POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 5, 1846.

VOLNEY B. PALMER,

At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies,
Corner of Third & Chestnut streets, Philadelphia,
No. 160, Nassau Street, New York,
No. 10, State Street, Boston, and
South east corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF,

The true and only policy of the Country, which gives labor its reward and stimulates industry.

Our own workshops in preference to those of Europe.

NOW AND FOREVER!!

DEMOCRATIC WHIG

COUNTY MEETING.

The Democratic Whigs of Schuylkill county, and all others favorable to the repeal of the "British Tariff of '46," and in favor of the restoration of the Tariff of '42, are respectfully invited to attend a general county meeting to be held at the Court House in the Borough of Orwigsburg on

Tuesday December, 8th, 1846,

At 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing Delegates to represent this county in the White State Convention to be held at Harrisburg in March next, to nominate a candidate for Governor and one for Canal Commissioner. A general attendance of the party is earnestly desired.

Chas. W. Putman,	Jacob Kline,
James H. Graeff,	John W. Heffner,
John Prevost,	D. B. Kerschner,
John Reed,	John Bolig, Jr.
Geo. Kauffman,	Joseph Bressler,

Standing County Committee.

Nov. 28th, 1846.

☞ Our friend Mr. Oliver Brooks, corner of Third & Walnut streets Philadelphia, offers for sale a lot of seasonable articles, which we know he sells at very low rates. Our Merchants ought to give him a call.

LADIES' MILITARY FESTIVAL.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that the Ladies of Pottsville intend giving a Festival at the Town Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week. The proceeds will be devoted to the support of the families of those brave fellows who leave their homes to bathe under the flag of their country. The object contemplated is a noble one, and we hope to see the efforts of the Ladies will meet with the active co-operation of the citizens of the borough. While the volunteers are well provided for their families ought not to be forgotten. We are glad to learn that some of the gentlemen of this borough have made themselves responsible for the comfort of a portion of the wives and children of the company. Some without doubt are not yet provided for. All ought to be.

ANOTHER ENTERTAINMENT.—Mr. Kutcher will give a second entertainment next Thursday evening at the Town Hall, which will, without doubt, be equally as attractive as the first. It will be new throughout, consisting of preliminary remarks, inter-persed with amusing anecdotes and a series of recitations, selected from the very best pieces in our language. For particulars see bills. Should the weather prove unfavorable he will be deferred till Saturday evening.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—For many complaints have been made by our customers that when the holidays came, they found it quite difficult, if not impossible, to procure such presents as they might wish to bestow upon their friends. To obviate this difficulty, we have procured from Philadelphia an assortment of Fancy articles, which cannot be found in any other store in the city. We shall open this assortment in the course of a few days at our new store, which we invite our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine, as we are satisfied they cannot fail to be suited.—Thankful for the past favors of our citizens, we would solicit a continuance of their patronage, assuring them that no pains will be spared upon our part, to furnish articles to suit all tastes, at prices lower than those of Philadelphia.

FIREMAN'S BALL.—The Good Intent Fire Engine Company gave their first annual Ball at the Saloon of the Town Hall on Wednesday evening last. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, and the military excitement which during the last week has pervaded all classes of our community, the number of persons present was comparatively small. Those who were there however, thanks to the excellent arrangements of the managers, enjoyed themselves exceedingly well. We regret the small number in attendance, because the receipts were proportionately small; but we think that the locality of our citizens will make up the balance of the sum required for the purchase of the engine, which purpose the proceeds of the ball were to have been applied.

ACCIDENT ON THE READING RAILROAD.—On Thursday evening last a fireman named Dennis M'Mahen, was killed in the most shocking manner on the Railroad, opposite the depot in Reading.

ANOTHER.—Four men fell from a scaffolding of one of the new shops at the Reading depot, on Friday last, all of whom were severely injured.

ANOTHER.—A man by the name of Adam Grim, was run over by a coal train on the Reading Railroad on Saturday near Port Clinton. His head and arms were terribly mangled, the left arm so bad as to require an immediate amputation.

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE.—Under the superintendence of our brother editor of the Rail Road Journal, the Franklin House is becoming one of the most popular hotels in the city of Philadelphia. The house has been refurnished and fitted out in the most elegant style. The accommodations are excellent, and travelers will find at the Franklin House, every convenience that they may want. Meals can be had at any time from 6 o'clock, A. M., until midnight, which to business men will be an inducement to stop at the Franklin House. We recommend those of our friends who may visit Philadelphia, to put up with Mr. Minor. They will find the house and landlord just such as they would desire the to be.

