PICTOU COAL.

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POTTSVILLE

Saturday Morning, Aug. 29, 1846.

COUNTY MEETING. The Democratic Whigs of Schuylkill County are hereby respectfully invited to attend a general County Meeting, to be held at the Courthouse in the borough of Orwigeburg, on .

MONDAY, Sept. 7, 1846, at bne o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating a Ticket to be presented to the Freemen of this County for their supported the approaching October Election, and to express their sentiments upon the public affairs of the Nation. The friends of a Tariff to protect the three leading interests of the country-Agricultural, Commercial and Manfacturing--all those in favor of the Repeal of the BRITISH TARIFF OF '46, which threatens to lay waste the Coal and Iron trade of the countryand in favor of the restoration of the glorious Whig Tariff of 1812, a measure which has tonfarred so many blessings and such great prosperity on all classes of this country—are carnestly requested to attend.

Jacob Kline, C. W. Pitman, John Reed, James H. Graeff, Daniel B. Kershner, John W. Heffner, George Kaufman, John Bolig, Jr. Joseph Bressler, Standing County Committee. Aug. 29, 1846.

PROTECTION

FRAUD AND DECEPTION.

in Advance. To correct as far as possible the many misrepresentations put forth to decrive the people with reference to the principles and measures at issue an the coming election, we have determined to re ceive subscribers for The Miners' Journal, for three months, at 50 cents in advance. The unportance of the coming election, and the necessity of the diffusion of correct intelligence, will be apparent to all who reflect on the many insidious statements put forth by the Locoloco Press, and other opponents of the interests of American Industry. We trust our old friends and regular patas early a date as possible, forward to us a list of subscribers; and the workingmen in particular, who are more interested in the restoration of the protective policy than any other part of the com-munity, will, we hope, aid us with their counte-

unce and support. Dend in the subscribers to the office, as soon mance and support. as possible.

COUNTY MEETING .- Above will be found a call for a County Meeting, to be held at the Courshouse in Orwigsburg, on the first day of the September Court, which is for the purpose of forming a Ticket to be supported by the friends of the Protective Policy in Schuylkill county, at the ensuing election. The notice is rather short, (the call having been neglected last week.) but still there is ample time for the people to consult together, and to bring forward men who are capable of fulfilling the duties of the different posts for which they will be selected, and whose interests are identified with those of the large mass of the producing community. It is important that there should be a general attendance from every section of the county -the times require this at the hands of the people. The Nation's prosperity has been sacrificed by the National Administration - a Tariff Bill, approved and sauctioned by the British House of Lords, discriminating against American labor, has been substituted for the truly American Tariff of '42, thus banishing labor from our workshops and factories and transferring it to Europe, to consume the produce of the European instead of the American Farmer. Our Banks, which extend their fostering aid to industry and onterprise, have been crippled, and all the gold and silver of the country is to be hoarded in Iron Boxes for the use of the Government officers, the servants of the peoble. Our Custom Houses, erected by the money of the people, are now being converted into Warchouses for storing British Manufactures, with which the country is destined to be flooded under Carolina, whose leading men could rejoice more less duty that the raw material. at the prosperity of Manchester in England, than country. Added to these elements of destruction is a most iniquitous, expensive, and unboly war with a view of adding a linge portion of Southern territory to the Union, out of which new States, and Senators and Representatives are to be created to gard, or listen to. . .

We call the attention of our readers to the address of Mr. Haywood of North Carolina to the people of that State, on our trist page. The subject and the dignified and dispassionate manner in which it is treated, will commend the address to every one.

long they shall be continued.

CHAMBERS INFORMATION FOR THE PROPER.-We refer our readers to an advertisement in anoth? er column offering this valuable work to the public. It is prepared by the well known editors of Chainbers Edinburgh Journal. The work has had a large circulation in England.

FRANKLIN House .- We have received from Mr. D. K. Minor, the gentlemanly proprietor of this house, a travellers' directory, which he has caused to be prepared for persons sojourning at his establishment. It is full of information of the very kind desired by travellers.

We call attention, to the advertisement of the re-opening of the (Palaville Academy, which has passed into the hands of Mr. E. Schneider, late of Marshall College, and who is highly recommended by the President and Professors of that institution.

ORWIOSBURG ACADEMY .- We omitted unintentionally, last week to call the attention of our readers, to the advertisement of this institution .-We know of no place better calculated for a school than Orwigsburg, whether we regard its location or the tone of morality and good order, which pervades the community.

STEAM TURNING AND PLANING MILL .- Ar . mong the improvements established in this borough during the present year, is a large Steam Turning and Planing Mill by Mr. Henry Strauch, which is a valuable acquisition to the region. Heretofore our carpenters and builders were obliged to send to Philadelphia for their planed flooring boards or work them by hand. This difficulty is now obviated, and Mr. Strauch deserves the patronage of Mr. McAllister, and other property to a considerathe community for his enterprize. His Planing / machine was patent d by Mr. E. Daniels of Worcester Mass., and will do the work of a half dozen hands in a single day. He has also Mr. Gleim in his employ, who is one of the most competent

turners in the state.

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MISREPRESENTATIONS OF THE LOCO FOCO PRESS.

