Institute. The subscriber. Agent for one of the best Insurance offices in Philadelphia, is prepared to make insurances on all descriptions of property such as

Tionses, Mills, Stables, Goods, Furniture, &c., &c. at the very lowest rates.

B. BANNAN. Single copies of the Miners' Journal, can

he obtained of Mr. E. W. Carr, No. 85, Chesnut stiert, (National Forum office.) every Saturday evening, where subs riptions and advertisements also will be received.

Joe Silver, alias "Anthrax" and the Coal Trade.

Our readers are generally aware that a number of articles from the pen of Joe Silver and signed .Anthrax " embellished the columns of the Pub lic Ledger from time to time last year, commend ing in June and ending with the close of the navigation. These articles, of which there were a regu-'lar series, were written evidently with the intention of deterring shipments and creating a short supply of Coal in the market, which the writer en deavored to effect by erroneous calculations join ed to false deductions therefrom, for the purpose of proving that a great surplus would inevitably be the consequence of a continuation to purchase

We have avoided taking any notice of Joe lately, and would not advert to him now, were it not that he has commenced a second series of his trach, and is again endeavoring to arrogate to him. would call the attention of our citizens again to relf the consorship of the Trade. . A knowledge the almost bare appearance of our borough, and of his character, as well as his usual schemes for | would advise them, now that the proper a ason enhancing his private speculations, must be our has arrived, to make efforts to heautify and imapology for troubling our readers with this refer- prove it. We have frequently urged/upon them ence to him.

of June last, after staring the consumption of coal | ted that such a glan would adorn the appearance for 1811, at 870,000 tons, which he knew to be of the streets, and give them a more pleasant and untrur, and the overstock for the same year at cheerful aspect, yet they are still remaining in be false, he made a tolerable guess by placing the provement. Some persons have objected to this Probable supply for 1842 at 1.200,000 tons. Here mode for the reason that it would interfere with then follows his argument as based upon the above or affect the business of the town. This is cer-

" Cheanness increases consumption, and the stoppage of manufactories (on account of lusses on their goods by the credit system) decfeases it. These two antagonist causes will perhaps that most prevail in our cities this year, will pro hably throw the balance against any increase of demand over last year. This however, will be fally met by the increased wants of housekeepers, iffthe winter should prove or ordinary severity rand more, if the season should prove unusually inclement. The imports of foreign coal should he much less, while the low prices rule. Taking all these things into account, I put down the con-sumption of anthracite coal for this year, to April 1st, 1843, at one million of tons, calculating for a winter of ordinary severity. This amount will fully cover the actual consumption, and of course we shall have an overstock of 200,000

Some time in October last, he again published an article in the Ledger, which contained nothing more than a recapitulation of his former argumen's, and with a pertinacity and recklesiness of felschood, which astonished those who did not know him, persisted in his untrue assertions Fearing that some persons, ignorant of his true character, might !e influenced by his writings, so as to cease purchasing, we waived any repugnance we might have felt against noticing him, and anhis calculations briefly. From our reply we extract the following?

"The writer states that the supply of coal this year, will exceed the quantity consumed last year about 345,000 tons-und consequently there wi remain's surplus in the market unsold next April of short 200 000 tons. This statement is errone mus, and may, where the author is not known, dace purchases to hold back, under the impres sion that so large a surplus might produce a for ther diminution in the price. Such however, will not be the case, nor will the quantity of coa thrown into the market this year be any greater than the wants of the market will require. The general impression is, that if we should

have even an ordinary winter, together with the cheapness of the article, the consumption for the present year will be increased at least 150,000 tons, leaving a surplus of only 50,000 tons, which if equally distributed among the different markets. is not too much to remain over, thereby insuring a regular supply, and protecting the consume from the great evil arising from the fluctation of

From the best information we can procure, of ter diligent enquiries abroad, we arcertain the supply on hand at the 1st of April to be between 40 and 50,000 tume - say 50 000 tens. The whole supply from a l quarters la t year, including an overstock of 100 000 tons, along with 13,000 tons sent to market by the Reil Road from the 1st of Lanuary to the lat of April, (nearly all of which was consumed) was 1,221,000 tons, in round numbers. By deducting 50,000 tons remaining ending April 1, 1843, which was 1,171,000 tons; showing an increased consumption over the for mer year (931,000/tons) of 240 000 tons. This is a large increase, but according to Joe's statement the increased consumption would have been shout 350,000 tons. Our readers will remembe that al-hough the month of March was unusually cold, yet January was unusually mild, so that in point of actual severity, the winter has been but an ordinary one. They will also, upon co upar ing the result, as since a certained, with the foregoing statements, be exabled without much difficulty, to determine who was right and who was

