LIPE INSURANCE.

This kind of Insurance is beginning to attract con-searable attention in this country. Pamphiets con-suling the increasing information, can be obtained at his office, where application can be made.

AGENTS FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

We are authorized to state that Edward Oven Parry, Esq., has been appointed by the Governor of New York, a Commissioner to take the scknowledgment of deeds and other writings to be used in the State of New York.

On motion of Geo. M. Wharton, Eagr. Enwand Surprem was admitted to practice as an Atterney at Law in the District Court, and Court of Common Plaze, in and for the city and county of Philadelphia Office, Na. 13, Prone Street. Philadelphia, April Vith, 1846.

CF INFORTANT NEWS PROM MEXICO will be found on the 3d page.

Live or Braraus Graan --- We publish this week, at the request of the author, a life of Stephen Girard. We are desired to make no comments on it and consequently do not

Bosovan Bustrion .- A call for a meeting of the Democratic Whies of the Borough of Potteville, the friends of BENRY CLAY AND THE TA-RIP OF 1842, will be found in this paper, for focos have promulgated & call also for a similar

They are growing bold, and have fairly tender- the "rope's end" ! ad the stone. Rally then Whige, one and all, on exico-nominate a good ticket, and triamphantly elect it. Never let it be said that the Whige of Potteville, the centre of the Coal Region of Schuylkill county, permitted a party to triamph within its limits, who are now engaged. hang their beads with shame and mortification.

The meeting will be beld at Lessig's Exchange Hotel as Wednesday Evening next, the 22 mst.

Loce Peco Frescing. - It is well known that the Loco Pocos, being emphatically the "spoils" perty, spars no opportunity of fleesing the public. It has always been our habit to charge regular rates for printing, but the Loco Poce papers have never failed to put on extra prices whenever they could do so. This fact has been demonstrated by the prices paid by the county during several years past for advertising, des., and we perceive by the recently published Borough account that the same game has been played in relation to the borough printing .. We give below a statement showing the amount paid to the editor of the Minere' Journal, and to Mr. Palmer, for doing exactly an equal

BARRAR. \$15-00 1842, Ordinance. \$10.00 Printing Tickets in 1842 & 1843, Printing four notices, Ordinances in 1843, 40 00 Htstements for 1841 & 1842, 40 00 Tickets for 1844. \$103 50 137 25

Palmer charged more than Bannan, 632 75 It will be seen that the borough has actually been fleeced out of \$83 75 ets. being about onefourth more than was charged by the editor of this paper. There is but one instance in which the charges were the same, and on that occasion our bill was obtained before the other was paid, which accounts for the charges being equal.

We do not object to printers receiving a fair reward for their labor, indeed we think that too often they do not receive an adequate compensation. But we think that our terms are fair, and that advertising in our columns is of as much benefit to advertisers as advertising in any other paper would be. We dislike to see the borough fleeced, and we think that the Council ought to compare bills before they pay them It would be ing under the immediate sting of the scarification the execution of works, &c., and in view of these well for voters to reflect upon the corsequences of Loco Foco rule before they cast their votes at the ensuing election. Give Loco Foculem the favor, and the public money would be paid freely for the support of the party press.

THE CANAL LANDINGS -- We would'urge up on these operators who intend to send down coal by the Canal, the necessity of making repairs to the landings, which are certainly for the most part in very bad order. We understand that at Schuylkill Haven, Mr Dundes is fitting up in an excellent manner 2000 feet of landings, the cost of which improvement will be about \$30,000. In Port Carbon nothing has been done towards repairing the landings, except by Mr. John G. Hewes, landings and sadly out of mpair and so for as we can learn, nothing is being done towards their improvement. It is essentially necessary that they should be put in order speedily if operators wish to make use of them during the present sea-on.

HAWKERS & PERLARS .- We learn from Hard peddling in Schinglkill county, which had become an intolerable nuirence, has passed the Legisla. tore. If the bill has passed as framed, it also prahibits Auctions, except by a regular authorised auctioneur licensed by the State, who is required to give security in the sum of \$1,000 for the faithful performance of his duty. A merchant declining business who is a resident of the county, can sell-out his stock of goods at suction; but be is prohibited from selling out a second stock of goods. under the pretence of declining again, within a period of 12 months. We congratulate our busi- | year the Whig candidate was elected by a majori. ness community and the citizens generally on the pessage of this law.

BEFORE OF THE BOARD OF TRADE. - This Report will be found on the first page of our paper at the deck.

ing section from the Revenue Bill reported to the

WORKING WITHOUT RANDS. - Miss. M. A. Honewell who is now staying at Geisse's Eagle Hotel, is really a remarkable curiosity. She writes a neat hand holding the pen in her mouth, and with sciencre held in the same way she cuts out profiles, landscapes &c. very

THE NEW METHODIST CHURCH.-We are glad to state that the work on this new edificeis again progres eing. The cold weather came on so auddenly last fal and paying taxes besides to meet the interest on that the roof could not be put on. The consequence on immense State debt for making improvements, was that frost got into the bricks and a considerable portion of the brick wall had to be taken down. Present appearances indicate that the church will be com

> appointed an agent of the American Bible Society, and Rev. J. J. Elsegood has been appointed to succeed him. The other appointments for the county, made by the late Methodist Episcopal Conference at Philadel phia, will be found in another column.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A young man about 25 years of are, named Charles Van Duzen, was killed in the yard

L. Pott, of this Borough, is about srecting a new Foundry and Machine Shop, which, when completed, will be one of the most extensive establishments in the County. It is to be located in the Orchard, and the work has afready been commenced, and will be pro-secuted as fast as possible, until the establishment is ompleted and in operation. The great superiority of the machinery manufactured in this region has attracted a large amount of work from abroad, and our machine shops, siready among the most extensive the State, are all doing a brisk business.

