TERMS OF PUBLICATION, On the Cash System.

The Miners' Journal will after the 1st of January next, oe published on the following terms and condi-

who reside at a distance. 35 No paper will be sent unless the subscription as paid in advance. Five dollars in advance will pay for three years

37 Papers delivered by the Post Rider will b charged 25 cents extra. TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisements not exceeding a square of twelve lines will be charged \$ 1 for three insertions, and 50 cents for one insertion. Five luces or under, 25 cents for each insertion. Verily advertisers will be dealt with on the following terms:

All advertisements most be paid for in advance un-less an account is opened with the advertiser.

less an account is opened with the advertiser. The charge to Merchants will be \$10 per annum, with the vivilege of keeping one advertisement dot exceeding one square standing during the year and unserting a smaller one in each paper. Those who occupy a larger space will be charged extra. Notices for Tavern Licence, \$2. All notices for Tavern Licence, \$2. All notices for the entry and proceedings of meet-ings not considered of general interest, and many other notices, which have been inserted heretofore gratuitoasty, with the exception of Marriages and Deaths, will be charged as advertisements. Notices of Deaths, in which invitations are extended to the friends and relatives of the deceased, to attend the friends and relatives of the deceased, to attend the funeral, will be charged as advertisements;

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Schuylkill county, Auditor, to make distribution of the assets in the hands of Daniel Shollenberger, the administrator &c. of William J. Mayer, late of West Brunswick Township, in Schuylkill County, deceased, too and among such of the creditors of said deceased, that may be en-tuiled to receive the same. Hereby gives notice to all such as have any claims against the estate of the said deceased, that he will attend at his office, in the Borough of Orwigsburg, on Monday the 14th day of February next, between the hours of ien and four o'clock, 'to make such distribution, at which time and place the creditors may present their claims,

CUARLES WITMAN, Auditor. Orwigsburg, January 8 .

JAMES DOWNEY,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that the has brought with him from New York this Fall, a large assoriment of Groceries & Liquors, which he offers for sale at the most mod-erate Philadelphia wholesale prices, (freights added,) by calling at the store house, next door to the Schuylkill Hotel, Morris's Addition, in the Borough of Pottsville, consisting of Black and Green Teas, of a superior quality, Falling Loaf, Laguira, P. Rico and N. O. Sugars, 40 bags of best Rio Coffee, with a quantity of Java, St. Do-mingo, Green and Brosyned Coffees, 100 barrels Refined Common Oil, 30 barrels Winter Strained Oil, Molasses, White and Yellow Soap, Tobacco, Keg and Box Raisins, Wines and Liquors, from common to the best qualities, and about 800 bushels of Ground Salt, Scc. &c. Pottsville, January 8, 2-4mo

2—4mo COAL MINES TO LET.

HE Summit Coal Company bave completed their Rail Road, erected screens, and opened mines ready for working to the extent of fifty thousand tons of coal per annum, capable of being wrought by uncovering entirely above, water level, which they are prepared to lease on advantageous conditions, for a term of years. Three mines are in the immediate vicinity of the Beav. er Meadow works, and the transportation is continuously decending to the Lehigh river.

The mining operations can be carried on with great economy, owing to the favorable position of the voins. Proposals may be left at the office, No. 57 South 3d street, Philadelphia, directed to ______L. FENIMORE, Sect'y of the Board of Directors. Philadelphia, Dcc. 25 52-6t

MEDICINES! MEDICINES!! DR. Wm. Evan's celebrated Camomile Pills. do Soothing Syrup for children. Baron Von Hutcheler s. Herb Pills, Doct. Goodie's Female Pills,

Doct. William Evan's Fever & Ague Pills, Doct. Hunt's Rotante For Dyspeptic Persons Hunt's Botanic Pills are said to be superior to any Medicine ever yet offered to the Public. A fresh supply of the above Medicines, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of Dec 11 50-, JOHN S. C. MARTIN. LOOK HEREY JUST received and pow opening, a large and well assorted stock of new Fall and Winter goods consisting of Dry Goods of every description, Grocerics of all kinds, China, Glass and Queensware, Fur, Cloth, and Hair Seal Caps, Boots and Shoes, Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c. Plaster, Salt, Fish, &c



"I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH, AND BRING OUT PROJ THE CAVERNS OF MOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH, WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND PLEASURE -DR. JOHNSON.

WEEKLY BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA.

which this, that or the other, fiscal scheme may

promise, but any such scheme, must prove a mere

temporary shift, unless it be attended by its in-

SATURDAY MORNING. JANUARY 22, 1842.

- POTTSVILLE. SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, 1842.

VOL. XVIII.

England.

There's blood upon thy jewel'd sword;

And shame upon thy crown; Pollution marks thy belied lord,

And sin thy churchman's gown; And from the islands of the sea The groan of millions curses thee.

Thy masses in their hovels pine ;

Or curse thee while they toil; Thy nobles of illustrious line.

A queen upon a throne of gold-

liament of drones

Like vampires, suck thy soil: And now proud "mistress of the sea,"

A nation's voice that's bought and sold

While every coulage groans; An army o'er the wide world spread,

To gather garments from the dead.

