POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, April 13, 1844 Subscribers for the Campaign.

In order to place the Miners' Journal within the react of all, during the approaching Presidential and Guberratorial Elections, we will furnish it to Clubs and others, from the first of April, until the Presidential Election, a period of 7½ Months, on the following terms. Single Subscribers, 500 Six 60 Twelve Go 10 CO Twenty six 60 All orders must be post paid, and accompanied with the cash. Addiess B. BANNAN Pottaville All orders must be post paid, and accompanied wit the cash. Addless B. BANNAN, Pottsville.

Delegates toBaltimore Convention. Ageneral meeting will be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday Evening next, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent Schuylkill County, in the Young Men's National Ratification Convention to be held at Baltimers, on Thursday, the second of May, 18th. A general attendance is requested.

By order of the Clay Clubs.

COME ON LDEOFOCOS .- HERE'S A CHARCE .-We will furnish our paper to such responsible Lorofocos as choose to subscribe on the following terms, viz; They shall have the paper from now until the Presidential Election, (a period of nearly eight months.) for the sum of one dollar, payable when Henry Clay is elected President. If Martin Van Buren is elected, they will of course re. ceive the paper gratie. This is certainly fairand we hope our Locofogo friends will not hesitate subscribing on these conditions.

A capital letter from Gen. Markle, on the subject of the State credit, &c., will be found in this paper. Road it.

GEN. Manule.-On Thursday evening we conversed with a gentleman from Westmoreland County, a near neighbor of Gen. Markle's. Although opposed to the General in politics, he admits that if elected, he will make one of the most upright, honest and capable Governors Pennsylvania ever had. He said he was astonished to hear the numerous charges made by his Locofoco, brethren with regard to his capacity; and admitted that these charges would only have the tendency of swelling his vote at home among his friends and neighbors. They could differ with him honestly in politics-but they could not, or would not permit one who had rendered such important services to his country in time of need, to be traduced even by their own party.

whole Coal Interest in this region will shortly unite in a PROTEST TO THE LEGISLA-TURE, against the incorporation of any Coal or Iron Companies with exclusive privileges in this | ber of copies that were printed of the Majority Re-County. This is the only Coal Region controled by Individual Enterprize, and it is the ardent wish of the citizens that it should be left alone, as a monument of Individual Enterprize, in comparison with those regions which have been blighted by the tyranny and oppression of soulless and rotten Coal Corporations. There is but one Coal Mining Corporation now in existence here-and that is tottering on it's last legs, and will require an annual increase of stock to keep it in motion, if any more dupes can be found for victimizing.

It will be observed that a meeting has been called to appoint delegates to the Young Men's National Convention, to be held at Baltimore, on the 2d of May. Extensive arrangements are making in every section of the country, to have full delegations in attendance, and we hope that Schuylkill county will pour fouth her full quots to swell the immence multitude on that occasion. Recollost that the State that sends forth the largest number of delegates in proportion to the vote, and distance travelled, will be entitled to a splendid Baltimore, at an expense of about five hundred

TARRY PETITIONS IN CONORESS .- On the 4th inst. Mr. Ramsey prescented to the House, the petition of A. M. McDonald, Hugh Stevenson, and sixty others, citizens of Schuylkiil county, Pennsylvania, protesting against any interference with the teriff of 1312. Also, the petition of Francis Daniel, Mark Thomas, and ninety others, of the same county and State; also, the petition of Daniel Kasrcher, James McKenna, and forty others, citizens of the same county, and state; also, the petition of Morgan Bensinger, Nicholas Jones, and numerous others, citizens of the same county and State; also, the petition of G. S. Perker, D. B. Epply, and thirty-five others, citizens of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania,-all projesting against any interference with the tariff 0 1342.

No wonder Mr. Benton thinks it would be advisable for the Van Buren Party, not to touch the . Tariff et the present session.

Tus Igos Tgape.-We have received a pamphlet letter addressed to the Hon. George Erans, U. S. Senator, against the repeal of the duty on Railroad Iron. The Pamphlet contains important information on the subject of the Iron Trade, collected and arranged by Thomas Chambers, sided by our respected fellow citizen, Doct. Geo. N. Eckert, who has spent a large portion of his time for the last three years in collecting statistics, &c., for the perfection and protection of the present Tariff, at an expense of several hundred dollars paid out of his own pocket.

German Whig Paper - Our friends will be called on shortly to subscribe to a good German Democratic Whig Paper. Such is paper is absolutely necessary in this county-without it we cannot hold, communication with our German friends. With it, we can carry the county. We hope our whig friends will not be backward in subscribing. A list is left at this office:

Bonoren Council.-We have heard a great many complaints, with respect to several members of our Council, who do not attend to their duties, and consequently retard business. Would it not be better for those whose business will not permit them to attend to the duties of the office, to resign! Journal in the country. Price \$5 per annum-We merely throw it out as a Lint.

