Saturday Horning, Aug. 22, 1846.

VOLNEY P. PALMER. At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies.

**Corresof Third & Chemnt Streets Philadelphia,
No. 16, State Street, Boston, 3th
South east corner of Intimore, & Calcert Streets,
Baltimore, is our Agent Screens and
Ended the Corner of Intimore, & Calcert Streets,
Baltimore, is our Agent Screens Journal.

LIPE INSURANCE. This kind of Insurance is beginning to attract con-detable attention in this country. Pampliers con-taining the pressays information, can be obtained at b hisoffice, where application can be made.

AGENTS FOR THE WINERS' JOUENAL.

Minerville—Charles B. De Forest.
Fort Carlon—Henry Shissier.
Who are authorised to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal. OURSELVES.

Being engaged just now an making out our bills fer the purpose of meeting beavy demands on us, we wilf be obliged to those indebted to us to call and settle. I his is repectally requested of those who owe us triling sums, as it wil save us from much trouble and mortification, in sending a collector to their houses when they are not always to be found. We request attention to this especially as to many of subscribers we have been very indulgent.



A PROTECTIVE TARIFF The true and only policy of the Country, which gives labor its report and stimlutes industry. Our own workshops in preference to these of Europe.

NOW AND FOREVER!!

LECTURES BY PROFESSOR SILLIMAN We are informed that if a class of 200 subscribars can be obtained, Professor Silliman of, New Haven, will deliver a course of Lectures on Sigolony and Mineralogy, as connected with this coalregion, during the latter part of September,

The price will be one dallar for the course of five lectures. A programme will be published during the next wiek. Persons wishing to purchase tickets will please send in their names to this -office as soon as pos ible.

BE ON TOUR GUARD. - We clip the following from the North American .:

A NEW COUNTREETE Efty follormote on the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, has been discovered by Mr. S. M. Drexel, of this city. It is evidently; naw emission, and altogether unlike the genuin The good notes have for a vignette a female, with the denomination '50' in large characters worked in, and two female figures on each side. It is the only plate the bank has in circulation. The counterfeit has a medaliion head on the left end of

MARION RIPLES .- An election of officers has been held by this company, in consequence of the resignation of Capt. S. J. Potts, the result of which was that D. J. Ridgway E-q., was chosen captain, John F. Whitney first lieutenant, A McDonald second lieutenant, and Edward A. Sillyman third lieutenant.

The New Methodist Church in Market street, in this borough, was dedicated on the 9th inst., by Bishop Janes, assisted by the Minister for whom it was built, Mr. Elsegood, and Rev. Mr. Heston, of Minersville. Subscriptions and collections amounting to \$1000 in all, were taken during the day, to be applied towards defraying the expenses ice and preparing it for divine worshi

The edifice itself is large and commodious, and fitted up in very correct taste. The Church in Second street, which has been in process of being repaired, is now nearly done, and will also be com modious and comfortable.

THE TARIFF.

The Locofoco press of this state with a few exceptions occupies a strange ground with regard to the tariff, yet one which under the circumstances when we look back to its course on either questions, should excit Tre astonishment. Previous to 1844 they were open advocates of the tariff system and advised the people to vote for Mr. Polk on the ground that the great pational measure, the tariff of 1842, would be perfectly safe in his hands, yet new under the new bill of 1846, they appear by species of intuition, to have discovered, that the hill of 1842, is unjust and unequal in its operstion, and heartily approve of the new bill as a great matter of triumph to the porty and President. True it is, they express some apprehension erate injuriously to Pa., but at would be unjust to condemn it before it has had a trial. The leaders in the different sections of the state have already had the cue given them in caucus in l'hiladelphia, and new 'do not think it will be as entire control, of the Executive power, an influence had as the Whige say, and reckon they will give it

The leaders of the Administration party, are here well aware of the ruinous tendency of the repeal of the bill of 1842, having again and again admitted it, as in the public meeting held here not long since. Besides it is absurd to say, that the great and evident depression of business is the result of a panic created by the Whigs, for nogman in his senses would be stupid enough to produce a etate of things which would injure, if not ruin himself: Great asia now the depression it has not ver reached its some, and unless we en greatly, will become universal. We may, in connection, mention a circumstance, which proves that those who deny the existence of any cause of apprehension yet are terribly frightened, one-of the leaders of the Locofoco party, having during the past week, hurried off his hands at the prime cost, a tract of land purchased on speculation for which, previous a profit of \$3000, equal to one half of its original cost. If the leaders can keep the people quiet all their plans will be accomplished, but the people are not yet so enslaved any where, as to sulunit to this sort of thing, without grumbling as even the slaves Mr. Walker would bring them into competition with, may do. This kind of party submission cannot but be injurious to the people and to the country. It declares blind subjection to party rule, and a forgetfulne-s of all individual idea of abandon their former protestations and compel us state is of vital importance, no party should array people who have heretofore followed in their foot steps should now act and think for themselves.

How To Economist. The Afexandria Ga- to the cost of carrying it out-who ever heard zettte thinks that the enormous expense of long anything of the kind, we ask before these days of sessions of Congress may be saved hereafter by, a deception and palpable fraud? What Presiden of Congress may be saved hereafter by, a deception and palpable fraud? What President lector of the Port of Philadelphia, and appointed inderstanding in advance with the Presi- with a decent portion of self-respect, ever practiced as his deputies. Dr. C. Treichel and Richard L. upon the subjects to which he intends to ap- | such small intrigues ! It is now in the history of Howell, Esqrs., who have acted for many years in ed at Bridgeton, N. J., a few nights since while our country and no doubt found its origin and hat capacity.

