

POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Mar. 15. 1845

VOLNEY B. PALMER, At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies, o 69. Pine Street, Philadelphia, 16 State Street. Boston, and the cast corner of Baltimore, & Calvert Streets Raltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscription and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

Tr The several Courts of Schuylkill County have been in session at Orwigsburg, during the last two weeks, and will probably continuo to sit through next week.

OPENING OF THE SCHUTCHILL NAVIGATION -Notwithstanding the wintry weather, on Monday last, (the 10th inst.) we are authorised to state, that pursuant to our previous notice, the Schuylkill Navigation was opened throughout its whole length on that day, and is now in good order everywhere.

It is with deep regret we notice the decease of our esteomedicitizen, Mr. Wm. Haggerty .-Mr. Haggerty was beloved and respected by all who knew him, for his amiable qualities and upright walk and conversation. He had been ill for some time, with a lingering decease, (consumption,) and died on Sunday Morning, in the vigor of his age, lamented by the community of which he was a valuable member, but leaving for his friends hopes and consolations infinitely more precious than any the World can give-to him death is not an eternal sleep.

A SHIP CANAL ACROSS THE AMERICAN Isrinus.-Senor Garey, from Mexico, is at present in England, with full authority from his government, to undertake the construction of this great and long dreamed of work. An accurate survey of the route has been made, and he is now seeking from English capital and enterprise, the means to accomplish his views.

The distance between the two Oceans across the Isthmus of Panama, is only forty miles; but ty, are in full blast. It is said that Indians' from the approach to the Isthmus is so shallow, that vessels of heavy burden could not near the land without breaking bulk; this thefore, superadded to the extreme unhealthiness of the region, forms an insurmountable objection to that route.

A more feasible route was projected, via the Nickaragua, where the distance from Sea to Sea, is ninety-five miles. But here again there are of jections which condemn the route. Upon Humbolt's authority, "there is not on the face of the globe, another spot so thickly studded with volcanos, as that part of America which lies between the 11th and 13th degrees of northern latitude," and Nickaragua lies between these two parallels. Besides this, the Lakes Leon and Nickaragua, the river Tipitapa, which connects them, and the San Juan, by which they are emptied into the Atlantic, are directly in the route, and the descent of 157 feet, from Lake Lcon to the Pacific, would be of such a difficult character, and require so many Locks, that attention is naturally directed to a third route; and the Isthmus of Tehuantenee, which is 160 miles across in a straight line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, has been selected, after accurate survey; by Mr. Garey, as decidedly the best and most feasible. The undertaking is outirely practicable, and the Canal could be comgleted at a cost of seventeen millions of dollars. The Isthmus of Tehnantepec is salubrious, finitful and healthy, covered with fine timber, for Ship building, and would sustain a large population, indeed it was densely populated, till the devastations of the bucaneers converted it into a wilderness. Harbors of excellent character could be constructed on both Oceans, at a small expense. On the southern side, the depth of water on the Lagoons is about 18 or 20 feet, which can be increased to a requisite depth, at a reasonable cost. ecuted, would be chiefly comprised between 160 in the month of February. 32 and 170 3 ni, embracing a space of not quite thirty one miles in extent, and the required excatains of 656 feet, above the level of the Pacific, and less than 600 feet above the mouth of the Mulatengo affords, perhaps, the most feacible pass in the whole of that range of mountains

corvice of the Canal. The mild and salubrious climate, is an important consideration, and of similar importance, is the fact that the fruitfulness of the soil, and the abandance of cattle, would enable vessels passing through the Isthmus, to renew their provisions at maderate prices.

chain, which forms the spine of both Continents."

The accomplishment of this enterprise is of momentous importance to this country. Vessels from Europe destined for the Western coast of North and South America, and the islands of the South Sea, would avoid the doubling of Cape Horn by this rout; all vessels from the United States to China, and probably most of those from the different ports of Europe with the same destination would employ it. Commerce would therefore necessarily be greatly increased; and doubtless a moderate toll would yield a remunerating return for the capital invested.

POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER. -St. Patticks' day is, in New York. Bishop Hughes has put it off till the 7th of April. Quite liberty to take with the Almanac, but some men can do anything.

Monday will be celebrated in honor of Ireland's Patron Saint. Look out for squalls.

CAPT. NEWTON. - President Tyler's last official act, or almost the last, was his best; it was to relieve Capt. Newlon, from the sentence of the Court Martial, and restore to him his Sword and pay. Capt. Newton distinguished himself, in several actions in the last war, and is, beyond question, a brave and gallant officer. Although by the etrictness of Military discipline held responsible for every occurrence on board the Missouri, yet turpentine he was not to blame.

