THE MINERS' JOURNAL.



Saturday Morning, Sept. 19, 1846.

VOLNEY B. PALMER. At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies. At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies. Corner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia. No.160, Nassau Street, New York, No. 16, State Street, Boston, and South east corner of Baltimore, & Calvert Streets. Bitimore, in car Agent for receiving subscriptions and edvertisements for the Miners' Journal.

IP We refer our merchants and traders to the numorous advertisements from abroad in our columus to-day. Cant some of our merchants and traders take the hint and use a similar medium to Col. Baker of the Illinois volunteers encamped a attract attention to their wares and merchandize. People who desire to do business now a-days, must the riot and was seriously wounded in the attemptkeep their names before the public.

MARKET House .--- The Councils have authorised a loan, for the purpose of building a Market House in the Borough, which has been very much wanted. See advertisement.

TA voluable Mill seat can be purchased on accommodating terms, by application at this office. See advertisement in another column."

NEW CHURCH.-The corner stone of a new Methodist Episcopal Church, will be laid at Tre mont to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The pub lic generally are invited to attend on the occasion.

See notice. STABBING. On the night of the 12th instant, while Walter McCormick and another person were walking on Guinea hill, he was attacked by a black man by the name of Richard Blackburn alias Dick Thompson, who stabled McCormick in the breast and beat him considerably about the head and face -and then robbed him of his watch and \$16.-Crics of murder attracted the watchman to the spot, when Blackburn fled. He has since been arrestea and committed. McCormick is recovering.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. - On Sunday evening last a fire broke out in a frame building at Mount Carhon occupied by John Glace, and owned by Mrs. Langton, which was consumed together with all his furniture and clothes. Mr. Glace had also \$1000 in the house, \$300 in notes and \$700 in Gold and Silver,-the notes were burnt,-but about \$650 of , the other was recovered the next morning. The fire also communicated to two frame buildings belong? ing to Mr. Donahue, and another to Mrs. Lanagan which were also consumed. Another house belonging to Mrs. Taylor, was saved with some difficulty. The fire was communicated by a curtain coming in contact with a light left in the house in the absence of the family. Loss about \$2000 .--No Insurance.

PROFESSOR SILLIMAN'S LECTURES .- Unless our citizens manifest more interest in procuring the requisite number of subscribers to the course of lectures proposed to be delivered on geology, in this borough by Professor Silliman, late of Yale college, they will be deprived of this rich and intellectual treat. This would certainly be discreditable to our region, where nature has been so profuse in scattering her valuable gifts, and whose population ought more than any other, encourage lectures of a character calculated to aid them in of prosecution, and be imprisoned six months, for developing our vast mineral resources. Shall it keeping a tippling house. This is setting a good be said abroad that a circus, a theatre, or Negro melodists, would be encouraged in that lectures from the eminent and eloquint Silliman, on a subject in which we are deeply interested, could not be sustained-lectures, the annonncement of which attracts thousands in our cities. We hope not, for the credit of the rising generation, and of the region in which we live. Tickets for the whole course of five lectures, \$1. These wishing to subscribe will please hand in their names by Tuesday. If the class is not made up by that period, it will be abandoned. If successful, the lectures will probably commence on Thursday of next week, of which due notice will be given. CHAPTER OF CASUALTIES .- The last week seems to have been quits prolific in unfortunate accidents, which in every instance has resulted in death. There is really death in the mines,' and the necessity of a Miners' Assylum, for the retreat of the mutilated sufferers, and the orphan children, is becoming more apparent every day. On the 10th inst. Mr. Henry Hoffman, the fore man of Messrs. Milnes, Hpywood & Co., at St. Clair, was caught in the machinery of the breaker and injured to such an extent that he died shortly after, leaving a widowahil seven children to mourn about 700 hands in the city of New York alone the loss of a kind hearted and devoted parent. On Saturday last an Englisman, by the name of John Hays, was cru-hei to death instantly by the fall of about ten ton of Coat in Milnes 4 Co's, mines on the Spohn tract It was found necessary to blast the coal to ignove it-his body was crushed in a shocking manner. On Wednesday, a German. lately from the ob country, whose name we could not learn, was instantly killed in Brown's Colliery on the Norwe gian, by a fall of Coal and Slate. A man by the name of John Bowsman, engaged in blasting rocks at Schuylkill Haven, was killed by a blast on Saturday fast. He has left a family. A man whose name we have not learned, was

THE WORKING MEN COMING OUT .- In Berks FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. County the Locofoco leaders are trying to bring Accounts from Camargo up to August 22d, state that the army was on their march to Monte- the workingmen into the support of the British Tariff of 1846, by using the stale and oft repeated rey, and ere this no doubt are in possession of that assertions of the Washington Union, and Secreplace. It was reported that the Mexican army tary Walker, that under the Tariff of 1842, the collected at that city ranged from 8 to 17000 men and Gen. Taylor declared the prospect of a fight maunfacturers were making large profits, while was now better than ever, and the men would have the working men were oppressed. Such arguments. may suit the unreflecting, and those unacquaiated juite as much work as they wanted.

