKING MAN'S ENEMY. How is he an enemy, you ask?

Ist. Because he is in favor of the odious Sub-treasnry law; and is anxious to see it again become the

law of the land.

2d. Because he is opposed to a Protective Tariffthat necessary support of American industry, ingenuity and enterprise; and cares not if the coffers of foreigners are enriched at the expense of American

mechanics and workingmen. The operations of the Sub Treasury Law is or should be obvious to you all. Its avowed object was to reduce the wages of labor-to make the rich richer, and the poor poorer. The locofocos openly exulted at the prospect of seeing the workingman of Americ a placed on a par with the working man of Europe. In the halls of Congress they proclaimed that the wages of the laborer in this country was too high; and the same doctrine-so destructive to your interests - was endorsed and reiterated by the locofoco Senator from this state-Mr. BUCHANAN. Remember, fellow citizens, that David R. Porter who now approaches you-avowedly as your friend-and who solicits your suffrages for the highest state office in your gift, is of opinion that you are too well paid for your services, and that a reduction in your wages should take place.

Many of you have made the United States the country of your adoption-are American citizens by choice and in feeling. Many of you have lived under the despotisms of Europe, and know from experience, the almost hopeless condition of the working classes of Europe. You know that equal and exact instice they cannot expect from their rulers-that their civil rights are but the shadow of a shadethat arbitrary and tyrannical privileges are granted to the few, to the prejudice of the mass-that in many kingdoms the lives and property of subjects are at the disposal of some mighty prince or potentate-and that the wages of labor are not sufficient to procure the ordinary necessities of life. Look at the many millione in continental Europe, in Great Britain and in Ireland, who labor and toil from year's end to year's end, for a bare, miserable existence-whose average wages, per day, would not amount to more than NINE CENTS! And yet, the locofocos with unblushing effrontery tell you, that nine cents, per day, is better for you than the one dollar, per day, which you now receive-that this vast reduction in your wages would greatly improve and ameliorate your present condition. Such ridiculous sophistry can never pass current in an intelligent or enlightened community.

It is all important fellow citizens, at the present crisis, to know who are your real or who your pre- that city in 1837. tended friends. Do not let your judgment be impaired by noisy declamation, special pleading, or de- a few years since. ceptive reasoning. The name of democracy will be invoked to cover the most slavish doctrines; and your-would be masters will tell you, prior to the election, that your will shall be respected and your interests protected. Eternal and a never sleeping vigilance is the price of liberty. If you choose, look upon both parties with distrust; judge them both by their acts and not by their professions. The locofocos profess to be your friends; but, remember, that they are the authors of the infamous Sub-Treasury discovered in a state of ignition, in 1827. law -- measure calculated to inflict the saverest

grace any party with a people pretending to be free and who seek to improve their political and social condition. Remember, also, the first act of the democratic whig party, when they came into power, was o repeal that odious and infamous law; and yet David R. Porter, and his political friends, are forming the most unboly alliances for the purpose of re-passing that law which has been so frequently and unqualifiedly condemned by you.

The wages of labor are not too high in this country. If they were still higher, it would be a source flames. of unalloyed satisfaction to us. Every community is or should be interested in sustaining high prices for agricultural products, and high rates of wages for labor. The employer and the employed are equaliv interested in preserving this state of things. As a general rule, a master mechanic does the most profitable business when he pays the highest wages to his journeymen. You know this to be true. In England, when the operatives are working full hours and receiving, comparatively speaking, high wages, it is a sure indication that the manufacturing districts are in a flourishing condition. In this region, you also know, that when there is a brisk demand for coal and at advanced prices, the wages of the miners and tiporers are materially increased.

We shall next call your attention to the vital imortance of establishing such a Tariff as shall protect he American mechanic and laborer. You feel its necessity, as you have already partially experienced its benefits. We shall discuss this surject at length in our next; and, in the meantime, we wish it to be borne in mind—to be proclaimed far and wide—that David R. Porter is opposed to a Protective Tariff, without which, the colliers and iron masters of Schaylkill county can never compete successfully in the American market with their foreign rivals. And let it also be borne in mind, that John Banks--Honest John Banks-has ever proved himself the unwa vering and the uncompromising advocate of a protection to American industry and enterprise.

