North and West branches.

In examining this route, I have been governed by the primary objects before stated: viz. 'Fo pass the dividing grounds at the lowest obtainable sum mits; to overcome those summits with the me gentle grades without injudiciously increasing the length of the road by a course too circuitous; with curves not less than 500 feet radius, and to accommadate the general interests of the country traversed.

By adopting the route surveyed, the road would accommodate the mining operations of a large por-tion of the Schuylkill basin,—the small basin at Ratling run, and the vast mineral wealth of the Mahanoy and Shamokin coal basins.

Although the Danville and Pottsville Railroad would have traversed the Mahanoy coal ba-in for a greater distance, than the road will by the present proposed route, yet had that road been even completed, it could not have accommodated the mining operations as general, for the reason that it would have been too much elevated. It is admitted, however, that that road at Girardsville is low enough to favor the mining operations at that place, though by the time it reaches the Centre turnpike it is over one hundred feet above the level of the Mahanoy creek, and at the turnpike there was to have been an ascending inclined plane, which would have elevated the road above the greater-portion of the coal from that place to the Locust summit. The present route will cross Mahanoy creek soon after that stream leaves the coal basin, or within less than one mile of the South boundary, at a level sufficiently low to favor the construction of branch Railroads into the coal basin through the valleys of Mahanoy, Shanandoah, Mine run, &c. &c., thereby accommoda, ting the mining operations at water level in all the ravines tributary to that natural outlet. -- By locating the road without the boundaries of the coal Binding Business. basin from Mahanoy creek to Big Run gap and entering it at that point will favor mining at ter level in the various ravines tributary to this natural outlet, and this may all be accomplished without injuring in the least, the general utility of the road. Another favorable feature of this route deserves note, that is, from the Mahanoy coal basin to the proposed tunnel or summit level between this basin and the Schuylkill, (the direction which the coal of this region will take) the ascending grade is but forty feet per mile, up which engines

can ascend with heavy trains. In constructing this road an expensive item is the tunnel through the Broad mountain, it being thirty-seven hundred feet in length, and about four hundred feet below the top of the mountain at that place, which is the only point within many miles, either East or West where a tunnel of so short a length could be excavated through the mountain at that level. By constructing the tunnel at this point, it will reduce the summit clevation one hundred and seventy-three feet less than , that of the Danville and Pottsville Railroad; the cost of its construction will therefore be amply repaid in the advantage derived from this reducion, it being about twenty per cent, of the whole elevation, consequently it will reduce the expenses of transportation in nearly the same ration; and without taking into consideration this item of reduction upon transportation, the cost of constructing the road saved by the reduction of plevation, will be more than equivalent to the whole cost of the tunnel. By the present proposed grades it will require six and sixty-nine hundredths miles of road to overcome a summit elevation of 173 feet: viz. 4 23-100 miles at a grade of forty feet per mile to surmount the elevation (173 feet) and 2 37-100 miles at a grade of 73 feet per mile, to descend to the same level, which to estimate at \$6,000 per mile for graduation and \$16,000 per mile for two iron roads, amount to \$22 000 per mile, or \$147,180, the cost of 6 69-100 miles of road saved by the 173 feet reduction of summit elevation, or nearly \$24,000 mors than the estima-

ted cost of the tunnel.
Until more minute examinations are made and the road finally located, no accurate estimate of the cost of its construction can be given, though I assured, they will all promptly answer. believe the following to be rather over than under the expense required for graduation, tunnel, bridges, laying down iron road of rail, sixty pounds per Graduation, 353 miles at \$6.000

annol 3700 feet-1233} yard at \$100 00 per yard, Bridges, say Iron road one track 341 miles at \$9,500 00,

Incidental expenses,

Second iron track-as above.

\$720,000 00

337,250 00

6.116 67

337.250 00 \$1,057,250 00 The completion of this road cannot be viewed in any other light, than that of an improvement of vast importance, not only to the stock-holders as a itable investment, but to the citizens of Philadelphia; and a large portion of Pennsylvania—the stock-holders of the Schuylkill navigation,—the Philadelphia, Reading and Pottsville Railroad, and other improvements with which it will/communicate, by being the means of drawing an additional amount of tonnage to, and increasing the revenue f those improvements. In connection with the Philadelphia, Reading and Pottsville Railroad of 94 miles, the Mt. Carbon Railroad 21 miles, this link 351 miles, and the Western division and Sunbury branch of the Danville and Pottsville Railroad of 19 miles, will form a continuous Railroad grades traversable by locomotive-Steam engines hereafter. etween Philadelphia and the Susquehanna river; traversing in its course, and affording facilities to the mining operations of the valuable Schuylkill Mahanov, and Shamokin anthracite coal fields. and a cheap and quick transit for the products Susquhanna river, the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, the contemplated Railroad from Shamokin to Danville, and other similar improvements, it is destined at no very distant day, to be the main artery through which the valuable timber and agricultural products of the fertile valleys of region, and the iron from Montour's ridge, will find their way to the Atlantic cities; also the reciprocal trade of merchandise for the supply of a large extent of country. Besides it will be the thoroughfare for the travelling between Philadelphia and the North and West. And in the event of its way by this road to the Eastern market. To sustain this opinion. I will here introduce some of

"Considering then, all the works now in progress as completed, it remains to be seen whether equal importance with any of those which have as late in its coming as winter is. been enumerated. Viz: a Railroad by the route of the West branch of the Susquehanna.

It is scarcely worth the while to pause to enquire whether as a matter of public concern on-2 shorter, a better, 21d 2 mere certain communi-cation, hesitate for a moment to improve them. The significant fact of the gigantic effort now making by New York in the Eric Railroad should be decisive with every citizen of Pennsylvania.