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with there own interests-but the honest and intel-A most disgraceful riot took place on board a ligent working men view them in a different light. Steamboat at Burita between some of the volun-Among the latter number is Mr. P. S, Devlan, an teers from Georgia. Great hostility had growa honest and intelligent mechanic of Reading who between an Irish Company and the other volunvoted for Polk & Dallas, and who heard Mr. Dolteers, and they finally commenced fighting in the las from his own lips declare that the Tariff of '42 nost furious manner. The Col. used every exertion to quell it, but failed, having shot one of would be safe if Polk was elected. Mr. D. has ringleaders, and wounded several others himself. published a manly and sensible reply to the arguments of these Locofocos, in the Reading Evening Herald, from which we make the follow short distance off, tendered his services, to quell ing extract :

"The Mechanics and working class are begin-It is said that ten or twelve of the volunteers were ning to think and reflect, and are determined to killed, and a number, wounded Several of the act for themselves. They tell you that you want to enrich your employer and do not care anything about your own interest. There are the Eckerts and the Rolling Mill Company, who are making. ringleaders will be tried by a Court Martial. The Government Steamboat Enterprise was blown up some distance above Reynosa. Six several thousand dollars per month and they pay their hands with from 85 cents to \$1.50 per day, persons were killed and upwards of thirty persons and old Whitaker was poor when he commenced there, and he is now able to start a Cotton Facto-ry in Manayunk. What have you got to say to wounded, seme seriously. The Boat was not fit

The United States brig, Truxton, Capt. Car, that Mr. Mechanic ! I say, sir, they deserve all that they have made and ten times as much if pender, was wrecked near Tampico. She was they had it. How many houses would there have run on a reef by a Mexican pilot, whom the Capbeen in that end of the town, if those establishtain had engaged to pilot him into the harbor of ments had not been started there ? How much Tuspan. She was abandoned by the crew and afwould that property have been worth ? I will give you some time to answer that question-but terwards burnt. The officers and crew, except two lieutenants and 19 men, were taken prisoners it is a poor rule that wont work both ways. If the proprietors of these establishments, and more by the Mexicans. Other accounts state that when particularly as you say, the Eckerts, are making they landed they were treated well and were such immense fortunes, why in the name of common sense don't you get at it ? Many of you compelled to walk 150 miles to Tampico, to have have as much money or capital as the Eckerts, and themselves captured. This is certainly a very have the same chance to build Furnaces and Rolstrange war, to say the least of it.

for service.

ling Mills or anything else, and, if such is true. as you say, they make so much money, you ough THE SANTA FE EXPEDITION .- The St. Louis not to hesitate one moment, but go to work and Republican says :- Gen. Kearnay left on the 3d ult, for Santa Fe, in advance, we presume, of the main body of his forces. They remained five erect large manufacturing establishments also .-We would, sir only on one account, if we can days at the fort. The troops had lost about one maks times dull for two or three years-there are a number of Mechanics and working men that hundred horses altogether, but were still in good spirits and willing to go ahead. The company of have bought property and built houses, have got infantry reached the fort two days before the them, prohably, one half or two thirds paid for, mounted troops; they had not lost a man on the and some have commeeced business and invested way, and were in excellent health. The whole all that they had in it of course-that property regiment, when he left were on half rations, and will be sold and we can buy it at probably onehad but few days' provisions with them. The balf the price that they were to pay for it. After wagons taking supplies for them, were met some we have bought as much as we want we can bring forth some measure that will improve tht days behind them. LOSS OF ANOTHER STEAMER-SEVENTEEN LIVES the times and we can sell that property, and very

often double our money-if not we can sell to LOST.-By the Southern mail this evening we have nothing of interest from Gen. Taylor's army mechanics and take all the money that they have or from Mexico. The New Orleans papers contain accounts of the loss of the steam ship. New York, and a mortgage on the property for the balance. Then, sir; they have got to vote for us, and do as in the Gulf of Mexico. She went down in sixteen fathoms water, on the 7th instant, taking down we wish them, or we will fore close our mortgages and turn them out on the world, and brand them with the name of rogue, and caution the public with her twelve passengers and five of the crew, to be ware of them. Of course we will be be-

OUR COURT .- The injury sustained by Judge. Kiddet by the upsetting of the stage, was such tion names. So that is the way that you make that he was compelled to return home and court your money, some times two or three thousand was adjourned on Monday last, until the next. dollars per day-that you make clear gain by ruin ning many families, and casting them on the cold term. The trial list has swelled to an enormous charities of the world, and at the same time you size, and there appears to be no hope of having it censure the Eckerts and others for making money disposed of soon. The Judge has no time to hold adjourned courts, and nothing but a special support their families in a respectable manner; court, which would require a sitting of several what does it matter to us if our employers make nonths, can dispose of it. \$100,000 per week, as longers they pay us our stipulated amount of wages. I would ask when haye the Mechanic and Workingman had their

Several unimportant cases wello 'disposed of by he associates. A man by the name of Kearney, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$40 and the costs example towards ridding this community of these

t will all be transferred to Europe.

co. there is no choice.

results :

All others, 👘

No choice

lars, as follows:

Naval Bill.

Army Bill,

P. O. defici

Military Academy

Total.

Texas worth-and who's to pay ?

Appropriations made,

eer Bill.

tarnsè

THE ELECTIONS.

these towns, has a clear majority over all others.

In the Yth [Waldo] district there is no choice

The feturns as far as heard from, exhibit a large

THE BLESSINGS OF WAR .- The appropriations

made by the last Congress for the ensuing year,

amount to upwards of fifty-one millions of dol-

villions-deficiency thirty millions. What's

\$20,175.891

11,957,891

6,803,0

4.466.000

3.470.000

1,500,00

ncrease for the Whigs since last year.

ries." society. We hope it will be followed up. Th Eckert, our candidate for Congress, in connection THE BRITISH BILL -HOW IT WORKS .- We with his brother, since the passage of the Tariff near almost daily of the disastrous effects of this of 1842, consumes upwards of 14,000 tons of bill on different branches of business in this country-how it blights labor and destroys the enteremployment to a large number of our miners and prize and business of the country. A gentleman rom New York, states that an extensive firm engaged in the fur business and which employed amunity, will never betray the people in their legisbout 400 hands in cutting furs, has discharged every lative capacity. hand, and hereafter will order their skins from South America, &c., to be sent to Germany, whe n OURSELVES .- The Emporium attempted to give us a "soc doliger," last week,-but it was very the cutting will be done by the cheap labor of Gerstale; it came off second handed from the Ledger, many, where the business is well understood, and the fur then shipped to this country. Another As it deals in second handed articles it can approestablishment in the same kind of business, empriate our reply also. ploying about 300 hands will pursue a similar By the bye, why is it, Mr. Jackson, that you course, as soon as their present stock is worked up. our course, when you know that your subscription The reason for this course is simply this : In the tariff of 1842, the duty on fur is protective, and on list is rapidly diminishing and ours is increasing." And a number of our new subscribers do say that the skins merely nominated, consequently the fur cutters in this country were protected, and the la- your paper fibbed awfully within the last few years, bor was performed in this country. 7 In the tariff while the Journal, they alledge, told the truth .-This does not look as if the people disapprove of 1846, the duty is lowered, and no discrimination is made between the fur and the skins, conseof our course. Try it sgain.

