and the state of the second second

POTTSVILLE. Saturday Morning, June 20, 1816.

VOLNEY B. PALMER. It his Bast Estate and Cont Aron JE his Rul State and (Con Agonates, Corner of Third & Chennet Streves, Philadelphia Sin.160, Nasan Street, Awd York, No. 16, State Street, Bestion, and South east conser of Baltimore, & Orlyert Str Battimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions advertisements for the Miners' Journal LIFE INSURANCE. This kind of Insurance is beginning detable attention in this country. P to attract co taining the necessary information, can be frisafice, where application can be made.

AGENTS FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. Bingsville-Charles R. De Fores. PortCarbon-Henry Rhiseker. Thorare authorised to receive subscriptions and citizements for the Miners' Journal.

APPRESIDE WANTER .- An active boy, about fifteen years of age, of a good moral character, who is oufficiently educated for the purpose, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Printing busisees, at this office. - None but one who can bring manufactor and a to character need apply.

THE ARMY.

the most beautiful and healthy cities of Mexico The conduct of the Administration towards Gen. Scott, coupled with some of the provisions tile district producing the sugar cane and the va of the supplementary army bill, induce the public generally to suppose, that there is a disposition not only to keep him from command of the volumteers mustered into service under the law of this session, but at the termination of the Mexican war to deprive him of his commission. The vote the world, while the population is perhaps the on the supplementary hill shows conclusively that on this question there has been a strict demarca tion between the friends and enemies of the powers that be, the former voting for, the latter against the clauses authorising the Executive under cer

tain circumstances, to dispense with all the Generals except one Major General, and three or four Brigadiers, without regard to the dates of their commissions, which in plain English means, without reference to the fact whether their rank had been won by honorable service in the presence of the enemy, and by the exchange of a life-time for

grey hairs, or by political slungwhanging. The President, by and with the consent of the Senate, can any day make a General, but to make a soldier is out of his power. "This can only be done with the best materiel, by years of self-denial

and patient study. We trust, therefore, that the Senate will interpose its authority and refuse to sauction this provision which threatens not Sea forces, Com. Conner and all the officers of the

only to endanger the temporary success of our arms, but to injure the perinanent character of our whole military system. A clause providing that the Gulf of Campeche, where the Revolutionary the new Generals be taken from the Colonels of the line of the army, would be universally approv-

comfortable. Almonte had gone to France. ed of, and would ensure a due reward to such men as Kearney, Worth, Jones and Riley, who have There is, we think, but little doubt that the ex done good service, and have as yet scarcely passed pedition to California, headed by Ex-Governor Boggs of Mo., has been undertaken by authority the meridian of their lives.

Teo long has the army been made use of to re ward mere partisans, and the great stimulus of younger officers been thus destroyed. Heretofore, however, only Captains', Majors' and Colonels' commissions have been considered as fit promotions for coffee-house brawlers and political eves-drop-

pers'; now, though, it seems likely our Generals The Reports of the officers who comm are to be made of similar stuff. Gen's Brown corps at Palu Alto and La Palma have been puband Jackson were taken, the one from a counting lished. Their great length only prevents us from house, and the other from the desk of a lawyer, and copying. According to all information in Gen-

merely has not decreased within the last few years, NEWS PROM THE ARMY. but the confidence given to the trade by the pas There has been received during the past soge of the Tariff of '42 has caused such heavy ice or twice, intelligence of a later date from investments in improvements for preparing the Mexico and the Rio Grande. Things howeve coal for the market and affording facilities of transtemain unchanged. It however daily become portation, in amount not less than seven millions more evident that Pareles cannot retain power of dollars in our own district, including the Reil-If we judge from sppearances he is collecting read and Canal Companies, that the price of fuel roops for the contest with the malecontents which in the eastern cities has been so far lessened as to must break out in a very short time. He seems effect a saving of ten millions of dellars at least to busy in collecting troops to maintain himself in umers abroad. Jeaving out of consideration nower, and that unfortunate country is shout 44 the increased profits in the manufactures, in the esent the skinge appearance of chiefs of facroduction of which coal is used as a fuel. Let it ions contending for the wreck of power while a be remembered too, that this great reduction has nostile army marches on the Capital. Gen. Tay-

taken place in three years, while, as the above tafor, we think it evident, if he has not already, will ble shows, the price of labor has been increased s soon as he is reinforced by the Kentucky and from twenty to fifty per cent. Tennessee volunteers, march for Montercy. We As the Teriff is now under discussion, and fire find a foreshadowing of this in a table of distances rgan of the administration is evidently rejoicing at printed in the Washington Umon, on the national the prospect of its repeal, we have thought it pro" road from Matamoras to Monterey. - From it we per to lay before the country and Congress all the learn that the mail passes through Reynes, 18

nformation in our power, coacluding that as the leagues from Matamoras, a town of 8:000 inbab coal trade has prospered, so have the other branches itants. Seventeen leagues from Reynoa is anothe of productive industry, and assuring our readers town, Camargo, situated at the mouth of the Rio that the above statements are not theories, but the San Juan, to which steamboats may ascend. Its most stubborn of all things, facts. The first of population is 2000. Thence to Mier of famous the above tables was prepared at the request of a memory is nine leagues. Thus far the country is nember of Congress, but as its results were se poor-in ordinary times provisions for small par aportant, we determined to print it, with the feeties are to be had with difficulty. Fifty-three he hope of calling to them the attention of that leagues from Mier is the city of Monterey, one of board from seamen's wages.