SPIRIT OF THE LOCOPOCO PRESS. A boast was made that great as was the dissistisfaction in Pennsylvania, at the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, the state would set be whipped into the traces, and again vote for the Loco Foco candidates when presented to them. This calculation we'are pleased to think is incorrect, and that people are not so sunken as to kiss the hand that has stricken fliem, and listen again to the tongues that has beguiled them. The whole State seems alive with a feeling that will not easily be allayed n spite of the confidence of Mr. Serier's tauntin ; prediction. There are here, it is true, papers who yet continue to deceive the geople, but whenever the press is what it should be a reflection of the feelings of the people, it speaks in tones of indignation and of reboke 'Among others who have taken the lead in this rebuking of treachery is the Easton (Pa.) Sentinel, an outand out Jackson, Van Buren, Baltimore Convention Inco-Foco sheet, which thus attacks its old

tifriends and companions : Nero, a Roman Emperor, and the blackest nonster of blood and cruelty that stains the pages | interests of the Lakes, since the veto of the Hau of history, fiddled while Rome the ancient capital of the Empire was burning and tumbling into ports were exhibited at half mast and Union down There is no cold blooded depravity in modern times, that approximates so nearly that of Nero, as that of certain Locofoco editors, both in and out of Pennsylvania, who are found chuck ling and snickering at the impending ruin tha threatens the great interests of the country, particularly those of our beloved old Commonwealth The Pennsylvanian that can laugh and enicked over the calamities of our citizens-over the utte prostration of the prosperity of the country, by reckless act of legislation, may gain an infamo notoff ty, but it will be at the sacrifice of every norable feeling and patriotic emotion.

"The developement of Pennsylvania's vast re ources was progressing with a rapidity that outall parts of the country, turning her codl into sitver, and her-iron into gold, relieving more and capital invested in her iron and coal works : after Itration. she had expended millions upon millions on works of internal improvements to open up communications, between the sea-board and her inexhaustible stores of mineral wealth; after being bowed ther citizens had invested hundreds of millions in the coal and iton business, greatly augmenting from year to year the business and of her public works: when she had just beto pay promptly her liabilities, and foud hope of a speedy redemption from her most burflensome and depressing public debt. dawner pon her eye, just lifted from the dust, she is struck down in the full flowing tide of her presper ity/ by a miserable horde of Southern vandals ided-tell it not in Gath !- by some of her own sous! And to cap the climax, to out-Herod the Palmetto Herods, self-styled Democratic editors laugh at the groans forced from her by the clow They even enicker at her lamentat merry at her grief, and wax witty over her calami

"Oh! for a tongue to curse the slaves ! But no: we will leave them to their sober re ections, whose scorpion thongs shall lash them through the world.'

Few papers in this state speak otherwise, so. much so that the Pennsylvanian has found it necessary to harangue the party in this fashion.

But there is no middle ground to take in such eacy of the Union whatever else may be said to the contrary, is against it. Let us be understood Our meaning is clear, that while the State of Pahad its own notions in regard to protection, she is not the less a member of the great nor does it follow that she should divide from her friends even in thought. Those who advise a different course—those who ask her to separate from the Democratic party of the Union, on this. subject—are either her worst enemies, or their own."

This is plain enough. The Administration have determined to resort to the policy of 'whipmoral nerve to advocate Protection to Home Industry, as opposed to the doctrines of the Nationd Administration, are to be denounced as traitors to the party. Senator Cameron and his friends, will please take notice, and govern themselves arcordingly.

As we have said before, this language we trust and believe will be futile, that the people will reember the editor of the Pennsylvanian, like lackey Horner in the nursery tale, sings for his of upper, and with one hand is earning a comfortable salacy in the Philadelphia Costom House, and with the other attempting to prolong the sway of the party that appointed him.

But not Pennsylvania only is discontented, the "Great West" of which we have heard so muny wonders is speaking out. They were the President's great Free Trade worshippers, and now have the reduction of the Tariff, and sundry other Loco Foco measures, on the acquisition of which we wish them joy. The Cleaveland Plaindealer. lest the areat reduction on iron and coal may op- a Loco Poco sheet makes the following confession about the Veto of the Harbor Bill and the course of the Administration.

> "But a greater advantage than combination have our southern friends just now. They have second to none in the Government. This they obtained by a dexterous manmuvre at the Balti-more Convention. They have got a Southern President with Southern principles, and through him the North and the West have been made subservent to the Southern policy."

THE OHIO STATESMAN, the Organ of the tre population. It my memory serves me, site record shows that, in the very scarce year of 180; measures of the Administration and of the Veto it was estimated she imported about fifteen days especially of the Harbor Bill: "The Message in which the President supports

language, radiculous for its false logic, and partial and of Indian governance as the treatment of a thesis by some hoir-splitting dred bushels per day.

