

# POTTSVILLE

Saturday Morning, April 4, 1846 VOLNEY B. PALMER.

At Els Rect Retate and Coal Agencice. Coner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadeiphia, No. 160, Nassau Street, New York, No. 16, State Street, Boston, and Bouth east corner of Baltimore, & Caiver, Streets, lattimore, is our Agent for receiving subacriptions and devertisements for the Miners' Journal.

LIFE INSURANCE.

This kind of Insurance is beginning to attract con degable attention in this country. Pampilets con succession attention in this country. Pamphlets of saining the necessary information, can be obtained his office, where application can be made.

June 25

AGENTS FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. Minersville-Charles B. De Forest.

Who are authorized to receive subscript vertisements for the Mineral Lournal. ( Single copies of the Miners' Journal are always for sale at the counter, on the day of publication.

We are indebted to our friend F. B. N. for papers containing the latest news from Europe .-We shall be pleased to hear from him-frequently.

67 Our thanks are due to Hou. Simon Comeron of the U. S. Senate, and Hon. Alox. Ramsey of the House, for valuable public Documents.

We are authorized to state that a meeting of the Coal Mining Association will be held at the Pennsylvania Hall this evening, at 8 o'clock .-Ponetual attendance is requested, as the Board of

Trade will submit their annual Report. The Report, we understand, will be issued early next week.

#### TAX ON COAL

During the last few years, propositions have been before our Legislature frequently for laying n tax upon Anthracite Coal. We had not until recently, supposed that such a suggestion could find the slightest favor with the Legislature, but recent events have proved that it is not improbable that the project may be carried into execution. The motion of Mr. Kunkle to strike out from the new Revenue Bill. Anthracite coal as an article for taxation, was lost by a vote of 31 year to 57 nays. And propositions to include Bituminous Coal. Wood. Iron Ore. &c., were voted down by large majorities in the House.

However unwise and impolitic we consider the imposition of any tax on the mineral and agricultural productions of the State, and particularly on Coal, which is as necessary to all classes of the community as bread itself, a portion of our objections would be removed, if it were rendered absolutely necessary to impose such a tax to sustain the gredit of the State, and the Bill embraced bituminous coal, wood, grain, iron ore, limestone, &c., which are just as legitimate, and some of them less objectionable objects of taxation than coal. But the project is not only unwise and impolitic in every shape, but it is unjust and iniquitous in its operation. Coal lands are already taxed for State purposes. Productive coal lands, which for farming purposes are scarcely worth one dollar per acre, are taxed at the valuation of \$100 per acre, while the best farming land is scarcely ever taxed at a valuation of more than \$50 pe acre. Is it not perfectly clear then, that there is already a tax on Coal disproportions e to that upon other articles of equal necessity ! With what fairness could an additional tax of ten cents per ten be laid upon Anthrocite coal, while Bituminous coal, and the other siticles named, are to be

exempted from any tax? The argument that the State debt was incurred in; a great measure to foster the coal trade is not correct, so far at less: as regards Anthracite coal Of the two millions of tons sent to Market last year, less than one fourth passed over the State works, and that too but a short distance, while three fourths of the whole trade is indebted entire ly to private enterprise for outlets to market.

It is not necessary to write a long article upor

the injustice of the proposed measure. We have fully discussed it heretofore; but there is no doub, shat, if the bill should pass, the citizens of other States will at once petition Congress to repeal the duties on Foreign Coal, which have been enacted for the protection of Pennsylvania interests. . If the Legislature of our State place taxes upon ar ficles produced within her limits, thereby enhaneing their price, the residents of other States cannot be blamed for asking that the laws protecting the products of Pennsylvania should be repealed .--The consequences of laying the proposed tax would probably prove most disastrous to the mining inbe careful how they take measures to retard the Carelopements of her resources.

We append the proceedings of a large meeting of our citizens, held at Fox & Mortimer's Hotel on Thursday afternoon last, which embodies their visys on the subject:

#### COAL TAX. PUBLIC MEETING

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the citisens of Potterille and sicinity, without distinction of party, was held at the house of Fox & Mortimer on Thusday afternoon, the 2d of April.
On motion, BENJAMIN HAYWOOD was

Appointed President; Jawen Downer, William Monthenn, Jacon Kunn, Esc., Jense Fostra and Etras Denn, Vice Presidents; and leew Russel, D. E. Nice and I. Smith Mc-Micken Becretaries

The following presmble and resolutions, pre-sented by B. W. Cumming, E.q., were, after re-marks by F. W. Hughes, E.q., B. Haywood, E. O. Parry, E.q., B. W. Cumming, E.q., unani-

Wannah, the project of taxing Authorite Cost has been again revi at in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and is now seriously entertained not withstanding colemn and repeated remonstrate ces against it by the people of this region, and other portions of the State; and whereas the proposed tax has been frequently demonstrated to be unequal, oppresive, and unjust to the people of this region, and destructive in its tendency to the best interests of the State; and sekereas the imon of such a tax would be a violation of the spirit of the Constitution of the United States: and as the indefessible right of acquiring, possess ing, and protecting property, is one of the great and essential principles of liberty and free govern-

ment; Therefore.