Mn CLAY AT THE BAR. -At the age of 68 Mr. Clay has been obliged to return to the practice of a laborious profession. He is said to be in good health, and his neighbors remark that they have never seen him look better. Luckily, an iron-fibred constitution enables him to undergo the fatigue and labour of an extensive practice; and he encounters it with the vigor and assiduity, the buoyancy and cheerfulness of a young man. Relieved from the heavy responsibilities which he justained as a political leader, he still manifests the deepest concern in public affairs, and the emotions of his patriotic heart now, are as much for the interest, prosperity, honor, and happiness of his country, as when, in the Senate he nobly fought the battles of the Constitution and the People, and twined the wreath of his own honor round the capital of her fame.

THE WEATHER .- March made an amiable debut, and for the most part has behaved itself gently and very like a lamb. We must confess however, that we can't say much for the general character of the weather during the last week, because it had no general character of any sort,-There was considerable of a hubub and rumpus kicked up among the clouds on Monday, and snow and rain had a smart chance of a contest between themselves, which lasted during Monday night and Tuesday Cold boreas, who, from his frequent interference, seemed acting as second to the parties, made a great flourish of trumpets, and cut some queer capers during the encounter. Sometimes rain was down, and sometimes snow, but it would be hard to say which obtained the mastery, as beyond their mark thore was little to show for either of the parties. On Wednesday, old Sol fan up the red flag, and the belligerents quickly disappeared, leaving the battle ground to little pigs, and venerable ducks, who have enjoyed quite a jubileo upon the strength of it. On Friday sol struck his colours and the skirmishing re-commenced, a good many hard blows past, rain was brought down once or twice, but finally snow fell in his tracks, and rain carried him off the ground.

BROKE OUT IN A FRESH PLACE-More of the ·Indians.'-The Albany Argus, pulished a letter from Mujor General J. S. Smith, dated Kingston, March 7th, by which it appears that the tenants on the estate of R. L. Livingston, in Ulster Coun-Delaware County, were expected by the malcontents, for the purpose of co-operating with them; and Gen. Smith is of opinion that military force will soon have to be put in requisition.

NEW YORK BIBLE SOCIETY. This excellent institution during the past year, distributed more than nineteen thousand volumes, in the following anguages, viz :- English, French, Spanish, German, Polleh, Swedish, Italian, Danish, Portuguese, Welsh, Dutch, Greek, Irish, Hawaian, Russian. Arabic, Hebrew and Latine

The ship Victoria, which sailed from Now 14 Indians, most of them Ottowa and Chippewa in Mexico was broken forever.

Scerenden .- It is stated that the cruel edict of the Emperor of Russia for the removal of the Polish Jews of Siberia, has been suspended, and will probably never be acted upon, owing to the interference of Sir Moses Montefiore and others.

Mr. Tyler signed the Texas resolutions with

SPEED OF THE U. S. STEAMSHIP PRINCE. TON.—At experimental trials of the Erricson pro- something of the daring and chivalric character of The tired beggar may be squalling. Rich. Star. pellor, at Norfolk, on Tuesday morning, the their Spanish ancestry had been handed down to Princeton performed a mile, accurate measurement, in five minutes, three several times, the tide Castile, which followed the adventurers from the But the two ills that in his cry are blended; making no difference in her rate of speed.

The Exports of American Cotton Goods from N. York, during the month of February last, were spirits of the naked beings, who for ages had 1590 nachages.

THE WHALING BUSINESS .- Sixteen thousand and forty-nine barrels of sperm, fifty-two thou-And on the Atlantic side, the Coatzacoalcos, which sand seven hundred and thirty-six barrels whale has always at least 20 feet of water on the bar, foil, and four hundred and eighty-four thousand can very readily be made navigable up to its con- seven hundred and nineteen pounds of whale the civil government, the effect upon the condition fluence with the Matalengo. The work to be ex bone, were received at the port of New Bedford of the people is evil and corroding, and their lib-

CONSTRAL AFFECTION.-William Blair mem acations would not exceed the usual limits. Here ber of the Illinois Legislature, died at the capitol Atha Portello de Tarifa, a pass between the moun- on the 8th ult., and his wife on hearing of his severe illness, was so much affected that she sank and died about the same time.

FIRE IN BUCKS COUNTY .- The large cotton factory of W. C. Osborne, situated on the Neshawhich traverses the Isthmus through its whole exmony creek, at Milford, Bucks county, about 5 tent, continuous at each end, with the great The Chimolapa and its confluent the Monetza, The building belonged to the estate of Anthony and the Ostuta, which is a still more considerable river, and flows like the other, into the Lagoons Taylor.

mean Tehuaniapee, will furnish an ample supply Cary & Hart have published in pamphlet form, of water, which may be applied with facility to the 'Phil Purcel and other stories of Ireland' by William Carleton; suther of Phelim O'Toole's court-

Mr. Carleton's accurate powers of observation, have given his delineations of Irish character and portraits of life among the Irish peasantry, a rank among the very best Irish books that have been written. His descriptions are vigorous and picturesque, and his pathos is of the genuine-honest

EFFCTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD" by John Frost, L. L. D. This work merits a more particular and extended comment than our space permits. It is spoken of every where in terms of commendation; and certainly, as a specimen of the typographical art, all that has been said of it is not too much. The numerous illustrations arefor design and execution, among the most beautiful we have ever seen. The work to be comprised in three rayal octavo volumes, will be completed in 30 numbers, at 25 cents cach. The first number is received and may be had at this office.