The West branch of the Susquebann alford an avenue for a Railroad to the Lakes, which if improved may safely defy all competition. Let it be they offer cheap. compared in point of distance, with any improvement now contemplated or in progress, and this superiority will be conceded, -- assuming what is not in point of fact to be conceded, that there is no choice of norts on the Lake, and that points o transshipment are equidistant from the market, the length of the different routes is as follows:

Bullato to New York by Erie canal Dunkirk to New York by Erie Radroad. Cleaveland to Phila: by Mahoning canal, do do Sandy & Beaver, Do Sandy & Beaver,

We have stated the distance on the assumption that the ports of the Lake were equally elligible, whereas at certain seasons of the year, their rela-

pute, that between them, every thing else being equal, there can be really no choice, - the former being utterly destitute of any of the natural requievery requisite of perfect security, easy access, and

All which is Respectfully Submitted. KIMBER CLEAVER, C. E. Pottsville, Pa., 1845.



Saturday Morning, Nov. 15, 1845.

At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies Comprof Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia, No. 160, Nassau Street, New York, No. 16, State Street, Boston, and South east corner of Baltimore, & Calvert Stre Baltimore, to ur Agent for receiving subscriptions advertisements for the Miuers' Journal.

LIFE INSURANCE. This kind of Insurance is beginning to attract con-iderable attention in this country. Pamphlets con-aining the necessary information, can be obtained at his office, where application can be made.

AGENTS FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. Minersville-Charles B. De Forest. Port Carbon—Heary Shissler, Who are authorised to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

WANTER.-At this office, a lad who can come well recommended, aged about 14 or 15, who can read and write, as an Apprentice to the Book-A CARD.

The subscriber, editor and publisher of the MINERS' JOHNSAL for the last SIXTEEN YEARS, has been engaged for the last year, in collecting the materials for a work—for which he has secuted the copy right, in the following words:

"A History of the Anthracite Coal Trade of Schuylkill and the adjoining counties, Geologica and Statistical, accompanied with Maps of the different Regions, the Improvements, Investments, Capacity, &c., embracing a complete and an thentic history to the present time—to which ntic history to the present will be appended a Synopsis of the Iron Trade, It is our intention to embrace every thing o nterest, in the work, connected with the Trade up to the beginning of the year 1846, prepared and arranged with a view of continuing the publication, at periods of five or ten years, with such additions as the increased trade will warrant. These branches of trade have assumed an importance which will warrant such a publication and he feels confident that with the proffered aid of several gentlemen and the statistic in his possession, he will furnish the public with a work, which, if not one of the most interesting a work, which, it not one of the most interesting in its details, will be of great value to those chaged and interested in this branch of business. As soon as the Maps, &c., are prepared, and some idea can be formed of the probable expense of publishing the work, proposals will be issued for the same.

The All the tracts of Coal Land will be designed to the same of the Schwilkill Coal Region.

nated on the Map of the Schuylkill Coal Region, which will accompany the work. BENJ. BANNAN. Pottsville, Nov., 15, 1345.

Editors with whom we exchange, oluce us under obligations, by giving the above if they think proper, to call the attention of their

We call the attention of our readers to the announcement in the "Card" above-and at the same time give notice that we have prepared a number of "Queries," addressed to those engaged in the Coal Trade in this County, which, we feel

Persons, also, residing abroad, in possession of any information of an interesting character for such a work, will please communicate the same to \$\$13,000 00 the publisher.

THE CENSUS .- We have completed Minersville and persons are engaged in taking Port Carbon, Schuyikili Haven, Tamaqua, Pinegrove, and nearly all the smaller towns in the Coal Region. Next week we will commence with Pottsville. We hope the citizens will give all the facilities in their power, to accomplish it.

We are again crowded for room this week. and are compelled to defer several articles until ries of books, eight in number, on Natural History our next number; one on "Imitation among Newspapers," and another on the "Tariff." We have a large number of new Advertisements, and Geology," which is the last of the series. This much reading matter of a very interesting character in this paper.

Finer and 4ru Pages .- A variety of interesting reading, including a poetic communication from "J. M. C,"-one of his best efforts.

"Hymn for Thanksgiving, by J. L. P" can not appear in this paper. We would advise the of 1503 miles, without inclined planes, and of author to quit poetry, and contine himself to prose

We refer our readers to the interesting letbe found in another column. We shall be pleased to hear from him more frequently, especially thereof to market; and in conjunction with the sed to hear from him more frequently, especially navigation of the North and West branches of the in the manner in which we have heard from him this week. Many thanks for the interesting papers which he so kindly sends us.

CLOSING OF THE SCHOTLKILL NAVIGATION .-We understand, that in order to facilitate the prothe Susquehanna, the minerals of the bituminous gress of their improvements, the Schuylkill Navigation Co., have resolved to close their canal, from and after Saturday the 6th of December next.

THE WEATHER-A SNOW STORM.-We have had a very queer autumn thus far. Two weeks the completion of the contemplated Railway from ago we noticed the fact that we were revelling in Sunbury to Erie, the produce from the country the delights of the Indian summer. On Sunday bordering on the Lakes, will in all probability find last we had a regular snowistorm, which lasted about twelve hours. The snow did not come to the views of the Philadelphia delegates to the convention held at Williamsport on the 15th of No- but our mountains presented a very wintry as- der the cheap system, will be as large as it was in pect. ' Now we are almost induced to believe that we have a second edition of the Indian summerthere is not still another connection to be made of So we go-but we hope that we shall have Spring

SALE OF LOTS .- We refer our readers to an advertisement offering for sale a number of lots in the new town of "Fremont," at the termination of would so far disregard the will of his constituents natural advantages, and with the means of making the extension of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Rail Road, in the Swatara Coal Field.