1. Resolved, That the citizens of the Authracit Coal Region of Schoolkill County, havings by give district of barren uncultivated mountain land, yielding neither revenue to the Commonwealth nor profit to individuals, have a right to the enjoy mt of the fruite of their labor, and ought not to

be deprived thereof by unjust taxation. Revelsed, That whilst we, as producers and consumers of Anthracita Cost now become ege of the principal necessaries of life—are wiljust saxation to aid in discharging the precuniary bardens of this Commonwealth, yet are we deter-mined by all legal means to resist every species of nequal and unjust taxation imposed in violation

3. Resolved, That as Coal lands in Schurlkill County pre assessed for state purposes at from

\$40 to \$100 per acre, and farm lands from \$10 to \$40 per sere, an additional tax on coal would amount to a double load of taxation, and conseuently, violate every recognised principle of fair

d equal taxation. 4. Resolved. That we consider bituminous coal iron are, limestone, marble, wheat, tye, and all other products of the mine, quarry and soil, equally hand to contribute their fair proportion of taxes with Anthracite coal, and therefore to exclude these products from taxation, and single out, Anthracite Coal alone, is a new and unprecedented peries of injustice and tyranny—and a gross abuse and usurpation of power. 6. Resolved. That the proposed tax on Anthracite

coal will compet the citizens of neighboring States to resort to measures of self-protection, to supply themselves with the foreign article from Nova Scatia and Liverpool, and to adopt retalistory modes of taxation, on their own indigenous products consumed in Pennsylvania-thus producing warfare of taxation between neighboring States. 6. Resolved. That to impose a tax on Anthracite Coal is virtually to petition Congress to re-peal the present protective duty on foreign Coalsince consumers abroad will never submit to a protective duty, and at the same time pay a Statetus leading to an entire abandonment of the system of jugidental protection—so essential to the

best interests of Pennsylvania. 7. Resolved, That as millions of dollars been expended by individuals in capital and labor in constructing railroads and canals in this region, to develope its mineral resources, and not a dollar by the Commonwealth, no pretext arising from enefits conferred can exist to make the coal trade

a special object of taxation.

8. Resolved, That we are aware of no precedent of an existing direct tax on any of the necesseries of life, or any of the products of the soil in ny state of the Union-the celebrated New York Salt tax being in the nature of a rent puid in tue of an interest in the salt works reserved by the

state government. 9. Resolved, That the repeal of the present duty on foreign coal must necessarily be followed by a repeal of the present duty on iron, and the consequent destruction of the Tariff of 1842, so indispensable to the great interests of Pennsylvania, under the influence of which the consumption of coal has been greatly increased, numerous furnaces and rolling mills have have been established, the wages of labor advanced at least 30 per cent, and powerful impulse imparted which is still felt in

very branch of industry.

10. Resolved. That in view of the repeated sttempts to crush our coal trade in its infancy by unjust taxation, in disregard of the great and increasing value of this trade to the whole state, and to the great discouragement of enterprise and industry, we are led to conclude that our future safety must depend-not only on the immutable principles of right and justice—but on our own strength and ability to protect our rights. We, therefore entreat our fellow citizens without distinction of party, to aid us in a righteous cause, appealing to their native justice and magnanimity, against a system of unconstitutional taxation alike destruc tive of our common interests.

11. Resolved. That we acknowledge with grati tude, our obligations to those enlightened mem bers of the House of Representatives who recently voted against this measure, and especially to those who have distinguished themselves by able arguments against it, and we hereby respectfully inerruct our immediate Representatives the Hon. George Rahn and Messrs. Taggart and Boyer, to their best exertions to defeat it, and thereby merit the nighest applause of their constituents.

On motion of John C. Neville, Esq., it was Resolved That a tay on Anthracite coal is in fact a direct tax on all iron made in Eastern Pennsylvania, which from its proximity to the sea contres legislative protection, while iron manufictured in other parts of the State, where Anthract e coal is not used in making it, is from the distance, and by the present tariff, fully protected from foreign competition—such a tax would therefore he unjust and unequal.

On motion of F. W. Hughes, Resolved, That Samuel Silliman, G. H. Potts, and F. W. Hughes, be a committee to prepare and circulate memorials to our Legislature, and suggest and act upon such other measures as will tend, by honorable and fair means, to admeasures se vance the object of this meeting. On motion of B. Bannan, Esq.

Resolved. That one hundred and fifty conies of the proceedings of this meeting be printed, and one copy be forwarded by the Secretaries to each of the Legislature, and that it be pub shed in all the papers favorable to its object.

B. HAYWOOD, Pres't. James Downey, W. Mortimer, jr. JACOB KLINE, ESQ. JESSE FOSTER, ELIAS DERR.
Vico Presidents.

A. Russel, D. E. Nice I. Smith McMicken, Secretaries.

DEATH OF THE READING RAIL ROAD -- OD Phursday last, a young Englishman by the name of Fletcher, was killed on the Rail Road, at the first bridge below the Orwigsburg landing. He was sitting on the platform, outside of the passenger car, and it is supposed was looking back, when was knocked off the the car with great violence .--So soon as he was missed, which was not until the cars stopped, they went back after him, and found him scarcely living. His head was considerably bruised and both his legs broken. We believe terests of the State, and our Legislators ought to that he breathed until the cars reached the Mt. Carbon Depot, but died before he was taken out of the cars.

> There are circumstances of a peculiarly painful character connected with the death of this young man. Some few months ago, his parents who reside in Pottsville, paid his passage from England to this country, in order that he might come out as soon as he had finished learning his trade. From that time his arrival has been anxiously expected, and last week when the Henry Clay went ashore, his parents were apprehensive that he might be on board that ship, and be one of the drowned. It seems that he was a passenger on that ill-fated vessel, but his life was spared then, only to be terminated in a -much more painful manner. His relatives had notice that he would come up in the assenger train on Tuesday, and went at the Depot to meet him. Their agony cannot be described. Years had passed since they had looked upon his face, and when he came they caw him cold and dead. They had made preparations to welcome him to his new home; they had invited guests o greet him, but the house of joy was converted nto the house of mourning, and their invited guests could only join his afflicted parents to follow his remains to the silent tomb. Thus it often is with the hopes of men; when they are apparently near, est to realization, they are really about to be

THE BUSINESS OF THE READING RAIL ROAD -The infury of the Pennsylvania Canal by the late freshet, has caused a large amount of the goods "Washingtons' First interview with Mrs. Cusfor the Spequehanna country to pass over the Reading Rail Road. The transportation business of the road this spring has thus far been immense The store bouse of the Company in Philadelphia is full of goods waiting to be carried away, and the store house at Mt. Carbon, belonging to Mr-John White, has been lessed for the purpose of storing goods on their arrival here, their own gantly bound, will please leave them at our office building being too small for the increase of the business. Trasportation trains are run daily, and in addition to the large number of regular beggage cars, we understand that coal cars are used for the purpose of bringing merchandize from the city.

blasted

The Resdingers are about to have a new merbel-botten.