THE NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH .- AN IRON SPIRE. We noticed last week that the new Church would be tuilt, and gave some idea of its dimensions. Since then we learn that Dr. G. N. Eckert has pledged himstand that the proposition has been met favorably by the Episcopalians, and that the offer will be accepted.

hiladelphia held tia session in the Presbyteria: Church of this Borough, on Tuesday and Wednesday last. A large amount of business was transacted. for the space of time occupied, and the Presbytery adjourned late on Wednesday night. We are unable to present any account of the proceedings. The Moderator, Ray. Mr. Mc Knight, preached in the Church on

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHING HOUSE. -Mr. Benjamin T Taylor, has recommenced his old business, at the building next to Clemen's Brug Store. He has fitted up the store handsomely, and placed in it as slegan assortment of goods as has been offered to the people of Pottsville. He publishes in to-day's paper a list of the articles he has for sale and their prices. His enits for \$2.50 are good enough for any body to want in every day use, and his other go de are as cheap in n. This establishment is worthy of patronage TRADERANCE LECTURE. -- Rev. Dr. Elv. and Rev. Mr. Grant delivered lectures before the Sons of Temper-

We were unable to attend, but are informed that the lectures were deeply interesting, and were listened to by large and attentive audiences. LIBERROOFE & TAYLOR have fust received their wing stack of goods, comprising an elegant assortment of cloths, cassimeres, &c. with a large quantity of ready made clothing. There is an insinuation in the Philadelphia Ledger of Tuesday last that L. & T. may have had one of Stult's famous London Coats. brought over by the pilot hoat Romer, as a pattern for their new style of Summer Coats. Give them a call.

taken in this place, and he is really worthy of patron NEW Houses .- In all parts of the Borough we se ew houses going up, and improvements being made in old ones. There has not for a long time been a year

are far enterior to any that have ever before beer

THE WEATHER.-We have thus far had very pleasan reather this month, with the exception of a snow

IRON ORE IN SCHUTLEILL COUNTY .- It has the fact that the rents charged by the land owners,

THE PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE of the lethodist Episcopal Church adjourned on Thurs: day the 9th inst. The following are the appoint-

Pottsville, Ist Church-J Neil. Port Carbon-J. C. Thomas, E. G. Asay. Port Clinton ... J. Shields, Pottaville, 2d Church-J. J. Elsegood. Minersville-N. Neston.

HERRY CLAT'S BIRTH DAY .- Sunday last was Henry Clay's Birth Day. The Whigs of New York celebrated it by a supper at Niblos' to Prepare your smoked glass, as you will not have which some 500 or 500 persons sat down. Hon, J. L. White, formerly M. C. from Indiana, now a lawyer of New York presided, and made a speech in support of Mr. Clay as a candidate for the Pres- Journal. idency in 1848. Mr. M. L. Davis also made a

long applauses. A LEARNED WRITER .- A quibbling writer of nitrum-first Naint Peter, and then saltpetro." "Uld Grimes is dead that good old soul,

imself aggrieved, to throw open our columns for his use and thus give him a chance of defending himself, we this week make room for the following reply of J. M. C. to the remarks with which we last week introduced his call for a meeting, although the reply is not couched in as gentlemanly terms as we could have desired. We publish it that the community may have an opportunity of judging whether we have been unjust or guilty of misrepresentation. We have never feared to avew our opinions or to have our course of conduct in regard to any public measures investigated. We court examination and are perfectly willing to abide by the decision of the people whether we have not at all times been ready to do justice to

public men er private individuals. As "J. M. C." admits that "capital ponishs has been inflicted upon him, it would be ungener ous in us to comment upon the conduct of one who acknowledges himself "defunct." But at the same time we cannot but remark that we feel rejoiced that the attempt to array one class of our community against the other, met with so signal and overwhelming a rebuke on the part of those addressed. Nearly a half hour elapsed before a sufficient number of persons could be found to orcar, he was crushed so horribly that he lived but a short | ganize the meeting, and a portion of those only consented to act merely out of compassion to the author of the call. The appointment of a Committee was not attempted.

We hope that this will be a sufficient warning to all future demagogues, who, unauthorised, constitute themselves leaders of the working men, and issue their commands as if those addressed were mers subjects; and then attempt to degrade them by drawing lines of distinction in the community merely to accomplish selfish purposes. Taking all in all, the following may very aptly

be styled "A voice from the dead."

(FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL) J. M. C. in reply to B. Bannan. DEAR SIR :- I find by the Journal of last week that you are in favor of capital punishment. Ta-king me as the Felon; your paper, as the Scaffold - your introductory article, as the Rope, and you, as the Hangman; our people have been presented with a pretty fair sample of "Algerine

In your paper of last week, you have done m positive wrong; and I am "sorry to say that his is not the first time" Bekj. Bannan "has laouted to bring about some such measures."