Messrs. C. A. & E. W. Masson, have opened New Watch, Clock & Jewelry Store, next door to the Exchange Hotel. They have a beautiful Block on hand, manufactured by themselves, which

MACKEREL.-Families in want of Mackere will find a prime lot at E. Yardley's York Store, put up for family use.

Judge Palmer complains of a want of editorial courtesy-we plead guilty of an oversightbut it was not intentional. We laid the "Demo-511 | cratic Press" uside to notice-but it was so small (we mean in dimensions) that it escaped our observation in the hurry of business. Enlarge, of hay. We hope we shall have no more cases of at in their apprehended calamity. Would it not West Branch R. R., 414 Judge, and you will not be neglected-it is really too small a Paper for the place.

WHAT'S IN A NAME. - We see by the Read tive geographical position confines the choice to ing Journal that Juliana Hell was convicted re-Cleaveland and Erie, and it does not admit of dis- cently of keeping a disorderly house.

THANKSGIVING DAY .- The Governor of this State has appointed Thursday, the 27th inst., as day of Thanksgiving and Prayer. It has always been the custom in New England, to keep Thanksgiving Day, but in our own State, it has never been observed closely.

We live in a Christian country. In every vilage we see churches, and in almost every house Bibles are to be found. The doctrine that is preached from the pulpit, and taught by the Scriptures, is that we should be thankful to the Supreme Being, for all the blessings he confers upon us. No one need be ignorant of the fact that he owes all that he has, to the goodness of God. The past season has been one of great prosperity.-The earth has yielded her fruits in abundance; manufactures have flourished, and there has been inusual activity in the Commercial world. All these things ought to cause the Christian to pour out his heart in thankfulness to God. We hope that our citizens will not forget the 27th inst., but that Thanksgiving Day will be observed throughout the State, with appropriate exercises.

DARING ATTEMPT AT MURDER .- On Wednesday evening last, between 9 and 10 o'clock, as JOHN BALL, a resident of New Castle, was re turning home from Minersville, he was met, when about two miles from the former place, by a person who he supposed to be an Irishman, who demanded his money. Ball replied that he had none, whereupon the man struck at him with a knife, which fortunately hit against a button, and thus Ball's life was sayed. The villain made a second attack, but Ball being prepared, warded off the blow, and in a scuffle the knife fell into the bushes. Ball whipped the rascal soundly; and made the best of his way home. He supposes that he was not the person against whom an attack was meditated, as he had no money with him. Ball's friends in Minersville, it is said, offer reward for the arrest of the scoundrel.

LOOK OUT FOR BURGLARS .- We understand that Mr. Lewis' Flour and Feed Store in Port Carbon, was broken open on Wednesday night last, and the key of the Iron Safe, which Mr. Lewis had left in the store, was found by the Burglar, or seven dollars, after which he locked it and decamped, carrying the key with him, probably to use another time.

An attempt was also made on the same even ng to break open L. Mattson & Co's, store. The oise awakened a young man sleeping in the store, who gave the alarm, and the robber put off. A young man belonging to a Canal Boat has ince been arrested, charged with the offence.

HISTORY OF WYOMING, by Charles Miner. We have received from Mr. Crissy, the publisher copy of this work. It is elegantly printed on fine paper, and is embellished with maps and engraings.

Concerning the literary character of the work t is useless to speak. The name of Charles Miner is well known; both as a member of Congress, and as a writer. No man could have been selected so well qualified as he, to write a History of Wyoming, He has been engaged for years at the work, has resided in the Valley, and has had great facilities for acquiring information regarding many of the first settlers, among some of whom, were present at the massacre. The book may be procured of the Hon. S. N. Palmer, who will furnish subscribers with their copies. A few also are for sale at this office.

Langes' NATIONAL MAGAZINE .-- The Decen ber No. of this magazine is already on our table in advance of the other monthlies. It is richly embellished, and contains articles of great merit. The proprietor promises additional attractions for the new volume, commencing with January, 1846.

ELEMENTS OF GEOLOGY .- Messis. Grigg & Elliott have been for some time publishing a seprepared for the use of schools, by Dr. Ruschenberger. We have before us the "Elements of work contains three hundred wood engravings, il-Justrative of the text. There are questions at the ottom of each page, which are simple and easily understood. The book seems to us to be one admirably suited for schools, and we cordially recomnend it to the examination of teachers. It can be had at this office.

Monses Cereographic Mars .- The Harpers are publishing in numbers a series of large maps which will embrace the whole field of Ancient and Modern, including Sacred Geography, Chronology ter of our New York correspondent, which will and History. It is intended to be a universal at las. The maps are large and elegantly executed. Each number is sold at twenty-five cents, and contains four maps. We regard this the best book of its kind we have ever seen.

> The amount of postage received at forty-two Post Offices during the last three months is officially stated at \$61,728. The amount realized du ring the corresponding period last year was \$105,-000-showing a decrease, under the operation of he new law, of \$43,280. The only large cities in cluded in these returns are Boston and Baltimore

Exchange Paper. The above is not a fair comparison. It is well known that last year we had an exciting Presiden tial contest, and the amount of postage received for documents, &c., was consideraly larger than in the former year. We contend, and the result will prove it, if the present system is continued. that in another year the receipts for postage un-1843, under the high system.