BITUMINOUS COAL AND SPONTANEOUS COMBUS rion.-There are two classes of persons whose statements should be received with great caution, if not with distrust-the interested or the venal. An impartial public can best tell, whether either or both these motives, have been the actuating principle with us, when we attempted to establish the fact of the great liability of bituminous coal to spontaneous combustion; for, admitting that we live in an Anthracite region and are deeply interested in the success of that region, even if bituminous coal should he no longer used as fuel on board of ocean steamdepend upon Pennsylvania for their supply of anthracite. Great Britain has her anthracite coal fields as well as her bituminous; and the former article can be procured in the large sea-port towns of that kingdom on as reasonable terms as they now procure the latter. As our readers are aware, when first we tic. alluded to the great danger of using bituminous coal on board ocean steamships, the idea was scouted by he Eastern papers as being ridiculous and absurd in the extreme, and totally destitute of any foundation n truth. We were called upon for proofs. In the Miner's Journal of August 7th, we gave no less than some twenty well authenticated cases where bituminous coal had taken fire from spontaneous combustion, on board of ships, steamers, in coal pits, on wharves, and in coal yards. This formidable array of facts staggered not a litte the incredulity of our cotemporaries, and among others that we might mention, the editor of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, had the manliness to admit that it was ill considered on his part to doubt the correctness of our first statement; and what was more to the purpose, Col. WEBB cited an instance of fire, evidently from ano taneous combustion of the bituminous coal, on board the steamship British Qucen.

The disclosures which we have made from time to time on this important subject, have had the desired effect. The public have become justif alarmed, and a strict and thorough investigation is demanded, it order to ascertain whether or no full reliance can be placed in our statements. This is what we seel and desire; and it is gratifying to add, that scarcely a day elapses without finding in at least one of our nu merous exchange papers, recorded testimony, from responsible sources, in support of the position which we have taken. At Washington, too, it has been intimated to us, that the subject has attracted very general attention; and it is pr bable that government will give the necessary orders to ascertain the comparative value of anthracite and bituminous coa for fuel on board of our National steam vessels, and also to test the objections which we have urged against the latter fuel.

To quote the language of the Philadelphia North American, there exists no longer any doubt relative | tion. to the liability of bituminous coal to spontaneous combustion, under certain circumstances and in certoin situations. Still, the Philadelphia Ledger. with characteristic effrontery observes, "the silly stories that have been set affoat folluding to the Miners' Journal] rest, only on a few supposed cases not sufficiently authenticated to be credited." The cases which have been published in the Miners' Journal were neither few in number nor of un imaginary character. The day the place, and every essential particular was given. After giving a detailed statement of several cases, reference was made to the " Archives of useful knowledge," vol. 3, by Dr. Mease, and to "Silliman's Journal," for notices, by the same author, of the spontaneous inflammation of bituminous coal. We are now enabled to state the particulars, which, it is fun. presumed will serve greatly to add force to the other facts on the same subject-nay, to leave not a doubt on the mind of any one, except those who are determined not to be convinced. 1. 10th July, 1812. Virginia coal in a cellar, in

Philadelphia, took fire. 2. The Virginia coal in the great voult at the Water Works, Centre square, Philadelphia, took

3. Two magazines of bituminous coal in flames, in France, as related in the Memoirs of the Royal Academy of Paris.

4. Another case in Philadelphia, of bituminous coal taking fire from spontaneous combustion, which was beaped under a close arch.

5. In 1794, 1600 tons of bituminous coal in the king's ship yard, Copenhagan, were consumed by spontaneous combustion, with FOURTEEN HUN. DRED HOUSES. See "Archives," vol. 3. p. 167.

