POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, April 27, 1844.

Subscribers for the Campaign.

In order to place the Miners' Journal within the reach of all, during the approaching Presidential and Gubernatorial 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,	$1 00
Six do	5 00
Twelve do	10 00
Twenty six do	20 00

All orders must be post paid, and accompanied with the cash. Address B. BANNAN, Pottsville.

IMPORTANT.

Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his *interest* but his *duty*, to purchase every thing that he can at home. By pursuing such a course, he encourages the mechanical industry of his own neighborhood, on which the prosperity of every town and city, mainly depends—and besides, every dollar paid out at home, forms a circulating medium, of which every citizen derives more or less benefit, in the course of trade. Every dollar paid for foreign manufactures purchased abroad, is entirely lost to the region, goes to enrich those who do not contribute one cent to our *domestic* institutions and oppresses our own citizens.

THE POOR MAN'S BILL.

Those who are compelled to labor, ought to bear in mind that the Tariff is emphatically the *poor man's law*—it secures to him regular employment and good wages, which is his capital—and just in proportion as the duties are reduced, so in proportion does his wages go down. Think of this working-men, before you aid in supporting men who will rob you of your only capital, the wages of labor.

☞ Two beautiful pieces of poetry, from the pen of "AMELIA," of the Louisville Journal, will be found in this paper. The one headed "Henry Clay," will thrill the heart of every patriot.

SMALL STEAM ENGINES.—We refer our readers to an advertisement in another part of the paper, offering two small Engines for sale, suitable for screening Coal.

☞ We would esteem it a particular favor, if our friends in various sections of the county, and elsewhere, would be active in extending the circulation of the Journal. It will aid greatly the cause we are all engaged in, and the benefits to be derived, would be mutual. Our business will not permit us to visit our friends at present, but hope to do so shortly.

THE YOUNG MEN.

It is an interesting feature in the present Presidential campaign, that the most active and efficient supporters of Mr. Clay, are the young men of the country. To their exertions mainly may be attributed the signal triumphs which have every where attended the Whig cause. Their untiring efforts and unexampled enthusiasm alike show how much they are interested in the success of the principles we advocate.

This circumstance may be unusual, but is by no means an unnatural one, when we consider the important interests which our young men have now at stake. Many are just starting in business with no capital but their industry and honesty,—enough it is true to enable them to succeed under a government that will protect them from foreign competition, but not enough to enable them to compete with British capitalists. And besides, the measures of the Locofoco party have a downward tendency—they curtail, instead of increasing—destroy instead of building up—and for the last few years, by the prostration of all branches of industry throughout the whole length and breadth of our land, have driven thousands of our most enterprising business men out of employment,—these, with their experience, are driven into competition with our young men, who are preparing to embark into business—embrace nearly all the opportunities offered; while the young men, not possessing the same experience, are compelled to stand back. But on the other hand, the democratic whig measures builds up the business of the country—fosters and protects her industry—developes her varied resources—gives employment to the whole people—and as the young men grow up to manhood, avenues are constantly opening by the increased prosperity of the country, which never fail to attract the industrious and frugal and leads them on to prosperity and usefulness, and frequently to wealth. These are facts which the young men are beginning to understand, and as their eyes become opened, Locofoism ceases having any charms for them—their young and ardent aspirations after truth become embued with the pure spirit of patriotism—they love the land of their birth—and they unite with heart and hand in cherishing and supporting those Institutions which fosters and protects the welfare and prosperity of their common country. *So long as the young men remain uncorrupted, the country is safe.*

BOROUGH ELECTION.—A meeting has been called in another part of this paper for the purpose of selecting a Ticket to be supported for Borough Officers at the ensuing Election on the 6th of May. It is important that good men who will attend to their respective offices should be selected. If we could only have the Borough regulated and the Ordinances properly enforced, we have no doubt but that the annual expenses of repairs, &c., could be reduced one half—a very important consideration for the tax-payers.

COME ON LOCOFOCOS.—HERE'S A CHANCE.—We will furnish our paper to such responsible Locofocos 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 receive the paper *gratis*. This is certainly fair—and we hope our Locofoco friends will not hesitate subscribing on these conditions.

WHAT'S IN THE WIND.—A friend has called our attention to the fact that the Locofoco organ of this place, in publishing the State Address, struck out all that portion eulogizing Van Buren. It would appear that Tyleriem is getting in the ascendant in this quarter among the Locofocos—or else their organ dont represent the views of the party.

☞ Our young correspondent, "Clay," must connect his subjects more closely, before we can publish his communication. The one before us is entirely too disjointed for publication. With a little experience he will overcome this difficulty.

