

POTTSVILLE. Saturday Morning, Dec. 12, 1846.

VOLNEY B. PALMER, At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies,
Coiner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia,
No. 166, Nassan Street, New York,
No. 16, State Street, Roston, and
South east corner, of Baltimore, & Galvert Streets,
Baltimore, is our Acent 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 stimlates industry.
Our own workshops in preference to those

NOW AND FOREVER!!

An Apotogr.-We have been removing our office this week, and in consequence thereof, have been compelled to omit publishing any reading matter upon the outside of to-day's paper. We are indebted to Hon. Simon Cameron

for an early copy of the President's Message. THE MESSAGE.

The Mexican War-The Protective Policy. The annual message of the President of the United States has been delivered before Congress and has been scattered as fast as steam and electricity could send it over the whole Union. We presume that the greater portion of our readers will have perused the document before this number of the Journal reaches them. To such as would not be likely to get it in any other way we have sent a copy of the Ledger containing the Nearly three fourths of the message consists of

a discussion upon the Mexican war, in which the President makes great efforts to prove that it is both just and necessary for us to fight with Mexico. The many grievances which the United Stales have experienced from Mexico, are made to. appear the causes which led to the war, and the President endeavors to show that the annexation of Texas was not the cause of the war. Every. one will admit that the United States have received great injuries from Mexico, but we presume that very few will be found willing to admit that those grievances were the causes of the war. It is well known that the question of the boundary of Texas was the bone of contention between the two governments, and unless Texas had been annexed the boundary line between our country and Mexico would not have been deemed of sufficient importance to the United States to involve her in a war with a dister republic. The annexation of Texas was the sole cause of the war, and all the efforts of the President could not convince the people to the contrary.

Notwithstanding the assertions of the government organs that such was not the case the President acknowledges that Santa Anna was admitted into Mexico with the consent of our government .-The plea urged is that it was thought that his return "would tend to promote, the cause of peace as well as to prevent any attempted Europeanterference with the affairs of the North Ameri. can Continent." How far the first object has been answered is seen in the fact that Santa American army than all the other Mexican generals united could have offered. "European interference," is a bug-bear which is little to be feared by the people of the United States, who are generally in the highet of thinking and acting for themselves. The admission of Santa Anna into Mexico was an act which cannot be justified upon any ground whatever. It was treason to the United States, for it was emphatically "siding and abetting" her enemies. No argument the President could use would convince the people that he did not act unjustifiably in this matter, and his paltry excuses will not serve to palliate his crime

in the estimation of the public... Next to the Mexican war, is the Tariff, the most modifications are necessary. This is honest in had no personal interest in the Artillerists, who the President. It is the proper ground for him were merely or linary acquaintances, who could ter we sincerely hope that no man will claim to untary sigh would rise from the bosom. be a friend to the Tariff of 1842; and at the same or declare him-elf a thurough-going free-trader .-tion for northern democrats to decide upon.

The ground upon which the President opposes their memory, and should they return, they the Protective Policy is that it protects capital will be warmly welcomed by hosts of friends. and depresses labor. Every school-boy of twelve years of age who has reflected at all knows better than this. The effects of the Tariff of 1842 upon as labor were fully as beneficial as they were upon capital. There was no branch of business which, did not receive a stimulus from the passage of that act, no class of men whose wages were not increased under its operations. In four years the business of the country has been raised from total prostration to unexampled prosperity. Capitalists have received fair profits on their investments-agriculturalists fair prices for their products-mechanics fair wages for their industry, and to use the words of the President, "labor in all its branches was receiving an adequate reward." Yet the administration, not content with "letting well enough alone," have adopted a new policy which must unsettle, and prove disastrous to, the commercial affairs of the country.

The President farther urges as a reason for recommending the continuance of the Tariff of 1846, unmodified, that England has found the protective policy detrimental to her interests and has openly abandoned it. It is scarcely necessary upon some articles England has reduced her govto a projective duty. Whenever England has

when it would have been easier to crush the business of manfacturing the article in this country by importing large quantities from Europe. The sertion of the President that England has abanloned the protective policy is entirely untrue.-Where she could do it without injury, she has reuced duties, but her policy is now as it always has been to protect and stimulate home industry. By so doing she has become the greatest commercial nation on the globe, and it is only by pursu. ing a similar course that any nation can be great and prosperous. The administration of the United States have checked her career of prosperity, lisastrous effects of the overthrow of the protecwho have done this thing, and when they have \$17,000,000 for the volunteers. another opportunity to select a chief magistrate, they will not listen to the falsehoods of party leaders, but will select a known and tried friend of the country to control the affairs of State.