Whilst "Anthrax" was pursuing this course, his motives for making these misrepresentations and for reiterating that which he must have known to be falschood, were a paradox to many. Subse quent information has, however, made his reasons apparent. Joe owns a tract of Coal land here. which, as it has crased to yield him any revenue, he is very desirous to dispose of for more than it and if he could by any means have created a short supply, the value of Coal lands would have been tapidly enhanced, and he might have sold his property at a favourable and profitable advance. In addition to this, he was silently engaged with a House in New York in shipping Coal last, year and had he succeeded in checking the demand, which in his fulsame egotism he thought himself able to effect, would have made a hand-

some -peculation upon the adventure. All this time Mr. Joe Silver was crying down the Miners' Journal, and took especial care to incommunity that we were interested in the trade and that our statements were incorrect. We have adverted to the matter only for the purpose of opening the eyes of our readers to the naked duracter of the man, as well as to the ridiculous system of humbuggery which he has been praclising with the hope of benefitting his own private interest. We have always said, and we now frave a double warrant for repeating it, that Joe Fiver would look complacently upon the utter and complete prostration of the trade, he effects so much solicitude for, if hy/the downfall his own pocket would in any degree be benefitted. With those en taged in the Trade, both here and abroad, his orgamen's have had but little or no effectere or two may have been imposed upon, but after this, we think it scarcely probable that ever they was allow themselves to be blinded. Those

who have given credence to any of his articles are re, who, ignorant of the business a well as of his character, have been misled by his specious looking doernes, and have given him all passed and sent to the Governor. redit for honesty and singleness of purpose.

Now we would ask the reader to contemplat the result which would have ensued if the arguments and predictions of this modern prophet had ject of checking the supply of coal, what would have been the effect upon the poor abroad. They would probably have suffered but little in Philadelphis, but with all the avenues to the other markets closed, the coal in other places, enhanced by its scarcity, would have risen from 10 to 12 dollars per ton; and the poor, weighed down at the time by the various causes which created universal depression, would have suffered incalculatily. It ting purposes are sins of no very grievous character, but fir our part, we cannot imagine a more blackhear ed speculator, than he who would endeavor te enrich himself by curtailing the necessaries of ife, or the supply of fuel to a community.

We would also ask, what can palliate the conduct of a paper, which, at the same time it was professing friendship and protection for the poor, was lending itself to the publication of those false, hood -- zerlously defending the propagator, and busing all who attempted in any degree to counteract the wil which he in ended. The Public Ledger has, in its whole course relative to this matter, acted as the servile panderer to Joe Stiver's the fracas between McGowan and Bratton oc interests. The plea of ignorance will not avail, curred. them now, for they have pretended to great omniscience in busine s matters, and arrogated to emselves such a perfect knowledge of our trade, that the confession would be humiliating.

OUR BOROUGH-SHADE TREES, &c .- We the planting of ornamental shade trees along our In an article published towards the latter end side walks, and although it is every where admit-150,000 tons, which he also must have known to statu quo, no one caring to move first in the imtainly very fillacious, for, wherever it has been tried, the reverse has been the tesult. In the East this method of improvement is universally resorted to, and we can see no objection to its adeption here, on the contrary, the effect would be gratifying to all who love cheerfulness and beauty. In the heat of summer our denizens are forced to use awnings before their stores; how much more delightful would be the cool shade of a native Linden! We hope to see our citizens make an exertion towards this improvement-this is the proper season for transplanting, and beautiful shade trees in every way suitable, can be had in our immediate neighborhood.

We would also call the attention of our ough officers to the rugged and uneven situation of many of the side walks. They ought to be repaired, for it is absolutely dangerous to pass along them on a dark night, so filled are they with minieture mountains, ravines, and gullies.

Notwithstanding the depressed situation of the times, we are pleased to learn that the Mipers' Bank has effected a sale of that property be longing to them on Centre street, extending from the Puttsville House South 120 feet. This pur chase includes the large brick building lately owned by Mr. John C. Offerman, supposed to be undermined by the Coal vein which crosses the borough underneath. The low frame house at the corner which has stood for many years is to be torn down, and a large new store, house erected in its stead. This improvement will add greatly to the appearance of our borough.

Snow BREF .- The rival victuallers of our borough, Mr. John S.tes and Mr. Simon Strouse, aused quite a display on Thursday last whilst exhibiting the beauty and fatness of their respective beeves. Each party was accompanied with music, and the poor devoted animals were decorated with ribbons, oranges, and placards. The animals being in fine condition, our citizens will revel in the luxury of fine roasts, sirl in steaks,

&c , for a few days. THE COAL THANE .- On all sides we see the busy marks of preparation for the approaching buness of the sesson. Cars are being put in order -boats repaired, and all the necessary arrangements made. The prospect to our dealers this year, is a very flattering one, and we feel convincall that all pertions of the region will unite in pursuing that course, which will insure them adquate profits and a regular demand.

DELAY .- The Passenger tran. of care from Philadelghia, was delayed on Wednesday tas! several hours beyond their usual time at arrival, in consequence of a "slide" of rock and dirt, which fell up in the track near Manayunk. The mass of obover, we arrive at the consumption for the year struction will, it is said, amount to upwards of 7000 tons, and will take some days to remove.-The company have made arrangements to transport the passengers without delay until it is remo-

> CON. MACRETZIE ACQUITTED. - The Court Martial lately called upon this case have returned a verdict of honorable acquittal in favour of that flicer, of all the charges and specifications proerred against him by the Secretary of the Navy. and the finding of the Court has been approved by the President of the United States.