A bird of prey !- with bloody beak

Avenging heaven has noted thee !

By Javan's towers and Erin's wave.

And feeding on its young; Now going forth, with hellish shrick, The bleeding tribes among. Proud scavenger of faud and sea,

Disturber of Creation's peace ! Destroyer of the laws !---When will your march of murder cease ? When will your legions pause? When mail.clad men shall make your grave

But hark ! a cry for vengeance rings From Indus and the Nile; It thunders death to Europe's kings, And starts in Albion's isle; That power whose flag is never furled— Whose morning drum beats yound the world.

Proud boaster! know that deeds of blood-

Well may'st thou stand, when nations wheel

Love's Complaint.

Their cannon to'ards thy throne i But when thy starving millions feel A foe in the alone, Nor throne, nor lords, nor martial power,

Oh, mother dear, the sun shines bright,

But, ab, for me its light is shrouded; The moon with radiance fills the night, From me her radiant face is shrouded Around me flowerets thickly bloom,

of my too sore prevailing sadness.

Birds fill the air with notes of gladness,

I set me down, and try to rouse Gay dreams of pleasures fondly cherished,-

Gay dreams of picasures foundy chernsheau, The baiw thorn thee, the whispered yows, That with the evening zephyrs perished: And hours come back, when hope and love Made life one long and glorious vision, When all was fair and calm above,

And all below was bliss Elysian.

A numbress and a sense of pain. — A drowsy unimpassioned feeling, — A fire that smoulder in the brain,

Life is a leafless blighted bough,-

Through all the listless pulses stealing; Preys on me through the live-long day, Like a grim phantom haunts me nightly, Takes feeling, thought, and power away, Till all looks ghastly—all unsightly!

This stifling pang, how may I smother t What can I love, or live for now !

Oh, comfort me, my own dear mother ! Say, say what mean these fancies drear, That on despair and frenzy border;

' Pshaw! take this dose of salts, my dear,

Can stand the onset of that hour.

Of broken faith and shame-Have made thee mistress of the flood, And magnified thy name; And think how Rome, the mighty, saak When rolled the Northern avalanche.

The meanest wretch gives food to thee!

RICHMOND, JAN. 10, 1842. To the Editor of the Miners' Journal-Dear Sir-By the proceedings of the Coal and Iron Masters of this vicinity, published in

the Richmond papers of this date, you will perceive that we have "put the ball in motion," on the subject of a modification of the present Tariff as it effects the Domestic Coal and Iron Trade. It is a matter of congratulation that there should be in any portion of our union a community of feeling, as there unquestionably is a community of interest, in these two important branches of do mestic industry, and it will be matter of surprise, when the subject comes to be properly understood, if there shall not result a close bond of fellowship between them. Standing as they do, far above all others in a national point of viewintimately connected as they are in usefulness, and indispensably necessray as a means of domestic comfort and of public defence--and immediately dependent as they are on each other for their existence, it is passing strange, that there should exist in any portion of the country, a supposed

conflict of interest. That the importance of either, should ever for a moment have been overlooked in our national Legislature, and that our Government should have hazarded their very exstence, by an act of grave and deliberate legislation, furnishes one of the most (among the very many) humiliating evidences of American policy. With a dark and lowering cloud hanging over our foreign relations, it is a matter of no very flattering reflection, that we are compelled to acknowledge our dependence for the present, on a nation which may in a few months become a declared enemy, for the very means of our defence. Adam Smith has recorded the opinion, that Eng. land owes her invincibility and impregnability to her immense stores of Coal and Iron, and with all his vaunted free trade principles, it is very questionable if he would not have given them to the winds, before he would have sacrificed the

domestic Coal and Iron Trade of Great Britain to this false idolatry. This movement of our Iron masters, them selves the heaviest consumers of coal, and interested above all others in securing an ample.supply at the cheapest cost, furnishes at the same time a noble example, and a well merited rebuke to the host of political croakers, who are ever on

the watch, to denounce any proposition for the encouragement of our own domestic productions, as a tax on the consumers. When it can be proved that the consumers of

our cotton fabrics are now paying an increased price for them in consequence of the protective tariffs of 1824 and '28, it will be time enough to admit that the consumer of Iron and Coal must necessarily pay five or ten years hence, an increased price for those articles, if a system of present protection be adopted.

no diminution in the present price would be real-

among our own enterprising citizens, would se-

spensable hand maid—a protective tariff. But I am losing by digression the object which I had in view when I took up my pen-it is simply to ask of the inteligent Iron and Coal masters of Pennsylvania, if they will not unite among themselves, and with us, in the promotion of this great American enterprize-and if so, to lose no time in adopting the measures necessary to concentrate and give effect to their influences. Though sincerely friendly to a general system. tending to the protection of domestic industry in all its branches, it does seem to me, that, even should our National Legislature frown upon any such general scheme, it is matter of serious reflection, whether a stern necessity, growing out of the threatening aspect of our relations with England, does not demand that such articles as are indispensable to the defence of the country, should be selected from the general list, and made at once the subject of an adequate protection and encouragement.