THE NATIONAL FAIR.-We published last week an extract from the Baltimore Patriot recommending a National fair to be held at Washington for the exhibition of American Manufactures. We are glad to see that the suggestion meets the cordial approval of many Members of Congress of both political parties. It is well known to most of .our readers, we presume, that there is now in Washington, a gentleman by the name of Homer, who is engaged in exhibiting the works of English industry, and endeavoring to influence the Members of Congress to vote for a reduction of duties by showing how low British goods could be sold in this country were it not or the duties. We hope that our American Mechanics and Manufacturers will spare no efforts to by conveying to Washington articles of Home manufacture, in order to show how well our ertizans can work, and how chesp the products of

mains unaltered. Since the above was written, we have learne that not long ago several gentlemen from Boston went to Washington with a few specimens of goods, manufactured in their vicinity, for the purpose of giving the Members of Congress an opportunity of comparing them with the specimens of Manchester goods, which Mr. P. T. Homer has been, for some weeks displaying to the wondering eyes of the free trade partizans. The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, under date of March 25th, gives the following account of the first meeting between the friends of Protection to American labor, and the champion of the Manchester free

craders:—

"Quite an interesting scene occurred to-day in the room of the Post Office and Post Ronds Committee of the House of Representatives. This is the room in which Mr. Homer, the agent of the British Manufacturers, has been located for nearly a month past, with specimens of Manchester goods, with prices attached, to aid in the great work of breaking down the American Tariff: This morning, Mr. Stewart of the House, with four gentlemen from Boston, Messre Page, Livermore, Fay and Hovey, whom he and other Tariff members had invited to come to Washington with specimens of their American goods, that the same might be compared with the specimens of British goods already exhibited here, visited the committee room in question. No sooner had the party entered, than Mr. Homer commenced rolling up his British specimen, for the nirpose of leaving. Mr. Stewart begred him not to go. He said it would not be fair thus to leave without allowing a comparison of the two kinds of goods to be made. Mr. Homer still persisted, and said he had rather not remain—the gentlemen from Boston might have the room. Mr. Stewart still insigned than he must traders:-

made. Mr. Homer still persisted and said he had rather not remain—the gentlemen from Boston might have the from. Mr Stewart still insisted that he must not go, but must remain and aid in the investigation. Finally, Mr. Homer consented to do so.

By comparison, it appeared that prints of the same quality and stamp of those of Manchester, worth 10 cents per yard, are furnished by the Boston and Lowell manufacturers at it conts—with this difference—and it is a wide one in favor of the American side of the question-the British spitcles are "Job Goods," and but 21 inches in width while the American are of the first inches in which while the American are of the first

width.
This difference in the width gives to the purchaser 108 square inches in the yard, or 24,192 square inches in the piece of 28 yards!
Mr. Homer could not get over this "fixed fact." It was a sumper! There were the American and the British goods, and there were the prices of each Every one could see and judge for himself.
The Boston gentlemen exhibited a very large variety of cotton, wo sted and silk goods. It was truly astonishing to be held to what perfection congressivity. [os-

of cotton, wo ated and silk goods. It was truly astonishing to behold to what perfection conference, fostered by a wise and judicious American Tarif, had
brought the manufacture of this description of goods,
as well as to what low prices they had been brought.
Some very thick, dark and checked cotton cloth, suitable for gentiemen's summer dresses, and so firm that
one could not tear it with his hands in any way, was
priced at only ten cents a yard. A suit-coat, west and
pants-coating only sixty cents: Some handsome, durable vestings, finely figuered, at ten cents each, were
exhibited. Coarse cotton cloths, white, and of a substantial quality, at four cents, were also to be seen.
It is a charming idea truly, that we must break down
our Tariff in order to get those goods cheaper than we
can now obtain them? Permanency in the Tariff system is what the manufacturers want, in order that
they may feel secure in embarking in the manufacture they may feel secure in embarking in the manufac of he finer kinds of goods, such as those manufactured by France. Let Mr. Polk succeed in breaking down our American Tariff, to gratify the British and those who sympathise with the British on this subject, and our capitalists will be cramped and unable to so on it their praiseworthy enterprise. This matter demand the serious and earnest attention of the whole American people.

AND THE TRADE WITH na .- The inhabitants of Canada are petitioning the Parliament to remonstrate against the passage of Peel's new Tariff Bill. They take the ground that it will prove detrimental to the interests of Canada, as it will cut off a great deal of the Grain Trade between that province and the United States. The duty on grain imported into Canada from the United States is very trilling, and large quantities are annually converted by the Canada mills into floor, which is transported into England, and of course, coming as it does from Canada, is admitted duty free. This trade has been of great imnortance to the Union, and its loss would be sererely felt by our grain-growing States. The Canadian papers are now engaged in discussing the proposed reductions of the British and American Tariffs One of them, the "Kingston Chronicle and G zette," apprehends strong opposition in the Congress of the United States, to the proposhis head came in contact with the bridge, and he ed subversion of the existing Tariff, which, it conindustrial interests of the country. The Gazette in speaking of the effect of the new project of Sir Robert Peel upon this country, admits that it cannot be of any essential benefit to the agricultural pterests of the United States, as the British market can always be supplied with grain at cheaper rates from the continent than from America.