party whose organ rejoices to liken the late Na. tional Fair, triumphant as an exhibition of Ameri can : k ll and art as it was, to a menager of wild beasts, and whose editorial columns proclaim that the occurrence of some accident either maiming n a Committee Room of the American Congress (that of Post Offices and Post Roads) in our Cap. itol, articles of the manufacture of the country whose soldiers burned the building which occu pied the ground on which it stands, will be exchanged for produce.

nost degraded. The writer of the table of di-THE TARIFF BILL. On the 15th inst., the Tariff Bill was referred o a committee of the whole House, by a vote of 120 to 87. (a majority of 33;) the yeas were all

om springs in abundance, the country yields bundance of wheat corn and harley : extensive Democrats. The Union of the same date is rerazing estates in the vicinity. Horses, mules, joicing at the prospects of its repeal. goats in abundance and cheap. From this On the 16th inst., the President sent a message ead off the great roads to Mexico and to the west o the Senate in answer to a resolution of Mr Lewis, touching the estimates of expenditures Between Com. Conner and the Governor of era Cruz a courteous correspondence has taken cost etc. of the present War, which has immediate eference to revenue and duties. The expendi lace, in consequence of the latter having dismiss ures of the war and Navy Departments of 1846 d the American vassels in port unharme i, saving as they came in good faith, so they should depart. and 47, will be \$23,000,000 more than the original estimate, leaving a deficit of \$19.000.000-Com. Conner in return allowed to a Mexican ship similar privilege. Both however stand to their The President then says that the expenditures will guns. According to all appearances, the Castle robably be less than have been estimated, bu that as a precaution they are set down as the great of Saint John de Ulloa will not be attacked by the est probable amount, and that the additional sum may be raised by a modification of the duties.-High duties on many articles, totally exclude them The next important news will come to us from from importation, while the importation of other party is in the ascendant. Santa Anna was at is greatly diminished thereby. By reducing the the Havana, cock-fighting and making himself duties to "the revenue standard," it is not doubted that a large amount of articles on which they are imposed, would be imported, and a corresponding amount of revenue be received from this source.

Oliver Oldschool thus comments on this policy "That is to say, if you will only tempt foreign ers to send their goods here and sell them to us and cut out our own articles, we can raise from twenty to thirty thousand dollars for the govern ment out of every hundred thousand we pay the foreigner. In other words, we must pay the foreigner from seventy-five to eighty thousand dollars in order that the government may get twenty or twenty five thousand ! · Upon "the revenue standard" system, we must import one hundred mil lions of dollars worth of goods, that we can just

as well manufacture at home, and thereby keep

e money at home, in order that governn

MINERS' ASYLUM. We have frequently suggested the propriety try girls, is from 14 to 15 hours a day, and they and urged upon this community the calls of what generally grow up without education or informawe consider almost an absolute daty, of some pro- tion. In these operations they are engaged near visions for miners disabled in their tabors, and for by the whole of their time, except a few hours their families. The plan met with a very general which nature requires for repose, and all to earn approbation, but from the fact that # appeared to \$1 371 a week. be an obligation on no particular individual, it was suffered to die sway. On former occasions, wri. ting of this matter, we suggested a plan by which

THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

a fund amply sufficient for the purpose might be collected, viz: by the imposition by the managers of the Canal and Radroad Companies of one cent nett amount of wages, against 75 cents of the per ton in addition to the fixed rate of toll on al the coal sent from the district, with the understanding that it be thus applied. In the course of a very few years this sum would produce an amount suf-

ficient, not only to crect suitable buildings, but to nost accomplished and interesting women-fi companions (and most valued and beloved ones) endow the institution permanently. A plan of for any man, to matter what may be his station this sort has many advantages, not only securing a in society.' sure and permanent revenue, while all other sys-The writer then compares the appearance of the tems could yield but a precatious one, and we think nechanics and the New England Factory girls is the only manner in which the necessary funds with the agricultural population of Pennsylvania' could be collected at all. The smalluess of the and asks which has the advantage in cultivation sum, ton, would cause a not to be fak either by the cosl-dealer or consumer. Any plan to collect it from the miners' wares would surely be unpopul

lar and would create doubtless as much opposition as does the deduction of bost ital money on the sea trimes on the Farmers prospects. Very few persons are aware of the great number of accidents incident to the miner's life, almost every week the community is horror-stricken by t not for the home market, created by these trich the miner for life or killing him. One has but to manufacturers,' these 'Boston nabolis,' the price of visit the mines to be satisfied of this, for at every he agricultural productions of the free States would one will we find miserable beings, no longer, from be less still, and the wages of the agricultural la some accident, able to support themselves, and deorer even lower than now. pending on the charity of their brother laborers Who then is the best friend of the working clas-

or on beer, and dram shops kept by their wives, for cs ! Those who pay them best, of course; and support. The sudden fall of masses of rock or ontribute most to the improvement of their concoal, accidents in the passage of the shafts, frelition. How ignoble then is the course of those quently produce these catastrophes, while as the who by appealing and pandering to the wrost pas mines are extended farther from the entrance and Locos and the nays Whigs and Pennsylvania the free air of heaven, fire-damp, which already sions of the human heart, excite the ignorant against those who would be the best friends of the has made sad havor, becomes more and more freboor and the oppressed.