A FRIEND TO HOME INDUSTRY. Meeting of the Coal and Iron Masters. At a meeting of the Colliers and Iron masters of this vicinity, and others interested in the do. mestic Coal and Iron trade, held at the Colum bian Hotel, in Richmond, on Saturday evening. the 8th of January, 1842-Abraham S. Wooldridge, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Francis B. Deane was appointed Secretary. On motion of Mr. John J. Werth, the follow

ing preamable and resolutions were adopted : The individuals composing this meeting; view with deep concern the languishing condition of the domestic Iron and Coal Trade, and look with fearful apprehension on the consummation of the present Tariff Law, (familiarly known as

poses of comfort and of domestic economy; and eminently important as they are to the defences of the country, it seems to us that they present a peculiarly strong claim upon the notice and fostering care of the Federal Government. What. ever may be the general policy of the Govern. ment, as regards the numerous branches of do. nestic industry, it is not unreasonable to ask of that Government, to take into serious considera.

ion, whether the encoungement of the production of these articles, indispensable as they are conceded by all to be, to the defence of its own Territory and the integrity of its own institutions, does not present in the present unsettled condition of our foreign relations, a case of absolute necessity, which will justify a departure from any general system whatever. In consid. eration of these premises, be it therefore.

Ist. Resolved, That a Committee of six be appointed to prepare a memorial to the present Congress, on behalf of the Domestic Coal and Iron Trade, setting forth the importance of those interests-the extent of their present depression -the causes which have contributed to that depression, and asking for such modification of the present Tariff as will secure a reasonable protecion of those important branches of domestic inlerest.

2d. Resolved. That the same Committee del. every practicable exertion was made, yet from There can be no proposition, resting on the

Cemperance. Temperance Song. Ala-From Greenland's Icy Mountain. Alle- From Origentatian's Tey Mountain. Throughout this wide spread Union, What cheering scenes arise; The Temperance flag is waving, Where'er we turn our eyes. Bright to the South 'tis floating, The North has raised it high, The North has raised it high, The East and West unfurl it, In glory to the sky.

Ten thousand times ten thousand, Around her bunners stand, Around her binners stand, Resolved to drive Intemperance From our beloved land. From every rolling river, From every rolling river, From city, town, and plain, The cry is heard, deliver! From Rum's cestructive reign.

이번 경험에 가는 것을 수가 같은 것을 가장으로 가장을 가지?

What, though the gifts of Heaven, , On every hand abound. And God's abundant blessings, Our dear loved nation crown, In vain with lavish kindness, Do all those blessings come. While Drunkards in their blindness Bow down the slaves of Rum.

Shall we whose souls are lighted, With ardor from on high. Shall we to men ben ighted The helping hand deny? No! no! our tongues unceasing Deliverance shall proclaim, Till not one erring mortal, Shell bear the drunkard's name

Waft ! waft ye winds the story, And you ye waters roll, Till like a sea of glory, It spreads from pole to pole. 'Till the last wretched drunkan! His freedom shall regain. And Temparance all victorious Throughout the Nation reign.

REPORT

Of the President and Managers of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, to the Stockholders. January 3, 1842.

The commencement of a new year, agreeably to long-established custom, calls upon the President and Managers, to furnish statements of their proceedings and transaction, during the year which has just closed. In the performance of this duty, they have much pleasure in stating, that although the time of opening the works, for the regular business operations, was unavoidably protracted last spring, several weeks later than usual, by circumstances beyond their control, yet notwithstanding the loss of time, the aggregate trade of the year, has been greater than any that preceded it.

On the 8th of January, 1841, a few days after the last annual meeting, an ice freshet occurred upon the river Schuylkill, of great severity, which caused unusual heavy damages, to many portions of the company's works, particularly in the mountaneous section, above Reading.

Measures were immediately taken to repair the damages thus sustained; and men were employed simultaneously, at all the different points in, jured, in order that the whole should be completed, with as little delay as possible; and although

became luosened from the frame to which it was fastoned, so that the valve could not be perfectly

1839, when it was reduced to ninety cents per ton; at which rate it has since been continued. The Board of Managurs, at all times desiring NO. 4. of promoting the general interests of the trade, and relieving that the time has now arrived, when year, equal to about . 15 per cent on the capital a further reduction of the toll on coal would the stock, in addition to the ordinary current expenses and interest. " Which amount thus supplied, beneficially felt, on the ground, that the lower the from the profits of the year, for the payment of permanent loans, & c. should have been provided for, either by the sale of stock or loans, as the whole amount actually belongs to the original cost of the company's works ; but for the present, has been entered in their books as reserved profits, to be applied hereafter, in such manner as muy be considered most beneficial to the interest of

the company. The appropriation of so large a portion of the year's income, to the extraordinary expenditures, and payment of loans, have kept down the dividends to a rate far below what the profits would otherwise have warranted; but as it actually increases the value of the stock, and secures the final stability, and consequently the credit of the company, the Board of Managers have not entertained a doubt, that it would meet the approbation of the stockholders.