POTTSVILLE POST OFFICE.—Michael Cochran, Esq., has resigned the office of Post Master in this borough. We understand that several applications have already been sent on to Washington for the vacant office. The most prominent among the applicants are E. O. [illegible] Esq. late of the Emporium, Wm. G. John[illegible] Esq. Maj. John H. Downing, and Daniel Kr[illegible] Esq. From among these gentlemen we have no doubt that an excellent successor to Mr. Cochran, will be chosen.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

As the time approaches for the meeting of the Whig Gubernatorial Convention, the question "who shall be the nominee? is naturally exciting much interest, and the friends of the various candidates are actively urging their claims for the nomination, through the columns of the Whig journals of our State. Many excellent articles have been written upon the subject, in which the relative competency, character and services of the most prominent candidates have been thoroughly examined; and we presume that very few of our readers have not met with one or more such article. Our County Meeting will be held at Orwigsburg, on Tuesday next, for the purpose of selecting two delegates to represent Schuylkill County in the 9th of March Convention, and this renders it proper for us to say a few words upon the subject.

Of the several names which will in all probability come before the consideration of the Convention are those of Hon. ANDREW STEWART, HON. JAMES COOPER, and Gen. JAMES IRVIN. From these three gentlemen, no doubt, the nomination will be made. All of them have warm friends, all are able men, and true Whigs, and either would be good enough candidate for us. At present, however, we think it would be impolitic to nominate Mr. Stewart. His services will be needed in the House of Representatives when the newly elected Congress meets, to assist in the repeal of the Tariff of 1816 and the restoration of that of 1842. Mr. Stewart has been throughout his Congressional career the champion of the Protective Policy and the advocate of Pennsylvania interests. At this juncture we cannot spare him from Washington. We have no other man to take his place, and under such circumstances we would consider it unadvisable for him to resign his seat in Congress, even to be Governor of Pennsylvania.

The next gentleman named, is Hon. James Cooper of Adams. Mr. Cooper is well known to the people of the State. He has done good services in the Halls of Legislation, both at Washington and Harrisburg, and he is held in high estimation by the citizens of Pennsylvania. If nominated he would be a popular candidate, and if elected would make an excellent Governor.

Without disparagement to either of the above named gentlemen, we would say that Gen. Irvin is decidedly our preference. With talents of a high order, popular manners, and legislative experience, he possesses all the qualifications of a practical business man. He is a warm friend of the Protective Policy, and was a strenuous supporter of the Tariff of 1842. These facts render him peculiarly eligible as a candidate. Pennsylvania requires a business man rather than a politician for her Governor, and Gen. Irvin is just adapted to her wants. If he should receive the nomination he would carry a heavy vote in Northern Pennsylvania, and would be elected by a large majority. We believe, however, that any good Whig can be elected, and although General Irvin would be our first choice, we shall heartily support the nominee of the Convention. Such we believe is the general feeling throughout the State, and although some of the Whig journals are warm in the advocacy of particular men, we doubt not that after the nomination the whole party throughout the State will, with one accord, support the nominee. Schuylkill County will do her duty and speak *emphatically* in favor of the Protective Tariff candidate, whoever he may be.

THE WASHINGTON ARTILLERISTS.

Literality of the Citizens of Pottsville.

We announced last week that the Washington Artillerists of this borough had tendered their services to the Governor of Pennsylvania as one of the companies to form the Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers for Mexico. We have the satisfaction to announce that they were the first company accepted. On Wednesday last Capt. Nagle received his marching orders, by which he was commanded to be in Philadelphia on Saturday, that his company might be regularly inspected. Upon the receipt of this intelligence a meeting of the citizens of Pottsville assembled at the Town Hall for the purpose of raising a fund to equip such of the company as were not yet provided with uniforms. A report of the proceedings of that meeting will be found in another column. About two hundred dollars were contributed on Tuesday evening. The Town Council liberally subscribed $200 to the fund, and the total subscription up to Friday morning was about $1000. Add to this the money expended for revolving pistols, blankets and other articles, and our citizens have not expended less than $1500 or $2000 in fitting out the Artillerists. This speaks volumes for the liberality of our townsmen. The people of Pottsville are always willing to aid their country, and they have shown by their contribution to the Artillerists that they appreciate the courage and patriotism of the gallant spirits who are about to leave our midst to undergo the hardships and perils of a campaign in Mexico.

Throughout the whole week our borough has been in a state of feverish excitement. Every evening the Town Hall has been crowded with our citizens, all of whom were anxious to contribute something towards the comfort of the volunteers. Besides the regular subscriptions in money which we have already noticed, donations of blankets, overcoats, &c. have been made to many of the privates in the company. More than forty six-barreled revolving pistols have been presented to members of the corps, and some of them have also received handsome presents in money. An elegant revolver and a handsome bowie-knife were presented on Wednesday evening to Capt. NAGLE by our liberal fellow-citizen, Mr. JAMES H. KELLEY. In Capt. Nagle's hands they will never be misused. He is modest, brave, and discreet, and will make an excellent officer in the hour of danger. We doubt not that the Washington Artillerists in the battle field will reflect great credit upon Schuylkill county and the borough of Pottsville.