Bedford Gazette gives the spanic makers, ervere dig in the ribs, after the following: I'our Sheepies! — The coons swore to the people. prior to the last Presidential election; that should Polk he elected, all the poor sheepies in the country would have to be butchered, as Mr. Polk will give no protection to wool growers. Now, what turns out to be the fact? Why the tariff of 1842 only juts a tax of 5 per cent. on foreign wool, whilst Mrs Polk's tariff puts a tax of 20 per cent on the British article, being an increase in favor of wool growers of 15 per cent.

The above is from the Emporium of the 22nd inst. and is incorrect. It originated in the Washington Union and was concocted and put forth to replace the exploded, and ridiculous humbug, of the reduction of duties, on salt. We see that it s generally copied into the Locofoco parere, and therefore notice it especially, as we shall hereafter all similar incorrect statements.

New what are the facts of this case ! The Ta-May 1842 will protected the wool-growers evying aduly of five per cent only on wool worth even cents a pound and less, and od all other unmanufactured woul a specific duty of three cents a pound, and thirty per cent ad valorem in addition. The reason of the low duty on the first was, that it was the cheap wool of Brazil which was manufactured in this country, and thereby gave employment to American Industry. It could not and did not enter into competition with American Wool. The same bill, also placed a duty of about thirty seven and a half per centum, on the average of other wool, which came into the country and entered into competition with our own, while the majority of the manufactures of wool paid a The Miners' Journal for 3 months, at 50 cents duty of 40 per cent. The British Bill however puts a tax of 20 per cent ad valorem on all wool without any discrimination, between what competed with our own produce, and what did not. The new bill in fact reduces the duty on raw wood 28 instead of ingreasing it 15 per cent.

As the same presses also constantly appeal to he agricultural interest, pretending that the Lioco Foro party are its friends and protectors, we have prepared the following tabular statements of the duties under the Tariff of '42, and those to be levied by the bill of '46, which will show that in very instance the interests of the farmer have been specificed by the administration. The facts penk for themselves as any one may ascertain

who will c	empare the two bills.	
	Tariff of '42	Tariff of '46
Butter	41 cents per lb.	20 per cent
Barley,	320	20 "
Lard. Il.	44	20 - "
Cheese,	175	20 "
Berf.	. 62	20 "
Pork,	55 ,	, 20 "
Bacon,	50	20 "
.Mame,	/50	20′"
Wheat,	√ 38 · · · · ·	20 "
Wileat flor	ver, 27)20 - ''
Outse s	32	/ 20 "
Wool,	40	20 " .
Hemp,	65	25 " . "
Potatoes,	36	. 20 " : "
Thin is	a direct stab on the	prosperity of th

agricultural interest, which however is treated as all branches of industry have been by this bill discriminating in favor of foreign produce. That tion of the duties on most of our manufactures,

I thinkly on the man	,	_
by the old and the	new Bill.	f
Employments,	Tariff of '42	Tariff of '4
	45 per cent	: 30 per cen
Tailors,	50	30 "
Blacksmiths	61	∵ 30 "ેર વ
Hatters:	49	30 ".
Iron Maker-	75	30 ''
Miners of Coal,	69	30 "
Paper Makers,	90 /	25 "
Rope Makers,	65	25 177
Lead Miners,	92	`20 "
l'in_Makers.	70	20 "
Man'fra of Wool,	40	30"
Cotton,	90	25 '
S.lk.	42	25 "
Det's from grain,		100 "
Blankets	30	20 ":
1	he great interest	s of the count

have thus not only all protection to them destroyed but discrimination made against them, in almost the low duties -in fact the principles of South every instance the manufacture being admitted at a

These statements taken in connection Lowell in Massachusetts, are in the ascendant in those published by us a week or two since in reour National Councils, spreading a general gloom, lation to coal and iron, show that the admindismay and ruin, throughout our widely extended intration party is utterly neglectful of the interests of the whole laboring class of the community, or madly lattempting to destroy all enwith Mexico, originated and prosecuted solely eigy in the nation to make work, and give cmployment to the brawling politician, the only class in the community whom it seems disposed to re-

perpetuate these principles in the Administration DESCRIPTION OF FIRE DAME, etc .of the Government. These and numerous, other evilain their train, are now weighing down the liery worked by Mr Geo. Rich, on the West country, and it is for the people to decide how Blanch of the Mt. Carbon road, known as Lewis vem an explosion of gas took place, which was must disastrous in its results. It was followed by what is known to mines as choke damp, and black, r after damp, by which eight men were overpowered. So, violent was it, that for a long time no sistence could be extended to them successfully, and Mr. Rich, the owner, who entered for this purpose was near falling a victim to his philanthropy. At last they were extricated, six of them perfectly insensible, one, named John Tiley dead, and long after, yet another, who, though in longer than any of the rest was yet recovered. Mr. Rich himself. was, for a long time, in a state of unconsciousness and delirium, but is, we learn, recovering, as ere all, who were taken from the shaft alive. The scene 1846. we learn from one who was present, was of heartfelt interest, the prostration of the sufferers, the dismay of the spectators, and the agony of the families of the injured men, presented one of those scenes, persons, who do not live in mining districts, can form no adequate idea of. The sufferers were attooded, we learn, by Dr. Chichester, and received every attention from himself and from other humane gentlemen of this borough who repaired to the econe of the accident, at the first intelligence of its occurrence.

CONCERT LAST EVENING .- Mr. PERRIN gave Concert last Evening at the Town Hall which vas well attended. This gentleman is highly poken of, and with his young prolege Master Benkert brought high recommendations.

