



POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 9, 1842.

Gov. Johnson's Message.—When our paper went to press, the Governor's Message had not been received. It was to have been delivered on Thursday morning last.

New Year's Day.—The opening of the Pottsville and Philadelphia Railroad—Arrival of the first locomotive.

The 1st day of January, 1842, will long be remembered in the Coal Region. In fact, it never will, never can be forgotten. The chronology of our Region will take that auspicious day as a mark—a guide—for every occurrence, great or small, that has taken place prior to it, and for all the sayings and doings that will take place in future. Although in mid winter, the day was bright, balmy, beautiful! The sun shone forth in all its glory, majestic and splendid. Its general rays were felt and were everywhere. The snow melted under its warm, dissolving touch. Our noble hills and mountains, that day were covered with a white, glittering, sparkling dress of virgin snow, looked like pieces of patchwork, with spots of snow and the still green ground peeping forth in all directions—like pearls and emeralds—and not unlike soap suds on the green velvet lawn.

We said it was a bright, balmy, beautiful day! We fervently trust that it was an omen of better days and better times. At an early hour, our bustling town assumed a still more bustling appearance than usual. The old and young went abroad, with smiling faces, light hearts, and quick breeches. The "retailers" were abroad, too, a well dressed, happy looking set of noble fellows, strong in numbers and strong in their resolution to abjure the beastly habit of intoxication. Our different bands of music were also abroad, making the air vocal with strains of martial and stirring music. Most of the ladies were at home, their beautiful faces wreathed in smiles, receiving their annual visitors with that open, loving, hearty hospitality, for which the gentler sex of our region have ever been so remarkable. The public places of worship were not neglected; and many were assembled in them, to render homage and thanks to the Great Disposer of all events, for the blessings vouchsafed to them during the past year.

It was a day of joyous anticipation. The road which connects Pottsville with Philadelphia was to be opened on that day, and a locomotive, with the President, Directors and Officers of the Railroad Company, were hourly expected to arrive at the depot, below our borough.

The whole town was in a state of high excitement. The locomotive was in sight! The thin white vapor, as it escaped from the locomotive, could be seen hovering in the gorge of the South Mountain, and the hurried passing of the engine announced the approach of the locomotive long before it was in sight. The Directors, &c., on their arrival, proceeded to the Mount Carbon House, where they were surrounded and welcomed by numbers of the citizens of Pottsville. A hasty repast having been prepared, the company adjourned to the dining room, and all were as happy and as joyous as good feeling, good wine, and agreeable anticipations could make them. Mr. Edwards, in behalf of the President and Directors of the Railroad Company, announced that they would partake of the prepared hospitalities of the Region on Tuesday next, at the same time inviting our citizens to pay a visit to Philadelphia next morn., over their road, free gratis, and for nothing, on the coming Monday. The announcement and invitation were received with great applause. In the meantime, hundreds of our citizens, preceded by a band of music, had assembled at the depot, gazing with wonder and pleasure on the first locomotive that had penetrated into the fastnesses of the Coal Region.

The Directors made but a short sojourn, as it was necessary for them to be in Philadelphia early in the evening. By two o'clock they were all seated in the car, and in a few minutes the signal was given, and the locomotive darted away with the greatest rapidity, amid the waving of hats and the loudest of cheering. They left the depot precisely at ten minutes past two o'clock P. M., for Philadelphia, and arrived at Peter's Island Bridge ten minutes before eight o'clock. Total time, including stoppages, 5 hours and 48 minutes. Total running time, 4 hours and 48 minutes. This is a great performance, considering the state of the road.

Miners' Asylum.—We have frequently suggested the propriety and necessity of establishing a Miners' Asylum in this Region, for poor, disabled miners, and others engaged in the mines; but thus far our suggestions have not been acted upon. We trust that an effort will now be made for the establishment of such an Asylum; for the plan can be put into successful operation, without the burthen being felt in the slightest degree by any particular class in the community. Let an additional toll of one cent only, per ton, be imposed by the Schuylkill Navigation Company and the Reading Railroad Company, and an Asylum will soon spring into existence, worthy of the Region, and worthy of the noble charity intended to be conferred. If such a toll had been levied last year, the receipts would have nearly reached \$8,000. And for the next five years, at that rate, the receipts will average \$10,000, per annum, a sum adequately sufficient for the purpose.

