POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, May 2, 1846.

VOLNEY B. PALMER,

At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies,

Corner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia,
No. 160, Nassau Street, New York,
No. 16, State Street, Boston, and
South east corner of Baltimore, & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

LIFE INSURANCE.

This kind of Insurance is beginning to attract considerable attention in this country. Pamphlets containing the necessary information, can be obtained at his office, where application can be made.
June 26

AGENTS FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

Minersville—Charles B. De Forest.
Port Carbon—Henry Shissler,
Who are authorised to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

☞ We are indebted to the "Inquirer," and the United States Gazette for extras containing the Speech of Mr. Webster on the Treaty of 1842, and to the North American for an extra containing the speech of Mr. Clayton on the subject of French spoliations.

☞ The Sugar Loaf Coal Mines are offered for rent. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

RAIL ROAD ROUTE FROM POTTSVILLE TO NEW YORK.—Our readers are aware that not long since the rail road extending from Elizabethtown to Somerville in the State of New Jersey was sold at auction and was purchased by a Company of Boston and New York Capitalists. The Easton Sentinel says that it is the intention of the Company to extend the road to Easton as soon as practicable.

They propose to make a Road with very heavy rails and tracks, sufficient to carry truck boats laden with coal and Iron. This will be the shortest route from the coal-beds of this state to New York that there is, by some 50 miles, on which coal can be transported to any great amount, either by canal or rail road, and must of course be a most productive and profitable concern when completed.

At the recent session of our Legislature a bill was passed authorizing the construction of a Rail Road from Easton to Tamaqua. In a few years therefore, there will be a heavy tracked rail road from the Lehigh and Schuylkill coal regions directly through, or near Easton, to Elizabethtown Point; thus opening a cheap and speedy communication, ready for use at all seasons of the year, not only for coal and iron, but for freight of all kinds, as well as passengers, between one of the richest, most densely populated, and most variedly productive sections of Pennsylvania and the great commercial emporium of the Union. This Rail Road cannot fail to benefit greatly the Eastern portion of the State, especially those counties through which it passes; our citizens should therefore help forward the great work by every means in their power.

The route by the road from Elizabethtown Point to the coal beds at Mauch Chunk, Beaver Meadow and Hazleton, usually called the Lehigh Coal fields, as well as to Tamaqua, Tuscarora and the Schuylkill valley down to Pottsville, called the Schuylkill Coal field, is the shortest of any other. from the coal beds to New York Bay.

Elizabethtown to Easton,	51	miles.
Easton to the Mouth of Mahoning creek on the Lehigh, by the route of the river,	43	"
Thence to Tamaqua,	16	"
Making	110	"
Thence to Pottsville,	16	"
	126	"
From Elizabethtown to Mahoning as above	91	
Thence to Mauch Chunk,	4	
Thence to the Mines,	9	
	107	"
To Beaver Meadows,	113	"
To Hazleton,	117	"

It will be seen by the above table that the whole distance from Pottsville to Elizabethtown Point by Rail Road would be 126 miles. Thence to New York by the New Jersey Rail Road 13 miles, or by water about 16. This route promises well, and should the grades prove easy, a few years only will elapse before the road will be constructed, coal carried to Jersey City, opposite New York without transshipment, and passengers conveyed to the "Great Metropolis" in about eight hours. The Sentinel says "the work must go ahead."

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.—A great meeting was held, at the Chinese Museum in Philadelphia on Monday evening last, relative to the construction of the Central Rail Road. The meeting was called to order by J. R. Chandler, Esq., and on his motion the meeting was organized by the appointment of the same officers who acted at the meeting of December 10th. The Committee appointed at that meeting reported an account of their proceedings from that time up to the present. After the report was read, a series of resolutions were passed urging the necessity of the proposed work, and authorizing the same committee "to take such further measures as they might deem expedient, to ensure the early completion of said Rail Road."

Speeches in support of the proposed road showing its advantages, &c., were made by Frederick Fraley, Esq. Col. Bigler, William A. Crabb, Esq Mr. Hill of Montgomery Co., and Col. Pinkerton of Bradford. The meeting was enthusiastic, and manifests a determination on the part of the Philadelphians, to do something for the preservation of the Western Trade.

THE STATE OF OHIO.—We are continually reminded by statistics how powerful and rich the state of Ohio is becoming. There are 500,000 horses in that State; average their value at $30 per head and it amounts to $1,500,000. The hogs alone, are valued at $3,000,000.

There are twenty-three blast furnaces in Scioto and Lawrence counties, which will make this year 37,450 tons of pig; which at $30 per ton, the current market price, amounts to $124,500 Each furnace employs on an average 100 hands.