Of the loans heretofore authorised by the stockholders for new work exclusively, there remains undisposed of, the sum of \$13,554; and the authority given by them, at their meeting in January last, for renewing or paying off loans, due as before mentioned, on the first inst., has been arranged to the extent of \$265,840, (being the renewal at six per cent. per annum of the sum due to the city) and there remains on hand of that authority, \$184,600. It is not contemplated at present, nor is it believed, that it will be necessary, to make use of these balances of authority to borrow. On the first of December of the present year

there will fall due, a turther sum of \$300,000, borrowed under an authority from the stockhold ers, for new work. In order to make provision for the fulfilment of the company's engagements the board have prepared, and herewith submit an ordinance for the consideration of the stockhold-

ers, authorising them to renew the said loan, or to make a new one. This authority will of course be used only to the extent that may be nececcesa-During the past summer but little rain fell in the mountancous section of the state, through which the company's works pass, from July to

the middle of November. The streams cousequently became unusually dry; and it therefore was necessary to resort earlier than common, to the reservoids on Tumbling Run, for the purpose of supplying the deficiency of water required to keep up the trade, embracing about fifty load-

ed boats descending through the locks and canals daily, and an equal number ascending. These reservoirs were heretofore believed to be amply copacious to contain a sufficient quantity

of water to meet such an occurrence, and no doubt would have proved so; but during the win- Dividend 1 February, 1841, ter of 1840-41, one of the iron rods (about sixty feet long) affixed to the valves of the iron pipes, by which the water is let out to supply the works,

1841,

26,000

610,602

78.296

not yet called for,

Tolls received in 1841.

Rents received in-1841)

Unclaimed interest, Unclaimed dividends,

Individual accounts,

accoun',

From which deduct a mount paid

for loans and new work passed

to credit of reserved profit

General charges for the cost of the Works, Amount paid for Damages,

do. paid for Real Estate,

Bonds receivable for lands sold.

salaries of officers, and lock.

tenders wages for 1842,

Interest on loans for 1841.

Stock of the Company at par,

OFFICERS

The Schuylkill Navigation Company for 1842.

Joshun Lippincott, President.

MANAGERS,

Claudius Harper, Tres'r and Sect'y.

London in length is eight miles, in

breadth three, and in circomference twenty six, It contains 5,000 lanes and alloys, and courts,

and sixty five squares. It has 246 Churches and

liament, is estimated at 1,250,000. In this vart

city there are 4000 seminaries for education. 10

for promoting the arts and sciences, 122 asylume for the indigent, 17 for the sick and lame, 13

dispensaries, 104 charitable. Institutions, 58

courts of justice, 4,040 professional men, con

Edmund Wilcox.

Mordecai D. Lowis,

Richard Randolphi

William S. Vaux,

Jacob G. Monis.

William Ashbridgel

Dividend, August, 1841,

Individual accounts.

Nutes receivable,

Manuel Eyre,

Thomas Firth.

Henry Truth,

Sohn Serjeant,

John Bohlen,

Lindzey Nicholson,

Cash in bank-,

States.

Repairing damages caused by freshet 8 January, 1841, Loss on deposite in Bank United

CR.

Philadelphia, From Port Clinton to Phil. adelphia. 👘 👘 And to intermediate places in the same proortion. It may not be amiss to remark hefore blosing. this report, that although the sum of money expended in effecting a repair of the domagen caused by the 4 flood of January, 1841," has been larging yet it is with great satisfaction the Board of. Managers can with confidence assure the stockholders, that there has not been only a " repair of those damages," but that the works have been nost materially strengthened at even point which had yielded to the force of that estraardinary flood ; nor can there beinny doubt but that the navigation throughout the whole line has been greatly improved by the extra expenditure

All which is respectfully submitted, By order of the Board of Managers. JOSHUA- LIPPINCOTT, President. Office of the Schuylkill Navigution ? Company, January 1, 1842. Statement of the accounts of the Company. DR. Capital Stock, 93,312 shares at \$1.605 000 OF 950, are Permanent Loans. 1.993.448.51 Deduct due due and to be 84,178 32 paid, 1,909,270 19 Bond given for damages, 248,355,93 Reserved profile. 93,831,259 11 Balance to credit of income and expense accounts as per Re-port of I January, 1841, 1,634-63 Folls and rents per Report, 1 January, 1842, 480,126 31 Rents received from 1 January 4,117 63 to 1 February, 1841, 9185,878 57 From which deduct expenses. interest and dividend; as per Report 1 January, 1841, 307,674 82 Expenses from 1 January 1 Feb. 1.277 76

of the past year.