The cases mentioned in "Silliman's Journal," vol. 33, are as follows: 6. In the year 1822, large quantities of coal were consumed by spontaneous combustion in the Navy

Yards of Brooklyn, New York, Portsmouth, N. H., and Washington city. 7. In the year 1828, 100 chaldrons of coal infla-

med in Boston. The same has happened twice in 8. Another case in Ridgeley's coal yard, Baltimore

9. In July, 1837, the coal yard of Nuttee & Co. New York, took fire. 10. In October, 1837, 2000 bushels of Virginia

oal, on Lawrence's Wharf, New London, ignited. In addition to the other cases of bituminous coal taking fire by spontaneous combustion, published

in this paper, we give the following: 11. The bituminous coal heap attached to the Smith's fire, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, was

12. In the year 1809 or 1810, spontaneous cominjury upon your individual happiness and prosperity bustion took place in a large body of bituminous coal, Monday last,

-a measure of sufficient enormity to ruin and dis- in a yard in Philadelphia, in Fourth Street, near the corner of Vine. The coal yard was kept by a Mr. Heimberger.

13. About eighteen months ago, in the coal yard, 188 Cherry street, New York, 20 chaldrons of Virginia coal spontaneously ignited.

14. Two years since, Liverpool coal ignited on board the ship Josephine, lying at Elephant or India wharf, New York. She was discharging cargo at the time. In this and the preceding case, the aid of the fire engines was required in order to subdue the

15. In the year 1832, several hundred chaldrons of Sidney coal took fire on the east side of New York. The coal was the property Rupert Cochran: Esq.

16. A case of spontaneous combustion of Virginia coal is related in the Richmond Compiler, of August 14th, of the present year. 17. Sidney coal has taken fire in Anderson and

Ward's coal yard, New York. 18. Also in Munson and Dexter's vard. Boston. In order to prevent a recurrence of a similar disaster, Messrs M. & D. never permit their bituminous coal time, but remove it frequently in the course of a

19. A correspondent of the Portland Advertiser relates a case that fell under his observation in that

20. We are informed that a gentleman, whose character for veracity cannot be impeached, last year went out passenger to England in the Great Western and returned in the President. He states that on board of both steamships the bituminous coal ignited from *pontaneous combustion.

21. Mr. Logan, member of the Geological Society of London, informs us that there are two, if not more, bithminous coal mines in Wales, that cannot b worked, owing to their frequent ignition by spontaneous combustion. A damp, clay soil, and an unusual quantity of pyrites in the coal, are the causes assigned. It is not a little singular that in a vein of coal some portions of it are more liable to spontaneous combustion than others.

We have now laid before the public upwards of FORTY WELL AUTHENTICATED CASES where bituminous coal has taken fire from spontaneous combustion, in every situation and under a variety of circumstances. More could be added to the list, but the number is already sufficiently large, and of a character to remove the doubts of even the prejudiced and interested. We have done our duty; and it now rests with the public to determine whether or no they will be so rashly infatuated as to jeopard ships, the British steamships would not be obliged too their lives and property on board of steamships that use bituminous coal for fuel. The almost insupportable heat to which that fuel is exposed, together with its great liability to become wet from sea water, are causes sufficient to produce spontaneous combustion on board of every steamship that crosses the Atlan-

> NEW YORK STATE CANALS,-The present Canal debt of New York is \$ 13,551,784. Estimated amount to complete the public works, \$ 25,170,860. Total \$ 36,722,644. All the great public works of New York it is expected will be completed by 1847. when the Empire State will have 1000 miles of canal navigation within her borders. The toll on the N. Y. canals this year it is believed will exceed two

RHODE ISLAND.-Little Rhode Island is as true s steel. An election for Representatives in the State Legislature took place there last week. The following is the result :

Democratic whigs elected, Locofocos elected.

It would appear from the above, that the locos have about held their own since last year.

HENRY MORRIS. - The democratic whigs of Philadelphia county have nominated Henry Morris as a candidate for Sheriff. Mr. Morris is the son of the elebrated Robert Morris, who rendered such important sid to his country during the revolutionary strugcie. The son of such a sire should not appeal in vain for the suffrages of his fellow citizens.

NOMINATED.—The democrats of Columbia county have formed a most excellent county ticket; all nominated for the Assembly. A better man to represent the interests of Columbia county could not have been selected.