☞ Just as we were closing our paper yesterday, quite an excitement was created in our Borough, by the arrest of two negroes, said to be slaves. The examination was progressing before Esquire Heisler, when we put our paper to Press.

☞ *Mr. Edward Hughes* says he sells goods very cheap at his new Store in Centre Street. We hope the citizens will try whether he tells the truth or not.

HO! FOR BALTIMORE!!

The Committee of Arrangement, appointed to confer with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, on the subject of Fare, authorize us to announce that the President of the Company has very generously tendered them a Car for the trip, for $75, to leave this place on Tuesday morning at 6½ o'clock, and return on Sunday next. If *fifty* Delegates go from this County, it will make it the cheapest fare in the United States, being only $1 50 for each Delegate up and down. Those who go and return on any other days than those designated, of course pay the usual fare. By taking one of the numerous Barges which leave Philadelphia on Wednesday for Baltimore at a fare of $2 50 for the trip—the whole fare from this place to Baltimore and back again, would only be *Four Dollars*, a rate unexampled in the history of travelling in the United States.

Delegates from different sections of the County who intend availing themselves of this conveyance, will please assemble at the Central Clay Club Room on Monday evening next, or report themselves, in order that the necessary arrangements can be made to take their departure on Tuesday morning. A splendid Banner, painted on silk, is being prepared for the Schuylkill County Delegation.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN ENGINE HOUSE.—This large, capacious, and rather unique building, constructed by the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road company, is now nearly completed. As it has already attracted considerable curiosity, we have procured the following description of the building which we publish for the benefit of our readers:

"The building is circular, 126 feet in diameter. The stone work is 16 feet high, capped with a plain and neat cornice. From this, the roof, which is spherical, rises 64 feet high, to the base of a cupola, or lanthorn. In the roof immediately above the cornice are 16 Windows with plain and massy Pilastres and Grecian consols, supporting a Pediment Head. The cupola is 25 feet in diameter, the vertical part of which has 32 openings, with blinds for ventilation, above a strong projecting cornice. The roof is a segment of a sphere, 12 feet high, crowned with a base and subbase, from which rises the Spire, based with a beautiful device of scrolls, supporting a Ball three feet in diameter. Above the Ball is a Locomotive 9 feet long for a vane.

The interior has a Pivot 40 feet in diameter which is worked by gearing, and is capable of holding 16 engines; the tracks for them radiating from Centre to wall. There is a range of 8 columns 32 feet from the outside wall—these columns form a circle in the centre of the building, which extends to the cupalo—the first ceiling is 16 feet, sufficient to admit the Locomotives. From the top of columns to the foot of cupalo the ceiling is spherical—above the level ceiling there are 8 rooms 32 by 34 feet, to be used for work shops &c. The framing of the roof, which is to be covered with a composition of Tar and other ingredients, is entirely a new design in spherical architecture.

The Dome stands fourth in size to any on record in the known world. The largest, is the Pantheon at Rome which is 145 feet in diameter.—The next in size is the Church of St. Maria del Fiose, at Florence, which is 139 feet. St. Peter's at Rome is the same size as the last—and the Engine House at Schuylkill Haven ranks next in size. St. Sophia at Constantinople, is 115 feet in diameter, and St. Paul's, London, 112 feet."

The design of the building was furnished by *R. B. Osborne*, Esq., the talented and gentlemanly Engineer in the employ of the company. The carpenter work was executed by our friends, Messrs. Joseph George of Mount Carbon, and Bernard Reilly, of Pottsville, which reflects great credit upon their mechanical skill and ingenuity.

FIGHT IN THE CAPITOL.—Our sage and *orderly* Legislators at Washington, not wishing to be behind the Legislature of Pennsylvania, got up a "skirmish" on rather a more grand scale than the Lawgivers at Harrisburg. The "lie" was bandied between Mr. White of Kentucky, and Mr. Rathbun of New York—blows were struck—and in the *melee*, a Mr. Moore of Kentucky, who was not an *honorable* member of Congress, wishing to take a part in the "sport," fired a pistol at Mr. McCauslin, who was in the act of ejecting him from the Hall. The ball struck Mr. Wales, one of the police of the House, in the fleshy part of the thigh. The injury he received is not dangerous. Quite an *honorable* and *reputable* affair for Congress.

