${f POTTSVILLE}$ Saturday Morniur, Nov. 28, 1846.

VOLNEY B. PALSE At his Real Estate and Cont Agencies. Corner of Third & Chemna Streets Thibadelphia.
No.160, Nassan Street, Now York.
No.16, State Street, Buston, and
South east corner of Haltimore, & Calvert Street,
Baltimore, is our agent for reseiving subscriptions and
advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

LIFE INSTRANCY. This kind of Insurance, is beginning where application can be code.

AGENTS FOR THE MINERS' 10, RNAL. Minersville—Charles B. De Forest.
Port Carbon—Henry Shissler.

THE COAL TRADE AND THE TARRES OF 1812. -- The principal argument urged scainst a Taciff for protection is that it enhances the price of the article, and diminishes the wages of labor. This ground was taken by the President in his message, and by Mr. Walker in his Report, and it is the doctrine of the opponents of the present Tariff, and of the free traders generally. The history of our country for the past few years affords proof positive that this is false doctrine. Since the pissage of the Tariff of 1842, manufactures have greatly increased and a large amount of capital has been invested in manufacturing operations. The competition thus occasioned has decreased the prices of the articles manufactured; by increasing the supply, and the demand for labor to produce those articles has been such as to increase wages very considerably.

In 1840 the duty on Foreign Coal was about 80 per cent, and in 1842 it was only 20 per cent -the market was overstocked, and the whole trade was reduced to a state of bankruptcy. It was at this period that petitions were presented to Congress by those engaged in the trade, asking for an increased duty on Coal, in which the petitioners pledged themselves that if a protective duty was placed on foreign coal, and the price was not reduced in the principal Atlantic markets after a period of five years from the imposition of the duty they would not ask for its continuance. Congress imposed a specific duty of \$1.75 per ton, in 1842. and to show that the result has been as they anti cipated, we have procured from the sale Books of dealers a table of prices, which we give below, showing the average prices of Coal in the three largest Atlantic cities during the past seven years. in order that it may be seen what the effect of the Whig Tariff of 1842 has been on the prices of Coal. We give the wholesale prices at Phil delphia, and the retail prices at New York and Boston:

Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Average

The above table shows that so far from the Tariff having increased the price of Coal, it has fallen during seven years in each of the cities instanced. In Philadelphia the reduction in price has been about \$2 per ton, in New York also a-

From 1838 to 1842 employment was very un- befitted by the construction of the road. certain to the Miner and Laborer, and when conwhich was paid in traffic. During the last two years they have all had constant employment, and per cent. over the hvages of 1839.

These are facts worthy of consideration. They speak for themselves, and are worth more than the mere theories of all the free-trade men in

years, the mechanical business of our region has p tition had upwards of fifty signatures attached increased in proportion to the extension of the to it-if so, we have reason to believe that they coal operations. Scarcely a week passes that we have been manufactured for the purpose. We lishment, or the enlargement of an old one. The to write out a fictitious list of names, which he machine shops of this region are noted for turning very properly refused to do. As all the citizens than that the man whom they have tried in vain ker at Pheonixville. It is designed for making Hawkers and Pedlars, for support Bnyder within a short time, to go abroad, will a- is no time to be lost. mount to somewhere about \$100,000. This speaks well for the abilities of the mechanics in the Coul

eneil.

There is no doubt that prudence requires a large increase of our Navy at the present time. We jail for public inspection. The sympathy of the may not have war with England-the probabilities | people appears to be in favor of the keeper. are that we will not - but it is well to be prepared for any exigency that might arise. We do not see, however, that the same necessity exists for anincrease of the army. Our country need not fear which was to solicit from the Navigation company invasion. If we should have war with Great Bri- an advance of 25 per cent on their contracts. tain, the struggle would be principally if not alto- This advance is asked for on the ground that congetter upon the ocean. If a war with Mexico siderable damage was done to the contracts by the will be, taken up by them in proper spirit, an extension of the contracts by the will be, taken up by them in proper spirit, and in the City Hotel, and in endeavoing to escape, will be, taken up by them in proper spirit, and in the City Hotel, and in endeavoing to escape, will be, taken up by them in proper spirit, and in the City Hotel, and in endeavoing to escape, will be, taken up by them in proper spirit, and in the City Hotel, and in endeavoing to escape, builtion of our ignificant in the city Hotel, and in endeavoing to escape, builtion of our ignificant in the city Hotel, and in endeavoing to escape, will be a supply them in proper spirit, and in the city Hotel, and in endeavoing to escape, builtion of our ignificant in the city Hotel, and in endeavoing to escape, with the city Hotel, and the prices of labor have increased in the city Hotel, and the cit should occur, and troops were wanted to invade that country, our citizen soldiers would promptly ed considerably within a short time. respond to the call, and an army of any magnitude might be raised within a tew works. We say, his country demands his services.