STEAM NAVIGATION ON THE CANAL.—We noticed last week the arrival of the steamboat Mt. Vernon, at the island, from Philadelphia. We have this week two more steamboat arrivals to chronicle. On Tuesday last the Pilot, Capt. Shend and on Wednesday the Phoenix, Capt. Ebert, reached our borough direct from New York City. Each boat contained 45 tons of merchandize, and travelled at the rate of six miles an hour, lockage included. The Pilot and Phoenix are iron steamboats which were built in Philadelphia by our enterprising fellow-citizen, Capt. James Downey, with the intention of opening a regular transportation and passenger line between Pottsville and Philadelphia. The late period at which the canal was opened for navigation, with some other causes, led him to defer the prosecution of his enterprise until the next boating season. We expect however, that next year we shall have a regular steamboat line to Philadelphia.

COL. F. M. WYNKOOP.

On the list of privates in Capt. Nagle's Company of Washington Artillerists, will be found the name of F. M. Wynkoop, who at present bears the commission of Colonel of the First Regiment of Schuylkill County Volunteers. Upon the passage of the bill authorizing the President to call out 50.000 Volunteers, Col. Wynkoop repaired immediately to Washington, with a tender of the services of his Regiment. It was not at that time deemed advisable to call out any troops from the North, and consequently Col. Wynkoop's offer was not acted upon. By the late requisition, the Pennsylvania Regiment are required to offer their services by Companies. To this call, the Washington Artillerists promptly responded. Col. Wynkoop finding that his Regiment would not be called into the field, entered his name upon the roll of the Artillerists as a private. We understand, that it is the intention of the Company to offer the name of Col. Wynkoop, as a candidate for the office of Colonel of the Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, upon their arrival at Pittsburg. Nature appears to have designed Col. Wynkoop for the military profession. For a long term of years he has devoted much of his attention to the study of military tactics. He possesses great personal courage, a kind heart, and several year's experience as an officer. If he should be elected to the command of the Regiment, he will do honor to his position. If he should be destined to remain a private in his company he will bear his musket gallantly to the field of battle. He is every inch a soldier, and no matter in what position he is placed, will conduct himself manfully and bravely.

KEEN REBUKE.

A Whig paper in New York denies that Mr. Young had agency in the circulation of reports in anti-rent counties, that he was an anti-rent man, to which the New York Evening Post, a Polk and Dallas paper, says:

"No agency in any such fraud? There are more ways than one by which a man may make himself an agent in a fraud. He may identify himself as thoroughly with a fraud by mere silence as by the loudest and noisiest declarations. The fact that promises to release the anti-rent convicts were made in Mr. Young's name previous to the election, was perfectly notorious at the time, and then was the moment for an honest man to deny that they were made by his authority."

What a sentence is the above? How keenly must it be felt at Washington! What a whithering rebuke does it contain of the head of the nation! "More ways than one," are there "by which a man may make himself an agent in a fraud?" "He may *identify* himself as *thoroughly* with a *fraud* by mere SILENCE, as by the loudest and noisiest DECLARATION." That is what people generally believe, but that is not the doctrine of the powers that be. It was proclaimed throughout Pennsylvania, in the canvass of 1844, that the Locofoco candidates for the office of President and Vice President were friendly to a Tariff for Protection; that Mr. Polk was a better Tariff man than Henry Clay; and the banners of the party bore the inscription of "Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of 1842." These things were not done in a corner. They were the watchwords of a national party. They were the web and woof of out-door speeches. They were circulated through the public papers, and they remained uncontradicted by a word from the partizans. Nay, more, the candidates "identified themselves thoroughly with the fraud," according to the Post, "by mere silence, as much as by the loudest and noisiest declarations."

Will some good friend of the administration read to its members the code of ethics of the N. Y. Evening Post and especially the chapter and verse which we have quoted, and ask them to apply it well? If the President of the United States says that Governor (elect.) Young shall suffer for this sin, let the friend cry into his ear, the appalling words of the Seer Nathan, "Thou art the man."—*U. S. Gazette.*

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

MINERSVILLE, December 2d, 1846.

