

POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, August 2, 1845. VOLNEY B. PALMER. At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies At his Real Filate and Coal Agencies,
Corner of Third & Cheenut Streets, Philadelphia,
No. 160, Nassau Street, New York,
No. 16, State Street, Boston, and
South east corner of Baltimore, & Calvert Streets
Baltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions and
devertisements for the Miners' Journal.

LIFE INSURANCE.

This kind of Insurance is beginning to attract con

Particular Notice. WE are busily engaged in making out our bills up to the present time and wilk be ready in a few days to submit them to the inspection of those interested. All indebted will be called on shortly; but we would esteem it a particular favor if they would anticipate our visit by calling upon us. As a large portion of our time is necessarily occupied with our husiness, it is to be hoped that second and third calls, which are always more or less unpleasant to both parties, will be fendered totally uncerseary.

enways more oriess unpleasant to both parties, will be fendered totally uncessary.
Our subscribers at a distance will materially aid us by exclosing the amount due as soon as possible. We hope they will comply with this request, as we have some heavy engagements to meet in the course of the ensuing month. KEED WESAY MORE.

June 25th

TAdvertisements crowded out this week, will appear in our next paper.

We learn that the examination of the pupils in the Misses ALLEN and AYER's female seminary, which took place on Thursday, was creditable both to the teachers and to the scholars.

SOMETHING FOR THE PUBLIC-A new thing gregation, will give an entertainment on Thurs-White's Store, at the the corner of Centre and Mahantongo streets. The object of the entertainment is to raise funds, with which to purchase grounds for a Cemetry. We hope our citizens will appreciate the motives, of these generous and public-spirited ladies, and as they may by their Itsence and patronage, help them to consummate their laubable design. The price of a ticket admitting the holder to the rooms and tea table, which will be furnished with teas and coffee, cold ham, tongue, &c., is 25 cents. Tables will be provided, well stored with refreshments and delicacies, which may be had, as luxuries are usually had, by paying for them.

This is a novel mode of raising money, at least in Portsville, but it is a proper one, and we hope it will be successful; indeed we are sure it will -Phe doors will open at 5 o'clock.

TRINITY CHURCH .-- We have been shown the plan upon which the Congregation of Trinity Shurch propose to build their new church edifice It is drawn by Napoleon L. Brun, Esq., architect, in the perpendicular style of Gothic architecture, and, it seems to us happily combines elegance with and for symmetry and harmony of proportion, is inferior to few churches in the State. Let it be built; our citizens have an immediate interest in | progress of erection, ordered for various places in the matter, and will no doubt liberally aid the other counties. congregation in their laudable undertaking.

COAL BREAKER .-- We learn that the experiments with Mr. Richardson's Coal Breaking Machine, at Mr. Chillas' mines, on Monday, were entirely gatisfactory. The hardest White Ash coal was greatest facility, and a much greater proportion of stove and egg coal was made than large broken. It is said to require less power to perform the same amount of work than any other mode yet in use. The amount of dirt or waste is variously estimated. By some it is thought to have exceeded. and by others to have fallen below the average future experiments.

Warra.-We last week noticed the scarcity of prompt efforts to secure a better supply. Since the public attention has been directed to this matadvocate sinking a well on the flats of the Schuylbuilt on Young's hill; and others, propose tunnelwhich at present supplies the borough.

We may expect to learn in a day or two. official functionaries who left Mexico but a short made entirely fire proof at a very trifling expense. time since, Mr. Shannoù among the number, entertain the opinion that Mexico will declare war. From other sources the advices are pacific.

The United States are ready for any issue, yet we question whether under the circumstances Mexico will yenture upon hostile demonstrations.

We learn with regret, that among the valuathe property consumed by the recent fire in New York, were the plates of the splendid work of Ap-. nunon, the ornitrologist. It is supposed that his less will exceed \$15,000. It is the more to be regretted, as the edition issued was very limited. They were the result of years of patiens labor.

INSURANCE.—A number of persons connected with the Mutual Insurance companies in New York, who had given notes, refuse to pay up since the late fire. This will make business for the Courts, as the question will of course be tested.

DIBERAL DONATION .- James Lennox, of New York, has given one thousand dollars to the Wid. ow and Orphan Fund of the Fire Department, and h accompanied the donation by a compliment to the

DISTRESSING.-It is said that the estate of John Jacob Astor, lost \$100,000 by the late fire; in the last Congress stood five to five. about one sixth of a year's income.

The Futefield Sun says "Gov. Dorr will yet be down on his persecutors."