HON. MR. SAWYER.—The Louisville, Ky., Courier acknowledges the receipt per mail, of the copy of a speech of Mr. Sawyer, in the U. S. House of Representatives, upon the Oregon Question. The direction on the package was as follows:—Free W. Sawyer, M. c. Morning Corier Lewisville Ky.

Mr. Sawyer is the *gentleman* who eats sausages in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

CURE FOR THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The Odontalgic Drops advertised in to-day's paper, are warranted to cure the tooth-ache in two minutes. The preparation is made by a dentist of high character, who has certificates from some of the most eminent men of Nashville and Philadelphia, as to his qualifications.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Committee of Conference consisting of three Senators, Messrs. Berrien, Corwin, and Haywood, and three Representatives, Messrs. C. J. Ingersoll, Owen, and Hilliard, reported on Thursday last. The resolution, which passed the two houses retains in connection with the authority to give the "Notice" the decisive expression of opinion by the SENATE that no means ought to be left untried on the part of this government to effect an *amicable* adjustment with Great Britain of the controversy between the two Governments on that subject.

The vote in the Senate for the resolution as amended was 42 yeas to 10 nays. In the House there were 142 yeas to 46 nays. The resolution as passed is very little different from that of Mr Crittenden, the *phraseology* having been altered without changing the *meaning*.

In the Senate, on Thursday and Friday of last week, Mr. John M. Clayton made a powerful speech on the subject of French spoliation, probably the ablest effort ever made by that gentleman.

On Tuesday, Mr. Miller, of New Jersey, presented resolutions from the Legislature of New Jersey, against the repeal of the Tariff.

On Wednesday, Mr. Jarnagin introduced a joint resolution, setting forth the Mexican delinquencies, and authorising the President to appoint Commissioners to sit upon and determine the claims of our citizens against Mexico.

Another exciting scene has been witnessed in the House. It was on the occasion of a "personal explanation," so called, of Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, on Monday last. The explanation was in fact a reiteration of charges made by Mr. I. against Mr. Webster. He made three specifications:

One, that Mr. Webster had made unlawful use of the secret service money.

Another, that Mr. Webster applied the same money to corrupt party purposes.

And a third, that Mr. Webster left the State Department a defaulter in the sum of $2290.

In support of his charges, Mr. Ingersoll said that he had seen certain papers in the department of State, while acting as Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, which *proved* what he had said. Mr. Ashmun of Massachusetts replied in bitter terms. He brought up Mr. *Ingersoll's* abuse of Mr. *Stockton*, of New Jersey, in the House, twenty years ago, and for which Mr. *Stockton* made him go out of the House crying! He also brought up Mr. *Ingersoll's* slander upon Chief Justice Marshall, of giving a corrupt decision in the Supreme Court. He also brought up the charge against Mr. I. of defrauding the government in the celebrated tea case in Philadelphia, when Mr. Ingersoll was the U. S. District Attorney in Philadelphia.

He then examined into the manner in which Mr. Ingersoll, the accuser and witness, obtained the facts he pretended to give. On this point Mr. Ashmun was terribly severe. Before Mr. *Ingersoll's* statement can be credited, Mr. Polk and his administration must be convicted of gross baseness.

Mr. Ingersoll charged that efforts had been made to induce Mr. Tyler to engage in this crusade against Mr. Webster.

Mr. INGERSOLL said, "it is false—a lie—the lie of a coward."

The CHAIR called loudly to order. Great confusion.

Mr. ASHMUN went on—rebuked Mr. Ingersoll for his gross indecorum—said he was not afraid of him—and then closed.

Mr. T. Butler King in reply to Mr. Ingersoll made the following remarks:

"What is said about Mr. Webster's accounts is all false. When Mr. W. left the Department of State, some small amounts were unadjusted for want of papers. Afterwards, in order to enable the Department to settle its account with the Treasury, and it not being convenient for him to come to Washington, he advanced and paid what appeared to be unaccounted for. This was, in fact, wholly unnecessary, but was done for the sake of accuracy and punctuality. When Mr. Webster came next to Washington, the *President directed the repayment to him of the amount overpaid*, and thus was the account finally settled.

Mr. Webster did *not* take the contingent service fund into his possession. It was *impossible*: he could have done so, for the act of Congress specially and distinctly vested its appropriation with the *President* alone. No subordinate officer could touch it.

The venerable gentleman from Massachusetts informed us the other day, if I am not mistaken, that when President of the United States, he had given one certificate for the whole amount of this fund $30,000.

Mr. ADAMS explained. He had authorized the expenditure of the whole, but that only $8,600 had been actually used

Mr. KING resumed. This, sir, is nearly twice the amount stated to have been expended by Mr. Tyler while Mr. Webster was Secretary of State.