METRODIST CHURCH.-We are requested to state that there will be no service in the English Methodist Episcopal Church, in this borough to morrow, in consequence of some repairs having been rendered necessary, which are not yet core

Mount Carlon and Port Carbon Rail Road The grading of this road was commenced on Thursday last by Mr. Wm. Collins, and will be ready to lay down the rails at the earliest possible

Seguriates Havey Our friends organized e Clay Clab at Schuy Will Haven last eve ing. Surveys to them. We hope they willian I in a good list of delegates to the Young Men's Na-Wall Convention.

THE PEOPLE OF BERES IN MOTIOS .- A meeting was held in Heidelberg township, Berks county, last weeck, without distinction of Party, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Recoived, That we now call upon the present Legislature to provide for the sale of all the pub-lie works without reserve, as we consider them a dead horse in the hands of the State, and a horbor for a number of political highbinders, to fill their ockets at the expense of the toiling people.

Revolved, That we are in favor of a just reve

ue Tariff, and distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States, and our member are hereby requested to vote against any appropriation towards the public works one way or t

A similar meeting was held in Robeson Town ship, at which Paul Geiger, late Senator, presided. At this meeting, the following resolutions were manimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Public Lands are the proprty of the States, that they were purchased by the nestimable treasure, by the hardships, toils, dangers and blood of those citizens of the old states who fought the battles and achieved the princioles of the revolution. That these lands then of the importance, were reded to the States, to be by them held, as an unailable fund, to be used onfor the common benefit of all. Resolved, That the time has now arrived when

he proceeds of there lands ought to be used, for the benefit of all the states, and that we do pprove of a distribution of the proceeds among em upon some just and equitable principle to be letermined by the Representatives of the People. This looks rather equally for Locofocoism even

in Berks. They will be compelled to take the back track on the Land as well as the Tariff ques-

QUERIES,-If the Locofocos are in favor of the present Tariff-Why is it that both the Locofoco papers in this county studiously avoid saying any thing in its favor ! Have they called upon the people to stand by

the Tariff! Have they nided in circulating petitions to Con-

ress against its repeal? Have not several of their leaders also refused to sign these petitions ?

And do not acts speak louder than more pro-As soon as these questions are answered, we will propound some others.

SHAMEFUL PROCEEDINGS .- Our readers are well acquainted with the manner in which the Bill for the destruction of the present Tariff, was introduced into Congress, by the Van Buren portion of the Committee of Ways and Means. On the 4th inst. Mr. J. R. Ingersoll offered a Minority To THE LEGISLATURE.-We learn that the Report, of course, in favor of sustaining the present Tariff. Objection was made on the part of the Van Buren men, to the receiving of the Report-and they refused to print the same num-

> port, for circulation. Cononess.-The news from Washington is not of much importance to our readers. The discussion of the Tariff question will probably occupy about two weeks-but there is no probabillty of the Bill for its repeal passing the Senate, even if it should pass the House. The result of the recent elections have settled that question, at least for the present.

STATE LEGISLATURE .- Our Legislature ousily engaged in passing the Appropriation Bill the sale of the Public Works is progressing. It terest of the occasion the ladies were there. All Should that bedy, in brought before the Renate. defiance of public opinion, again reject the Bill, it will raise a storm throughout the State, that will make even Locofocoism tremble.

The King of Terrors, Death, is making sail havoc among the Members of Congress. It is but a few days ago we were called upon to announce the prize Banner, prepared by the gallant whigs of death of the lamented General Frick. The mail now brings us intelligence of the death of Mr. Allen, of Ohio, on his way home. Almon H. Read, of this State, returned home also a few days since, never expecting to return to Washington, and Gen. Bossier, of Louisiana, according to the latest accounts from Washington, is laying at the point of death without any hops of recovery.

FIFTT REASONS .- We have received a Pamphlot of 43 pages, entitled "Fifty Reasons why the Hon. Henry Clay should be elected President of licut and the XIII Congressional District. the United States," by an adopted citizen. The Pamphlet is beautifully written, and the author states what induced him to become a Loenfoco, a Democratic Whig. It ought to be read by every to the pleasures of the evening. adopted citizen in the country. We learn that the anthor will visit this place in a few days.

Liming.-Nothing makes had so productive as the frequent use of Lime, particularly in this neighborhood. Heretofore the high price has deterred many from using it-but this excuse no onger exists. We learn that good lime for the use of Farms, is now furnished at Schuylkill Havon at the low rate of eight conts per bushel, by the Canal. This is certainly very low,

VAN BUREN CLUB.-We learn that the Lococas doubled the number of their previous meeting, at their eccond aitempt, on Monday night hat. This was owing to the services we rendered them in reporting the proceedings of the former. If they did'nt pass us a vote of thanks they are very ungrateful.

IF The Spring Elections in New York are of the most cheering character. The Tribune has a whole column of victories schieved by the gallant Whigs, in counties which were benighted with Locofocoism last year. The ball is rolling on.