FOR THE MINERS JOURNAL. Buck Mountain Coal Mine

CONTINUED. . Pursuing the same direction, we leave the Beaver Meadow Coal Field, in ascending Pismire Ridge. On this ridge, near the State road, between the towns of Beaver Meadow and Harleton, the Dreck creek rises and runs cast, over the Coal ba-sin of that name, emptying itself into Hazle creek and dwelling houses built on every con spot of ground in the vicinity of them. sin of that name, emptying user into marie crees spot of ground in the vicinity of them. We (there called Black creek) a short distance north from Indian House swamp. Passing this coal for antion, we descend into the Hezleton valley, in we must be sensible of our prosperity under the which are situated the town of Hazleton and the lariff of 1842. It matters not what politicians may say, we can see and feel ! The right of suffrage carries with it the duty o Hazleton company's two collieries, one on the

south dip, the other on the north dip of the cost a citizen-that duty is the common welfare. And now for the application. Ist The low duty system was so ruinous in its south dip, the other of the norm ofp of the coal basin. The Segar Loaf colliery is also situated in this valley, one mile east from Hazleton, on the north dip of the basin. The continuation of 'the basin westward extends through the celebrated effect, that the Democrats charged the system to coal tracts of Mary and Sarah Kunkle, and ter the Whigs, because it was Henry Clay's compro minate in the estate of John Hare Powel, Esq.mise. Well, so far, this was true; but they forgot to name another thing, that Henry Clay en-The coal of this basin is eagerly sought after for manufacturing and domestic purposes, it being contered into this compromise for the time, to save portion of the protective policy and to prevent cirsidered of a very pure quality, and contains an exil war ! South Carolina was under arms; her ceedingly large amount of carbon. The coal ba-

sin as far as explored, about one mile of gangway forces in the field; and her legislature pledged to having been driven on the south dip, and two on arry out nullification. 2d The tariff of 1842 was so prosperous in its the north dip of the vein in work, without a fault. The vein worked contains three benches of coal effects, that the Democrate claimed its paternity, lying in the following order :-- Top bench 6 fect because said they, the Whigs could not have carried it, if it had not been for the Democrats. This f coal, then 3 feet of bone coal, and 6 feet of late and coal mixed. Middle bench coal 7 feet was true as far as it went; but they forgot anothin thickness, undernieath this is a slate increasing er thing-that a minority of the Democrats could not have, passed that tariff bill, if it had not been in thickness westward from the slope on the north dip of the vein, from 15' inches to 12 feet at the for a majority of the Whigs. During the last session of Congress, another west end of the gangway, under this slate is the

compromise, or low duty system, has been fasten bottom bench of coal 4 feet in thickness-these three benches, 17 feet of superior coal, is now bed'upon us, and who by ! Answer ; the same otes of the Democratic South, for whose sake the ing mined by the Hazleton company. Three othfirst compromise was trade, have again demanded er coal veins have been opened on their crop, in this basin, lying underneath the one describedlow duies ; while some of the Northern Democrats, who had gulled our people with the tale that these have not been sufficiently proved to give their thickness or quality. From the nature of Jas K. Polk was in favor of the tariff act of 1842, the formation in the Sarah Kunkle tract, west of went against low duties ! But I must mention the Hazleton estate, which has a high ridge through. it, it is not improbable that two or more veins of coal will be found to overlie the vein worked on the Hazleton estate. This tract contains an imif in favor of free trade. mense amount of coal above water level.

The town of Hazieton is on the high ground or summit, between the head waters of Hazle creek, and the head waters of Uranberry creek Hazle creek runs cast, following the line of the Hazleton rail road. Cranberry creek rises on the south side of the Sarah Kurkle tract, and thence runs east, into the Mary Kunkle tract, where it forms a half circle in its course, and afterwards runs west and passes through the gap of Council or Consul ridge, (on the north side of the Sarah Kunkle and then joins Black creek. Leaving the town of Hazleton, we ascend Council ridge and pass over a small coal formation on its summit, and then descend into Black Creek coal valley. Big Black creek rises about five miles to the east of the road taking in the waters of Little Black creek and lieved for we are the Right Honorables don't be alarmed I do not intend to men in an honest and honorable way, and giving em-ployment to hundreds of men, enabling them to unprovide the Buck mountain and the Nescopeck mountain. Sampson we have only to exclaim pro-digious !

sins existed between the Buck mountain and the with an eye to the interests of the party, I am Nescopeck' mountain, and we are led to this be- obliged to regard it only as a lick-spittle propenlief from the fact that the top of Sugar Loaf moun- sity on the part of the writer, to exhibit his importain, west of Conyngham town, form the conglom- tance to the powers that be-what ! I say to my erato base of the coal formation-that east of this, self, are the Democratic party to be cheated and passage of the '46 bill or deadly Upas, that is about six miles a detached coal bed of small area gulfed with such infinite nonsence ? Are wo to exists on the spur of Buck mountain—that sever-al miles west, the co F bed of McCauley's moun-almost unlimited shrug and winks, and quietly