I am authorized to state that not one cent was disbursed out of that fund without the written sanction or authority of the President."

We hope that these scenes in the House have terminated, and that Mr. Ingersoll will test satisfice without making efforts to injure Daniel Webster, when all such efforts must recoil upon himself.

TRAVEL BETWEEN POTTSVILLE AND SUNBURY.—The Sunbury American continues to urge the necessity of completing the Railroad communication between that place and Pottsville. Speaking on this subject it says:

"It is difficult to accommodate this sudden and increased trade, occasioned by the injuries sustained by the Canal. The merchandise is all transported by wagons from Pottsville to and through Sunbury, Danville and Cattawissa, on the Susquehanna. The distance from this place to Pottsville by the turnpike is forty miles. Twenty-five miles of Railroad would make the connection complete between this place and Philadelphia, and it is important that this link should be made without delay. The trade on the road alone would justify it; but the interest of Philadelphia and the Reading Railroad Company earnestly demands it. The taverns on the turnpike can scarcely accommodate the travel and business of the road. One of the taverns, about half way between this place and Pottsville, a few nights since, we understand, lodged upwards of sixty persons.

☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE AND ADVERTISER is published Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

The above is at the head of the Pittsburgh Gazette. We get the Weekly *Daily*. It is an excellent paper, but the announcement is equal to that of the man who advertised to teach *Sunday* School twice a week, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

A LONG PEDESTRIAN TOUR.—Elihu Burritt, the "learned blacksmith," intends making a pedestrian tour over England. He says: "About the 1st of June we propose, under certain conditions, to take a steamship or packet for England. On our arrival we propose to take a private hickory staff and travel on, like Bunyan's pilgrim, through the country, at the rate of about ten miles a day."

REMOVAL OF FOREIGN BODIES FROM THE EYE.—A German writer has recently proposed that when a foreign body, such as particles of straw, dust, &c., get between the eye-lids and the globe of the eye, but without being infracted, a solution of gum Arabic, dropped into the eye, may be advantageously employed for its extraction, as the solution does not produce any disagreeable sensation.

Local Affairs.

THE BOROUGH ELECTION.—Our readers will bear in mind that the election for borough officers takes place on Monday next. Three tickets are in the field, and of these *one* ONLY, the WHIG TICKET, is pledged to the support of the Tariff of 1842. The other parties held their meetings, nominated their men, and passed their resolutions, but not one word was said in any of those resolutions about the Tariff. Does not this prove that however much *individual* Locofocos may wish to be thought in favor of the Protective Tariff, the Whig party alone avows its attachment to the Tariff of 1842. Let this be remembered by the merchant, the miner, the mechanic, and the laborer, whose very bread depends upon the perpetuity of that Tariff. It is only necessary for the Whigs to act in unison, to turn out, one and all, to carry the whole ticket.

It is important at this time that the people throughout the country should express themselves upon the subject of the proposed reduction of the Tariff. Whenever a choice is offered between the acknowledged *friends* of Protection and its *opponents*, the result of the election is looked upon as the voice of the people in regard to the doctrine. Let this fact be constantly borne in mind, and let it cause the Whigs, the true advocates of the Tariff of 1842, to come to the Polls and support a ticket composed of sound Tariff men.

Below we give the names of the persons running on all the tickets.

WHIG TICKET.

Chief Burgess:
JACOB REED.

Town Council:
ORLANDO DUFUR,
E. W. McGINNIS,
JAMES M. BEATTY.

School Directors:
EDWARD OWEN PARRY,
JOHN S. C. MARTIN,
BENJ. T. TAYLOR, (2 years.)

Town Clerk:
SAMUEL HARTZ.

Treasurer:
SAMUEL SILLYMAN.

Auditors:
MICHAEL BRIGHT,
WILLIAM WOLFF,
ELIAS DERR.

Supervisors:
JOHN JENNINGS, N. W. Ward,
DANIEL KLOPP, N. E. do.
WILLIAM STRATTON, S. do.

LOCO FOCO TICKET.

Chief Burgess—Charles W. Clemens.

Town Council.—John Clayton, John C. Conrad, and Enos Chichester.

Treasurer.—Thomas Foster.

School Directors—Daniel Krebs, Joseph Woolison, William Mortimer, jr. (2 years.)

Town Clerk—David K. Klock.

Auditors—Joseph Weaver, Bernard Reiley, James S. Brailey.

Supervisors—Peter Jennings, N. W. Ward, James Cleary, N. E. Ward, Jacob Merwine, S. Ward.

At their meeting the Loco Focos passed a resolution recommending their ticket "to the entire and undivided support of the '*Democratic*' party of Pottsville, and unanimously pledging themselves to use all honorable means to promote its success."