PHILADELPHIA, SURBURY, AND ERIZ RAIL Roan.-A large meeting of the friends of this road was held last week at the Philadelphia Exhange. The importance of securing the Western Trade is felt by the merchants of the Eastern cities, and Philadelphia is beginning to see the necesgity of taking some prompt and energetic meas-

v. 1 122 loss of the greater part of the trade which she now possesses and compete successfully with Pail delphia and Baltimore, is by constructing a rail rand which will afford easy and constant comminimization with the West, and the more the Northere route, through Pottsville and Sunbury to if it were not a public highway but a place for private Pirt-burg and Erie, is considered, the greater favar the project appears to find.

The Northern route posseses several advantages over any other proposed. The elevation to be vercome, is from two to three thousand feet less than it would be upon either the Central or the Southern routes. The road would pass through the greater portion of the rich mineral region of Penusylvania, and would furnish facilities for transportation which would enable us to supply the whole of Western New York, with coal and ron, the con-umption of which is constantly increasing in that region of country. The Salt works alone consume a great deal of fuel, and the quantity used is constantly becoming greater.

The citizens of Buffalo have already held a secting favorable to constructing a road from that rious authors. city to connect with the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad. This would cause travellers from the West going South to pass directly through to as it would be a much shorter route. It would also cause the Philadelphia, Sunbury and Erie Railroad to tap the New York and Eric road, and divert the trade from New York to Philadelphia.

increase in the Western Trade of the latter city. The Philadelphians are opposing, (and we think very justly too. the granting of the Right of Way through the southern portion of the State to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. They take the round that it is only right for the Legislature of Pennsylvania to enact laws for the benefit of her citizens, and not for their injury, Many merchants scem to think that the construction of the proposed Central Railroad, would obviate all dificulties, and enable Philadelphia to compete suc. cessfully with Baltimore, but there are some very rong reasons why this should not be so. The porthern route is the most direct one that could be projected. Sunbury is thirty miles nearer to Philadelphia than it is to Baltimore, while on the contrary Harrisburg is twenty five miles nearer to the latter city than it is to the former, and it is natural to suppose that the trade would take the shortest route. Besides this the proposed Central Road would come in competition with the state canal, as it would run side by side with it. Under such circumstances, the probabilities are that the stock to the Central Road would not be taken. There is little doubt, however, that the stock to the northern road could be readily disposed of. It is

tween Pottsville and Sunbury, and then, connecting with Williamsport, to Elmira. Altogether it seems to us that the arguments in favor of the proposed road are stronger, and those bout \$2, and in Boston from \$3 to \$4, making a against it weaker, than can be brought in relation saving to the consumers abroad of nearly four mil- to either of the other routes. Samething ought lions of dollars during the last year, and about to be done, and that right speedily, for the time three years since the Tariff has been carried into not afford to remain idle while strenuous efforts are of Sartain's, and a handsome fashion plate. effect, over the prices of 1840, when we had a being made to take all the trade from that City. - literary contents consist of articles contributed by duty of only thirty per cent., the same rate as | Let them look to their interests, and let the people | H. W. Herbert, Edgar A. Poe, Mrs. Stephens, proposed to be charged in Wulker's anti-American along the proposed route do something to further Mrs. Osgood, and other well known male and fethe project, for they would all assuredly be ben- male writers. "Graham" is deservedly popular.

HAWKERS & PEDLARS -- We had not supposand very few in the county, who was so hostile to "hirer" is all Yankee. For sale at this officeits interests and prosperity, as to endeavor to Price 50 cents. during the last year at an advance of at least 20- thwart the passage of the law now before the Legislature, with regard to Hawkers and Pedlars, and fullest returns show that there is a majority and which passed the Senate-unanimously. But of about 1300 against Williams the Texas Candiwe were mistaken. We understand that a few of date for Congress, and that there will be a whig the Pedlars have longued with some of the Tavernke pers, and are circulating petitions, and have succeeded in procuring a few signatures against Hampshire Senator from an exchange, hoping that OUR MANUFACTURES. - Within the last few, the passage of the law. We also learn that one are not called upon to speak of some new establishmen that application was made to one individual out excellent work and their reputation, already of Schuylkill county are interested in knowing who to crush, should be sent back to Washington. Let widely extended, is constantly growing. We understand that so large have been the orders which we will endeavor to procure a list of the signers to have recently come to Messrs. Haywood and Sny- these remonstrances from Harrisburg, and will der, that they are about making a larger addition | publish the same for the benefit of our cuizens.to their already extensive iron works in this place, Those who go against our citizens and traders, These gentlemen are now engaged in putting up can certainly have no objections if our traders and resentatives; and the editor makes the following a large rolling-mill for Messrs. Reeves and White- citizens should turn them over to their friends, the

rail road iron, and will be equal in size to any in We understand that a person who is up for any the Union. Besides these, Messrs. H. & S. are little business of the kind for pay, has been enengaged in manufacturing the machinery for two gaged to go to Harrisburg to "bore" against the furnaces at Allentown, owned by Bevan & Humph- passage of the law. It is then very important that reys of Philadelphia. The works at these furnaces our citizens interested should call a meeting at once, will cost about \$35,000. We learn that the amount and if necessary, send a person to Harrisburg to facturers, but of the great system and importance of work contracted for by Messre. Haywood & counteract the effect of these memorials. There