The wrong lays in the fact, that the Miners'

Journal being a good business paper, circulates where the relative opracity of us both is not known. Had you printed what you wished to say on handbills, for our borough, I should not complain, for in that case your charges agains me would go for just what they were worth, and

no injury would be done.
You tell us in your paper that "frequently when important measures were discussed, the workingmen have not shown so great an interest in such matters as we would desire." This was exactly my opinion; and acting on this opinion. I have offended. You intended to say impartant party measures, no doubt, but left out the word party accidentally, or else you are as guilty in thought as myself. After reasoning upon grounds an unqualified

falsehood presents, you butter over the injury—on the principle that "the hair of a mad dog is good ance, in the Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday last. for the bite"-by stating, that J. M. C. is "an inlustrious, honest man, and in many respects good citizens." (Allow me to return this com-pliment with all sincerity.) I could wish this statement to be true, for it is my bighest ambition But the assertion that J. M. C. sime at arraying one portion of the community against anot that he "boasts" of having "no settled principles, are in themselves foul aspersions,-false in every

particular. That he is "without decision of character." is a statement, you knew to be false when you on to J. M. C. which arises from a a contemptable desire to keep down the working classes (properly so called.) my language is tor-tured, twisted and garbled from its true meaning. into the most criminal shape your limited capaci or good or evil, can possibly present it.

It is true, J. M. C. being a poor orphan boy penniless and neglected, grew up to manhood without even a common education, and may no have learned the ert of declaring plain truth in hunfed words. But with honesty of intention which I fear you will never lay claim to, I have ever advocated the cause of the working classes It is true I wish to explt them in their own estimation, and instit in their minds a proper sonse of their rights and power in this land of republican liberty. J. M. C. has no desire to pull down any class of society, but he has an carnest desire to

built up the Industrial portion. der any monarchial government, the labour ing classes are accounted but little better than slaves, whilst under some of them the peasantr are mere seris, bought and sold like cattle, with the land on which they live, or bartered away to kings and potentates, to battle and bleed that ty-

ranny may subjugate the world.

And who, I ask, are the oppressors? are they ot the educated few, who, raised in indolence and if they were needed. luxury, are accounted nobles, princes, dukes, and With no necessity for daily toil, they are clothed, fed, and educated, and their educatio mining coal, requires a large outlay of capital, for gives them the power of intrigue or "head work," o lord it over the toiling millions

In this land of equal political rights, the working classes have a sacred duty to perform. In their intelligence and activity our institutions rest Let the poor and the humble man remember that they are a portion of the units that go to make up the grand whole; that they are responsible to their God and their country only, and not to Benj. Bannan, or any other partizan. You say. "In our country where every man has a voice in the government, it is the duty of each to examine for himself,"-there are my sen-Mr. Adams has made another Oregon speech, who mined the ore. There is no necessity of timents exactly. But you add "and to have a going for the whole up to 54, 40. The bill for going out of our County for ore. A liberal settled creed." Mark that: a settled creed!— Then why do political leaders, (yourself among the number) use so much exertion to convert of change voters from their settled creed ! would you have them "like a weathercock, shifting with every change of the political wind"-when "a man to be trusted and respected, must be firm and resolute in his principles"? Out upon those who would attempt to instil into the boson of the mechanic and labourer," a course of action with

> joy the confidence or respect of his fellow citizens. Yours, &c. J. M. C. Pottsville, April 15, 1846.

"no fixed principles" by which "he can never en-

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN .-- An eclipse of the Sun will come off on Friday next the 25th, inst. another exhibition of the sort. It will commence at a few minutes before 11 o'clock A. M. We take the following account of it from Silliman's

It will be the last large eclipse that will be visispeech in advocacy of Mr. Clay, and said that ble to us for upwards of eight years, and the last "He believed it would be impossible to unite the that will be total in this vicinity until August 7th, party upon any other human being on God's footearth, will be 3h. 34 m., and the length of its stool than HENRY CLAY. He would abide by his path about 9000 miles. For thirteen minutes principles. Let others do as they pleased : he after the beginning, and about seventeen minutes never would support any one else while CLAY | before the end, of the eclipse, or for about half as should be alive. (Nine tremendous cheers and hour only, it will be annular; during the remainder of the time, or for upwards of three hours is will be total, but so small is the extent of land which the eclipse will be central, and so narrow the last century quaintly observes, that when the the shadow of the moon, that Sagua la Grande, a cannonatof the princess began to war, the canons town on the north side of the island of Unba, sppears to be the only place of note or importance the State, which does not belong to me. You wil on the earth, that will see a total eclipse. During therefore place it to the credit of the State. The the remainder of the present century, there will be word of God tells me to restore that which was the remainder of the present century, there will be but five eclipses central in any part of the Atlantic States, viz: these of May 25th, 1854, and September 29th, 1875, annular in Massachuseus, and We learn from an. exchange that Rev. James that of October 18, 1865, in the Carolinas, whilst Grimes, of Middletown Butler county, Ohio, died those of August 7, 1860, and May 28, 1900, will it was placed upon the door-step of her house-if be total in N. Carolina and Virginia.

As it is our custom when any person thinks The Widow and the Orphan shall tell of STEPHEN GIRARD, from generation to generation.

"For he saw the fatherless as sheep without a shepherd, and he had compassion."