PROSECUTED .- The proprietor of the Philadelunfounded statement respecting the Pennsylvania

GRATIFTING .-- We understand that our State funds, especially set apart for the purpose, for payment of the interest due on the State Debt, on the lst February next.

First Page.-Our first page, as usual, is garnished with a great number of articles on all sorts of subjects. The story of "A Coquet's Kiss" is affecting enough to draw tears from the most hardened vagabond.

THE BOSTON TRANSCRIPT .- A most excellent paper is the Boston Transcript. Small but good: and, withal, it has a clean and healthy look, and contains just the right mixture of sense, sentiment, and

A DISHONEST CLERK .-- A young man, named George Rowe, has been arrested in Philadelphia. charged with having committed some pretty extensive rascalities on his employers, Pope and Aspin

THE BRITANNIA .- Passengers in the steamship Britannia complain, through the Boston papers, of rude, ungentlemanly conduct on the part of Captain Cleland, and of a want of accommodation on board the ship.

FATAL AFFRAY .- At Mobile, on the 27th ult. Col. John H. Owen was killed by a Mr. Gazzam. A dirk stab in the pit of the stomech was the cause

a catfish fell in the ward of Blossom's tavern, Rochester, six inches long. When picked up, he was alive and kicking. "WATER WAS THE CRY!"-The drought has

RATHER FISHY .- On the 2d inst., during a rain,

been so severe down east, that previous to the late rain, some of the people in Maine were obliged to pay fifty cents a barrel for water to wash with. J. Q. Adams .- The " old man eloquent," in a ate speech in the House of Representatives, sup-

THE TARIFF. Next week we shall publish a porton of John Bank's speech on the Tariff, as deliver. ed by him in House of Representatives, January 31

ports President Tyler and Mr. Webster in their

course upon the McLeod case.

CHARLES KEMBLE .- This " septusgenarian acor," is about to appear on the English boards. The old boy must be upwards of seventy years of age.

BROKE UP.—The Camp Meeting at Bloomsburg broke up on the 1st inst. At Schuylkill Haven, on

FROM WASHINGTON-The Land Bill has receivceived the signature of the President and is now a law. The Revenue Bill has passed the Senate by vote of 33 to 11, with the following amendments, which have been sent to the House for concurrence: TEA, AND COFFEE, (in opposition to Levi Woodbury's recommendation) ARE EXEMPT FROM DUTY, together with smaltz, prunelle, gun flints, mohair, palu, oil, marrows and other soap stuffs. RAILROAD IRON to be admitted free from duty for all the Public Roads which have been commenced since the passage of the Act of 1836. Upon all Iron, imported for new works, there is a duty

of twenty per cent to be paid. The Bill is to take effect from and after the 30th September. This duty, it is needless to observe, is of the utmost importance to the prosperity of the iron masters of Pennsylvania and Virginia.

The Fiscal Bank Bill, as it came from the House, has passed the Senate, and now awaits the signature or veto of the President. Our own impression is, that the Bill will be vetoed, notwithstanding the many contradictory rumors that are industriously circulated. The President is of opinion that the pasto remain in one spot in their yard for any length of sage of a Bank Bill at the present session of Congress would be premature and ill-judged; and that it would be better for the Representatives to go home, consult with their constituents, and ascertain what kind of a Fiscal agent would meet with the approval of the people. Such a course will, doubtless, meet the approval of all moderate and prudent men. We are aware that a second veto will be received with an ill grace by our political friends; and we would therefore caution them, in a spirit of kindness and conciliation, not to act or speak too rashly or hastily. The Madisonian-which may be looked upon as the official organ-justly observes: "We deem it neither charitable nor wise to impute to him [President Tyler the desire of favoring his political enemies at the expense of his friends. It is as absurd asit is incorrect, to attribute to him any wish or intention of separating from those with whom he agrees upon nine points of political doctrine, though he may not agree with them on the tenth."

A dissolution of the Cabinet, although confidently predicted, is somewhat improbable. In case of a second veto, it is stated that the democratic whigh members of Congress would strongly urge upon the different members of the Cabinet the necessity of reaining their places.