83,280 00. \$392,233 58 Leaving to credit of income and expense account I February, 92,645 99 Loan due on 1 January, 1842

84,178 32

557,689 39

248,388 92

209,300 47

18,178-41 7,453 7 1

3,611 44

\$ 517,084 63

· •,

83.517 148 91

118.547 8

185,939 3

12,653 6

3,818,605 43

\$3,831,259 11

8113,297 80

80,865 22

2,868 20

196,031 28

112,298 94

49,968 08

8,117 47

13,284 57

\$517,084 63

_500 ·00

716 26

price, at which it could be sold, the greater would be the consumption, and consequently, an increase ed quantity would be brought to market, have concluded to fix the rates, for the next sesson, upon all the different descriptions as follows : From Mount Carbon and above to Philadelphia, From Schuylkill Haven to at 75 cts. per tou _____ β α ___α 70 4 58

بالمراجع المراجع المراج المراجع المراجع

The rates of toll charged on the Schuylkil Nav

vigation Company's works, upon the different

articles of country produce and merchandize, have

been heretofore generally graduated, agreeably to.

the scale fixed upon for the state works, except for cotton and tobacco, which have been placed. at a lower rate, for the purpose of encouraging their transportation from the western countryr

In fixing the rates of toll heretofore, from title

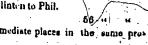
to time, on anthracito coal, the Board of Manageia bave been governed, by what their experience

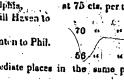
dictated to be for the benefit of the trade, and the

interest of the company. They commenced by

charging six cents a bashel, or one hundred and sixty-eight cents a ton; which was subsequently

lowered to a dollar, at which it remained un?"





Which will be sold on the most liberal terms, and at very low prices or in exchange for country produce, for which the highest price will be paid. SAMUEL HARTZ.

Pottsville, No . 1841

New Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscribers have just received a New and Elegant assortment of Fail and Winter Goods, consisting of Black , Blue and Inney Col-ored Cloths, Blue Black and fancy Colored Cas simers, Blue, grey, Brawn, Mix'd and Drab Sathnetts; White, Red, Scarlet, Yellow and Green Flannels, Black. Brown, Green, Scarlet and Drab Morinos, 12-4, 11-4, 10-4, 8-4, 6-4 Blankets. Morino, Belvidere, Tustan, and Taglioni Shawls, Buck, Beaver, Hoskin, and Kid Gloves, those it should protect and fuster. Winter Prints, Roslyn Plaids, Mouslin de Laines Woolen, Berlin and Cashmere Gloves, Blue, Green, Red and Scarlet Canton Flannells, Bleached and unbleached Canton Flannell, Pilot, Bea. ver and Bearskin Coatings, Wool, shirts Draw. ers. &c. &c. &c.

All of which we are disposed to sell on our usual reasonable terris. Oct 9 41- E Q. & A. HENDERSON.

GOLDEN SWAN HOTEL,

(REVIVED,) No. 69, N. Third st., above Arch, Philudelphia. BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAY. CHARLES WEISS has leased this old-established hotel, which has been completely put

in order for the accommodation of travelling and permanent boarders. Its proximity to business, renders it desirable to stravers desirable to strangers and residents t the city. Every portion of the house has undergone a complete cleansing. The culmary cepartment is of the first order-with good cooks and servants selected to insure attention to guests -to as accommodations for 70 persons.

Those who may favor the house with their custum, may be assured of finding the best of fare the best of attention, and, as is stated above, very reasonable charges.

D Single day, 91 25. Room for horses and vehicles. Also horses to hire.

Dr Germantown and Whitemarsh Stage Office Philadelphia, December 11, 1841 50-ff

VIEW OF POTTSVILLE. NR. J. A. BENADE an Artist of acknowl. ed talent, will publish in a short time, should a sufficient number of sutscribers be obtained, ; large Lithographic view of the Borongh of Potta-ville. It will be Lithographed by Mr. Benade, and struck off by one of the best Lithographers in the country, on the following terms: On Indus Paper, On Diray Ville, Decar

On Plain Vellum Paper, 1 00 Colored copies, when desired, 3 00 The view can, be examined at this office

where subscriptions will be received. It is to be hoped that our citizens will not be backward in pestowing sufficient patromage to insure its ear ly publication.

Office of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Rail Road Company.

Philudelphia, January 6th, 1842. AT a meeting of the Board of Managers, held of the profits of the Company for this last half year, of Ning per cent, upon the Capital Stock-payable on and after the 15th inst. Jah. 15, 3- JOHN H. CRBSSON, Treer.

feeling, exacting.

"Its just your stomach's out of order." Patriotism and Eloquence.

The following is an extract from the speech of THOMAS F. MARSHALL of Kentucky, on the Tariff. It deserves to be read by every American. "Oh ! exclaimed Mr. M., if I should live to see the day when all things that are needed for human use and comfort shall be produced and bought and sold within these United States-when all our mines shall be opened, all our rich mountains ized for the first year or two, which might be reexplored and covered with sheep walks for the use quired to put these branches of home industry of our own manufacturing, establishments-when into active and full operation. This once acevery American citizen, let him eat and wear, and complished, the untiring spirit of competition consume, and use whatever he desires, to make him happy, shall find it all here-here, upon our own soil, within our own boundary! Then,

I am her enemy.

that would do it.

nentioned."

led o'er the telling of it !