This singular man was born in Berdeaux, 24th April 1750; restless and adventurous boy, he fled from his home and kindred; vigorous, resolute, and independent, he sought his bread on the ocean: here discipline taught him obedience,

admonished him to be persevering, observant, and aspiring, in the pursuit he had chosen, and he rose in early manhood to be the master and owner of a sloop: his traffic was at times directed to the wants of the American soldiery, and at the close of the war of Independence, he established himself in Philadelphia. "Ponder well the paths of thy feet and let thy ways be established."

With no apparent endowment but common sense, no acquirements but industry, and the rediments of trade, he increased in riches beyond precedent. "The hand of the diligent maketh rich."

whilst the dawning of his own good sense

His ships traversed every sea, his buildings and improvements surpassed those of other men; no estate/once acquired by him was ever afterwards alienated; the paper of his Bank was negotiable throughout the world. Still, at his farm and garden, his aged hands sought their usual labor, and of their products and fruits he still made disposition. Distinguished among the merchants, the proprietors, and the bankers of the age :

s moreover, one of the most industrious among men, and in the expressive language of his own conduct, walking humbly, loving mercy, and doing justly; gave evidence of his being a follower of Christ. "Son, go work to-day in my vineyard. He answered I will not, and afterwards he repented and went; the other son said Igo sir, and went not. Whether of them twain did the will of his father?

Knowing it was said of old. I am of Paul, I am of Apollos, I of Cephas, and I of Christ.

And finding that teaching for doctrines the commandments of mer was perplexing all christendom—he professed with none; he followed the course of none of these streams, but sought in quiet steadfastness, the fountain whence they all sprang; and HE, which seeth in secret rewarded him openly; he flourished like a tree planted by the waters, and all men know him by his fruit."
"No corrupt tree can bring forth good fruit."

Shall we give account for every idle word? for every idle thought? he sinned less in these things than he who reads this; he cast not his nearly before swine: nor took thought of what he should eat, nor what he should drink.

nor what he should put on ; he went not among wine bibbers and riotous esters of fiesh, nor sought the upper scats at feasts, nor the high places anywhere, nor loved salutations and greetings nor observed the mote in his broth

Condemn not and ye shall not be con

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE PILOT BOAT, W. J. BOXER

When all these, and the Rulers of the land. and the terrified inhabitants of the city. fled from the Yellow Pever of 193; this good Samaritan walked smidst the pestilence, relieving the destitute, stering night and day to the diseased and to the dying, forming the last offices for the dead. and visiting the fatherless and the widows in their affliction Incomuch as we have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

Knowing this, that the law is not made for the righteous, but for the lawless. he resorted to law but seldom, and never from avarice, nor under the impulse of anger; no honest debtor nor tenant in their exigencies. appealed to him in vain; he was just—not vindictive: for many indulgencies granted, and for many services rendered,

for many mongatures the silently bore ill requitals; even when a sense of public duty would impel him to rebuke fraud, he still remembered that the mercy seat was over the judgment seat; he forgave the ungrateful, he had pity on the offenders, and pursued neither the unfortunate man to distress, nor the fraudulent to punishment.

"Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

He rendered unto Casar, the things which were Casar's, but impaired not his accumulations to attract observation, nor to gain contemporaneous applause; albeit, it is now known that he quietly gave much. for purposes religious, charitable and benevolent; and an old citizen acknowledges, that he received of him without solicitation, large sums from time to time, to be done in alms at his individual discretion. ilet not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth.

In conference on the subject of his will. he who held the pen, saw on more than one occasion, the frequent tear falling from the fullness of his heart, while discoursing on THE UNEFULRESS OF HIS COLLEGE.

"Who then is that faithful and wise steward?"

He, who accountable for the riches he was gathering. thought by night, and wrought by day, for their conservation and increase; he, who in old age reposed not; nor rested in the period of decrepitude; but with a single eye to his mighty task, toiled without ceasing until the day in which he was called, to give an account of his stewardship-26th December, 1831.

"Go sell that thou hast, and give to the poor."

This servant increased to the utmost that which he had, and then gave it. He rests from his labors, and his works shall follow him, so long as wisdom abideth in the councils of Philadelphia ind Pennsylvania shall maintain ber civil rights, and her rulers decree justice.

Bemember, Young wan,

You have more advantages than STEPHEN GIRAND had,

and remember the world observes your and HE who was born upon straw,

and died on thorns, to prepare our way to a better world,

> EXPECTS TOU. A CARD.

LIPPINCOTT & TAYLOR DEGS leave to inform their customers and the public.

Din general that they have opened for their isspection, one of the largest and most varied assortments of goods, suitable for the spring and summer trade that ever came to this county; such as new style Siberlan, Boddington, Croton, Arcadian, English, Franch, American, cloths and cassimers of all descriptions, with one of the richest and most fashionable stock of vestings the eye eyer beheld. Also lines, the cotton, and singham shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Handkerchießs, fine Hockin Gloves, Suppenders, first quality striped and embroidered Scarfs, which for beauty and style cannot he surpassed. All of which will be disposed of, at prices within the reaction every person.