Congress, it is expected, will adjourn some time

next week. It is currently reported in Washington that Mr. Fox, the British Minister, has called on the President and stated that he would soon lay before him letters from his government demanding the release of McLeod, or if the demand was not complied with, he was then instructed to demand his passport, and return home immediately. We do not place much faith in this report.

County MEETING .- Saturday next is the day appointed for the democratic whig delegates of this county to meet at Schuylkiil Haven, for the purpose of forming a county ticket, to be supported at the ensuing election. The campaign is now opening in earnest, and it behooves all our friends to be active. vigilant; and untiring in their efforts, if they wish to see Schuylkill county redeemed from the thisldom of locofocoism. Present such a ticket as will draw forth the entire democratic strength. Let the candidates be men of tried character and standing-men, whose past life is a guarantee for their future cond duct. They should not only be men of pure principles, but of capacity sufficient to discharge the duties

of the different offices which they may be placed in, with credit to themselves and advantage to the public. Col. C. M. Straub is the candidate nominated by the locofocos for the Assembly. It is not our wish this gentleman, or even to allude to the destructive tendency of his political principles; but it would be as well to remind our citizens, that Col. Straub is. comparatively speaking, a stranger__for he has resided in the county only some two years and a half. He is not engaged in any kind of business here, and consequently it is not to be expected that he can have any feeling in common with the people of Schuylkill County. Their wants and wishes he cannot be acquainted with, or if acquainted with, cannot feel. Elect this man, as he is avowedly in search of some business, it may be his interest when staunch men and true. William McKelvy, Esq , is he arrives at Harrisburg, to act counter to the great iaterests of Selvey kill County.

THE FAIR. The Ladies Fair, at the Pennsyl. vania Hall, closes this day. We were present the first evening. Oh, reader, reader- whether phia Chronicle has been prosecuted for publishing an you be man or woman, Hottentot, Christian, or Hindoo, maid or matron, wife or widow)-Bank, calculated to injure the credit of that institut whoever or whatever you are-you missed a glorious sight that night, if you was not there. Scores of the citizens of. Pottsville, with their sweethearts and wives, and their sisters and daughters, assem-Treasury, at the present time, contains sufficient bled there in one vast, blushing, blooming, rosy, gay, glorious, and gorgeous group of congregated beauty. We shall never see so much beauty again.

The object of the Fair is a holy and thrice-blessed one. Let every body who reveres the pure and beautiful precepts of Christianity, who wishes to see temple reared worthy to be consecrated to divine worship, go to the Fair and contribute something of their abundance. It will be well for you when the great balance-sheet of your life comes to be struck. and the final settlement of all your worldly accounts determines whether you have banked honestly through life and paid specie, or suspended now and then like the banks of Pennsylvania.

P. S. We understand the receipts the first day were unwards of \$500. This is doing nobly. Next week-if we have time, and our humor jumps that way-we may give a more extended notice of the sayings and doings of the Ladies' Fair. Turtle Soup will be served up at the Fair this

THE THEATRE.-Mr. J. H. Powell's company of N. Y. Comedians arrived in our borough on Monday last, and having secured an appropriate room in O'Connor's Hotel, (which has been fitted up in a tity of coal annually produced. neat and tasteful manner) opened on Tuesday evening in the petit-comedy of Charles II. Since that time, "The Stranger," "Therese," "The Lady of the Lake," to say nothing of any number of laugha. ble farces, have been played in a style that would do credit to a dramatic company of higher pretensions to talent. Powell's Stranger was a beautiful and even a finished piece of acting. All the points were given, without straining, with good effect, and found a ready, warm, and heartfelt response from an audience deeply affected. He was ably supported by Messre, Eberle, Archer, M'Mahon and Whitney, and Mesds. Powell and Eberle, and Miss Eberle. Eberle, the low Comedian of the company, possesses an immense fund of humor, and keeps his audience

constantly on a broad grin. The bill of fare provided for this evening's entertainment is most excellent, and should secure to the manager a house " filled to o'erflowing full." Powell deserves a bumper. He is a capital fellow, has a capital company, and does his pieces-comedy, tragedy and farce-in a capital manner. Can we say more!