Minens' Asylum. - We are pleased to say that the petition put forth with reference to the estabishment of a Miners' Asylum, has met with general favor, and been signed by very nearly all the colliers and operators in the region. Those who have not already signed it, are requested to call at our office and do so.

The An extensive fire took place at Harrisburg "Timesday last, consuming the Steam Saw Mill of ble amount.

FERFARATIONS .- Our Locofoco brethern elect their Delegates to day, who assemble in County forming a county Ticket:

PANIC, ETC.

It is the custom of the Locofoco party. ever any change is produced in the commercial and financial affairs of the nation, by their experiments, and the people show a disposition to exam- bove the measurement to compensate for duty ine into it, and to express any distrust of the good effects of its operation, to raise the cry, that it is but a Whig panic, put forth for political effect, to the Providence Journal the following comparison much duty, it has became somewhat thread bare. but is still relied upon to stiffs enquiry and to educe the people into blind submission to party rule and tactics. . The time for this is gone by; particularly in the present instance; it will not do to tell men who have lost employment or expect to loose it, that it is a mere causeless panic, which induces those who employed them but a few weeks since, to cease to do so now; or that men sacrifice or neglect their business merely to advance Whig principles and measures, however much they are disposed to love them. They cannot but compare the Whigs with their own leaders and themselves, and think when they have known the Duties a 30 per cent. latter to give up employments for principle. They see it is not a mere panic which, influences them and affects themselves, but that the whole business of the country is prostrated at the feet of a finantial experiment. An apt illustration of this state of office, maybe found-in the homely business of

When a patient is struck down with flisease, and a physician is sent for, who understands his business, he immediately directs his attention he remedy to the very root; political nostrums, colculated merely to polliate and ease, the patient only cause him to linger out in pain, and die in have said, everything indicates, that we are on the ments overing about 25 per cent. On the latter verge of a great commercial crisis, as Mr. Hay from 28 to 39 per cent. wood of North Carolina, a southern gree trade politician, expresses it, produced by the joint ac-

till. An inquiry into this is important to be made tou to weigh a ton. The evaporative power of a much mistaken, will be made. All kinds of Tabricutions will be put forth, and statements made, to deceive the people and induce them to lay aside their inquiries, but if they persevere, we are satisfied they will come to the conclusion that the present, at least, is not a Whig panic.

THE PANIC .- Mr. Cooper, of New York, a liberal intelligent iron manufacturer, who owns the largest Rolling Mill in the country, and whose letter to Secretary Walker attracted so much attention, has raised the wages of his workingmen and mechanics since the passage of the Tariff of 1846.
Mr. Cooper is a democrat, and if we had a few masters, who employ their capital for the purpose of oppression, half of mankind, would live happier this is the case, will appear by the following compaing Dem. Press.

The above extract is certainly very flattering to the Locofoco Iron Masters of Berks county-but they must take care of themselves. We copied it which we are authorized to do. In the beginning Messrs. Buck & Co., Levan, and others, is bounand Danville, called on Mr. Cooper at Trenton, are fulfilled, which will be about the first of Octo- 400 to 600 feet above the water level. ber, he will find it necessary, and intends to reduce the wages at his establishment 25 per cent. The vere advanced to the amount of the extra work, by his son, about three weeks ago, which he preumes gave rise to the report. Mr. Cooper stated that it was his intention to contradict the report under his own signature in the Trenton papers.

VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR .- Governor Shunk arrived at our borough, rather unexpectedly, on the basin. Mortimer's hotel. On Tuesday, he visted the St. Clair Anthracite furnace, and the colliery establishments of Mesers. Milnes, Haywood & Co., Alfred Lawton, and others, and, we understand, expressed himself surprised at the magnitude of some of the establishments, that have gone up under On the afternoon of Wednesday last, at the col- the tariff of 1842. During his stay he was called upon, by a large number of our citizens without respect to party.

The visit of the Governor to the region, was evifailing fortunes of his particular friend, Wm. B. Foster Jr., in this quarter, and sought to prop them circulating the new fraud now attempted to be practiced upon the people by stating that coal and the coal. fron will be protected next winter, by which disreputable means they expect to full the people into uietness and eccurity - and if they should triumph in this state at the October election, the result will be proclaimed throughout the whole country, that Pennsylvania, and particularly this district, sanctions and approves of the British tariff, bill of

"Scoren Bulls"-We understand that "Scotch Bulls." or threatening bills have been posted up at some of the collieries. We would advise all those who voted for Polk and low wages, to be free from fault. careful how they threaten the lives of those who have been compelled innocently to suffer along with them, and who choose to go to work at prices ceedings never have been and never will be tolerated in this community.

LAMENTABLE IGNORANCE. - Some of the Locofoco leaders have told a number of poor laborers on the outskirts of our region, that Polk has not and will not sign the new Tariff Bill-and they believe it. Men who would thus deceive poor gnorant laborers, would not besitate to rob their

COUNTY COMMISSIONER .- Capt. Lewis Dre-COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Capt. Lewis Browning I think from appearances it may be considered to contain say 4 feet of marketable coal. The outand Jacob Mennig, Esq. of Friedensburg, are recommended in the German Democratic Press, 26 candidates for county Commissioner.