The Lowell Journal says this is equivocal, and is'nt always, a pleasant situation!"

quently complained, and as it seems to us, with Pottaville Rail Road is unnecessarily high. We believe that a reduction of fare by this route. would greatly increase the travel between the region, with the interests of which the interests of the company are unquestionably united. It afterwards restored the old rates. This may be true, but it should be borne in mind that the experiment was tried at a period when business was flat, and money scarce, and the expenses of trageneral experience. It would appear by the following extract from really required.

the Act of Incorporation, that the Company is limited to two cents per mile for passengers.-This would amount to a fare of about \$2,00 behave no objections to paying \$2,50, which would be a fair rate for all parties concerned:

an "Act to authorize the Governor to incorporate and a good, thing.—The Ladies of Trinity Conny," contains the following provise: Provided, nor upon each passenger, an average of two cents

STEAM ENGINES .- Few persons are aware of the rapidity with which steam engines are multiplying in this county. At the commencement of the year there were 41 engines, working an aggregate power of 1278 horses, employed in the coal region, in pumping, and hoisting and breaking coal; the whole number of engines then in operation in the county was 56, working an aggregate power of 1464 horses. This number has been greatly augmented already, and during a visit to one of our machine shops the other day, we were assured that at least 30 new engines would be erected in the county during the present year. The coal business necessarily employs a large amount of steam power, and in the course of a very few years it will be found that there are more steam engines in operation in Schuylkill county than in any other county or city in the State. It in the region by our own machinists, and experi- ing ence has demonstrated that in quality, durability, solidity, and in the manner in which they perform economy with a proper regard to the principles of their work, they are superior to the best engines recoustics. The building will be 62 feet front, by procured abroad. Our machinists have had much prepare to repel attack. On my way here I met 104 feet deep, with a heavy Gothic tower of 100 experience in manufacturing stationary engines, feet elevation, surmounted by a spire of 80 feet | and this well earned reputation is not confined to perpendicular elevation. The estimated cost is Schuylkill county, but has brought and is bring-\$10,000. The plan is, in all regards beautiful, ing continually orders from abroad; during the high glee, laughing and talking merrily in I could and for symmetry and harmony of proportion is past year several engines were built here for other but think that an hour might consign them to past year several engines were built here for other parts of the State, and there are a number now in

PROOF Houses .- We and in other cities, will induce our countrymen to FOR TEXAS AND SLAVERY! use the necessary means to prevent the recurrence of similar calamities. In London or Paris, which broken by it into Broken, Egg and Nut, with the are much larger than either New York or Philadelphia, though not so well supplied with water, fires are much more rare in occurrence. This may be accounted for by the difference of building Seventh Child. Seven-Sleepers. Seven-leagued in the two countries. In all the large cities of Encope there are laws, compelling builders to run up the partition walls three or four feet higher than the roof, thus forming a parapet; the walls are waste of Battin's machine, but as the dirt was | built strong and thick, and as little combustible not weighed, the fact remains to be accertained by material is employed as possible. The great fire jor Lewis, of April 8th.' of 1835 induced the passage of a law in New inches of brick wall between every two houses; ville, (Tenn.,) declares that the * * * . . . water in our borough and urged the necessity for this is a wise provision, but still the joists and in the same letter does not mean him. This looks roofs form squares of combustible material on al. | quite suspicious—the guilty are generally the ter, three plans have been suggested. One is to almost everywhere else in this country; this that Father Ritchie once declared, through his paconduct the water from Mill Creek, through pipes might be readily obviated. Iron, for instance, per, that the election of Gen. Jackson to the Presto a reservoir to be built on Lawton's hill; others forms a cheap and durable, and perfectly fire proof. roofing, and is the only material used for that purkill, and, by means of a stationary engine, pamping pose throughout the whole of the Russian Empire. the water up from this well to a reservoir to be It can certainly be used with advantage in this country, especially now that furnaces for the manling into the Sharp mountain above the spring ufacture of Iron are multiplying themselves in every direction; we hope that attention will be given to this important matter. Every building but the ultimate decision of the government of Mexico | up on the site of the late fire in New York should touching annexation. The authorities threatened | be roofed with iron. The expense would not be to declare war, should Texas be united to the Uni- heavy. The Anthracite Iron is perhaps the very ted States, and have formally, and in various ways best that could be employed for the various purpoproblished their threat to the world; and the Mexican | see connected with building; it is tough, and can people are said to be anxious to redeem it. A be cast in thinner plates than any other iron. We considerable fleat has been in the Gulf of Mexico have seen business cards cast of it at the Foundry for some time, and a large body of the U. States of Savory & Co., Philadelphia, so thin can it be troops is now within the limits of Texas. The cast. By the use of this material, buildings can be

> Green, the Reformed Gambler, is lecturing at Cleveland. In a speech at a Temperance meeting he gave the following answer to one who asked him where he received his education: "Born a Buckey, raised a Hoosier, took a lesson in Cincinnati Jail, studied and practised gambling for twelve ears on the Mississippi, and graduated in Texas

It must be viewed as a curious circumstance that the British Government at this moment are employing two natives of the United States to ranslate all the public documents issued by the Celestials, of importance to be known. One is Dr. Peter Parker, and the other Mr. Bridegman, both sent out by the American Foreign Missionary

ELECTIONS.—The State elections for Governer, Members of Congress, &c., come off in Kentucky and Indiana on Monday next, and in North Carolina and Tennessee on the Thursday follow-

The Nashville Whig predicts that Tennessee bune thinks we can carry seven of the ten Members of Congress in Kentucky. The delegation and the French Minister furnishes some sort of

The Iron Works at Harsmus near Jersey City were burned down on Saturday morning, together placed on an elevation from which he will look with several small dwelling houses in the vicinity. The amount of loss is not ascertained, but we understand, says the Newark Daily Advertiser, that which mariners, and other persons living on cured remarks that blooking down from an elevation the Iron Works were insured for \$5000 in the provisions are subject, entirely to the observed Hudson office at Jersey City.