PAINFUL SUICIDES .-- The Village Record states that the wife of John Stoffer, in West Nantmeal rage. township, was found suspended by the neck in an adjacent cornfield, on Sunday last. She had been partially deranged for some time. On the news of this fatal act reaching the aged mother of the deceased, she fell and expired! On Saturday last, in the same township, the wife of Joseph Neely committed su icide by cutting her throat from car to car with arazor.

All Korts of Items.

We have on hand and for sale, several capital halfkenesses of the next Governor of Pennsylvania-John Banks. Cheap for cash. Say twenty-five cents each. Worth double the money.

We have received the September number of Mery's Museum, edited by Peter Parley. No family should be without a copy. The engravings-colored and uncolored-and the variety of reading matter, which is written in a peculiar style, cannot fail to interest both young and old. Who'll subscribe?

The U. S. Gazette intimates that it would be advisable to place us in an ice house-of course, alluding to our ardent temperament. No objection to have our spirits cooled occasionally.

Is there a man to be found in the state of Pennsylvania who can honestly affirm that he is satisfied with Governor Porter's administration?

In going to or coming from a place of worship, a decent gravity of deportment should always be ob-

The Ladies' Fair, at the Pennsylvania Hall, closes his day. If you wish to patronise a worthy objectf you wish to see lovely woman in all her witchery, and arrayed in all her charme—if you wish to pur chase the rarest and choicest articles—go to the Fair, nd, by all means, " put money in your purse."

Corporal Streeter wishes to know if we are troubled with the " dyspepsia, fever and ague, and theumatism." We are sometimes troubled, Corporal, with dyspensia after reading the Washington Globe; as we are no great shakes, of course we are exempt from the ague; but—alack and alas!—we must own to the rhoumatism-more's the nity.

Long dresses our an abomination. Never could admire street sweeping. Besides, what's the use of having a pretty-foot and ankle if they are not visible to the naked eye? Our friend Slater has now a most extensive as-

sortment of seasonable goods on hand-spick and span new. See his advertisement in another col-

Did you ever see a temperance glass? No? Then all on Dan Hill.

Promises, like pic-crust, are made to be broken. Any number of baskets of peaches have been promised to us during the last month, but we don't expect to get 'em.

The editor of the St. Louis Bulletin, who is an incorrigible bachelor, says that he is opposed to uniting the marrying with the printing interest"as, during these hard times, he finds it as much as he can do to issue a single sheet, without being bother ed with little extras.

The Tippecanoe Club of Elizabethtown, N. J. have invited the Hon. John M. Botts to a public

The locofocos of New York, New Hampshire and Maine have already raised the cry of repeal! BE-PEAL!! REPEAL!!! the Bankrupt law. What

There has been a dreadful riot and loss of life a Cincinnati. It grew out of a quarrel between the whites and blacks. Muskets fired, and one of the streets swept by a cannon. Military called out, and

order at last restored. A heart rending occurrence took place on Tues day last at the Washington Navy Yard. By an exsion of a 32lb. shell, Capt. Jacob Bright was literalle blown to stome.

THE LAND BILL .- It gives us great pleasure to state that the Land Bill has received the signature of the President and is now the law of the land. The public domain has been a never failing bone of the last twelve years, and it should be a source of congratulation with all, that now this vexed questor -pregnant even with the seeds of disunion -- should

be settled on such just and equitable principles. Mr. Raynor, of N. C., in his speech in the House of Representatives. July 6th, submitted the following statement, showing the amount which each State would receive under this bill, \$3,300,000 to be distributed each year, and supposing the ratio of representation under the late census to be put at 60,000. If any other ratio should be agreed on, (he adds.) the relative proportion will be the same. The some

are stated in round numbers :--\$ 84,000 \$96,000 South Carolina New Hampshire 48,000 Georgia
Vorment 46,000 Alabama 108,000 Vermont Massachusetts 96.000 Miesissippi Louisians Rhode Island 12.000 Tennessee Kentucky New Jersey Pennsylvania 386.000 Indiana 132 000 12,000 Missour 72,000 Illinois Maryland Virginia 201,000 Arkansas North Carolina 120,000 Michigan

mounts to nearly four hundred thousand dollars. In other words, that the people of this state will be relieved from that amount of taxes every year. And yet Senators Buchanan and Sturgeon, notwithstanding the instructions which they received, voted against the Land Bill, and would have countenanced. had opportunity served, the locofoco scheme of plun- \$ 1 121; and to New London, \$ 1 75 per ton. In dering Pennsylvania of her rightful portion of the Public Domain.