cure a constant and ample supply at the lowest remunerating price-and who can doubt that though the wrath of God should be let loose on with the materials and the labor both in superathe nations of the old world-though Europe bundance at home, we can produce at lower should recl and tremble beneath its blows, and Britaiq's fast anchored isle should go down, and | prices than we can be furnished by foreign operators? We ask no bounty to build up these insink in the mighty deep, and we remain so unterests-all that we do ask is, that we shall be semoved, so self-supplied, as not to feel the loss--cured in the privilege of furnishing our fellow this, this would be, to me the very realizatian of citizens as cheaply as they can purchase from American independence and prosperity. But this abroad, and we are content to rest for our encountry is not and never can be truly independent,

so long as our own labor and our own capital are couragement, in the active and regular demand which will be thus insured for our products. left unprotected. Never: so long as it is the dar-It is much to be deplored that, after all our ling object of our own Government to crush the industry and dash down all the enterprize of national boast, there is so little true American

feeling in the Councils of our country, that all "If to hold that, is advocating a protective taour great and permanent domestic interests should be offered up not simply with resignation; but riff--I can't help it: no--I can't help it. If I am with even a spirit of enthusiasm, to the favorite a sinner, I am at least a bold sinner. If to feel

political dogma of particular sections. The anthe glow of one common nation in my bosom--cient Dominion, (from whom indeed the sceptre if to hold that the man who resides at the extreme has been wrenched, as a fruit of this infatuation) North is as much my brother as the cotton planter our own beloved Virginia, has been the first most of Georgia-if this is hostility to the South, then zcalous, and most devoted in her idolatry. And how magnificent has been the sacrifice ! Pos-"But, as to Southern rights, let no man lay sesing more abundantly, than any other State his hands upon them. My observation in life whose waters empty into the Atlantic ocean, the has taught me to believe that in all domestic richest of all resources-the raw material for alquarrels there are usually faults on both sides. most all the uses of necessity, of comfort and de-And I will say to my Northern friends, why be fence.-Salt, iron, copper coal, with water poweternally striking at that sore which, God knows, er in superabundance, and almost idlers enough is sore enough without blows from you?- Why to bring these minerals into full developement keep up this eternal turmo: I and excitement about and active operation-we find her striving year abolition? Why this constant determination to disturb and meddle with us in our domestic conafter year to increase the barrier to such developement, and pouring into the lap of foreign nations cerns? I can conceive of no other or better reaall the surplus of her fertile soil, to furnish son for it than the man gave for teating his wife wants which might be met at home. The very -" because I have been able to do it." It was farmer who will withdraw from the labor in his dangerous, he knew, to attempt to prophecy, but field an active and efficient hand, and lose his this he would venture to predict: if ever this services for three years, that he may return to gorgoous, this temple to human freedom, should be pulled down, or consumed, this was the bing able him to have his implements made cheaper him a blacksmith or a wheelwright, and thus enat home than abroad, and can see his economy

"When Americans spoke of dissolving the in this, scouts the idea that by paying a triffe Union, they spoke of what they should not-the more for a few years for the necessaries of his. idea was unnameable. The Greek legislator gave household, that he may ever after procure them it as a reason for providing no punishment for cheaper, he is consulting the same principle of parricide, that such a crime ought never to be economy? It is a heresy in his pulitical church, and that is a sufficient answer to all the argu-This is the voice of a patriot-a voice, we are ments that can be adduced on the subject. sorry to say, now seldom heard in its purity, There are indications abroad, however, that There is a deep and powerful truth in what was even in Virginia, this film is fast falling from the then said. This country " cannot be truty indeeyes of the people, and I trust the day is not dispendent so long as our own labor and our own tant, when they shall be enabled to see clearly country are left unprotected .- Cincin. Chroh.

their true interest on this subject. SUNRISE.—The following pretty description is by Grace Harkaway, in "London Assurance:" What is here said of Coal and Iron holds true. of a multitude of other articles, which we are ca-" The man that misses sunrise luses the sweet? pable of producing at home, and I have singled est part of his existence. I love to watch the these out merely because their protection happenfirst tear that glistens in the opening eye of mor-

ed to be the subject which elicited these crude re. ning-the silent song, the flowers breathe-the flections. I am equally zealous in behalf of a thrilling choir of the woodland minstrels- ro WHICH THE MODEST BROOK TRICELES AFFAAURE these, swelling out the sweetest chord of sweet general system of encouragement of home induscreation's matins, seein to pour, some sope and. country from its heavy and constantly increasing MERRY TALE INTO THE DAYLIGHT'S FAR, 25 If the load of foreign debt, -of establishing the prosperworld had dreamed a happy thing, and now smitity and improving the industry, and consequent-

. .