Should you favor us with a call, we are satisfied you will not regret it. LIPPINCOTT & TAYLOR,

Corner of Centre and Mahantongo, streets

P. 8.—All goods made to order, in a style which cannot be expressed.

Corner of Centre and Mahantongo, streets
P. S.—All goods made to order, in a style which cannot be surpassed in the state, for which we can give
the best of reference.
Postaville, April 18, 1816,

PAPER HANGINGS. AVE & BELROSE, (LATE BELROSE & SON) No. 100 Chesnut street, 3 doors about 3rd street,

MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS of every style
M of American and French Paper Hangings, (Wall
Paper,) have now on hand the largest assortment at
every variety of price, to be found in the United States; every variety or price, to be found in the United States; and as their Store is about to be rebuilt, their present stock of new and elegant patterns, due and common also, Window Curtain Papers, plain and of beautiful designs: Fire Board Prints, Views, &c., is now being disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

Country merchants will find this a rare opportunity to the property of the prints of the prints. procure goods at extremely moderate prices April 18, 1816, 15-6¢

CHEAP WATCHES.

The Cheapest Gold and Silver watches in PHILADELPHIA. COLD Levers full Jewelled Gold Lapines Jeweiled Quartiers fine quality Gold watches plais Bilver Spectacles Gold Pencils Bracelets

"Bracetets Also on hand a large assortment of gold and half bracelets, finger rings, breast pins, hoopear rings, gold pens, silver spoons, sugar tongs, thimbles, gold neck curb and fob chains, guard keys, and jewellry, at equality low prices; all I want is to call to convince customers.

All kinds of clocks and watches repaired and warranted to keep good time for one year. Old gold and silver bought or taken in exchange. For sale 5 day and 30 hour brass Clocks at LEWIS LADOMIS.
Watch Clock and Jeweliry store, No. 413½ Market street, above 11th, North side, Philadelphia. Philada, April 18, 1846.

Extensive Clothing Emporium. THE greatest bargains in ready made clothing are to be had at M. TRACY'S Old Established Pioneer Line, No. 202 Market Street, Finiageiphia, who has just finished one of the largest and most complete assortment of Spring and Summer clothing in the city, consisting of Dress and Frock Coats, spring and summer Sacksand Coatees, of fine casmerette, Habit and Croton Ctoths, Tweed Cassimere, Brown Linen, &c., super French Cassimere pants, and Vests of every descriptions.

All garments at this establishment are warranted both in fit and workmanship; they are got up expressive for the retail trade, consequently more care is taken in the selection of the goods, as well as the style of cutting. The proprietor of the establishment is a practical tailor (having served a regular apprenticeship to the business) and has none but practical workmen in his employ. Gentlemen in want of clothing, may descend upon hains usined in severy respect, as we are dehis employ Gentlemen in want of clothing, may de-pend upon being suited in every respect, as we are determined not to be undersold by any competitors. All goods are purchased for cash and sold for cash, which enables us to sell a little lower than those who deal on enautes us to sell a little lower than those who deal on the credit system, it being a self-evident fact, that the nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling.

Also, always on hand an extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, (which will be made to order at the shortest notice) Shirts, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, &c.

No. 292, Market street, Philadelphis.
Philada., April 18, 1816

NEW BOCKS.

\$2 56 Sturtevant. The Pulpit Cyclopedia, containing 360 sketches and skeletons of Sermons, and 82 Essays, the London edition complete in one, D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation volume 4. The Captain's Daughter,

· mance,

Charles Brockden Brown,

374

Senate. The tax on coal is stricken out, and in lies of it is substituted a "Tonnage duty" on all articles (with a few exceptions named in the section) transported on private Canals and Railroads, distance of one hundred miles to tide-all articles transported over that distance pay only for 100 miles. The same articles transported on the public works are exempt from paying any "Tonage;" or in other words, the citizens of those sections of the State who have invested millions in making improvements, developing its resources, of which they derive little or no direct benefit, are to be taxed doubly, while those whose property has been enhanced in value at the expense of the State, and use the works constructed at the expense of the whole people, are to be exempt from Minersville—Charles B. De Forest. Page Carbon—Henry Shissler. ho are anthorised in receive subscriptions and ad-risegments for the Miners' Journal. this "tribute tax." The following is the section

"Secrious 13.—That from and after the twenty-fifth day of July nest, all tonnage of whatsoever kind or description, except the bargage of passengers, shong poles, fencing timber, bark wood, or rough stone, conveyed in boats or care, having no other loading transported over any canal, railroad, or stackwater navigation, not owned by the State, shall be subject to, and pay a sar for the nee of the commonwealth, at the rate of over any canal, failted, of state and the control of the commonwealth, at the rate of one half mill for every mile which a ton of two thousand pounds may be conveyed, to be charged and colected as hereinsfier directed. Provided, That itwo thousand feet board measure of said lumber, whether green or dry, shall be regarded as a ton of two thousand feet board measure of said lumber, whether green or dry, shall be regarded as a ton of two thousand feet board measure of said lumber, whether green or dry, shall be regarded as a ton of two thousand feet board measure of said lumber, whether green or dry, shall be regarded as a ton of two thousand canal, or elactwater savigation, at a greater distance than one hundred miles from the terminus of the improvements upon which the aforesaid tax is to be charged, shall be considered as having been conveyed but one hundred miles, and be taxed for that distance only, whigh tax shall be returned and paid by the company or companies owning the first hundred miles of improvement, counting from the Delaware river, ower which the ronage referred to in this provise may pass. And growided fartley. That this section shall not be so constructed as to impose a tax on the tomage descending the Monongahela navigation in flat bottomed boats."

