



POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11.

PAID UP.—Persons indebted to this office will confer a favor by liquidating their accounts at their earliest convenience.

AN APPEAL.—To the workmen 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.

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 cast your seal of approval or condemnation upon the three years administration of the present Executive.

He comes before you as a candidate for re-election. He has increased the State debt upwards of ELEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS—after having loaded you with debts, difficulties and taxes—after having polluted the sources of public justice—after having squandered the public treasure on unworthy favorites—after having stretched the executive power to an arbitrary and tyrannical extent—after having released from confinement the most desperate felons and vagabonds—after having illegally interpreted 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—ho 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.

1st. Because he is in favor of the odious sub-treasury law; and is anxious to see it again become the law of the land.

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

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 locofoco openly executed the project of offering the workingman of America placed on a par with the workingman of Europe.

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 justice they cannot expect from their rulers—that their civil rights are but the shadow of a shade—that 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 necessaries of life.

It is all-important, fellow citizens, at the present crisis, to know who are your real or who your pretended friends. Do not let your judgment be impaired by noisy declamation, special pleading, or deceptive reasoning. The name of democracy will be invoked to cover the most slavish doctrines; and you would be masters will tell you, prior to the election, that your will shall be respected and your interests protected. Eternal and never sleeping vigilance is the price of liberty.

a measure of sufficient enormity to ruin and disgrace 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 to repeal that odious and infamous law, and yet David R. Porter, and his political friends, are forming the most unwholly 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 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.

15. In the year 1822, 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 yard, Boston. In order to prevent a recurrence of a similar disaster, Messrs M. & D. never permit their bituminous coal to remain in one spot in their yard for any length of time, but remove it frequently in the course of a year.

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

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 spontaneous combustion.

21. Mr. Logan, member of the Geological Society of London, informs us that there are two, if not more, bituminous coal mines in Wales, that cannot be 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.

in a yard in Philadelphia, in Fourth Street, near the corner of Vine. The coal yard was kept by a Mr. Helmsberger.

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 flames.

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FROM WASHINGTON.—The Land Bill has received the signature of the President and is now a law. The Revenue Bill has passed the Senate by a 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 smalls, prunelle, gun flints, mohair, palm, 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 passage 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.

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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.

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 \$38,722,644. 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 millions.

RHODE ISLAND.—Little Rhode Island is as true as steel. An election for Representatives in the State Legislature took place there last week. The following is the result: Democratic whigs elected, 18; Locofoco elected, 00.

HENRY MORRIS.—The democratic whig of Philadelphia county has nominated Henry Morris as a candidate for Sheriff. Mr. Morris is the son of the celebrated Robert Morris, who rendered such important aid to this country during the revolutionary struggle. The son of such a sire should not appear in vain for the suffrages of his fellow citizens.

NOMINATED.—The democrats of Columbia county have formed a most excellent county ticket; all staunch men and true. William McKelvey, Esq., is nominated for the Assembly. A better man to represent the interests of Columbia county could not have been selected.

All Sorts of Items. We have on hand and for sale, several capital likelihoods 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 Merriam'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?

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 observed.

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

Long dresses our abolitionists. Never could admit 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 assortment of seasonable goods on hand—spick and span new. See his advertisement in another column.

The locofoco of New York, New Hampshire and Maine have already raised the cry of "repeal! repeal! REPEAL!!! The Bankrupt law. What next?" There has been a dreadful riot and loss of life at 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.

The Tippecanoe Club of Elizabethtown, N. J., have invited the Hon. John M. Botts to a public dinner. The locofoco of New York, New Hampshire and Maine have already raised the cry of "repeal! repeal! REPEAL!!! The Bankrupt law. What next?"

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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 contention between the democrats and locofocos for the last twelve years, and it should be a source of congratulation with all, that now this vexed question—pregnant even with the seeds of disunion—should be settled on such just and equitable principles.

THE SUBLIME AND BEAUTIFUL.—The Sunday Ales 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 horse, Or buys him a horse.

Both are deceiving, We take them on trust, The likeliest looking Of turns out the worst. The following four lines are above the common order. Few can read them without emotion: Oft in the still night, When slumber's chains have bound me, I feel the cured bird 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: "Tisn't every man can be a poet, No more 's a sheep can be a goat!"

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: Franklin Railroad, 2020 shares; Somerset and Cumberland Turnpike, 4000 shares; Sunbury and Erie Railroad, 5223 shares; Johnston and Lionier Turnpike, 260 shares; Wrightville, York and Gettysburg Railroad, 2000 shares; Warren and Franklin Turnpike, 600 shares; Warren Turnpike 500 shares; Washington and Pittsburgh 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; Monongahela 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, is a Mountain in Arabia Petrea. " 7, 9, 1, 4, 13, 13, 12, is a town in Spain. " 8, 5, 1, 9, 6, is 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. " 11, 12, 5, 3, 2, is a town in Spoleto in Italy. " 12, 6, 12, 13, is a sea in Asia. " 13, 9, 6, is a river in Balaichian. My whole is a celebrated paper issued in this state.

Answer next week. E. B. MACHINERY AND LABOR.—It is stated by Brother, 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 employed 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 week.

A PLUM.—A Mrs. Mitchell, of Baltimore, lately deceased, bequeathed to John V. L. McMahon, Esq., of that city, the cool sum of \$100,000. RECEIVED.—The money stolen from the Danville Bank has been recovered. DEAD.—Grenville Mellen, the poet, died in New York on Sunday last.

Schuylkill Coal Trade.

REMARKS. The shipments during the last week only amount to 20,411 tons. 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 loaded boats; and there 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.

Table with columns: Shipper, Bbls., Tons. Lists various coal shippers and their respective quantities.

Per last report 4,071 20,411 5,875 31,170 6,577 331,591 Shipments to same period last year 267,775.