" Cruickshank's Omnibus," published by E. Ferritt, & Co, Philadelphia, is received and for sale, price 25 cts. Cruikshank is indisputedly at the head of modern Artists, and the capital Caricatures and irresistable drolleries in the "Omnibus, make it what it claims to be, a vehicle for fun and

Miss Opies' White Lies, has been published n pamphlet form, by Saxton & Kelt, Boston. nd may be had at this office. Price 25 cents.

*Cecil, or the adventures of a Coxcomb,' is the title of a work, attributed to Sir E. L. Bulwer, and recently published in cheap phamphlet form, for the burning of the vessel and the storage of the by Harmer & Daggers, New York. It may be had at this office.

MEXICO NO. 4.

Iturbide was now upon the Imperial throne, in the temporary exercise of Supreme power, but he was soon driven into exile. Santa Anna had already begun to play a conspicuous part in the affairs of Mexico; he was then Governor of the State of Vera Cruz; deeming himself personally aggrioged, he unfurled the standard of rebellion, which needed but to be unfurled to be followed by restless, excitable and revolutionary people. Guadaloupe Victoria, who was also exasperated with Iturbide, joined the rebellion and was chosen. to the chief command. Personally popular, his rmy was augmented from all sides, and the friends of Iturbide deserted the falling Emperor for the rising patriot. Iturbide who had virtually exercised an almost absolute sovereignty for a period of nearly two years, resigned a crown which no longer secured to him the prerogatives of a monarch; and in the month of May 1823 sailed with his family for Leghorn. The people of Mexico were tired of monarchs

had originated the first unsuccessful rising under Hidalgo, was vastly strengthened by the events of the second revolution; and the republican party now found itself strong enough to assume the direction of affairs. Their attention was directed to the United States, and dazzled by the success of free rovernment here, they determined to try its forms in their own sunny south. Immediately upon the deposition of Iturbide, a provisional junta was appointed to govern the country till a regular Congress could be elected. The executive authority was temporarily vested in Victoria, who has been called the 'Washington of Mexico,' and Bravo and Negrete, both of whom had rendered conspicuous and patriotic services in the struggle for independence. The junta, or convention, proceeded to form a constitution after the model of that which governs the United States; in the month of February, 1824, they had completed their labours, and amidst the tumultuous and clamorous rejoicings of the populace, the new constitution was sworn to at the capitol, and adopted, as the

written regulator of the republic. In the succeeding September the first regular election was held; 16 state governments created, a general Congress formed, without disturbance or commotion, and Victoria elected the first President of the Mexican republic. He was a devoted patriot, had rendered eminent services to his country in her struggle for independence, and his character gave ample assurance of tranquility and freedom.

In 1824, the partizans of Iturbide made an un successful effort to restore the deposed Emperor. In 1825 the provisional convention was superseded by the constitutional government; and in the same vear the Spanish flag which for more than three centuries had floated from the battlements of San Juan de Ulloa, was finally furled. From the termination of the revolution till then, Spain had held that fortress, and her Leopard banner had continued through all the fermentation and change to wave over its walls; but with the creation of the York for London a day or two ago, had on board, new republic the dominion of Spanish power

> In theory the government of the new republic was a magnificent structure; modeled after a splendid and perfect pattern, with one fatal difference Embracing every thing of civil and political freedom, it secured not to the people a religious liberty. The church and the state were not, as they should have been, entirely sundered, and where there ought to have been liberty of the willest range and most extensive compass; the Roman Nay, critic friend, too harsh thou seemeth—faith was established by law, and maintained with He sprawls not, but perchance he leaneth; a zeal not surpassed by inquisitorial Spain. If Or, cautiously, each mode allotting

rich valleys of Granada, and the fastnesses of An- Are symptoms of a medicant suspended. dalusia to the New world, and with the iron hand of Christian civilization broke down the centle chaunted their songs beneath its forests, and in | The beggar on a rail doth straddle. undisturbed security darted their light canoes over its rivers, had lingered with them too.

experience of the past teaches us that when the in- Or, time and fate, with cruel thumps, fluence of the church is united with the powers of erty cannot be secure.

While Victoria occupied the executive chair, the affairs of the government moved on with regularity and harmony. The fire of civil liberty burned brightly and steadily in the first republic of the new world, and the patriots of Mexico had lighted their torch at the same altar; for a while it gave out a clear and glorious light, but soon the blaze began to dazzle and madden the people. Victoria's term of office, like that of the President of miles northwest of Bristol, was, with all the ma- the United States, expired at the termination of chinery, destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. | four years; and from then till now,there have been continual revolutions in the administration of the Mexican government.