A "BEAUTIFUL" BILL-We copy the follow-

Section 14 authorises the directors of the Private Companies to increase their rates of tell to

cover the tonnage duty. We cannot conceive how a more infamous bill could have been framed. It is absolutely more odious then the coal tax, and if those who vote the purpose of forming a Borough Ticket—to be for it do not deserve the halter, they ought at least iron grains to construct the proposed spire of 50 supported at the ensuing election. The Loco- to be handed over to the keeper of some Lunatic feet high, which is to surmont the tower. We under-Asylum. Blaves might, but freemen never could submit to such a law. Is not Locolocoism near

CONGRESSIONAL

The discussion on the Oregon Question has entinued to occupy the Senate during the last week. On Thursday last Mr. Mangum made a speech in favor of compromise on the 49th degree, in destroying the glorious Tariff of 1843, on and in conclusion declared himself willing to vote which the present prosperity of the whole Coal for a notice which should be consillatory in its Region is based. If they do they ought forever to terms, and which looked to an adjustment amicable to both parties.

On Saturday Mr. Clayton's resolution calling for any farther correspondence that might have taken place between the two Governments on the Oregon Question, passed the Senate. In reply to these resolutions the President sent in a message on Monday, stating that no farther correspondence had taken place between the two governments not deeming letters received from Mr. McLane giving accounts of his interview with Lord Aberdeen, as correspondence. Report says that Mr. McLane is very much dissatisfied with the manner in which the negotiation has been conducted, and states that if entrusted to him he could have

settled the affair long ago. On Wednesday last Mr. Houston of Texas addressed the Senate. The Baltimore Patriot, says: "His manner is studied but bland; his voice PALMER. views of Mr. Polk-is against compromise,

see ns, he says, "like temporizing." He is for adjustment and against war-believe he passage of the motice' will not produce anydenounces the policy of England and compromise with Punjanb in the East Indies. He tells the Benate what Mr. Polk was twenty years ago, whenhe was honest and energetic—hopes he is still the same honest and energetic politician. He has great respect for England and some her institutions—he excepts, however, from apprival, her international intercourse, and is, as this

report closes, denouncing the course of Grea

Britain towards Texas. In the House of Representatives some exciting cenes have occurred. On Thursday the 9th inst. Mr. Ingersoll offered a resolution calling for information relative to the 'secret service money,' which he alleged had been misapplied by Mr. Webster while he was Secretary of State. This called Mr. Winthrop of Massachusetts to the floor, who delivered a sipendid speech in defence of Mr. Webster, equal to any that has ever been delivered on the floor of the House. He said that he did not rise to defend Mr. Webster, but the dignity of the House. The Hon, member from Pa., (Mr. C. J. I.) in Pebruary last, made a most unprovoked and foul charge against Mr. W., and smart-

sustain other charges which he now makes. the whole amount expended for secret service from for the first five years, and after that fifteen cents 1829 to 1844 was \$5,460 which sum was expend- per ton, would have a tendency to develope the ed in 1842 and 1843. A small sum to make a

fuss about. raising a regiment of mounted riflemen has passed the House with an amendment, providing that the as it can be procured abroad, and all persons officers shall be selected from the U. S. Army.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—The election for city-officers came off in New York on Tuesday last. who is putting one in order. In Pottsville the The Loco Foces have elected the Mayor by a plurality of 7,075, and corried their tickets for Aldeman and Assistants in fifteen Wards out of the eighteen. The Natives succeeded in electing their candidates in the 11th Ward, and the Whigs in the 3d and 18th Wards. By the table given below it will be seen that both the Loco Poco and risburg, that the bill prohibiting hawking and Native rotes have fallen off considerably during the last year and that the Whigs have increased.

1845. Loco. Whig. Native, 22,207 7,032 17,485 Loco. Whig. Native. 22,126 15,051 8,208 15,051 7.075 Loco plurality. 6.822 Loco plurality.

Loco gain, 253 Native Vote in 1815, - -

In Brooklyn City, the Loco Focos last year elected their Mayor by a majority of 1,512. This ty of 965,-a whig gain of about 2,500. The whigs have also succeeded in tying the Loco Focos in the common council.

PACKET SHIP HENRY CLAY. -It seems that to-day. It comes a little later than usual, which this noble vessel will be saved. On Tuesday last of the church were destroyed. "It was," says he, may be accounted for by the fact that our busi- she was floated off and towed of the city. She ness man have scorcely had time to prepare it .- has been lying on the beach for twenty days, but It is an interesting document and contains a large is only very slightly injured-not at all strainedsmount of valuable information. Extra copies of and will be shortly put on the line again. She to-day's paper containing the report may be had must have been built in the very best manner, and is a great credit to our ship builders.

Local Affairs.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTHERSHIP.-John T. Hazzard & David Martz trading under the firm of Hazzard A Martz, have dissolved partnership. The business will

be carried on by John T. Hazzard. neatly. She is well worth a visit.

pleted during the present season. Rev. D. D. Lore, late pastor of the church, has been

of Mesers. Haywood & Snyder's Machine shop, on Wednesday last. He had been hauling in some cars for Mears. H. & S. and being caught betwe n a car time. He is represented as having been a worthy and industrious young man, and leaving a family to mourn A scores Powersy AND MACHINE SHOP .- Mr. John

self on behalf of the Iron men to furnish anthracite PRESTREET CONVENTION .- The 3d Presbytery of

Town Hall a few days longer, for the purpose of taking he likenesses of those who may visit him. His picture:

when so much work had been done so sarly in the

storm on Monday last, and some slight rains a fer been a matter of surprise to many persons, that, with an abundance of iron ore in this county, ou fornaces should be compelled to send to a distance to procure ore. This arises to a great extent from

are so exharbitant, as to deter miners from en gaging in the mining of iron ore; those rents being in many instances as high as fifty cents per, ton. The rates are far higher than those charged in Wales, which are from 10 to 15 cents per ton. The business of mining iron ore, like that of he got for that charge, that gen leman now comes facts, the rents ought always to be low, especially here and calls upon the House to help him to during the first few years. We consider it a mistaken policy on the part of the land owners to The resolution passed and it was found that charge so high rents. A rent of ten cents per ton re-ources of our county; would offer a fair remueration to those who owned the soil and those olicy would enable us to get it at home as cheap

would be benefitted by such policy.

ments for the county.