blasting every thing in the shape of manufactoerected at Reading by George N. tain is opened and has been worked, producing suffer the hallowed injunctions of our Democratic contract of the fathers to sink into the dust? Is our creed which coal of fine quality eminated from the purest and most sacred fount Nescopeck mountain in places contains the conof patriotism-which defines emphatically-prolomerate of the coal fields. As far west as Cattawissa, evidence of coal exists. The top of the tection to the farmer-protection to the manufacturer-protection to all the labor and industry of our coal per annum, the production of which gives i mountain near the town of Cattawissa, is the base ntry, to be thus ambiguously defined, beof the coal formation. Having briefly pointed out our cou cause Mr. Polk, who was elected to execute the the topography and geology of the country, suffiaws, not to make them, feels a qualm upon the laborers: Such persons whose interests are so cient for the object for which this description was abject ? Or is the whole Democratic party of closely identified with those of the business com- | intended, I shall now proceed to furnish the read-Pennsylvania-who made the tariff of '42er with geological data collected for the express opposed the British bantling of '46-who have purpose of ascertaining the particular coal basin osken upon the subject through their various Len which the Buck Mountain company's mine is islatures-the pure, the patriotic and dearly besituated. I took my starting point from the bead waters loved Snyder-through the whole catalogue of of Sandy creek, which runs east to the Lebigh, separated from the head waters of Little Black senators and Statesman, through a succession of jovernos down to the present incumbent, and last creek, and Cross creek a branch of Big Black creek iot least, through the notorious traitor, who has by a small area of table land about 6 miles from conscientiously" betrayed his friends and sacrifi the Lehigh. Sandy Creek coal basin lies between ed the best interests of his country! Buck mountain and Black Creek ridge. Black These, fellow citizens are the reso of the Democratic Convention. They are the offsprings of the fathers who have taken upon themselves copy such articles in your paper, with regard to Creek ridge is an anticlinal axis, forming the south boundary of Sandy creek and the north the management of the party-and now, how say boundary of Big Black Creek coal formations-Passings from Black Creek ridge to the Buck you ? You who have lived and looked and lived with pride, upon the institutions of your country, Mountain coal mine, I crossed the head waters of vho have guarded and protected them with Big Black creek, and ascended Council ridge, ob the most sacred fidelity-who, following the adrving that the conglumerate on its top although monitions of your fathers, have struggled against much broken made a saddle, that is, it dipped to the encroachment of the demogogue-the fascina-ting schemes of the financial intrigue-and the wards Black Greek valley on the north, and it likewise has a dip to the south. The top of this mountain is flat or slightly undulating for a condirect and more fatal interference of the foreign ptruder-you, fellow Democrats, who have . prosiderable distance; forming a large area of table ected your country against the foreign and domes land. The south branch of Sandy creek, heads on the east, and some swampy ground where a tic foes, and now feel the necessity of protection from cautious, ambiguous and secret enemics, are small stream rises, which empties itself into Hazle you thus to be trifled with-sold, like a set of a razor, while under the influence of liquor. The creek, lies on the west. Further south is another range of conglomerate forming a sadd'e or north mules to the highest bidder, or bartered for less and south dip as the former. These two ranges of than a mess of pottage ! conglomerate runs nearly; east and west. I did-These things, and these manouvres, are not less not go east to the head waters of South Sandy painful in the recital than in the contemplation .-I'hey are the sources from which we have drawn reek, but was informed that coal was opened in our diminished majorities, and they are the charthat place; this I have no reason to doubt, is true. ybdis upon which our bark must founder. The swamp on the west, is the eastern end or terwhige, seeing the intrigues and imbecility of our nination of the Hazleton coal basin and the conleaders, have adopted our name, and now publicly linuation west of the ridges of conglomerate before noted form its north and south boundaries .profess the doctrines we have hitherto cherished and sustained-they have hoisted their flag' for South Sandy Creek, coal basin is in a direct line of the Tariff of 1812, are now bringing only \$102, with the Hazleton coal valley, separated by the taprotection-they look into and profess to sustain the interests that has made our rival the richest ble land before named, which is composed of deta ched pieces of conglomerate and orange colored country upon earth. They denounce the doctrines foreign influence, and so far as apperrances are sand stone that lies underngath the conglomerate, indicative of affection for the people, they are de-cidedly the Democrats of the fefferson school. The between it and the red shale. The last named idge of conglometate, the south boundary of the Hazleton coal basin likewise, forms the north boun-"British Bank" and British principles, are now dary to the Buck Mountain coal basin, in which is abjured, and th dear country, how I love you situated the Buck Mountain Company's coal mine, But we poor devils, for if we take the resolution as a specimen, we are not only poor in pocket but satisfactorily proving that the geological position poor in spirit, and how suddenly become enamored of what we hated-British gold-British Ta south of it. In the continuation of this subject I shall en riffs-British labor-British goods and British deavor to prove by geological facts, that the coal vein worked at the Buck Mountain Company's notions are thorses of other colors," and if we adopt the language of the Emporium they are coal mine, which has been stated to be the same "soc doligers? to many of our old fashioned vein as that worked at Hazleton, is not the same tions. They teach us, when we are on the list as the Hazleton vein, nor any part of that vein ; for preferment, to suppose that "the people" are and I shall conclude with further proofs, which will obliged to do as they are bid-to vote as they are show the true geological place of the Buck Moun told, and to consider themselves as ineligible if Sept., 19th. they attempt to think for themselves. tain Company's coal mine, as regards the particu The doctrine, therefore is not Democratic-it is lection of James M. Power, the tariff candidate over his competitor, Wm. B. Foster, certain. The is situated. W. F. ROBERTS, Engineer of Mines. Procrustean, and until we get leaders who have, resided in fericho until their beards or their un-

forgemen, mechanics and laborers should live, reforgemen, mechanics and laborers should live, re-quires agricultural produce. With these several demands on the region, farming land is worth his da-lar per day; the mechanic his \$1 f0; the miner and forgeman his \$1 25; and capital 10 per cent, and all employed—mines being opened; furnaces erected; foundaries and machine shore put up; and construction for the mechanic his shore put up; A PROTECTIVE TARIFF

The true and only policy of the Country, which gives labor its reward and stimlates industry. Our own workshops in preference to those

NOW AND FOREVER!! PROTECTIVE TARIFF TICKE

Extracts from the proceedings of the County Meeting.