LATEST NEWS .- The Locofocos have shape intely succeeded in electing one member of Congress, after the fourth trial, in the Seventh District of Maine. This is the first member they have elected since the present Congress assembled. Fourieen have been elected by the Democratic

The fifth number of the American Law Magagins is on our table. This is the leading Law Subscriptions received at this office.

The Friend's Weekly Intelligencer, devoted to the interests of the Quakers, is the title of a neat paper, which we have received from Philadelphia published by Chapman & Jones, at \$2 per annum payable in advance.

Gottleib Williams, who stabbed the boy in the Philadelphia Market, a short time since, has been convicied of involuntary manelaughter, and sen tenced to four years in the Penitentiary.

Of After the 11th inst. the pay of the members of the Legislature is only \$1 50 per day—they, have been in ression 100 days. We may there fore expect a speedy adjournment

GIRDERER.-A good Gardener would find empleyment in this neighborhood.



VICTORY! VICTORY!! As unexpected, as it is Gratifying.

Honor to the gallant whigs of the 18th Conressional district—they have achieved a noble victory in the election of James Pollock, Esq., to Congress by a majority of 842 votes over John Snyder, who was elected in the same district three years ago by upwards of eighteen hundred maiority. The contest was fought openly and boldy on principle—the Whig Banner was triumphantly unfurled, and the people, who have heretofore been deceived and betrayed by the hollow professions of unprincipled politicians, boldly marched to victory under its broad and ample folds. In its effects upon the political destinies of the State and the whole country, no election that has been held for a long time will have so important an influence-it seals the fate of Locofocoism

Pollock. Snyder. 2086 1298 Union, Northumberland. 5 maj. 154 " Lycoming,

It is a singular circumstance that the majority of Mr. Pollock in Northumberland county, is exact-

y the same that Gen. Frick received. NEW YORK ELECTIONS .- The Native American Ticket has swept the board at the recent Charter Election in New York. JAMES HARPER Esq., has been elected Mayor of the city by a majority of 4,803 over Coddington, Locofoco-and 860 over all. The day previous to the election it was ascertained that the Locofocos had secretly withdrawn two of their candidates for Alderman in strong Whig Wards, and intended uniting upon the Notice American Candidates. This discovery was made by the Whigs in time, and the whole mass then agreed on the morning of the election, to withdraw their own organization, and unite upon the Native Ticket. This accounts for

the result, which was as follows: For Mayor, Harper, (Native.) 22,951 18,558 Coddington, (Loco,) Franklin, (Whig.) 3.943 The Board of Aldermen stands 12 Native Al dermen and 11 Assistants, to 5 Locofoco Alder men and 6 Assistants.

The Whigs have carried the city of Albany by 23 majority. In Brooklyn, the Locos elected their Mayor out the Whigs have 12 Aldermen to the Locofo

GREAT MASS MEETING OF THE CLAY CLUBS OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

cos 6. The Ball is rolling on.

Pursuant to notice, one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings we have ever witnessed in Schuylkill county, was held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening last.

At an early hour the large saloon, together with the rooms and Hall adjoining, were filled with ar attentive and respectful audience. The laboring man was there—the mechanic was there—the -and in the lower House Mr. Cooper's Bill for professional man was there-and to crown the inwill pass the House, and of course it will again be seemed actuated by the came spirit, the spirit of drawn without authority of law, and against a 840, which dec should rule no more."

mestic Talent, like Domestic Industry, always thrives best when most encouraged. Mr. Neville gave a most masterly exposition of the principles of the Tariff and the justice of the claim of the States to the proceeds of the Public Lands, while Mai. Campbell vindicated in an eloquent manner from the foul aspersions of their enemies, the fair

fame of Gen. Markle, and our Harry of the West. We had almost forgotten our old friend the J. B. Andrews, while the whole of the report for Coon" who also honored us with his presence.-He looked sleek and fat, in fact in much better condition than could have been expected, considering his late fatigueing journies to Maryland, Connec-

Great praise is due to the committee of amangements for their active exertions on this occasion Also to Hawkins' Band and the Singers, who and then gives his reasons why he changed to be kindly volunteered their services and contributed

Friend Streeter-do send the Buckeye Blacksmith out of Virginia. The Globe man will go into hysterics. He is horrified at the very idea of a plain Blueksmith answering the anti-tariff speech of Senator McDuffie. What! a blacksmith enwering a U. S. Senator, in Virginia. Blair rays t is a "painful spectacle." Do send him out, Corporal. Have you no bowels of compassion for he distresses of the Locofocos?

PICTORIAL HISTORY UNITED STATES .-This elegant Work has reached the 14th number which brings it down to the surrender of Cornwallis. It is elegantly printed, and the illustraions are well executed. This work ought to be in the hands of every American family. Price 25 cents per number, to be completed in 20 parts.