WHIG COUNTY MEETING .- The County meeting for the selection of delegates to represent Schuylkill county in the Convention to nominate candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner, was held at Ofwigsburg on Tuesday last. The meeting was eloquently addressed by J. H. Camp bell, Bj Bartholomew, C. W. Pitman. J. C. Neville, Esqrs, and others. Charles W. Pitman, Esq. of Pottsville, and Maj. Myers of Port Clinton, were appointed Representative Delegates, and O. H. Wheeler of Mauch Chunk, with the approval of the other counties comprised in the listrict, was apported Senatorial Delegates to the Michigan for internal improvements. Gubernatorial Convention. The Delogates were County as the Whig candidate for Governor .-Spirited resolutions were passed and the greatest in Oregon. Adjourned. enthusiasm prevailed. A full report of the pro-

reedings will be found in another column. The Loco Foco Convention held the day preionsly was a dull and spiritless affair contrasting forcibly with that of the Whigs. The recent elections have infused life and energy into the Whigs while their opponents are discomfitted and disheartened. We believe that a more healthy feeling is beginning to exist in Pennsylvania and that the time has a rived when the people are determined to think and act independently.

DEPARTURE OF THE WASHINGTON plans, &c.

ARTILLEŘISTS. 🐒 🐣 Saturday last, was a day long to be remembered n Pottsville. For the first time in the history of our borough, a Military Company left their homes o participate in the trials and perils of War. It was a novel sight, and the notice of their departure attracted an immense concourse of people, who assembled from all the Towns in the vicinity, to bid farewell to relatives and friends. From Pottsville to Mount Carbon, the street was Mr. Haralson withdrew his amendment. thronged with persons of both sexes, and all ages, wending their way towards the Depot of the time, say they have never witnessed so many peo- vocated, ple in the town, upon one occasion, as there were on Saturday last.

The Artillerists met at their Armory, in the Town Hall, at 8 o'clock. After being inspected by the Brigade Inspector, they were escorted to the Depet, by four of the remaining Companies Anna has united the conflicting factions in Mexi- of Pott-ville, and the Port Carbon Artillerists. As way to the cars, they were loudly cheered by hundreds of voices, and their progress was impeded

by the crowds who literally blocked up the street.

The most interesting, and at the same time the most vainful scene, was that witnessed at the cars. There had assembled the friends and relations, the those who were about so leave. They had gone there, to bid a final farewell to the loved ones from whom they were compelled to separate. A few ried embrace, a hasty kiss, a convulsive grasp of States. the hand, was all that time would allow. There were manly hearts in that Company, who could brave toil and danger without complaint or fear, who could endure suffering with stoical indifferimportant topic considered in the message. As ence, but who could not prevent the tear trickwas expected, Mr. Polk takes strong grounds in ling from the eye, or the heart rising in the favor of Free Trade. He recommends that the throat, when they were called to bid farewell to Tariff as it is should be tested, and thinks that no all they loved on earth. There were many who

The signal for the departure of the train has time a supporter of the administration: The been given. Cheer after cheer arises from the as-President has declared that he is opposed to the sembled thousands, and as 'the cars move slowly Protective Policy, has avowed himself a free trade away, the cannon booms solemnly, as if bidding man, and those who stand by the President array farewell to those who may never return again. themselves against the Tariff of 1842. There is God bless the public Artillerists! They leave us no alternative; a man must either oppose Polk, with the good wishes of one and all who remain behind, and heart-felt prayers will be breathed for Which of the two to choose?" is now the ques- their safety, while they are absent. Should they perish on the field of battle, tears will be shed for