ly the morality of the pcople, and of rendering Knowledge of the world renders us liberal us a truly great and independent mation. We

may amuse ourselves with the prospect of relief,

2d. Kesolved, I hat the same commute the egate some one or more of their number, or some other suitable person of persons, to proceed to the unusual severity of the season, considerable other suitable person of persons, to proceed to delay unavoidably ensued; and it was not until future for absolute proof, more plainly inferrable from past experience, than that American Coal objects of the meeting. And Holden Rhodes, A. S. Wooldridge, Fran-cis B. Deane, Sr., Jesse Snead, R. B. Hazali, and American Iron, under an adequate protection

can in any term of five or ten years, be furnished to the consumer at lower prices than the foreign and John G. Werth, were appointed on that comarticle can be procured, under the present mercly mittee. On motion of J. R. Anderson, Esqr., it was revenue tariff. The most that can be conceded farther (and even this is matter of much doubt) is, that

Resolved, That the people of every section o he Commonwealth interested in the sale or man ufacture of coal and iron, be invited to hold similat meetings, with a view of publishing their own convictions of the duty of the Government to foster those interests, and of urging the sub-ject upon the attention of their Representatives in Congress. On motion of Thomas M. Randolph,

Resolved, That for the purpose of exhibiting o the agricultural and other interests of the counhas been brought to market, 584,692 tons of coal, ry, the extent which they are affected by the opration of these branches of industry, the Com exclusive of other articles; being a larger quantilittee appointed under the first resolution, be re ty by 61,540 tons, than was ever before transuested to ascertain as near as may be, and embody in their memorial, the number of laborers employed by the Coal and Iron Companies of the ear. State, and the probable quantity of Agricultural roducts consumed in their operations. mained unfinished at the time of making the last On motion, it was Resolved, That the Richmond papers, and the

most permanent manner. By this improvement Independent and National Intelligencer, and two old dams have been superseded, the necessity Lynchburg Virginian be requested to publish the of boats twice crossing the river as heretofore, has proceedings of this meeting-and the meeting adjourned. A. S. WOOLDRIDGE, Chairman. path has been formed.

F. B. DEANE, JUN., Secretary.

HARBISON'S MOTHER .- The memory of the mother of Washington is highly and justly hon-ored for the influence of her instructions in forming the character of her illustrious son. The other of Harrison is added to the constellation feet depth of water throughout that pool; of those who have " done virtuously." Whatever is the most excellent in the character of that man, whom millions of freemen had elevated to the highest station of honor known on earth, was year, for the purpose of facilitating the trade. planted by the gentle hand of a mother, and that The payments for these various objects have llustrious character is the ever fresh memorial f a mother's piety and prayers. This remark is beautifully illustrated by the following anec lote related by Prof. Goddard in his address to hose of preceding years. the Council and citizens of Providence, on the death of Harrison: His journey from Obio to Washington (to enter upon the duties of his of fice) will not soon be forgotten. Without the pomp of a triumph, it had more than the honors of a triumph. At the way side and at the place an ordinance was passed, authorising the Presif concourse—in city or hamlet—on mountain of concourse—in city or namitet—on mountain or in valley—the people, without distinction of age, eex, color or condition, pressed upon him, with their hearts in their hands, to bid him weldent and Managers, to provide for this event, by renewing and extending the loan, or obtaining by a new one, the money necessary to make the come. Arrived at the seat of Government, like payment. Accordingly, having agreed with the a true son of Virginia, he yearned to revisit once more his native land. Thoughts of other years, commissioners of the Girard Trust, for the extenof ties now broken, but well remembered still, ion of the part originally subscribed by the late came thronging around him; and, before he en-Stephen Girard, and since appropriated by the

tered upon the duties of office, he yielded to his affectionate instinct, and went to see Virginia. city authorities for the Delaware avenue fund, He went to look, once more, at the old family mansion, to survey its ancestral halls-to sit they set apart from the income of the year's business, a sum sufficient for the payment of the resiagain under the shade of those patrimonial trees, due, and though not due till the first instant, peneath which he had frolicked in boyhood--to holders were invited to receive in anticipation, live over again, in memory, the days when his by"a public notice dated the second day of Defather was alive, and his children were about im-and, yet more, to fill his spirit with most cember, from which date to the first inst. there have been paid \$52,727 71; and there yet regracious influences, by recollections of that moth mains the further sum of \$84,178 32 ready to be er who was wont to pray for him, and who taught him how to pray? In that mother's paid when called for, making a total of \$136,906 hamber where he was born, and where he had 03 cente. often aneeled beside her, while she earnesily implored the rich blessing of Heaven on his fu-

lure life, he penned that remarkable passage n his inaugural address in which he expressed his marginar acurers in which he expressed his profound reverence for the Christian religion. How beautiful the picture here presented to our view 1. The child of many prayers has become a gray haired statesman, and is about to be clothd with the selectest handr which a nation can confer. With thoughts saddened by anticipation of cares and responsibilities of office, he turns to try as the only efficient means of relieving the the image of his sainted mother, and on that spot from which her voice of supplication had gone op to the mercy-seat for him, he bears his testimony to the value of that religion which was her ope in death, and which, it is not too much to 1.7, was bis ! set and it is Time will teach him who has no teacher.

r.