In view of this fact the inquiry is naturally suggested to the reflecting mind, was the Federal form of government best adapted to the wants, habits, intelligence and condition of the people of Mexico; and is it really certain that a less complicated and simpler system would not more effectually have recured their happiness and liberties? It true the experiment answered admirably here? but the circumstances and condition of the two people were essentially different. Our people were accustomed to the forms of a free government and the distribution of power, they were from the beginning a free people; their territory was peopled by contract; their institutions arose from the consent and agreement of those upon whom they continued only by the consent which created it. shouting in triumph. The great principle which distinguishes their separate existence—the principle of well defined and wasthrough all their progress the security of their rights and liberties. Every state had its on local and peculiar laws, enacted by legislators selected out of their own numbers, their interests and habits were different; but in all the same fundamental principle of civil liberty was recognized and all were essentially free-at their revolution they only united by mutual consent to repel a common danger, and when the object of their union was obtained the link which made them one by uniting them with their English mother severed At this juncture, the Federal form of government was the natural suggestion. The previous condition of the people of Mexico was directly opposite. They were, it is true, divided into provinces, but this was only for greater facility in governing the multitude; the people had no voice in making the laws. The Vice-roy was the supreme head of the kingdom, and all the laws

emanated from the same source, whether in the

Vice-royalty or Captain-generalsnip of the provin-

The division of the territory into separate states

cia internas.

invested with power to legislate for themselves in matters of local concern, and re-uniting them under a Federal head, when the people were ignorant of the simplest elements of a popular self-government, seems incongruous and absurd.

The truth is, the people of Mexico were not ye prepared for the enjoyment of regulated freedom, and the distinct exercise of political power. It re quires a long and attentive apprenticeship. The noble growth of republican institutions, is not the hasty formation of popular passion, but the slowly ripened and widely gathered harvest of principle and experience. The people of Mexico embolilen ed by the energy they had witnessed and the success which followed the erection of the Federal government in the United States, blindly followed their example, without reflecting upon the difference in the material which composed our magnificent national fabric, and preserves it in freshness and splendor, as perfect and undefaced as when it came from the hands of the master artists who framed it. The system which through half a century has secured tranquility and prosperity in this and monarchies. The republican feeling which country did not produce that result in Mexico, but disturbances and insurrections have continually distracted that government since the administration of Guadaloupe Victoria.

HOW THINGS LOOK AT WASHINGTON. A leading article in the Madisonian on Mong day, headed the "Great Week" is devoted to the achievements of President Tyler." The Madionian thinks the ex-President is already "reaping the plaudits of posterity," That his administration has "eternized his name" certainly—as others before him have been "eternized,"

" Damned to everlasting fame." The new Cabinet officers have been confirmed y the Senate, and have entered upon the duties of their appointments.

All accounts from Washington agree that Mr Calhoun was ousted from the Cabinet against his wish, and without consultation : that the offer of Minister to England was then made by way of ican vessels and \$80,616 61 in foreign vesreconciliation, and refused. His friends are indignant and there is likely to be trouble in the wigwam. It is said that he will go into the Sen-

Letters state that the Mexican Minister has received his passports; and that Mr. Pakenham, the British Miniister, has expressed an opinion that the affair with Mexico will not lead to hostilities,

HARRISBURG NEWS.

The Governor has sent the Hon. James Bu chanan's letter of resignation to the Senate .-Among the candidates to fill the vacancy, the most prominent names are C. J. Ingersoll, Judge Eldred, Judge Woodward, Gen. Cameron, and D. R. Porter., Mr. Ingersoll is in Harrisburg making desperate efforts, and is likely to succeed.

The bill to incorporate the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill county, with a capital of \$200,000, has at the nose, will restore him to sight. So much passed the Senate, year 14, nays 10. The bill for the horse. To open a man's eyes, you must was reported with the individual liability clause. An act has passed the House fixing the stand ard weight of Indian corn at 56 lbs.

'I am unable,' vonder beggar cries, To stand or move -if he says true, he lies. Bost. Pest.

If with more care you'd exercise your wits, You'd find he neither stands nor lies, but sits. Quit poetry-'tis not your calling-

He neither lies nor sits—he's sprawling.

Still wrong ; perhaps some liberal wight to dupe

To lis or sprawl, makes difference small. To squat or stoop, the same we call.
The truth to find your brain would addle;

Pshaw! is your scull composed of blocks? The lessons of all history, and all the The beggar's tight; pin'd in the stocks, Perhaps, have brought him to his stumps.

> TEMPERANCE IN BOSTON.-The Washingtonians of Boston have enlisted, during the last year, 3,959 persons in the cause; 750 persons who have signed the pledge have been ledged. For 1,050 meals to such persons, \$131 25 have been expended; for rent and lighting hall, \$575. The nett income of the society has been \$1,230 62; its expences, \$1,347 05.