Dear Sir:—Will you allow me to say a word or two with regard to a subject which has interested me for a long time past, and which may interest some of your readers? I wish to refer to the fact that there is much more incorrect English heard in our region than there would be, if those who gave utterance to it, would make it a point to be more careful in expressing themselves. To avoid the tediousness of a bare enumeration of incorrect expressions, suppose for a moment, you were engaged in a pedestrian excursion through this Country, and in the course of this excursion, happened to fall in with some one whose communicative disposition led him to make you the confident of his little sorrows. He tells you that he himself has *twist* been *attacted* by sickness, that his children is *laying* sick, that he has *for to go* to Pottsville for medicine, that his wife has suffered *some*, and that in short, he has seen a great *sight* of trouble—that he has lost all confidence in that *there* physician in his neighborhood, though some people think that there is none better than *him*—that the place he lives in is the most *ornary* you ever *seen*, and that he *rather* thinks he will soon leave it *for good and all*. Suppose I say all this, and you will probably be inclined to think with me, that if we are fortunate in not having in this Country any of the peculiar dialects which exist in England and in almost every part of Europe, we have yet something which is as disagreeable, if not as unintelligible to one who is accustomed to hear the English language spoken in its purity. Nor is this failing confined altogether to any particular class—it invades the hall of justice, it goes with the physicians from house to house, it even does not shrink from visiting the pulpit. I may therefore remark in this connection, that those especially who preside over the education of youth, ought to take great heed, lest they give to those who are entrusted to their charge, an example which may influence them very unpleasantly to the end of their lives. I know that it is often said that a teacher may be well acquainted with English Grammer, and very able to teach it, and that he may nevertheless be in the habit of speaking very incorrectly; yet the question may justly be asked, how he can possibly correct those errors in his pupils, into which he himself is in the habit of falling. In making these remarks, I may perhaps be accused of straining the point too much, I am however persuaded, that in this instance, I am free from this fault. Those who have mingled much with society, in all its various forms, know how the power of speaking our own tongue purely and elegantly, frequently acts as a letter of introduction to the very circles we are most desirous of entering, while the least blunder, would go far to fix the suspicion upon us, that our education has been remarkably deficient. At the same time, I would also draw your attention to the fact that I am now speaking of that strangely mixed population by which we are surrounded, and by no means, only of those who happen to be born in this region, and that blunders like those above alluded to, come with peculiar ill grace, from the lips of those who in other respects make very high pretensions.

In conclusion, I am sorry to say, that even the humble room of your compositor, seems not altogether free from those blemishes to which I am endeavoring to draw your attention; witness the last sentence of my last communication to you.—If the blunder there committed, is owing to my not having written sufficiently plain, I hope that in the present instance, I shall be found free from this transgression.

I am with great regard,

A.

A SALLY DEMOCRAT.—Some returns of the election which took place in Michigan on Monday last have been received, and *great Whig gains* are announced. General Apathy seems to have rallied the Democratic forces this fall.—*Wash. Union.*

CHICKEN FIXENS.—*Fifty four tons of poultry* were sent to Boston over the Boston and Providence rail road on Saturday last, from Rhode Island.

Enthusiastic Meeting.

On Tuesday Evening, December 1st, 1846, the citizens of Pottsville, were summoned to meet at the Town Hall, to make some suitable provision for Capt. James Nagle's corps of 'Washington Artillerists,' just mustered into the service of the United States, by requisition of Gov. Shunk, when on motion, Maj. JOHN C. LESSIG, was called to preside, assisted by Hon. Strange N. Palmer, B. W. Cumming, Lieut. Wm. Pollock, and Michael Murphy, Vice Presidents, and Samuel Huntzinger and Douglass W. Hyde, as Secretaries.

On motion of John M. Crosland, Esq. the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas—A requisition has been made on the Governor of Pennsylvania, for one Regiment of Infantry, to serve in the Army of the United States, during the present war with Mexico: And whereas, the several Military Companies of Schuylkill County, promptly responded to the action of Congress, by tendering their services, as a part of the 50,000 Volunteers, voted as an increase to the Army of the United States; And whereas, the tender of the services by the Volunteers of Pottsville and vicinity, have fairly compromised the citizens of this County to the effect, that at least one full Company should go into active service, on the requisition of the Governor of the Commonwealth. And whereas: Captain James Nagle, of the Washington Artillerists, his officers and men, have again promptly responded to the call of their Country, and have been accepted in due form, by the Governor.

Be it therefore Resolved, by the citizens of the Borough of Pottsville in Town Meeting assembled, That the thanks of this community are justly due, and are hereby tendered to Captain James Nagle, his Officers and Men, for the manly and solderlike manner in which they have represented the duty of American Citizens, when called upon to rally under the standard of our Country.

Resolved, That a War Committee be appointed from this meeting, whose duty it shall be to call upon our citizens and receive contributions in aid of the Washington Artillerists, to equip them properly and efficiently; and to raise a fund for their necessary expenses to the general Rendezvous at Pittsburg.