From this it would appear that the Loco Focos have determined to use their utmost efforts to elect their ticket, and have concluded to meet the Whigs in a fair fight. They are already boasting of their ability to carry their ticket. What say you Whigs; can they do it?

The Natives have also put forth the following ticket—in a *joke* no doubt, by some wags of the party—but such jokes are very mischievous sometimes, particularly when they make use of citizen's names without their consent or approbation. *Political* nativeism has "eaten itself" up. There is scarcely a grease spot left.

Chief Burgess—

Town Council—Nathan Cleaver, Joseph Morgan, and Samuel J. Potts.

School Directors—Kimber Cleaver, John F. Whitney and Isaac Severn, (2 years.)

Town Clerk—Charles Angel.

Treasurer—Franklin B. Kaercher.

Auditors—James Bantam, Samuel T. Skeen, and Samuel Allsparch.

Supervisors—Isaac Taylor, N. E. Ward; Gabriel Drake, N. W. Ward; John Hanley, Sr. S. Ward.

☞ *Charles Worman, Daniel H. Leib* and *Samuel Heffner*, have volunteered as candidates for High Constable of the Borough.

THE BAKER FAMILY.—Our citizens were delightfully entertained on Monday and Tuesday evenings with concerts given at the Town Hall by the Baker Family. This company of vocalists, five in number, of whom only four sang in this place, have been travelling through the northern States for some time, but have never before visited this region. Their reputation however had preceded them and they were warmly welcome. We have not seen such large audiences in the Town Hall for several months as those which were present at these concerts, and the audiences appeared only to regret that the entertainments were *too short*. The "Odd Fellows' Funeral," a new piece which had never been sung before was much admired, as was also the "Old Granite Mountain State," "The Happiest Time is now," and "The snow storm," "The Striped Pig," and the "Millerite Ascension," were laughable enough, and the effect produced by the songs, was heightened by the comical expression of countenance put on by the *bass* singer. We understand that the Bakers will visit our region again, next month, and be in Pottsville on the occasion of the Odd Fellow's Celebration. We do not doubt that they could have excellent audiences for several nights. They deserve to be well supported, for it is a long while since our citizens have enjoyed such a musical treat.

ICE-CREAM SALOON.—Mr. Hehr has already opened his Ice-cream Saloon, and is prepared to serve up this delicacy of the season in superb style. His Saloon is elegantly fitted up, and his creams are delicious—equal to any furnished in our cities. Give him a call.

LIGHTING OUR BOROUGH WITH GAS.—It has been suggested that Pottsville should be lighted with Gas; works on a small scale would pay well. We have little doubt that if Gas was introduced into our Borough, most of our citizens would make use of it. At all events, the project is worthy of consideration.

THE ECLIPSE.—The Sun on Saturday last was obscured throughout the day by clouds, which prevented our citizens from viewing the solar Eclipse, which took place on that day. It was something of a disappointment especially to youthful astronomers.

FRESH VEGETABLES.—Our markets have been well supplied for the last week or two with fresh vegetables. Onions, Radishes, Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c., are plentiful, and for this time of the year, *cheap*.

THE WEATHER.—April is notoriously the "showery month," but we have had very little rain for several weeks until within a few days. During the present week, however, a large quantity has fallen much to the gratification of the Farmers and gardeners.

WELSH MAGAZINE.—It is not generally known to our readers, we presume, that a Magazine called "Y Seren Ordlewinol," (The Western Star,) is published at this office, at the rate of one dollar per annum. It is edited by the Rev. J. P. Harris of Minersville, and has already reached a circulation of about 700 copies. The editor inserts advertisements on the cover of the magazine, which offers an excellent opportunity to our business men to advertise, as the magazine circulates extensively in this region.

☞ We observe by the New York Tribune that Mr. *Joseph McMurray*, whose line of Packets for emigrants is so celebrated, has made a liberal donation of *one hundred dollars* to the laborers thrown out of employment by the late difficulties at Brooklyn.

TURN OUT.—We are informed that a number of hands employed on the upper section of the Schuylkill Navigation Improvements, which were rather behind hand, turned out a few days since, demanding that they should receive higher wages than $1 per day, and work fewer hours per diem. The men were promptly paid off and discharged. Since then, new hands have been employed at the former rates.

☞ The Whigs of Philadelphia, purpose giving a dinner to Mr. Webster on his way back to Washington. He has accepted the invitation but the time for the festival has not yet been appointed.

HAWKERS & PEDLARS.