# CUNGRESSIONAL.

The Senate has been occupied during the pas week in the discussion of the Oregon Question Mr. Sevier of Arkansas has given his views on Oregon. He defended the course of the President, is in favor of peace, but willing to meet war if it cannot be avoided without dishonor. Mr. Webster has also spoken on the notice, He is of opinnion that the 49th parallel ought to be the boundary. He was in favor of postponing farther action for one month.

Senator Case has made another flaming 54. 40 War speech. In hitterness and bragadocia it surpasses even his effort in the early part of the sea-

The Benate have confirmed in secret session commercial treaty with Belgium.

In the House of Representatives, little of terest was done except the passage of a bill an would recommend those who may wish to purchase thorizing the increase of the regular army, 80 mem- to call and see them. S. & Co. sell cheap for cash at bers to each comment. This bill was a substitute for the proposed new rifle regiments, and was very grievious to some persons who were anxious te scome officers in the new regiments.

Gonzy's Laby's Book for April is before Ite literary contents are of the usual high order and its embellishments even better than usualtie," is the subject of a fair steel sugraving, and the fashion plate is really very pretty. Subscrip tions for the book will be received at this office.

HARPENS' BINLE -- No 52 of Harpers' Pictorial Bible has been received. It is thought that one more number will complete the work. Those subscribers, who may wish to have their cooles els-Tax HERRY CLAY,-We stated last week that

this noble Pecket Ship had gone sshore on Squam Beach. The last accounts inform as that her passengers have all been saved, and probably the vesand and part of her cargo would be. The latter inspred for \$40,000.

## Local Affairs.

Subscribers who have changed their places o idence will please leave notice at the officeto PRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.-Those in Want of Prait and Ornamental Trees can obtain a supply, pro-

vided they leave their orders at this office to-day.

Next week it will be too late. Moving Day .-- Wednesday last was Moving Day in Pottsville, and such a scene as our streets presented upon that occasion has never before been witnessed by that venerable, and venerated individual "the oldest inhabitant." It really seemed that almost every house in the borough was changing occupants, and that all the horses, wagons, and furniture of Pottsville were in the streets at once. The pavements in many parts of the town were piled with tables, chairs, bureaus, sofar, &c., and Malthus, who wrote the work on 'Population,' ought to have seen the cradles! -- one for thwart the interested advocates of British interests every house, and a proprietor for each! The schools were vacated-teachers and children had a holiday-Moving day, like Christmis, "comes but once a year," and why should not all participate in the fun ?. Yery. many people move annually without receiving any benefit from the change. We wonder if those persons who American industry can be sold if the Tariff restablishe April the first as moving day, meant anything by selecting that time-honored festival. There is something significant, at all events apropos, in the day, and the business to which it is appropriated .-Broken crockery sonalling children damaged furniture (Moving Day is good for the Cabinet Makers, and rockery dealers,) scolding wives and meek husbands will be the order of the days for some time to come .-Then calm and quiet till another First of April.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE .-- At the quarterly election officers for Pattsville Division, No. 52, Bons of Temperance, the following gentlemen were elected officers or the ensuing three months :

uing three months:

W. A. -J. M. CROSLAND.

R. S.-J. F. WHITNEY.

A. R. S.-GEO. W. ENT.

F. S.-JOS. YERGER.

T.-ISAAC REVERN.

C.-REUBEN ST. CLAIR.

A. C.-CHARLES M. ENT.

I. S.-J. FELTNAGLE.

O. S.-GABRIEL DRAKE.

We learn that Pottsville Division is rapidly increasing in numbers, and that a new Division will soon be tarted in this borough.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE .-- Mr. Church delivered Cemperance Lecture in the Town Hall on Thursday vening last, before the Sons of Temperance and the citizens generally. We were unable to be present, but have learned from those who were there, that the auience was good, and that the lecture was listened to with much satisfaction. Mr. Church has been highly spoken of as a lecturer, and papers in various parts of he country have noticed his public sneeches very fa vorably. We are requested to state that Mr. C. will ecture in Sunbury on Monday, in Northumberland or Tuesday, in Danville on Wednesday, in Catawissa on Thursday, in Bloomsburg on Friday, and in Berwick on Saturday of next week.

TEMPERANCE BEVERAGE. . We acknowledge the r elpt of a dozen bottles of excellent Sarsaparilla and Lemon Mineral Water from our friend Mr. Reuben St. Clair, who has recently commenced-manufacturing in our borough. We have never drank any better min eral water, and those of our citizens who want a healthy and pleasant beverage can't do better than to pai ronize Mr. St. Clair.

CHARGES IN BUSINESS. -- The White Horse Hotel lately occupied by Mr. Geisse, has been taken by Mr Craig of Milton, Pa. We know of no other change in the hotels of the borough. Many of our business mer have removed to different Stores from those formerly sccupfed by them. We hope that they will let their friends, through the columns of the next Journal, know where to find them.

Wing Work -- We would call the attention of ou readers this week, to the advertisement of Mr. Jenkins, by which it will be seen that he has removed his establishment for weaving wire &c., to Coal street nea Norwegian. We have only room to say of Mr. Jenkin that if any of our citizens, or readers at a distance should want any articles which he advertises, they will to better to purchase of him than to get them elsewhere as his work is the best of its kind that is made in the

WRITING SCHOOL ... Mr. J. H. Guertler has recently opened a writing school for young gentlemen, in the ing a good hand at little cost. His terms are only three dollars for a course of lessons.

PORTS.AND PORTRY .- Mr. L. P Thomas delivered a lecture on the above subject in the salnon of the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening last." The audience was no so large as we should have desired, but the few who were there appeared to be pleased with the Lecture.