> A British soldier accidentally fell into the water at Quebec, Canada, a few days since, when a sentinel walking by, hardly attempted to get him out by reaching him the butt of his musket. The drowning man grasped the weapon, and in his struggles, it was discharged; the contents of which entered the head of the sentinel, and killed him

A REPARTEE .- Mr. Packenham, the British Minister, was in the lobby when the House concurred in the amendment made by the Senate to the bill for annexing Texas, and when the result and said, "You Americans are, indeed, a grasping people." "Yes" replied Mr. Slidel, "we have a strong mixture of the Angle-Saxon blood in us. This was touching Mr. P. in a quiet manner.

It is stated that a resident of Mobile Ala., while on a frolic in Havana recently, was assaulted by six sentinels successively, all of whom he thrashed handsomely, captured their muskets and threw were to operate, and their binding obligation was them into the river, and then went on his way.

> Projected Railroad .- The Toronto Patriot says, that the British American Loan Company have subscribed one hundred thousand dollars to wards the projected railroad from Montreal to the

Mrs. Polk has determined to attend no public balls or places of public general amusement, while residing at Washington,—as we see by a private etter published in the Boston Transcript,

The Supreme Court of the United States has djourned until the first of December. There is still one vacancy. The total revenue of the Province of Canada

or the past year is stated at £631,288; the expenditure at £448,091, leaving a balance in the Treasury of £183,197.

Death of an Editor .- Died, a day or two ago, t Baltimore, on his way home from Washington, Mr. William Simons, senior, who for thirty years has been editor of the Republican Herald, at Providence, R. I., aged 65 years.

All sorts of Items.

The Harrisburg Union, alluding to Col. Polk's retinue on his way to Washington, says he had "only two negro servants, his coachman and his wife."

Highly complimentary to the President's wife to or classed with his coachmen as a negro servant. Such is the forwardness of spring, that the willow trees on the banks of the Delaware, on Windmill Island, and in the public squares of Philadelphia, &c, are in leaf.

Horace Greeley, Esq., has been nominated for ssistant Alderman of the Twelfth Ward, N. Y.

First for Pittsburg,-Goods were forwarded from Baltimore on Saturday last, to Pittsburg, by way of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad and the Pennsylvania Canal. The first consignment of Susquehanna produce

of the season, reached Baltimore on Friday. I consisted of 1800 barrels of flour. Coming .- Fresh shad are served up at Balti

The Cincinnati Chronicle says that the bricks nade in that city last year amounted to 350 nillions

Florida.-Col. Joseph B. Lancaster, of Duval county, Fa, has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress, at the election to be held

Arrested .- Matthew Shothill, a young man engaged in Driving a stage between Meadville and Franklin, Pa., was arrested on Wednesday of last week, on a charge of robbing the mail. Of the ten Presidents chosen by this Repub-

survive. The younger Adams, Jackson, Van Buten, and Polk: Value of the Exports from New York fo the week ending the 8th instant, was \$479,064 17, of which \$398,447 were exported in Amer-

Freshet in the Hudson .- Owing to the recent rains, says the Albany Argus of Thursday, the water has risen several feet since yesterday, and

is now in the stores on the dock and some of those on the pier. Sanday Amusements. - Cock-fights

Tuesday, Friday and Sunday evenings, are advertised in New Orleans. Three hundred signers of the Temp Pledge were obtained during Mr. Gough's recent

vist to Washington and Alexandria. The Providence Gazette states that Thomas W. Dorr, is at present so feeble in health, as to be unable to perform any labor in the prison work-

It is said that bleeding a partially blind horse bleed him in the pockets.

attract a good deal of attention when published .--It will be a review of events with which he has Prussic Acid.-A medical gentleman in Eng-

land having a head ache touched the tip of his tongue with a stopper of a phial of Hydrocianie Acid which relieved him, but getting a drop on is tongue it killed him instantly. The farmers in the interior of N. Jersey have

menced planaking. Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory in New-

A N. York paper says, that tall ladies invariably prefer short men. An exchange paper thinks his an error, and observes that no women objects

Very fine large oysters can be purchased, in Norfolk, Wa., for twelve-and-a-half cents per caves:

guart. Henry Clay, Jr., delivered a lecture at Louisville, on the 3d inst. His subject was " Great

The Philadelphians and Bostonians, under the new act, will have to pay 5 cents a letter for the arriage of only two miles; the distance being just S02 miles between the cities.

Why is a fashionably dressed young lady like n unskilful printer ! Because she makes a great bustle in dressing her form. The New Olleans Picayune expresses the opin-

on that the difficulty existing between the Texian and U. States authorities, at the Sabine river, s not likely to give any great uneasiness. Rights of Married Women. The Missouri House of Representatives has rejected the bill to

secure property to married women. The bill to provide for the payment of interest n the State debt of Illinois, has passed the House by a vote of 67 to 41, and will doubtless pass the Senate and become a law. It has been considera-

by the Finance Committee. Senator Bates, of Mass., is lying dangerously Il at Washington.

A complimentary ball was lately given to a large hog in Cincinnati. It was out of a rifle, and laid him as cold as bacon. The Albany Gas Company is busily at work.