> Canta.-Although the canal has been in navi gable order for the last week-only three or four out los is of coal have been shipped so far, very few of the colliers and bootmen are ready for bu-

> We received a capital conundrum through the Post office the other day, which we cannot publish without the author's name. Will he please

call upon us! COAL IN PHILADELPHIA. - The United States Gazette estimates the quantity of coal of all kinds in the Philadelphia market, on the 8th inst., at little opwards of eleven thousand tons.

We learn that there are but fice Porter mer to be found in this quarter. Two of these hold office under the Governor, and the other three ex- er, after leaving his cap with a note containing

pect to receive offices. Copt. Partridge delivered a lecture at the Philadelphia museum on Tuesday evening, on a back. variety of interesting subjects. A number of the military and citizens were present.

The Derrites of Rhode Island, propose emigrating to the Western country. "They leave the country for the country's good."

Flour in Cucinneti, Ohio, is selling at \$2 75 per barrel-butter at 8 cents-eggs 5 cents per lozen -- beef 4 center-and pork 3 cents per lb. Schuy kill Navigation Sock is selling at \$30

per share, Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road Stock at \$12 50 per share.

The Bank of Pennsylvania has announced the exceedingly happy valedictory. He is a good intention of resuming specie payments, on Mon-

A number of horses have passed through our porough for the last two weeks in droves, des tined, it is said, for the Philadelphia market.

Legislative. On Friday of last week, the House of Repre-

sentatives took up the following bills which were A Bill to sell the Maine line of impr at \$16,000,000 - yeas 50, nays 35.

A Bill to sell the Delaware Division at \$1,650, 000-with a provision attached granting the combeen listened to. If he had succeeded in his ob- pany privilege to construct an outlet Lock, to connect with the Delaware and Raritan Canal, was also passed-yess 57, nays 28.

A Bill to give the North Branch Canal, from the mouth of the Lackawanna creek to Northumberland, to the North Branch Canal Company, was debated at some length but no vote taken.

The Committee of Conference on the bill providing for the cancellation of \$50,000 Relief Notes on the last days of April, May and June, and may be said that misrepresentations for specula- \$100,000 per month thenceforward; for the payment of Domestic Creditors; and the appointment of Evans Rogers of Philadelphia, James Clarke, of Indians, and the State Treasurer, as Commissioners on the part of the State to dispose of her Corporation Stocks at sale to the highest bidder or at private sale-reported a bill in conformity with the above description; which was adopted in both Houses, and sent to the Governor.

Several times during the week the House had under consideration the resolution relative to the attempt to bribe Mr. Hill. The committee appointed to prepare articles of impeachment against William Overfield, were about reporting when

On Monday morning the two Houses went ino convention, according to adjournment, for the purpose of balloting for a State Printer. As the Bill, giving the printing to the lowest bidder reunined in the hands of the Executive, the com nittee adjourned until Thursday last. In the House, the Bill authorizing the Banks

o issue small notes, parsed a final reading by a rote of 43 to 33, and was sent to the Senate. It authorizes the Banks, which redeem all their liabilities in specie, to issue one two and three dollar bills to an amount not exceeding 25 per cent. on their capital stock.

Connecticur Election .-- The result of the la'e election in this State shows no choice for Governor nor, probably, of any of the State officers

The vote stands thus: Baldwin (Whig) 26,575 Cleaveland (Loco) 1,777 Gillette, (Abolition) **Reattering**

The "Courant" observes .-- "The Whig party in his state, though not triumphant, has sustained itself nobly. Their organization is preservedtheir vote has been greatly increased since last year, and they are ready to do their duty in future. A noble and determined spirit pervaded them Those who this year have given their votes in sup port of correct principles may slways be relied on The energy and enthusiasm with which the Pre sidential election will be conducted, cannot fail to increase the Whig strength by thousands, and we are confident that Connecticut will then cast her vote for the Whig candidate."

ANOTHER PRACES .- A disgraceful scene occurred in the Hall of the House of repreentatives, on Saturday last, between Edward McGowan, of Philadelphia county, and Mr. Bratton, the editor of the State Capitol Gazette. Bratton had charged McGowan, through the paper, with being bribed to vote against him for State Printer. McGowan went up to him in the Hall, after the papers had been distributed among the members, and after some words spit in Bratton's face, and threw the paper at him. A scuffle ensued, and blows were truck, when McG. drew a dirk and followed Bratton, who fled behind the Speaker's chair; he there caught up to him and drove the dirk into Only one blow with the knife was given. When the weapon was taken from McGowanit was bent into a curve by the force with which it had come

n contact with the bone. SPRING.-It is here at last; and tardy as its approach bas been, we hall it with gladness. The ilmy zephyra of the few last days feel peculiarly grateful when compared with the inclement. uncertain kind of weather we have been so long experiencing. Visions of spring bonnets, gay coloured shawls, and all sorts of summer toggery, flit by our eyes; especially when we turn them rom the contemplation of the "Second Mountain" -the north side of which, directly in view, is covered from summit to base with quite a deep coat of snow. Notwithstanding all this we feel half inclined-and then again we don't exactly know-but however we think it most probable that old Winter has wrapped his cloak around him and is at last making tracks away.