New York State. The following is the result the town elections in New York State: Democratic Whigh 317

Last year they stood-Whig, 270; Locofoco 424; considerable change. The Clay Clubs in different sections of the

county, will please send in a list of delegates to the Young Men's National Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 2d of May, early next week. Yesterday Henry Clay was to make his

entry into Raleigh, North Carolina, being the anniversary of his birth-day. We should like to have been there. Senator Benton has publicly declared that there

only one Senator, Mr. Walker, of Mississippi in favor of annexing Texas to the United States We hope the assertion may prove true. The murderers of Mr. Sprague.-The Grand

Jury, at Providence, having found true bills against the Gordons for the murder of Amesa Sprague, the prisoners were brought into court on Wednes-

The Virginia elections will take place on the 18th inst.

Robert Tyler, the son of the President, has left Washington and located himself in Philadelphia Howand, the Vecalist, died in Philadelphia

Shameful Robbery of the Treasury.

We find the following startling report in the Harrisburg papers. Letters from one of our Represemblives state that every effort was made to suppress the report, but the "mischievous whigs" would have it out. The Locofoco party voted down a motion to print an extra number of the report. The Telegraph very properly remarks:-We blush for our State, under developements

like the following, of rank and wholesale robbery of the public treasury, by official functionaries. The report needs no comment. It tells for itself a tale of Locofoco plundering with the "red hand" which will astound the People, and nerve them still stronger to the work of hurling the party whose leaders show themselves such adepts at public peculation. Speaker Whiour, let it be remembered, is one of the Senstorial Delegates of the Party to the Baltimore | National Convention which will nominote Van Buren!

Mr. CONNOR, from the Committee on Account to whom were referred certain preamble and resolutions of the House of Representatives, instruct ing said committee to make inquiry for what purpose the item of \$4,980 22, inserted in the account of pay and mileage of members of the last forever in this country—it is down never to tise

Legislature, on page of the Journal 857, second
again. The following is the vote in this district:

Pollock. Snyder.

Pollock Snyder. with, the House made

REPORT:

That your Committee, in pursuance of authority given, entered upon the discharge of their duty, and caused subpænas to be issued and served upon such persons as would be most likely to afford information respecting this extraordinary item, which constituted the principal subject of the inuiry with which your Committee were charged From the evidence herewith reported, it appears that a large bill was contracted upon credit with Dr. M'Pherson, during the last session, by Wm. J. B. Andrews, then Clerk of the House, and by her officers and members. From the evidence of Dr. M'Pherson it appears that this bill consisted of candles, searing wax, wofers, steel pens, snuff, segres, chamomile flowers, razors, washing soap, hair brushes, clothes brushes, shaving brushes, shaving soap, razor strops, penknites, ivory folders, tooth brushes, had brushes, nail brushes, MEDICINE, ARTICLES OF JEWELRY, PERFUMERY AND CANES.

From a copy furnished by this witness, the bill r the above articles amounted to \$2,690 26, and was kept by the witness in a most extraordinary manner for any one who had any just pretension to propriety in keeping his books of accounts. and kept in a manner so irregular that it could nor have been enforced in a court of justice. It is made up of lumping charges, under vague and general heads of "sundry merchandise," cach charge amounting to large sums—some of them of them \$50, some \$70, some \$150, and so on; so that it was only from the testimony of Dr. Mc-Pherson that your committee could ascertain any nformation as to the kind of items that composed this account, charged to the House of Representatives, and respecting the persons who had been the recipitents of that merchandise. Your committee will forbear comment upon the state of facts here disclosed in relation to this account, and leave them for the approval or condemnation of an impartial public. Thus much as to this account, which will be found from a careful examination of all the facts, to constitute a part of that large item respecting which your committee are on search.
This large item of \$4,980 22, it must be re-

embered, was inserted in the account of the pay and mileage of members, under the head of . ac counts due for receipts, on the 18th of April, 1843, and that at this date the House had not the power to draw a warrant on the Treasury, except for the pay and mileage of members. Still, it appears from the warrants in the Auditor General's office, that on this date, the Speaker of the House drew two warrants, one in favor of Dr.McPherson, for \$1,898 94, and another in favor of Wm. J. B. ing properties of the pit, or by the influence of Andrews for \$3,111 28. These sums added together make up exactly the amount of the item \$4,980 22, and this forces your committee to the conclusion, that these two warrants were thus ned in the "Act to reduce tive enactment co of illegal procedure had been resorted to by that It had been previously arranged that speakers. Clerk and others, to help themselves out of the different abroad should be present; but most nobly did our orators, on this occasion, demonstrate that Doin its exposure to the judgment of honest men. The Chairman of this Committee on Account of mileage of members, can give no satisfactory