Efforts are making in some quarters, for purpose of having the high rates of postage re-instated. All such attempts ought to be frowned down by every person in the community-and we should like to see the member of Congress who

An alteration might be made in the law requiripg all letters to be prepaid at the offices where they are deposited. This, we understand, would reduce the expenses of the Department at least ne fourth. If so, the trial ought to be made.

A NEST OF GAMBLERS BROKEN UP:-We understand that on Monday last complaint was made to Esquire Kline, that a party of men and boys, ten in number, had been for some time in the habit of gainbling in the stables of some of our citizens at night unknown to them. They were arrested and fined to the full extent of the law. We understand that they were playing one night recently, and had a light burning close to twenty bales

the kind to record. The population of New York City, as shown at the late census is 371,102. The error of 4,317 was made in giving in the returns a short

THE OREGON QUESTION. A Good SENTIMENT .- During the recent voyage of the Great Western, the passengers being of many nations, the following sentiment was drunk

with the greatest enthusiasm : Great Britian and the United States .- Let them show by their example, that no controversy can exist among enlightened nations, which car not be amicably and honorably adjusted.'

We are glad to see such evidences as the above of the kindly feeling which is growing between the people of England and the United States. The time has almost come when the different nations shall have ceased to look upon each other as enemics, when Frenchmen will no longer curse John Bull, or Englishmen damn the Yankecs. Civilized nations are beginning to see the folly of involving themselves in war with each other, for territorial extension, or on account of hereditary

There is really no occasion for war between England and America. There is no point of Naional honor at stake between them; neither country has wronged the other, and it would seem to the whole world a very ridiculous thing for the two greatest nations on the globe to fight about a small portion of barren territory, which at present can be of no value to either. Besides the feelings of the people are against a war. Men no longer love to kill each other. The effects of Christianity are felt among all civilized nations, and the peaceful precepts of the Bible have taken deep root in the hearts of the mass. Reckless partizans, men who care for nothing, so that their ends are accomplished, who disregard alike the commands of God and the welfare of their fellow citizens, such men still advocate war. The object of those who are now raising the war cry in our midst is very evident. The administration is weak, not as regards the number of its supporters at the Capitol, but its hold upon the affections of the people is weak, and to strengthen itself it will, spare no efforts .-The signs of the times indicate a renomination of Mr. Polk, and his adherents, hope, by this war movement, by the cries of "Uphold our National Honor," "Down with England," "Let no Foreign Government hold a foot of American soil," to excite the people to support the President and his measures. But the people are not prepared to with which he opened the Safe, and obtained six swallow every pill that the administration may wish to pour down their throats. Texas was bad

About two years ago, Hon. R. D. Owen of In diana held the following language in the House of Oregon is our land of destination. Two thousand American emigrants are already indwellers of her valleys, and before another year rolls around five thousand more aye, it may be twice that number will have crossed the Rocky mountains on their not, they will emigrate still." We say let them emigrate just as fast as they please, and time will develope the best course for the emigrant to adopt. It may be to build up a separate Republic, as Mr. Webster suggests. It will almost certainly be to come into the Union. At all events let them do the work. Calhoun has recommended the proper policy to by pursued on the part of the United States-"a wise and masterly inactivity." It is too soon for our Government to interfere. When its early history. He has seen and coversed with Mr. Whitney's Railroad is finished, so that we can carry any quantity of troops into the disputed territory, then it will be soon enough to talk about fighting England to secure Oregon.

enough, but a war about Oregon they will not

agree to.

The writer in the Harrisburg Intelligencer reco mends James Cooper Esq. of Adams county, as the next Whig candidate for Governor. Mr. Cooper, would certainly make a good Governor but our impression is that the people would prefer-Gen. Irvin, of Centre,

A BORROWED DUN.

Transcript, is a right down good paper, though its editor has an outlandish name. This fellow, MACHACON, is a genius and 'talks like a book' to his non paying subscribers. If any of our readers are in the like predicament with the contumacious rascals' mentioned below, they may consider themselves dunned: We wish to know, out of mere curiosity, wheth-

these delinquent subscribers, after having eaten a big mess of pork and beans for supper, are not ridden by the night-mare and troubled with visions of fierce ink-begrimed printers-devils riding astride of their breast, and grappling at their Adam's apple. We should'nt wonder a bit if their nocturnal slumbers were disturbed by all sorts of horrid dreams of four footed beasts and creeping things. Sarves 'em right-the contumacious rascals. How can they expect to have an easy conscience and to can they expect to have an easy constituted be able to sleep soundly with such a load of sin and iniquity upon their breasts. To cheat and defraud the printer is a crime of the deepest die. It is sinning against light and knowledge for which there is no forgiveness—neither in this world nor in that which is to come. Blame their procrastinating pictures! If all our subscribers were like [which thank heaven is not the case] we should starve neck and heels. They ought to have a printer who would live on streaks of moon shine and pidgeons milk. We should'nt be sur prised if the lashings of a guilty conscience would nduce many of them to say, like the prodigal son, How many devils are there in the printer's hou who have nothing to eat or to spare. I wilk arise and go unto the printer, and say unto him, Faus-tus, I have sinned against heaven and in the sight receive the pittance which is due thee. I no longer feel like an honest man. Consider me mongst the meanest of thy non-paying subscri-We shall always stand ready to receive the

erring and repentant sinners into full favor, as did the prodigal's father. And there will be more rejoicing over the 'paying up' of one repudiating subscriber, than over ninety and nine just subscri hers who never repudiate. If you pay up the printer you can then stand the synagogue, and upon the corners of the street and in the market place, live the Pharisee of old, laying your hand upon your heart, you can say, I thank God I am no longer like that publican and sinner. I have discharged my obligation

to the printer and am now an honest, upright man. I shall sleep soundly, forever, hereafter. A Western editor says that a girl lately sen im word that if he didn't shut up his mouth about bishops, she'd wrap him in a rug and make a bustle of him. That is what we call catching a tartar.