COLLIERIES IN EUROPE. - We gather (says the North American) from a paper in the September number of the Franklin Journal, some statistics about Coal Mines in France and Belgium. It appears that in France there are 198 mines, employng over 17,000 miners, yielding over two million tons of Coal, valued at more than \$ 3,600,000. In Belgium, one of the great coal fields of Europe, there were in 1836, 250 collieries, giving employment to over 31,000 workmen, and yielding 96,000,000 English bushels of Coal, valued at about \$ 6,000,-000. Since 1836 there have probably not been any material changes in the collieries, or the quan-

READING RAILROAD .- The following is an extract from the Philadelphia North American: " We learn with pleasure at the time the Britannia left England, four ships had sailed thence to this port laden with upwards of 1,000 tons of Railroad Iron for the Reading Railway Company. These vessels were the Stephen Baldwin, Jugiter, Swatara, and Ebac. About an equal quantity was to be shipped previous to the close of August. On the arrival of. this Iron, the utmost expedition will be used in having it laid on the road, nearly all of which is already graded. A further supply of from 7 to 800 tons of Iron Rails will probably complete the road to Potts-

SHAMEFUL .- The Church yard, attached to the Episcopal Church of this borough, is kept in a state | R. Adams, that should be a reproach to any religious communi- C. De Forest, ty. Cows and hogs are permitted to run riot over the sanctuary of the dead; and to destroy those little momentoes, which have been planted over the remains of the lost and loved, by the hand of affec- G Thompson, tion. The vestry should look to this crying out-

BROUGH.-Brough, the vocalist, is now singing in Dublin. Ho has been well received since his return from this country.

Good Selections .- The democratic whigh of Philadelphia have nominated John W. Scott for May. or, and Henry H. Spackman for State Senator.

THE SUBLIME AND BEAUTIFUL.—The Sunday Atlas has the knack of chasing up occasionally some choice bits of poetry. See how horse-trading and matrimony are touched off:

For good or for evil,
For better or worse,
Man gets him a wife,
Or buys him a horse.

Both are deceptive,
We take them on trust,
The likeliest looking
Oft turns out the worst.

The following four lines are above the comm order. Few can read them without emotion :

Oft in the stilly night,
When slumber's chairs have bound me I feel the cursed bite
Of something crawling around me!

Here is a couplet said to have been written by a western editor. It's truth cannot and will not be questioned.

"Taint ev'ry man can be a po-et, No more'n a sheep can be a go-at!"

United States Bank.—Speaking of the assignment of the assets of the United States Bank, the National Gazette says: "It is dated the 4th instant, and enumerates property of every description The following stocks, not previously set apart as security for debts here or abroad, are set down in a schedule to the assignment, but are not assigned. being held almost valueless:

umberland Volley Railroad, 4020 shares Franklin Railroad, 2020 shares; Someraet and Cumberland Turnpike, 4000 shares; Sunbury and Eric Railroad, 5223 shares ; Johnston and Ligonier Turnpike, 260 shares; Wrightsville, York and Get. tyaburg Railroad, 2000 shares : Warren and Frank in Turnpike, 600 shares ; Warren- Turnpike 600 shares; Washington and Pittsburg Turnpike 300 shares; Roseburg and Mercer Turnpike 200 shares Philadelphia Railroad, 30 shares: Union Canal. 134 shares; Erie Salt Company, 25 shares; Williamsport Bridge Company, 300 shares; Mononga-hela Navigation Company, 1000 shares.

For the Miners' Journal.

A GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA, ACROSTICAL My 1, 2, 12, 11, 12, is a town in Persia.

" 2, 6, 13, 12, is an island near Scotland, " 2, 12, 1, 9, 5, is a province of the Netherlands

" 4, 10, 3, 4, is a river in Scotland.