LIGHTING AND WATCHING THE BOROVOH. Many citizens deem street lamps and watchmen much truth, that the fare on the Philadelphia and useless, and the expense burdensome, and regard it as unreasonable that the whole borough should be taxed to pay for lamps and watchmen whose light and watching are confined to Centre street, two places, and thus materially benefit the coal The object of the Council was not, and is not, we understand, to light Centre street only but the whole borough, beginning with Centre street, and may be replied, that the company have already extending them through other streets as they could tried the experiment, but perceiving of no increase afford it; and we notice that in several streets of travel and no benefits from the reduction, they | through which we have passed lamps are already up and in use. The improvements progressing--re-paving and curbing. &c., has made the ways uneven and unsafe, and the Council believed that lamps were necessary for the safety of those whose velling were as much as possible avoided; but af- business led them out at night. Should the une fairs are quite different now; money is free, and ven pavement, the piles of missiles, dirt, bricks, citizens are disposed to travel for recreation and lumber, &c., occasion an unfortunate citizen a fall, pleasure, consequently a very different result may which should dislocate a joint or break a limb for be anticipated. It is the experience of almost eye him, a single action for damages might far outery Rail Road and Steamboat route in the Coun- weigh the whole amount paid by way of tax for try, and certainly it should weigh something with lighting the streets. We are sure the Council were the directors of the Reading Road, that low fare moved by no other considerations than a regard multiplies travel, and augments the gross profits, for the borough's or the public's interests. Many of the line; indeed this is its obvious and necessary of them are heavy tax-payers, and would not be effect, and sure we are, that in this matter the likely to burden themselves with additional taxes, Reading Road would form no exception to the were they not sincere in believing that the improvements for which they were increased were

Touching the watchmen, it was not intended that their beats should be confined to Centre street; their duties extend over the whole borough. Fires tween this place and Philadelphia, but we would have latterly been numerous; it was seen that, if unfortunately, one should break out in Pottsville in the night, with our present scarcity of water, SEC. 20, of the Act of April 4th, 1833, entitled the whole borough might be consumed unless pal reason for appointing a borough watch; whose gregation, will give an entertainment on Thursday Evening, in the large rooms over Mr. A. B.

That the toll on any species of property, shall not duty it should be to watch the whole berough. As lish them gratis; consequently those who pen day Evening, in the large rooms over Mr. A. B.

exceed an average of four cents per ton per mile, the tax has been levied for the present year, and them pay very very little regard to their length. the experiment a fair trial, before we condemn it?

> LATE FROM TEXAS .- The Convention recent. v called by the Government of Texas has with but one dissenting voice, ratified the conditions of Annexation passed by Congress, and will probably proceed to the formation of a Constitut K. L. Anderson, Vice President of Texas is

> Troops have been ordered to the frontiers of Texas by the President of the U.S. In speaking of this movement, a writer from Texas says:

"The step is taken that will decide Mexico in her policy. Foreign troops will soon be upon the soil she claims. Her choice must be a declaration of war; or, if she is wise, negotiation. She may acquire money by the latter—defeat and disgrace only by the former.'

Who's to pay !- The same writer also gives the following account of the present condition of is proper to remark that these engines are all made | Texas, which, to say the least, is not very flatter-

> "We are entirely exposed to the attacks of Indians and Mexicans-not a soldier on guard, and but few fire-arms. So callous have the people of Texas become to danger, that they scarcely ever a young man, with two girls in a buggy, with no protection whatever from attack, almos ry spot where young Hornsby had been killed two vecks previous by the Indians. They were in death, or a worse fate!"

Here's a glorious chance for another Indian War, which may cost the United States about TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS. If we recollect right, the Florida war under Mr. Van Dur the recent disastrous conflagration in New York upwards of THIRTY MILLIONS. HURRAH

The News says: " Seven is of old a mystic number. There are seven days in the week. Seven Pleiades. Seven boots. Seven Sages. Seven Heavens. The Seven year's war. Seven Principles. But of all the Sevens, the one which now in this present seventh month of the year engages the public attention and tantalizes the public curiosity, is the mysterious Seven Stars in Gen. Jackson's private letter to Ma-

Ritchie is out and states that the old General York, obliging the inhabitants to build with nine did not allude to him-and Major Harris of Nashmost every square of houses, in New York and most uneasy-and besides it will be recollected idency "would be one of the greatest curses that could be inflicted upon the country."

> THE AUGUST INTEREST .- It is certainly gratifying that the State Treasurer is now fully prepared to meet the instalment of interest on the Public Debt, due on the 1st inst. The Treasurer has issued the subjoined circular:

STATE TREASURY OFFICE. Harrisburg, July 20th, 1845. The holders of certificates of the funded debt of this Commonwealth, are hereby notified that the nterest due on the first prox. will be paid at the Bank of Pennsylvania, in the City of Philadel-phia. JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN, State Treasurer.