Resolved, That this meeting declare their determined and persevering hostilility to the British ta-riff of 1846, which discriminates so largely against American labor and industry, that even a Southern free trade Locofoco pronounced it so harsh, cruel and unjust to labor and capital, that he preferied sacrificing the high and honorable past of United States Senator, in preference to casting bisvoto in its favor. The country demands its repeal. Canal Commissioner.

JAMES M. POWER. Congress. GEORGE N. ECKERT. Assembly. SAMUEL KAUFFMAN. A. W. LEYBURN. Commissioner. CAPT. LEWIS DREHER.

Director. HENRY HOY. Auditor. JOHN W. ROSEBERRY.

Resolved, That we cordially extend the right went against low duties ! But I must mention another thing. Every Whig in Congress, vote hand of fellowship to all the friends of protection in the county, without regard to the political disagainst the low duty system, but one so called, an tinctions that may have heretofore divided them, independent candidate, who could not be a Whig- and call upon them to unite with us, in supporting the out-and-out protective tariff ticket, and thus If the Democrats are the fatthers of the low du show to the destroyers of our prosperity, that the oters of Schuylkill at least know their rights

MOSES REED.

Auditor.

CHRLES W. CLEMENS.

Resolved. That George M. Dallas, Vice Presi-

lent of the United States in giving the custing

not carry out the wishes of a large majority of the

Democratic party of Pennsylvania, yet. in giving

the vote he did it conscientiously, and that he had in view alone the interests of the whole people.

whom he represented, as the presiding officer of

ty system of 1846; it must be that the Whigs are and interests, and dare maintain them. the real friends to American Industry and the tariff of 1842.

tanill of 1842. Then judgo ye between them, and when you exer-cise the right of suffrage, remember, the duty of a ciricen is the common welfare. J. M. C. FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONN

CONTINUED. Orwigsburg, Sept. 12th, 1846.

Mr. Bannan : The next resolution that violates the principles of the Democratic party, is the one relating to the levying and collection of duties.leading from Hazleton to Wilkesbarre, and after This like its predecessors, is evidently a copy from some of the 54, 40 resolutions that had their origin Granberry creek, it passes through the gap in in some of the Southern States. It has certainly but little bearing upon the subject; and that little joins the Susquehannah. Big Black Creek coal so crude, that marginal notes are necessary to exbasin terminates east, at the head waters of the plain its meaning. After the usual slang about "a creek and extends west from this place, a distance tajiff for revenue," it talks about a fair and liberof about twelve miles. Coal is developed in dif-ferent parts of the basin. We now ascend Buck it supposes the coal and Iron interests may be afmountain, on the summit of which is a small coal fected, the author pledges himself, that "their in-basin called Balliotts.' The coal of this basin has fluence shall be honestly used," with "the next been opened and mined near its western termina- Congress, to correct the supposed evil. This amtion on the road leading to Wilkesbarre from Ha- biguity and unnecessary display of words, is then zleton. It extends east along the mountain about strengthened by an additional resolution declaring four miles. Luttle Black creek heads at the east- that "the manufacturers one it to themselves, to ern termination of this basin, and runs through it frown down all altempts to get up false alarms to its western termination, where it turns short to of panic and ruin, and thus unsettle the business the south and joins Big Black creek. We now of the country!" But this is what is vulgarly There is evidence to beliave that at some former Yet when I look at it soberly, for it requires "a time, although distant, two, if not, three coal ba-heap" of serious reflection; and when I scan it

the Senate of the United States-it is the intention and not the act which ought to criminate a mani.

Grand Jury Report.

Published by Order of the Court.

Published by Order of the Court. To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace of Schuylkii county: The Grand Jury of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, inquiring in and for the body of the county of Schuyl-Kill, respectfully report: That they have acted upon all the Bills submit-ted to them, and regret to say that many cases are re-turned of so little importance that no court, should be troubled with, and it is believed that many of them are returned merely for the purpose of securing the costs-an evil which, in our opinion, ought to be arres-ted. The County Prison has been visued and found in good condition, except the privy, which should imme-diately be placed in a better condition. We have also visited the other public buildings, the Prothonotary's Office, Register's Office, Commissioner's Office, and Treasurer's Office, Commissioner's Office, and Treasurer's Office, Treasurer's Office, swell for iter protection of the Iransurer's Office, swell for iter protection of the Iransurer's Office, swell for iter protection of the Indus and public documents well arranged ; and we would recommend a fire-proof of Iron chest to be procured for the Treasurer's Office, swell for iter protection of the Indus and public documents from fir-as any other emergency: The Four House has also been visited, and we cannot refrain from expressing in the highest terms our approval of the arrangement and condition of that Institution. The Wewart, Willam Grieff, and attending Physician, Dr. Kochler, seen to be notice have also in the further the stations they condition of that institution. The Njewart, Willam Grieff, and attending Physician, Dr. Kochler, sciento be particularly well calculated for the stationa they fill, and the inmates are well taken care of. The farm and stock is in a condition highly creditable to those, having the management of the same. We would also introduce to the addice of the Court the dangerous con-dition of the Turninko road on the East side of the Bridge atross the Schuylkill next below Mount Carbon, the come height coursers and the nation at the the same being so unrow and in such a condition as to endanger the lives of travellers, and should be widened and a wall or strong railing placed on each side. All Orwigsburg, Sept. 10, 1816. of which is respectfully submit

Moody & Aechlernacht.