The following is the Law which passed the Legislature, and which was approved by the Governor, on the 7th ult., regulating Hawking and Pedling in Schuylkill county:

AN ACT supplementary to the acts relating to hawkers and pedlars and regulating auctions in the county of Schuylkill.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.* That from and after the passage of this act no person or persons shall sell or expose to sale within the county of Schuylkill as a hawker, pedlar or travelling merchant, any foreign or domestic goods, wares or merchandize, under the penalty of fifty dollars, for each and every offence, to be inflicted in the manner provided for in the act of April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, entitled "A supplement to the act regulating auctions in the city of Lancaster and other towns in this commonwealth," passed the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and the supplement thereto, passed the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the auctioneers to be appointed in the same manner, paying the same duties, and liable to the same penalties, and regulations mentioned in the said acts, which are hereby extended to the boroughs, towns, and villages of the county of Schuylkill, and to the officers in said county, and to the courts thereof in the same manner as is provided for the officers and courts mentioned in the said acts. Provided, that the provision of this act shall not be so construed as to apply to persons carrying goods for wholesale purposes.

Approved the 7th day of April, 1846.

The following sections are referred to in the above Act: The first prohibits merchants from selling out more than once within twelve months, and the second provides the mode of proceeding against those who violate the law:

41. SECT. II. No person or persons shall, under pretence of declining business, dispose of his, her or their stock of goods or merchandise, by public auction in the city of Lancaster, or in any of the towns mentioned in this act, or in the act to which this is a supplement, unless such person or persons shall have resided and been a licensed retailer in the said city or town at least six months immediately preceding such sale, and that under such pretence of declining business, no person or persons as aforesaid, shall dispose of his, her, or their stock of goods or merchandise, by public auction in the said city or towns, more than once in any term of twelve successive months; and that every person or persons offending against this section, shall upon conviction, forfeit and pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars to the Commonwealth, and the like proceedings shall be had against such person or persons, as are directed by this act and by the act to which this is a supplement, in cases of auctioneers violating the provisions of the said acts.

42. SECT. III. From and after the passage of this act, the mode of proceeding against any person for a violation of the provisions of this act, or the act to which this is a supplement, shall be by indictment in the court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county, and whenever complaint shall be made to any justice of the peace or aldermen of the proper county or city, on oath or affirmation, against any person for violating the provisions of the same, it shall be his duty to issue a warrant for the apprehension of such person, and compel him to enter into a recognizance with sufficient sureties for his appearance at the next court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county, to answer the said complaint, and any person being thereof duly convicted, shall pay a fine for the use of the Commonwealth, of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court, together with the costs of prosecution; and so much of the fourth section of the act to which this a supplement, as authorizes suit to be brought for the penalty of five hundred dollars, be and the same is hereby repealed, except as to suits now brought and pending.

The law provides for the appointment of a regular Auctioneer, who must pay a License of $500 a year to the State, and give good and sufficient security in the sum of $5000 for the faithful performance of his duties. It does not prevent any person selling his household furniture, Mechanics tools, horses, cattle, farming utensils, stocks of deceased merchants, &c. as usual among the residents of the county—but it prohibits all hawking and peddling *by retail*, with or without license, and all auctions for the sale of either foreign or domestic goods, wares and merchandize in Schuylkill county, under a penalty of not less than fifty dollars.

Complaints for a violation of the law can be made by any citizen before a Magistrate, whose duty it shall be to issue a warrant for his arrest and he must either enter into a recognizance, with sufficient security, for his appearance at court to answer the charge, or go to jail.

We hope the merchants and other citizens in the different districts in the county will take care that this law is enforced.

YANKEE DOODLE IN AUSTRIA.—We clip the following paragraph from a letter in the N. York Herald, dated Vienna, Feb. 5, 1846:

"Vieux Temps has been performing for some time in the imperial Opera House, and his popularity in a city where music of every kind is so closely criticised, must be highly flattering to him. He is decidedly a great favorite, and is always warmly received. A few evenings ago I was present at one of his performances, and witnessed an occurrence well calculated to excite the enthusiasm of an American heart. Vieux Temps had finished a series of his pieces with the Carnival of Venice—he was called out again, when he struck up Yankee Doodle with variations. This set the whole audience into a perfect uproar. 'Americaner!' cried out one of the 'Austrians;' 'Bravo!' a hundred others; and you may well imagine that we Americans, three or four in number, found it rather difficult to sit still during this enthusiastic expression of feeling for our beloved country. At the close of the live the applause was unbounded. Vieux Temps was called out three times before the curtain fell, and twice afterwards; the audience each time received him standing, and greeting him with rounds of applause, while nearly all the ladies in the house were clapping their hands to the best of their abilities. There is one box in this house known as the English box. I cast my eyes towards it, and found its occupiers silent observers of the scene, probably reflecting on Bunker Hill, Lexington, &c.'