LEWISTOWN BANK NOTES.—Reports prejudicial to the issue of this institution have been been opened and worked in the Baum tract, it freely circulated in this region for sometime past. Since then they have been contradicted. But as it is known that these notes are purchased at a dis- ed in the Baum tract vein; the property of C. Le count in Philadelphia, and the circulation being van Esq., No. Il. vein of coal, is (red ash, containing very large, we would advise our citizens not to Convention on Monday next for the purpose of to take them. The sconer they are driven out of ed in the Baum tract. the region the better.

To show that a statement we have made in rela-

tion to a custom of the Picton shippers, in forwarding coal to the U. S., to throw in a quantity a. which may, at any time, be levied by the laws is absolutely correct, we take from a late number of gull the people. The trick is old, having done of a load of coal, received at that port, within a pay to work—the one shows about 6 feet of coal short time, under the tariff of '42, and a statement of what will be the charges under the bill of '46 Bill of 1842.

162 chaldrons, Picton measure, à \$3 Measured by Custom House in Provdence, 7,776 bushels, equal to 216 chaldrons of 36 bushels each, and weighed 274 tons 18 cat 2 grs 8lbs Duties a \$1 75 Freight on 216 chaldrons Custom

House measure a \$2 871. Cost of ton of 2,240 lbs \$5.82

New Tariff Freight a \$2 871

Cost of 2,240 lbs \$4 60 The coal at present is charged \$3 30 per chald the Vadron but a discount is made of 30 cents per chald mile. dron. The coal is of a good quality and much used here for work that cannot well be done with the hard coal. The price under the new law will bring the price about the same as the hard coal.

By reterring to the above, our readers will observe that 54 chaldrons of 36 bushels are thrown in, which, although it pays duty by the American to inquiring into the cause of the disease. By re- measurement, is not paid for, to the shippers, which moving that, the patient recovers. So with the at \$3 per chaldren, amounts to \$162, just one third budy politic, the patriot and friend to his country, of the prime cost of the whole, which without it always seeks the cause of the disease, and applies is worth at Picton, just \$2 per chaldron of 36 bushels, on houru.

The freight charged above is higher than the usual rates. A letter from a person in Boston agony at last. This the people will do, and the concerned in this trade, states that on Pictou, Sidmovement does not belong to the Whigs alone; ney, and Bridgeport coal, the freight varies but litbut to business men of all professions of political the in the slipping season, having ranged for the faith. The mouths, or, if that were possible, the last ten gents from \$2 25 to \$2 50 per chaldron; minds of this nation cannot be gagged, and the on Sidney and Bridgeport coal, which is heavier, people will speak out, or at least inquire. As we land a better coal than the Picton, the measure-

Twenty eight bushels of Anthracite coal weigh a ton, and it requires 31 bushels of the Sidney tion of the tariff, Sub Treasury, and Ware house and Bridgeport, and thirty six bushels of the Picefore the coming election, and unless we are very ton weight of each of the kinds of Coal have proved from experience about equal, so that our readers from their own experience, may make hereafter their own calculations, with regard to the price at which roal can be delivered at the Eastern markets under the low duties.

We may state in connection with this subject hat a letter has been received here, stating that the alteration of the system of revenue in this country was hailed with great rejoicing at Pictou; that preparations were already made to increase the business, and that the sinking of two new shafts has been commenced. They have reason to remore such men, instead of the grasping, selfish, joice inasmuch as the produce of their mines miserly, unprincipled, despotic, tyrannic which previously barely paid commissions and expenses, now will enter into formidable competition

> FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. South Anthractic Region.

LEHIGH DISTRICT CONTINUED. The coal basin at Tamaqua in which is situated the estate of the Little Schuylkill Navigation and for the purpose of giving it a flat contradiction, Railroud, and Coal Company, with coal lands of ded on the North by Locust Mountain and South

and Danville, called on Mr. Cooper at Trenton, In crossing the coal basin, the stream of the and inquired whether the above statement was bittle Schuylkill runs at a right angle to the range true. His reply was that the publication was not of the stratification, and the gaps formed in the true and that it was made without his knowledge or ford an opportunity to enter the coal veins where authority. On the contrary, after his present orders | they cross these gaps, giving workable breasts from

A stream called the Wabash, which rises about three miles west of the town of Yamaqua, runs through the coal valley east to the Little Schuylkill. wages of two puddlers, who performed extra work. Another stream heads north of the Summit Hill Coal Mine and runs through the coal basin, west to the Little Schuylkill. The confluence of both these streams, with the Little Schuvlkill is at Ta-In the Locust Mountain Gap, the cool and Iron

ore veins, developed and worked as follows; com-mencing with the lowern ost, or the coal vein that crops out to the surface farthest north on the puntain, proceeding South towards the centre of Monday evening last, and took lodgings at Fox & No. 1. Coal vein, said to be six feet in thick

ness including slate, but it has not been suffi-No. 2. Coal Vein, locally called A vein, this is said to be six feet in thickness, it has been worked several hundred feet into the mountain east of

the Gup.
No. 3. Coal vein, locally called B. vein. The place where this coal vein crosses the gap is much washed and broken, it has therefore not yet been opened by drift. A shaft was sunk upon the vein on the mountain east of the Creek which proved very satisfactory.