IMPROVEMENTS .- We have been surprised to see the improvements that are already going on in Pottsville Nam buildings have been started, the work on some mmenced last fall, but to which the winter put a stop. has been resumed, and the enlargements and alterations in all parts of the borough are truly astoulshing. It is gratifying to see the work of improvement con tencing so early, and being carried on so actively. Carpenters; masons, and painters are busy.

POTTSVILLE IN 1819 .-- We have the prinful duty this ouses which were standing in Pottsville in 1819. At that time the region was a wilderness and four tog huts on the Centre Turnpike were the only buildings standing on the ground now covered by the borough of Potts wille. It was in one of these, the one just torn down codes, has proved exceedingly beneficial to all the that the Miners' Journal made its first appearance some twenty-one years ago. The lapse of time has changed the aspect of affairs-new houses have been erected and one by one the old buildings have disap peared to make room for others of more modern and elegant style, until the last one has been levelled to the ground.

Lors of Fun:--Mr. Harrington the celebrated ventrilequist and professor of feats of legerdemain, is now in our borough. He gave a performance last evening at the Town Hall, and we understand that all those who were present were much pleased with the entertainment. It is his intention to repeat the exhibition tonight, and we advise all those who wish to see fun to attend. Mr. Harrington is an adept in his art. He has performed in all the principal cities and towns of the country, and wherever he has been, he has met with signal success. We have been present at some of his entertainments, and wouch for their respectability and nterest. We understand that it was Mr. Harrington's ntention to perform but two nights. Unless we are much mistaken in the fun-loving character of our peo ple, they will not let him leave so mon. At all events give him a full house to-night, and do not miss the hance of seeing him while you can.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT, -- Yesterly afternoon about clock, a young man by the name of Isaac Lord, had his leg broken while spragging the wheel of a large aggage Car, on the Market street Rail Boad, betwee Centre and Rail Road atreets. The les was broken just below the knee.

SEDEWICK & Co., call attention to their assortmen new spring Goods. They are very elegant, and we the Market Breet Store.

Twn Eagle Horst .- Geisse's new house, the "Ka gle Hotel," was opened on Wednesday last. It is an elegant brick structure, and we venture to say to trav ellers passing through Pottsville, that if they stop at this house they will be well accommodated, and will receive every attention from the polite and experi-enced landford. The Hotels of Pottsvills are all well kept, and the travelling through the place is increasing so rapidly that there is business enough for all.

IROS FOR THE READING HALL ROAD - WE HE derstand that it is the intention to by all the new branches of the Reading Rail Road with iron of American Manufacture. We have recently observed a large number of wagons passing through our streets, laden with from to be used for this purpose: The iron is manufactured at the Danville Rollling Mill, and is hauled across the mountains in wagons, -a tedious and expensive method of

Ma, HAVENEYER, the present efficient Mayor of New York positively declines a re-nomination which is almost equivalent to a re-election. He has been an excellent officer and we doubt whethwas not very valuable. She cost \$90,000, and was | er the Locofocos can get another man who will please all parties so well.

### All sorts of Items.

The last Charter Election in Bangor was con tested on Temperance grounds, and Joseph Bryant, the Temperance candidate and a Whig. was elected Mayor by 201 majority.

A chap from the country, stopped at one of our totels, being asked by the waiter whether he would have green or black tes, replied the didn't care a darn what color it was, so as it had plenty of sweet

FIFTE Canal Boats are being built at the severyands in Rochester, for the spring business, aggregate value at \$75,000.

JOHN POLE, AMERICA .- An American gen lleman, writing to the Lynn, Mass., Pioneer, says 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.

VISITING CARDS .- The Marquisd' St. Fel says | Governors of the other North American provinces, that a visiting card is a souvenir from a person charmed not to have had the pleasure of seeing onial office.

The eccentric old man of the mountains. Abel Crawford, living at the Notch of the White Mountains, and who is now over eighty years of age, is one of the Representatives elected to the Legislature of New Hampshire.

SOMETRING AREAD OF THE DAGGEROTTEE. An invention, called the Protescope, is now being exhibited in Boston, by which the perfect portrait of any person is readily produced as large as life, on canvars. A machine has been invented in this count

for sculpturing busts out of marble. It possesse ome of the properties of the turning lathe
Alas for Painting and Sculpture! Their days are over. THE ULTIMATUM - Physisphour Phorty

Phyght, says an Iowa paper.

Sweet creature! 🗼

The end of all government says Barlow, is the bappiness of the whole community; and whenever it does not secure that, it is a bad government, and it is time it was altered. A pretty girl in New York city, having mixed some bread with her hands, it was transformed into sweet cake as if sugar had been put into it.-

A Yankee down east has invented a machine that will resp, thrash, winnow and grind; also spin cotton, scrape potatoes, rock the cradle, darn stockings, pare nails, whittle shingles, whistle Vankee Doolle, play checkers, and puff itself in the newspapers. Muncy Luminary.

The New York police have received information that a couple from Germany, a man and woman, have left for their city, having got before leaving, by felonious means, \$64,000 worth of dismonds and \$24,000 in money. They will doubtless be arrested on their arrival in that city.

MARBIED.-Mr. William Moon to Miss Starr. wit was of opinion, that the union of a Moon to a Starr something like a Sun might be produced Query, whether the merging of a Start in a Moon would give the increase of heat, necessary to the formation of a Sun?

It is estimated that \$80,000 worth of sheep are annually destroyed by dogs in the State of Ohio. One farmer lost 50 in a single night. Inox.- Within the seven years preceding 1842,

is said that ninety millions of dollars went to Europe, from the U. States, for the article of iron. of last week that it was only the nation that was BRIGHT SPOT IN POLITICS.-The Democratic majority in the Louisiana Legislature, by a vote of 59 to 15, to have vacated the seats of the three sitting members from St. Landry county, who were of their own shape of politics, and have given them to their Whig contestants. The latter received a majority of votes in the county, but lost the return through some official blunder.