POLITICAL GRATITUDE. - The editor of the Boston Post records his experience of political gratitude, for the benefit, we suppose of the young politicians who are just commencing their career. The lesson should not be lost upon them:

Those who have not had much experience in olitics, or with the political press, have lived to little purpose if they have not discovered that the men who, in the ordinary course of things, should be most prompt to recognise services rendered, are most anxious to forget an obligation; they should know, too, that more men are prostrated and deserted by creatures of their own creation, than by their open and avowed enemies. Mankind strive to forget obligations, because the remembrance of irdensome, and politicians almost inva riably kick down the ladder by which they climb

Scenting a Room .- Cologne, or any other liquid perfume made with essential oils, will scent. room much better and longer, if, instead of prinkling it about, you pour a few drops into a glass of water, and set it in some central place.

A FRENCH FLEET .- The New Orleans Repub lican of the 18th inst, says :- A report reached town yesterday from the Balize, that a French fleet of fourteen sail had been spoken in the Gulf, will be Whig all over; and the New York Tri- standing down towards the Mexican coast. The recent difficulty between the Mexican government reason for a movement of this kind.

> A French chemist strongly deprecates the use of saltpetre in curing meat, and recommends sugar as more wholesome and equally efficacious. He attributes scurvy, ulcers, and other diseases to changes produced by saltpetre,

THE TURY .- Mr. Kirkland has published a shallenge to run Peytona against Fashion or any other Northern nag, over the Long Island course in October next, for a purse of Ten Thousand Dollars. He states that Peytona was not in a

AMERICAN ENTERPRIZE.—We observe it stoted in a New York paper that one or two merchants in the burnt district, were actually engaged in contracting for the erection of New buildings, efore the fire was extinguished.

the Camden course in June.

CLERICAL CHANGE .- The Philadelphia Unied States Gazette says that the Rev. T.C. Thorn. on, D. D., lately a minister in the Methodist Episopal Denomination, and President of their Cennary College, near Jackson, Mississippi, has been admitted a candidate for holy orders in the Episcopal Church, by Bishop Otey, the Provincial Bishop of the Diocese. Mr. Thornton was formerly stationed in Baltimore, having been long a ember of the Baltimore Conference.

Right.-Suits have been commenced against the Proprietors of the Camden Race Course, by everal persons injured by the falling of the stand, at the recent race between Fashion and Peytona.

The proceedings of a meeting of citizens opposed to levying a tax on the whole Borough for the lighting up of Centre street, and the employing of Watchmen, will be found in our columns. We here take occasion to remark that the proceedings, embracing all the views of the meeting, could easily have been embraced in one-third of the space. In our cities such proceedings are | 204. timely notice was given; and this was the princi- invariably paid for as advertisements before they can appear-but in the country we generally pubduty it should be to watch the whole borough. As lish them gratis; consequently those who pen in some instances paid, is it not better then to give and seldom take into consideration the encroachment on our columns. "To obviate this difficulty hereafter, we will take the liberty of condensing all proceedings of an unnecessary length, or will charge for the "extra wind" blown off, when they are requested to be published at length.

> At a Public meeting of our citizens, oppposes to a general assessment of the Lamp and Watch tax' now levied on the citizens and property of the whole borough, held at the house of N. J. Mills, on Saturday evening last, July 26th,

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Mr. Wm. Wolff as Chairman, and Mr. John K. Fernsler Secretary:
On motion, Mr. N. J. Mills, and J. M. Cross

land addressed the meeting; and the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adop-WHEREAS, The crection of street lamps, and the

institution of a night watch, for the benefit and convenience of the citizens of Centre street, was based on an ordinance passed by our Borough Council, assessing the expenses of the same of the property and citizens of said Centre street; and WHEREAS, Through the opposition of the aforesaid property holders, our Borough Council have passed unother ordinance assessing those expenses

n the whole Borough and Whereas, It is unjust and oppressive to levy said tax, in such manner, without the consent of our citizens generally-making portions of then contribute through a system of compulsion, for that which neither secures their property, nor adds to their convenience; and

WHEREAS, The people have never asked for this new object of taxation-by petition or otherwise: and WHEREAS, The following language of the law declares, that the borough may be divided into districts or divisions, and the property-holders; of

such divisions, 'AND THEY ONLY,' shall bear the aforesaidexpense; and WHEREAS, Centre street, up to this time has been the only division of the town thus lighted up, and until within a few days thus watched; and WHEREAS, Neither of the aforesaid ordinances, have been published; nor have the parts of the

borough said to require these regulations, been formed into divisions according to law-and therefore-said ordinancés are illegal; Be it therefore Resolved, That'the great body of our citizen are fully sensible of their own interests; and will on all occasions, comply with the established rules of the Borough Council-which requires us to

PETITION for necessary improvement Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, our Borough Council should not have violated their own rules, by increasing the rates of taxa tion for new purposes without its being petitioned

Resolved, That the opposition of property-holders on Centre street is conclusive evidence, that though the lamps and watchmen are not objectionable in themselves, yet the assessment of Lamp and Watch Tax' on that division-accordng to law-is very objectionable.