We should say it would be 'rugged' treatment -N. Y. Morning News. It rather strikes us that she would be inclined to 'back' him .- Pic. Take care boys or that gal will raise a rump-u

with you. M. Journal.

PENNSTLYANIA .- The editor of the Winches er (Va.) Republican is severe upon the tariff Democracy of Pennsylvania. Noticing the outcries of a portion of them upon the threats of Mr. Polk's organ; that editor says:

They do not merit the slightest respect or con do they not justly deserve to be mocked be retributive justice to hand them over to their But let the reader note how soothingly the high

The following piece of verse is a gem in its way. We daily meet with more finished compositions, but we do not know when we have seen a more truthful picture of a child's sorrow, at the nebriety of a parent. We commond all to read it, and we hope that some may profit by it. We shall publish it in a neat form next week for distribution, and we hope that it will have a wide cir-

Dear Father. Drink no more.

Dear Father: 'drink no more' I pray. It makes you look so sad; Come home and 'drink no more,' I say, 'Twill make dear mother glad.

Dear Father; think how sick you've been, What aches and pains you know!
Oh! 'drink no more,' and then you'll find
A home where'er you go.

Dear Father! think of mother's tears, How oft and sad they flow!

Oh: 'drink no more,' then will her grief
No longer rack her so.

Dear Father ! think what would become Without a father, friend, or home, Beneath the chilly sky ?

Dear Father! do not turn away,
Nor from me think to roam;
Oh! 'drink no more,' by night or day;
Now come—let us go home. Dear Father! 'drink no more,' I pray, It makes you look to sad; Come home, and 'drink no more,' I say, 'T will make that home so glad!

Thus spake in tenderness the child— The drunkard's heart was moved; He signed the pledge! he wept! he smiled! And kissed the boy he loved!

Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.

New York, Nov. 12th, 1845. Dear Bannan:- Every thing that interests the Coal trade of this country, must be acceptable to the readers of your valuable paper: the following article taken from the "Albany Journal," shows you that Western Pennsylvania is waking up t her interest, and is now making an effort to intro-duce her excellent "Cannel Coal," into this market : I went to the foot of Chamber street a few days ago, to see a barge of seventy-eight tons. which readily sold at \$6 50 per ton, and General Curtis of Morcer county (who is interested in the mines) says they can send it to New York, and that it will pay them a fair profit at that price. It. is a very superior quality of bituminous coal, and will find ready demand for all they can bring for e time, for the Atlantic Steamers

"AMERICAN CANNEL COAL -- We have for several days been burning an article of fuel but little known, we believe, in our market. The "American Cannel Coal," however, unless we greatover-estimate its value, is destined not only to become well and extensively known, but to be highly appreciated. For grates, we have seen no fuel equal to it. It is easily ignited, burns cheerfully, gives out fervent heat, and though bituminous, emits no offensive smell. There is less was-Representatives. "Oregon is our land of promise, tage and less of cinders and dust from this coal, than any other we have used. It seems, indeed, to combine the good qualities of anthracite and bituminous coal, while in a great degree exempted from the disadvantages of both

We learn, upon inquiry, that this valuable vein of coal is situated about a hundred miles from Erie, a, just over the line that divides that State from way to the Columbia. While you are legislating Ohio. It has only been worked to advantage since they are emigrating, and whether you legislate or the Erie Extension Canal was completed. If it can be obtained in large quantities, at prices corresponding with those paid for the best qualites of oal from the south, it cannot fail, we think, to take the place, for consumption in grates, of Le-high and Peach Mountain.—Albany Journal." I told you in my last that this N. Y. was "a great illage;" well it surely is, and some things are

done upon a great scale here; what think you of a stable up in Chelsea, about 20th street and the 9th avenue, that has stalls for upwards of 3000 ows, and several have over 2000 stalls: these stables are plain, but comfortable buildings, not by any means costly, and produce a most enorous income upon the outlay; the owners rent out the stalls at \$4 75 each per annum, to persons owning from five to twenty cows, who all come under the regulations of the stable; the cows are fed with food propared by steam, and which is conducted in such quantities, as may be required for and many a "Knickerbocker," thinks he is drinking "Orange County" milk, who would be horrified, if he knew it was produced in this City.

WAR AGAIN .- The Providence Gazette, very properly condemns the conduct of some old musty Bachelor landlords in that place ;- (they must be 'CONTUNACIOUS RASCALS.'-The Dayton Ohio of that forloin class, as married men would not be guilty of such an outrage on the rights of women.) But hear the editor-he talks about right on the subject:

"War against babies .- Our landlords, it would eem, have commenced a war of extermination against children. If you wish to rent a house, the first question asked you is, whether you have children; and if you have, the idea of a bargain s altogether out of the question. The notion seems to be that children were made to live out of doors, or under the stable with the pigs, and that those who are guilty of being encumbered with them, deserve neither sympathy nor house room. Tenements in our city are not any too plenty, and to have every advertisement of an empty one, nched off with the provoking finale, that it will be rented low to a "genteel family without children," as though "genteel families," were never guilty of having children, is decidedly vexing to gentlemen, as well as anxious mothers. And it is encouraging to "home manufactures"

Oh! the horrible monsters! to treat the poor

PACKET SHIP ENGLAND .- In relation to the vident blunder, in putting down the longitude of this ill fated vessel, on the note found in a bottle purporting to have been written by some one on board, on the 11th December, 1844, the New Orleans Delta has the following paragraph :-