GIN PALACES .- One of these splendid receptacles for vice and misery in London employs three wagons and nine horses to convey the baleful poiconsumed in the attractive place. On Satu day night they have been known to take a guined a minute for gin, from laboring men going home with their weekly wages. Three of the workshops pertaining to the Ea-

gle Foundry in Belvidere, N. J., with nearly all Town Hall. Judging from the specimens of Mr. G's their contents, consisting of machinery, patterns penmanship which we have seen, we should presume that he was fully competent to teach the art. Those Mr. Peter Kutchum. The Belvidere Apollo says the burnt property was insured on the TO NAKE A VERY STRONG CEMENT FOR EARTE-

EX-WARE.—Boil slices of skimmed milk chees with water into a mate, and then grind it with quick-lime in a marble morter, or on a slab with a nallet .- M. N. Mechanic. An old gentleman from the country, says the

New Orleans Delta, asks :- "If, as Lawver Wolfe says, the State is without a constitution, why does not the State take sarsaparilla? It restored my constitution, and I cannot see why it would not estore that of the State. A great medicine-a remarkably great medicine -is that sarsaparilla." TIBELL ACQUITTED.-We see by the Bos-

ton papers of Saturday evening, that Albert J. Tirrell, charged with the murder of Mrs. Maria Bickford, has been acquitted on the ground of a want of proof of his having committed the deed. The Merantile Journal save: "At the opening of the Court this morning

ludge Dewey commenced his charge to the Jury. It was an able effort, and eccupied upwards of two hours. The Jury retired at a quarter before eleven. and at one o'clock, after being out two hours, re-turned a verdict of Not Guilty. In reply to a question from the court, on what ground the priner was acquitted-whether for want of proof or on the ground of somnambulism—the foreman of the jury stated, that the question of insanity of ilism was not considered at all by the jury. The prisoner was then discharged from the udictment of murder, and on motion of the Counly Attorney, was remanded to prison, to be tried m an indictment for arson, at the next term of the court. When the verdict was rendered he 's said to have exhibited some slight feeling. We should judge that at least a thousand crowded court square and the street, as the pris oner was carried off. The excitement was int the crowd raising an immense shout as he was carried off."

The Boston Star of Tuesday states that Tirrel onfessed to his wife, that he did murder Mrs. Bickford. The circumstances, the Star says are

"When officers Whippel and Joseph W. Andrews went to Weymouth in search of Tirrell, or the day after the murder, they saw and conver with his wife. Officer Whipple spoke to her, and first telling her that she could answer the question he was about to put, or not, and that it would be testimony which could not be used against her husband, he then asked if her husband teld her enything with regard to the crime with which he was charged. See replied that he did, and that he confessed that he murdered Mrs. Bickford! Upon being asked how he appeared, she replied that she could not describe his looks they were unlike anything she eyer saw in man; and that she could not describe her own emotions, when he admitted the dreadful truth. This is substan the statement of facts, and it is due to the public that they should know them. We understa iled that there was much proof other than the brought into the trial; but which parties prebably avoided letting he known, that they might not be lled on to testify.

OUR ARMY.-Letters from Head Quarters ! of Pob. 28 say :-
"The army here is in excellent health and fine
"The army here is in excellent health and fine

spirits; the soldiers practice daily their exercises in shooting, manouvres, marches, gunnery, horse manship, etc., accompanied by excellent bands, every day, and twice on Sundays! preparing to teach the Mexicans a wholesome lesson in the arts of war at an early day. It is quite pr that by the time this reaches you, the advance guard will be on the banks of the Rio Grande."

CONTRARY TO LAW.-The Beltimore paper tell a pleasant story of one of their city magi on fell into a fit, and was carried to his ffice; he having no alms-house warrants wrote s commitment upon a criminal warrant, altered in part to suit the case, and sent her out there, charged with having fits "contrary to law." He for get to crase the last three words.

PORRIOR NEWS BY THE PACKET SHIP YORK. surne....The Packet Ship Yorkshire arrived at New York on Tuesday last, bringing London pa-

pers of March 4th. The New York Herald received the news by express over the Long Island Railroad before the ship entered the bay. The Herald says :-- The news thus received is warlike, but the opinions of the English press are

merely an effervescence after the receipt of a little republican spirit. It will, however, probable pass off like that of good champagne.

The Switzerland had arrived out with the Oregon notice resolutions, that had passed the House of Representatives. They increased the war feel-

ing in London. The English and French Funds were depressed in consequence of the news from the United States.
The relations between England and the United States had increased the bulk of the despatches for the Governor-General of Canada, and also for the which were sent off on the 3d ult., from the Col-

The cotton market had slightly improved Mr. Mcliane, the American Minister, had been prevented from dining at Sir Robert Peel's in con-

equence of continued indisposition.

The British papers were discussing the correspondence between Messrs. Buchanan and Packenham, which arrived at least three days before the sailing of the last steamer.