Resolved. That in the opinion of this meeting It is an act of imposition to levy a tax on the whole bor ugh, for lighting up and watching Centre street; and until every part of the borough can be made to experience the benefit and convenience said to result from the measure, such in creased taxation should not be made general. Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting

the recent levy of a 'Lamp and watch tax' for the purposes aforesaid, is contrary to the express terms of the act of Assembly and ought to be re-

Resolved. That a committee of three persons be appointed to receive contributions from our citizens in sums not exceeding 10 cents-to be appropriated for the employment of counsel, and ther incidental expenses, in testing the legality of the aforesaid ordinance and collection of general tax, for specific and particular purposes.

Resolved, That J. M. Crosland, N. J. Mills,

and Philip Womeldorf be that committee power to call meetings, employ counsel, and deend our citizens by all legal means. And WHEREAS, The people of this borough would do in the boasted advantages of an alarm from a

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting. proper regard by our Boruugh Council, for the N. Y. Tribune. safety and convenience of our citizens, could be better shown in active measures—either to compel the Pottsville Water Company to comply with their charter; or to secure by some other means, a sufficiency of water for the general purposes of health, and security against fire. Resolved That the preamble and resolutions as

dopted by this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the newspapers of the borough. On motion, Resolved, We adjourn. WM. WOLFF, Chairman.

JOHN K. FERNSLER, Secretary.

A Good CHARACTER.—A good character is to can build with safety, and all who behold it will never be wanted-but let a single part of this be defective and you go a hazard, amidst doubting exist where a good character is not. All that is bright in the hope of youth, all that is calm and blissful in the sober scenes of life; all that is soothing in the scale of years, centres in, and is derived from a good character. Therefore acquire this as the first and most valuable.

A GIRL STRANGLED TO DEATH BY A SYAKE. -A little girl, about eight years of age, was stran-Lancaster county, Pa. She had been sent to gather the set of Northern dough-faces, who profess to aim a field, a short distance from the at "equal and exact justice to all." Now that house, and being absent for a longer time than Texas is annexed, Slavery has for the first time, to the Heavens. The cross at its summit, how usual, her parents proceeded to search for her. snake coiled around her neck.

All sorts of Items.

In Tuscany capital nunishment, though nominally restored, cannot be inflicted without the combined consent of five churches which is never obtained. running condition when beaten by Fashion on

A new Methodist Episcopal Church was dedicated at Madison, Indiana, week before last. Judge Conrad of Pennsylvania is said to be engaged on a new dramatic work.

Dark Day in Philadelphia.-It was so dark in Philadelphia on Sunday at 5 o'clock P. M., that it was found necessary in some cases to use lamps and candles to read by. A live eel taken in with the water and drawn

into the feed pipe of the boiler of the engine stopped a train of cars, with hundreds of passengers, three quarters of an hour, on the Farmingham (Mass.) Rail Road, a few evenings since. What great events from little causes spring?

Dismal Swamp .- The Norfolk Herald says the Dismal Swamp is again on fire, and the smoke from it at night raises a cloud over the southern norizon which looks like a promise of rain; but the rising sun soon dissipates it, and pours down his beams botter than ever.

On Dit.-That the mortgage on Ashland has been cancelled by a number of Mr. Clay's friends in New York.

By a Russian ordinance of the 7th ult., all Jewsresident in Poland, are directed to wear a particular dress, under heavy penalties for disobedience. The receipts at the New York Custom House Hast week amounted to \$312,111. During the corresponding week of last year they were \$432,-

Counterfeit five dollar notes on the Bank of

Delaware are in circulation in Philadelphia. The Wilmington Republican announces the death in that city of Dr. W. Gibbons, an eminent

Mr. Charles C. Sullivan, of Butler, is favorably poken of as the Whig candidate for Canal Com-

a devil with a bag full of guineas."

market at \$1 a peck.

The skeletons of twenty Indians with numerous trinkets have been dug up at Winants' Hill, near Troy New York.

A Commercial Exchange company has been established in New Orleans, on the principle of a limited partnership.

Asylum, making \$3000 in all. We are truly sorry to learn, says the Norfolk Courier, that another large discharge of mechanics took place at the Gosport Navy yard on Fri-

day-last. . Matthew Thompson, of Jackson county, Ind., aged 35 years, was recently shot dead by blowing in his gun while raising the hammer with his foot,

not knowing the gun to be loaded. Several valuable, and extensive beds of Iron ore have recently been discovered in Union county .-There seems to be no end to the mineral wealth of Pennsylvania.

Quick Time.-The Postmaster General has received an application for the appointment of Postmaster at Galveston, Texas. The Hon. John Pope died at his residence in

The Difference.-Among the books recov-

ered in the ruins of the New York fire, it was found that all entries made in blue ink were totally erased, while those made in black were uniformly legible.

We wish somebody would answer us two questions, viz: What is a Democratic Republican and what is a Democratic Whig? Republican. Whig, Democrat, we understand these. If a weratic Republican is not a black black-bird and if a Democratic Willis is not a white black bird, then how is it !- Woodstock (VI.,) Age.

We will try to belp our perplexed contemporawho framed and sticks to a Constitution which allows a rich man to vote in every county where he has property, and don't allow a poor man to vote -and insists that counties containing three eights of the Free Population shall govern the whole State. In New Hampshire he allows all white men to vote, but insists that Catholics and poor men shall not be allowed to hold the more responsible offices. In all the South, he advocates openly the absolute eternal subjection of half the numan race as chattles to the will and pleasure of the other half, and denounces the Whigs as hostile to the Institution.' In the North, he is known and boasted of as the 'natural ally' of this 'domes tic' business. We agree, then, with the Age, that a 'Democratic Republican' is a black black-birdvery black indeed.