To the latter a working-MAN says :- Lister A circumstance was detailed to us the other day ot a moment to the viper prating of the soulless emagogue who would poison your peace of mind which possesses a great deal of whimsical terror, and which affords a fair idea of the dangur to which persons are exposed in the ascent and descent of the shafts. It is well known that the mines of this district, below the water level, usually follow the dip of the coal seam, and consequently that the mineral must be drawn up an inclination, sometimes irregular and broken in its the locofoco sermons on political economy you can ever live to listen to grading. There is one mine among many of this

after a descent at about 45 degrees, the road becomes yet more inclined uptil it approximates to a nearly veitical line. Of course the coal cars are drawn up this inclination by a stationary power art of war.

steeper part of the ascent, covers are fastened to THE SCHUTLKILL CO. COAL REGION .- As the the cars when they leave the lower level of the ravelling season is about to commence, it may mine. Some time since, a Coal-viewer in the disnot be considered in appropriate to call the attencharge of his avocation, having occasion to visit ion of our readers, in the great cities to the inthis mine, was placed in one of the cars and the ducements held out to them to visit Pottsville and cover closed over him. The idea of descending its vicinity, which, we think ourselves safe in into the bowels of the carth, thus coffined as it saying, is by far more interesting than any diswere, is enough to shake the strongest nerve, but trict so easily accessible, from the line of travel in our hero had very little time to indulge in fantasthe tide-water country. This Region at the termin tical terrors. After descending safely until the us of the Reading road, is in the enjoyment of car had reached the verge of the steeper descent the salubrious mountain temperature, and so peras it frequently occurs, passed from the tram-way and became fixed against the side of the passage, perfectly healthy, that epidemic disease of every while the engineer above ground, suspecting noth- | kind almost entirely unknown. On this account ing, suffered his engine to pay out the long coil of few places promise more as an agreeable temporary

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN. his house, while the working time of these cours-BLEVEN DATS SATER The steam-ship Great Western arrived at New York on the 15th inst. She was Telegraphed en minutes before gight o'clock. The Corn Law Bift had passed second readi

in the House of Lords, by a majority of forty seven. The following is the vote :- The num With them he contracts the lemales employed were-Contents; Present, 138, proxies, 73-21 Non Contents; Present, 126, proxies, 38-164. Majority, 47. There is no doubt of its final pasby the manufacturers of the North and East, who work from 10 to 12-hours per day at occupations sage, although some fears were expressed that the about half as laborious, & earn from three to five eption of the news of the war between Mexic lollars a week, average about four, out of which and this country would effect it adversaly. they pay \$1 25 per week board, leaving \$2 75 The steamer Cambria arrived out on ba 281 ountry girl. They can also acquire a good eduand brought News out of the Declaration of War cation, mix in the most enlightened society, have

with Mexico, and of the action at Fort Isabel .-The effect is characterized as being "startling, he benefit of libraries, and spare time for acquir and the sympathy appeared to be with the Mexi ing knowledge and intellectual attainments of eve ry kind, and may, as many of them do, become The Cotton Market was firm, holders showing

but little inclination to sell at lower rates.' The news brought out by the Cambria, was considered s favoring holders of cotton The money market was dall, and prices had

lency. The King and Quern of Frances are expected to visit England early in July.

The London Sun says nothing whatever can prevent the triumphant settlement of the Corn Bill, the fate of the Irish Coercion bill is sealed.

body of the agricultural members are opposed to its further progress.

nent, from Ireland, has been liberated from the confinement in which he was placed for refusing to serve on a Railway Committee. It was done when the committee to which he was appointed, or the sale of his surplus productions. And were had brought its duties to a close,

Gen. Armstrong Consul of the U. S. at Liver-

pool returned in the Great Western, on a visit to this country.

The body of Gansevoort Melvillo late; United States Secretary of Legation, to the court of St. James has been sent home to his friends.

anticipated in England. The Mexicans can expect to borrow no mone

in England.

rder of the 27th April, for the committal of Mr. W. S. O'Brien, be discharged on the ground that Committee of Selection, which had directed his attendance on a private bill com not itself properly constituted.

inging emigrants to this country, has been or cred by Government in consequence of the re cnt disaster of the ship Robert Isaacs.

The late troops said to have been sent to Ore on appear to have gone, not thither but to Fort York on Hudsons Bay. Fort York is 1350 miles

The state of Ireland is disturbed. The Vice Roy Lord Heytesbury, has been summoned home to vote on the Corn hill. Louis Bonaparte has escaped' from Ham where

e has been some years in close confinement.

The papers say he embarked at St. Valery, The new Prussian Constitution will be ready

There are disturbances in Italy in favor of more liberal Government, favored by the king of Sardinia.

Marshal Bugeaud is about to return to France There is news of Hostility between the Caf-

You may be sufe of obtaining, at al times, pure and highly davored TEAR, by the single prond of farger quanting at the PERIN. TEA COMPANY WAREHOUSE, 30 South Decond Street WARSHOUSE, 2D South Becond Street between Market and Chesnal Streets, Philadelphia Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed, stmost impossible, always to obtain good Green and Black Teas. But now you have only to visit the Pekin Tea Company's Storn to obtain as delicious and Isaras Tea as you could wish for. All tastes can here be sur-ed, with the advantage of gotting a pure article at alow price. Philadelphia, June 20, 1846. 2 PAINE & BURGESS.