By the 15th of September, there will be laid down 4 miles of gas pipe. The new Iron Revenue Cutter, "John Tyler," is nearly completed at Pittsburg, Pa., and will be

aunched in a few days. Governor Jones was recently invited to a complimentary dinner, by a number of the Whigs of

Splendid Present to Mr. Clay.-A rich and of Tuesday, passed through this city last week as present to Mr. Clay. We understand it came from N. York

fered honor.

The Supreme court of New Jersey has denied the application of Parke and Carter for a new trial, on charge of having been concerned in the murder of the Castner family. They will probably be sentenced to execution at the present

It costs £500,000 a year to put down smuggling in England, and goods, to the value of millions, are nevertheless, smuggled there every The total amount of expenses on the Welland

Canal, Canada, from the commencement to the 1st of July, 1844, is \$955,983. By driving your business before you, and not permitting it to drive you, you will have opportu-

nities to indulge in the luxury of well applied lei-

SUARCIPY OF AMERICAN SAILORS. To the Editor of the Tribune :

There is a paragraph going the rounds of the pa-pers to effect that when Mr. Reade was chairman of the Naval Committee in Congress he found on investigation, that out of 109,000 seamen, sailing n American ships, at that time, only 9000, were Americans—only one in twelve. While we do not doubt the correctness of the fact stated, we believe that it leaves a false impression as to the proortion of American sailors who man our ships. Mr.

R.'s computation could not have included all the sailors in the country, the true proportion being searer one to four than one to twelve. The State of Maine plone furnishes about aleven' thousand sea-faring men, a good proportion of whom, on ac count of their superior enterprise, courage and skill, are either captains or mates. We have supposed, in the absence of reliable data, that about one-sixth of all our American sailors hail from Maine. This will give as the number of American sailors 66,000, and allowing every fourth one to be either a captain or mate, we have left as the number of men a fraction short of 50,000 which we believe to be much nearer the truth than 19,000 .- N. Y. Tribune.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Atlas, notiging in one of his recent letters the arrival in chant's Magazine. Paris of a troupe of 36 dancing gifts, between the ages of 6 and 10 years, from the banks of the Danube, remarks-

Yet it is a sad thing to reflect, (and people do sometimes reflect here) that these girls have been collected from their homes, to be trained for the stage, like Carter's lions. Few persons have any idea of the painful, Sisyphus like toil of a danseuse, whose repose, flesh and liberty are sacrificed, like those of a race horse, that she might triumph. dressed and carried to bed by her domestics .-This was the price of the agility and marvellous bounds of the evening.' Every evening that Fitz James appears in her best character, she lies for lic, six are numbered with the dead. Bour still half an hour, face downwards, upon two chairs, placed a yard apart, whilst her femme de c'ambre sits upon her back; that it may become supple.

It is true that a stereotyped smile plays upon their lips, but it is only to conceal the workings of a heavy heart.

> The same correspondent speaking of the carnival festivities at the Tuileries this year, and their elegance and magnificence, says that the Americans alone, who attended the Court Ball spent upwa ds of five thousand dollars that would otherwise have remained in their purses. The writer

Some of the Americans, by the way forgot that about their having a right, as republicans, to Walsh, if I mist the not, once appropriately remaind Tribune. ked, that while the cost of the court dress might have been an adequate motive for the abst nence of some of these getry, to wear it would would not have been a humikation. Republicans should not cant nor lauster any where : if they condescend to visit proparedical countries, and wish to fully progressing. This speaks well for Philadelbehold peculiar spectacles, they should conform to established etiquette, of which all violation, under such circumstances, is in fact uncouthness, bad preeding and squemish folly, The number of Americans now annually presented is greater than that of any other country people, for our Minister cannot refuse any one who will conform to the uasges; but were it attended with no extra expense, it would be quadrupled. Many of them Mr. Calhoun is engaged on a work which will seem also to thitk that our Legation here is establahed for the special purpose of presenting their at ourt, and the Department of State would meet their wishes by attaching to it a clerk, whose porv-

> as valet on the occasion. THE LEAD CAVES OF MISSOURI. - The Cincinnati Chronicle says-

nce it should be to answer their multituding us

otes and messages-order their clothes, and act

Our country is as great in caves as it is in mountains and rivers. Among these the most remarkable are the recently discovered lead caves There are about sixty miles soul of St. Louis, in Jefferson county, near Herculaneum. A series of large caves has been discovered in a fich lead mine, which seems to be made, as it were, out of lead. Five have here now been discovered. The following are their dimensions - kill county.

1st cave, 50 feet by 30; 2d do. 25 by 50; 8d do. 40 by 70; 4th do. 25 by 30; 5th do. has been explored only partially.