Whereupon the chair appointed R. W. Cumming, Esq., John Shippen, Esq., J. M. Crosland, Lieut. Wm. Pollock, F. W. Hughes, Esq., Benj. Pott, Samuel Sillyman, Geo. H. Stichter, Henry Geis, Daniel Hill.

On motion, Maj. John C. Lessig, Burd Patterson and Chas. W. Clemens, were added to the Committee.

On motion of R. M. Palmer, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting, the Governor of Pennsylvania ought to provide the means for the transportation of the Volunteers to the rendezvous at Pittsburg, as designated by the General Order of Adj't. Gen. Bowman, at the expense of the State.

A subscription was opened for defraying the expenses of the Artillerists, when over $180 were paid on the spot.

Resolved, That Samuel Huntzinger act as Treasurer.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in all the Borough papers.

On motion, the meeting adjourned (with nine cheers for the Washington Artillerists) to meet at the same place to-morrow evening.

Pottsville Volunteers for Mexico.

The following is a list of the names of the Officers and men composing the company of Washington Artillerists of Pottsville, who have tendered their services to the Government to serve during the existing war with Mexico, have been accepted, and will leave this morning for Philada.

OFFICERS.

Captain JAMES NAGLE.
First Lieut. SIMON S. NAGLE,
Second do. JOHN K. FENSLER,
Third do. FRANKLIN B. KAERCHER,
1st Serg't. EDWARD REHR,
4th do. JACOB FELTENAGLE,

PRIVATES.

Daniel Nagle,	William S. Nagle,
Augustus H. Boyer,	Nelson Berger,
Sam'l Maglaughlin,	E. W. Masson,
I. Smith McMicken,	George W. Garret,
John Keipple,	Charles Overbeck,
F. M. Wynkoop,	Benjamin Smith,
Charles Angel,	John Silver,
Enos Zentmyer,	J. Egbert Farnum,
William Mickle,	John Spohn, Jr.
Valentine K. Mills,	Thomas Simpson, J.
Bernard Barr,	Thomas Guthrie,
James Sands,	Edward B. Kaercher,
Samuel Shadman,	Benjamin Shell,
Singleton Kimmel,	John Myers,
David Jones,	Michael Sands,
John Stevens,	Jacob W. Shoup,
William H. Hatchley,	Absalom Conrad,
Michael Corgon,	Robert P. Walter,
Thomas McGeen,	Edward Saylor,
Richard Stout,	Jacob Diehl,
Emanuel Shelly,	John Dogh,
Abel B. Macy,	William Killday,
William Lyons,	William Wittington.
Elias F. Hinney,	Elias Kelly,
Geo. K. Seitzinger,	John Stegner,
Charles Scrimshaw,	Reuben Stamm,
Eli Shelly,	Isaac Yerger,
Alexander Dunlap,	William Knoverhouse,
Michael Luhst,	David Lewellin,
Ferdenand Mammenk,	John Robbins,
Jacob Shelly,	Robert Welsh,
Godlieb Wisshue,	Henry Sminke,
John Shoester,	Daniel Shappel,
John Myers of Edward,	James W. Moyer,
Samuel Siltzel,	Henry Fisher,
John C. Gihgin,	Thomas Williams,
William Cree,	John Mooney,
John Jennings,	John Hays,
James Ruckle,	Levi Epler,
James Kane,	Benjamin Nagle,
Jacob Garret,	William Mo ning,
Levi Bright,	R. H. Savage,
Edward Strang,	Henry, Richards,
William Wollinger,	Owen Decatur Thomas,
Charles Broom,	William Kelley,
	William Whitecomb.

NEWS FROM THE ARMY.

Capture of Tampico.

Since our last, Tampico has been captured by our navy without the loss of a man on either side. The New Orleans Picayune gives the following version of the affair.

By the arrival of the U. S. steamer Mississippi, Com. Perry at the. S. W. Pass, news was received in the city yesterday of the capture of Tampico by the United States squadron on the 14th inst. We announced in yesterday's edition of the Picayune the departure of the squadron from Anton Lizardo upon the expedition, and before the day was over the success of the enterprise. The fleet sailed under Com. Connor on the 11th and 12th insts. On the 14th Com. Perry crossed the bar with the Spitfire, Vixen, Petrel. Bomita and Reefer, reinforced from the Cumberland, Mississippi, Princeton and St Mary's. There was no opposition made to the American Arms. The town was surrendered unconditionally, the garrison having been previously withdrawn.

The Mississippi sailed immediately for the Balize for troops to garrison the city. In coming hither Com. Perry touched at the Brazos and despatched a lieutenant to Gen. Paterson's camp to obtain troops for the garrison.