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price 25 cents. V. Torer's Intellectual Superior is the only work that so storptifies and illustrates this science, that it can be taught orally. As a discipline of the mind, in teach-ing the pupil to think and reason. Algebra is pre-train error is and this work places it in the power of younge's classes to be benefitted by such meintal erection. It has received the highest energoinpoint or relations.

received the bighterious protein dependence received the bighterious processing of the bighterious of the second received and the press generally's accompanying which is a key for teachers only. Retail price 3 cents. The foregoing works are by David B'Gower, A, 314 hat principal of the Penn Institute for the instruction of the blind.

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Also, Smith a fluarto strongraphy on an entirely new plano. Its superiority over other quartos consists in its beautiful steel plate maps, large and elegant lype, buil and effective illustrations, conclue but comprehensive text, and new and platicial arrangement of matter! By, subscription oxig, M'Kinney's Memoirs of the official life, travels, War excursions, &c. and views of our Indians and the relations that ought to exist be-tween them and the Government and the people of the United States. Price 23.

Inited States. Price \$3. New York, June 20, 1846. 25--41

VALLEY FURNACE. Onchalf of the lease & fixtures of Valley Furnace

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. THE subscribers, lessers of the above named An-thracic Furnace, would be, willing to sell one half of their lease and fixtures to a suitable person with capital, provided application is made at onre. The Valley Furnace is capable of making from 30 to 40 tons of Pig Metal per week. It is situated on Silfer-Creek, Schwylkil county, 6 miles east of Pottaville-Coal and Ore are in the immediate vicinity of the Fur-nace-Lime stone can be had within 10 miles, and Rail Road conveyance to tunnel, head of the Furnace. The Philadelphia, Reading jand Schuylkill Valley Metal to Philadelphia, at all seasons of the year. The honie market for Pig Metal, is known to be su-verior to any location ont of the Coal Region. For fur-ther particulars address

her particulars address POMROY & HARBESON.

, th Pottaville, Pa. 2516t. June 20

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LEGHORN HATS. w dozen Mens' Leghorn Hats for sale very low Mrs. MORGAN, Market street, Pottsville. 25by Mrs. MOI June 20, 1816.

5 Dollars Reward. DATRICK BRADLEY, having left my house in Mipaid for any information relative to him. He is in his seventeenth year and was dressed in a frock coat of blue piot cloth, with pants of blue satinet and a blue cloth cap. He is a stoutly built boy, with dark eyes, hair, and complexion. The above reward will be paid at the post office at Minersville. JOSEPH BRADLEY. June 20, 25-315

comfort, and social position. To what is the great uperiority, which all must perceive, to be attributed ? Only to the liberality of the much abused Lord George Bennck has declared that the great manufacturer, and to the effect of Anti-Tariff doc O'Brien the contumacious member of Parlia-

The farmer will say he cannot afford to give nore. May be it is so; but it is because he is in great measure dependant upon a foreign market

The Queen has given birth to another daugh-

The setilement of the Oregon difficulty, was

In the Commons Mr. O'Connel moved that the

A new examination of the ships employed i

from any portion of Oregon.

The Morning Herald says, as the Prince escape it seven o'clock on the morning of the 25th, and s the event was not discovered for ten hours ferwards, he could easily have reached the Beltian frontiers, only 20 leagues distant, long beore the telegraph itself could have been set to work

a June.

having resigned the Government of Algeria.

s and the British Government at the Cape.-The New Zealanders were yet in arms, against the British Colonial Government. The British army had left the Panjaub and was concentrated at Lahore. Corn may be imported free of duty to Holland until December next.

with envy of your more fortunate friends, for if you be poor and in distress, it will only add to your unhappiness and misfortunes. If you have health and employment, save all of your earnings that you possibly can. The first dollar saved and laid by for a time of need, or as the commence ment of a foundation for a fortune of your own

saving, will be infinitely more beneficial than al Well indeed did Lawrence Sterne know human character, to which we refer particularly, where nature, when he put in the mouth of that most

practical of 'Warkingmen,' Gorporal Trim, the wise apothegm, that one thrust of a bayonet was worth a thousand of Dr. Slops disquisitions on the

and to prevent the mineral from falling out at the

vain as to look for an admiral in every man who does not suffer from sea-sickness, and to expect to find an accomplished military engineer in every person who has worked on a Railroad or Canal. It is trug it may be necessary, as has been said in the U. S. Senate, to appoint from civil life, one General who will coincide with the President in regard to the conduct of the Mexican war, all expectation of finding one in the service who will approve the Executive strategy having long since been abandoned.