From the large and well marked depression in

dently political. He had no doubt heard of the the place of its outcrop, along the side of the mountain, we may, refer that a workable vein of coal may be found in this situation. It is my opinion that two veins of coal, out crop in this deup. While here, he was also extremely active in pression, and from the quantity of iron ore lying on the surface along the range of this depression it may be presumed that a workable vein fies near No. 4. voin of Coal locally called C. vein.

worked in the mountain east of the stream, said

to be six feet in thickness. No. 5. wein af coal locally called D. vein; this vein contains a lop bench of coal 44 feet in thickness, and a bottom bench of coal of three feet in thickness; between these benches of coal is 13 feet of dirt overlying the D. vein of coal, and seperated from it by 2 feet of Rock, is a vein of Coal 3 feet in thickness called the cross out vein. These two veins are worked by one drift, on the east side the Gap, on the west side the cross cut vein has not been discovered. The D. vein is being extensively worked in the mountain on both sides the Gap; it is very regular, and hitherto has proved

No. 6. vein of coal, locally called E. vein, i about 23 feet in thickness between its top and bot-tom slate-it comprises the following strata Top coal 3 feet thick; state parting I foot, good corresponding to the times. Such unlawful pro- coal 4 feet, slate parting 1 foot, superior glassy coal 6 feet, parting 1 foot, middling coal 2 feet indermining 2 feet, and bottom coal 8 feet. This vein is being worked on both sides the gap, it is wory regular and free from fault; underlying the E. vein of coal is 2 feet of Nodular Iron ore. No. 7. vein of coal locally called F. vein, con tains, top I foot of dirt, then 6 feet of solid Lard glassy coal, underneath this is I foot of kirt, and 3 feet of coal at bottom. This coal vein is being worked on both sides the gap and proves well.

The whole of the before described coal veine are of the white ash class. No. 8. vein of coal, is gray ash; it has not been opened by drift, sufficiently to prove its thickness. crop of this vein is mon the line between the Baum tract; and the Little Schoylkill estate, see situation on my small Mup of the First or South

Anthracite tegion.

No. 9. vein of coal, is red ash. This has contains about 2 feet of marketable coal. No. 10. vein of coal, is red ash, 6 feet in thickness, superior coal is this being considerably work-

about 8 feet of marketable coal; it has been work- ner, at Warrenton Springs, Va., which took place The veins of Coal and from ore before enumer- doubt will shank him for his vote.

ated dip to the South at an angle of 65 to 70 de-

From surface indications I am led to believe that another vein of coal and perhaps two more exist north on those already described. Some distance south of the vein No. 11. two perpendicular veins of coal show themselves on the side of the hill where a range of perpendicular strata is seen. These reins have not been opened, and from their appearance I do not consider they will and slaty matter, the other is small. Still farther south is a coal vein inclining slightly from the perpendicular toward the north. This vein has been worked on both sides the stream of the Schuylkill. It is about 6 feet in thickness and a

red ash. In crossing the coal valley, after passing the range of perpendicular strata, the measures undulate until we approach the range of coal veins of Sharp or Tuscarora mountain. These are supposed to be the uprising to the South of the veins before described of the Locust Mountain range which uprise to the north from the centre of the coal basin, thus forming the two boundaries. The chal basin in this place is one mile, and three-eighths \$486 00 of a mile wide.

The coal veins before enumerated, No. 1. to No. 11. inclusive are at Tamaqua within the space of 570 yards, measuring across the range of the strata. The same range of Coal veins at Silver Creek on the Valley Furnace estate, occupy a space of one

> W. F. ROBERTS, Engineer of Mines, Philadelphia (To be Continued.)

Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.

New York, August 24th, 1846. Bannan : The enclosed extract of a let er from Newport, was handed to me this morning by an old friend, who, at my request, furnished me with it, for your invaluable paper; but will anything that can be said, open the eyes of poor. deluded Pennsylvania, or will the new "humbug" of the "Union," the rascally organ of the traitor Walker, again deceive the honest farmers and idea, that the party intend next session of Conress, to increase the duty upon coal and iron t cannot be done; the free trade party will not vote for it, and curely the manufacturing interests will not support it; they would be worse than madwhen she has then the sole cause of destroying them; but would it be right, in her, to vote to in crease the duty upon coal and iron? Most cerainly not, for it they can get the Nova Scotia and Pictou coal, at the low rates, (I am satisfied they enn.) under the British tariff of traitor Walker, they will be better without our Anthracite, and with the saving in the price of coal, and the reduction of wages, which must follow as a matter of course, they may be able to keep their machinery in operation, uptil a more American feeling prevails, and the people demand, as I have no sloubt they will, a repeat of this infamous tariff. Let, therefore, the watchword be repeal, let the miner cry repeal; let the farmer cry repeal, aye; let every man that loves his country more than England; cry repeal, and my word for it, the traitors will be driven from power by an injused and insulted people. I will close with an anecdote that I was on eye witness to; a Locofoco asked a British importer, how he liked the new tariff; he replied, A like very much, I am an Englishman and an importeg of British goods, but I am astonished that you, who are an American, can be pleased with it for, if the English Parliament had framed the bil and passed it, instead of an American Congress, it

Moritreal papers. Yours. &c., Extract of a letter dated NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 21st, '46. "The tariff of 146 is beginning to do its work n this quarter. We hear of failures of cotton spinners, and printers of calicoes, at Providence nd Fall River, and I learn from a reliable source that distrust is so general in the manufactories, and money so tight, that many and disastrous failares are anticipated during the Autumn. But the whole country will not feel the baneful effects of this worst, act of Democracy, before 8 or 9 months shall stapse. Then we shall feel the

rould not have suited me better, and so says the

the want of an adequate home market, to consume Then we may expect that the Democrucy of the North and West, will make the Baltimore conservative party feel, that it has made a great party mistake?