UNDER GROUND WORK.—On Thursday a train of Cars passed down the Reading Railroad from Mill Creek. Mr. *A. Ronaldson*, whose Colliery is situated on said Creek, in order to avail himself of the use of the Railroad, has opened an old drift, which extends from Mill Creek to the Mount Carbon Railroad, a distance of upwards of *twelve hundred yards under ground*, through which he now hauls the Coal, until the Mount Carbon and Port Carbon Railroad is completed—or at least that portion which he finds necessary to send by that avenue to market.

LONGEVITY.—Mrs. DOROTHEA SCHNEIDEN, departed this life at the Schuylkill County Alms House, on the 20th inst., in the *one hundred and ninth year of her age!* Her husband was a soldier of the Revolution, whom she twice accompanied to the tented field. She resided on the top of the Blue Mountain, on the road to Rehrersburg, Berks county, for the last seventy-five years, and although blind, she retained her faculties up to the last moment, when her spirit left the frail tenement of clay, it is to be hoped, for the mansions of bliss, in the land of spirits.

☞ We examined a lot of Domestic Prints at Messrs. T. & J. Beatty's Store, manufactured near Philadelphia, which were a little superior, both in point of colors and quality, to any thing of the kind imported—and besides, the price was only about one-half that charged for foreign goods of an inferior quality four years ago.

NEW JUDGE.—We learn that the Bar of Schuylkill County have united in a petition, asking the appointment of Mr. HEPBURN, of Easton, as Judge of the new Judicial District, composed of the counties of Schuylkill, Carbon and Monroe.

SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE FURNACE.—We learn from the Sunbury American, that the Messrs. Postleys, have fitted up this Establishment, opened a number of Iron mines in its vicinity—and will blow in in a few days. Success to their enterprize.

The Hon. HENRY BALDWIN, one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States, died at the Merchant's Hotel, Philadelphia, on Sunday evening last.

Manufactures in the Coal Region.

We are pleased to find that the attention of our citizens is beginning to be attracted to the importance of establishing and encouraging manufactures at home. Within a short period of time our enterprising friends A. Brooke, of Port Carbon, and J. Allen, of Mount Carbon, have commenced the manufacture of Shovels, of a superior quality, and design to enlarge their operations as their business will allow. Our friend Jenkins is also actively engaged in the manufacture of Riddles, which for beauty of appearance and strength of make, are far superior to any article that can be purchased abroad. We are informed by a Coal operator that one of Mr. Jenkins' Riddles will outlast three of those heretofore in use. It is certainly a *riddle* to us how he has contrived, in so short a time, to rival and even surpass them in this important branch of business. We learn from him that he has now more orders than he can possibly supply, and it is his intention, as soon as possible, to increase his business facilities, and add new branches to his manufactory.

Next week we shall notice some other manufactories equally deserving of praise for their enterprize.

STATE LEGISLATURE.—We regret to learn from Harrisburg that the Senate has voted down the Tax Bill. This was caused by some of the friends of the Bill voting against it in consequence of the reduction of the Tax from *three* to *two* mills on the dollar. It is generally believed that a re-consideration will take place, and the Bill be passed before the adjournment.

The Bill provides for submitting the question of a sale of the Main Line to the people next October. This is better than nothing—and may render an increase of the State Tax a little more palatable—but the views of the people in this quarter remains unchanged on this question—that is—no further taxation without a sale of the canals—after a sale, a sufficient tax to meet all the liabilities of the State under an economical administration of Government—such a Government as we will have under the Administration of Gen. MARKLE, whose election is already conceded by a large portion of our opponents.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Steamer Acadia arrived at Boston, on Sunday last. She brings intelligence 19 days later.

The news is not of much importance.

Cotton has declined a shade.

The death of the King of Sweden is announced.

Parliament adjourned for the Easter Holidays.

The Great Western has been sold, and will case running to New York.

O'Connell, and others, it is supposed, was sentenced on the 19th inst.

Times appeared to be improving in the Manufacturing districts.

The Ministers were defeated in the House of Commons, on the 10 and 12 hour system in the Factories. Sir Robert Peel was dissatisfied, and threatened the refractory with a dissolution of Parliament.

The Lord Chancellor of England has declared that all marriages between Episcopalians and Presbyterians, solemnized by Presbyterian clergyman are illegal.

Embezzlement in the Philadelphia Post Office.—A young man by the name of *William Henderson*, a clerk in the Post Office, has been arrested and committed, charged with abstracting letters from the Mail. There has been something wrong in the Philadelphia Post Office for some time past. We lost $75 about two years ago, inclosed in a letter, which we know was mailed at this place—and also two drafts for $100 each, the payment of which, however, was stopped. We have heard a number of other complaints, with regard to the Philadelphia post office.