" 5, 4, 9, 66, is a river in Switzerland. " 6, 2, 11, 12, 2, is a Mountain in Arabia Petres.

" 7, 9, 1, 4, 13, 13, 12, is a town in Spain. " 8, 5, 1, 9, 6, 1s a gulf in Asia. " 9, 1, 4, 12, is a town in Sweden.

" 10, 12, 1, 2, 6, 6, 4, 5, 12, 1, is an Island in the gulf of Manara. 4 11, 12, 5, 3, 2, is a town in Spotelo in (Italy)

" 12, 5, 12, 13, is a sea in Asia. 4 13, 9, 6. is a river in Belochistan.

Answer next week.

My whole is a celebrated paper issued in this

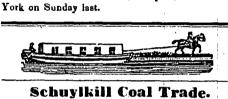
E. B.

MACHINARY AND LABOR -It is stated by Brother. ton, that upwards of 360,000 persons are employed in the cotton, woolen and silk mills of Great Britain, and a far greater number dependent upon them. No child under 13 years of age can be emploved more than 8 hours a day or 48 hours per week. Those above 13 and under 18, cannot be employed more than 12 hours a day or 69 hours per

A PLUM .- A Mrs. Mitchell, of Baltimore, lately deceased, bequeathed to John V. L. McMahon, Bsg., of that city, the cool sum of \$ 100,000.

RECOVERED. The money stolen from the Danville Bank has been recovered.

DEAD. - Grenville Mellen, the poet, died in New



REMARKS. The shipments during the last week only amount 20,411 tone. This great falling off, since our last, is altogether owing to the low stage of water in the canal, which has caused a scarcity of boats; and if the present dry weather continues, a still greater reduction may be expected next week. There are now lying below Schuylkill Haven, upwards of two hundred looded boats; and there they are likely to remain for some time, as the water in that level will not permit the passage of more than one boat every

two hours. Freights have advanced in consequence of a want of water in the canal. We quote to Philadelphia, \$ 1 70, and to New York, \$ 3 50.

Schuylkill coal is now selling at Philadelphia by the cargo at \$5 50 a \$5 75 per ton for white, and \$ 5 75 a \$ 6 tor red ash, cash and four months credit. During the last week the demand has been less active than formerly. Red ash coal is retailing from It will be seen from the above, that Pennsylvania's the yards, broken and screened, at \$ 7. White ash, annual portion of the proceeds of the Public Lands | fifty cents less. Lehigh coal at the same price as the Schuylkill white ash.

We notice a small sale in Philadelphia, last week. of Virginia coal, at 22 cents a bushel. Pictou at twenty-one cents a bushel.

We quote freights from Philadelphia to Boston at \$1 75; to Providence, \$1 50; to New York. the early part of last week, as much as 124 cents, per ton, higher was paid.

The total amount of anthracite coal received this season at Philadelphia and New York up to August 26th, from all sources, is about 430,000 tons. The advanced prices for Schuylkill coal in New York are still maintained.

Shipments of Coal for the week ending on Thursday evening last.

Shipped by8 Boxts. Tons Delaware Coal Co. 52 2701 Milnes & Spencer. 37 2017 8 Heilner & Son 25 1247 Milnes & Haywood 21 1043 Geo. H Potts, 16 826 Bennet & Taylor. Bell & Bolton, 744 S B Reeve & Co. 787 George Payne. 723 Charles Lawton, 702 Miller & Haggerty, 605 G Bast, 541 Hill & Carmer. 537 F J Parvin, 559 J Pinkerton, 525 Union Collieries. 521 Sillyman & Nice. 428 Prior & Jenkine 400 R. Kear. 367 Thomas Morris, 317 Potts & Bannan, 319 W H. Johns. 319 316 268 Taylor & Clayton. 270 C. Ashley & Co. J **2**61 Charles Ellet. 253 209 James Downey. 206 Hugh Kinsley. 203 Sundry Shippers 1653 20,411 Per last report 5,875 311,170

6.277

Shipments to same period last year 267,779,

331,581