The entire value of the agricultural productions are the second of the agricultural productions are the second of who thought himself a great man, because, like all small characters, he had mistaken cunning for mistaken cunning whose imbreility has been so unhappily displayed in his action of the Oregon question-first utforing bossts of the loudest kind, and then an aking off to cover when the enemy's bay was faintimilarity in the President's condut on these two to the agitation of the tariff repeal, he had refused subjects. As he mouthed and raved about our clear and unquestionable' right to the whole of Oregon, like unto one of Nat Lee's Bedlamite heroes -for we can only call it mouthing and raving, when the buthos of the treaty is known to us, however much it pleased us at the time of its are never disunited, for instance, if the coal region utterance, because we believed it to be the warm language of carnestness and sincerity-so has he now vetoed a bill substantially recommended by himself, through the report of the Secretary of War, a high officer of his Cabinet. It is true that the defence has been set up for him, that the Secretary though reporting through the President right and wrong. All the party who do so, thus does not in the slightest degree alter the case.-It has always been considered-at least it wa to the belief, that with the leaders at least, their degree of profound statemanship was necessary prior professions were a mere sham and fraud on in governing a great nation—that a cabinet should a credulous people. The tariff question in this support one uniform policy-as speaking the sentiments of the party whose pri pointed to aid in carrying out. Who ever heard itself against if, or if the leaders so decide, the, of a high cabinet officer recommending to Congress, through the President's course of action directly contrary to that of the President himself, and actually accompanied with the proper, estimates as

motive in the desire to descree some Members to COAL TRADE AND THE WARE-HOUSE Congress into the support of Messures which the SYSTEM IN THE EAST. Congress into the support of Measures which the Executive feared might not otherwise prove suc-As the great words about Oregon were

design of gaining votes for the new Tsriff Bill, the Administration not having faith enough to believe that one righteous measure could stand without practicing a little falsehood on another .t earnestly hope that the day is not com ing when'every true democrat will have, in hitrness of heart, to ask pardon of God and manfor having aided in elevating to power, men who istake treachery for good conduct, and paltry shifts for great statesmanship."

We are sure that the time for regret has comand that the Ohio Restermen must prove his sinerity by undoing what he has done:

The CRICACE DENOCRAT, another administra tion sheet thus terminates an article on the effects of the legislation of the last Congress, on the interests of the nation:

"As appreciating testimony of the high esteem in which Mr. Polk is held by the vast commercial bor Bill, the fings of the shipping at the various upon the reception of the news.

"Yesterday, during the entire day, the colors of all the shipping in this port, with one solitary exception, as well as the one on the flag staff of the Bethel Church, floared; signals of distress in honor of the enlightened statesmanship (:) of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, for exercising the prerogative of Kings; in interposing the will o one man to defeat, in opposition to the clearly ex-pressed sentiments of the people, the best intersts of the country. Well, well, reckoning days ome after a while

The above extracts, we presume are the voice of the people of the West speaking in tones of stripped the most sanguine expectations. Capital thunder, as Senator Allen used to say, in support was flowing in by millions into her valleys from of the Administration. The thing connot be denied that the point of forbearance has been nush more every year the burden of her taxes upon the ed too far, and that. Pennsylvania is not alone in armers and mechanics, by dividing it with the ther indignation at the treachery of the adminis-

> A A A A 5 THE NEW FRAUD.

The leaders of the locofocus have concocte new fraud to be circulated before the election. . It was concected at Washington, and is to be sent broughout Pennsylvania. It has already made ts appearance in the Ledger, previous to which, owever, we had heard of it. It is intended to ccupy, the ground of the expluded lie in relation

The Locofoco leaders are now busy circulating ports, that at the next cession of Congress iron nd coal will be protected. It is well known that no change can take place, except by a two thirds vote, or with the full canction of the President, and this there is an absolute certainty cannot be had. Mr. Payne of Alabama and the Washington Union baving stated that no change could be hoped for as long as Mr. Polk is at the head of government nasmuch as he would veto everything, except further reduction of duties.

Will not the people say to all who propaga such falsehoods, that they are common liars?

THE HOME MARKET.

What can the country expect from a party whose prominent men, like Senator Breese of He the home market, that eight or ten counties in Illinois can supply it is the foreign market that we eed.' Now let us, for the curiosity of the thing, the staples the sole produce of Illinois, bread stuffs it says was prepared by James Hall, Esq. d food, is consumed by this market, the right onorable Senator, in his ignorance so much de preciates. A correspondent of the National Intelligencer, thus forcibly presents the matter:

The wheat crop of the United States makes anaually twenty-five millions of barrels of flour, of which about one million is exported and twenty four millions used in the home market: of the General Charges, corn crop, of from four hundred and fifty to six hundred millions of bushels, not one hundredth part is exported, and the other ninety-nine parts onsumed at home; of the three bundred m bushels of oats, rve, barley, and buckwheat less than one hundredth part is exported; of fifteen millions of tone of hay, worth one hundred and fifty million of dollars, all is consumed at horne; of animal food, even but a small portion of that whichis salted, is exported, and, if both salt and fresh is taken into view, not a fiftieth part

s sent abroad. Of a verity Illinois must be a wonderful cor try, a land flowing with milk and honey, if it can consume this immense produce. It is not so, however, or a people of such mighty capacities ing their true interests to the Senate of the nation. Jesting apart, the great market of every nation is at home, as any man with common sense, or an approximation to it, will see at once. No nation in the universe ever has exported or will export more than one eighth of its agreintural produce. Every people requires a great portion of her agricultural produce for her own consumption. As the correspondent of the Intelligencer says truly :

The daily food of any nation is enormous, and Great Britain, in her years of greatest scarcity, never imported thirty days' provisions for her en tire population. If my memory serves me, the supply, and then her population was about one half of what it now is. The daily consumption his views, is a shallow performance, vulgar in its of moor in the c. chairs, command harrels,

the annual amount exported (exclusive of cotton) does not exceed twenty-five millions, or about on five millions for home consumption; and yet M ly heard in the distance. There is a remarkable Brees, says he does not care for the home market, and that ten counties in Illinois can supply it!