The Mississippi then came to the Balize for the same object. We learn from proper resources that about one hundred and fifty men, recruited for the 1st and 3d Infantry, will be despatched immediately for Tampico. A detachment of these troops has already arrived; the remainder are expected to-day or to morrow. Besides these four companies of the new regiment of mounted riflemen, under Maj. Burbridge, will be sent to Tampico as soon as they arrive. They are hourly looked for.

Although the city was taken without the loss of blood, it is manifest that it is not to be superintend without a struggle before peace is declared. The town is now in possession of the marines and sailors of the fleet, who can not be well spared from their ships. As soon as the place is sufficiently garrisoned by land forces, the squadron will proceed to other business. A change has come over the fleet and we doubt not of its future usefulness. Many of our naval officers regret that Tampico was surrendered without a blow. It is well enough as it is. We incline to the opinion that the place will become of the utmost consequence to the intended operations upon the interior. The withdrawal of the Mexican garrison is evidence that Santa Anna is making preparations for a demonstration upon a large scale in the direction of San Luis Potosi or Saltillo—most probably at the former.

Gen. Scott, left the city of New York on Thursday last in the Ship Union. He goes to Tampico, and it is expected that he will march from that point to San Luis Potosi.

The barque Ivanhoe, with troops for Brazos, to sail from New York on Tuesday has received orders to change her destination to Tampico.

Advices from Havana to the 13th instant, received at New Orleans, state that nothing yet has been done under the letters of marque and naturalization which Mexico has sent there for sale. The U. S. steamer Mississippi, Commodore Perry, left New Orleans on the 21st with a detachment of 50 men and the guns and munitions of war belonging to the State of Louisiana, tendered fer the use of the United States by Gov. Johnson. Gen. Brooke is prepared to take the responsibility of dispatching to Tampico any amount of troops that may be deemed necessary to its defence, and Gen. Jessup is farthering this important object with alacrity in his department. About 600 men will soon have been sent from New Orleans to guard the captured city.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK!

LOSS OF THE STEAMBOAT ATLANTIC.

THIRTY LIVES LOST!

The most distressing accident that has occurred on Eastern waters, since the burning of the Lexington befel the Steamboat Atlantic, on Long Island Sound, on Thursday last. The Atlantic was a new boat, one of the most elegant that has ever been built, and had been put upon the Sound, during the late travelling season. From the New York papers we glean the following account of the disaster:

She left Allyn's Point for this city about half past 12 o'clock on Thursday Morning, with between 70 and 80 persons on board, as nearly as can be ascertained, including pas-engers, crew, servants, &c., and had just got well under way when the steam chest exploded and the wind at the same time shifted to the northwest and blew almost a hurricane. Many persons were scalded and the air resounded with their cries. Captain Dustan immediately called all hands to the forward deck and ordered them to heave over their anchors, but the violence of the gale and the sea, which broke constantly over the bows, rendered it the labor of an hour to get all three out. The Steamer worked heavy, plunging her bows under at every arch and dragging her anchors. Between the time of anchoring and daylight she had dragged her anchors about eleven miles. The fires were put out at daylight, the passengers and crew suffered greatly from the intensity of the cold, as the only means of keeping warm was by wrapping themselves in blankets and walking briskly about the boat.

All began to look to their own personal safety, put on their life preservers and prepared themselves for an emergency. The doors, shutters, settees, &c., were detached and cut away, or rafts to drift ashore upon, whenever she should strike. The gale increasing in violence, Capt. Dustan ordered about forty tons of coal to be thrown overboard, in order to lighten the vessel.

About noon on Thursday, the smoke pipes, which were very large and heavy, were ordered to be thrown overboard. This was done, the captain assisting, and the steamer was eased for a short time, as there was less surface offered to the force of the wind. The steamer continued to drift lower yet, and every thing looked hopeless.

The danger increased so rapidly, that between 2 and 3 o'clock, Capt. Dustan ordered the decks to be cleared of all merchandize—of every thing that was in the way. Cases of boots, shoes, barrels of flour, stoves, &c., including one pick-age said to contain $7000 worth of plate, were thrown overboard. There were six to eight thousand dollars worth of lace on board, belonging to one of the passengers—who had previously said that he would give the whole to any one who would put him safely ashore. This lace was afterwards seen strewn along the beach.

All these efforts, however, to save the steamer were unavailing. No person worked harder than Captain Dustan, and his passengers and crew.—After their repeated and united efforts had failed; all hopes of safety were over, and all felt desirous and anxious that the steamer should strike the beach.