All shrts of Items.

THE SUGAR INTEREST. The New Orleans Fropic declares that the tariff of 1846 "destroys the Sugar interest of Louislana." The people there hen, must at the next elections "go their death fo their sugar." There is no other way of remedying

It is stated in several of the papers that the Lewistown Bank, in Pennsylvania, has suspended .-Look out for the notes!

HUNG IN EFFICE .- Messrs. Polk and Dallas were hung in effigyat Pittsburg, on the 13th inst The Canther. - The Washington Union says Cabilic rumor is teeming with changes in the Cab het. We are advised of nothing about them.

voic wastaken at the recent election in Indiana whether a Convention should be called to revise to his miscrable followers, exclaimed: the Constitution, and decided by a small majority we would be dures and victime, and n the affirmative. . "

The Quincy (Illinois) Whig of the 12th inst. We have much reason to believe that the Whige have elected three of the seven Congress men, vis: Lincoln, Knox, and Smith. Only one On Dir. That the British manufacturers inend to present Mr. Dallas with a set of platewith this inscription-From the Holders of the English National Debt, to their political Saviour n America, Gro. M. Dallas-England's Pet.

All the minors in Col. Stevenson's California Columbers are cetting out write of habeas corpus, and disconsolate fathers and agonized mothers are duly carrying off the "picked men" composing this original and upique army. A fortnight ago, Monday night the trains on

the Erie Rathoad were stopped by grasshoppersthere being such numbers of them on the placed on the track.

MR. WILLIAM (SAUSSAGE) SAWYER has not been renominated for Congress. His own county went for him but the rest of the District chose Mr. William Armstrong.

LEVI D. SLAMM, of the New York, Globe, having hauged away at the Tariff of '42 with considerable effect, has, it is said been appointed

Consul to one of the Barbary Powers. GEN. GAIVES ACQUITTED .- The President has approved of the decision of the Court of Inquiry relative to the conduct of Gen: Gaines .-The court disapproved of some of his acts and approve of others. His calling out of volunteers after the arrival of Gen. Taylor's victories is one of the dispproved. In conclusion, in considera tion of the patriotism of the General, the court recommended that the case be dismissed.

The U. S. ship, Cumberland, while proceeding to attack the Mexican vessels in the Rio Alvarado, when aground on a coral reef called the Chopas, near Antonio Lizardi, but was got off without any material injury.

It appears that the recent board of naval officers convened at Washington, did not approve of Sec-retary Buncroft's plan of overslaughing their brethren without trial but decided, if anything were wrong in an officer, so as to unfit him for promotion, the President should order the matter to be investigated openly; not in secret con-

One Zachariah Taylor has been committed to prison in Baltimore, for beating his wife. We take it for granted, that the person alluded to is not a Gene al of the same name. THE CALIEORNIA EXPEDITION.—The New

York correspondent of the Philadelphia North A-merican says: + Much disappointment and disage. isfaction exist among the vol onteers, and some 60 or 70 of them have deserted. If the life in comfortable quarters thus discourages these heroes, what will they do when it comes to real campaign? DINNER TO THE VICE PRESIDENT .- George M. Dallas, accepted an invitation to a public dinon Thursday last, The free trade interest no

· IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

On the 21st inst. news of the greatest important ras received from Mexico at N. York, via., Havan na, changing entirely the complexion of affairs, and demonstrating clearly the inutility of the a ppropriation of \$2,000,000 to treat with Mexico. The last E nglish mail eteamer, brought to Havanna accounts of a popular and successful movement in the Capital, and at Vera Cruz, in favor of the restoration of Gen. Santa Anna, who immediate ly sailed for Vera Cruz, with his confidants, Almonte and Rejon. Not only have these two cities, declared their adhesion to him, but Guadalajara and the troops of the garrison of San Juan de Ulloa also support the movement. In the meantime Paredes was busy making preparations to assume command of the army at the north, which appears inconsistent with the above, unless he in-

tends quietly to relinquish power to Santa Anna Paredes has issued a proclamation, referring chiefly to military affairs, but containing an authorization of the issue of letters, of mark against American commerce, every preparation is being made to carry on the war with activity, and there is in Mexico, no talk of treaty or of a termination of the war.

There is also news from Matamoras up to the 8th inst., The Volunteers are suffering from sickness, and the whole army was to be unded on the 10th inst. at Camargo.

News has reached that a detachment of ery has taken possession of the city of Mier unesisted. Before long we may expect to hear that Gen Taylor has reached Saltillo when, if ever, the Mexicans will give him battle.

· The last news from Mexico gives an account of the marching of Paredes towards Monterey at workingmen; can they be made to swallow the the head of a large force; and of the reluciont installation of Gen. Bravo as President pro tem.

PHILADELPHIA LEDGER. We hear the question asked half a dozen times day, why this journal, the organ, it calls itself of the workingmen of the country, advocates Free Trade? This is a question easily answered. Tho principle of the Ledger now and always has been make money." We understand that the estabshment consumes in its paper, jobbing. &c. of the office, seventy five reams per day. If by the prostration of business it can save fifty cents a ream on its poper, what would be itc inducements to act las it does ?