THE IRON MINES OF THIS DISTRICT .- In our last number we published an admirable letter from Mr. Thomas Chambers, on the importance of the above great source of wealth to the country around So great are the advantages reaped from the coal trade, that few persons can conceive that a man "nfacture as much neglected as that of iron i among us, should lead to such great consequences but it is true that eleven such establishments, as are now being erected at St. Clair by Mr. Burd Paterson, would give the following result. This furnace will produce 80 tons of iron week, or 4000 tons a year, which, manufactured into bar or rail-way-iron, will give 3 200 tons, worth at \$75 per top, \$240 000. Now all the coal used in manufacturing this iron, would at Pottsville be worth at \$2 a ton, only 40,000, leaving a differ ence of \$200,000 in favor of the establishment But let us look at it in a more extended point o view; the coal produced this year will be abou 1,400,000 tons, worth at \$2 00 perton, \$2,800,000 Now eleven such establishments as the one spoker of above, would pay \$2,200,000, a sum very nearly as great as the whole product of this region, while they would require to put them in operation, not

a larger sum than \$1,000.000. It is necessary that the iron mines of the region should be thoroughly developed to enable us at take advantage of this source of wealth. Of this we have recently had a strong proof, for sure as it seems to us, strangers will not look at matters with our eves until we proce every thing which will be advantageous to us, and to their satisfac tion. A Gentleman from New England largely interested in the iron business, was recently here for the purpose of examination, being convinced that Iron works to pay must be located near the fuel they consume. So pleased was he with the appearances of things in this neighborhood, that in his opinion no objection interposed to the location here of an establishment for the manufacture of Ran Road from with a capital of \$500,000, but 1841 doubts as to the extent of the veins of iron ore We trust to be able to awaken more universal attention relative to this important matter.

TRINITY CHURCH. POTTSVILLE.-In noticin the proposed entrygement of this Church last week, we inadveriently said that the Pews would all be free. This is an error. We intended sta-ting that one-half will be free. The Rector, who is now in Philadelphia, acknowledges the receipt of contributions amounting to nearly \$1600 already towards erecting the new Church.

IT It is hardly necessary for us to state, that the resolution passed at the recent Whig meet-ing, with regard to the Mexican war, was pubword for word as it was written and adon ted by the meeting. We a positively on this subject. We speak knowingly and

IF Mr. Buchauto, it is said, will leave the cabinct for the bench of the Supreme Court, and will be succeeded as Secretary by the Hon. Richard

not found every day, and to expect it would be as both battles to be more than 1000.

for the expenses of the war.

with a population of 12000, surrounded by a fer-

rious trovical fruits. Thence the country become

nountainous, and small bodies of men with valor

might resist large masses. From Monterey the

City of Mexico is 350 leagues distant. The in.

ermediate country is one of the most beautiful in

tances to which we have referred, thus speaks of

"To Saltillo city, of 12,000 soule, all dishone

ascals, notorious robbers and petty thieves; wate

Engineer corps considering it impregnable.

of Government. Sure it is that Col. Stepher

Kearney of the Dragoons is to co-operate with it

That officer is before now in the Grand Prairie, on

the way to take possession of the Silver mines of

Santa Fe and Chihuahua, which will amply pay

one of the towns on the route:

nd south.

PRICES OF LABOR IN THE COAL DISTRICT. It having been asserted in a good many places and especially in the annual message of the President and Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. that there had been no advance in the prices of labor, under the influence of the Tariff of 1842. we have at the expenditure of some labor and time prepared the following table of the prices paid by colliers for labor between 1831 and the present time. This we have procured from the books of the Delaware Coal Company, which has been in operation during the whole period. We look on it as a perfect refutation, as far as the coal trade is concerned, of all Locofoco statements and theories In 1831 miners received \$1 00 and laborers 82 ents a day-the Tariff of '28 was in full force.

> In 1840 miners received \$1 00 and laborers 80 cents a day-the low duty system was in force wages were paid in goods, making a difference of from 15 to 20 per cent against the laborer. In 1842 miners received 871 cents and laborers O cents per day, which was paid in traffic. One fourth of the laborers had no employment. In 1844 the Tariff of '42 took full effect ; m pers received \$1 10, laborers 76 cents a day, all were employed and labor was in demand.

> In 1815 miners received SL 13; laborers 80 cents per day. In other respects the business continued as in 1844.

In June, 1846, miners receive \$1 25; labore 83 cents, and the business is improving in activity, etc. All is paid in money when demanded as has been the case for three years. The Delaware Coal Company is as tair a crite tion as can be taken, and employs a large number of hands. Since 1812 they have paid all wages c money. Where goods are taken in part payment by agreement, which is optional with the laborer, prices are higher than those specified .-The goods too at the miners' stores are sold at as

haw a price certainly, as at the other stores, which was not the case in 1840 and '42. Now, to prove that under the influence of the Tarill of 1842 the consumer as well as the produ

cer has profitted, we will show by the following exhibit taken from the books of regular dealers in the atlantic cities, that there the price has been greatly reduced since, under the influence of that bill :

Philad'a .- Wholesale N. Y .- Retail. Bost. Retai Average. 1839 per ton \$5.50 Average. Average. \$8 00 \$9 to \$10 5 50 - 9 to 1 ** 5 00 7 75 8 to Ê to 4 25 6 50 1842 5 75 ... 6 10 3 50 1843 3 373 5 50 6 50 6 tu 1844 1845 3 50 6 to

This great reduction can be attributed to noth ing but the effect of the Tariff of 1842, and, we ask, very respectfully if the interest of the country would be served by going back to the low duty system, and paying the Pictou and Nova Scotia miners'a larger sum than is now paid for American produce. Those operators would have a decided advantage over the American operator in Pennsylvania, as the price of freight from those

can be put on board at Picton and Nova, Scotia from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per ton less than it can be put on board at Philadelphia.