WHIPPED TO DEATH—SHOCKING OUTRAGE.—The Shawneetown (Illinois) Gazette, of the 9th inst., mentions a shocking occurrence which took place in Vienna, near that place:

"A man, named Kersey from Marion, stopped at Vienna over night. The next morning he stated that he had been robbed of over $100. Suspicion fell upon a negro man—they endeavored to make him confess his guilt, but without success. At length it was determined to take him out and whip him. Accordingly he was taken out, tied up, and the lash laid on by Kersey and others.—After several places had been named by the negro as to where he had concealed the money, and each found to be false, the whipping was repeated. At length some of the bystanders interfered, declaring that the negro could not bear any further punishment, and forcibly cut him down. He was then conveyed towards the jail, but before reaching that, and within fifteen minutes after, he dropped down dead."

What punishment ought such wretches to receive?

NORTH BRANCH CANAL.—The supervisor of this division of the Pennsylvania State works gives notice that the navigation will be resumed on it on or before the 7th of May. Vast quantities of iron, coal and produce are awaiting the opening of that channel, to be shipped to an eastern market.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

ONE WEEK LATER.

The Steam Ship Great Western arrived at New York on Tuesday last after a rough passage of sixteen days and a half. The news is not very interesting.

The American provision trade has partaken of the facilities which the Treasury order affords: Considerable supplies of beef and provisions have been released from bond under the low duties, and are finding their way into general consumption.

Cotton had improved and speculators were operating freely. The finer grades advanced ¾ pence, and the week's sales were to the extent of 27,000 bales.

Rothschild has secured the monopoly of Tobacco in all Europe. His agents have been buying the future crop in the United States.

There is a reaction in the Iron trade, and prices are lower.

In Persia the cholera is raging with devastating effect.

The present average rate of wages in France is 2s 11d a day, and 1s 6d, in the provinces.

In various parts of the country large numbers of operatives have struck for an advance of wages. The masters and men are much at loggerheads.

The unfortunate holders of railway scrip are constantly horrified by the fear of farther victimisation.

Prayers are to be offered up in all the Anglican Churches throughout Great Britain, for the success against the Sikhs, and a form of prayer has been composed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, thanking the Almighty for recent victories on the Sutlej.

The French Government are taking every precaution to keep their navy in the best order, and up to the mark as regards strength. The naval preparations in England, are calculated to keep alive the jealousy of other powers; and France, above all countries, from the temperament of the people, and their proximity to our shores, always sleep—if we may use the orientalism—with one eye open.

While the walls of Parliament ring with the distress of Ireland, and the fears of a famine in that country are constantly present to the eyes of British Statesmen, it is an undoubted fact that the receipts of butter, beef, flour, and provisions, the produce of the sister kingdom, in the Thames and the Mersey, are greater than at any former period.

EFFECTS OF THE TARIFF ABROAD.—The Cologne Gazette states, that the modifications in the English tariff which permit the free importation of cattle and all sorts of meat into Great Britain, have so reacted on the Hamburg markets that prices have risen immediately so much so that it is sensibly felt by the middle classes, whilst the poor are scarcely able to buy meat at all. In the course of last year, Hamburg exported to England from 6000 to 7000 horned cattle.

The Oregon Question is little discussed in the papers. The following article from the London Standard shows the State of feeling on the subject:

THE OREGON QUESTION.—The article in the last number of Quarterly Review, on the subject of Oregon, is beginning to attract attention, now that the hubbub arising out of the Indian victories is fast subsiding. The gist of the article is to promote a compromise, and the reviewer would be content with the 49th parallel. We have contended from the first that any fair settlement of the dispute would be hailed with avidity by the English people, in order to avoid the horrible consequences which an appeal to force of arms would produce; and the semi-official character of the article to which we allude, embodying the feelings of the great Conservative party on the subject, is confirmatory of our views. The arrival at Havre with New York papers to the 18th ult., brings the debates in Congress, on this subject, three weeks later than the previous packet. The ultra-Oregon men appear to be losing ground, and the general feeling of the country, as well as of Congress, leaves little to apprehend now for belligerent results. Indeed, it is generally believed here that the dispute is virtually settled. We sincerely hope that this is not an assumption, but a fact.

Advices from New York to the 18th March, have reached us via Havre. The last speech delivered in Senate, before these despatches left, was that of Mr. Calhoun, on the 12th of March, who said that no more idea of war was entertained, than the title of the United States to the whole of the territory of the Oregon was clear and unquestionable. He advocated a compromise rather than a resort to arms. He objected to the unequivocal notice, and was equally opposed to the equivocal resolution of the Senate. Great excitement still prevails on the subject; but although, like Ancient Pistol, Brother Jonathan is pretty fierce and loud in his cravings for war, there seems little doubt that he will imitate his philosophy, and finally eat his leek in silence "with what appetite he may."