This view of the matter, is sufficient to terminate at once the prejudice attempted to be excited of the agriculturalist against the manufacturer .-As we have said again and again, their interests were mined to its full espacity, it would afford a market, not only to the farmers of Schuylkill, but to those of two or three other counties around, so ample, that not one pound of produce would ever be sent from them any where else. But the commun sense we referred to, above, as necessary to appreciate this, is so obscured by party that we ex. paper should be ashamed to put forth. The coal, pect nothing from the leaders, until the people, always in advance of them in intelligence, take the matter themselves in hand and show that they appreciate their own interests. As long as men. blind to the interests of their constituents, as the \$1 25, its vaice is the ground, and the interest on Senator we have referred to, are sent to the Na- capital invested, must be classed under the head of tional Senate, we cannot be astonished at the iemost think a judgment on the nation for its sins. Col. J. Pags, has entered on his duties as Col-

From the Maine papers we learn that the Bar-ques Attica, Hebron and Albers have all been char-

followed by the smallest possible actions, and were thered in London, where they are now discharging intended only to gull honest men, so was the to proceed to Picton, and take a full load of coal course of the President on the subject of impro- for Boston.
ving harbors and livers favorable, only with the These are all large vessels, of 300 to 400

ons, and they will bring beavy cargoes. The deep waters of our eastern coasts will allow largest class of vessels to take coal, and hence they can bring at a lower rate from Nova Scotia than the smaller ressels can from Richmond and Phila-

This is but the continuance, by larger resself of a business which has been carried on, to some estent, for many years. The Nova Scotia coal has been regularly brought to Boston, for a long time, for the supply of the Cunnard Steamers and for manufacturing purposes. For four years past ective duty. After the first of December next he import of Nova Scotia coal will greatly increase, to the detriment of the coal mines of Penn sylvania, Maryland and Virginia-a result the ore to be regretted, as the excellent bituminous

nto free use. By putting their prices low, even at losing rate for a time, the rich proprietors of the Picton mines mustly belonging to the estate of the Duke of York, will be enabled to drive the American competitors out of the field. When that is done the prices may be raised. The consumer will get coal none the less in the long run—and so it will be in respect to iron and other articles. The British producers having the market in their hand, will

ix prices to suit themselves.' We are not of those, who think we are to be deprived of participation in the coal trade of the East, to the extent that many seem to anticipate, but that the business will will continue though necessarily at a reduction of at least \$1 00 per ton the ranks of Democracy! on the present rates after December next. Of this during the present season.

A heavy importation of foreign coal, when retons, and it is required to supply the market, the price of demestic coal is not effected-but if a g'u' is produced by the destruction of the industry of the country, an importation of 50,000 tons will effect prices to such an ex ent as will prove ruinous to all engaged in the trade; and it is notorious that, under the low duties previous to '42 while the coal trade of this county was completely prostrated, and the markets glutted, the imporation of foreign coal was more than doubled."

, Not the Regions alone will suffer, but Philadelphia their outlet, will suffer in a most material point of view. The coasting trade will decrease and the balance of exchange will perceptably show how important was this trade, in enabling them to pay for eastern goods not in cash but in

The old order system here will be restored with all its objectionable features, (for under action of the Sub-Preasury and Warehouse Bill money is not to be had to transact business with.) It it said the (nine-tenths of them are whige) voted against the change, which they surely would not have done inois, the colleague of the man who was taken | bad that teen true. What will the people think rom the cars, utter such scutences, as I care not for of a party that will thus lie to and fro to accom-1

DUTIES ON IRON. The Troy Budget is publishing some very see what the home market is and what portion of wholesome truths on this subject. Among other thines, it gives us the following statement, which and Great Britain compared.

Wales, in 1844.
Wales, in 1844.
Tons, Cut. Lbs. Sterfg. 3 ~ 0 Coke, 15 Ô 8s. 0 75 Limestone, 64. 1:50. Cost of a ton of pig iron in Wates. Do. in Pennsytvania.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ Coal (anthracite) Limestone, 1 75 . 2 00 s General Charges, 2 00 \$14 '25 Cost of a ton of mer iron in Penn's.

\$2 50 Difference in favor of Great Britain It will be seen by the above (adds the Budget.) ring a ton of pig iron in Great Britain are pu would send some one more capable of represent- down to \$3 00. In Pennsylvania the same is at ted to \$3 75. "Forge" says that if "we will ask any furnece men in Pennsylvania what he gets a ten for emelting, we will be answered from \$3 50 to \$4 00. Of course what is stated to be general charges is included in this estimate. Now the difference in the cost of producing a ton of pig iron in this country and Europe is only \$2 50, and the cost of transportation, insurance and commit sion; is about this amount. Therefore, if there

weee no duty at all imposed upon the article, the manufactures of the two countries would meet in our markets upon equal terms for competition. We find the above statement and the remarks upon it in the Emporium of last Saturday, which by copying endorses and adopts it. About it, owever, we have a word to say. It is all humbug, and so incorrect that we know not whether it be an extrait of folly, or manifests a disposition to deceive. We would think the latter were it not that charity came to our aid and reminded us how few of the Locoloco Editors of the country are failed in other pursuits and been placed in charge of presses, as if the best evidence of fitness to instruct the people were incapacity to manage their private affairs. Who Mr. James Hall may be we of the British manufactures, but we are very sure

to believe them.

bathing.