The great dangers to which miners are exposed in their subterranean labors are only familiar to those engaged in mining operations. Accidents are happening almost weekly, and some of them a serious nature. Explosion of fire damp, crushing of the mine, falling of props, and fall of slate and coal, are a few of the dangers only to which these hardy and daring fellows are exposed. If any of them should become maimed and disabled while laboring to bring forth the hidden treasures of our region, and have not the means to the ability to support themselves, to whom can they look for aid but to that class who are benefited by their labors!

We feel assured that neither our operators, the dealers in coal, nor the consumers, will object to this charge of one cent per ton; but will take a pleasure in seeing that arising unimposed. On Monday next, there will be a meeting of the Directors of the Schuylkill Navigation Company and the Reading Railroad Company, when we hope the subject will be brought before the two Boards for their action. We doubt not their co-operation.

As soon as there is a sufficient sum raised to build the Asylum, let us know the same, (and which can be done in about five years) the charge of one cent to be withdrawn.

A MISTAKE.—In my article, last week, on the state of religion in Pottsville, the "Universalist Church" was omitted through a mistake of the co-editor.

To Correspondents.—K is indiscriminate. "Junius" ditto. "Susan" must have perceived that we have profited by her kind hints. "John" an angel!

OPENING OF THE Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

January 10th, 1842.

"The Philadelphia and Potville Railroad Company can never be 'in fault,' so long as they can draw on the rich deposits of the Schuylkill Coal Region."

At a meeting of the citizens of the Coal Region, held at the Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville, on Monday evening, Dec. 6th, 1841, it was resolved to tender a Public Dinner and Ball to the President, Directors and Officers of the Reading Railroad Company, in honor of the completion of their road to Pottsville. The invitation has been tendered to those gentlemen, accepted, and the dinner and ball will take place on Tuesday the 11th inst. The following gentlemen were appointed at the above meeting a Committee of Arrangements:

- Francis B. Nichols, Andrew B. White, Charles Layton, Aquila Bolton, Benjamin Bannan, Jacob Sheaf, George H. Potts, John Bannan, Thomas C. Williams, Daniel R. Bennett, George C. Wynkoop, Gideon Bast, E. Y. Farquhar, J. H. Campbell, E. Q. Henderson.

The following gentlemen were appointed Managers of the Ball: Charles Potts, Thomas C. Williams, Andrew Russell, William Haggerty, John Shippen, F. W. Hughes.

The President and Directors of the Philadelphia and Potville Railroad, having in the most generous manner placed the Railroad at the disposal of the Committee of Arrangements, and through them extended an invitation to the citizens of Schuylkill county, embracing the miners, laborers, colliers, and all other classes, to join them at the opening of the road, on Monday, the 10th inst. On arriving at the city, a Procession will be formed in the following order:

- Grand Marshal, Col. George C. Wynkoop, Assistant Marshals, Benjamin Bannan, E. Y. Farquhar, John Bannan, Adam Lettinger, J. F. Carter, Francis Daniels, The National Light Infantry, of Pottsville, Captain Dean, The Orangeburg Gyps of Orangeburg, Capt. Bickel, Music, The Minersville Artillery, of Minersville, Captain Kutzner, The Washington Yeagers, of Pottsville, Captain, Committee of Arrangements, Invited Guests, Rail Road Contractors, Music, The COLLEIERS of Schuylkill County, &c. Citizens of Schuylkill County, &c.

GRAND JUBILEE.