DEATH IN THE HARRISBURG JAIL. - A colored. man by the name of Gibbs, attempted to escape | are aware of the vast importance of the mechanifrom the Harrisburg Jail on Sunday morning last. cal and manufacturing interests of the United INCREASE OF THE ARMY AND NAVY - Special | The keeper, Mr. Watson, went to the door of Message from the President .- On Tuesday last Gibbs' cell, when G. rushed out ppon him and a special Message from the President was trans- threw him to the floor. The keeper had feared ject concerns so many, that it is difficult to bring mitted to the Senate, relative to the increase of that something desperate might occur, and provithe Naval and Military forces of the country. The ded himself with a revolving pistol, from which Message states, that in view of our relations with the discharged three balls; while Gibbs was endeav-Mexico and the extensive preparations for war uring to strangle him. The last ball was fatal. which England has recently been making, it is Gibbs was committed for burglary, and attempted the judgment of the President that the naval and to escape some three or four weeks ago, but was military force of the country ough, to be strongth- detected in the act. Of course the affair created great excitement in Harrisburg. The body of the deceased was placed in the yard in front of the

> THE SCHUYLETLL CANAL.—We learn that a meeting of the contractors on the Schuylkill Canal was held at Reading on Friday last, the object of recent freshet, and the prices of labor have increas-

FOUNDRY AT BROCKVILLE.-We understand then, let the Government poild war steamers, and, that a new Foundry has recently been put up at increase the Naval force of our country, but let Brockville, by Mesers, Lee and Spencer. The esthe army alone. It can be made large caough on tablishment is said to be already doing a good buan emergency. Every American is a soldier when siness, and from its location we have no doubt that it will increase rapidly. The second was a second

Local Affairs.

THE STREETS OF THE BOROUGH.—We have received a communication signed "Frank," complaining that our Chief Burgess does not properly attend to his duty. but on the contrary neglects to cause the removal of batructions from the sidewalks and streets. "Frank" is especially grieved at the condition of Mahantongo were that will enable her to compete with the rival street, and states that it is almost impossible to walk t . The only method by which she can pre- along the pavements blocked up as they are by heaps of to the exclusion of pedestrians. Our correspondent goes on to say that "The side walk for a long distance is piled up with stones, almost to the curb, and fully one half the street is constantly occupied by either piles of stones or some dozen or two loads of wood, and from five to seven wagons are left standing in the street as accommodation.' This is a strong picture, but we know that there is good cause for complaint. The streets throughout our borough are in a wretched state and it behooves the officers to see that all obstructions are

emoved from the public high-ways. 55- We omitted to call attention last week to the advertisement of Messrs. Brady & Elliatt. These gentlemen offer for sale an extensive assortment of Clocks-Vatches and Jewelry at low prices. It is worth while for those wanting to purchase to call on Messrs. B. & E. They are skillful workmen and repair clocks and watches excellently.

LECTURE ON POETRY.-We are informed that it is the intention of L. F. Thomas, formerly of Cincinnatii to deiver on Tuesday next in this borough a Lecture on "Pods and Poetry, and the importance of Poetic reading with respect to conversation." Mr. T. is said to be an able lecturer, and fully capable of handling the subject he has chosen. The lecture will be illustrated with recitations from va

A CRAZY WOMAN .- We learn that a few days since a woman, a stranger in our borough, who had been faored by one of our citizens with a lodging for the night, jumped out of the second story window of a Philadelphia, instead of going on to New York. house in Norwegian street, as, it is supposed in a fit of insanity. We believe that proper care has since beer taken of her. CONCERT AND TEMPERANCE EXHIBITION. We refer

our readers to the advertisement of Mr. J. F. Weishampel, ato day's paper. Mr. W. has been favorably spoke It will readily be seen that this must cause a large of by the press, and we do not doubt that his exhibition will prove very interesting, especially to the Temperance men of our vicinity. The admission is only a levy, and he ought to have a full house.

MR Solinsky takes excellent Daguerotype likenes es. He intends to remain only fourteen days longer. Those who wish their heads "taken off," had bette visit Mr. S. before he goes.

LEGISLATIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL/NEWS .-The press of advertisements this week prevents us from giving an extended account of the proceedngs of the Legislature and Congress. From Harrisburg, we have little of importance. The Pennsylvania Rail Road Bill having passed the House of Representatives, it was returned to the Senate, where it was made the order for Monday last. The right of way bill is still under consider. ation, and the general impression is that it will not pass the House. It is supposed by many that if this bill does not pass, the Central Rail Road bill will also be defeated.

Congress has been occupied for the last weel pretty much as it has been for some time previ-The Senate have been busy discussing the Oregon Question, and speeches have been made by Messrs. Archer, Niles, and Chalmers. All of these gentlemen advocate compromise on the 49th parallel. The House has finally disposed of the certain at all events that very few years will elapse Hatber and River Bill, and has taken up the bill before there will be a railroad communication berelative to raising two regiments of mounted rifle-

> The "Times," the Cass and Allen war organ has died for want of adequate support.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for April is already be. fore us. The illustrations for this month are a has come when the merchants of Philadelphia can- mezzotint engraving, "The Parting," by a pupil

"YANKEE STORIES," by Judge Haliburton .-This book is a republication of the sayings and cient to procure subsi-tence, a large portion of ed that there was a single individual in Pottsville, doings of Sam Slick It is neatly print d, and the

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION .- The latest majority in both branches of the Legislature. We clip the following extract relative to the New it may form an unfounded rumor:

THE LAST CARD!-The locofocos talking about calling an extra session of the present Legislature to choose a United States Senator for six years from Morch 4th. 1847, for the purpose of preventing Mr. Hale from being chose They are desperate enough to do any thing rather the following facts, showing the relative amount and thwart the people in their will if they dare!

INPORTANT SUGGISTION .- A NATIONAL EX-HIBITION OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.—The Baltimore Patriot mentions that the Tariff question will soon be brought befere the House of Renimportant suggestion, which our manufacturers and mechanics, would do well to attend to, if they wish to subserve their own interests. The edito

manufacturers throughout the country, to bring before Congress some practical evidence, not only of the rapid improvements that have been made in the works of American mechanics and manuwith agriculture and commerce, that their fate i involved in one common destiny? We doubt whether there are many members of Congress wh States of the large capital that is involved in them. or of the great number of people whose living depends on their successful prosecution. Phis subany number together to determine what is requi red of them in the present situation of affairs, and it might be impracticable for them to reconcile their views on any plan for general action. Perhaps the plan of having some this spring, a Naional Exhibition at Washington of the works of the American mechanics and manufacturers, would be found as effectual as any other, at the same time that it would be free from all objections, as it would leave every one to take part in it that might choose, and to what extent he choose. It has been a long while since anything of this kind has been done; and such an exhibition would be sure to excite curiosity to see it, and draw to Washington large numbers from all parts of the country. would be an exhibition that Congress itself should esire, and would give to the members of both Houses more practical information than all the reports, essays, and speeches on the subject, which

cal and manufacturing arts may be made at Washngton, of which every American will be proud. PENNSYLVANIA produces annually fifteen milions bushels of wheat, and about fifty million bushels of Indian corn; tye, barley, buckwheat and nats, and is capable of increasing the amount four-

We publish the following at the particular equest of a good locoloco-but in doing so, we are compelled to admit that he is shooting at small game:

AMUSING

The last number of a small paper published in this place, under the name of the Democratic Press, which has endeavoured to distinguish itself by op position to certain proposed measures of the Schoyl kill Navigation Company, which have received th decided approbation of the coal trade, expresses great surprise that other papers here, far more nearly representing the interests of this region should advocate those measures. It uses the following annihilating language:

"We are not surprised at the course of the Federal papers in this matter . . . but how papers professing Democratic principles, can icile such a course with their creed we are at a loss to imagine. The amusing part of all this is that this self styled

censor of papers professing Democratic princi-ples, was formerly himself a blazing whig, and as ch was hired by the whigs of the county Delaware, to edit in the town of Chester, their newspaper called the Weekly Visitor, and in those days, was still more fierce in denouncing all paper rofessing Democratic principles, than he now is s Editor of a paper calling itself the Democratic

Can any one inform us whether there is any eal difference between the creed of the old Weck-Visitor, and that of the paper published here as e Democratic Press, under the assumed guise o a sentinel of the Democratic Camp?
A DEMOCRAP.