A young man named Daniel Riley, was drown

he knows nothing of the costs in Pennsylvania. He estimates, it seems, the cost of a ton of pig iron in Pennsylvania at \$14 25. We think anthracite iron is made at a less cost along the Mon-At a special meeting of the POTTSVILLE FIRE ENGINE COMPANY, held August 19th, tour ridge at Danville, than at any other place we know of, on account of the vicinity of the ore and fuel, but even there, including expenses, it can not be supplied at a price less than from \$16 to \$18so much for the result of this calculation. But what we wish most to get at, are the details and comments on a statement, which any Editor of a ore and limestone required to produce a ton of pig metal is worth in the ground about \$1 25; the Resolved. That we feel the deep loss and that mining of the Coal, the Ore, the Limestone, the Transportation, and all other charges, except labor, yet we are unblushingly told that the labor

is only \$3 75!! Is it not a burning shame to Committee. put forth such a tissue of lies, and ask the people THOS. FOSTER, OLIVE, FRANK POIT.

On the 11th and 12th inst., 4181 Emigrant were landed in the port of New York.

THE PRAUD.

The people of Pennsylvania are, as will be see by the following extracts, met with ridicule and stempt for their adherence to the Locofoco party at the last election, and neglect of the issue of protection to labor and free trade, inculcated by the Whigs, and denied to be a test by the Locofo-

Mr. Payos of Alabama, when asked where the country would get revenue, redied, 'easy on nough—we shall consume rousion guodef urstead of goods made at home! We shall derive a revenue of \$100,000,000. if need be by IM-PORTING SIFE TUNES AS MANY AS WE HOW DO Mr. McDuffie, in replying to Mr. Webster, made use of this extraordinary language: 'It was represented that the LABOR of the country would be affected by this bill—THAT (said Mr. McDuffie, news of which had been received. For the same contemptuously,) IS BUT A SMALL MATTER!!--

The Charlestoon (South Carolina) Mercury, a thorough going free trade Polk and Dallas paper, who was NUT cheated in 1844, thus ridicules coals of the latter States were but just coming the hourst sons of Pennsylvania, for being made the dupes of the designing, in that memorable campaign. The Mercury says:

It is, indeed, a notal le pretension to set up, that because Pennsylvanians were too IGNORANT AND STUPID to know what were the ISSUES INVOLVED and treacherums for Congress to adopt any measures but such as their ICAORANCE or STULIDITY may ate or approve.

The Philadelphia Times, which was one of the lupes, but which now protests against the fraud,

imments on the above as follows: 'A'as ! poor, despised, betrayed, down trollden, nd insulted Pennsylvania! What! even South Carolina making game of us? And has it been for this she has labored so long and successfully in What! taunted by South Corolina, the land of Buzzards and Bowie knives-of nullification and ignorance-the abode reduction one half nearly must fall upon labor, as of cotton lords and slavery-where white men are there will be but little reduction of rents by the | sold for debt and slaves bung for detending them-Landlord, and next year when the Canal shall selves against the unprovoked and deadly assaults of their masters! Must we submit any longer to be completed the price of transportation will only the dictation of such monsters? As freemenbe about 50 cents per ton less than at present. _____as Americans as producers and not drones upon The Railroad Company will make no reduction society, we say no! no!! We are able to govern ourselves, and we shall for the future do it. will not allow the southern ford with Bowle knife in hand and dagger drawn, to first injure and then q sired, does not result in injury to the trade. - Insult us. Forbearance any longer will cease to For instance if you import two hundred thousand | be a virtue, and for the future we shall so act, as be able to protect ourselves from aggression and injury, no matter from what source it may come

THE TWO MILLION BILL, or of anything with which the whole country was not already acquainted. Without any circumlocution. however, the President suggests the propriety of their making an appropriation to provide for any expenditure which may be necessary for the purpose of settling our difficulties with the Mexican Republic."

It is not pretended that the sum thus asked for s to be spent in connection with the military operations, for though engagements to the amount of seventy or eighty millions at the least may operators are anxious for this. But this idea is a have been entered into, the twenty millions approperfect piece of nonsense, as all the operators and priated connut have been disbursed. But the mesage says:

It might be inconvenient for the Mexican Govrament to wait for the whole sum, the, payment of which may be stipulated by this treaty, until it can be ratified by our Sengte, or an application to carry it into effect made by Congress. necessity for this delay might defeat the object al

From this significant clause we must conclude. that instead as Gen. Scott expressed it, Fonquering a peace, we are to go to work and buy one y corrupting the Mexican rulers. It may be, the President underrates them, that Paredes and his officials are more incorresptible than a certain high officer of our own government is supposed to be. Mexico is now busy in her preparations for war and such a step would have so seriously compromised the national dignity, that we cannot but 'e- ties at once. joice that honest John Davis, (as he is called) of but think our own President has been studying the Mexican system of policy, and at least has learned some of the bluster and a great deal of the inefficiency, which characterizes the rulers of that

unhappy people. We learn from the Ledger's correspondence that within a few days, the Secretary of the Treasury will issue a circular in regard to the interpretation of the ad values clauses of the Tariff of '46 .-The foreign valuation is to be the regulating principle. We may here state, that even if the word Foce papers who copied the Union's lie now contradict it !