HENRY CLAY.—This distinguished Statesman arrived in Norfolk, on Monday last. He was received as the guest of the Borough,—all kinds of business was suspended, and in the evening he attended a Grand Ball given in honor of the occasion.

He was expected in Washington on Thursday, on his way to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, where he has a number of friends, whom he promised to visit before his return to Kentucky.

SMALL NOTES.—Cancelling the Relief Notes has made small notes scarce for change in some parts of the State. This could easily be remedied by the Legislature authorising the Banks to issue small notes to replace them, on condition that they will resume specie payments in full.

COL. WRIGHT, LATE SPEAKER.—Some of the Locofoco papers are calling upon Col. Wright to resign his post as an Elector on the Van Buren Ticket, since the disgraceful disclosures discovered at Harrisburg, with regard to Jewelry, Soap and Perfumery.

THE LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE.—This beautiful and cheap Magazine has made its appearance for May. The contributions are all from the pens of popular lady authors—and the embellishments are a beautiful "Vase of Colored Flowers," "The May Queen," and a plate of the Fashions. Price $2 per annum.

PROMOTIONS.—It is rumored that Judge Gibson is to take the place of the late Judge Baldwin—Judge King to take the place of Judge Gibson—Judge Parsons to supply the place of King—and Wm. A. Stokes, Esq., to be appointed Judge in the place of Judge Parsons.

Rather Turkish.—Elihu Burrit, the learned Blacksmith, gives the following reply to a female correspondent, as a reason for not becoming a benedict: "Could we have married the whole female sex at once, we would have been a married man long ago."

FANCY STORE.—Our friend, Mr. Joseph Morgan, has fitted up a very neat Fancy Store, in Alter's Buildings on Centre Street, where, no doubt, those persons in want of fancy articles, can be supplied on reasonable terms.

IRON STEAMER.—A new Iron Steamer built on Lieut. Hunter's plan, with submerged wheels, was launched at West Point, on Saturday last. This is the second Iron Steamer built at West Point.

TEXAS.—A very large meeting, opposed to the annexation of Texas, was held in Philadelphia, a few evenings since. *B. W. Richards, Esq.*, presided.

☞ A Bill to incorporate the Schuylkill County Mutual Insurance Company, has passed the Legislature.

☞ We have received a new capital Clay and Markle Song, which we will publish next week.

Delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

It will be observed by the following resolution, which was adopted at the Central Clay Club on Thursday evening, that all the Whigs in the County, have been appointed Delegates to the Baltimore National Convention:

Resolved, That owing to the short period which will elapse before the meeting of the Great National Ratification Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 2d of May, which almost precludes the possibility of soliciting the names of Delegates from all the districts in the County, we, therefore, appoint all the Young Men in the county, favorable to the restoration of Democratic Whig Principles into the Administration of the Government, as Delegates to said Convention.

Resolved, That that the above resolution be published. C. W. PITMAN, Sec'y.

SCENE AT HARRISBURG.—The correspondent of the U. S. Gazette, gives the following account of rather an exciting scene which occurred at Harrisburg, on Tuesday last. Mr. Smith, it appears *waked up* the wrong passenger—and the Speaker deserves great credit for his prompt action in arresting a difficulty:

HARRISBURG, April 23, 1844. 12 o'clock, M.

The *House* was thrown into a high state of excitement this morning, by a sudden and unexpected personal collision, in debate, between Mr. Smith, of Berks, and Mr. Cooper, of Adams. Mr. Evans, of Berks, from the Select Committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Mr. Deckart, of the Berks County Bank, made a report to the House, this morning, and the question was pending on a motion to print the report, when Mr. Cooper, who was a member of the Committee, was stating to the House certain testimony which had been produced before said Committee. Mr. Smith, of Berks, rose in his place, and interrupted Mr. Cooper with the remark, "it is false!" Mr. Cooper demanded whether the gentleman from Berks intended to apply the remark to the evidence, or to himself. Mr. S. replied that he intended to apply it to the gentleman himself. "I pronounce you (said Mr. Cooper,) a scoundrel and a coward!" The Speaker then interfered, and called upon the gentleman from Berks to apologise to the House, and to the gentleman from Adams.

Mr. Smith replied that he would apologize to the Speaker and to the House, but as to the gentleman from Adams, he had no apology to make to him. The Speaker insisted that the gentleman from Berks must make an immediate apology, or consider himself in the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms. The Speaker acted his part with dignity and propriety, showing a degree of nerve and impartiality rarely to be met with in a presiding officer. The Speaker insisted that the gentleman from Berks must immediately retract his offensive language or take the consequences, at the same time writing down a suitable mollification of the language by transfering the term "*false*," as used by him, from Mr. C. to the testimony. Mr. Cooper took the floor, and triumphantly vindicated himself from the charge made by producing and reading to the House the identical testimony referred to. Mr. Smith then stated that he intended to apply the epithet to the testimony, and not to the gentleman from Adams, and the matter was dropped for the present.