About midnight she parted one of her cables, there being four out, one attached to 3000 weight of furnace bars, and the others to anchors. After the gale continued to increase and blow a perfect hurricane. She was driven still nearer the shore, but passed a point that all expected she would strike upon. She then drifted about 11 miles further, making in all 22 miles, which occupied 48 hours of terrible uncertainty and suffering.—She then struck, stern first, on a ledge of rocks on Fisher's Island. A tremendous sea threw her up on to the very top of the ledge; so far up indeed as almost to throw her over on the other side. This was the crisis in the disaster. It was terrible, and heart rending in the extreme. In five minutes after she struck, she was in pieces. In these five minutes at least one half of those on board of the Atlantic were taken from time into eternity. The screams, the crash, the roar of the sea was dreadful. There were six females, four children and two infants among the passengers. All the females were drowned or crushed to death. Only one of the children was saved, and he was the only one of the family of which he was a member. His father, mother, married sister and a young sister, and two young brothers, were on board. The poor little orphan thus saved, and thus thrown alone on to the world, is only 12 years of age. The two infants were drowned, frozen or crushed to death.

Officers, Crew and Passengers Lost.

Capt Dustan of the Atlantic.
Dr. Hassler of the Navy.
Lieut. Norton of the Army.
Rev. Dr. Armstrong.
Orlando Pitts, Sec'y. of Boylston Ins. Co. Boston.
W. French, clerk in Merchants' Ins. Co. Boston.
Mrs. Hatton, stewardess.
Sarah Johnson, chambermaid.
Sarah Ruby of Providence, do.
Eliza Wacob, servant to Mrs. Lewis.

John Walton,	All of one family from West Newburg, Penn'a.
Mrs. Jane Walton,	
John Walton,	
James Walton,	
Eleanor Jane Walton,	
John Glenson,	Of the crew, lost,
Thomas Gedney,	
Michael Dougherty,	
Charles Ryley,	
John Macfarland,	

And some eight or ten others making about 30 in all.

It was a first feared that Hon. Daniel Webster had perished on board this vessel. The following incident is related in some of the papers, relative to the delay of Mr. Webster.

An intimate friend of the venerable Ex-Chancellor Kent, states, that to Daniel Webster's foresight, judgement, and precaution may be attributed the preservation of the great jurist from a shocking death, as but for the urgent remonstrances of the Senator he would have taken passage in the Atlantic. "Do not trust that impending storm," said the far-seeing statesman; "there is appalling danger in its threatening aspect." "We may safely confide in a kind and over-ruling Providence," meekly replied the good old man.—"Help yourself first, and then Providence will also aid you," answered the Eastern sage. His advice was adopted; both left the vessel for the railroad train, and both were saved.

THREE PECKS OF SNAKES.—At Birmingham, Conn. on Tuesday of last week, some young men while hunting in the woods, discovered a den of crawling reptiles, counting seventy-six in number, and measuring three pecks, *dry measure.*—They were too much chilled to be harmful, and were put in a box to be sent to the New York "market."

All sorts of Items.

CAPTAIN WALKER.—Capt. Walker the brave Texas Ranger, has been received in Washington with honor. A meeting was called at the Odd Fellow's Hall, in that city, on Monday evening to devise means for testifying in some suitable manner the appreciation of the community for his services as a 'patriot and soldier.'

LADIES' GAITERS.—The New York Mirror says:—Scotch plaid gaiters are beginning to be worn by some of our dashing ladies. The fashion, however, has not yet attained a foothold among the 'upper ten.'

A LOCOFOCO REGION.—The Louisville Journal thus gives up a section of the country to the Locofocos:

The country lying round the head waters of Salt river has become the most unmitigated Locofoco stronghold in the Union. Whatever other victories the Whigs may achieve, it is pretty certain that they will never again have a majority there.

WHO CARES?—It is stated in the Kentucky Commonwealth, that Charles A. Wickliffe, late Postmaster General, in a late speech at Bardstown, Ky., declared that he would never again be a candidate for office, and that he would support Gen. Taylor for President in 1848.

A SIGN.—It is said that Mr. Polk has recently purchased the fine dwelling of the late Judge Grundy, at Nashville, Tenn.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEMORY.—Miss Louisa West, a girl fifteen years of age, at Georgetown Ky., committed to memory accurately the whole New Testament in six weeks at the same time attending to her other domestic duties.

FUN AHEAD.—The Union gives the following notice of a magnificent exhibition to come off soon:—

'Another session of Congress is about to commence, when the federal leaders will, Phaeton-like, be driven by them fiery coursers, through the mid-heavens in a blaze of fury.'

We look to the Union to clear the track.'

DEAD.—We notice among the deaths of San Augustine city, Texas, that of Mr. Samuel Benton, only brother of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton, aged sixty years. He was at one time a member of the Texas Congress.—*Union.*

HAPPY CHANGE.—In a western county, a miserable drunken loafer was elected to the office of justice of the peace, by the fun of it. He immediately became temperate and industrious, dressed himself in good style, and discharged the duties of the office in a respectable manner.

RESIGNATION OF MR. MCDUFFIE.—The Hon George McDuffie, United States Senator from South Carolina has resigned his seat on account of ill health.