We ne'er shall see him mo on the 16th ult., aged 87 years.

Five days later from Europe. We acknowledge the receipt of elips from the office of the "Ledger," "North American", and Henry Clay and the Tariff of 1842! "New York Tribune," containing the latest news from Europe, received by the Pilot Boat W. J Romer. The Romer's departure in February cre ated no little excitement, as it was not known for what purpose she was sent out. The mystery is now explained, as it appears that the vessel was

Bun. Such an instance of newspaper enterprise is a novelty in the United States. The news is of rather a warlike character. The correspondence between Messre. Buchanan and Packenham continued to be the subject of discus

hartered as an express boat for the three papers

named above in conjunction with the New York

The London Times, in an article on American affairs gives some statistics concerning the regular army and the militia force of the United State and save that

"For the purpose of defence against a foreign invasion we have no doubt that the American citzens would exert themselves credibly. A considerable number of the younger men, may even volunteer to take part in offensive operations. But we have no hesitation in saying that to bring an efficient army of even 30,000 men into the field prepared to march beyond their own frontiers, is the most arduous task which has ever devolved upon the Pederal Government of the United States, nd with its present powers and resources, we be-

here it to be absolutely impracticable John Bull ought to be well enough acquainted with Brother Jonathan to know that it is no very difficult matter to raise an army of Yankees, when occasion requires. Our country is somewhat better off than it was in 1776, and if soldiers were needed to invade Canada, we doubt not that 100,-000 volunteers would answer to the call. We do not want war-we do not expect it-but if it were to come, the American people would all be soldiers

We give another extract from the "Times." "Mr. Polk has already instructed the American Min-ster in London to ask for an explanation of the activity ister in Longon to ask to an explanation of the activity in our deck yards. His own conscience might have given it to kim; his own language has put us upon the defensive; and although the termination of the coneiven it to is; in so wit language use but as point defensive; and although the termination of the convention of 1827 by notice is no casus belli, yet'the disposition indicated by that notice, and the means which may be taken to carry that; disposition into effect, may hereafter furnish ample ground of suspicion, of remonstrance, and finally of hostilities. A bold and manly course on the part of the British Government will probably not be without a good effect in the United States; and it will undoubtedly command the unanimous support of the people of England?

and it will undoubtedly comman port of the people of England.". The Liverpool Courier in an article on the Oregon Question, makes the following remarks:

gon Question, makes the following remarks:

"The resolution itself, however, is substantially a declaration of war, and the tacking to it of a few empty words about an "amicable settlement" is nothing more than a slight concession to the rules of public decency. When the notice has been given, and the twelve months shall have expired, hordes of lawless adventurers from the United States will, under the sanction of their government, pour into the Oregon territory, found settlements, and establish military posts.

We fear that former concessions made to the Americans "for the sake of peace" have produced much of the present difficulty. The expedient of sending an ambassador extaordinary, to yield to their most extravagant demands, has led them to believe that anything may be obtained from us by bullying and bluster. Forbearance is thrown away on people so inflated with notions of their power and importance.

Every offer of peace is looked upon by them as the result of fear, and only, excites them to new insolence and increased pretension. The only chance that remains of avoiding war is to show that we are prepared for it. The only argument that can reach American rapacity is the presence of such a force in the Pacific and along their coasts so will instantly crush all resistance, should they persevere in setting the law and the custom of civilized nations at defance. Our Government is now sufficiently warmed; and we trust that the threats of the American President will be met by

he threats of the American President will be met by he assembling of British fleets. The only matter of interest on the continent was the revolution movement in Poland, which had spread extensively. A Government had been organized at Cracow. The latest advices, however, appear to indicate that the struggle of the unfortunate Poles for Freedom will prove unsuccessful.

RESTITUTION.-The following appears in the Harrisburg papers:
STATE TREASUREE'S OFFICE, ? April 13, 1846. S with the enclosed amount stated, postmarked New Hope, April 11. JAMES R. SNOWDEN. [corr.] ... March, 1846.

illegally obtained. Yours truly, Conscience." CONSCIENCE.-A cloak was stolen from a lady n Boston is December last, and a short time since

was worn out! .