Cheap Boot, Shoc, and Trunk Store, sign of the big Root next door to 3. B. White's store, and opposite C. Graig's White Horse Tuvern, Centre st., Pottsrille, Pa., MOODY & ECHTERNACHT, thank-

ful to the public, for their liberal patrom-ful to the public, for their liberal patrom-are, would respectfully announce that they have increased their slock, with new and desirable goods, and intend always to have on hand at wholesale and cetail, a complete assortment of of mens, womens, and childrens boots, sloes, audruh-bers of every kind and quality; of the latest style and osbion.

hers of every kind and quality; of the latest style and fashion. Also trunks, vallses, carpet bags, satchals, & of va-rious kinds. Leather, morocco, kid luing, and calf skins, fashionable and cornisb lasts, shoe thread val a general assortment of shoe duding; together with belt leather, lace leather, rivers and burrs, &cc, which belt feather, lace leather, fives and barrs, act, which they will sell at the lowest cash prices. N. B. —Pirase call and see our stock and learn our prices, before purchasing elsewhere. MOOPY & AECHTERNACHT. Pottsville September 19th, 1845

	Eale Hay and Flour.
POLK AND DALLAS TICKET.	
Extracts from the proceedings of the County	25 Tons Bale Hay and 100 Barrels Prime Flour
	Just received and for sale by 1 C. T. NORTON,
Convention.	Next door to Schoener's Shoa Store. N. BThe Hay will be exchanged for Coal if neces
Resolved, That we have undiminished confi-	sarv.
dence in the integrity, abilities, patriotism, and	/ Pottsville, Sept., 19, 1816. 28-
sound Democratic principles of James K. Polk,	
Durithan of the Tinital States and that a Very	A CARD
large plurality of his official acts meet with our	TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
large pluraity of his official acts meet with out	BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE,
decided approbation.	
Canal Commissioner.	No. 7, Market street, Philada.
WILLIAM B. FOSTER, JR.,	TUST received direct from the Manufactory, Four
	J Hundred and Fifty cases of Boots and Shoes, in all
Assembly.	their varieties, comprising one of the largest and best assortments of Eastern and City made
GEORGE REIFSNYDER.	Boots and Shoes, to be found in the City,
KENNEDY ROBINSON.	which we pledge ourselves to sell at prices that cannot .
	fail to give entire satisfaction to purchasers.
Sheriff.	Merchants buying the above named articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine our large and
MICHAEL SELTZER.	I varied stocks, at No. 7. Market street, first Shoe store
Commissioner.	above the wharf, north side. Loft, corner of water and
	Market streets. W. A. SHUMWAT & Co.
STEPHEN RINGER.	Philada., Sept. 19, 1846. 38-
Director.	
	PLUMBE'S

National Daguerrean Gallery And Photographers Furnishing Depot ;

A WARDED the gold and silver medials, four first pre-A minns, and two hig best honors, at the national, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania exhibitions, respectively, for the most spiendid calored Daguerreotypes and best aparratus ever exhibited. Portraits taken in exquisite siyle, without regard to meather rote for the 60 , called "McKay's Tariff Bill," did

Portraits taken in grupsite sive, while a spectra instructions given in the art. A large assortment of apparatus and stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices. New York, 231 Broadway; Philadelphia, 126 Ches-nut st.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st. ; Washington, Pennsgivania Avenue; Potersbug, Va., Michanics Hall; Cmeinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 156 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vielle Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church st. Philadelphia, September 19, 1816

For Sale at Private Sale.

A LL that certain tractor parcel of land, situated on the Broad Mountain, in Lower Mahantonge town-A the Broad Mountain, in Lower Mahantonge town-ship, in Schuylkill county, (formerly Berks' county.) in the state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: --Beginning at a marked white oak tree; thence by late vacant lands, now surveyed to Jacob Miller, north sixty-five perches, to swhite oak; thence by late vacant land, now surveyed to George Werner, west 146 perches to a stone; thence by late vacant land now surveyed to Leonard Illick, south sixty-five perch-es to a Spanish oak; thence east 116 perches, to the place of heginning, containing, fly-five acres and one hundred and fly-two perches of land and allowances of six per cent. for roads, &cc: JOHN G. BRENNER, Erecutor of F/Beatis' estate, 60, Market st. Philadet 28-

killed by the falling of a tree near Tremont one day last week. We hope we shall be spared the upples sant du-

tuy of often recording "death's doings" to the same extent in a single week in our viciaity.

my We neglected to state last week that Col. FEGER LICKSON of Mount Carbon, had been ap. pointed a Third Lieutenat in the United States Revenue service. The Col. will no doubt make a good officer.

Tr Lieut. Bernard Reily has been appointed an Aid to Gov. Shunk, with the title of Lieut. Colonel, in place of Col. C. F. Jackson resigned.

CLOSING STORES .- The Reading Evening Nows says that the merchants of that place have sli agreed to close their stores at 8 o'clock in the evening, to give those in their employ some time for recreation and mental improvement. Right. Why cant the Storekeepers in Pottsville imitate their example.

BERKS COUNTY .- The Democratic Whigs have nominated Doct. D. Luther, as their candidate for Congress. A most excellent selection. A full ticket was formed. The Locos have nominated William Strong Esq., for Cougress. John Ritter, the present membere, was defeated in the convention.

The talented E. Joy Morris has been nomated for Congress by the Whigs of the first or Levin's district. The contest will be between Morris, Whig: Lovin, Native: and Florence, Locofoco.» C. J. Ingersoll has been re-nominated in cer. If it should answer the purpose, it will be he third district, by the Locofocus. invaluable.

quently this branch of business, which employed SHOCKING MUNDER .- A fiend by the name of Russ murdered his wife in New York, on Thurswill be transferred to the cheap labor of Germany. day last by cutting her throat from ear to car with So with the glass cutters-it was growing up to be an important business in this country, under act was committed in the most deliberto manner, the tariff of 1842, Under the British bill of 1846 without any apparent cause. They had only been married a year. The murderer has been arrested and committed.