MEXICO AND THE ARMY .- The news from the worthy of notice. The army was being sent on to Camargo, and steps taken by the commanding general to prepare a camp yet further on the road march from Memphis due west via Little Rock, to Munterew. Thisdute was assigned to But. Brig. &c., to San Antonio. to Monterey. This duty was assigned to Bvt. Brig. Gen. Worth. There is a report via. Jamaica, that California, having declared its independence, the principal ports had been taken possession of by U. S. Naval forces. This is likely enough to have occurred under any circumstances.

The Regular army, appears to be well treated and kindly received, by the people of the conquer ed department, but every day or two a volunteer is found dead in one of the public places. The men of business, being usually persons who have state troops are said in many instances to have committed great ontrages. On one occasion a murder having been committed on a Mexican, Gen. Taylor had given up the offender to the local government, to be tried by the Mexican law, and do not know, or whether he is competent to spess intimated his intention to see any punishment they might be awarded carned into execution.

Before this date the army has moved to Camargo, if not beyond it, leaving Brig. Gen. Hamen, of volunteers, incommand at Matamoros.

1846, the follwoing Preamble was submitted by the Committee and unanimously adopted : Inasmuch as it has pleased an All-wise Provi dence to remove from us our lamented President and late fellow member Capt. Wm. SHENFEL TER, we, as the Committee appointed in behal of the Company, expressing our deep regret at the loss of our oldest member, who for many years has filled and discharged the duties of a fire and who had the love and respect of his fellow

our sympathics be extended to his relatives.

Resolved, That a copy of the Preamble be pre-Resolved, That we shroud our Apparatus in ourning, for the usual time. Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the Borough papers.

HENRY STRAUCH, JOHN RUCH, OLIVER DOBSON, ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA: TEN DAYS LATER FROM LIVERPOOL.

This steamer left Liverpool on the 4th inst. and reached Boston on the 18th, Tuesday last. Her news is not altogether without political importance. The reduction of duties on Sugar was under discussion when the last steamer left, has passed by a vote of two to one nearly, and is an extension of the Free Trade policy to Sugar as well as corn, a change valuable to the English people, but unmportant to the United States.

The cotton market was without change, and in reased activity had been occasioned in the manu facturing districts in consequence of the passage of the Tariff, by the House of Representatives reason the price of Iron had advanced.

A further fall in the value of grain had taken place, and harvest operations are proceeding rapidly. The quality of the wheat is finer, and the vield greater than last veer.

The money market had fluctuated but little since the sailing of the last packet.

The Britania arrived in Liverpool from Boston. on the 31st ult.

Louis Bonaparte, ex-King of Holland, died at Leghorn on the 21th ult., of apeplexy, aged 67. The Pope has granted a general amnesty for

all political offenders.

all/political off-orders.

The Corn trade was inactive. The large artivals of flour and wheat from the United States and Canada tended to depress prices.

France.—Another attempt is said to have been made on the life of Louis Philippe, while walking upon the balcony of the principal window of the Paloce of the Tulleries to listen to the concert, which was given by the band of the National Guards, as part of the customary rejoicings in commemoration of the revolution of July. The King was accompanied by the Queen and whole Royal Family. No sooner had he seated himself and given the signal for the concert to commence, than a person in the crowd drew forth a pistol and than a person in the crowd drew forth a pistol and fired two shots at the King, which neither injured the King nor any one else.

The King pointed out the assassin, who was immediately arrested and lodged in safe custody. The police had great difficulty in saving him from the vegeance of the populace. The miscreant The introduction of this bill into Cougress, is admitted his crime, stated his name to he Joseph ne of the strangest things which has occurred in Henri, that he is fifty years of age, and a manuthe legislative history of the nation, and on that facturer of eliets de funtasie, residing at Faris. ecount deserves special comment. In his mes- Misfortunes, he said made him weary of life, and sage, asking for the appropriation, the President | he fired on the King to get talked about, and as a tates nothing, informs the houses of Congress of means of meeting death. He added that he prono disposition or overtures on the part of Mexico, posed to commit the crime some weeks back, when on duty at the palace as a National Guard. but refrained lest be should bring disgrace on his comrades:

An institution in France of similar organization to the British Corn Law leagues has been gotten up and is supported by the government, its principles are opposed to Free Trade.

A report has been current that the Governmen intends to reduce or abolish by royal ordinance the duty on the importation of sheet Iron coming from the United States of America.

All sorts of Items.

There is a report that the finding of the Court of Inquiry at Nouvrels fortress is altogether cred-

itable to, and in favor of Gen. Gaines. The Detroit Advertiser, is severe upon the contion of some of our frontier Forts. Mackinaw has but part of a company left to look after it -. Marie has a garrison of twelve men, Copper Harper none, Fort Winnebago none, and the barracks near Detroit has a force of-twenty camp women. A very potent garrison this latter, which we

They have at Pittsburg, Pa., a Locofoco transrency used in the last canvasa, saying Texas, Oregon, Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of 1842. The Hon. Robert C Grier was sworn into office

Pittsburgh, on Monday, as Associate Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court, and commenced his de-The life of Sam Houston, is. being written by Mass., defeated the appropriation. We cannot C. Edwards, Lester and the San Jacin hero, will thereby loose what little character is left him.