On the opening of the road, on Monday, the 10th inst., arrangements will be made by the Company to take ONE THOUSAND PERSONS from Schuylkill County to Philadelphia, free of fare, on Monday; and on Tuesday they will return to Pottsville accompanied by the Officers and Managers, and their Guests, to partake of the hospitalities of the Region. The train will leave the Depot at Mount Carbon for Philadelphia, precisely at half past seven o'clock, on Monday morning, the 10th inst. On arriving at the city, a Procession will be formed in the following order:

- Grand Marshal, Col. George C. Wynkoop, Assistant Marshals, Benjamin Bannan, E. Y. Farquhar, John Bannan, Adam Lettinger, J. F. Carter, Francis Daniels, The National Light Infantry, of Pottsville, Captain Dean, The Orangeburg Gyps of Orangeburg, Capt. Bickel, Music, The Minersville Artillery, of Minersville, Captain Kutzner, The Washington Yeagers, of Pottsville, Captain, Committee of Arrangements, Invited Guests, Rail Road Contractors, Music, The COLLEIERS of Schuylkill County, &c. Citizens of Schuylkill County, &c.

The procession will form at Columbia Bridge. From thence march along the Railroad to Coates street, down Coates street to Broad, down Broad to Arch, down Arch to Ninth, down Ninth to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Third, down Third to the Exchange, and there dismiss. The Cars will leave Philadelphia on Tuesday morning, in time to reach Pottsville by about two o'clock, P. M., that day. Let there be a pouring out of the whole Region to greet our guests on their arrival at Mount Carbon, for the purpose of showing that the citizens of Schuylkill county feel a lively interest in the completion of this great work.

PROCESSION IN POTTSVILLE.—At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements, on Wednesday evening last, held at the Pennsylvania Hall, it was Resolved, That it be recommended to the different Civic Associations in the Region to turn out and escort the guests from the Railroad Depot, on Tuesday afternoon next.

Resolved, That Edward Owen Parry, Esq., be Chief Marshal, to arrange the procession at Mount Carbon, on Tuesday afternoon, the 11th inst.

THAT BALL.—The Railroad Ball will be given in the large room of the Town Hall; and from the well known spirit and taste of the managers of the Ball, the public may rest assured that the rooms on that eventful evening will present a most brilliant appearance; as brilliant as suitable decorations and the congregated beauty of Pottsville, of Reading, and even of Philadelphia, can make it. Our boxes and bellies will be in a great flutter and state of excitement for the next three days. We must certainly be there.

Col. Johnson, of the Pennsylvania Hall, is making the necessary preparations to give such an entertainment on Tuesday next, as will put all his former efforts to that which is completely in the shade. His store room already is filled with a profusion of game; and the delicacies of the season and out of the season have been attended to. The dining rooms will be appropriately and elegantly decorated. That bear has been caught—Exciting times, these.

REMEMBER, that the Cars will leave the Depot, at Mount Carbon, on Monday morning, at precisely half past seven o'clock. Be on the ground in good time. The following gentlemen have been appointed a Committee to attend to the disposition of the cars and passengers: E. Y. Farquhar, George C. Wynkoop, Aquila Bolton, E. Q. Henderson.

A Meeting of the Miners will be held at O'Connell's Hotel, on Saturday afternoon, January 8th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., to make arrangements to join in the Jubilee, on the opening of the Philadelphia and Potville Railroad, on Monday next.

TICKETS.—Subscribers to the Railroad Dinner and Ball will please call at the Bar of the Pennsylvania Hall and receive their tickets, on or before Saturday evening, the 8th inst. By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

NOTICE.—The different Civic Associations who intend turning out in procession on Tuesday afternoon next, will please refer themselves to Edward Owen Parry, Chief Marshal. By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

OUR HOTELS are spacious, and possess every accommodation that a traveler desires. Our friends below, wishing to pay a visit to Pottsville, on Monday and Tuesday next, need have no fear on the score of room.

DINNER TICKETS.—Persons wishing to procure their dinner or ball tickets, for the Railroad Jubilee, can obtain the same by applying at the bar of the Pennsylvania Hall.

NICHOLS' DOLLAR WEEKLY, published at New York, for wit, brilliancy, fun and facetiae, has not its equal on this continent. Tom's a genius, and must go ahead.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Legislature convened on Tuesday last.

The House of Representatives was called to order by Mr. Bonnell. All the members were present except Mr. Royer, of Somerset. On motion, the House proceeded to the election of Speaker. The vote was as follows: James R. Snowden received 63 votes, Isaac Lightner " 63, William Cory " 1, William Bonnell " 1, Jesse Moore " 1.