Cost of 75 reams reduced to 50 cts. per day \$37 50 Including Dollar weekly per week, 13.650.00

Some will say their business will be effected, out as an offset to that, will they not gamat least as much by the reduction of wages about the ertablishment, and the increased value of money in hard times, the whole proceed of the establishment being in cash?

It would be rather surprising now that the Leder men, who know their interest and always pursue it, should act otherwise. The wonder is that men, whose interests are directly opposite, should iterest.

19th. The assured can surrender the policy at any time after a term of years, and receive its equitable ratthings. It is also whispered that one of their Washington correspondents is closely connected with the interests of Mr. Calhoun, which may active in accordance with the provisions of the Company in the Southern Free-trade tendency of Insurance, and any other information can be obtained from BENJ. BANNAN, Agent.

THE SECOND FRAUD .- It is reported that the Secretary of the Treasury has sent a circular at this early period, to the Collector at Philadelphia directing him to charge duties on freight also, un benefits of excessive imports, short revenues, and der the new Pariff, which takes effect on the first of December next. As the freight amounts to but Information for the People, much ipportance—but on Coal, where the freight MBRACING all the branches of general knowledge is equal to the cost of the article on board, it is and item of great importance, and would nearly double the duty. But the law is directly the reverse. and if the Secretary puts that construction on it. all the fluties will be paid under protest, and the Courts, which interpret the law will order them to be refunded. If true, it is only a trick of the Secretary to influence the elections this fall in Pennsylvania-and we must confess that we are surprised that the Government would lend itself to such a disreputable proceeding. If those who were deceived into the belief that Polk was as good a Tariff man as Clay, now are prepared to believe this second fraud, we can only apply to them the language of the veiled Prophet of Khorassan, who, after he had torn off the golden veil and exposed himself in all his hideous deformity

"Ye would be dupes and victims, and ve are.

Is it enough? orimust I, while a thrill
Lives in your supient besome, cheat you still?" CHANGES OF WEATHER AND CATCHING GOLD .- 10

changs of Weather and careful of solutions, should be remembered that a cough is always an evidence that some impurity is lodged in the lung 4, which if not speedful removed, will most assuredly so irritate those delicate organs is to bring on inflammation of the lungs—a disease which we all know is the high road to onsumption. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are one of the very Wright's Indian Vegetable Fills are one in the very best medicines in the world for carrying off a rold; because they purze froin the body those mochid, humors which are the cause of coughs; consumption, difficulty of breathing, watery and inflamed eyes, sore threat, rhenmatic pains in various parts of the bedy, and many other dangerous complaints. Three or four of said Indian Vegetable Fills, taken at high to going to bed, will in all cases give relief; and, if the medicine he repeated aftew times, the blood will be completely purified, the digestion will be improved and the body will be restored to even sounder health than before

For saie in Pottsville, by T.D. BEATTY, agent for the proprietor, and the other agents in SchuykillCounty.

to grease it as effectually as though !.. d had been - HEALTH! O BLESSED HEALTH! Thou art above all gold and treasure; 'tis thou who enlargest the soul--and openeth all its powers to receive instruc-tion and to relish virtue. He that has thee; has little nore to wish for: and he that is so wretched as to have thee not, wants every thing beside. Let us be thank-ful Brandreth's Pills will give us health--get than these blessed Pills, which a century's use has fully estab-lished to be the hest medicine ever bestowed upon man For the prevailing colds and coughs, they will be found very thing that medicine is capable of imparting. as Sold at Brandreth's Principal office, 211 Broadwa (, Y., and by the following authorized agents in Schuyl

kill county.

Pottsville, W. Mortimore; New Castle, George Reifsnyder; Port Clinton, J. Robinhold & Co.; Orwigsburg, E. & E. Hammer; Schuylkill Haven. Charles Huntzinger;—And by one agent in every place of importance, throughout the world. The MARION RIFLE RANGERS will assemble at their Armory, on Monday next the 31st of August, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for Parade, in summer uniform. By Command.

THOS. JOHNSON, 1st Sergt. THE Members of PULASKI LODGE will mee on Monday Evening Aug. 31st, at 8 o'clock August 22, 1846.

OUR MARKET. CORRECTED CAREFULLY FOR THE JOURNAL Plenty Plenty 25 to 3 50 95 to 70 65 to 70 621 50 2-50 12 10 to 11 7 to 8 bushet lay Fried Peachespared Bush. ried do unpared "
do Apples pared "

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administra-tion were this day granted by the Register of Wills and for granting of Letters of Administration, for the

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD STEAM REFINED SUGAR CANDIES. 12 1-2 cts. per pound, wholesale,

J. J. RICHARDSON NO. 42, Market, street, Philadelphia, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his very superior Steam Refined Candy, at the low price of 8 12 50 per 160 pounds, and the quality is equal to any manufactured in the United States.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the Confection, ery and Fruit line, at corresponding low prices, as quick sates and small profits are the order of the day.

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the Number, 42 Market street.

Philadelphia.

J. J. RICHARDSON

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NO. 11, WALL STREET, NEW YORK ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President, BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary, JOSEPH L. LORD, Agent,

Philada., August 29th, 1816. J. J. RICHARDSON.