Col. Balie Peyton, who refused to return home with his discharged soldiers, and joined Gen. Taylor as Volunteer Aid, has been elected Lieut. Col. of a fine regiment of Tennesseans. Mr. J. B. Gough, the Temperance lecturer, whose severe illness was lately announced, is reovering. This will be grateful news to his many

friends. MEDALS TO BE PRESENTED .- Mr. G. W. Reeder, lest New Orleans, in the cutter McLane, on the 9th inst., for the Army, carrying with him the gold medals prepared by the citizens of that city for non-commissioned officers O'Sullivan, Farhome were introduced, it would not include freight rell and others, who distinguished themselves in unless especially provided for. Will the Loco the battles of the 8th and 9th of May. They

will be presented in the presence of their com rades. Gen. Wool has not selected the route from Natchez, by way of Alexandria to San Antonio. army, is uninteresting, nothing having occurred as the most practicable and the shortest for the cavalry now at Memphis, but according to the Memphis Eagle, the Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas cavalry are now all on their line of

> THE DISSANDED VOLUNTEERS .- Great excitement exists in New Orleans, because of the dispanding of the Louisiana Volunteers, and because cretary of War, has decided that the Loui siana Regiments, Col. Raiford's Battalian from Alabama, are not legally in service. They will all be mustered out of service at New Orleans. The tion was given them at Matamoras to re-enlist for twelve months or the war.

> A meeting of the Merchants and dealers, will be held at Fox & and Mortimer's Hotel, on Monday evening next, August 24th, 1846 at 1 'clock, to take the necessary steps to enforce"the Hawkers & Pedlars law passed at the last session I the Legislature, throughout the whole County THE Members of PULASKI LODGE will meet on Monday Evening, Aust 31st, at 8 o'clock. August 22, 1846.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. strev. James 8. Palmer, of Susquehanna co. vill preach in the Universalist Church, Pottsville, on unday (to-morrow) marning and evening, at the usual lours. The public is respectfully invited to attend. August 22, 1846.

MARRIED. On Thursday the 21st inst., by N. M. Wilson, Esq. Mr. William G. Linvill to Miss Elizabeth M Myens, both of Columbia county, Pa-

OUR MARKET. CORRECTED CAREFULLY FOR THE JOURNAL per Bbl. #4 50° :3 25 to 3 50 95 65 to 70 621 35 50 2 50 4 50 12 10 to 14 7 to 9 bushel Bearce Ton ied Peachespared Bush. ried do unpared 46 do apples naved 41

Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber, on book ac-counts or otherwise, are carnestly requested to call on him without delay and settle fortung ith. GEORGE H. STICHTER. August 22, 1846.

SUMMER SIGNUES.—It should be remembered that during the intense heat of summer, the process of digestion is performed with such extreme languor that our food, instead of being speedily dissolved and converted into nutriment far the body, often becomes actually spoiled or putrified in the stonach. Hence bad breath, disagreeable taste in the mouth, colic pains, dysentery, cholera morbus, and other disorders of the intestines.

dysentery, cholera morbus, and other disorders of the intestines.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cire for all the above dangerous complaints; because they cleanse the alimentary canal of all these billous and purid humours which are the cause not only of all disorders of the bowels, but of every malady incident he man. They also aid and improve digestion and purify the blood, and therefore give health and vigor to like whole frame, as well as drive every description of pain from the body.

For sale in Pottsville, by T. D. BEATTY, accent for the proprietor, and the other agents in Schuylkill Compty.

chealth! Q-BLESSED HEALTH! Thou art above all gold and treasure; "its ibou who enlargest the soul-- and openeth all its powers to receive instruction and to reliab virtue. He that has thee, has little more to wigh for; and he that is so wretched as to have thee not, wants every thing beside. Let us be thankful Brandreth's Pills will give us health. Fet then these blessed Pills, which a century's use has fully established to be the best medicine ever bestowed upon man. For the prevailing colds and coughs, they will be found every thing that medicine is capable of impariting.

5 Sold at Brandreth's Principal office, 211 Broadway N. Y., and by the following authorized agents in Schuylkill county. kill county.

Pottsville, W. Mortimore; New Castle, George Reifen, der; Port Clinton, J. Röhnhöld & Co. Orwigsburg, E. & E. Hammer; Schuylkill Haven, Charles Huntzinger;—And by one agent in every place of importance, throughout the world.

Bognenrown, N. J. Oct. 25, 1845.

Mr. Setti W. Fowle: "Dear Sir. "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has been in the market some six or seven years. The universal colebrity which this medit me has goined over all others throughout the whole country, is enough to convince the most ulous, of the great value of it, and encourag who are sick to try it. I large long felt it my du

SS00 To Loan.

THE Port Carbon Beneficist Society, will loan the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars, to any person who will set ure the payment of the same, on unincumbered real estate. Application may be made to THOMAS QUINN, Port Carbon. EDWARD COLLAHAN, Treasurer Port Carbon Beneficial Society Society Port Carbon, August 22, 1846.

Administrator's Notice. WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of WHLIAM SHENFELTER, late of the borough WILLIAM SHENFELTER, late of the borough of Pottsv(tle, Schnylkill county, deceased, have been granted to the, subscriber, by the, Register of Schnyl-kill county! therefore all persons indebted to caid Es-tate, are requested to make immediate psyment, and all those having claims will present them to the sub-feriber for settlement. Scriber for settlement.
SAMUEL SILLYMAN, Administrator.
Potteville, August 22d, 1816. 31-6t

Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John A Falls, late of Minersville, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Schuylkill county, to the subscriber, all persons having claims against the Estate of the said decedent, are requested to make known the same to them without delay.