Mr. Packer, who reported this account of pay and mation respecting the incertion of this stem into that account, and your committee are forced to the conclusion that it was inserted by Wm. J. B. Andrews without the knowledge of that committee. The evidence of Mr. Jack states it as his belief, that the insertion is in the hand writing of Wm pay and mileage of members is in the hand wriing of that witness. But this abuse of drawing warrants illegally upon the Treasury does not

on the same date with the warrants already referred to, three other warrants are drawn by the sams Speaker H. B. Wright, Esq., in favor of Wm. J. B. Andrews; one for \$2,900; one for \$3,607 30; and a third for \$2,500. The second of these warrants, although illegally drawn, has for its mitigation a resolution of the House, authorizing the Speaker to draw the same, but the other two have not even this color of authority to mitigate the circumstances under which the same were drawn. It is impossible to review the conduct of these public officers in these transactions without placing upon it the strongest brand of condemnation. These sums, thus drawn on the 18th of April, 1843, added together make the sum of \$13,087 52, and from this sum deduct the amount of the warrant awarded by the House on that day, for \$3,607 30, and there would still remain \$9,408 22, for which no account has been rendered, unless the warrant to Dr. McPherson already referred to should be allowed amoun to \$1,868 94, If this sum be deducted therefron

would still leave of the amount to drawn upon that day, and unaccounted for, \$7,611 28. This examination it will be perceived, does no embrace other sums of money drawn and disburs-ments made by Wm. J. B. Andrews, as Clerk during the Sessions of 1842, 1843, and part of the present session, but is confined to the accou settled and the warrants drawn on the 18th of April, 1843, when this item, which has been the rincipal subject of inquiry, is alleged to have ound its way into the account of the pay and nileage of members; and beyond this your Com-

mittee were not instructed to inquire. A report, however, made upon this subject by committee of the Senate, shows that the mount of the default of this officer is swelled to a till larger sum, taking into consideration the entire amount of his receipts from the Treasury, and the entire amount of his accounts settled during his ance in office. Your committee consider it of vital importance that all public officers should be held to rigid secountability in the disbursment of the public money, for upon this depends, to a great extent, the safety and purity of our free in itutions: and therefore, recommend that the Legislature will take prompt measures to secure an corate adjustment of the defaults of this officer and a speedy restoration of the money illegally drawn from an embarrassed Treasury.

Since the above was placed in type, we have received from our attentive member, Mr. Hammer, the testimony elicited before the committee. If the persons concerned in this transaction had been struck with a paralytic stroke, they could not have been more durab with regard to the articles furnished the Legislature, which swells up these enormous sums Doct. McPherson could not recollect the articles, and the members could not inform the Committee what they received, but S.ap! S.ap!! and Razors! They however appear to have been pretty well scaped, while the people have been most shamefully shared.

Parritions.-No less than fifteen petition against any alteration in the present Tariff, were presented in Congress, on Monday last, from Pennsylvania.

FOR THE MINER'S JOURNAL. On the Preservation of Railway Timber. Various plans and substances have been proposed by modern projectors, for this purpose. A few of the principal of which I shall now proceed to describe

In a treatise on the preservation of timber, pub ished by William Chapman, an Engineer o Newcastle, England, in 1817, he distinctly anounced the principle derived from Dairy, that 'all metallic salts were more or less antiseptie (or reservative) in their nature, and that when timper was impregnated with them, they coagulated the albumen of the wood, and had considerable effect in preserving the whole from decay. This principle he exemplified by numerous experiments, made by immersing pieces of wood in solutions of various metallic salts, such as nitrate of silver. corrusive sublimate, sulphate of copper, sulphate of iron, and of the two latter combined, all of

which he found effective in preserving the timber. Upon the ample basis afforded by the investigation of Chapman and others, which my limits will not permit me to quote, numerous individuals have grounded patents, and sought the aid of their respective governments to enable them to nonopolize the use of several preservatives for timber, which long previously, had been used or suggested by others.

Among these patentees the most prominent ere Bill, Kyan and Burnet in England; and Earle in this country.

Bill's patent, (I believe) is for the impregna on of wood with a preparation of coal tar. But of the nature of this preparation, or its effects on the wood, I have not met with any particular account. It seems to have attracted but little no

Kyanizing.

Kyan's process, which under the name of kymizing has added a word to our language, consists in steeping timber in a solution of the corresive sublimate of mercury, and continuing the immer sion for a longer or shorter time, according to the dimensions of the stick of timber. The solution he stipulates in his licenses shall not be of less of Schuylkill, met April 3d, 1843, at the schoolstrength than 1 lb. of cor. sub. to 15 gallons of house, on the subject of the Tariff. water, which is the proportion stated to be in use at the Royal arsenal at Woolrich, where the average quantity of corrosive sublimate used is 3 lbs to the 100 cubic feet of timber.

There are numerous testimonials of the efficiency of this process, in preserving timber from decay, of which I have only room for the follow-

In 1828 the English Admiralty directed Mr-Kyan to prepare by his process, a 12 inch cube N. Eckert. of English oak, which he did, leaving the sapwood on the four corners. This block was deposited in the fungus pit at Woolwich dock yard, where it remained three years-when taken out in July 1831, it was found to be perfectly sound. It was then placed in a loft of the dock yard, where it remained 15 months, when it was returned to the pit, and again examined on the 19th of July 1833. At this time it was sawn through, and the middle split, and proved to be in a perfectly sound state; although it was proved that it decaying matter, and it was further proved that timber never had been before taken out of the pit

in a sound state. In some small experiments made on railways kyanized sleepers, they have far outlasted imilar sticks of unprepared timber, and are still ound. How long timber thus prepared, and exoged, will last, seems not yet to be ascertained.