Carna.-The New York papers contain an ecount of a great riot and fire which occurred in Canton about the first of the year, caused by the enmity of the people towards the British factors there. From the account, which is quite a lengtry! one, we should suppose that the difficulties with England are about recommencing. Very little regard arems to be paid to the late treaty throughout the Empire. Great respect is manifested by them for all Americans, and wherever they interare busily engaged in building fortifications, and; i al, yet it is absolutely true." it is said, that a number of foreign engineers are assisting in their construction. England wil

soon have her hands full. NEW YORK ELECTRONS. - The Municipal ection for Mayor, Aldermen, &c., took place in the city of New York, on Tuesday last. It result ed in defeating Smith, the Whig candidate for Mayor, by a majority of 5765-Morris is elected. The Tribune of Tuesday, charges the Locos with importing two kundred pipe layers from Phila. delphia, each of whom; it is prebable, voted from ten to twenty times. The vote is much beavier than that polled on any previous occasion, and the whig vote is heavier than; was ever given at any Charter election before. It is the opinion of the Tribune that a majority of legal votes were poll-

ed for Smith ! Monroe Edwards, the distinguished convict, made a very ingenious, although unsuccess ful, attempt to escape from Sing Sing Prison last week. He had pretended insanity a few days previous, and having procured a bottle of brandy and some crackers, ensconsed himself in a large drawreasons for his suicide, on the wharf of the dock It was no go, he was discovered and as a premigm for his ingenuity received fifty lashes on his bare

A Last Effort.-We have it from a high and creditable source that four young bachelors of our horough, driven to desperation by the coquetry of their tormentors, have pledged themselves by solemn contract to become husbands before the close of this year. As the contracting parties are in every way eligible, we may expect to hear a flutter among the other tribe soon. Girls beware! forewarned is forearmed!"

Knabb of the Reading Gazette having disposed of his interest in that paper to J. L. Getz, Esq., took leave of his friends last Saturday in an fellow, and has our wishes for his success wherever his lot may be cast. The Gazette will hereafter be conducted by Boyer & Getz.

The Coal Trade from Blauch Chunk, comme ced on Wednesday last.

TEXAS.-By the last advices from Galveston appears that the Mexicans have proposed articles of general amnesty, for the consideration of the new Republic. The proposition was sent in

by Judge Robinson, one of the Texan prisoners eptured at San Antonio. It is as follows ; lst. It is proposed that Texas should scknowledge the sovereighty of Mexico.

2d. A general act of amnesty to be passed for pest acts in Texas. 3d. Texas to form an independent department

4th. Texas to be represented in the general Congress. 5th. Texas to institute, or originate all local

laws, roles and regulations. 6th. No Mexican troops under any pretex whatever to be stationed in Texas. It was reported in Galveston, that the siege Campeachy was to be raised about the 1st of A-

pril. The Mexicans have already lust one fifth of their army theres MORE PROSCRIPTION-NEW DEVELOPEMENTS. Seneral Van Rensellaer, in a late statement to the public, shows that he was removed from office for not complying with the mandate to force twentythree postmasters in his county to support a news

paper in favour of John Tyler. He publishes the correspondence containing the infamous request and like a gallant old soldier, has taken up the hatchet determinedly against the party that would have corrupted him. He alleges that he holds the proof of Mr. Tyler being friendly to chartering a United States Bank when he first assumed the reins of government as acting President, which proof was left with him, to be used only in self lelence, and in support of which he will now offer his oath.

By the following statement it will be perceive of that the principle of protection is being prac tically experienced in the East. The facts which are forcing themselves upon us daily, are galling arguments by which to rebuke the destructive doc-

rine of Free Tradists: "The Massachusetts manufacturers have a improved their machinery and their skill, and the prices of wool are so moderate, that they can now make excellent mousselines de laine—that is, woollen muslin-at a cost of only eight cents per yard. It is also said that the Lowell mills are making fine cloths and cassimeres, equal to the imported and at a cost as favorable. Important improvements are steadily making in the a bove departments which enable our manufacto rers to compete successfully with those of Eu

CAST IRON RAILS .-- We are indebted to Mr. Trego, of the House of Representatives, for a very able reportson the subject of renewing the Rail Roads of the State, with Pennsylvania Cast Iron Rails. The committee, in addressing themselves to the Canal Commissioners, concludes as follows: To that Board, then, they respectfully and ear nestly recommend a thorough and impartial investigation of the subject, and an attentive consideration of the arguments and facts stated in this report; believing that they will perceive the expediensy of renewing, with rails of Pennsylvania with cast'iron, at leastso much of the State railways as may serve fairly to test, by actual use, the com parative merits of cast and of rolled rails, whe subject to equal circumstances of trial.

REODE IBLAND .- The following is the result o the late election in this State. FOR GOVERNOR.

Fenner, Carpenter, SENATE. Law and ardet. Dorrites House. 48 19

Dorrites, This result shows a complete extinction of Dor A NARROW ESCAPE .- The Richmond Comp

ler of Friday says - Some of the officers of the News are now in our city, for the purpose of inepecting and proving the new cannon cast for Government at the Tredegar Foundry. The pro cess of proving has been going on for two or three days past. Wednesday a ball from one of the cannon glanced across the upper part of the Belle Isle and passed through the Cotton Pactory on the opposite side of the river. It passed over the head of one of the factory girls, who was sitting at her work. Had she been standing, it would have taken off her head. Quite a narrow escape. Precartions will be taken to prevent the intrusion of these balls.