WHAT HAS CONGRESS DONE .- The United States Gazette of Tuesday last, has a leader with the above caption. We give the following extract from that article which answers estisfactorily. "What has Congress done since the first of December? It has authorized the annexation of Tex-

as, and thereby secured one vote in the House of Representatives, and two in the Senate, for the Bresident's party-three votes and the probability for a war of the most vexatious kind. The Congress of the nation found the country entering upon a career of prosperity. It has succeeded in disturbing all calculations of business

that brings extensive advantages. It found the wealth of the nation, driven from former investments, flowing towards manufactures, and it has checked the career, and paralyzed the enterprise. It found the people in the full enjoyments of peace, and in the confidence of undisturbed relations; and it has brought upon us the paralysing influence of uncertainty with reference to our foreign relations, without a high effort to create a con-

dence in our own defence. How has Congress done this, it may be asked, when the evils have resulted from the unfortunate partizan move of the President? We answer, that members of Congress know well enough what was the object of the President. They were in his confidence, as of his chosen party friends, and they were bound to place the nation at once in a proper light before the world. The floor of the House of Representatives has been occupied by nen crying aloud for war, shouting for Oregor and daring Great Britain; and the ceiling of the Senate Chamber has echoed the cry of one who either shamefully disregardful of the character of the nation, and the nature of his place, or criminally ignorant of all that relates to the duty of s

It is true that the President has maintained kind of appearance of peculiar secrecy, which some have lauded as prudent caution, but the events denied a knowledge of what concerned itself, while individuals were intrusted with statements and plans, and friends at the White House were al lowed to understand the end at which the admin isfration were aiming, and the means it was de termined to force into use. These things have been opening upon Congress, and that body owes it to itself, and the nation, to refuse to be entrap ped into measures, and to make known to the Cab inet and the nation, that the Representatives of the people are not to be made the puppets of Ex-ecutive will."

WHIG NOMINATION. For Canal Commissioner JAMES M. POWER.

OF MERCER COUNTY. NO OF TEMPERANCE -A special meefing Division Room, [this] Saturday Evening, at 74 o'clock April 4, 1846.

PULASLI LODGE, No. 216.—A stated meeting of the members of Pulaskt Lodge, No. 216, will be held on Monday evening, the 6th inst. Punctua attendance is requested as business of importance will attendance is requested as business of he laid before the meeting. April 4, MARRIED.

On the 22d ult, by the Rev. John Maddison, William Stevenson, to Mary Stevenson, both of Port Carhon.
On the 31st ult., by Jacob Kline, Esq., Josian Ecz-ert, to Catharine Wiglen, both of Manheim town-

OUR MARKET. CORRECTED CAREFULLY FOR THE JOURNAL per Bbl. #5 00 bushel 65 to 70 lb. Dried Peachespared Busb. Pried do unpared Dried Apples nared

Private Boarding. LIGHT or Ten respectable young men can obtain L private boarding, by applying in Coal street, the 4th door from the corner of Norwegian. Terms \$2.00 er week. April 4, 1846. NEW YORK DRIED PLU 18-For sale by THOMAS D. BEATTY

April 4, 1846. VIRGINIA PEARED DRIED PEACHES-For sale by THOMAS D. BEATTY. by April 4, 1846. HALIFAX No. 1 MACKERAL-For sale by THOMAS D. BEATTY. April 4, 1846. N OVA SCOTIA SALMON-For sale by THOMAS D. SEATTY.

April 4, 1846. NEW YORK SMOKED BEEF. For sale by THOMAS D BEATTY. For Sale.

A Two story BRICK HOUSE, 20 feet front, kind by 34 fact deep, on west Norwegian street. 5183 If not sold within a few days it will be reneed. Apply to ed. Apply to April 4, 1846. TUPERFINE CASHNERS SHAWLS of a very superior quality, open this morning Also, a ne upply of Organdy Ginghams and Painted Lawns. April 4, 1846: 14- SEDGWIUK & Co. Store for Rent.

1N Market street, three deers above third, Wanted. SITUATION as book keeper or clerk, in any a branch of business, by a man of several years ex-rience in the mercanite business, and writes a good d armeditious hand. Satisfactory references given

and expeditious hand Address B. A., at this April 4, 1866. 14-11\* Coal Wanted. THE subscriber will receive proposals for the sup-ply of from 50 to 300 tens of White Ash Lump Coal weekly. April to Pottsville, April 4 1848 Caution.

WHEREAS my wife Barbara Roach, has left my bed and board, without any just cause, all persons are cantioned against trunting be on my account act will pay no debts of her contracting. ANTHONY BOACH. Minersville, April 4, 1846 Summer Bulbous Roots. SKR Flower Bulbs.

GRAND LECTURE WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, FOR THIS EVENING, BY

Mr. HARRINGTON, THE great and justly celebrated Ventriloquist and professor of the art of Natural Magic, having visited all the principal cities of the Union, would most respectfully inform the chizens of Pottaville, that ha will give his Lecture at the TOWN HALL.

This Saturday Evening, April 4th, commencing at 74 Yelock. Admission 25 cents. New and beautiful Macie Illusions! Amusing and extraordinary powers of entriloquism.

PROGRAMME. Mr. Harrington, will introduce a variety of mysterlous and corious experiments. To be followed by several laughable scenes in VENTRILOQUISM: To be followed by several laughable deceptions in Legrade main! After which the GRAND WINDOW SCENE main! After which the GRAND WINDOW SCENE of Ventriloquism, in which Mr. H., will give a most correct representation of a person in the street, his disappearance to obtain a ladder, his return, the raising of the ladder, his gradual accension, and a near approach to the window, forming a most perfect, illusion after which Mr. H., will throw his voice into the body of any person present and seemingly hold a familiar conversation with him, concluding with his inimiable imitations, or Zoological Concert.

April 6, 1846.

RAIL ROAD IRON.

THE subscribers have now landing from ship Alhambra, from Liverpool, 5 tons Rail Road Iron, 12 x 4, 5 tons 14 x 4, 10 tons 14 x 3, 5 tons 14 x 4. Also, 80 tons best refined Iron, consisting of round, square and flat bars. Apply to T. & E. GEORGE,
North East corner of Market and 12th street.
Philada., April 4, 1846.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill Co., 5 June Term, 1846.

Abraham Hart,

Henry C, Carey, Isaac Lea, Eliza C.
Baird, Joseph G. Lawton and Ellen Virginia, bis wife, late Ellen Virginia Baird, and Henry C. Baird, Louisa A Baird, Caroline A. Baird, Augusta M. Baird, and Edward C. Baird, by Maric Carev, their Guardian. ria Carev, their Guardian.

ria Carey, their Guardian.