Mr. Snowden, having received a majority of all the votes, was declared duly elected, and conducted to the Speaker's Chair by Messrs. Lightner and Bonnell. On taking the Chair, he returned the thanks in a very neat and pertinent address. The oath of office was administered to him by Mr. Lightner, and by the Speaker to the other members. Committees were appointed to inform the Senate that the House was organized; and also to inform the Governor that the House was organized and prepared to receive any communication or message.

Mr. Bonnell moved the appointment of a committee to prepare a system of laws for the government of the House, and until their report, that those of the last session be adopted.

Mr. Gamble gave notice that on Wednesday he should ask leave to bring in a bill to provide for the repayment of the loan authorized by the Revenue Bill of May 4, 1841, and to provide for the resumption of specie payments by the Banks.

Mr. DeFoe moved that the members and officers be supplied with three daily papers, or their equivalent, and that the postage be paid from the contingent fund. Agreed to.

Mr. Heckman introduced a resolution that no officer of the House should receive or expect to receive any compensation or gratuity, except the daily pay of the members of the last session. The resolution was adopted after Mr. Lightner had suggested to add "daily pay and salary."

On the 5th inst., the Senate to order, and stated that during the vacation the resignations of three Senators had been received, viz: William B. Reed in the first district; Charles Brown in the second district; and John Killinger of the seventh district, and that writs had been issued to supply the vacancies.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth was introduced with the returns of Senators elected at the last general election.

On motion of Mr. Fleming, the clerk proceeded to open and read the returns; after which the roll being called, every Senator appeared in his place.

After ten ineffectual ballots, the Senate adjourned. In the different ballots, there were thirteen different candidates in the field, but Messrs. Coplan, Hewing, Strohm, Dimock and Smith stood the highest on the list.

The Loco foco settled upon Major J. B. Andrews as their candidate for Clerk of the House, Mr. Clarke, of the county, for Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Lindner, of Berks, for Door-keeper. They will all be elected.

The Senate met again on Thursday, and resumed the balloting for Speaker. On the 4th ballot, JOHN STRAUSS, of Lancaster, was elected, having received 17 votes, Mr. Fleming of Lycoming, voting for him with the democrats. The Governor's message was to have been delivered at 10 o'clock, that day.

THE WOODRIDGE (V.) VOLUNTARY COAL.—This is a new article, just introduced into the New York market, by Messrs. Tindill & Hickman, of that city. It is raised at a depth of 800 feet from the new shaft sunk on the tract owned by the "Mid-Lothian Mining Co.," and is the very best Liverpool Orrel Coal; it is not only similar in its appearance, but it also possesses, in addition to the excellent qualities of that article, greater durability. The price is lower. It is to be hoped that this native fuel will have a fair trial.

The agents write us: "The Woodridge Coal for durability, cleanliness, and other valuable properties is not excelled by any other best foreign coals, and by far equalled. We are glad to perceive your endeavor to wake up our law makers to the inquiry of their present legislation as regards the article we are both so much interested in; and the almost total want of protection (for the present one is far from) afforded to the American miner. It is only in private seasons, and during a scarcity of foreign coal, that we can compete with the English Miner and receive a very small recompense. The principle object we have in sending you the annexed is to show you that the idea that the imported coals were better is fallacious, and that with only one half the protection afforded across the water to their miners, we could drive them from this or any other market in the Union, without increasing the price of the domestic coal to the consumer. By the following analysis, you will perceive how very high the Woodridge coal stands:

Table with 3 columns: Sp. Gr., Wt per Cubic, and other measurements for different coal types like Canal Coal, Kentucky, England, etc.

"The shaft of this mine cost \$75,000. One advantage it possesses over the foreign coal is, that the fine coal is well adapted for blacksmiths, and will do one third more work. We shall endeavor to obtain for you the operations of this company and every thing interesting on the subject."