Now it has been suggested to us by an experienced sea-captain, that the note was probably written by a passenger, who inquired of the cap-tain the longitude, and was answered in nautical phrase and in the short manner which such a state of things would induce-"nine, eight, seven; that is, nine degrees, eight minutes, seven seconds which was written "98 7." This suggestion i important, as it would give the precise longitude rest from Greenwich, near the "chops of the Channel," in which the vessel, on that day, would probably be found. The very blunder, thus, serves to strengthen our belief in the authenticity of the

READING RAIL ROAD .- A correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says:

The report of the Boston Committee on the condition of the Reading Rail-road Company will, I understand, be read at Boston next week.
As far as I can learn, it entirely sustains all the statements of the officers, and shows that the cost of conveying the coal is not larger than has been stated. About a million and a half will yet be required to put the full equipage upon the road and complete all the plans of the Directors, and l understand one of the friends of the road here has offered to take \$250,000 of the Bonds.

RAIL ROAD DEPOT AT RICHMOND.—The depot at Richmond, near this city, is one of the most magnificent in the world. It extends along the Delaware for 2009 feet and presents wharfing enough for eighty large size vessels to load comfortably at the same time. The Rail-road tracks. Oats run down upon tressle work, so that the coal can be dropped by a shoot from the cars directly into the vessel. Nearly a hundred thousand tons of coal are brought down by this road in a month, and yet the rails exhibit not the least trace of wearing from the wheels, and so little is the leaking of the cars, that I saw in the six miles I examined, not a single piece of coal or sign of coal dust upon the track. The little forest of masts constantly appearing around the Richmond depot priests of Democracy talk about the teachings of their fathers upon the subject of the tariff—how little sympathy they now feel for their free trade allies.

WEBSTER AT FANEUIL HALL .- The Whigs of Boston held a Mass Meeting at Fanieul Hall on Friday, the 7th, inst., to prepare for the contest of the following Monday-the day of the State Election. Hon. R. C. Winthrop first adressed the meeting.

When Mr. Winthrop sat down, the Press DENT said it gave him great Pleasure to introduce the Defender of the Constitution, and Mr. WEBSTER ascended the platform, and was received with deafening cheers, repeated nine upon nine .-It was some minutes before he could obtain a hearing, and he was evidently much affected by these tokens of hearty respect, admiration and esteem When he could speak, Mr. Webster said:—

I think, gentlemen, that there can be no mistake as to where we are. This is Faneuil-Hall-filled as it was wont to be in the time of our fathersfilled as we have seen it in our own day-filled a we hope to see it by our children, with men met together to consult upon the measures to be pursued for the benefit and to protect the best interest of our common country. He had not been willing to decline the invitation of the committee to address his fellow-citizens on this occasion. This was truly a crisis. He alluded to the fact that year after year, for the last eighteen or twenty years, there has been some subject of importance—some general topic of great interest, respecting the internal policy of the government—agitating the save a few words on the present posture of affairs. He referred to immediate election take place, and remarked that if there was any well founded objection to the present Executive

of this state, it had failed to reach his ears. Mr. Wesbster alluded to the situation of the ountry of Oregon, which was three thousand miles from the United States and twice as many from England; that in the course of a few years probably within the knowledge of many now present, it would be settled by fifty to a hundred thou sand people, mostly from this country, and a great many from Great Britain—all, at any rate. Anglo-Saxons. The period, then is not far distant when, from the shores of Western America, we should see springing up a great Pa-cific Republican nation, which would not consent to acknowledge allegiance either to this country or to England; that this great republic would probably adopt all the great principles which we have inherited from our fathers. He would not undertake to say where it would be located, whether on the Columbia river, or further south, but that a great and independent nation would arise on the shores of the Pacific, and at a period not so remote as many persons might suppose, he was confident. He deprecated, then, all stormy defiance on our side, as well as all reference on the other to the great maritime power of England, both of which promised only all the horrors.

of war, against which the spirit of the age was altogether opposed.

Mr. Webster asked who was, the man in either country who was ready to bring about a war on this question until he was ready to show that all other means of settlement has been tried in vain ? Whoever he might be, whether President or English Premier, he could not, without he was able to show that all other means had been tried and failed, plunge the two countries into war and hold his shaking position an hour afterwards. Whoever should thus light up the flames of war would kindle a conflagration that would extend wer the whole globe; he must lock out for it, and expect to be consumed in a general conflagra tion of public opinion. He deprecated any alarm on this subject, and alluded to the excitement which had been kindled at the south, and regret ted the cause of it; it should be considered and discussed in a cool and calm manner. Mr. Webster alluded to the seperate organiza-

tions of the Liberty and the Native American parties. The former had voted against us at the last election, and by adhering to Mr. Birney, had elected Mr. Polk, and secured the nanexation of Texas, which they professed to deprecate. The latter were bone of our bone, and flesh of ou flesh; he asked what they expected to accomplish they cannot elect their members of Congress, and he asked if they wanted to accomplish any thing that he had not striven to accomplish, if they would go further than he in the cherished object of protecting America, and Native American rights, within the limits of the Constitution. (Some one in the crowd said, Good Native, Daniel.) Mr. Webster said I think