DESPERATION.—The following sentiments, attributed to Henry Clay, are going the rounds of the Locofoco papers:

"Carry out the spirit of the Compromise Act. Look to revenue alone for the support of the government. Do not raise the question of Protection, which I had hoped had been put to rest. There is no necessity of protection for protection."

"If gentlemen will not allow us to have black slaves, they must let us have white ones—for we cannot cut our firewood, and have our wives and daughters work in the kitchen."

The latter sentiment Henry Clay never uttered—it is a base forgery—the other is a *garbled* extract from one of his speeches—in which words are altered to convey a different meaning from what the speaker intended. It originated with one of the Locofoco members of Congress from Indiana—and was not only pronounced, but *proven* to be a forgery, on the floor of Congress, in the presence of the poor devil who originated it. In alluding to the last paragraph, the Portland Tribune, a neutral paper, says:

"We regret to see such expedients resorted to by any party—they may receive a momentary benefit by such a course, but in the end it will redound to their injury. Henry Clay never uttered such a sentiment, we venture to assert, and it is disgraceful to any paper or party to use such weapons against him."

☞ The Locofocos seem to dread the *Bear* quite as much as the *Coon*, if we are to form an opinion from the following, which we extract from the last Locofoco paper, published in this Borough:

"'BIRDS OF A FEATHER,' &c.—Mr. Clay is electioneering personally and with great energy, for himself, all over the Union, accompanied by his umbra and penumbra, those two base pot-companions, Bear, the lazy blacksmith, and Mosby, the drunken pumpmaker. They were at New Orleans just before the election, and spouted diligently until the disgust they excited occasioned a democratic triumph. Now this 'holy alliance' are in Virginia, hoping by their insane speeches to carry the Old Dominion. We trust Virginia will compliment their contemptible efforts as did N. Orleans."

Now, if we mistake not, Mr. Bear, the Buckeye Blacksmith, is quite as decent, (he being a teetotaller) quite as industrious, and as a public speaker, far superior to those who contemptuously style him a 'base pot-companion' and a 'lazy Blacksmith.'

With regard to the defeat of the Whigs in New Orleans, at the recent election, the Locofoco papers neglect to inform their readers that it was caused by the fraudulent issue of about *one thousand* naturalization papers, by the Locofoco Judge, Elliott, which was so glaring, that the Senate, composed of a majority of his own party, was compelled to impeach him, by an almost unanimous vote, and remove him from office.

HON. JOHN M. NILES.—The Troy Whig of Friday says:

"We conversed yesterday with a gentleman who has known Mr. Niles for years, and who saw him and conversed with him last week in Washington. He informs us that his intellect is completely gone; that he is in charge of two keepers who never lose sight of him, and that Mr. Niles told him *he had been dead thirty years, and was now existing in a future state!*

"Every body in Washington understands the vile game which the Connecticut Locofocos are playing with this unfortunate man. All who see him perceive at once his insanity or imocity, and express the strongest indignation against those who so cruelly parade him before the world."

Mr. Richard Niles, of Poquonnock, started for Washington on Monday, to assist Mr. Welles in inducing Mr. Senator Niles to take his seat.—These are strange times.—*Hart. Cour.*

RICH.—*Steamboat Voting.*—A late number of the St. Louis New Era contains the following rich political hit. We cannot afford to lose "such a good 'un:"—

"In the lower trade the captains of steamboats have found it necessary to prohibit votes being taken on the Presidential question among the passengers, by dividing the votes on the two sides of the boat, because the voters on the Clay side of the boat so far outnumber and outweigh those on the Van Buren side as to endanger the boat by upsetting."

THE TREATY.—The Texas Treaty was sent into the Senate on Monday last—and the Senate went into secret session upon it at once.

Important from Washington.

The Locofoco Tariff Bill called up.