A WHIG, on the other hand, is a foc of arbitrary power, despotic, irresponsible power—and a DEMOGRATIC Whig is, in perfect consistency with this, a foe of the sway of one man, and an advocate of the rule of the people, Democratic Republican,' is tautological and needlessly verbose: Democratic Whig' is a legitimate and forcible feel much more secure with a proper supply of phrase, in which no letter is superfluous or un-water for the extinguishment of fire, than they meaning.

And now will the age be good enough to tell us night watch—without water to extinguish it; what is its notion of a Democratic Republican champion of Eternal Slavery? Is he a white black-bird or a black white bird ? Let us hear .-

> MURDER-A man named Ossen Woodford of West Haven, Conn. on Tuesday last, brutally murdered his wife, and most harribly mangled he body. They had been married fifteen years. He is said to be a man of violent temper and in the habit of using intoxicating liquor, and on this day had been drinking immoderately of cider. The Hattford Courant says:-"Mrs. W. was a church member, and highly

steemed as a mild and pleasant woman-and as an excellent member of society and of her family. A DEAB WHISTLE!-Here we have something

a young man, what a firm foundation is to the to fodder on. The Official returns of the Presi-artist who proposes to erect a building on it; he dential election held in Texas on the 2d of September last exhibit the whole number of votes have confidence in its solidity; a helping hand will polled to be 12,761. This was a spirited contest, and must have drawn out the full vote of the country. The county of Luzerne in this State, and distrust, and ten to one it will tumble down last fall polled 6,102 votes, nearly half the entire at last and mingle all that was built on it in ruin. vote of Texas. And yet, through the infernal Without a good character; poverty is a good curse scheme of Annexation, Texas with barely as ma--with it, it is scarcely an evil. Happiness cannot ny again voters as our own county has, is allowed to walk two slave holding United States Senators into our Congress, to control the destinies of FREEDOM! A shameful outrage !-Texas, with twelve thousand Electors, is placed on an equal footing in the United States Senate, with Pennsylvania, who has Three Hundred and Thirhas them awarded to her. This enormous outrage gled by a snake last week, near Bainbridge, in on Free Suffrage was perpetrated, too, by the vo-

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. SABBATH DAY—SUSPENSION OF BOAT NAVIGATION.

The Sabbath was made for Man. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, a number of years ago, (probably not less than ten or fisteen,) received a petition or memorial from the Boatmen using their works, in favor of causing their locks to be closed on the Sabbath. The prayer of the petitioners was immediated granted by the President and Managers. No have they had cause to reverse that act of equity and mercy. That company have experienced almost unparallelled prosperity, and the Boatmen and Lock-tenders are not debarred from rest and

religious privileges on the Sabbath. Two or three unsuccessful efforts have been nade within a few years, to induce the Schuylkill Navigation Company to "go and do likewise." Some of the Managers then supposed that there was in their charter some legal obstacle to granting the prayer of the petitioners. If there was, the Legislature at their last session, have by an act, completely removed it.

A new effort will probably prove successful, and the following petition is now in circulation. It was drawn up at the request of several Boatmen, a number of whom have already signed it, To the President and Managers of the Schuylkill

Navigation Company:-The undersigned being Boatmen, and using the Company's works, have learned with pleasure, that the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at their last session, were induced by a memorial to pass an ed in a few days, and is perfectly restored to Act exonerating all Navigation Companies from any censure or pecuniary penalty, for omitting to open their Locks on the Sabbath, and believing that the entire suspension of boat navigation, by closing the locks for that day, would be generally agreeable to Boatmen, as well as well as to Lockenders; that such a measure would afford us, the orivilege of temporal rest, so needful after the toils the week. We do therefore respectfully request the Company to cause their Locks to be closed during the Sabbath, Lord's day, or First day of the week.

On other Canals Boatmen are seneficially invited by committees and by printed cards, to places of religious worship on the Sabbath. Their minds and bodies are thus refreshed to commence the labors of another week. M. B. A.

ADVANCE OF KAPLWAY SCHENCE. The progress of railway enterprise, says the Boston Transcript, is not only vast but magnifident-vast in its plans, and magnificent in its results-leaping over all obstacles, joining worlds with worlds almost, and seeming likely through the remarkable desire About Right .- Somebody who writes more for increased locomotion which is not frequently truthfully than poetically, says: 'An angel without exhibited, to "put a girdle around about the earth money, is not so much thought of now-a-days, as in forty minutes." About thirty years ago it was doubted wether locomotives could fun at all upon iron callways; twenty years ago the idea of their Ripe peaches have been selling in Washington | moving at a greater speed than ten miles in the hour was scoffed at as chimerical; lifteen years the unexpected rate of thirty miles an hour was considered a wonder which no effort of practical science could surpass; and now a speed of nearly fifty miles an hour is in daily use while the rate of a mile per minute is promised, and, in some special instances, has actually been exceeded. I is singular that three great feats accomplished b practical science in our own time viz: lighting by gas, crossing the Atlantic by steam in ter Hon. Samuel Appleton of Boston has made an- days, and rapid travelling by the same motive powother donation of \$1000 to the Boston Female er on milways, have, one and all been denounced as utterly impracticable by philosophers who actually knew nothing of the subjects upon which