On the other hand it must be admitted that in some instances kyanizing has failed of the intended effect, owing either to the weakness of the solution used, or that in some kinds of timber the corrogive sublimate does not combine with, and coagulate the albumen of the wood into an insolable compound. But the principal objection to its introduction into general use is its expensiveness. Corrosive sublimate cannot be had for less than \$1 25 per lb. At this rate the cost of thoroughly impregnating a sleeper, including the ap eratus, handling and patent, will not be less than

20 cents, and will probably reach 25 cents. It is not intended to recommend this expensiv rocess to general use, as it is believed that much cheaper and equally effective materials can be sub-

stituted-of which more hereafter.

PROFESSOR JOHN SANDERSON-The follow ing tribute to the memory of this lamented and distinguished gentleman we find in the last Pennsylvanian, from the pen of his friend, Joseph C

We learn with deep regret-and we are su that the same feeling of sorrow will be experienced by a large portion of our fellow citizens—that Professor John Sandenson, of the Philadelphia High School, expired on Friday morning, after brief illness, in the 58th year of his age. Mi Sanderson was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, of which place his ancestors were among the ear est settlers. He received the rudiments of his edacation under the care of a clergyman, residing in he valley of Tuscarora, Juniata county, and, ing one of a very numerous family, came to Philadelphia in 1806, to seek support in his own inde-pendent exertions. He soon after entered the office of the late William Moore Smith of this city as a student of law; but after the completion of his legal studies, found it necessary to have recour to employments more immediately productive; and is previous excellent training having given abun dant qualifications for the task, he engaged es teacher at Mount Airy College, then under the charge of John Thomas Carre, a name celebrated in the annals of education in our vicinity. Hav ing by marriage become a member of the family of his principal, Mr. Sanderson entered into partnership with Mr. Carre in the conduct of an cademy, which may be said to have laid the foundation of the subsequent usefulness and distinction of many who are now prominent among us.
With the exception of brief intervals of absence,
Mr. Sanderson remained in Philadelphia until the close of his life, engaged chiefly in the instruction

of youth and in various literary pursuits. At the time of his death, he was the Professor of Classics in the High School of Philadelphia, a position to which he was eminently adapted, not only by his varied knowledge and experience in the per-formance of the duties assigned to him, but by the peculiar faculty he possessed of winning the confidence of youth, and of thus rendering the toil some occupations of the student, rather a than a source of weariness and disgust. his care, it is not invariably the good fortune of a teacher to be beloved. Many elements must unite in him to secure a result so desirable in itself and so calulary in its consequences. It was, however, the happy constitution of Mr. Sanderson's mind to awaken at once the respect and the affection tions of those with whom he was brought in con tact, and to induce them to regard him both as their instructor and their friend. The same amiability of nature distinguished him in every relation, and we may safely say that no man was ever more warmly or more deservedly esteemed by those to whom he was intimately known, than he whose udden and unexpected departure from the scene

Mr. Senderson had gained for himself an envi ble reputation among the literary men of our country. His Biography of the Signers of the dollar and twenty-five cents. The estate divided Declaration of Independence, evinced ability of fifty-two negroes and 10,000 dollars in cash.

no common order, and its popularity may be estimated from the fact that it has passed through in numerable editions; but, in his subsequent productions, of which we may patticularly the "American in Paris," he appeared to find the true bent of his genius, and displayed a copious ness of fancy, combined with a degree of keen ob servation tempered by playful wit, which left him without a rival in this species of composition. There was nothing hersh or misanthropical in his satire. Though he saw follies with a quick perception and was sensitively alive to the ridiculous he sketched them quaintly, forcibly and effectively indeed, but with no shade of acerbity or bitter-

ness of feeling. His writings were always bright and cheerful, and were remarkable for their almost childlike freshness of thought uniting with the penetration of an acute and thinking man. It was philosophy in sport, no doubt, but not the less philosophy because it played with flowers. It is a rare combination, this, of learning with unpretending simplicity, of trenchant wit with gen tleness of heart; but they were found in high per fection in the character of our departed friend made apparent not in his writings alone, but it his familiar intercourse with the world; and, much as he was to be admired in a literary point of view, the feeling underwent no diminution on persona

intimacy. Though suffering for many years from infirm health, such as unfortunately seems to be inseperable from that delicate organization of mine which yields the most delightful fruit, as if in truth the spirit were too powerful for its earthly tenement, Mr. Sanderson's kindly benevolence and warm sympathy with all around him experi enced no change. His strength waned under his arduous professional duties, and it was observed with sadness, that unavoidable fatigues bore more heavily upon him; but his intellect never flagged and he still continued to form the charm of the social circle, and to discharge with zeal and faithfulness the responsibilities of his station, until within a few short days, when the fatal discuse which so quickly ran its course, became manifest, and he expired in the bosom of his family, amid the sincere regret of a large circle of attached friends, and calmly conscious of his situation.