On the 22d inst., in the House of Representatives, Mr. McKay moved to go into Committee of the Whole, with a view to take up the Tariff Bill. The motion prevailed by a vote of 104 to 94.—Oliver Oldschool, the intelligent correspondent of the United States Gazette, classifies the vote as follows:

	Nays. W.	Nays. L.	Yeas. W.	Yeas. L.	Absent. W.	Absent. L.	Vacancy.
Maine,		2		2	1		2
New Hampshire,				4			
Vermont,	2				1		
Massachusetts,	8	2					
Rhode Island,	2						
Connecticut,				4			
New York,	10	5		18		1	
New Jersey,	1	1		1	2		
Pennsylvania,	13	9			1	1	
Delaware,	1						
Maryland,	6						
Virginia,	3			9			2
North Carolina,	3			3	1	2	
South Carolina,				6			
Georgia,	2	1		3		2	
Alabama,	1			6			
Mississippi,				3		1	
Louisiana				2		2	
Ohio,	9			9	2	1	
Kentucky,	5			5			
Tennessee,	5			5		1	
Indiana,	2			8			
Illinois,	1			6			
Missouri,				5			
Michigan,				3			
Arkansas,				1			
	77	17	1	103	1	15	7

RECAPITULATION.

	Whig.	Loco.
For the present Tariff,	77	17
Against the present Tariff,	1	103

We should think this vote ought to satisfy any reasonable man that if Locofocoism should unfortunately get the ascendancy, that the present Tariff will be prostrated. The Whig party from the East and West, North and South, present an unbroken phalanx, (with the single exception of one member from Georgia) in its favor. It is also gratifying that every Whig was at his post, except one, Mr. Raynor, of North Carolina, who is confined to his bed. *Fifteen* locofocos were absent or declined voting.

We have *positive* assurances that no bill for the repeal of the present Tariff can pass the Senate, even if it should pass the House.

The debate on the Bill will probably occupy about two weeks in the House.

ORWIGSBURG CLAY CLUB.

At a meeting of the Orwigsburg Clay Club held at their room, on Tuesday evening, April 18, 1844,—the President in the chair, it was, on motion, *Resolved*, That

John Bannan,	Elijah B. Reed,
Jeremiah Reed,	Nicholas Smilk,
John W. Roseberry,	John Hammer,
John H. Hill,	Samuel Leffler,
Jacob Mathews,	William Garret,
Simpson Walleisa,	Levan P. Kendall,
Andrew D. Baum,	Isaac Riggel,
L. Whitney,	Joseph Hammer,
William L. Whitney,	George Hammer,
John P. Hobart,	John C. Kelseyr,
Eugene L. Holzer,	William Boyer,
S. F. Penfield,	Charles Seems,
John Moyer,	Peter Miller,
James H. Graeff,	C. Loeser,
Benjamin Becker,	Abraham Reifsnyder,
Joseph K. Graeff,	George Leffler,
Jacob Schner,	Andrew Deibert,
Andrew Schwalm,	Valentine Freyr,
Michael Graeff,	John Hesser,
Eli Hammer,	Elias Reed,
William Weise,	Daniel Yoder,
Elijah Hammer,	Daniel Knittel,
Benjamin Sterner,	John Wildermuth,
Charles Witman,	William Wildermuth,
John Koehl,	Isaac DeFrehn,
William H. Hill,	Michael Linder,

Be appointed delegates to represent this club at the Young Men's Ratification Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 2d of May next.

At an election for officers of the Club for the ensuing 3 months, the following persons were elected.

President.
JACOB MATTHEWS.

Vice Presidents.
JOSEPH K. GRAEFF, CHARLES SEEMS,
JOHN MOYER, ISAAC DE FREHN,

Recording Secretary,
William L. Whitney.

Corresponding Secretary.
William Garret.

Treasurer.
James H. Graeff.

Executive Committee.

L. Whitney,	Elijah Hammer,
John W. Roseberry,	Valentine Freyr.
Michael Graeff.	

Committee of Vigilance.

Andrew D. Baum,	Elias Reed,
Simson Waleisa,	Andrew Deibert,
Eugene L. Holzer,	Michael Linder,
Jacob Schner,	John Hesser,
Samuel Leffler,	William H. Hill.

On motion the Club adjourned.

JOHN P. HOBART, Rec. Sec.

The Baltimore American, in an article relative to the Convention soon to be held in that city, says that many strangers have already arrived.—It also informs us that preparations of various kinds are contemplated and many are now in active progress—some for the accommodation of the numerous guests expected, and others to add to the interest of the Procession and increase the inducements to visit the city. The General Committee of arrangements have determined on erecting a grand Triumphal Arch at the corner of Calvert and Baltimore streets, and probably another at the entrance of the place of meeting.—Some of the spirited citizens in Baltimore street also contemplate the erection of Arches at other points.