CORRECT IT.—The Miners' Journal of Pottsville has been enlarged, and is now about the best paper in Pennsylvania. Will the editor please say that from the Wilkes-Barre Basin, Wyoming Valley, we call the price \$6,000 tons were shipped instead of 22,000! It is not much—but only finish the North Branch Canal—and you see ten years ahead in time—and a capital will be added to the number of tons on the right side.—Wilkes-Barre Gazette.

We have not the slightest wish to misrepresent our friends of the Wyoming Valley; but we are inclined to believe that the mistake does not rest solely with us. We were under the impression that the quantity of coal reported as having passed through the Berwick Lock was the whole quantity shipped from the Wyoming Valley.

OUR FIRST PAGE, this week, is rich in quantity, variety, and read sterling value. The three principle articles, on coal and iron, will be read with great interest. On the fourth page will be found a column of editorial—highly interesting—"although we say it," &c.

LUCKAWANA.—We learn officially that the quantity of coal shipped at Honesdale for Round-bay by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company is 192,270 tons. In our last number we stated it to be 189,937 tons.

From Washington.

Congress has been in session now about four weeks, and so far they have literally done nothing. The fact is, we have too many presidential candidates in Congress, and their partizans; and they neglect and sacrifice the interests of the whole country in order to further their own selfish and ambitious aims. The attention of the House has been occupied for the last three weeks on the simple motion of referring that portion of the President's message, which relates to Manufacture, to the Committee on Manufacture. There was a strong effort made to refer it to the Committee on Ways and Means. W. Cost Johnson was in favor of the latter course; and made a speech of some two hours duration in support of his views. He is in favor of countervailing duties and affording protection to the products of the middle States. He thinks they have been neglected too long. He represents an agricultural interest; and he desired to see this interest taken care of; at the same time he was favorable to a course which should protect all the great trading interests of the country. After some skirmishing between the members, the main question was put by the speaker and carried, giving the subject to the Committee on Manufacture. This is certainly an indication that the visionary theories of the Free-Trade will not be reduced to practice by this Congress, and that the manufacturing interests of the country will not be sacrificed for the benefit of foreign manufacturers.

There has been a meeting of the Presidents of the different Railroad Companies with the Postmaster General, in reference to the adoption of some measure to facilitate the transportation of the mails.

In the Senate, no business of importance has been transacted. A number of memorials, praying for the repeal of the Bankrupt Law has been presented and referred. The question of referring the Fiscal Bill and the Report accompanying it to a Select Committee, having come up in order, a warm debate on the subject has ensued. It is thought that the Bill cannot pass, in its present shape, either house.

Rumor says that there has been a private marriage between a daughter of President Tyler's and a Doctor who bills from Virginia.

SCUTTLE COAL (L.)—The following (says the Philadelphia Commercial List) is the amount of Coal arrived at Fairmount Locks, from the opening of the Navigation this season, to the 20th December, 1841, inclusive.

Table with 3 columns: Name of coal company, No. of boats, and tons received. Includes companies like Delaware Coal Co., J. & W. Rodgers & Co., etc.

The members of the Roman Catholic Temperance Society commenced the New Year well. On the first of January, about eight hundred members of that body formed in procession, and with flags and appropriate banners, and accompanied by several bands of music, marched through our principal streets. Their fine, healthy, robust and respectable appearance, elicited general admiration. In the procession were some hundred boys, with knapsacks, and supporting a beautiful Temperance Banner.

The procession formed in Greenwood; from thence marched to the St. Patrick's Church, to offer up thanks to the Most High for the many blessings conferred upon them during the past year, and to supplicate a continuance of his divine favor and assistance in the holy cause in which they have embarked. A Grand High Mass was offered for the welfare of the members of the Total Abstinence Society in particular, in which the Rev. Mr. Maginnis officiated, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Cantwell and the Rev. Mr. Steinbacher. After hearing an appropriate address by the Rev. Mr. Maginnis, the Procession took up their line of march and passed through the principal streets of the borough, and returned to their homes, apparently highly delighted with the exercises of the day.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—At the Porter Dinner, given at Bloomsburg, Dec. 16, 1841, Mr. Snyder, the member from Columbia County, being called upon for a toast, gave the following, which we find in the Danville Intelligencer:

"By Daniel Snyder—Old Pennsylvania—Her sons sent me enough wine, and solid sustenance; plenty of coal to warm her friends, and plenty of iron to cool her enemies."