Goon!-On Saturday, the Concord train of cats were arrested by the cry that the body of a man had been caught and crushed under the wheels. The passengers alighted and walked back to the spot, and there he laid, horribly mangled, and his head completely severed from his ho dy. The head was discovered to be a red cabbage, the body was made of straw, and one of th passengers remembered that it was the first of A-

The Philadelphia correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says :- " About the first of May another grand turn-out is contemplated in our Custom House. Of course, Judge Blythe will select his own assistants, since John Tyler has declared to fered to protect others from the assanits of the rioty him belongs all sppointments! It has very lateers, they met with no resistance. The Chinese ly come over the " Captain to make such an avow-

Here's a chance-run bays! run!

Coun in laws .- Winter has been unusually severe in Iowa. The Mississippi has been bridged with ice at Burlington, for five months and it appears by meteorological data kept at Bloomington. that the mercury in the thermometer was below zero once in November, four times in December, Gye temes in January, nine times in Pehruary, and three times in March, up to the 10th .- Cold county

ibat ! CURTOUS DECESION .- The Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Alabama has de cided that the marriage of a white man with an Indian woman, according to the forms and customs of the Choctaw nation, is void; that a civilized man is incapable of contracting marriage with a havage, and that their offspring is illegitimate, and could not inherit.

The elections throughout the State of N. York have resulted very favorable for the Whigs. In reveral important towns the Locofoco majorities of last year were completely reversed, whilst in the city of New York the result is more disastrous to the whig party than it has been for a numbe of years past.

In the present day the fee of a physician is Spain is said to be two-pence from a tradesman, ten-pence from the man of fashion and nothing from the poor. Some noble families agree with the physician by the year, paying him annually fourscore reals, that is eixteen shillings, for his at tendance on them and their families.

DEATH OF A SENATOR, -The Hon, Samue McRoberts, Senator in Congress from Illinois died at Cincinnati on Monday aged about 40 years. His death was caused by a cold which he took in crossing the mountains on his way home from the session. SHALL NOTES .- It is doubtful whether many

thorizing the Banks to issue small no'es, as it now stands.

All sorts of Items. (Original and Selected.)

A man and his wife had a fight in Philadelphia on Saturday last—the woman whipped ! The late Argetook offeir has created quite

exitement in New Brunswick. Daniel Webster, was in Boston on Friday of last week.

Col. R. M. Johnson, is a candidate for Congress in the Lexington Ky., district. The depreciation of foreign coin in Philadelphia

meets with great opposition

to Com. MacKenzie.

hust**ends**.

The Editor of the Village Record has been luxuristing in a present of fresh radishes. Has none of our intimate friends a hot house ! Mr. Iredell of the Norristown Herald has asso

Butler formerly of West Chester. We welcom him to the corps. The citizens of Philadelphia, are subscribing for the purchase of a splendid sword to be present

cisted with him in the control of the paper Mr.

They had quite an exhibition of meteors at Detroit last week-one of them exploded like the so blind to their own interest as to entertain any crack of a cannon whilst passing over that city. The Whige have elected their candidate in New Bedford Mass., by a majority of 801.

The wife of Graves, the absconding Treasurer o Mississippi, has returned to the Governor, the sum of \$91.000.

Mad dogs have made their appearance in Phil

adelphia. They have been received very inhos pitably. The Baltimore ladies are said to be great at a fist fight. Three of them flogged a poor Dutchman

last week. 'The Water has been let into the Canal at Pitte

ourg and the Navigation has commenced. The great "Father of Waters" has swallowe p another steamboat. The 'J. M. White" was runk a few days since near the mouth of the Ohio. Nancy Ann Conckling was sent to the State Prison New York, because she would have two

The WestBranch Canal packet boats,co ced their regular trips on Monday last.

The "Infant School House," at Reading, w entirely destroyed by fire, last week. The fire men, it is said, had a scrimmage a la Philadelphia just for fun.

Will Corporal Streeter please inform how his organ of benevolence is !

Mrs. Miller, the woman who ran off with her husband has returned to Stanfield, Conn. is said that she intends appying for a divorce.

A family consisting of three persons, were recently drawned-in attempting to cross the river at Quincy, fil. The greatest invention of modern times in said to be that moral machine called a Temper

The ladies of Baltimore are raising a subscription for the purpose of presenting Com. McMac-

kenzie with a pair of epauleties. COMMANDER MACKENEIE.—Clark A. Wilson, one of the late, apprentices of the Somers, has brought an action in New York against Commander Mackenzie, and laid his damages at \$10,000. The Commander was arrested on the 5th instant, at his residence in Tarrytown, and held to bail in

the sum of \$2000. Messrs. Upshur and Porter will, it is said visit each navy yard and fortification in the Union during the summer.

Within the last three or four days, more than eight hundred persons have received their certifi-The steamer J. M. White, recently lost, was inared in the city of Pittsburgh for the sum of \$ 25,000.