B. BANNAN, Agent for Schuylkill county.
JAMES SI CARPENTER, M. D., Medical Examiner THIS Institution is based on the Mutual principle, I and only commenced business on the first of May. 1815, and during the first year issued the unexampled number of 1701. Policies, on, which the Tremiums in No ex and Cash amounted 10,314,459,25, while the losses during the same period, amounted to only \$700—thus saving an anuple sum for security the first year of its establishment.

establishment.

The following are some of the advantages secured by Insurance in this Company:

ist. Those in good health, of the proper age, and of sound constitution, will be insured at the lowest rate of premiums.

2d. The premium if over \$50, can be paid one fourth

premums.

2d. The premium if over \$50, can be paid one fourth in cash, and three-fourths in a secured note at 12 months, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and subject to assessments if required, or it may be paid weekly, and another the paid weekly.

3d. Annual division of profits in scrip-certificates which hear 6 per cent. interest, and if required a loin of two-thirds on the scrip will be made in cash—or the profits can be added to increase the sum insured, and after the fasps of years, if the profits are left to accumulate, they will amount to double or treble, or more, of the suminsured.

4th. No dersons are liable beyond the amoint of their premiums.

5th. Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from any demands of their creditors, if the premium does, not exceed \$300 per annum.

6th. Creditors may insure their debtors; or debtors themselves, for the protection of creditors.

7th. An insurance can be made so that the sum insurer dwill be paid to a staining a specified age, or sooner in the event of death.

8th. Alt claims on policies will be paid three months after notice and proof of death.

9th. No risk will be taken on any offe life exceeding \$5000, until the sirplus [amounts to \$50,000]; then the amount of risk on a single life will be gradually extended as the funds of the Company augment.

10th. No Director or Officer can obtain a loan of the Company.

11th. When the net profits of the Company amount.

mpany. 11th. When the net profits of the Company amount

to \$20,000, the excess will be applied towards the red demption of Scrip, giving priority to that first issued, but the amount of \$200,000, in addition to the remain but the Amount of \$200,000, in addition to the remainment fund, will be kept as a permanent fund, in which the members have a probata interest.

12th. The funds of the Company to be invested by the Figure Company to be invested by the Finance Committee in bonds and first inertrages on unencumbered real estate, the actual value of which six twice the amount loaned—or in stocks of the United States, or of the States, of New York, New Jersey, Massachiosetts and Maine, or loaned to members on their Seria. their Scrip.
13th, No part of the profits is withheld, or diverted

13th, No part of the profits is withheld, or diverted from the assured in any way.

14th, There is no stock or loah, either nominal or real, to pay interest for; the company having amplecantal in the premiums received.

15th It enables a man to provide for a wife amplefiddren in such a way, that although he may look all, they are sofe-and all persons whether parried or unimarded, to provide for oldrage, sickness and want, as well as for death. elljas for death 16th: It does net reckon the assured a year older than he is—but from six months less to six months more, so a to equalize the same between all parties. equalize the same between all parties.

17th. It pays up directors, auditors or solicitors.

18th. A portion of the directors and the officers at

20th Every precaution is taken to prevent a forfeit om August 23th, 1816.

hosen yearly, and the members vote according to

GREAT WORK For Winter Evening Readings, CHAUBERSS

POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA. monthly. G. B. ZIEBER & CO.

Have commenced the publication of the above men-tioned admirable work, and will continue to issue the numbers regularly and punctually, until the whole is The work will be edited by an accomplished American Scholar, who, without impairing in the slightest degree, the integrity of the original text, will add such notes, and make such corrections and additions as are The plan on which the work is formed, is to select The plan on which the work is formed, is to select only, the subjects on which it is important that a people, who feel the value of sound education, should be well informed. The minutize of biography, topography, scientific and other matters to which there may be only scientific and other matters to which there may be only need for decasional reference, are dismissed, and has what usually fills the greater part of an Encyclopedia is at once got rid of. There only remains a series of articles on the most important branches of Science, Physical, Mathematical and Moral; Natural History, Geography and General Jiterature. All is given which, if studied and received into the mind, would make an individual who in the common walks of Tipe, a well informed man. While, with a tew walks of The, a well informed man. While, with a ter exceptions, only that is omitted which is not needed a part of the standing knowledge of any person wha

sional or local interest. INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE therefore; is an Encyclonedia including such knowledge only as tends to improve every mind possessing it—sight knowledge as expands, liberalizes and fertilizes. The ruling objects of the accomplished authorizes. The ruling objects of the accomplished authorizes. Chambers, have been to give what may be expected to prove the mean of self-education to the people generally, whether enjoying the means of act, demictinstruction or not. Among the subjects which will be treated, as

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The expense of preparing this work for its rapid issue has been very heavy, as in addition to the closely condensed printed matter, it has been necessary to execute upwards of five hundred engravings, in order offectually to explain and em sellish the various subjects of scientific, historical and geographical information which the work embraces; but the publishers confidently rely on the intelligence and liberality of the public for remineration. Alt orders from Booksellers and Agents will be punctually attended to.

REVI DANYAV Algebra,

BENJ. BANNAN. At the office of the Miners' Journal, has received the exclusive Agency of this Work from the Publishers,

and for granting of Letters of Administration, for the county of Schuylkiff, unto the subscriber, upon the state of Jacob Ziegenius, late of the Township of Barry, now deceased. All persons indebted to said estate, and all persons having demands against the same are requested to call on the subscriber for settlement.

J. H. ZEGENFUS.

Minersville, August 29th, 1846.

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