As a singular coincidence, we might mention that precisely the same toast was given by Mr. Nicholas Biddle, at the "Anthracite Furnace Dinner," in Pottsville, some two years since.

THE VAN ZANT TRAIL.—The Rochester, N. Y. papers are filled, to the exclusion nearly of all other matter, with the report of the still progressing trial of the Rev. W. Van Zant, Rector of Grace Church, Rochester. The Rev. gentleman is accused of having seduced Miss Sophia Murdoch, and hence the action. As might be expected, the trial excites the deepest interest in Rochester, and the Court room is thronged with visitors of both sexes. Miss Murdoch is not quite sixteen, and said to be exceedingly beautiful in appearance. The defendant, it is stated, has the look of conscious innocence, and exhibits great firmness and composure. The particulars thus far, of the trial, are too disgusting for publication.

NEW YEAR'S DAY, in our borough, passed off in the most agreeable manner. We expected as much. Any quantity of good feeling and good wine were interchanged during the course of the day. The lovely girls of our lovely town never looked to better advantage.

ARRIVED.—Six ship loads of iron rails at Baltimore, for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. What an humiliating fact! Possessed as we are of an inexhaustible supply of coal and iron ore, to be dependent on Great Britain for railroad iron!

PHILADELPHIA.—There were nearly fifteen hundred new buildings erected in Philadelphia during the last year. The times is excitingly grand!

DR. LARDNER is about returning in Boston. Crowds will follow him back, as was the case in New York. How is the little "peccadillo!"

FANNY ELLISER has left New York to play an engagement at the Havana. Salary at the latter place, \$1500 a night.

REMEMBER.—That Mr. Wegmann, of Louisiana, is to be appointed Minister to France.

Boston and Albany.

The celebration in Albany, in honor of the opening of the Western Railroad, must have been a very splendid affair. Boston has now under the possession of the trade of Western New York for at least five months in the year; or, until a railroad is constructed between Albany and New York. To show the advantages of railroad communication, it is mentioned in the Boston papers, as a remarkable incident, that sperm candles made in New Bedford on the morning of the 27th ult., were burning in Albany on the evening of that day, having been conveyed, in the interim, 255 miles over the railroads connecting the two places.

As an offset to this, we find the following in the Baltimore American: Gentlemen who left Rochester, on Monday, the 27th ult., bringing with them to the festival at Albany, a barrel of flour ground on Monday from wheat taken from the sheaf and thrashed that morning. The barrel was also made from straw taken from a tree which was growing in the forest near Rochester on Monday morning.

The young lady of the distinguished Irish family of Greah, (recently arrived from Dublin) attended a fine specimen of beauty and talent to be met with amongst the better order of her sex in Ireland. She was the belle of the evening. She is descended from one of the most ancient families in Ireland—a family that has furnished history with deeds of heroism, long before the subjugation of Erin by the bloody Anglo-Normans. Her figure is most magnificent—her head, neck, and bust of the purest classical contour. There was a quiet and finish in her elegant manners, her sweet looks, her graceful movements, which we have never seen surpassed in London, Paris, or Washington.

SONG for the Sentimental. Fair Daphne had tresses as bright as the hue That illumine the wax when a summer's day closes; Her eyes were like violet liden with dew, Her lips like the sweetest of roses. By Daphne's decree I am doomed to depart, And 'till she wills I've prayed for the maid to re- turn to me. "No, Colin, I love"—(thus will Daphne declare)— "Put that in your pipe, if you will, sir, and smoke it."

Once I thought that she loved me, O! fair deceit! For she wore that the loved me, O! fair deceit! She smiled when I swore that I loved her sweet, And woe'd that to love's ray chains I would bind her. I pressed her soft hand, and a blush dyed her cheek; "Oh! there's love," I exclaimed, "in that eye's light-glancing."