The amount of Treasury Notes out-standing on the 1st of April, was \$11,636,387. Mr. Proffitt, has been appointed Minister to

Brazil. The Virginia election will take place on Tues-

lev the 27th inst. A Cass Meetting was held at Trenton on Tueslay last-nearly 150 persons were present, half of whom were boys.

A beautiful sword was presented to Captian Partridge, by the Wm. Wirt, Institute on Wednesday evening last. "What," inquired the schoolmaster, what is the

planal of penny ! "wopence!" shouted the sharpest lad in the class. Sheridan had a very convenient formula as eply to the new publications that were constant ly sent him, viz: "Dear sir, I have received your exquisite work, and I have no doubt I shall be

highly delighted after I have read it." The eye is the window of the soul, through which we may see the workings of the heart. Judge Andrews of Western Circuit, Geo., died

n the let inst. The Counterfeiters have been driving a Strong rade in the Southern part of Philadelphia. Upwards of \$200 were passed within two squares on

Saturday last. Counterfeit ten doller notes on the Western Bank are in circulation. They are about a quar ter of an inch shorter than the genuine notes.

The steamer Columbia, Captain Judkins, arriv ed at Halifax on Tuesday A. M., the 4th inst. Brooklyn, N. Y, has carried 11 Whige to 7 lacas in the Councils. Last year the locos had

the 11.

AFFECTING SCENE AT WOODBUBT .- An eye witness describes the interview of young Mercer with his family, immediately after the acquittal, as a scone of extraordinary pathos. Sarah fell on her knees before her brother, as soon as he entered the spartment, and implored his forgiveness for the peril and suffering to which he had been subjected on her account. The mother embraced her son, (whom she regarded almost as one restored from the grave.) with that joy and gladness which find no utterance in words. The youth, on his part, discovered all that intensity of affection which forms the most agreeable trait in his character. He hung on his sister's neck and assured, her of his perfect forgiveness, begging her to consider hersel blameless, and attributing the afflictions they had just passed through to one who had made a full and fearful atonement for his guilt. Our informent, who is not used to the melting mood, left the room completely overwhelmed by the artless display of filial, fraternal and parental emotions he

SECTS .- We know one Leonard Jones who got up a sect of "Live Forevers," and actually had followers who believed they would never die-They had an establishment in the lower part of Kentucky, and were getting along quite well until an epidemic thinned off the believers. Jones afterwards tried to form a sect "Non Esters," and got some disciples to this school. They were to eat less and less every day until they entirely lived upon nothing. He made a bold effort to conform Banks will accept the provisions of the law auto his own creed, until he happened to stop at the Galt House, in Louisville, two years ago, where a roast turkey so moved his bowels that he fell Proscription. Two honest Irish labourers from grace into the grease of the sauce pan, and were discharged from their work on the Erie ca- subsequently turned Mormon, and perhaps Millenel, fast week, for having voted the Whig ticket. | rite since.-N. O. Bee,

had witnessed. - Phil. Mercury

We have received the following communi from New York, and publish it because we think it right that both sides should be heard and understood. some of the evils of which the writer complains we acknowledge need remedy ing, particularly the injurious custom of peddling coal indulged in by some of the producers. If the colliers of the region would confine all their operations and exections to this region exclusively, and not evince that continual anxiety to peddle and force their coal into market, they would by such a course, enhance the price-increase the demand, and benefit their own interests greatly This evil cannot be fully remedied because a num ber of boatmen, with small capital, are engaged yearly in carrying coal into the market to sell un their own account. The writer also complains of the winter transportation over the rail road; this will always be the case whenever there is a demand, and cannot be avoided. As to the charge of favoritism made against the Philadelphia and Pottsville Rail 'Road Company, and the rumou that the Porest Improvement Company is to re ceive greater facilities than others, we have no ev ideace of it; and although we have heard it so rumered, yet we do not think the Rail Road Co.

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

idea of such a course:

COAL TRADE NEW YORK, April 18th, 1843.

Mn Epiron :-- I wish to say a few words in your paper on the subject of the coal trade. I sm a dealer in this city, and make it a point to watch what appears in your paper from week to week in relation to coal. You have published several articles lately, in which you advise the miner not to sell unless they get good remunerating prices --This is sound and wholesome advice; but can the miners follow it? They say that the first step in cooking a delphin is to catch him-and as it takes two to make a bargain. I think that the buyers as well as the sellers of coal have got to agree to a

good price, before the article can be sold. Now let me give you a few reasons why I think that you won't very readily find huvers to make such a bargain. It will do no harm at any rate, for you to publish them, so that miners may consider upon them. Well then in the first place, for three winters past, house acepers and other consumers have found that they could buy coal cheaper in the dead of winter, than in the dog days-and they are getting tired of that game.-So if you miners continue to come to our docks with their canal boats, and peddle out their coal, they won't find the consumers very roady to buy they won't be frightened more than three years out of four, by the cry of short supply, and high winter prices. They find by experience that they can keep their money till winter, and then buy chesper than in summer. So the pedlats can't sell at high prices, nor at any prices to the housekeepers, if they come here with their coal. Wil the dealers buy it and lay it up in their yards ! ! guess not, at the prices you seem to be thinking of. How can they with any safety ! Hav it all of you miners token a course that ruins the deal ers? How can they afford to pay yard rent, of fice rent and other expenses, summer and winter and buy your coal, while you keep sending you canel boats here to retail coal at the wherves They won't do it, nor they can't do it long, if they would, if the miners keep up that sort of trude -and in the long ron, the miners will find that