The following paragraph from the St. Louis Republican, will explain what is known of this

Gen. James Hunt, formerly of Trenton, New Jersey, has led the way in the discovery of the succession of caves in this lead since the comengement. The last account we gave of him. about a month ago, he had just entered cave No. 4; he has now made his way 30 feet in No. 5, and masses of Galena are the only hindrance to his further progress. Before the two last caves were discovered, this was considered the greatest lead on record; and now the prospects for the future-seem to brighten as he advances. 'This lead runs about South, 35 deg. East.

mmencing about 10 miles from Hillsborough, the county seat of Jefferson county-the lead being about 55 miles south of St. Louis. "It is owned by a company of a few individuals. besides the General, some of whom resides in this

city. "Moous Openaspi."-The following extract from a letter in the Charleston Mescury, dated Washington, Feb. 26th, 1845," shows by what means the passage of the "Joint Resolutions" was

"As to the new Cabinet, my prognostications nay now be considered as realized, so far as Mr. Calhoun is concerned. He has not been offered Senate and become a law, It has been considerathe State Department: Mr. Buchannan is to take bly modified, however, since its first introduction his place. was not thought that a President whose election he cordially aided—a citizen of the South too—

could have deemed it consistent with propriety duty, or policy, to dismiss him from office. But TEXAS, IT WAS SAID, HUNG ON IT. NEW YORK COULD ONLY BE GAINED BY SAC-RIFICING MR. CALHOUN, and accordingly be is sacrificed. His friends are justly indignant," &c.

ADVANCES UPON COTTON. We have long sucpected that gentleman who makes advances to he ladies; make them partly on cotton, but here s a new view of the matter: These hard times have put people to many

put folks to inconvenience. No longer than last week, a gentleman who had been for several months courting a lady for her fortune (!) with-New Orleans. He respectfully declined the prof- drew. The girl was astonished, but mother. The good woman, thinking he was morcenary, bought a cotton wove carpet, and spent one whole evening in talking to her daughter's beautiful set of plate, says the Louisville Journa lover, about the 'hard times,' in illustration of which she pointed to her cotton carpet. 'Nuff ced.' The gentleman was off!

onomical shifts, and these shifts in turn have

was the young girl's question. - what is the reason that Mr. R. has forsaken 'My dear, he is poor himself, and of course pointing to the carpet) he makes no advances

PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOLS.—At a recent meetng of the Society of teachers and friends of Edu-

cation in N. Jersey, the following resolutions were odopted : Resolved, That the infliction of Corporal Pun-

ishment as a pencalty of crime is justified by the \$309. Late the estate of said deceased, Extend-Bible, and recommended by the experience of ance, will be given and the condition of sale made past ages; and therefore ought not to be prohibited in Schools. Resolved. That the mode of Punishment ough to be used with great discretion, and only in ca-

some discipline.

Il trick which spreads through New Lessy Pennsy vania, Maryland and Western Vinginia, traver-ses regions exuberant with coal, and appunding in ses regions exuoriant was var, an aver, we find water-power, and, travelling further West, we find called West, we find called West, and particularly in Missouri, in Ohio, Kentucky, and particularly in Missouri, immense stores of metallicrous wealth adjacent to the most fertile agricultural districts. It is to Pennsylvania, however, we must chieffedirect our attention; where two fifths of all the United States is made. The United States contain 80,000 square miles of coal, which is about sixteen times as great as the coal greasures of Europe. A single one of these gigantic masses runs from Pennsylvania to Alabama, and must embrace, itself, 50,000 square miles, but of fifty counties of Pennsylvania, no less than thirty have coal and iron in them; and out of the 46,000 quare miles of Pennsylvania, which form superficies, there are 10,000 miles of coal and iron; while all Great Britain and Ireland have only 2000 -so that Pennsylvania alone has an area of coal and iron five times as great as this of Great Britain. The quality of the coal or him is as rich as that of Great Britain, and they have the adgantage of lying near the water-level; while those of the latter country are sometimes mare than one thousand feet below the surface, and fre excavated through subterrancan passages. Hunt's Mer-

THE IDON DISTRICT OF THE U. So-The iron

A gentleman who resided some time in what termed the tobacco region in Florida, has furnished the editor of the Mobile Januard with a glowing account of the fertility of the soil and the mildness of the climate. The region is fast filling up with an industrious population; and improvements which a few months and could have cen bought for from \$100 to \$500 naive command \$1000. It lies in Loon and Gadsten counties, and is not of great extent; the soil is a black. I have seen M'lle Taglioni, says some of her friends, fall insensible on the floor, after receiving a long lesson from her father; she would be under the state of tobacco is about 800 to 1200 points per acre-Some of it has been exported to Europe, but the principal part sold in Apalachicola, where it meets ready sale at prices ranging from 2010 75 cents per lb. in the leaf. The wide range of prices is wing to the fact that many of the cultivators had no previous experience in the business .- Balt.

> REMARKABLE Cornelbence.-Thenty-seven s the number of votes that carried the neasure of Annexation through the Senate, and the number of States that will thereby constitute the Federal Union.-Pennsulvanian.