She spoke, and I think I still hear her speak—" 'Tis love that has love what a big knot of dancing."

THE CLEAR THINK.—The Collector of New York has seized two splendid war schooners, lying at anchor in the Hudson River, off Jersey City. The vessels it is alleged, were built for the Mexican government, to be employed against Texas; and the law of the United States making illegal the fitting out of armed vessels at our ports to be employed by other governments against governments with which the United States are at peace. If we are not greatly mistaken, a small sized navy, not long since, was built at Baltimore for our sister republic ('Texas), and the vessels composing that navy were permitted to take their departure from our waters, without hindrance or molestation. "Sauce for the goose, sauce for the gander."

SOFT SAUNDERS.—The enlargement of the Miners' Journal has drawn forth some very flattering notices from our "exchanges." Take the following, from the Philadelphia Gazette, as a sample: "The Miners' Journal has been enlarged and improved. It has raciness and vitality in every paragraph. It glazes like anthracite coal."

Every line of the above is true. We might retort; but then, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, our motives might and would be questioned. We shall be quits, Mr. Gazette, before long.

HIS OPINION.—Lieut. Patten gives us his opinion that the sleepless soldiers of Florida are in the habit of singing the following chaste lines:—"Twas Sam Jones the fisherman, Was bound for Sandy Hook, But first on his almanac, A solemn oath he took: Oh! grant the fishes may faithful serve, Was the daily prayer of Sam's, That I may have good luck to night, And catch a load of rain."

SWEET INNOCENT.—"May I be married, ma?" said a nice plump girl of fifteen to her mother, the other morning. "Married!" exclaimed the astonished mother; "what put such an idea into your head?" "Little Sally, here, has never seen a wedding, and I'd like to amuse the child," replied the obliging sister, with fascinating naïveté. We had no hand in perpetrating the above, Mr. Reader.

RIGHT.—We understand that Manager Barton, of the National Theatre, Philadelphia, has been requested to get up an entertainment on Monday night expressly for the Coal Regionists who will be in Philadelphia and visit his theatre on that evening. Of course he will comply. He will have a "bumper" of a house.

NEW YEAR'S DAY passed off with unusual spirit in the city of New York. After twelve o'clock, the streets were thronged with more than the usual number of he-fellows in breeches, gloriously intoxicated, notwithstanding the great progress of the great temperance cause in Gotham.

QUITE POLITE.—A few weeks since, a Mr. Chilton and a Mr. Stewart aimed themselves in the streets of Rymond, Miss., by firing at one another with double barreled shot-guns. They exchanged two shots each, but did no damage. Nice young men.

GOV. FORBES'S INAUGURATION will take place on the 18th inst. By the way, the Governor has been invited to participate in the ceremonies, eating, drinking, and dancing, of our Railroad Jubilee.

CONVENT.—The New York Legislature adjourns, on Tuesday last. The lokeys are in the ascendant in that body this winter. There will be a clean sweep of the democratic office holders.

ROBERT.—A daughter of Col. Bepton's lately ran away and got married. The wrath of the Missouri Senator exceeded all bounds. He says it is the work of Nick Biddle and other bank ruffians.

MARRIED at Barleugh, Ohio, on the 19th ult., Mr. John Carr to Miss Emily Fife. We hope there will be no *licking* in this case.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, for building a cost, until the 31 day of March next.

[COMMUNICATED]

The Public Schools. In the Miners' Journal of last week, a statement of the condition of our Public Schools, and of the different Private Schools, was very properly laid before the public; but there are certain matters connected with the subject, which seem to necessarily throw blame on parents or teachers, and possibly the School Directors of this district. By that statement, there appears to be an equal number of males and females in the Public Schools; amounting in all to 473 scholars. From the same statement we learn there are 479 children receiving tuition in Private Schools, and we may conclude the proportion of males and females are equal. It needs no other argument than a visit from the Tax Collector, to remind all our citizens, that they are under obligations to support the Public Schools; and while they do so, in many instances, their children are sent to Private Schools; thus doubling the expense of tuition to some, while the expense to others is comparatively nothing. From the state of things, it may be clear to reason, that either such persons are too proud of their situation in society, to let their children associate with the children of the poor; or when not, their time is wasted, and their tuition neglected. If the first be the reason, (which I am disposed to doubt in many instances) then no reason can meet the case. But if the latter, (and here I judge may be found the supposed stumbling block) then the fault apparently rests with the Teachers; and my object in this communication, is to tender all parties their share of censure.