n ruining the dealers, they ruin their best friends. Well you ain't content to spoil the summer trade in that way, but you most go and make the Read ing Rail Road to bring coal in winter as well a summer, and so make it sure that a dealer can't get any profit on cost that he lays up for winter sales. What chance is there now to make any money on coal stoted for winter sales! The marcation that way, smack comes coal down the Reading Rail Road, in the dead of winter, to kill the poor dealer, that hoped to get a little advance on the stock he had piled up in his yard. Now this don't help the miner to get good prices. Then again how many companies have you go in the coal trade, that have no right to be in it? There is the Delaware and Regitan Canal Co. carrying it on in the name of Capt. Stocktonand there is that rotten Northampton Bank, somewhere on the Lebigh-and it is said and believed here, that the Reading Rail Road Co. is going to try its hand in the market through the Porest Improvement Co. The Potest Improvement Co. i to be allowed to bring its coal over the Rail Road, on better terms than any body else-and all the Reading Rail Road people make themselves very busy to recommend and sell that coal. So here

is a league of these two companies, to the injury of every body else. Well, here at home, we've got the Lackawanna Co., and they sell coul dog cheap. summer and winter. We used to think their coal was good for nothing, and in no budy's waybut that story won't do any longer; people have found out that it ain't true, so they clear their coal out clean and smooth every year-and every year they bring a still larger quantity, and sell it still lower. They seem to keep right side up, and go ahead even in the worst times. Now sir, just publish all this, and let the miners read it, and consider it-and tell me if you please, how you calculate, when you say coal will be higher-and above all, tell me how I can make any money, by buying to sell again, if all this kind of trade, that I mentioned is to be kept up? Don't the miners see that is is not their interest to destroy the dealers? When the dealers are ruined and gone, who will buy coal of the miners in summer, to lay up for winter sales? And sin't the miners striving to ruin the dealers by sending their boats here, with cargoes to retail during the summer, and by sending it over the Reading Railroad during the winter 1

It is bad enough for us to have to meet a par cel of rotton corporations, in the retail market; but if the miners are also to come into the market, against us as retailers, we may as well quit the rade at once, as attempt to struggle any longer n it. 🚆 A NEW YORK DEALER.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.-In 1842, the United States had 178 Political and Consular Agents in foreign countries ; -8 Minus ters Plenipotentiary, with salaries of \$9,000 each hesides \$9,000 outfit; four Secretaries of Legation with a salary of \$2,000; one Minister Resident (Commodora Porter, et Constantinople), with a estary of \$6,000; one Dragomen, to legation at Constantinople; eleven Charges d'Affairs with with salaries each of \$4,500; and one hundred

and fifty four Consuls and Commercial Agents. Prance has 193 Political and Consular Agents broad,—ten Ambassadors, with salaries varying from \$9,375 to \$56,350; twenty one Minister Plenipotentiary, with salaries varying from \$4,688 to \$18,750 ; two Charges d'Affaires; three Se cretaries of Embassies; fifteen Attaches; twenty four Consuls Generals with salaries varying from \$2 800 to \$6,750 : and eighty-seven Consuls of the first and second class, whose salaries vary from \$1,500 to \$5,250. The salary of the French Consul at Canton is fixed at \$7,500.

As OLD Indian's Pardiction .- While of Lewisburg a few days since, one of these old aborigines declared that the waters would be four fee higher this spring, than they have ever been before. His resson, "the Bears are digging their holes four feet higher than they ever did before." This old man lives on the head waters emptying into the West Branch of the Susquehanna,-Millonian.

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CAST IRON RAILS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE MIRERS' LOUTHAL. LIBERTY PURVACE, April 4. 1843. Dear Sir :- In your valuable paper of April 1; 7843. I met with an able and well written article on the subject of "A Letter addressed to a distinguished member of the U. S. Senate, by an importer of English wrought iron," signed "Truth." Now sir: I am an Englishman, and an old Iron master, I have been engaged in the Iron business all my life, and I would like to know why the English Iron masters recommend the Rolled Iron Rails