> Oun Sheniff .- John T. Werner, Esq., the do not doubt, although the latter named gentlecontradiction, for the manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office has won for him the esteem and praise of men of all parties. He has been a most excellent officer, and we sincerely hope no great length of time will clapse before he is placed in some other position in which he can serve the county. Sheriff Werner is an industrious and intelligent man, well known to the citizens of Schuylkill county, and he goes into office with their fullest confidence. We have no doubt that he will meet their expectations, and perform the duties of his office in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to his fellow-

for the benefit of the families, left by the members ry branch of home industry." Efforts for spe. to prove how false this assertion is. It is true that of the Washington Artillerists was held in the Town Hall, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday tion of this general principle, and we hold every mainly bread stuffs, but it is a notorious fact that whole time was excessively unpleasant. We advocates or desires such special protection. Let the charges incidental to getting a barrel of flour have never seen the streets in worse condition the watchword of the people be-"The restorainto the city of Liverpool are of themselves equal than they were during those three days. This, of tion of the Tariff of 1842." This object accomcourse, operated against the Festival very material plished all branches of business will prosper. reduced the duties upon manufactured articles, it ity, but the attendance was much larger than could has been either upon such manufactures as did have been expected, under the circumstances. Evenot need protection any longer, or had arrived at ry thing was tastefully arranged, and the ladies spasuch a state that the duties might be safely dimin- red no effort, to make the saloon of the Town ished. In our country there are many articles Hall attractive, and they deserve great credit for duties might be reduced without in their charitable exertions. We understand that ant facturers. We might instance about Two Hundred Dallars will be cleared by duty of \$20 per ton now, is the Festival, which, taking the bad weather into equivalent to one of \$25 per ton, a few years ago, consideration, is doing remarkably well.

CONGRESSIONAL. Congress met on Monday last. The Senate or ganized and adjourned to meet on the following day at 12 o'clock. In the House, one hundred and eighty-tw

members answered to their names. The following new members were qualified :-Mr. Hale, of Mass.; Mr. Ripley of New York; Mr. McDaniel, of Mo.; Messrs. Bowen and Cott-

tell, of Alabama. The estimates for the year ending 30th June, 1848, were transmitted to the Senate and House of Representatives to-day by the Secretary of the and it will be long ere she can recover from the Treasury, They amount in all to \$46,000,000. Among the estimates is that of \$6,000,009 for tive tariff. The people, however, will not forget the army proper, \$9,000,000 for the navy and

> A resolution was adopted restoring the correspondent of the New York Tribune to the privilege of the House. Adjourned.

No business of importance was transacted on Wednesday, the reading of the President's Message occupying the greater part of the time. In the Senate, on Wednesday, the annual re

port of the Secretary of the Treasury was read and 5000 copies ordered to be printed. Mr. Cameron moved that the Military Commit-

te be instructed to inquire into the propriety of granting 160 acres of land to volunteers serving in Mexico, and increasing the allowance for transportation and subsistence of voluntgers from their homes to the scat of war. Mr. Woodbridge gave notice of a bill to sel

mineral lands, and also of a bill granting lands in Mr. Breese gave notice of a bill to graduate the instructed to support Gen. James Irvin of Centre price of public lands, a bill for a territorial government of Oregon, and a bill to establish land offices

IN THE House.—A resolution was presented by Garret Davis, calling for copies of orders to our officers relative to the establishment of a civil government in Mexico, came up, the question being

on its adoption. A warm debate sprang upon this resolution and Mr. Harrison moved to amend the resolution, by adding, "if not incompatible with the public interests," and said that an unqualified call for in formation might prove detrimental to our interests by placing the enemy in possession of our

Mr. Davis contended that the President had usurped power. Mr. Haralson defended the President and said be had done right.

Mr. Rhett, contended that the conquered terri tory was no part of the U. States; if it were, then the President had no right to establish a government, but the occupation of California and and New Mexico was merely military, and looking at it in this view, he thought the conduct of the officers perfectly justifiable.

M. Winthrop thought the proper time for discus sion was after the information shall have been re-Reading Rail Road. Those who have resided in ceived. He denounced portions of the message the Borough from its infancy up to the present and questioned the justice of the war which it ad.

Mr. Darragh, of Georgia had the floor when the House adjourned.

MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH AT PHILADELPHIA The remarks of Mr. Webster at the dinner given to him by the citizens of Philadelphia, on Wednesday of last week, were worthy of the eat statesman. He commenced with a few gen eral remarks on the Constitution, alluded to the recent elections, gave a general history of the Mexi can War, reviewed the leading acts of Congress at its last session showed the right of Congress to make appropriations for improving rivers and harbors, and then went into an able discussion of fathers, mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts of the Protective Policy. He contrasts the views of Andrew Jackson with those of Mr. Polk in the following maner.