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

Mr. Bannan: My attention was drawn to a ditorial article in this morning's "Democratic Press," on the subject of the Market Street Rail Road, which I think requires a notice, in order to put the matter right with those who may chance to read it, and who are unacquainted with the facts. If the publication was confined to this place, it would not be necessary to contradict what every one conversant with the matter knows to be untrue-and which the writer knew to be untrue when he penned the article. If he had read the roceedings of a ve y large and respectable meeting of the citizens of the Borough, held at the ouse of Mortimer & Fox, which were handed to him for publication, and which he has seen proper not to publish, he would have known the senti ments of at least a portion of the community on the subject of the Rail Road - and if he had been disposed to give correct information through the columns of his paper, he knew where to get it, as regards that part of his statement in which he says "land owners are obliged by their engagements with their Lessees to reduce their rents, or the Coal mined ten cents per Ton" in the event of the removal of the road-this ten cents, he says. will cover the additional cost of transportation, the coal has to be hau'ed on carts or wagons-this assertion that the land-owners are obliged by their engagements with their lessees, to reduce their rents ten cents per ton, is unqualifiedly filse-no such agreement exists-or ever did exist. I do not blame the writer of the article, for saying what he did not know, but for not saying what he did know, which I think it was his duty to do, when he undertook to enlighten people at a distance— and with his permission, I will endeavor to inske up the deficiency.

He knew that the whole opposition to this Rail innabitants of the Borough; and he could have easily proven it, by drawing the attention of the public to a meeting called by him and his friends; for after having their handbills posted up for sev eral days, and calling on the people through the columns of a public piper, and straining every nerve to get up an excitement, and consequen was composed of 18 persons all told, every one of which, Efficieve, had an office of some kind in the meeting; they refused to let any one participate in the meeting, unless they were opposed to the road. Many of the citizens who had attended, under the impression that it was to be for the purpose of expressing public opinion generally, and who were excluded from doing so, proposed calling such a neeting on the next Monday evening (this was Saturday) which was accordingly done, and every one was invited; the notice was short, but the eting was at least ten times as large as the previous one, and some of those opposed to the road were present; and all matters connected with it

were fully discussed, and resolutions in favor of it He also knows that if the question was submitted to the inhabitants of the Borough, as to whether the coal was to be hauled on the Rail Road, as it has been for the last 'nine years, or on caris or wagons, that not one in fifty would prefer the latter mode; and he also knows that a large majority of the people on Market street prefer the Railroad to the carts and wagons--and he knows further that the parties interested never would have ap-plied to the Legislature for a charter if they had not been forced to do so, by threats made by those opposed to the road, to have it tom up by some eans or other-and did not wish to have their business interfered with and works stopped after a very heavy outlay of money for improvements of different kinds.

RELATIVE VALUE OF FUEL IN EVAPORATING WATER .-- We find the following statement in the National Intelligencer, in relation to fuel, and deem it well worthy of a place in the Journal. Should nothing more satisfactory present itself in reply to your correspondents Oregon," relative to the substitution of oil for coal, wood, ect., for fuel in generation for steam, allow me to state of heat the following materials are capable exci-

ting, as applied to	water.	
I	bs, of water which	Lbs. of water e-
Combustibles	a pound can raise	vaporated by
√ 1 ← 1 ← 1 ← 1 ← 1 ← 1 ← 1 ← 1 ← 1	from 32° to 212°	one pound.
Common wood,	25,00 to 26,0	
Dry wood,	35,00	6,36
Alcohol,	52,00	9,56
Bituminous coal,	60,00 to 65,00	10,00 to 12,00
Coke.	65,00	11,80
Anthracite,	65,00 to 66,00	12.00
Charcoal,	73:00	13,27
Coal gas,	75.00	13.81
Olai gas,	78.00	14.18

Your correspondent can easily perceive, at glance, that coal must raise in price, or oil lower. previous to its preference on the score of economy, and an aparatus to consume even oil for steam generation will be attended with much the same difficulties the ordinary furnaces are for complete combustion, although oil is very convenient in the laboratory for small and delicate experiments.

your humble servant,

"LOOK TO THE SENATE."-The following triute to the purity and high character of the Senate, from the pen of a veteran politician and democrat, speaks, we are confident, the general sentiment of the country "LOOK TO THE SENATE!-This is the warn-

ing which we find in a democratic paper to create doubts of the honesty of that body. Welliwe do look to the Senate, and the country has, an eye upon it; and never, in the course of our public career, have we found that distinguished body enjoying in a higher degree the confidence of the ple, irrespective of party, or more deserving of that confidence, than it does at the present crisis. There are a few war spirits in the Senate, who are for getting up a war fever; but the great body of the Senate is sound in principle and patriotism, and the last struggle for liberty in this country will be made in that body. We say, also, look to the Senate. Look to it with entire

confidence."-Noah's blessenger. Scenes or Violence.—The Nashville Gazette states that on Sunday week, E. Z. C. Judson killed Mr. Robert Porterfield. They exchanged shots. Judson was arrested; but the popular low so abound. The suggestion is made with a cried "hang him" -"shoot him" -and a brother view of attracting the attention of those more im- of the deceased, as well as others, did shoot at him, mediately interested; and if it be, as we hope it but he escaped. Judson then ran off, hid himself injury. The Sheriff then took possession of him -and the people, says the Gazette, seemed willing to let the law have its course. Mr. J. C. Penti-

cost was shot by a stray ball in the melce. MURDER AT NAUVOS .- A lew days since, a man by the name of Cotton, was instantly killed Cause, the wife of Guidner, wanted to go off with tons of coal, and manufactures three fourths of all the Mormons, and took up with Cotton. This crived the degree of "Doctor of Medicine" in the iron made in the United States. led to a quarrel, and the man was killed

From the United States Gazette.