We are well aware that the cost of mining navy ? Noah ; for he took Ham into the ark.

raise twenty millions of revenue! What profound statesmanship. The President continues, by imposing revenue duties on Free articles and regulating the rate

ithin the revenue standing, on others. "The imposing of duties on some of the articles ow imported free of duty, as for instance, tea and collee, would be proper for the purpose aising more revenue to meet the increased demands upon the treasury consequent upon war independently of the high consideration, the Presi dent says, what induced him in his annual mesage to recommend a modification and reduction f duties imposed by the Tariff of 1842, as being not only proper in reference to a state of peace out just to all the great interests of the country the necessity of such a modification and reduction

as a war measure must now be manifest. The country requires additional revenue for the proseution of the war. This may be obtained, he ays, to a great extent by reducing prohibitory and highly protective duties, by imposing revenue duties on the free list, and by modifying the rates on other articles." This is blowing hot and cold with a vengeance We have first recommended a reduction of duties as a peace measure, and then because we have wa t is indispensible for increasing the revenue.—

Heads, I win, tails, you loose, says Oliver Oldichool. "If we have peace we must modify and reduce because there is too much revenue; but if we hav war we certainly must, because we have no

enough revenue. Another bill was offered as an amendment by Mr. Hungerford, which has been ordered to be

printed. It proposes a higher standard of duty throughout, and it is thought will take the place of the original Bill, in as much as it meets with more general favor.

The following are the duty's proposed on Iron and Coal in this B.II : Bar and bolts of iron. not manufactur whole or in part, in this bill, a duty of \$15 00

per ton. "On bars and bolts made wholly or in part olling \$20 00 per ton." On different manufactures of iron \$30 00.

On pig-metal \$7 00 On iron castings 30 percent. And on Coal \$1 00 per ton. Both bills are oh

ectionable, but of the two bills, we prefer decidedly Mr. Hungerford's. It appears that the basis of the Treaty between

Great Britain and the United States relative to were gone, could not command half that capital. Oregon has been agreed on. The terms are cho. The farmer hires his unmarried workman for about son from the propositions of this government made at various anterior times, no new matter being in to thirteen dollars a month as the cost to him of

troduced. It bears a strong remblance to the pro-the labor (and hard labor too) of a working-man-position of John O. Adams to the British Govern. The wages of a married working-man at farm lament in twenty-six. During the charter of the present Hudson Bay Company, which has some farmer about 10 cents a day, making about 50 20 years to run, the navigation of the Columbia is cents a day-the smount which a diberal farmer

to be open to both nations; after that to be closed pays the 'wo king man' for his labor. against Great Britain. On this treaty the 54 40 men leave the admin-

istration; Mr. Allen resigning the chair of the who profess so much affection for him, go into the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. Cass paid a high compliment to Mr. Allen's conduct at its

was chosen to succeed him. THE TARIFF IN CONGRESS .- Notice has been places to Boston is seldom more than the price of sion of the Tariff; that only a fortnight and possi-freight from Philadelphia to Boston, while coal bly but ten days will be allowed for it before a

te shall be taken. As this is likely to be true, it behooves the people to be prompt in their ac-tion to defeat this course of conduct. Who first introduced salt provisions into the

chain which hung below the car against the almost the summer than Pottsville, where numerous perpendicular declivity. All the while the Coalviewer sate, powerless in the car, closely fastened hotels are established offering every accommodation to the stranger. In this neighborhood large down, and afraid to move, lest by duing so, the operations in coal and iron are being carried on balance being disturbed it should be precipitated

which give a constant employment either directly into the chasm below. At length, however, the or indirectly to a populaton of more than 20,000 engineer discovered that something below was persons. wrong, stopped his engine, descended to the place Extensive however as are the present oper where the car had stopped, extricated the imprist is well known that the mineral wealth of this. oned wight, and set about correcting errors. district is but partially revealed, and explorations To such accidents are miners liable, and we apare constantly being made which unfold objects of peal through the press of larger cities to the con-

sumers of coal if they will object to pay one cent per ton in addition, to be applied to the remedying, as far as may be, accidents to men who labor for them. We are sure, cuold they but take one glance at the place whence the coal is extracted, they would think it cheap at any price. In the course of a few days we shall prepare

petition to be presented to the Pre-ident and Directors of the two companies, when it shall have received the signatures of our colliers and other persons connected with the trade. We are sure we shall not appeal to them in vain.

MECHANICS AND WORKING-MEN.

Nabobs and Rich Manufacturers are

thirty to forty dollars à month."

We find in the Reading Journal, an address by ployment for both the canal and Rail Road, and it a 'wonking-nan,' which pleases ve much in as | will be in the power of the Schuylkill Miners to much as it set forthe learly, Me.Secretary Walker to | compete successfully with those of any other disthe contrary, notwithstanding, the true relation of the trict in the United States, and the production of laboring classes, whether agricultural ormanufactur- coal be ther by increased both in quantity and in

ing to the rest of society. We were inclined to copy value. The whole roule to this region is of the most the whole address, but have been prevented by its length, and the many subjects of interest which picturesque character, the Rail Road rarely leavcrowd our columns at the present conjunctore .- | ing the bank of the river, and when it does only After justly censuring the attempt to array the ag- for a few hundred yards. The country through which it passes is rich and highly cultivated, for ricultural interest, against others made in high

the greater part of the way, and presents in one quarters, the writer proceeds landscape almost constantly, the usually distinct 'Far be it from me to speak disrespectfully features of mountain scenery and the luxuriance the Farmers as a class of my country-men, but with these would be Democrats, it has become a of cultivation. I he great travelling facilities held kind of a farmer mania. They must have Farmer

out by the Rail Road which places within a few Presidents, Farmer Governots, and they wish to hours of the sea-board this mountain region, one make us believe that we must have Farmer everything. But flet us test their professions-thei of the most beautiful in the State, can not but love for the 'Dear People,' by asking the farmers render a visit attractive to the mere tourist and to be as liberal to their 'workmen' as these Buston'

traveller from curiosity. On the route are Facts are stubborn things and I will now pro the thriving towns of Reading and other places of ceed to compare the liberality of a farmer worth his less population, but important from their connect 20 to 30 thousand dollars, with a trich manufac ion with the coal trade.