As some malicious person or persons are circu lating reports injurious to me, in relation to the death of Mr. James Johnson, I consider my duty to myself demands a statement of all the facts just as they occurred, to be necessary to relieve the public mind on the subject, and to show that no neglect or misconduct can be imputed to m in this matter. The facts are as follows: On Friday last Mr. Johnson first complained of having a sore throat, but did not feel bad enough to call in the attendance of a physician until Monday evening, when he got worse and sent for the Doc tor. I was not told what was prescribed for him Johnson said nothing to me about it; he went to ed sometime after ten o'clock. Before he went o bed I had a bed prepared for him in a different room from that he usually occupied, as the latter had no fire place in it, and I had a fire made in his room. When he was in bed, Capt. Dufer and myself remained with him about an hour. Several of his fellow boarders visited him after we went out. I then went to bed-when in bed, I had some misgivings about him, and got up in about 20 minutes, and told the Oatler to take his bed up to Jehnson's room, and if he wanted any thing to call the barkceper. Sometime after 12 o'clock he called the barkeeper, who staid with him till 4 o'clock, and then some of the other boarders came into the room, and rendered him all the assistance he could wish. One of them went for the Docor while he was away for the Doctor. Johnson nsisted on being allowed to walk up and down

his room and in the entry, when he suddenly fell down and died in a few minute DANIEL HILL. Nov. 13, 1845. We, the undersigned, certify that the above is plain statement of the facts as they took place, and hat no neglect can be imputed to Mr. Hill in this

natter. H. N. WRIGHT, JAMES DAVIS. S. ZIMMERMAN, J. JONES. SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—A special meeting of "Pottsville Division, No. 52, of the Sons of Temperance," will be held at their Hall, on Monday vening next, Nov. 17th, at 6; o'clock. Punctual attendance is roughted as huminess of incommendations. requested, as business of importance will be before the Division.

JAMES G. SHOEMAKER, R. S.

DR: GHRISTIE'S MAGNETIC RINGS, &c. ition of it number of applicants we give ill have a supply of these Rings, both with the Fluid, Bracelets, &c., in a few BENJ, BANNAN, Sole Agent for Schuylkill county

Married. On the 22d of October last, by the Rev. Joseph McCoo GEORGE C. HENDY, of Minersville, to JANE HARRIS, of

ottsville. On the 11th inst., by Jacob Kline, Esq., Mr. WM. Roc irs, of Norwegian township, to Miss Saran Barlow, o meaths. In this Borough, on Tuesday morning last, Mr. James Johnson, Bricklayer, in the 30th year of his age.

Philadelphia papers will please copy. Che Market. CORRECTED CAREFULLY FOR THE JOURNAL per Bbl. Wheat Flour. Rye Wheat bushel. e 521 Scarce Plemy do 8 to 10 Pienty \$18 00 to 20 Hay Dried Peachespared Bush. Dried do uppared " Dried Apples pared "

Prime Mackerel. UST received at the York Store, a supply of Mess. Mackerel, put up expressly for family use, without EDWARD YARDLEY. Nov. 15, 1815.

Office of the Mount Carbon Rail Road Co., ? PHILADA., November 7, 1845. NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held on Monday, December 1st, 1913, at 40 clock, P. M. at the Company's office, No. 781 Walnut st., at which time, an election will be held for a President aud eight Managers to serve for the ensuing year.

JAMES C. DONNELL, Secr. 7.

Philada:, Nov., 15, 1845.

Office of the Mt. Carbon & P. C. R R. Co. ? PHILADA. November 8, 1845. NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of of this company, that the annual meeting and an lection for officers for the ensuing year, will be held t this office, or the first Monday in December next, at o'clock, P. M. S. BRADFORD, Sec'ry, Philada., Nov. 15, 1815.

Loss of the Great Western RADE—SO GRUMBLES THE PHILADELPHIANS— SINCE THE OPENING OF

LIPPINCOTT & TAYLOR'S.

Great Western Clothing Store, WHERE they offer clothing of all kinds, cheaper and got up better than any other establishment in the Fine French Cassimere Sack Coats \$8 00 to \$10 00
Brown French Cassimere Sack 27 7 00 to 9 25 Brown French Cassimere Sack "Asphalton Sack Asphalton Sack Fancy Gloth and Cassimere Sack "French Cloth Dress and Frock Coat English Cloth Dress and Frock "Diagonal Cassimere Frock Blue Black Frock and Dress "Drab and Brown Fash! Surtout Blue and Black Cloth Cloaks French and English Cassimere pants French and Sattinette Fancy Velvet and Sattinette Fancy Vests Together with a large assortment of

Vervet and Satunctic Fancy Vests
Together with a large assortment of consisting of Surtout Ceals, varying in
he purchaser 4 As follows
Piot Surteut and Frock
Diamond Sattinette Frock Coat
Plain Sattinette Frock

Plain Sattinette Frock

""" 4 50 to 5 00 to Tweed Sack Sattinette Pants of all colors Sattinette Vests, also Cloth Vests

Sattmette vests, also Cloth vests 200 to 5 00 All of which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the States, for want of fact and a disposition to please all that furnish us with their custom. We manufacture our own stock and warrant all our goods to be well examined before cut, so there is no mistake in goods parchased at our wholesale and retail clothing store, Corner of Centre and Mahantongo sts. Pottsville, Pa.

P. S. We particularly invite the attention of our P. S. We particularly invite the attention of our customers and the public in general, to our extensive stock of Cloth, Cassimere and Vestings; which have just arrived, to sult the season—which will be made up to order in the most fashionable and approved, styles of the day. L. 4 T., flatters themselves they can get up a suit of clothes in as good style, as any other establishment, at least 20 per cent cheaper than the same article has been purchased in the place, for which we can give the best of references:—viz:

Dr. James S. Carpenter, Edward A. Warner, P. C. Francis W. Hughes, Esq. A. Macdonald, Chas. Leoser,

Jno. K. Clement, Esq. J. C. McMicken, Esq. F. Pomroy, o. C. Neville, Esq.-Cummings, Esq.