WHIG NOMINATION. Por Canal Commissioner JAMES M. POWER,

PUBLIC MEETING. The Democratic Whigs of the Borough of Pottsville, will hold a Public Meeting on Wednesday evening the 22nd inst. at 7 o'clock precisely, at John C. Lessig's Exchange Hotel, for the purpose of forming a ticket for Borough Officers, to wit: Chief Burgess, Town Council, School Directors. Treasurer, and Supervisors, for the eusuing year, to be elected on the 4th day of May next. Punctual attendance is desired and expec-MANY WHIGS.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., by the Rey. Joseph McCool, Mr. William J. Haas, to Miss Emeline Coenor, both of Schuylkill Haven. On the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. Reinhard Kahmer, to Miss Palbice Ellis, both of Port Carbon. By the ease, on the 5th inst., Mr. Sanuel J. Wverson, to Miss Elizabeth Fox, both of Pottaville. On the 13th inst., by the Rev. M. P. Maize, Mr. Aom Pottsville, Schuylkill county, On Monday last, by Rev. Joseph Burg, Mr. HERRY

GARNER, from Pottsville.
On Monday last, by the Rev. Joseph Burg, Mr. HEN-RAY J. HENDLER, of Minersville, to Miss Maggarer M. A. Garner from Pottsville. OUR MARKET. CORRECTED CAREFULLY FOR THE JOURNAL

per Bbl. 45 00 3 25 to 3 50 65 to 70 621 45 bushel 1 06 12 14 to 16 7 to 9 Dozen 5 00 \$25 60 2 50 1 50 Ton lay Orled Peachespared Bush.

JUST received at the York Store 100 Kegs of Belle Jisle Nails, made exclusively of cold blast charcoa fron, assorted sizes, EDWARD YARDLEY. Pottsylle; April 18, 16—

Dissolution of Partnership. THE partnership heretofore existing between Joh To Hazzard and David Martz, trading under the e of Hazzard & Martz, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, an questen to can on Jno. T' Hazzard 107 settlement The interest of David Martz having been purchased by Jno. T. Hazzard, the publicare respectfully informed, that he oyster, vegetable, and truck business, hitherto carried on by Hazzard & Mortz, will be conducted by JOHN T, HAZZARD.

Pottaville, April 18 16 3

A LL persons indebted to the late firm of Shirk, Stees A & Bets, recently engaged in the Iron business at Mount Pero, Furnace Pinegrove township, Scuyikill county, will please call and discharge the same, and all those having claims, will present them for settlement at the Furnace, as we are anxious to close the business of the late firm as early as possible.

SHIRK, STEES & BETZ.

April. 18th.

April, 18th. business at the same place will be contin ued by Leis, Brown & Cq. Danvil e & Pottsville R. R. Co., Danvil e & Pottsville R. R. Co.,

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Danville & Pottsville R. Road Company, will be held at the room of the Board of Trade,
in the Merchants Exchange in the City of Philadelphia,
on the fourth day of May next at 11 o'clock A. M., at
which time and place an Election will be held in pursuance of the act of incorporation for One Plesident,
Ten Managers, a Treasurer and Secretary, to serve for
one year and until like Officers are chosen.

SAMUEL R. WOOD, President.

Six Cents Reward. RAN away from the subscribers on Sunday Inst. an Rindentured Apprentice, to the Machine Business by the name of Franklin Seltzinger. The above reward, but no charges will be paid for his return. All persons are forbid barboring or crediting him on our account.

W. & A. DE HAVEN.

Minersville, April 18th,

Administrator's Notice. WHEREAS letters of Administration to the zetat of Darid W. Brown, late of Norwegian townshi chaylkilicounty, dereased, having been granted to the bacribers, notice is therefore given to all those in bled to said estate, to make payment, and all those inving claims, will present them for settlement.

ELIZABETH BROWN, Administratrix.

DAVID BROWN, Administrator.

16.61*

G. W. MATCHIN.

Attorney at Law,

Office at Schuylkill Haven, next door to Ed ward Huntzinger's Store.
April 18, 1846, "Dear Sir.—Enclosed you will find \$40,00, seing the sum and interest that I kept back from FOR SALE,

A TRACT of 120 acres of land, situate on the roa leading from Pinegrove to Schuylkill Haven, I from Schuylkill Haven and 6 from Pinegrove; about 1 acres cleared and under good fence and cultivation, the land. The improvemen are a log bouse and barn, a good Apple orchard, and a new saw mill, with a cir-cular saw, turning laythe, &c. The Fish-ing creek, Swatara, and Schuylkill Rail Prencher's Manual, by the Rev. S. T.

Life of Julius Cresar, Every Lady's Cook Book, Marguerette De Valois, a Historical Ro-

Twenty years after, or the Three Mousquetaires, acquel to the three Guard-quetaires, acquel to the three Guard-men, by Dumes, parts 1st and 2d, each Percival Keene, by Marryatt Jessie's Flirations, by the author of Kate in search of a Husband, Illustrated Shakspeare, Nos. 75 and 76, Capt. Freemont's Exploring Expedition, 25 Commander at Malta, by E. Sue, 25 The Incognito, or Sins and Peccadilloes, 25 Lilius Faue, and other Tales, by Fanny Forrester, Wieland, or the Transformation, by

Wandering Jew, by Sue, complete, Treatise on Milch Cows, Cricket on the Hearth, by Dickens, Counterfeit Detector for April, Short Patent Sermons, by Dow. jr., Lardner's Lectures, part 12,

Montezuma, by Edward Maturin, 2 vols. 1 00 Together with a variety of other Books just eccived and for sale at BANNAN'S cheap Book

Road, will pass near, if not through this land. Terms easy. Apply to GEO. W. MATCHIN, Agent. Bchuylkill Haven, April 18, 1846. 16-17 Polatoes, just received at the York Store. March 23, 1816. 13— EDWARD YARDLEY.