HACHAEL A. FALLS, Administrator.

Minersville, August 2024 1848.

To Coal Operators-Prop Timber

The subscriber is prepared to contract for the delay livery of Prop Timber, for Mining Operations, of all descriptions, and to deliver it on the line of the Canal, near the "Five Locks," or on the Mine Hill Rad Road, near De Forest's Store.

JOHN M. CROSLAND.
Potsville, August 22d, 1846.

Navy Island Boat Yard. " Tile undersigned, would respectfully inform his old customers, as well as new ones, that no sale of his exablishment has taken place, and all orders for Sloops. Schooners or Barges under 102 feet in length, 18 feet beam, and 10 feet in depth, will be attended to with the usual care and determination to give satisfaction. Long Planking, Wrought Spikes, heavy Timber and go of Workmen, enables us to turn out River Craft of the very best description, warranted to please, under a forfeiture of \$200, on each vessel built by the subscriber.

JOHN M. CROSLAND.

**Pottsville*, Avgust 22, 1816.

Stray Cow. STRAYED away from the subscriber residing at Mr. Guiterman's Collidry on Silver Creek, about two weeks ago, a RED BRINDLE COW, with a white face, and ABRINDLE COW, with a white face, and two ted rings around the eyes, with the tops of the horns cut off. Whoever will return said Cow to the subscriber, or give information where to get her again shall be reasonably rewarded.

August 22d, 1846.

33-31*

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. At the Cheap Store, No. 41, Strrwberry st.,

PHILADELPHIA. OUR EXPENSES ARE VERY LIGHT, PRICES Low, and Terms Cash.

DERSONS wishing to buy new CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS, very cheap, this fall, wholesale or retail, will do well to examine the excellent assortment we offer of fier of
Splendid Imperial,
Fine and Super Ingrain,
Twilled and Plain Venetian, And well seasoned Oil Cloths, from 2 to 24 feet wide, cut to fit. Also, Table Covers, Rugs, Floor Cloths, Rag and Cotton Curpets, &c., very low, with a good stock of lograin Carpets from 25 to 50 cents, and entry and stair carpets from 12 to 50 cents.

LIRIDGE & BROTHER, 41 Strawberry st. I door above Chesnut. near 2d st.

ELRIDGE & BROTHER,
41 Strawberry st., I door above Chesnut, near 2d st.
Philada., August 22d, 1846.
34-3mo MYSTÉRIOUS DISAPPEARANCE:

We refer to the manner in which the goods disappear from GEORGE W. BLATER'S shelves. When he thinks he has laid in his stock for the Season, he generally has to renew it half a dozen times before the season is over: This proves that the people know where to purchase, and it proves moreover that he knows how to sell, for the good people of Potisville, who are wide awake and know as well as any people, on earth, how many cents there are in a Dollar, would not purchase his goods almost as fast as he can get them up from the city, if he did not sell a little cheaper than any body clse. The fact is, they are drawn to his store by an IRRESISTABLE ATTRACTION.

Philosophers talk about the attraction of gravitation—magnetic attraction—chemical straction—electrical attraction, and we know not how many other attractions, but they leave out the strongest of all—viz:

The Attraction of Self Interest! . We make it to the interest of every one to deal with us. We do business on the self-evident principle, that it is better to sell a thousand dollars worth of goods in a week, at a profit of 5 per cent; than he six weeks selling the same amount at a profit of 20 per cent. Every one will acknowledge the justness of this principle; the prident and economical will also see that by dealing with a man who carries out this principle in his business. they will specific events principle in his business. siness, they will save I5 per cent on every dollar's

worth of GOODS THEY PURCHASE.

We will throw the whole matter into the form of a syllogism, which is a sort of logical sizeder names, which shocks every thing into a Cocked Hat.

People will buy where they can buycheapest—this is our maint proposition. our major proposition—exery can onveneapest—interest Slater's—this is our minor—Exco. Slater sells cheap-er than any body else.

There, if you want stronger arguments come to our store, and we will give you arguments irresistable, and not to be gainsaid. Pottsville, August 22d, 1816

New Books. Chamber's Information for the People, part 1. Romantic History of Dhoondish, an Oriential 25 Romantic History of Dhoondiah, an Oriential
Bandut.
Fauny, the Little Milliner,
Pierce Fleming, or the Lugger's chase,
Mrs. Bib's Baby, by Douglass Jerrold.
Wandering Jew, by Eugene Sue, 2 volumes,
Ladies' Book, for September,
Graham's Magazine for do
Just received and for sale at BANNAN'S Cheap,
Book Store.

August 22, 1846, 2 Money Found. A PURSE containing a sum of money, was found on the first of August, in Centre street, in this borough. Information with regard to it can be obtained if MUGH ALLEN, Market street.

August 15, 1846.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on Friday, the 18th of September next at 10 o'ctock, A. M., that valuable Tavern Stand, at present occupied by him, situated in the Gourishing town of Port Clinton, Schuylkill County, Pa. The hotel is built of stone, 30 feet front, by 50 feet deep, two stories high, and is cathable, of accommodating a large number of persons. There is excellent water at the door in abundance, and the stabling is good and sufficient for all purposes. Terms and conditions inade known on the day of alle. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

WILLIAM MOYER.

POR Cinton, August 15, 1848.