DEATH OF A REMARKABLE HERRIT IN WEST ERSEY .- The Camden Mail of last week reveals remarkable case of life and death in that vicinity on Sumlay last-an English gentleman, Richard Bickford Holge, aged about thirty-five years. The Mail gives this account of him:

"This gentleman recently came into the neighhorhood, to settle, where he had purchased a small farm. He was an Englishman by birth, and was evidently a man of education, who had mingled with good society. He had no family, lived entirely alone, with the exception of his dog, and shunned all intercourse with those near him. Friday last he was taken sick, and to the offer of a neighbor to minister to his wants, he returned a all proffered aid, and insisted upon paying for any and every little act of kindness! During Friday he made out to reach his next neighbour's house Washington county, (Ky.,) on Saturday week. with a note which he wished conveyed to a far-His death was sudden, being caused by a stroke of mer a mile or two distant, with whom he had been much less reserved. The farmer came to his assistance and called in Dr. Cooper on Sunday. The Dr. found Mr. H., in the cellar of his house, upon some straw laboring under such mental excitement, and a monomania that he was pursued by individuals from England, who were at the time injusing deadly gasses into the surrounding atmosphere with intent to destroy him. In other respects he appeared to be sine, conversing with the Dr. in a connected and intelligent manner. The Dr. did not think him in imu although quite a sick man, and left him intending o call the next day. In the evening about clock, he died! the friend he had sent for, and

his wife being alone present. Thus dying so suddenly, a stranger, away from relatives and friends, it was deemed advisable to hold an inquest upon the body. Accordingly, the Coroner, Mr. Porter, called a jury at the house of Monday morning who decided that deceased died from natural causes. The Coroner also took posession of deceased's personal property, which consisted of a collection of choice and valuable books, an extensive and elegant wordrobe, a considerable an extensive and elegant warnesse, a considerable temperature sum of ready money, together with various articles Lehigh Coal and Nav. coa of ornament and personal comfort, indicative of a Room Run da 3528 degree of intelligence and telinement totally variance with his late course and anchoristic habit f life. His house was destitute of a bed, bedstead, and almost every other article of the commonest necessity! His farm, on which he had live since March, is bearing a juxuriant crop of weeds, he having neither horse or cow, spade or hoe; and refusing all applications either for its cultivation or improvement, |-He stated, before his decease, that he had neither relative or friend in this country. He came originally from Devonshire, and has a brother and two sisters in Eugland. Our brethern in the cities are requested to notice this death, and to state that furth nation will be afforded on application to Mr. Forter, or the Editor of the "Camden Mail.

AN EMBLEM OF THE WATE PARTY - Passing through the village of Highspire a few days ago, we were agreeably surprised to see the CLAY POLE cy before the door of Mr. JUHN WEAVER of that place, growing and branching out at the top covered with green and flourishing leaves! The poll has doubtless taken root, and will continu to grow and flourish. It is emblematic of the fina but certain success of the Whig party. principles are immutable. Like this Clay Pole they have taken deep root in the political soil of the country, and will continue to grow and flourish, until finally they become the settled policy of the land. The great champion of these principles to honor whom this pole was erected, may yet live to lead on the Whig forces in another and a more successful contest, when his triumph shall be signal and complete. Harrisburg Inielligencer. How Polk was Elected .- The last two

umbers of the American Review are occupied in giving startling developements of the Loco frauds appears 100 men were employed and paid, doubtess by Texas band holders, to hire rooms in vaus wards; to visit them as often as possible under different names at each, and to vote at each under those assumed names. Thus 100 men vo ing at each of the 70 polls, make 7000 illega votes. Polk's majority in the state was 5,106 Thus carrying the state by frauds unparalelled in his, or any other country.

INSUBLINCES .- The Boston Traveller says :-From inquiries which we have made on the subject, we have every reason to believe that not less to Thousand Electors !! Our State should be than \$4,000,000 New York risks have been taken entitled to rirry-six Senators, at the rate Texas by underwriters, in this city, since, and in consequence of the great fire on Saturday last,

The Spire of Trinity is at last freed from its Now that scaffolding, and beautifully indeed does it taper Texas is annexed, Slavery has for the first time, to the next insignificant appearance. It have a majority in the Senate; and, according to Calbed, at least, in size. New York boun, Tyler, McDuffie, & Co., the institution is should be trobled, at least, in size. New York Dried Apples pared to have a thermanence. Carbondale Mirror.