closed. To readjust and secure it, while the water remained in the reservoir, was impracticable, the middle of May, that all was in readiness to open the works throughout, for the trade,

and about one half the contents of that reservoir leaked out through the opening, before the dry The whole expense of the repairs, amounted season commenced: The result was a short supto \$80,865 22, which though large, falls short ply for about two weeks, during the latter part of of the amount reserved, from the preceding year's the season.

business; and it is with much pleasure, we add, The rod has been substantially adjusted; and that with the exception of two or three points means have been taken to raise the embankment not yet entirely completed, the whole line of imof the upper reservoir, three feet in heighth. provements was never in better order than at prewhich will increase its capacity five millions of ent. Conclusive evidence of which, is furnishcubic feet, equal to five hundred locks full. ed by the fact, that the business heretofore usual This reservoir was originally calculated for r transacted in eight months, (from the first of several feet greater heighth, than it is now orderpril to the first of December,) has been accom-

ed to be raised. plished this year, in about six weeks less time; A tract of land several miles lower down the luring which comparatively short season, there river, on a tributary stream, amply sufficent for a large reservoir, was purchased for several years past, to be improved for that purpose, whenever it should be considered necessary. ported upon the company's improvements in one

The whole quantity of Anthracite coal sent to market in the year 1841, by the Schuylkill Navi-The Catfish dam, above Norristown, which regation from all the different points of shipment, as per the Collectors' returns, Tous, 584,692 Current expenses for repairs, annual report, has since been completed, in the To which add the quantity on hand on the landings at Philadelphia, as per

report of January, 1841, been obviated, and a continuous line of towing Tons, Which has been distributed as near as can b Considerable progress has been made in re loving rocks and other obstructions, from the ascertained, as follows: boat channel, between Manayunk and Fairmount, Delivered between Port Carbon and in which, there yet remains several places to be Philadelphia, Tons, 40.584 completed, so as to give (when finished) five There has been shipped for New

York, on board of 1354 canal boats. Many other valuable alterations and impro passing directly from the coal region for ments have been accomplished, during the past that city, 1. 1. There has been shipped at Philadel-

phis, on board of 3065 vessels, bound for distant ports, 367.81 There has been sold at the city for Lome consumption, 96,000 And there remains on band at the

Philadelphia Landings on the Schuylkill, on the 1st of January, 1842, 28.000 Tons, 610,692

tons of Bituminous coal from the Susquehanna mines, via Pennsylvania, Union and Susquehanna Canals. The whole amount of toll received on coal in 1831.

on all other articles,

The whole amount of rents received in 1841, including arrears of 1840. 1.4 The arrears of rents due and unollected on the 1st January, 1842, The estimated increase for rents for the year 1842. tor the year 1842. The whole quantity of anthracite coal sent to market in the year 1841, by the several canals is a going and returning to the metropolis in wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the metropolis in the wagons going and returning to the wagons going and the wagons go

as follows: By the Schuvlkill Navigation

By the Lehigh Canal as follows; From the Lehigh Company's mines, 78,165 From the Beaver Meadow

From the Hazleton Company's mines, 21.035 From Sugar Loaf and other -17,117

By the Delaware and Hud-

the same period. The exports and imports it and from the river Thames is estimated at 66.-584,695 811,222 pounds annually, and the property finat; ing in the vast city every year is 170,000,000 ounds. A SAVAGE TREAT .- Two gentlemen met yester. day in Canal street. After shaking hands, ono 25,841 to must be careful how he regulates his conduct towards me. He met ma yesterday in the Mer. chants Exchange, and in the presence of many

gentlemen coller men list, thief, puppy, scoundret, and coward, and then pulled my nore and kicked me to the door. You may tall your brather, that 142,158 if he carries the things much farther, he will aroaso a spirit which is not so easily put to rest. I shall, not submit to every provocation. - N. O:

Contraction and the second second

a second and the second and the

193.800 Tons, 920,648 Picayuna.

done by the freshet, there has been a reduction nines, 🗈 of the debt of the company during the past year to the amount of \$202,906,03; also \$45,428 89, an amount expended for new work, damages, eon Canal, and real estate, making together the sum total of الإحري فروا أجافتهم فأ \$248,388 92 cents paid from the earnings of the

In addition to which there has been extinguish ed and cancelled, a sum of sixty-six thousand dollars, being the amount of certificates, issued under authority of the stockholders, and held by the company, in place of that amount previously taken from the toll fund, and applied to new permanent works. 🚌 🗄 ines, Thus, notwithstanding the severe pressure o the times, and the extraordinary expenditures which became necessary, to repair the damage

swelled the expenditures of the year, much beyond the usual amount, as may be observed by comparing the statement herewith presented, with Loans from individuals and companies, amoun ing to \$402,756 03 fell due on the first instant; and it will be recollected, that at the last annual meeting of the stockholders, in January, 1841,

There was brought to market in 1841, 2,392

\$48\$360 62 The whole amount of toll received 75.228 77

and sixty live squares. It has 240 Churches and Chapels, 207 meeting houses for disconters, A3 chapels for foreigners, and syntgogues for Jews --making 502 places of public worship. Thy number of inhabitants during the sitting of Pat-\$657,689 39 18,178 41 6.775 06