VERY DOUBTFUL.—A correspondent of the Pennsylvanian, in an article respecting the popularity of Gov. Shunk predicts his re-election by *seventy thousand majority!!*

STRENGTH OF MONTEREY.—An officer writing from Monterey, says: I do not consider it any boasting to say, that thirty-thousand European troops could not now drive us from this town, and it would take all Mexico to do it."

OYSTERS FOR HENRY CLAY.—The Whig Oystermen of Perth Amboy last week shipped a dozen jars of superb pickled oysters to Mr. Clay. The Railway Advocate suggests that the source will make the gift fully as gratifying to the Patriot Statesman as the more costly presents which have been showered upon him.

WE BE T.—It should be remembered that colds, coughs, consumption, inflammation of the lungs, pleurisy, and many other fatal disorders, are often the result of catching cold, in consequence of wet feet, damp clothes, night air, &c.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are the best medicine in the world for curing a cold, because they purge from the system those morbid humors which, when lodged in the various parts of the body, give the nervous and dyspeptical symptoms. A single twenty-five cent box of said Indian Vegetable Pills will not only always afford relief, but will in a majority of cases, disclose a perfect cure of the most obstinate cold; at the same time, the digestive will be improved, and the blood so completely purified that all evil consequences resulting from catching cold will be entirely prevented and the body will be restored to even sounder health than before.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which, in order to deceive are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

For sale in Pottsville, by T. D BEATTY; for other agencies, see advertisement in another column.

The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, have the written signature of *Wm. Wright* on the label of each box. To counterfeit this is *forgery*, and all others should be *shunned as poison.*

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—The Brandreth Pills give strength for weakness—they are liked best by those who have taken the most of them. Dr. Brandreth can give personal reference to thousands who have been restored from a bed of sickness by their use, when every other means had proved entirely unavailing.—These cures are continually occurring in this city and in every part of the Union. Get Brandreth's Pills if you are not perfectly healthy, and they will restore you—if Medicine can do it—because they expel those humors which are the cause of impurity of the blood, and at the same time the body is strengthened by the operation of this most excellent medicine.

☞ Sold at Brandreth's Principal office 241 Broadway N. Y., and by the following authorized agents in Schuylkill county.

Pottsville, W. Mortimore; New Castle, George Reifsnyder; Port Clinton, I. Robinhold & Co.; Orwigsburg, E. & E. Hammer; Schuylkill Haven, Charles Hontzinger—and by one agent in every place of importance throughout the world.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This is a chemical extract of Wild Cherry and Tar. Every body knows that Wild Cherry possesses important medicinal properties, and Tar-water has always been administered in Consumption, and Lung affections generally, by our oldest and safest physicians.

Various remedies, it is true, have been offered and puffed into notice for the cure of diseases of the lungs, and some have been found no doubt very useful, but of all that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by all that have witnessed its effects, that Wistar's has proved as successful as this. For Asthma, none has proved as successful as this. For Asthma, shortness of breath and similar affection, it may be pronounced a positive cure. It has cured Asthma in many cases of long and twenty years standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medicine.

This Balsam is made from materials which Nature has placed in all northern latitudes, as an antidote for diseases caused by cold climates.

"Nature is but the name for an effect
Whose cause is God"

Let us not neglect her plainest dictates.

For sale by John S. G. Martin, Druggist, Pottsville; Wm. Taggart, Tamaqua; Bickel & Medlar, Orwigsburg; J. B. & J. A. Falls, Minersville; and Caleb Wheeler, Pinegrove.

PATENT WIRE ROPES.—One of these Ropes can be seen at work, at J. G. Lawton's Broad Mountain Colliery. The subscriber is Agent for these Ropes in Schuylkill County, who will receive orders for the same.

B. BANNAN.

Pottsville, Oct. 24, 1846.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ BY Divine Permission, the New Methodist Church in the town of Port Clinton, Schuylkill County, Pa., will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Sunday, December 13th. The Rev. Bishop Janes of New York, will preach in the morning at 10 o'clock—the Rev. James Neill, of Port Carbon, will preach at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and Bishop Janes again at 6½ o'clock in the evening. Collections and subscriptions will be taken up through out the day. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHN SHIELDS, Pastor.

Nov. 28th, 1846.

The Rev. W. Wilson Bonnell of the Presbyterian Church (Old School), by leave of Providence, will preach on next Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Universalist Church in this place; and on every subsequent Sabbath, at the same hour, until further notice.

DEATHS.

On the 2d inst., after a lingering illness CATHARINE EMMA, daughter of Hugh and Margaret Kinsley, in the 18th year of her age.

Her friends and those of her family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice, on Sunday the 6th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her father in Port Car