All sorts of Items.

☞ The remains of five soldiers who fell at the battle of Germantown, have recently been found. Four were recognized as Americans by their uniforms.

A MAN DOWN EAST has invented a machine to renovate old bachelors. Out of a good sized, fat, greasy old bachelor, he can make quite a decent young man, and have enough left to make two small puppies, a pair of leather breeches, and a small kettle of soft soap.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.—A Washington letter to the New York Telegraph, says: 'It is pretty well settled that Mr. Polk will consent to be a candidate for re-election. If so, this will upset the calculations of a good many aspirants, who have been looking eagerly to the succession.'

MR. KERN, the newly elected Mayor of Pittsburg, worked for some years as a journeyman printer.

THE LADIES OF VIENNA.—'Among circles of the highest *ton*,' in Vienna, observes a traveller, in her recent work, 'a young lady cannot touch wine of any kind, without materially tarnishing the delicacy of her high breeding thereby.'

A DOWN EAST SKIPPER states that the crew of his craft consists of an old man, a little boy, a darn'd fool, and a Frenchman.

POST AND CIVILIZATION.—At the exhibition of the Native Americans last evening, a young Indian, in the course of his speech to the audience, stated that, when he became civilized, he threw away his *paint* and *feathers*.' If this be an evidence of civilization, there are some *folks* who live in the midst of civilization, uncivilized.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Some one says of a certain congregation, that they *pray* on their knees on Sunday, and on their neighbors the rest of the week.

A NEW UMBRELLA has been manufactured called the lending umbrella.' It is made of brown paper and willow twigs, intended exclusively to accommodate a friend.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.—Estimating the increase at three per cent. per annum on the census of 1840, the population of the United States will amount to 20,140,370, on the 1st June, 1846.

POLLY BODINE.—The fourth trial of this woman, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Houseman and child, has terminated at Newburg, the jury rendering a verdict of *acquittal*.

A JOB.—One first of April, at Newburyport, an honest blacksmith of the Miller' faith, found an order on his slate—to hoop an earthquake, mend the lock on the gate of New Jerusalem, and repair one of the hinges on the cellar door of the infernal regions.'

THE BENEFIT OF PUBLIC EXECUTIONS.—Wick, a murderer, executed in England, said he had paid for seats to witness the two last executions.

Liberality in the provisions for domestic animals, is the source of flesh, muscle and manure.

Albany is again a Whig city by an overwhelming majority. Parmelee has been elected Mayor by 596 majority, and the Board of Alderman stands 14 Whigs to 6 Locos.

WHO COUNTED 'EM.—The New-York Directory contains a list of 2154 groceries, 1080 importers, 966 lawyers, 782 tailors, 727 dry goods dealers, 686 dress-makers, 650 commission merchants, 650 boarding houses, 604 physicians, and 516 butchers.

Public Meeting—Governor's Veto.

At a meeting of the citizens of Schuylkill co., held at the house of Fox & Mortimer, on Monday evening, April 27th, 1846:

Hon STRANGE N. PALMER was appointed President.

JAMES DOWNEY, FREDERICK HAAS, ROLAND KLINE, MARTIN SLATTERY, JOAN GILLESPIE, THOMAS LYNCH, GEO. DOUGHERTY, JACOB KLINE, and THOMAS MALONEY, Vice Presidents.

Major J. H. Downing and *Edward Hamilton*, Secretaries.

On motion of D. E. Nice, the following Resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting most cordially approve of the course of Governor Shunk in "vetoing" the bill lately passed by both branches of our Legislature giving transporting powers to the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

Resolved, That by this veto Gov. Shunk has shown himself opposed to that system of Legislation that has too long prevailed, of granting dangerous powers to corporations, inimical to the public good, and destructive of individual enterprise, he has proved himself the friend of the people; too steadfast, too honest and too intelligent to be influenced by the insidious attempts of a powerful corporation.

Resolved, That the principles that influenced Gov. Shunk in this veto and the veto of the Bradford County Coal Company bill are vitally important to the people of Schuylkill county. These principles constitute the only safe barrier that can protect the rights and independence of the citizens from that self aggrandizing and tyrannical exercise of power that always characterizes incorporated monopolies.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due to our Senator, the Hon. Geo. Rhan, and our members in the House, Messrs. Boyer and Taggart, for their zealous opposition to this bill.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the granting of transportation powers to the Schuylkill Navigation Company would be to place them without control in regard to tolls, to enable them to drive off individuals from transporting on their navigation, to give them a dangerous influence over the freedom of thought and political action of from 1,500 to 2,000 persons that would then likely be directly or indirectly in their employment, and further to enable them, by an understanding with another powerful corporation to raise the price of transporting our staple to market to any amount that cupidity might dictate, and thus enable these two companies to control the property and fortunes of every citizen of Schuylkill county.