"The Whigs of Fell's Point are preparing a beautiful model ship, which will be drawn in the procession on a car fitted for the purpose. This will be a very appropriate compliment to Mr. CLAY, who has ever been regardful of the interests of American Commerce.'

We copy the following as one of the wonders of Mesmorism from the Phil'a. Inquirer, of a day or two ago:

Important Experiment in Mesmerism.—On Saturday Morning last, Dr. Wilkinson, No. 165 north Fourth street extracted in rapid succession, thirteen teeth from the mouth of a lady, while in the mesmeric state, with slight inconvenience either to the patient, or the operator. The amount of pain endured by the lady may be judged from the fact, that, after the eighth tooth had been extracted, on being asked by the Magnetizer, how many had been drawn she replied 3, that after losing the tenth, the organ of mirthfulness was excited, and that during its manifestation, the question being put to her, 'what is the most ridiculous thing in the world?' She answered, 'Tooth Drawing!' The Magnetizer was Professor Shaw.

The Election in Virginia took place on the 25th inst.

From the Louisville Journal.

HENRY CLAY.

BY AMELIA.

The day was beautiful—around our bark
In sparkling waves the flashing waters stirred,
When, on the deck, one form I chanced to mark
That made my quick heart flutter like a bird—
I turned away,
Yet, something whispered, ere his name I heard,
'Tis HENRY CLAY!

How like a vision floats before me now,
While Fancy stamps with the seeming truth the whole,
That stately form, that pale, expansive brow,
Those lips where smiles in bright succession stole,
That eye of blue,
From whose unshadowed depths his very soul,
Seemed shining through!

Worshipping genius, I had long desired
To meet this modern Cicero; and, when
My glances sought the glimpse my heart required,
A more than mortal grandeur awed me then;
For, as he trod,
Though but a man, amid his fellow men,
He looked a God.

Oh thou, by fears unmoved, by threats unbent
Amid the struggling tides that round thee roll—
The meekly great—the purely eloquent—
The bright one speeding onward to the goal—
The firm—the true—
In whose glorious praise I feel my soul
Exalted too—

Were I some gifted spirit, whose bright lays
Glow with high thoughts and wild poetic fire,
Then would I sing for thee a song of praise,
Such as thy loftier spirit should inspire;
But o'er the strings
No poet bends; a light hand sweeps the lyre—
A woman sings.

Yet I may breathe thy name, and bid thee press
On 'mid the adverse waves that 'round thee beat;
Such barriers pave the way to sure success,
And firmness gathers strength from past defeat;
The torrent's force,
Though turned aside, still struggles on to meet
Its destined course.

Not for the narrow views of party band,
Not for their fickle praise, or loud applause,
Dost thou stand forth the champion of thy land,
The firm defender of her sacred laws;
To light the flame
Of patriot zeal, to aid thy country's cause,
Thine only aim.

And soon may our loved land, too long oppressed,
In beauty smile beneath thy mild command;
Thou'rt throned already in each patriot breast,
And the high-hearted ones throughout the land
Impatient wait
To see the take, in thine unerring hand
The helm of State.

Oh Henry Clay! the nation's truest friend:
The lofty seat, for which thou'st nobly striven,
Shall yet be thine; for if the angels bend
In answer sweet, to soft petitions given,
The heart-felt prayer
That my full spirit now uplifts to heaven
Will place thee there!

Markle at Home after the Battle.

The Greensburg Gazette of January 21st, 1813, thus announces the arrival of Genl Markle at his home, after the battle of Mississinewa:

"CAPTAIN MARKLE, we are informed, has arrived at home on furlough. He is to rejoin the army on the 4th of next month, at Sandusky, the place of general rendezvous. He is in good health."

The principal object of his return was to make arrangements in relation to his note in the Bank of Pittsburg, which he had given to raise the funds for transporting his company to the frontiers. He had other objects, however. If he was brave, he was generous and kind. He had left his troops in a destitute and suffering condition, and he was anxious to minister to their comfort. The same paper contains the following:

"CAPTAIN MARKLE has arrived, and brings intelligence from our Volunteers, that is calculated to excite our warmest feelings. It is sufficient to say, they had performed the most arduous duties with unshaken fortitude. But they are far from home, and in circumstances calling loudly upon their friends for assistance in the article of clothing, which must be enormously dear where they are. Let every one having a friend or relation in the company, more particularly exert himself. Let every one who has feeling for the gallant fellows that have been risking their lives in our cause, contribute somewhat. Woolen socks, blue linsey hunting shirts, roundabouts, blue coats, and overhauls, will be received at Mr. Simon Drum's store, and under the direction of Capt. MARKLE, be safely conveyed to our suffering soldiers. They must be deposited as quickly as possible."