To begin with the Directors, if they do not employ competent Teachers, or procure sufficient accommodation for all the children of our district; and if when this is done, they do not attend to the duties entrusted to their care, by visiting the schools and examining their order, discipline, and convenience, as well as the progress of the scholars, turn them out without respect to persons! But have parents who complain of these things, no duty to perform? We think they have. Two Directors are elected each year, and it is their duty to select such men as will carry out the expected benefits resulting from the School Law. If abuses are practised by Teachers in any situation, it is the duty of parents to make their complaints in all cases. Then why are children removed from the Public Schools on the plea that they do not learn, &c., without the Parents endeavoring to remedy the cause, by entering complaints to the Directors? But let it be remembered, one such conclusion as this, that children must have proper books for their studies; in many instances, while some have no books, others have no slates, and may have no spelling books when they should have reading books and lessons in geography.

Parents must not only procure the proper books, but they must see that their children take care of them; and come regularly to school at proper hours. Teachers must be attentive to their duties, regular in their hours, and strict order and cleanliness among their pupils. The Directors should be regular in their visits to the schools; (if possible) see that they are properly arranged, and that competent teachers are selected; taking care to avoid anything like favoritism in the selection of Teachers.

By these means our Public Schools may become popular and useful, and may by the attention of parents and guardians do away with the necessity of grievous taxation in the form of Private Schools. No sectarianism is allowed in the schools; and where all are equal—save the ascendancy to all classes for actual merit, I conceive the school law of our Commonwealth to be a public blessing.

J. M. C.

THE MECHANICS MOVING.—There was a great meeting of the mechanics and workmen held in Pittsburgh on the 14th ult., to devise such measures as will have a tendency to improve the currency, and increase the demand for their labor. Among the Resolutions passed were the following:

Resolved, That we hold it to be the duty of every good Government to afford by judicious legislation—bonus and gratia—the means for the great mass of its citizens—and that when it refuses or neglects to do this, its policy is inimical; and it has ceased to perform the duties for which it was established; and that as domestic industry is the great source of National wealth, and individual happiness and independence, we have a right to demand protection against foreign competition.

Resolved, That as working men and mechanics, we have looked with anxiety and alarm upon the abandonment of the protective policy by our National Government—that it is the great synthetic nerve of the nation—involving the lasting interests of all, and as such, we would urge upon all classes and conditions to join with us, in a discriminating Protective Tariff, and that we will neither recommend to public favor, nor vote for any man who is not known to be firm in his adherence to such a course of policy.

Resolved, That we look upon the doctrine of Free Trade as a vain and delusive theory, suicidal to the best interests of any nation which desires to be independent and happy—that it never has been, nor never can be brought into practice so long as men exist in separate societies or nations, and are operated upon by adverse interests.

HOOPER GILES.—A correspondent wishes us to write a story which we are very sure, is a libel upon the girls of Hooper land. He says he was at a ball in that region a while ago, but made no acquaintances until after supper. When supper was over, he was surprised to notice that many came back to the dancing room with all sorts of eatables. Feeling disposed to take a share in the frolic, he stepped up to a bouncing lass, and asked if she would honor him with her hand in a dance—

"In course I shall," said she, calling to her sister—"here, Sal, just hold my hand, while I take a trot with this ere hose." We clip the above from the Pictorial.

AN INDIAN REBELLED.—Some two weeks since, we intimated that our worthy friend, of the Susquehanna Advocate, had not a cigar to bless himself with—hence to the contrary notwithstanding. The Advocate soon promptly replies to the intimation by forwarding us a choice Havana, of approved good flavor. We are fairly caught; and honestly admit that our contemporary is "up to smoke." Put that into your pipe, old fellow.

BANK EXCITEMENT in New Orleans, about these