employers more in their power than they have

had since the pasage of the '42 Tariff Bill, until the

VERNONT,-In this State the Whigs have swept How IT WORKS .- The New Orleans papers very thing; as usual, by an increased majority.state that treasury notes are aleady selling in that All the members of Congress elected, are Whigs, city at four per cent below par. Government In one district at present represented by a Locofoloans which were selling at \$107 before the repeal From the New York Tribune. and will soon be below par. So we go. Hurra MAINE ELECTION .- We have received returns

for Polk, Dallas, Ore GONE, Texas, and the British for Governor from 116 towns, with the following Tariff of 1846! Bronson, (Whig) 17,187 Dana, (Dem) 15,412 CAST Inon RAILS .- The experiment of laying 5,033 Maj. ag. Dana, 6,808 CONGRESS .- In the IId (Cumberland) District down cast Iron Rails has been tried on the Haerthere is no choice. In the IIId [Kennebec] district, Hon. Hiram lam Railroad, in the city of New York. accord-Belcher, Whig, is elected by a large majority. ier and Enquirer, states that it has been run on for In the IVth [Lincoln] district, in the towns heard from there is a majority of 2,872 against week with the heaviest Engines, and a few min-McCrate, Dem. Morse, the Whig candidate, in

utes examination will be quite sufficient to conince all such persons, that there is soon to be an end to wrought Iron for such purposes. In the Vith [Penobscot] district, do do From the Ist and VIIth districts we have no re-

THE CANAL COMMISSIONER .-- Recent information from every part of the state renders the eonly question now is, what majority will Power eceive ? Fuster's anti-protective principles have

een so effectually established by the presses of his own party, that he cannot escape the verdict of the people on that question. The Sunbury American confirms the charges, ugainst him, made by the Harrisburg Argus, and says if Foster should dare to deny them, they have sufficient proof in

their possession to establish their correctness. 111.000 The fears of the operations of the new Tariff have nearly or altogether subsided. — Washington correspondence of the Ledger. \$51,462,891 Estimated Revenue for the year. Iwenty-one

There is no doubt of it. They are principally office-holders at Washington, and while the British Tariff Bill of 1846 makes money scarce, reduces the prices of produce and labor, their salaries

An invention for the instantaneous stoppage of continue the same, and enables them to purchase a Rail Road train at full speed, even on an inclinearly double what they did before for the same ned plane, has been invented in France, and tried money. Then, why should the office-holders at scccesifully in the presence of a Government offi-Washington have any fears about the operations of the British Bill ?

ing to a plan adopted by a Mr. Imlay. The Cour- of this mine is not in the Hazleton coal basin but

FOR THE MINRES' JOURNAL.

Plain Facts for Thinking People Every man who pretends to think over pass events must, on reflection be led to the following

facta, viz : 1st The manufacturing interests were in a lan guishing condition under the compromise tariff; and the consequence was, very low rates of wages and very low prices for most articles in commo use. Flour, it must be remembered, is most affected in price by good or bad crops, as are most othal productions. agricultural productions. 2d Under the operations of the tariff of 1842, the manufacturing interest revived, and becam

ofitable-so much so, that manufacturers aske for its continuance; and the consequence was an increase of wiges, and the establishment of a good robbery which prompted him to the act. home market wherever the manufacturers pros-

The effects of this prosperity, reached this reion. Manufactories require coal and iron ! To supply coal and iron, requires *ininers*, laborers and forgemen ! To get coal and iron to market, requites mechanics and laborers !. That miners, word of it,

.....

derstandings are improved, we must beg-that is myself and my friends, to be excused from voting with the part A DEMUCRAT OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

TA most dariog attempt was made last week to rob and murder the Cashier of the Lancaster

(Mass.) Bank, by a German, named Otto Sutor, shom they had befriended and taken in their house. The villian threatened to cut the throat of the Cashier, and Mrs. Symmes, unless they took a solemn oath that they would conceal his name and the robbery. The villion was afterwards arrested at Boston. \$100 were paid to Symmes in

> COAL .- The Philadelphia Ledger says the price of coal has advanced. This is certainly news to our suspended operators. The most important part

STILL ANOTHER TRIUMPH OVER DISEASE IN MAINE!! WARREN, Luccoln Co., July 15, 1845. Dear Sir :-- I take pleasure in complying with your request to bear testimony in favor of your valuable medicine, having had a daughter. I5 years old, very dangerously sick the last year, testored with it. My desired effect. The cough continned of them had the desired effect. The cough continued until March, when we became alarmed at her condition, and applied to a physician, who attended her some time-but did har no good. We then consulted another, but all to no purpose. Having exhausted the whole cata-logue of medicines now in the land-two distinguish of physicians having done their best to restore her-we then obtained a hottle of

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which relieved her immediately. After taking four bottles she was completely restored, and now enjoys good health. Forsale by John St C. Martin, Drugeist, Pottsville; Wim. Taggart, Tarkaqun; Bickell & Medlar, Orwing-burg; J. B. & J. A. Falls, Minersville; and Caleb Wheeler, Pinegruve:

PAIN OR DISTRESS OF ANY KIND, whether of go heumatism, headache, touthache, or any other kind iche, isin all cases caused by impure humors of the lood which have lodged upon the parts, and which nothing save vecetable purging (purifying) can remove because by no other means can impurity be driven from the body. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have no superior.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have no superior, it indeed they have an equal, in removing every descrip-tion of pain; because they carry off, by the stomach and bowels, all morbid and corrupt humors, (the cause of disease) in so easy and natural a manner; that the body is actually restored to halt it as it by magic. Four or five of said Iudian Vegetable Pills, taken once in twenty four hours, on going to bed, will in a short time not only drive pain and distress of every kind from the system, and restore the body to a sound state of health, but the blood and other fluids will be socompletely pu-rified, that new life and vegor will be given to the whole frame.

frame. Caution.--It should be remembered that Mr. Edward Cole, of Philadelphia; Mr. John Dickson, of Easten, Pa., and Messre, Browning & Brothers: of Philadel-phia, are not azents of ours? and as they purchase no Winght's Indian Vegetable Fills at our office, we can-nd guaranty as genaine any medicine they may have for sole.

or sale in Pottsville, by T. D. BEATTY, agent for proprietor, and the other agents in SchuylkillCoun-WILLIAM WRIGHT.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The brethren of the order of the Sons of Temper-ince, members of Potteville Division, No. 52, and of Pulaski Division, No. 160, will speech at their Hall, in Centre street, on Monday afternation next, it half past twelve o'clock, for the purpose of orming a procession and proceeding to Port Carbon, o join in the Celebration and Bible Presentation of letiance Division, No.60.