His remains arrived at this place on Saturday last, and were interred in the Pottsville Cemetery. from the residence of his son-in-law, Doct. Carpenter, accompanied by a large concourse of relatives and friends

PINEGROVE TARIFF MEETING.

Pursuant to previous notice the citizens of the Borough of Pinegrove and vicinity in the county

John A. Bechtel, was on motion, called to the Chair as President, assisted by David Greenawalt and Doct. Jacob Christ, as Vice Presidents, and George Betz and John Strimpler, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion a Committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the neeting, consisting of Doct. John Kitzmiller, John Dubbs, John Stees, Caleb Wheeler and George

The committee having retired for a short time resented the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas a bill to modify the present Tariff has been reported by the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives of Congress-and whereas said bill, if enacted into a law, would be ruinous to the best interests of the country, prove designative of the coal and iron business especially of the State of Pennsylvania—throw out of employment thousands of labourers and Mechanics-deprive the American Parmer of a You will therefore excuse us for the enquiry we home market for his agricultural products, drain the country of its specie and bring desolation upon

our land. Therefore, Resolved, That we express the most unquali fied disapprobation against the bill now pending before Congress, and against any legislation at all erfering with our present Tariff

Resolved, That the Tariff of 1842 has already roduced such extraordinary results in the revival of the trade and business of our entire cour. try, in the employment of the labor and industry of our people—in the home market created for the roduce of our ferms and the militans of speci flowing into our country—that we deprecate the idea of any interference-and entertain the most serious apprehensions, if the present protective

Tariff, should be, in any way disturbed. Resolved. That a good Tariff is the result of ong experience, and so far the present law has more than realized the best expectations of the country, in the revival of every branch of industry and commerce, and in furnishing revenue to the Government

Resolved. That it is the duty of Government "let the Tariff alone," and permit the people to goty, must be the consequence, and individual and national prosperity, wealth and enjoy their honest employments and industry-Resolved, That we will support no man for ofice either in our national or our State councils who is opposed directly or indirectly to the protective policy, or who disapproves of the present

Tariff in any manner, shape or form. Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by he officers of this meeting-be forwarded to the Senate and House of Representatives of Congress and published in all the papers in the county.

JOHN A BECHTEL, President DAVID GRIEFAWALT, Vice JACOB CHRIST, Presidents George Belz, John Strimpfler,

All sorts of Items.

We learn from the Washington papers that inormation reached that city on Saturday, that Hon H. A. Moore of Ohio, died a few days since while on his way to Ohio.

Lazy rich girls make rich men poor, while in lustrious poor girls make poor men rich. Re member this, ye affected fair ones, whose antipagetting your husband's into hot. Pitt-field Whig.

elected throughout, on Wednesday, without any will have accumulated little more than the honor conferred by the confidence and favor of his country. serious opposition. Gov. Fenner's majority is onsiderably larger than last year.

Emigrants.—The number of foreigners repor ted to have arrived at New York, during a little less than fourteen years, from January 1st 1830, to Nov. 1st 1843, is 660,617.

In any adversity that happens to us in the world we ought to consider that misery and affliction are not less natural than snow and hail, storm and tempest; and that it were as reasonable to hope for a year without winter, as for a life without

Tarible. An enraged Bull passed furiously along Canal and Laurens streets this morning, and gored several persons sadly, killing a smal. boy outright, and leaving others in a dangerous condition. The ball finally ran into a cellar stable, where were a couple of horses, and where he was comment. N. Y. Jour. Com.

Economy in Wealth.—It is creted in the Savan- not a Pennsylvania argument or measure. Pennsh Republican that recently on the division of an sylvania should cling to the distribution act as a estate in an edjoining county in Georgia, the table | measure of State relief and of sound national polifurniture, including crockery ware, &c., sold for one

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

Terms to Advertisers.

To merchants and others who wish to adver tise by the year, with frequent changes of adver tisements, the terms will be \$12 per annum, in cluding the paper, or \$10 in advance; Two squares with the paper, without change, \$10 per annum, or \$8 in advance. One square of 12 lines with the paper, \$8, or \$6 in advance. Bu siness Cards of 5 lines, \$5 with the paper, or \$4 dvance—3 lines \$3 with the paper, or \$2 without the paper.

Larger advertisements will be published as per

One square of 12 lines, one dollar for 3 insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion Five lines or under 25 cents for one insertion, and 124 cents for every subsequent insertion.

Insurance. The subscriber, Agent for one of the best Insurance offices in Philadelphia, is prepared to make insurances on all descriptions of preperty, such as Houses, Mills, Stables, Goods, Furniture, &c., &c., at the very lower rates.

B. BANNAN.

to V. B. Palmer, Esq., No. 59 Pine Street, Philadelphia, is authorised to act as Agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper. C- Messrs. Mason & Tuttle, No. 123 Nassau st., New York, are authorised to receive Superriptions and Advertisements, for the Miners' Journal.

Cheap Publications.