To the Plaintiff and Defendants above married, and all ther persons interested in the proceedings, take notice, that an Inquisition under this writ, will be held on the premises, therein mentioned, on Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1846, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JEREMIAH REED, Sheriff.

Orwigsburg, April 2d 1846

Coal Screens! Coal Screens!! THE suscriber is extensively engaged in the manufactory of WOVEN WIRE SCREENS upon an improved and entirely new principle, for which be has secured LETTERS PATENT, and which he confidently believes will be found upon trial, superior to every other screen in use for durability and all the qualities of a good screen. They are woven entirely of wire, and can be made with meshes and threads of any required size and strength.

WIRE WEAVING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION will be secuted at the shortest notice: and screen. will be executed at the shortest notice; and screens made to every pattern, adapted to all the uses for made to every pattern, acceptance which acreens are required.

The subscriber has recently removed his establishment to Coal street, near the corner of Norwegian street.

HENRY JENKINS.

Pottaville, April 4 1846

A CARD. THE subscriber respectfulty informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just received from Philadelphia, a fresh supply of excellent Wines, genuine Holland Herrings. Swiss Cheese, dried Plums Dest kind, Baisins, Figs, all kinds of Nuts, Crackers, Candies of all sorts, all of which he sells at a very reasonable rate, at his Confectionery and Refreshment House, one door below Mr. Stichter's Hardware Store, Centre street, Pottsville.

In addition to the above, he keeps constantly on hand excellent Porter, Ale, Beer, Cider and Mineral Water. He returns his unfeligned thanks to those who have so kindly encouraged him, during the past year, and hopes through strict attention to his business and good accommodations, to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. He therefore respectfully solicits the future patronage of his old friends and the pub-

its the future patronage of his old friends and the pub-ic generally. ANTHONY FEIST: c generally. Pottsville, April 4, 1846. Roussel's Elegant Perfumery.

TAREBLE Extracts for the Handkerchief, 374 and 50 Cosmetic Cream, 25

Ronau Ealydor, 50

Indian Hair Dye, 50

Eau Lustrate Odorante, for washing, cleaning and beautifying the hair, and preventing its turning grey, 100

Bandoline, for keeping hair in curt, 25

Bandoline, for keeping hair in curt, 25

Bandotine, for keeping nair in cur,

Boussel's celebrated Shaving Cream, 25 and

Together with a variety of other articles just receied and for sale at

BANNANS' Book and Fancy Store. April 4, 1846.

TREASURER'S SALE (CONTINUED.) A GREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assem-A bly, entitled an Act directing the mode of selling Unseated Lands for taxes, and for other purposes, pas-sed on the I th day of March 1815, and the further supplement thereto passed on the 13th day of March, 1817, and on the 25th of March, 1831; the Treasurer of

the county of Schuylkill, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County Road, School and State Taxes due on the following persons concerned therein, that unless the County, Road, School and State Taxes due on the following Tracts of Unicated Lands, situate in Schuylkill County, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each Tract as will pay the charges and costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House in the borough of Orwigsburg, County of Schuylkill, on the SECOND MONDAY IN JUNE NEXT, and be continued by adjournment from day to day, for arrearages of taxes due said county, and the costs accrued on each respectively. he SECURE morrowent from day to continued by adjournment from day to ages of taxes due said county, and the

Rush Township.

Jacob Bensinger, William Audenried. 11 28 4 95 99 39 60 14 85 James D. Gallager, James D. Gallager, Valentine Brobst, Venica Lewis, Martin Thiel, John Kunkle, Thomas Fields, Robert Coben, E. Chichester & Offerman, Benjamin Comb, Andrew Lyttle, James Greiner, Androw Love, John Cole, 59 10 13 65 John Cole, Robrer & Emerich, John Seltzer, Lewis Audenried, Rebecca Weller Rebecca Weiler,
Michael Seltzer,
Edward B. Hubley,
Doct Isaac Hiester,
Charles Witman,
John F. Brobst,
George W. Duncan,
Jacob Hubley, Jacob Hubley,
Joseph Haughawout,
Cattawissa Rail Road
Christian Troxell, Christian Troxeli, John Kilnger, John Boone, Thomas Millard, Sarah Millard, Serah Millard, Jeremiah Phersel, William Whiter, George Ashton, Henry Toland, John Fries, Mordieca: Piersel, Rohert Erwine. Mordiecal Fiernal,
Robert Brwine,
Daniel Kercher,
Paul Baldey,
Jacob Voner,
William McKelvey,
William McKelvey, illiam McAdan Robert Rigger,
Flavel Hoan,
William Deward,
Theodore Celvey,
Leonard Epley,
Zachariah Robins,
Isaac Stauffer, James S. Spencer, Andrew Grove, Iacob Reber, John Brobst, [Estate] D. Lindner,

Henry Sailis, Frederick Kelleg Paul Bauldy, Jacob Soner, John S. Riehle, John Smith,
John Smith,
John Berin,
John Berin,
Alexander Robinon,
Herman-Rently,
Alexander Wisdon,
John Denison,
William Standman,
Peter Bently,
Joseph Hool,
Clark & Duncan,
Anthony Lindner,
John Hart,
William Fernols,
Levi Reber,
George Frowgri
Jacob Facht,
Joseph Ridgway,
Stevenson & Oo.,
William Holler,

uliam Holler, M. Morris, R. Willing, ling and R. Willing, Paniel Folts, [seirs.]
(Tobe continued.)

Gladioius do
Tuberose, do
Amyrillis or Jacobean Lilly.
Dahlia Roots of the most superb kinds.
Just received and for pale at BANNAN's Bood Store
April 4, 1840, 296 400 400 130