From the United States Gazette.

The subjoined piece of poetry, real poetry, is from the pen of a lady, whose writings have already received the approval of good-judges, and whose name, as an author, would be more familiar with the public, if her recognition and faithful discharge of still higher duties, did not withdraw her from fraquent converge with the Musey. There is a deeply interesting description in the "Miner's Song," and the truth of the description shows how promy genius is to serze upon events and scenes around it, and mould them to the purposes of 'song,'" Miners' Song.

BY MRS. JULIET H. L. CAMPBELL. Old Mother Earth, within thy breast thou'st hoarded many a day, The treasures that thy restless sons, full fain would bear away; lewels, within thy silent caves, concealed their latent giow, And ore in fearful treasuries, was garnered long ago. Holock thy dreary caverns Earth, and yield the pro-

Unlack thy dreary caverns Earth, and yield the pre-cious hoard— Thy sons demand the heritage which Time, and thou have stored;
Give, give, we seek these gloomy depths with persevering toil.
To bear unto the outer world the riches of thy soil—
Give, give, we dare to rifle thee, and boldly brave thy
wrath. wrath, lithough destruction's ministers are grouped around our

Oh! breezes, rife with happy sounds, and the sweet breath of dowers.

Are wantoning in verdure, round those upper homes of ours; and there, the blessed light of heaven, pours down in ra-And there the present ignit of heaves, pours who muse in saddy mood:

They muse on us, those wives of ours; blanched cheek and brow of care.

May well become them, when they think of all we do and the saddy of the the parting kiss of morning, which in health and hope we

gave, May be the last and eventide may furnish us a grave— For face to face with Death we stand, and oft before have stood, While Peril grimly stalks behind, with her relentless brood. Hark! hoom! and boom! a mighty sound though thy recestes my, and cavern roars to cave again, with thunder-mouthed reply: All shattered are thy rugged sides by such a mighty blast And gleaming fragments of thy wealth, in showers are

Ho! what is this? a mangled form with features nor

Some—

Bear him away then mornfully; and let the work go on,

Ab I what a that! its lurid gleam, one moment did illum Ah! what a flash! its lurid gleam, one moment did filum. The riches of these darksome depths, revealing deeps. groom; Speak, comrades, is it well with all? your loud respond-

ing shout
Upon my apprehensive ear, like some glad peal rings out;
But, as the bell's gay chime is merged in a tunered toll,
The memory of a missing voice, comes rushing o'er my The "fire-damp" claims it fearful tithe of all who hither come, Then seek the victim, brethern, and bear him to his home Listen! the gurling far-off sound of water strikes mine ear, And now a loud, rumultuous rush, announces it more near-Fly! would you see your homes again! there is no hop

save dight! maddened torrent pours along in its resistless might hing aside impeding rocks, and hurling harriers down The maddened torrent pour atom in its rearriers down Dashing aside impeding rocks, and hurling barriers down And filling to the very roof; oh God! oh God! we drown Oh Earth, and Air! oh Fire and Flood! we dared t E'en though destruction's ministers were grouped around

our path, And the, indignant elements, in mighty league combine To sweep from this, their dark domain, the invader of the Pottsville, March, 1846.

Goon.-A meeting of the Locofocos of New fork city, was recently held in Tammany Hall to onsider some proposed amendments to the city harter. There was a good deal of wrangling, in the midst of which a very honest confession was got from one who is undoubtedly an actor be-phia. Road did not consist of one out of every 20 of the hind the scenes. The Globe (L. F.) reported as Mr. Brady (who was speaking) asked how do you select your Aldermen in your Wards?
Voice-By cheating (Tremendous roars of

laughter.) There is the whole secret of success. It was a uplete confession, made honestly though public-By cheating the party select Aldermen, and might be added we suppose, every other officer.

PRIVILEDGED' LOCOFOCOS .- The President of he Bank of Tennessee is Editor of the Nashville Union—chief Locofoco Editor in those parts and Mr. Polk's defeated candidate for U. S. Senton! He is, therefore, one of the privileged lisses.' The Lucofocos, seem to be 'privileged' in one State to support Banks with all their might; 'privileged' in another to oppose them with all their might! And in others 'privileged' to reform them! This is what they call PRINCIPLE.

It is announced that Capt. Rynders of the New York Empire Club,' is in Washington, and is said to be decidedly dissatisfied with Mr. Polk's course on the subject of removals and appointnents, if not on the subject of Oregon. This is of course an important announcement. art in the elevation of Mr. Polk to the Presideny, his opinions touching Mr. P.'s administration pig which is embarrassed by his fat. have a consequential, title to consideration.