HONOR TO THE BRAVE—DINNER TO MARKLE!

The citizens of Westmoreland took advantage of Gen. MARKLE'S short furlough to compliment him with a public dinner, and thus evince their high regard for one who had battled with so much bravery and success in defence of their common country. The Greensburg Gazette of Jan. 28th, 1813, contains an account of their dinner, but we have not room to copy all the toasts. We subjoin the two last:

"As a tribute of respect to his bravery and good conduct, and as a testimonial of the grateful remembrance in which his brethren in arms, from this county, are held, a dinner was on Friday last given to CAPT. MARKLE, in this town—Judge YOUNG, President, and Judge IRWIN, Vice President.

"*By Mr. R. Graham.*—The memory of Lieut. WALTZ. He fell, gallantly doing his duty in his country's cause.

"*By the President.*—(After Capt. Markle had retired.) The gallant CAPTAIN MARKLE, and his Westmoreland troops. They have distinguished themselves.

The Way they were Nominated.

The Pittsburg American thus forcibly contrasts the facts attending the nomination of Muhlenberg and Markle:

"There are some facts in relation to the late nomination of Mr. MUHLENBERG, which cannot but strike the most inveterate Locofoco who is honestly disposed to do right. One strong one is the ABSOLUTE PURCHASE OF THE NOMINATION through his instruments. The *sum expended at Harrisburg*, is supposed to be not less than $10,000. We have the assurance of *their own declaration* THAT THE DELEGATES WERE BOUGHT. In support of that nomination it is well ascertained that he is prepared to spend $20,000 more. Now, can any one tell for what honest purpose these LARGE SUMS OF MONEY are expended? Every man knows that Mr. Muhlenberg, though lordly rich, is not a profuse man—they know, too, that the legal fees of the office cannot repay this large expenditure. Must he not, then, we ask, depend upon other than legal means, as Porter has done to reimburse himself? These are facts which should enter into every man's consideration.

How *differently* was effected the nomination of Gen. MARKLE! He was the *last man* who thought of having his name brought forward, and the last to consent that it should be presented to the Convention and almost the only man in the State who would have preferred that it had not been. Nevertheless it must not be *forgotten*, that WHEN HIS COUNTRY REQUIRED A DANGEROUS SERVICE, that offered neither pay nor honor, he was FIRST TO VOLUNTEER to go upon it, and PLEDGED HIS ESTATE for the means to carry others along with him. Friends and countrymen! which of these two men do you honestly think it safest and best to vote for?"

A SIGN.—We see it stated that a Clay Club has been formed at Norristown, Montgomery county Pa., by his former opponents—the Secretary of which was a delegate to the late Locofoco Convention which nominated Muhlenberg!! The Ex-Parson is in a bad way.

☞ Colt made several experiments with his submarine battery at Washington, on Saturday evening. The Intelligencer says:

"The first explosion was a beautiful *jet d'eau*. By the second, the sunken wreck of the "*Styx*" was blown up, and perfectly destroyed; every part of it being torn to fragments, and not one timber left upon one another.

This was followed by two magnificent water-spouts, one of which was thrown up to a height of from one to two hundred feet, which were intended to show that continued operation could be performed upon an assailing squadron, without a renewal of the means, under exposure to its projectiles.

It is understood that Mr. Colt had fortified the channel, previously to the first experiment on the ship when under sail, so that had there been twenty ships coming up with hostile intent, they must each have met with the same fate.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Terms to Advertisers.

To merchants and others who wish to advertise by the year, with frequent changes of advertisements, the terms will be $12 per annum, including 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. Business Cards of 5 lines, $5 with the paper, or $4 in advance—3 lines $3 with the paper, or $2 without the paper.

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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 12½ cents for every subsequent insertion.

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

☞ V. B. Palmer, Esq., No. 59 Pine Street, Philadelphia, is authorised to act as Agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper.

☞ Messrs. MASON & TUTTLE, No. 128 Nassau st., New York, are authorised to receive Subscriptions and Advertisements, for the Miners' Journal.

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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.

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The subscriber is prepared to engage Passage, for Passengers from every part of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales at the very lowest rates. He also attends to remitting money to every part of Europe, in sums of one Pound and upwards. By prompt attention to business, he expects to give general satisfaction.

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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

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At very short notice. By keeping good workmen, and prompt despatch in executing orders, we expect to receive the support of the public.

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CLAY BADGES.—A few beautiful Badges suitable for Delegates to the Baltimore Convention, can be obtained at this office.

The Whigs of Ind