Resolved, That the proposition, that "it is necessary to give the Schuylkill Navigation Company transportation power to enable this Company to compete with the Reading Rail Road Company" is a gross fallacy, this they can do as effectually with the power they now possess by building, owning and letting boats, and by *reducing their tolls*, as they could do if they had transportation powers. That it is contrary to experience that a company can transport as cheap as individuals, and that the thousands of competitor individuals engaged in transportation, will always form a more formidable rivalry with the Reading Railroad Company than the Company could by any possibility.

Resolved, That we entertain no unkind feelings toward the Schuylkill Navigation Company; many of us depend upon transportation upon their Canal for the support of ourselves and families. It is the interest of the people of Schuylkill county to sustain the Reading Rail Road and the canal within their proper sphere, but there is a tendency with all corporations to exercise their power for their own aggrandizement, without reference to the public good.

On Motion, Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the officers and published in all the papers in the county.

(Signed by the Officers.)

I. O. OF O. F. Celebration.—Arrangements are being made by the several Lodges of the I. O. of O. F. in this Borough, for a grand Celebration and Procession, to be held on Wednesday, the 27th of May, 1846.

MR. J. M. CROSLAND, has been appointed Chief Marshal, and he has named as his Aids, the following gentlemen:—

From No. 20, John Bindley & E. Chichester.
do. No. 44, J. G. Brown.
do. No. 53, B. T. Taylor & Wm. Wolff.

The Committee of Arrangements have extended invitations to most of the Lodges in this part of the State, but lest some of them should not reach their destination, they desire through this medium to invite all their brethren in F. L. & T. every where, to be with them, assuring them that they shall receive a cordial welcome.

For the sake of uniformity, it is requested that the brethren will clothe themselves in dark apparel.

Each brother will be particular to wear the Regalia belonging to his rank and station.

Passage Agency.

THE following persons sailed from Liverpool for Philadelphia, on the 29th of March, in the Packet ship Columbia, belonging to Joseph McMurray's line, which we publish for the information of their friends:

Bridget O'Hara,	M. Bodey,
Charles Carroll,	R. Lynch,
Mary Purcell,	Mary Lynch,
P. Southern,	M. Conahan,
M. Coon	R. Thompson,
M. Casey,	J. Leahey,
M. Caroll,	M. Dore,
Elizabeth Caroll,	M. Connors,
Margaret Caroll & child,	John Connors,
C. Mitchell,	Margaret Connors,
Thomas Conville,	Catharine Connors,
P. Farrajl,	N. Connafort.
Mrs. Knafton & 3 children,	Mary Dormer,
Thomas Kiernan,	Teague Gallaher,
M. McGann,	P. Reilly,
Mary McGrann,	Catharine Reilly,
R. B. Scott,	C. Graham,
P. Donahoe,	Ann Graham,
Catharine Donahoe,	C. Bertrain.

The following persons have also sailed from Liverpool, some for New York and some for Philadelphia.

Patrick Caffrey,	Bridget Burns.
Catharine Caffrey,	Bridget McAvoy,
Nancy Ryan,	William Moran,
William Corcoran,	Dennis Carraghy.
Mary Corcoran,	

☞ A further list will be received to-day.
May 1, 1846. M. BANNAN, Agent.

WHIG NOMINATION.

For Canal Commissioner,

JAMES M. POWER,

OF MERCER COUNTY.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

☞ THE RT REV. BISHOP POTTER, is expected to preach and hold Confirmation in Trinity Church, in this Borough, on Monday evening, the 11th of May, inst. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Pottsville, May 2d, 1846. 18-2t

MARRIED.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Joseph McCool, Mr. SAMUEL D. WERNER, to Miss CATHARINE OCHS, both of Pottsville.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. W. C. Mennig, Mr. CHARLES F. MILLER, to Miss BARBARA DIESH, both of Pottsville.

On the 29th of March, by the Rev. J. F. Stichly, Mr. ABRAHAM SCHADEL, to Miss FREDINE SCHNEIDER, both of Upper Mahanoy, Northumberland County.

On the 7th of April, by the same, Mr. DANIEL WOLFGANG, to Miss CAROLINA ROEMER, both of Upper Mahantango.

On the 12th of April, by the same Mr. ELIAS EARL, to Miss MARIA HOFFA, both of Lower Mahantango.

DEATHS.

In this Borough, of Consumption, on Tuesday, the 28th ult., Mr. JOHN LENHART, aged about 55 years.

In Mount Carbon, on the 23d inst., Mrs. CATHARINE BRENNA