All the cheap publications are for sale at this office as soon as issued, at publisher's prices. Single copies of any work obtained to order. Passage Agency, &c. The subscriber is prepared to engage Passage, for Passengers from every part of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales at the very lowest rates. He siso attends to remitting money to every part of Europe, in sums of one Pound and upwards. By prompt attention

he expects to give general satisfaction:
B. BANNAN, Agent for
JOSEPH McMURRAY. Job Printing.

WE have recently made additions to our already large assortment of Job Type, which is now greater than that of any Country Printing Office in the State and are ready to execute all kinds of JOB PRINTING

description, at the very lowest rates: such as RDS, BILL HEADS,

GENERAL MARKLE.

We have pleasure in taying before our readers the following correspondence, between the dele-gation from the city of Philadelphia to the late Whis Nominating Convention at Harrisburg and General Joseph Markle, the gentleman nominated by that Convention as the candidate for the Gu-bernatorial Chair. We have already presented our readers with General Markle's letter of accepour readers with believe an infant section thance. We have pleasure now in drawing their attention to his opinions on State policy. They are sound and true—such as becomes his position as a candidate—such as suit the exigencies of the

PHILADELPHIA. March 10, 1841. Dear Sir:-We avail ourselves of the first opportunity that has presented itself, since your nomination by the Convention at Harrisburg, to ascertain, in such a form as will put an end to any doubts that our political adversaries may suggest your epinions on certain points of State policy, in relation to which great and natural solitude is felt.

Among them, or rather above them all, is the question of the State credit, involving the character of the Commonwealth and the substantial interests of all its citizens. On this point our immediate fellow-citizens are deeply anxious. Many, very many, are softering around us from the breach of the public faith; and all are oppressed by a sense of shame, that rests upon the community.-

now make, and favor us with your views on this interesting subject. We are, very respectfully, Your fellow citizens, JOS. R. CHANDELER, WILLIAM B. REED, CHARLES GIBBONS, R. T. CONRAD,

G. R. SMITH, G. W. M'MAHON, General Markle's Reply. MILL Grove, March 29, 1844. Gentlemen :- Your letter of the 10th inst. was not received until yesterday, and I reply at the

I agree with you, that first in interest and magnitude among the questions of State policy, is that of State credit; the comfort of many of our people as well as the honor of the State, and the very principle of republicanism, are directly involved in it. I am led to believe that the want of good faith exhibited by some of the States, has seriously relarded the progress of liberal principles abroad. and give their enemies an argument against re

publican government itself. Entertaining these sentiments, I will cheerfully concur, whether in public or private life, in any measure which will tend to do justice to the public creditor, and restore the tarnished honor of cur good old Commonwealth. In this respect I do not profess to be singular. My business and associations through life have been principally with the farming and laboring classes, and I think Is understand their peculiar views and interests. therefore speak from experience, when I say that no class of citizens will contribute more fully, according to their means, to the public, revenue, endure more than they to sustain the bonor of their country. It must not be supposed that if in some portions of the interior the taxes have been collected less promptly than in others, that there is a want of disposition to pay. There is a real distress and scarcity of money in some of the agricultural districts of the State, which none can appreciate except those who have witnessed and experienced them. I have, therefore, at no time. lost confidence in the ultimate redemption of the State credit. That this may be done speedily, all right minded persons will carnestly desire. No right minded persons will carnestly d man can long remain in a position which his conscience does not approve, without having his mo-ral sense biunted, and his self-respect lessened; and the consequence in this case will not be dif-ferent because the faith and obligation broken are

those of the State. I cannot doubt that the collection of taxes sufficient to pay the interest on the State debt, would impose great and real distress on the people. To make them as light as possible, the most rigid economy in the administration of the State Government. ernment should be enforced-not in name, simply, but in fact. The example of our sixter State Ohio should be followed, in the reduction of all thy to putting your hands in cold water is always | salaries to the lowest practicable and just standard. Neither the character nor interest of the State will suffer, when salaries shall be reduced so low, 'nat Rhode Island .- The Law and Order ticket was when the public servant shall retire from office, he I am well satisfied, that while hundreds may ha been lost by extravagant salvries, thousands have been squandered by faveditim in jobs and con-tracts. No doubt, in the nature of things, much difficulty will be found in account. difficulty will be found in arranging on equitable and fair distribution of the burdens among all classes of the people, and all sections of the State. But, though difficult, it is not impossible; and when once done, I cannot doubt that it will be

cheerfully acquiesced in. But in these difficulties there is one source of Pennsylvanians should not resort promptly and zealously. Why, when the State is overwhelmed with debt, and the people compelled to choose between severe taxation or dishenor on one side, and the acceptance of a large fund, justly dua from the General Government, on the other, any one should prefer the first, is to me a subject of surprise and regret. The application of the preeral Government, lessens the amount to be col-lected by duties on foreign goods, and thus affords an excuse for reducing or repealing the Tariff.-But it is not a fair application of the fund; it is

Yours, very respectfully, JOSEPH MARKLE. To Joseph R. Chandler, Wm. B. Reed, Esque,