Rails at home? I am sorry to see that there are amongst us still some traitorous hearts that would gladly bring us "back again under the hammer of the English market, and to annihilate our own Iron trade, which is about beginning to prosper under the beneficial influence of the new tariff of I am well acquainted with the following Iron works in Wales and England, viz; Tredeger Sur: rowe, Penucar, Bluford, Nantuglo, Blarne and Blanhaven, and to testify that they all-use the Cast Iron Rad for all their transportations - and I have frequently seen nine and ten tons trans-

to American citizens, and they use the Cast Iron

fron mails-and not longer ago than five years many of these roads were new laid with the Cast Iron Rails. I would also like to know what their wrought fron rai's are made of-whether they are made from the regular from ore-er whether one half or two thirds of it is not made of Forge Cinders. To my knowledge they have bought all the old inder hills and turned them over to pick the cinders out to make wrought Ra la for the American market, and there is neither strength or natural Iron in them, -and yet the people of this country will still be "humbugg d" with foreign Iron! which will not compare with our own manufac-

ported on each of their burthen cars over the Cast

ture-they will continue to use foreign stuff rather than encourage our own citizens. I am now making a model for a Cast Iron Rail Road which I will have finished in a week or two. and I intend forwarding it to you to exhibit in Pottsville, after which I wish you to forward itt. Mr. Sanderson, of the Franklin House, Philadelphia, as he is at heart an Am rican citizen, and will do all in his power to push forward American' interests. This road, which is my own invention, will entirely do away with all wooden sleepers or stone blocks, and if a rail should break in six or ten pieces it will be impossible to move it out of place, without pulling part of the road to pieces, and if a Road is 500 miles long when put togeth

er it will be all as one blece. I am perfectly sick and tired of seeing American citizens humbugged with foreign Iron, when they are able in themselves to make superior Iro. of all kinds to any British Iron that can be im-

I have before me a specimen of Cold Blast I. ron, made at Phænixville works, which I do testify is superior to any thing they work in the old country to make hars of

Your humble servant BENJAMIN PERRY.

EXECUTION AND GALVANIC EXPERIMENTS .u Italian named Tricotii, was hung at New Oreaus on the 24th ult., for the crime of arath.-An immense concourse of people witnessed the awful ceremony. In reference to the fate of the criminal, and the dreadful crime of which he was found iguitty, and suffered death, the Propie

observes. Such should be the fate of the incendiary, who wields the midnight torch and threatening desolation and death to our community. For years the house-borner has stalked this city with impubity, like a destroying angel, defying the keenest scrutiny of legal authority. As though he led a irme I life and pursued a chartered p endury has hitherto eluded justice, and carried on his work of estruction unpunished. It is to he hoped the summary enforcement of the law in this case, will strike terror among such evil doers' and in future our streets will not be illumined by burning dwellings, and our citizens appalled by the cry of fire at midnight. The value of our criminal laws consist in their certainty of enforcenent, and a few such examples as Tricotti's, will anish the fearful crims of arson from our limits: Immediately after the body was taken down rum the gallows, it was placed in a cart and conveyed to the hospital of Dr. Stone, where it was given in charge of Professor Grunt and his assistant J. Milton Sanders. The body was placed on a bench in the " dead house," and in the presence of a number of spectators, Prof. Grant commenced his operations. The poles of the battery were first applied to the median nerves of the arm, and in an instant that member was exercised with a force which was truly astonishing. The arm raised up and grasped a case of surgical instruments, as if about to throw it at the person who appeared to be turmenting the patiens. The fixed was next applied to the anterior crural nerve, and instantly the leg was thrown up, and worked with riolence; the muscles protruded as if they were strained to their utmost, in the discharge of some heavy and violent exercise. The poles of the battery were now applied to the portin dura, which caused one ride of the body to work in a fearfu manner. The anterior tibial was nox; excited. and the same curious phenomenon exhibited .--The fluid was now applied to the spinal cord, and now it was that the spectators were horrified with the fearful workings of the dead man's features .--Joy, sorrow, grief despair, bate, anger, and every presion which the human features so vividly portray, were exhibited in their most energetic form, till the professional part of the spectators (and there were many present) eignified their perfect willingness that the professor should cease his experimente. After bringing the poles in contact with the semi-lunar ganglion, the experiments were ended. It was said by several professional centlemen present, that they had never witnessed a cories of similar experiments which succeeded so admirably as these of Prof. Grant. The Galvanie Battery used was so light-that a small boy carried it sway, still so energetic is this new invention of Prof. Grant's, that it comprises within itself an intense power, which to obtain in the old plan, would require a series of plates and fixtures, the weight

of which a horse could not bear. Pigs in the Public STREETS .- Who has not read Dicken's account of the New York pig returning to his stye, after a day's recreation in the mud of the city! The permal of that account recalled to memory a passage in Horace relating to the pigs which in his day, now nearly two thousand years ago, traversed, in all the dignity of pighood, the thoroughteres of the Eternal City. In an equistic to Julius Piorus, the poet, sets forth the advantages of a country over a town residence, Speaking of the streets of Rome, he thus describes

the obstructions they presented to the pedestrian; "Here furious drives a builder with his team; An engine there upheaves the legioned beam, Or nonderous stone; here justling wagons ja With mournful hearses in tumultuo

Hence runs a madding dog with baneful ire; Thence a vilo pig, polluted with the mire. McCrae Gardiner, Esq, editor of Virginia Chronicle, was killed a short time since by Mordepai Cook, Esq., of Norfolk. In the scuffle Care diner drew the pictol, when Cook wrenched if

from him and discharged it.

CASH. THE highest price paid in cash for all kinds

of Country Produce, at W. H. MARSHALL'S Cheap Cash Grocery Store, Corner of Norwegian St. and Mt. Carbon Pottaville, April 15, 1843.