LONGEVITY .- Mrs. Martha Taber, who was orn in Newport, March 10, 1744, completed one bundred and two years on Tuesday last. She resides with her daughter, Mrs. Knight, on the Long wharf. A younger sister, Mrs. Phebe Stoddard, who will be ninety years old in July, is now on a visit at the same house. Both of them enjoy good health. The Virginia papers announce the death f John Bunner, aged one hundred and two years. He was a hunter early in life, and served in the Indian wats before the revolution. He was never married .- Boston Courier.

COMPLIMENTARY .- A Democratic member of Congress, after hearing Mr. Evans' recent speech, made this comment:

Well, sir, I have heard Senator Evans, and I ssure you that I shall send no copies of his speech into my district! You may tell me of your Welsterse your Calhouns, your Crittendens, and so forth, but I tell you I have listened to no argument on the Oregon question equal to that which Senator Evans has delivered! I do not agree with him, and therefore I will send no arguments of that description into my District-depend upon

CANADA.-The Liverpool Standard, of the 3d nstant, publishes an address from Canada to the Conservative members of the British Parliament, n which it is said :- "Whether, therefore, England wishes it or not, Canada will certainly cut her connection immediately. The Canadians, by joining the United S ates, will continue all the leges which England's colonies enjoy under a free trade system. In losing the British American colonies, England will lose employment for 30.000 sailors, and the finest naval nursery in the world, the amount of tonnage in that trade, being greater than that of the trade to all India and China .-But it is not a simple loss to England; the comnand of the St. Lawrence will give a gain to America equal in extent to our loss, thereby trebling her naval power, while it leaves her with no rival or enemy in the North."

AN EXTENSIVE FACTORY .- There is a factory New Haven, Con., in which, it is said, 120,000 mineral door knobs are annually made, in nine lifferent styles. A clock-maker there employs 75 workmen, at \$40,000 per annum, and makes 200 clocks per day, or about 20,000 a year. He uses 30,000 plates of looking-glass, 10,800 bls. of glue 15,000 lbs. of wire, 1,500 gallons of varnish, 1,500 boxes glass, 300 kegs nails, assorted sizes, 100,000 lbs. brass, 200 tons iron, 200,000 feet of mahogany and other vencers, and 500,000 feet of pine lumber, per annum.

Four millions of dollars were expended last year in carrying on the government of the city of New York. The city debt is \$12,681,750. The tax required this year will be nearly equal to the rate of \$1 upon every \$100's worth of property! There are now in the 8 institutions belonging to the Alms House Department, supported by the city, 4,828 inmates, more than one half of whom are foreigners.

WESTERN PRODUCE. -They are sweeping the harns and granaries clean in the West, and collecting all the remnants of the crop for market .-In the different warehouses on the Miami Canal they are storing all they can collect for shipment.
One firm has 24,000 bushels of wheat, 6000 of Cats oats, 2000 barrels of flour, 1000 bushels of rve and 400 of barley. Another has 2000 hogs in Clover. "Another has 2000 hogs in Clover." These have been the accumulation of a single

Mong Doctors .- Seventy-four Students re-

All sorts of Items. It is the opinion of a missonary abroad, that the

Chinese will soon emigrate extensively to Ore-The students at New Haven and the town boys have had a street fight in consequence of the town boys adopting the square cap worn by their antagónists.

An American gentleman, writing to the Lynn, Mass., Pioneer, says that he saw an Almanac in London, which contained a list of the Sovereigns of Europe. In this list he found in regular order, John Polk, America.

Bonaparte's house, at Longwood, St. Helena, it now a barn-the room he died in is a stable-and where the imperial corpse laid in state, may be found a machine for grinding corn.

"The Memoirs of an Umbrella" is the title of new work announced in the British metropolis It is very easy to talk about what we would do were we placed in such and such circumstances generally however, turns out, when we are placed in those circumstances, that we do precisely as others have done.

The Baptist church at Newport, Herkimer co. have resolved not to allow any member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows to commune

In North Carolina there are 21 crimes punishable by death. Manufacturing in South Curolina is progres

sing. The Graniteville Co. has just been organized, and stock to the amount of \$200,000 sub-

Some ladies of Boston have formed a charitable shoe-society, for the purpose of supplying in-digent children with comfortable shoes. It takes the ladies to care for the children. A housewife, on being advised to put list on her

had read that, the, wind bloweth where it listeth.' A Fish Thap .- The New Haven Register, gives an account of the latest Yankee notion, in the shape of a patent spring fish-hook. By a very delicate, but ingenious machinery, as soon as a fish attempts to nimble the bait on the hook, a second hook comes down and catches him in the back of the head, and he is a 'gone sucker.'