"Mr. Polk is in favor of taxation for revenue alone, just as much as if there were no iron manmoments only, were left for leave taking-a hur- ufacturers, and no cloth manufacturers in the U. Was this the doctrine of Andrew Jack. Let mo see. And here I will read an extract from President Jackson's first Message to Congress:

> "The general rule to be applied in graduating the dufies upon articles of foreign growth or monufacture, is that which will place our own in fair competition with those of, other countries; and the inducements to advance even a step beyond this point are controlling

What is that? Does he not say in so many words, that in imposing duties for revenue, it is the duty of Congress to place our own manufactu- of the meeting, who reported the following: to occupy, and it draws a fair line of demarcation not witness the parting scenes unmoved. An unof foreign countries? Nay. Docs. he not go res in fair competition with the mornifactures between the two great political parties. Hereaf- budden tear would start into the eye-an invol- further ! And I call you Pennsylvanians, from here to Pittsburg, and especially on all manufacthat in regard to articles of primary necessity in time of war, the inducements are controlling, to advance even a step beyond this, and to put down foreign competition? Now, I ask, is it the policy of Mr. Polk to put down our foreign competition Or is it not rather to put down our own competition with foreigners?".

Mr. Webster came out holdly in favor of the Tariff act of 1842. He thought that the act of 1816 was so bad that no tinkering could make it good. He advocated the whole policy of protec. Harrisburg, with pover to fill vacancies, and aption, and objected to sacrificing many interests for the benefit of one or two. Upon this part he remarked as follows:

Allow me to say frankly to you, ye iron men newly elected Sheriff of Schuylkill county, has and coal men from Peansylvania, I know you are been duly installed in his office. That he will incapable of compromising on this subject. and make a worthy successor to Sheriff Reed, we if any inducement shall be held out to you to make your Iron a little softer and cause your coal to burn a little clearer, while you leave the weavers to deman has been the best Sheriff that Schuylkill struction; I warn you that your iron and your coal county ever had. We say this without fear of must go down too. (Loud and long continued

This we consider the right ground. The people of the United States do not call for local protection, for protection to particular interests. This would be unjust. They demand a Tariff law which shall afford equal encouragement to all. branches of industry. It is folly to talk about products, who may be manufacturers of others, duced prices for the want of the protection which the States. has been withdrawn. The only true policy is to

LADIES' MILITARY FESTIVAL .- The Festival fight for the general principle, "Protection to eve Democratic Legislature, is unjust and oppressive cial protection will only serve to retard the adop-

> ADMITTED. -On Wednesday laston motion of John Bannan, Esq. Mr. Thomas Robenson, of Schnylkill Haven, was admitted to practice as an attorney of the several courts of this county.

> On motion of Horace Smith, Esq. Thomas H WALKER, and Howell FISHER, were on Wednesday last admitted to practice in the several courts of Schuylkill county.

OFFICIAL ABSTRACT OF THE PRESIDENT'S MSSSAGE.

Below we publish an abstract of the President's Me sage which was despatched to the various cities along the line of the Telegraph on Tuesday last. The abstract is understood to have been furnished by the Post Master General To our county subscribers, we have sent a full copy of the Message.

The President reviews the origin, causes and rogress of the war with Mexico, the brilliant chievements of the Army and Navy, and recomnends a vigorous prosecution of the war as the best means of securing an early and honorable peace. For the purpose the ranks of the regular army should he filled. The volunteers hereafter sent should serve during the war, and will require a loan of nincteen millions for the service until 30th June, 1848. About one half to be used during the year 1847, and the other half in 1848.

Should the war be continued, he recommends fraduation and reduction of the price of the public lands; alsale of the mineral lands, and that no appropriations te made for objects which can be postponed without great public injury. The expenses of government to 30th June last were about twenty-thee millions and thirty-one thousand dollars. Income about \$28,500,000—ballance in the Traisury on the first July last, about \$9,116,000. Piblic Debt, Dec. 1st, 1846, about-\$24,300,000, of which there was due on the 4th of March, 1845, \$17.780,000. Amount of debt contracted since the 4th of March, 1845, \$6,

470,000. A branch mint a New York and territorial Government for Oregon, with the right of pre-emption

to settlers, is recommended. After adverting in strong terms, to the prosperity of the county, the President goes on to an exposition of the causes of the war with Mexico recapitulates our grievances, the recommendation of reprisals by Gen. Jackson and Mr. Van Buren, the treaty of 189, appointment of commissioners, their awardsof over two millions of dollars, and indulgence franted at the request of Mexico, but three out of ne twenty payments for amounts adjudicated as ye made, and over four millions of claims still undjusted.