A Fain Hir.-The following with regard to the policy of Locofocoism towards the Banks is true to the letter:

LOCOFOCO BANK REGULATION -The Wash ington Union says that the Locofoco party will regulate the banks.' It seems to us that Locofoco m in some of the States has about the same idea of regulating banks that the Irishman had of trimning apple trees. Pat went out in the morning to trim a large number of trees, and returning at noon, was asked if he had finished his work. said he, but I have cut them all down, and am going to trim them this afternoon. Live Jour-

CHURCHES IN NEW YORK -- We she it stated in Doggett's City Directory, that there are 166 churches and places of public worship in that ciy, of which 36 are Protestant Episcopal, 30 Presbyterian, 24 Methodist Episcopal, 22 Baptist, 16 Roman Catholic, 15 Dutch Reformed 8 Jewish, 8 African, 5 Congregational, 5 Associate Reformed Presbyterian, 4 Universalist, 4 French, 3 Lutheran. 3 Reformed Presbyterian, 2 Unitarian, 2 Welsh, 1 Methodist Protestant, 18 miscellaneous. Connected with the various congregations are 36 moral and religious societies. .

RECOVERED .- A paragraph recently appeared in the newspapers stating that Mr. John Clay. oungest son of the Hon. Henry Clay, had been confined in the Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, for insanity. The indisposition which affected Mr. Clay was temporary, he entirely recoverbealth.



The Coal Trade. The shipments of this week, both by Canal and Rail Road, exceed the heavy shipments of fastiweek. The quantity by Rail Road is 25,675 17-and by Canal-7,029 14-total 32,705 Il tone for the week. The quantity sent by Rail Road during the month of July, amounted to one hundred and four thousand, five-

bundred and sixty-five tons. So far the fransportation.

on the Rail Road, have exceeded the estimates made by the Company for the present year. The transportation over the Mine, Hill and Schuylkill Haven Rail Road, exceeds 12,000 tons for the week.

This is the largest quantity ever transported over that Road during a single week. Vessels to Eastern Ports continue plenty at Rich. wond, and the rates of freight is quoted as tollows in

he Commercial	List:	1 1	hì,
To Niem.		\$1 62 to 1	87 per tor
. " Routon	.^ :	\$1 62 to	1.75 "
" Portland.		#1 62 to 1	
" New Bedfi	itik.	\$1 37 to 1	50 .44
Providence	& fall River	. #1 37 to 1	50 1
" Charleston		81 57 ()	
"Nantucker	.[-\$2 00	
" New York	1.	#1-(H) to-1	12
"Trox		\$1.50 a 1	
Newark, N	i. J.	#1 00	H
"Albany,	. ÷*	\$1 45 to 1	3.5
43 Carrel mante 1	force The	41 10 1	

Freights to Philadelphia by Canab 70 cents-to New York, \$1 80. By Rail Road from Pottsvalle &P 20 and from Schnylkill Haven \$1°10 -- to Philadelphia.

Through the politeness of the different Collectors on the Canal and Rall Road, we are enabled to furnish, our readers, with the following weekly state of the Coal Trade, which they can rely upon as forrect. BY RAIL ROAD.

l'er last Report, 62,109 03 For the week ending on Thursday ning ... Per last report, 115,007 or the week ending on Thursday ning. Per last Report. 193,514-11 397,351 05

TEVILLE AND PORT CARBON: Per last Report, FROM SCHUYLKILL HAYEN. 1.208 10 July 31st, Per last report, . FROM PORT CLINTON

BY CANAL,

Total by Rail Road and Canal, 508,292 14 Lehigh Coul Trade.

Despatched this season, up to 7th mo. 19th 1845. FROM MAUCH CHUNK FROM MAGGIN.
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. Beaver Meadow R. R & Coal C.
FROM PENN HAVEN
Hazleton Coal Company
FROM ROCK PORTY 2693

15,701 FROM MAUCH CHUNK. Beaver Meadow R. R. and Coal Co. FROM PENN HAVEN

Hazleton Coal Co. FROM ROCK PORT Buck Mountain Coal Company 100% 212061 WYOMING COAL TRADE Total to July 26, 1845. MINE HILL AND SCHUYLKILL HAVEN R.ROAD. The following is the amount of Coal transported or this Boad, for the week buding on Wednesday

33420

12,218 18 Tons. 210,616 11 Per last report, Total, WILLIAM NEWELL, Collect MOUNT CARDO.

The attach of Coal transported over the the week ending on Thursday evening last, is 0,984 Tons.

131,523 ted over this road for N. CLEAVER, Collector.

MUL CREEK RAIL ROAD. The following is the amou over this road up to July 21th Coal transported 21,309 17 Tons. For the week ending July 31st. GEO. HADESTY, Collector.

· DEATHS.

In Port Carbon on the 28th of 7th month at the resi-leade of her son in-law Mr. Joseph F. Carroll, Han-sah B Hawanumer, relict of Daniel Hawahurst, of New York, in the 82d year of her age;

NOTICE. A. BINGHAM, Missionary, will by the leave of Providence, preach a sermon on the first Sabata in August, at 40 clock, P. M., in the Ware House of the Delaware Coal Company, at Mount Carbon, with some special reference to the splritual benefit of men employed in the Reading Rall Road Cars, and in the Schuykill Canal Boats.

Text.-"The Son of Man in Lord over the Sabbath Day."-Man. 12.
August 2,

OUR MARKETS: Corrected carefully for the JOURNAL. per Bbl. \$4.50 to 4 62 3 00 to 3 25 Ryo Wheat bushel 50 to 75 9 50 3 4 50 8 10 to 12 5 to 7 8 10 10 Scarce Bearce Plenty do do Plenty do do do do Dozen lb. \$10 00 to 18