turer,' who if his good name and honest credi There are in the town of Pottsville larger and nore commodious hotels than in any interior town

5 or \$10 a month and his board, which board of the State, some of which are well kept and are costs the farmer about \$3 a month, making eight equal if not superior to those of the large citics. There are churches of each of the prominent lenominations, and a sufficient number of objects

bor, in our agricultural districts, average about 40 of interest in the neighborhood to make the time cents a day and his board, which board costs the pass by at least as pleasantly as it would do amid the tedium of a watering place.

One great evidence of the activity of the region Now what are the wages paid by the 'Bost is, that five papers are creditably supported, a Nabobs,' the dangerous .Rich Manufactures !'-Let these disinterested friends of the poor man; thing we believe not yet done by many districts of twice the population. In it all the wants of work-shops of our Rail Road Depot; into the nail life may be satisfied, and there is rarely an occafactories and rolling mills of our St te; into the founderies and manufactories, and they may learn sion to leave it to obtain even; the luxures of head, elc. After various ballotings Mr. McDuffie from the workmen themselves, that the wages paid every day existence. Could, we repeat, the attento them, are from one, two (and in som tion of the country be once attracted to this restances three) dollars per day. I presume they would average one dollar and a half a day, or from gion, we are satisfied we should hear less frequently the complaints of Capitalists, that they are un-

A WORKING-MAN proceeds then to speak of the able to find safe investments for their money now wages of the hired housemands in farming districts | locked up in the vaults of banking companies,-at about 75 cents a week with board, which costs We are sure nothing now in vogue, promises so the 'rich farmer' about 60 cents a week, making sure and speedy a return as the investment of capiabout \$1, 35, as the wages of a work woman in tal in various manufactures in the coal region.

TEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE .- The Quebec Mercury gives an account of a horrid catastrophe in that city. A fire broke out on the night of the 12th inst. in the Theatre Royal, St. Louis street, from the upsetting of a camphine lamp at the close of an exhibition of a Mr. Harrison's Chemical Dioram's nvestment to capitalists more profitable to the ingreat alarm pervalled the crowd, a portion of which lividual and advantageous to the country, than ionly had left the libraire, and the Stair-way being broken down in the attempt to get out, there was the great majority of those officied by the operano mode of Egress, and large numbers perished in tors of the stock-Exchange. It is well known the ruins. At the laiest dates 46 bodies hal been too, that great as is the business now done by the found, all of which but two had been recognised Rail Road Company, it by no means possesses the and belonged to every grade of Society. Several facilities competent to convey to market the coal adjacent buildings also were destroyed.

bijacent buildings also vere destroyed. GREEN TEAS.—We find, the following notice of the frands in Tea, in the Democratic Review for May: "The great demand which has of late, years sprung up for green to as on American account, has given rise to the most extensive frauds in that article. A quanti-ty of damaged black years will be taken and dried in lotingut sprant uplew for 'sovie all purple and the solution sign of a green to a solution of the solution of the solution in the solution of the solution of the solution of the lotingut sprant uplew for 'sovie all purple and the solution sign of a solution of the solution of the solution of the lotingut sprant uplew for the solution of the solution sign of the solution of the solution of the solution of the annue solution of the solution of the solution of the solution sign of the solution sign of the solution solution of the so now mined, and that therefore the quantity produced is much less than will be hereafter trans. ported when the Navigation Company's improvement of its locks etc., now far advanced, shall have been completed. When that shall take place we may anticipate, that from the rapidly increasing trade of the Schuylkill, there will be smple empacked boxes. The minner of the trade, as hitherto ronducted, has given opportun ty to these practices.--The teas-have from the hands of the importers, passed into these of middlemen, by whom they are sold, with such changes in the packages and denominations as the most willy ingenuity will suggest, to the retailers, at enormous charges.] By the time they reach the consu-mers, poor and cheap teas bear a heavy charge. Hence the masses of the people for the most part get only a poor beverage at a high price. It has been doubliess owing to this fact, that the consumption of coffee, al-though less benithy and less agreeable to the taste, has in so great a degree exceeded that of tea in the United States. A charge is now, however, being accomplish-ed in the manner of furnishing tea to the consumers.-Both in London any the United States, private tea com-