Does not the party, which believe so much in repeal and is engaged in repealing the tariff, see that it is very likely to get repealed itself? We beg leave to give it a 'year's notice.'-Louisville

Mr. Senator Haywood, who has 'laid low' all ession, not much regarded in the political world. and, of course, not much talked of, suddenly since his speech, has become a 'leader,' and a politician of great consequence, 'I awoke,' said Byron, one morning, and found myself famous!'

NEW YORK COSTON .- The Express says :-Last Sunday, a gentleman, during the morning service, entered the Grace church with a lighted cigar in the hollow of his hand, and, having started around a little, and knocked his knuckles against the stone pillars, to see if they were real, left the building, puffing his cigar!

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK RAILROAD. A resolution was introduced into the New Jersey Senate on Friday, instructing the Attorney General to inquire into the right of the railroad to

FACTORIES IN VIRGINIA .- A correspondent of the Boston Atlas states that two young and enterprising men have bought the Falls of the Potomac for \$110,000, with the view of making a Lowellin Virginia.' These falls are in Faufax county, fifteen miles from the city of Washington, and are capable of furnishing water power to an indefinite extent.

A man named John U. Waring was recently killed in the streets of Versulles, Ky., at mid-day, by some person unknown, who fired, it is thought, from the attic of a tavern. The deceased was emphatically a man of blood; he killed some time nce an individual named Samuel Q. Richardson. and had been engaged in many bloody rencontres A New Reason .-- We heard an old bruiser the other day, advising a youngster to get married because, then,' said he, my boy, you'll have somebody to pull off your boots for you when you go

home drunk. Mannyarn ur a Stayr .- Mr. Stephen Pettus. of York District, S. C. was recently murdered by one of his negroes while at work in cleaning ou a creek, by a blow on the back of the neck with

an axe. There are no faults truly fatal but those wa Capt., having played a prominent and influential neither acknowledge or repair.

What is a fool who has made his fortune? A

JURY PANEL.-It is to be regretted that a jury' is too often a 'secret panel' through which visits

escape from justice. We never laugh so long or loud as when we would hide our grief. The true way of enriching our-elves is by cut-

ting off our wants. We learn from the Arkansas Intelligencer that the steam saw-mill at Fort Gibson, owned by the U. S. Government, was consumed by fire on the 12th ult. It is supposed that it caught from the fires in the drying room, where lumber was season ing for the new works. It was worth some \$12, 000 or \$15,000.

A JORE FOR PRINTERS .- The N. Y. Tribune gives the following definition of Quadrangle: 8 parcel of compositors quarrelling for fat copy. The boys' will understand it.

Accounted for .- The Salem Register savs that one of the party in that region gravely protests that the late unparalleled freshet in the Merrimac, was caused by the tears of the democrats shed for the downfall of their strong-hold, New Hampshire.

CONTAB .- Now Simon, you understand geogra ol.y-can you tell me what State an artist is alvays in, when sketching ?'

What State? Why, of course the State he sketches in.' No such thing-he is always in just in one State, and that is Pencil-vein-ia."

A FEATHERED PATRONESS OF THE NEWSPA PERS .- The Marion (Va.) Pioneer states that it has a subscriber, a lad eleven years of age, who pays his subscription in eggs, and having but one ien, he 'expects to her to do her duty.' This is certainly a hen worth having, and it is to be honed that her owner's over anxiety for 'useful information' may not lead him into the temptation of overtaking his literary biddy-at any rate to forget the disastrous example of the classical fowl that laid the golden eggs in olden time. Let him be-ware of looking for eggs faster than they come in the natural and customary order of such things.

Lord and Lady are words of Saxon origin .-Lord is from Laf-ord. (Loaf-giver.) and he was so called, from his maintaining, at his own expense, a number of retainers or dependants. Lady is from Laf-dian, (Loaf-server,) because she cut and served round the bread to the greats. We find the above in the papers, and have no doubt that the derivation is entirely correct.

doubt that the derivation is entirely correct. We remember one Lord that came to this county, who H. A. Dreer, No. 97 Chesnut street above 3d. was a real Loafer, and contrived to get into the Importer and Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Watch-house in New York .- Philadelphia U. S.

WHIG NOMINATION. For Canal Commissioner,

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CORRECTED CAREFULLY FOR THE JOURNAL per Bbl. - \$5 00 Wheat Flour, 3 25 to 3 50 1 06 65 to 70 621 bushel Ton Dried Apples pared

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100 "No 1 Satimon, in whole and half bbls.

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100 "Pickled Labrador Herring.

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30,000 liss. Diy Codfish.

500 Doz. Painted Pails.

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Also, Soaps. Sperm Candles, Teas, Goshen and Pennsylvania Butter, Eastern Hops, and heet. Herkimer county, N. Y., Cheese. All of the above sold in lots to suit purchasers. Philada , March 28, 1846 13|1y

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS And others, visiting the

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