> The coincidence is not so remarkable when it is known, that without Texas, there are already twenty-cight States in the Union .- Daily Chron-

The South Carolina chivalry, now that Polls the great object of the King, in giving entertainthas turned his back on them, are legimning to ments is to aid Parisian industry, and talked louditalk again of nullifying the Tariffa Bah !— Give Calhoun the direction of affair and they attend them in a plain citizen's dreas. Mr. would be easy enough about the Tanti.-N. I.

> celebrated Nortis' Locomotives, have liken ordered to be sent to Tricetie. A large proportion of them Trave already been shipped, and the uthers ate con phia skill and enterprise .- Philada. Aguirer.

Nounts Locomorives - Twenty-liker of the

We learn from the Evansville Courfer, Ohio. that a little girl about 11 years old, daughter of Daniel Miller, of Evansville, accidentilly shot herself with a pistol last week. She suffixed but a

few minutes. Commence and their art over toxical RHEUMATIS AND COLT.-WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETA cleanse the stomuch and bowels of those cleans the stomuch and bowels of those 'mortid humors which if taken into the circulation, and thrown agen the membran and muscle, are the cause of the above painful malades, but they excite this laborhent vessels to take up that which is already depisited, and therefore are absolutely certain to make aboriect cure of Rheumatism, and Goht. A single 25 cert box of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills often; given the most atomisting relief, and perseverance according to directions will be certain to drive Pain of every intestigation from the body.

om the body.
Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also hid and im Wright's inden Vegetage Phis also and and in-prove digestion and purify the blood, and therefore give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive diverse of every nather own the bady. I For sate, Wholesale and Retait, at the Principal Office, Not 160 Race street, Philadelphia. Al to Caution.—As Counterfaiters are abroadjawold all to Churion.—As Counterfalters are abroadjaroid all stores of doubtful character, and be particular to avoid gurthusing from those persons who eyer to sell at reauted prices.

Eor sale in Pottsville, by Messes, T. & J. BEATTY, Agent, for the proprietor and the other gents in Schuyl, kell counts.

TRUTH IS POWERFUL AND WILL PREVAIL TIL IS true. TRYTH IS POWERFUL AND WILL PREVAIL. It is true, that Dr. Spreightes's Pulynovary Syrup it is inthousinds of instances proved itself invaluable in cases of Asthma, Indicates, Springfold Bood Croing, Measles, Brinchitis, Scarlet Peyer, Sore Threath Whoeping Couch, and other Pulmonary diseases. The remarkably increased demand for it, is undeniable evilance, that increased demand for it, is undeniable evilgace, that is above inted by a discerning public. It is should be born in mind that the "Pulmonary Synur sells for only 50 cts. per bottle, while shallar meditines sell for a dollar and more.

Mr. Forsyth, Mchy Marcus Hook, Ta. states that his mother, an 'a sell slay, was cured of an in lataroing Cough, of considerable duration, by Strills 'S Pulmonary Synur.

For sale in Polyaville, by JOHN S. C. MARTIN, in Philadelphia; by T. W. BYOTT.

MARRIED.

On the 2nd inst. by Jacob Ree I Esq. Mr. Brinjann Million, to Mrs. Louisa Benjamin, both of Branch Township. OUR MARKETS. Corrected carefully for the JOURNAL. Wheat Flour. per Hut. 81 27 to 1 50 1 3 20 to 3 25 1 lye Nheat 15 to 16 35 60 to 65 45 70 45 to 50 2 70 4 50 10 to 12 11 to 13 4 to 5 hushal lay Oried Peachespared Bush. Dried, do .unpared Dried, Apples paréd

THE COAL TRADE Sent by Rail Road up to Thursday ev

1,362 15 2,055 16 Per last Report. 05,174 57 MINE HILL AND SCHUYLKILLHAVEN R. ROAD.

-The following is the amount of Coal transported over this Road, for the week ending on Wellnesday 45 159 05 WILLIAM NEWELL, Collector

rs-PULASKI LODGE, NO.216.—A stated medding of calaski Lodge, No. 216, will be held on Monday eve-

PUBLIC SALE. DURSUANT to an order of the

Court of Schuylkill county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Luke Lunigan, late of Manheim Township, in the county of Schuylkill deceased, will expose to sale by Public Vendue, on the 5th day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the House of Reuben Bright in Mount Carbon township and county aforegaid: A certain House and Lot or mount situate in the Township of Manheim; County of Schuylkill, containing in front 41 feet 9 inches, and of depth front 41 feet 9 inches, and of depth more of purchase mo-220 feet-subject to the arrears of purchase money due John White, who claims for the same

known at the time and place of sale by JAMES LANIGAN, Admr. By order of the Court, LNO. H. DOWNING, Clk.

Ozwigsburg, March 6, 1845.

ance will be given and the condition of sale made ses of extreme necessity, and that the State be advised to employ moral influence to govern their

schools, and to dispense with physical norce as DRUNES AND FIGS.-A small lot of fresh crop far ax is consistent with the maintenance of whole-Sm gena Figs, and a few jars and boxes of free eror. Prunes, for sale by J. S. C. Makerin. March 15, 1845.