States. A chapte is now, now ever, oring a computat-ed in the manner of formishing tea to the consumers, — Both in London and the United States, private tea com-panies, of which, without being inviduous, the Pekin Tea Company of New York, may be mentioned as the only one whosh revources seem adequate to the under taking, have been formed, by which the teas pass from the hands of the inhorter more directly to the consum-er, willout underdoing any mixture or depreciation in character, and with the saving of one profit, that of the middlemen, in its progress. This company stands, in relation to the consumers, nearly in the same position as did formerly the inspectors of the/East India Com-pany. They have not only the means of preventing a spurious mixture, but also those exhorbitant charges, which, in the bands of the middlemen, went to swell the cost to the promumers in so eminent a degree. The progress of this reflorm may be expected to produce the

the cost to the consumers in so eminent a degree progress of this reform may be expected to prod st beneficial results upon the trade generally." > Mrs. Berryman is sgent for Schuylkill count sale of the tens of the Pekin Tea Company. be had in all their purity at her store in C e had in all their purity at her store in Centr, put up in lead, in quarter, half, and pound pa

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. Diate pastor of the Church, will preach in Trinity Church to-morrow morning and afternoon, at the usual

BIBLE MEETING .- A Public Meeting of the Several Christian decominations in this place, and of all persons friendly to the free circulation of the Ho-ly Scriptures, will be held on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, in the Lutheran Church, for the purpose of reorganizing the Schuylkill County Bible Society. A statement of sche affairs of the Society will be made,, and several addresses delivered.

MARRIED.

In Pottsville, on the 13th instant, by the Rev. E. B Evans, Mr. Janes Janes to Miss Gwention Davies both of Middleport, Schuylkill county.

DEATHS.

DEATHS AT THE ALMS HOUSE DEATING AT THE ALMS HOUSE. On the 7th inst., of Confluent Small Por, Mr. JAcon by me, without any autho trave, of Northumberland county, Pa., aged about 37 years. (Suppury papers will please notice it) On the 15th inst., of Confluent Small Por, Mr. Sot-day of June, A. D. 1816.

Stray Cow.

A STBAY Buffalo Cow of light color, frame to the premises of the undersigned-tin Branch township, on the 6th inst. The owner is requested to pay the charges of this advertisement and other charges, and take her awa y. June 20, 25-31* June 20, 25-3t+

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between James Penman and James G. Türner, trading under the firm of Penman & Turner, is this day dissolved by mu-tual consent. James G. Turner, all the debts against the firm will be paid, and all debts due the firm will be teccived by James Penman. IAMES PENMAN

JAMES PENMAN, JAMES G. TURNER

Dissolution of Partnership.

June 20.

Boat Building Establishment FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his whole establishment-Dry.dock Building, Shops, Fizures, Moulds, Tools, and stock remaining on hand, for sale on reasonable terms. Being far superior to any yard in the county, and equal to any in the State, without being subject to cascalities of high water; and so situated, that all the lumber required can be hauled into the yard by the teams.

The Eight Barges now on the stocks, will be finished in the month of August, and possession will then bo given to the purchaser. TOUN'N CROSLAND Ju

	10M.M.	M. CR	USLAND.
ine 20, 1546.	• 11		25 11.

FERRY BOAT AT LEWISBURG.

WHEREAS the principal owner of the stock, and almost sole manager of the Lewisburg Bridge I VV almost sole manager of the Lewisburg Bridge I believe to be imposing on the leitizens of Lewisburg, and wishing to put it out of his power to do so any longer. I have erected a splendid and faal running HORSE FERRY BOAT, perfectly safe and crossing in three minutes, it will start from each shore every iten-minutes and rates of toil not half what is charged by the bridge.

c ntinge.	
RATES BY BOAT.	RATES BY BRIDGE.
6 horse wagon 37	6 horse wagon . 1'0
5 do do 31	6 horse wagon · 1'0 5 do 2, do 8
4 co do 25	
3 do do : 20	3 do do 5
2 do do 18	2 do do
1 do do 10	l do do 2
borse and rider 3	
Foot passengers 1	Foot passengers
Horned Cattle 3	Horned Cattle
theep or swine	Sheep or swine
BY THI	YEAR.
Farmers, , 82.00	Town Teamsters. 84 0
Town people not in.	Storekeepers to do
business, 1 50	all their hauling. 10 0
No distinction made betw	een pleasure carriages as
her vehicles. 🔅 N.	MITCHELL, Proprietor.
June 20, 1846.	25-

Daguerreotype Portraits O F all sizes, either single or in groups, colored, or without colors, taken in the most beautiful and su-Without colore, taken in the most beautiful and sid-perior style, with all the late improvements in the arr. All portraits warranted to give satisfaction or not re-quired to be purchased. Pictures or Paintings accu-rately copied-instructions gives Apparatus, Plates, Cases, &c., furnished on the lowest terms. Mr. B., form a long series of covered terms.

from a long series of several years personal Chemical experiment and research, is enabled to furnish Portraits equalled by few Artisis in the World and excelled by pone. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens at the Town Hall, Room No. 8. BARNARD, Daguerrian Artist. Pottsville, June 20, 1840.

Notice to the Public.

THIS is to certify, that I, William Wright, of the county of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, do this day publish and declare and say, that say and, all assertions which I have made; published and utter-ed, to any person or persons whalever, with regard to. Miss Emma Mountford; lately of England, having had or left in England any bastard child or children, or any, thing else which I may have said injurious to her, char-acter, that the same was said and uttered, or published, by me, without any authority on my part, or any, ability on my part to prove, support, or maintain the same. Given under my hand seal at Fotts ville, this 15th, day of June, A. D. 18th.

WILLIAM WRIGHT. [1-8.] onon Kinter, of Lycoming county, I'a., aged 32 years (Williamsport papers will please notice it.) June 20, 1616,