J. C. McMicken, Esq.
Horace Smith, Esq.
Jas. H. Campbell, Esq.
Robert M. Palmer, Esq.
E. S. Haven,
J. G. Shoemaker,
William Newell, Jun:
Chas. Lewis,
James Patterson,
A. Enterline,
T. Foster,
James McKee,
James Innes, J. Potts. B. White E. B. Eichholtz. Nov. 15

CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Christmas & New Year's Presents. I WOULD respectfully invite all persons is wishing to purchase good and cheap Jewelry bent their own use, or for making presents, to eatl and examine my, stock of Fine Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold and Hair Bracelts, Gold/Chains, Breastpins, Finger Rings, Medallions, Watch Keys, &c., Silver Spoons, Sagar Tongs, Butter Knives, Tooth Pieks and Jewelry of every description. Also on hand, a good assortment of 8 day and 30 hour BRASS CLOCKS. I am determined to sell my Goods as low as they can be purchased at any store in the United States, and will warrant all to be exactly what they are sold for, or the money shall be refunded.

2. The highest Cash prices given for old Gold and Silver, and old Watches taken in exchange for other Goods.

Goods.

© Watches and Clocks renaired in the best manner, and watranted to run well for one year.
LEWIS, LADOMUS,
No. 413; Market st. above 11th, N. side, Philada.
Philada., Nov. 15, 1815.
46-3mo

REHOVAL. WASHINGTON HOTEL, WEST SIDE OF MAIN ST., IN THE BOROUGH OF

MUNCY, LYCOMING CO., PA. THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old Tile subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends, and the travelling public, that he has recently taken and fitted up, in a superior manner, this spaceous edifice, sign of GEN. WASHINGFON, where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and visitors in the very best and pleasing style. His house is situated in the most pleasant and central part of the bereath convenient to histories, and tall have and e borough, convenient to business, and is large and

the rooms airy.
Thankful for the liberal support while keeping the old Muncy Hatel and the American Hotel, in this porough for the past three years, he respectfully si-THEODORE WELLS. The Harrisburg, Northumberland, Pottsville, Danville, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Bellefonte Stages arrive at and depart from this House daily.

Muncy, Nov. 15 1845, 46—6t

TREMONT TOWN LOTS

FOR SALE. POR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell at public sale on Saturday, the 22d day of November, at the public house of John Hipple, in Tremont, a number of valuable building lots, in the town of Tremont.

Tremont is situated in the midst of the Swatara coal region, 12 miles from Pinegrove, and promises to become one of the most flourishing towns in the coal region. A Rail-road Isinew baing constructed to Tremont which will open a direct communication with the Reading Rail Road and Schuptkill canal.

25 Indisputable titles will be given, and torms made known on the day of sale by FULLWILER 4 MILLER.

Tremont, Nov. 15, 1815.

POTTSVILLE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!! TI LOOK AT THIS-IT CAN'T BE BEAT ... IF YOU WANT BOOTS AND SHOES CALL AT

S. & J. FOSTER'S. CHEAP Boot and Shoe Manufactory Centre street, next door above the Pottsville House, where you will find a large assortment of Mens', Womens', Misses, Boys' and Childrens' Boots and Shoes in great variety, and the various kinds of India Rubber Over Shoes. A general supply of Lasts, Bootees, Shoemakers' Findings, Leather, Morocco, Bindings, &c.

Also, Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c., wholesale and retail.

Pottsville, Nov. 15, 1815.

46-

MORE AMERICAN INGENUITY. W. Haworth's

Patent for Stiffing and Blocking Horse Collars This subscriber gives notice, that he has purchased the Patent Right for the whole of Schuylkill county and is prepared to sell Shop-rights, to all those who wish to use the patent; at reasonable rates. He also manufactures the article himself, and keeps them constantly for sale at his Store and Factory, in Centre, a few doors above Norwegian street. They are easier worked, more durable, and are superior to any other volles are effected to the multic. ed, more durable, and acceptable ever offered to the public, RICHARD D. SHOENER.

Notice!

A LL persons are notlited, that the undersigned, own-A ers of the title of the late Judge Wilson, to various racts of Land situate in Schuylkill county, under war-rants of 1793 and 1791, said to be covered in whole or rants of 1935 and 1935, and the Covered of the in part by new warrants advertised to be sold on the 1946 day of November at the Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville, by Benneville Kelm, Assignee of D. D. B. Kemmili, resist the validity of such sale, being satisfied that the alleged title under such new warrants is null GEORGE RICHARDS, O. F. JOHNSON, THE MAS BAIRD, ROBERT SMETHURST

THE MAS BAIRD, T. M. O'BRIEN, CALVIN BLYTHE, THU MAS BAIRD,
T. M. O'BRIEN.
CALVIN BLATHIE,
THOMAS BAIRD,
For Henry K. Stroing, claimand others, claiming under warrants dated May 5th, 1701, surveyed in 1795.
For F. K. Boasy claiming lands in the sownships of Jackson, firsh and Lykens, in the sownships of Daushin, in warrants dated 20th of January, dated 20th dated 20th of January, dated 20th dated 20th dated 20th of January, dated 20th Dauphin, in Warrants dated 29th of January, surveyed in June 1703. November 15, 1815.

Stray Hog.

CTRAYED away from the subscriber, residing at Centreville, about two weeks ago, a large Sow in a good condition, weighing about 160 pounds. Whoer will return said Sow to the subscriber, or give her rwill return said Sow to the subscriber, or give her turn said Sow to the subscriber, or give her ton where she can get her agair, will receive the thanks of a poor widow. JANE ENGLISH

Nov. 15, 1815.