By Order of the Joint Committee of Arrangement. Postaville, Sept. 19, 1846.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE. The corner stone of a M. E. Church will be laid by brine Permission, with appropriate coremonies, in the ew town of Tremont 19 miles wear of Pottsville on to-

past 10 o'clcok A. M. It is expected that the Rev. Joseph Castle, A.M. of Har-risburg, Rev. J. J. Elsegood, of Pottsville, and Rev. Mr. Sadtler of Pincgrove, will be present and take part in the xercises. The friends of the cause and the Public generally are

invited to attend. A collection will be taken throughou the day for the purpose of aiding in the crection of the building. T. A. FENLEY, PASTOR.

PULASKI' LODGE, No. 216.-A meeting of th members of Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, wi m Monday Evening, Sept., 29th, at 8 o'clock.

MARRIED.

On the 5th instant, by the Rev. James Neill, Mr HABLES HIGGINS, to Miss ELIZABETH LEWIS, both o CHABLES H linersville. On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. THOMAS C. Wit' Miss HABBIET STANNER,

Ou the 12th inst by the same, Mr. David LLEWEL LYN, to Miss MARY HAIN, both of Pottsville. On the 14th inst., by the same, Mr. RICHAED CABLEY o Miss SUSANNA TAYLOB, both of Pottsville. In this Borough on the 0th inst., by Jacob Reed, Esq., Doct. CHARLES B: MERRICK to Mrs. MARY WALKER, all of Milton:

on Sunday, the 13th inst., by the Rev. John Maddi-son, Mr. Samuel Myers to Elizabeth Dufar, all of this Borouzh.

Borough On Monday, the 14th inst., by N. M. Wilson, Esq. Mr. Jerpenie Thomson to Miss Lydia Hannall Pue set, all of Schuylkill Co.

DEATHS.

In Wayne township, on the 6th inst., CATHABINE RIEDBAMEN, daughter of Authony Riebsa: Wih year of her age.

Charles F. Thacher, DEALER IN BOOTS AAD SHOES, Sign of the Golden Balt and Rig Shoe, Centre, Street, a few doors below Market street,

POTTSVILLE. Sept., 19, 1940.

Agent Wanted for this County. Agent, wainteen for this country, Tilf, business will be to procure subscribers for, and sell, when published, a large, new, splendid town-ship Map of the Btate of Pennsylvania. The qualif-cations gequired are a small capital of 6100, sobriety, integrity, industry, energy and active business talents. Information of the terms of the 'Agency,' (which are liberal) will be given on application, Postage PAID, to ALEXANDER HARRISON, superintending ag't-g south seventh street, Philada. Philada., Sedt., 10, 1816.

Brooms, Buckets & Cedar Ware

MANLY ROWE. No. 63, North 3d st. second door above Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

AM enabled this fall, to offer an unusually large as-And epabled this fail, to offer an unusually large 38-sortment of the above articles. Also, Hillow and French Baskets, and Coaches, Wash Boards, Mats, Cloth-piedes, Nest Board, Wood Bowls and Trays, Boston Blinds, Sickles, OI Tarsie Blacking, Shoe Brushes, Claims, Hand Scrubs, Wall Bruches, Dusters, & cl, and Ward on Ward of Charter theoremistics

Vooden Ware of every description. Country Merchants will take notice that as I am now Country sterements wint take notes that is the normanufacturing extensively, and receiving directly from the Eastern Factories, I can now furthish the Fall Trade with superior Goods, at prices greatly reduced from what I have hitheft to been selling. Philada., Sept. 19, 1846. 39–3110

FAIRBANK'S

Patent platform & counter scales

THESE Scales are constructed with great care, by experienced workmen, under the supervision of the inventors, and every effort is trade to secure not only perfect accuracy, but hiso the greatest stream. and dwidtlify. They have been long known and se-verely tested, and are always right. These Scales ard adapted to every kind of business transaction by weight, and from their extensive use, both in this and other Counciles may now be reproded as the universal state and from their extensive use, torin in this and other Countries, may now be regarded as the universal stan-dard. Fairbank's Hay, Coal and Ruil road Scales, are, in general use, both in the United States and Europe-Porisale by HAY WOOD & SNYDER, Pottsville, and A. B. MORRIS, 1914 Market street, at the Agricultural Warehouse of D. O. PROUTY.

CAUTION. well earned reputation of these Scales, has in-the venders of imperfect and worthless balances used the venders of imperfect and worthless balances, o offer them as Fairbank's Scales. The agents of E. g. T. Fairbank & Co., are furgished with credentials, and the public are cautioned against timerant venders, of any interactivity. spurious articles. Philada', September 19, 1816. 28—2mo



Pure Camwood. | Lard and Olive Oil. PAINTS, Jersey Window Glass. | Linseed Oil and Turpen-White Lead, Dry and Linseed Oil and Turpen-time. Varnish & Paint brushes. Red Lead & Litharge. | French and Chro. Green. Japan & Copal Varnish. | English & French Glass. Albo, 50 Tons Grindstones, at reduced prices. Our sesortment of Drugs, Paints and Dye-stuffs is now full and complete, and our prices cannot fail to please. r priced cannot fail to please. Give us a call. FRENCH & RICHARDS,

Wholesale Drucgists, N. W. Corner 10th and Market Streets, Philada. Philada. Sept. 19 1940 38-3mg

(Successors to Campbell & Prench.) Wholesale Drucgists

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