The President recounts the history of the annexation of Texs—the acknowledgment of her independance in the principal nations, and by nta Anna himself, and the offer of Mexico to ac knowledge it on conditions he maintained, the Rio Grande to be the Western boundary of Texasso maintained from 1803 to 1819, so ceded to Spain, so claimedby Texas, and so maintained by our Secretary o State in 1842, so asserted by Congress in their acts of establishing a customhouse, post-office and post roads west of the Neuces, nor did Congress complain at the last ession of the avance of our troops to the Rio Grande/

Mexico withdry her Minister and threatened war-was invited to negotiate and assented, but refused to receive our Minister, when sent, and it was avowed that Mexico was the only alterna tive of Mexico; and on the 4th of April, 1846. irders were issued to commence the war by an attack on outtroops east of the Rio Grande Our military and naval commanders were instructed in no event to commence hostilities, but to resent aggressins. Mexico was not for the Nucces, but for a Texas. Paredes was the enciny of the United states, the friend of monarchy,

New Mexico, Coaquila and Tamaulipas, Assurances have been received from Spain that tablished his head quarters.

who violated the treaty as pirates, and also to Davis, the bearer of dispatches, states that wheat, authorize the issue of letters of marque on our corn, beef, mutton, and every other necessary for aritf of 1846 be maintained as it is, with the exception of war luties to be laid on sundry free ing to his experience, the climate and country

she will enforce he treaty relative to privateer-

DEMOCRATIC WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

At a Democratik-Whig County Meeting, held Esq., A. Alibrigh Daniel Tobias, and N. M. go and Matamoras. He will have consequently Wilson Esq., were appointed Vice Presidents-Robert Woodside and John B. Dougherty, Secre-

taries of the meetid. On motion, John Bannan, Capt. Lewis Dreher, .F. Whitney, John Jones, Rowland Jones, Samuel Hartz, John W. Heffner, John A. Bechtel, and Abraham Bamblet, were appointed a Committee to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense

WHEREAS, The one has arrived for the adoption of those measures necessary by the Whig Party, to place in nomination a suitable candidate for the offices of Overno, and Danal Commissioner to be supported at the next election in this Commonwealth, and from the momentous questions now agitating he Country, all due care and consideration aught to be paid by the people, to this all important suffect.

In pursuance of the object, Resolved, that Isaac Meyers, of Port Clipton, and Charles W. Pitmen, of Pottsville, be oppinted the representative delegates from this couply, and that O. H. Wheeler of Carbon County, be appointed (in conjunction with the other counties) the Senatorial Delegate to the 4th of March Convention, to be held at.

point subustites.

Resolved That the Whigs of this county, looking only to the gaeat interests of the State, and the general welfire of her citizens, will yield their andivided support to the nominee of the party, but at the same time they cannot withold an expression of the opinion that Gen, JAMES IRWIN, of Centre County, is the most available candidate now before the people, for the office of Governor. and they recommend to the Delegates from this county, and the Senatorial Delegates from this District, to use al honorable means to procure his nomination for that office.

Resolved. That the Whigs of this county, in common with the Whigs throughout the Union, go for the immediate repeal of the odious British Parist Act of 1840, and the re-enactment of the Act of 1842, believing the Act of 1846, to be designed in all its features and provisions, to promote the prosperity of threign labour, to the entire depression of the lator of this Country, and that no special modification of the Tariff for the protectinkering up of the defects of that bill, will remetion of coal and iron. The consumers of these dy the evils it has and will continue to entail upon

the people here.

Resolved, That the oppressive taxation on the will complain justly of being compelled to pay people of this Commonwealth, calls loudly for rehigh prices for their coal and iron, while they are hief, and we regard no measure better calculated obliged to sell the articles they manufacture at re. to produce this desirable result, than the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands amongst

Resolved, That the tax bill passed by the last in its provisions, and not calculated to promote taxation on the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Washington Artill:rists, who have just left their homes and all that was dear to them for the Mexican War; however much we may disapprove of the policy that brought about the War with our neighboring Republic, and however much we may regret the expenditure of the blood and money of the Country in its prosecution, it behooves us to give our earnest and hearty support to the existing Administration, to procure its speedy and successful

(Signed by the Officers.)

Hon. Thomas Conwin is warmly recommended as a candidate for next President by several Ohio Whig papers.

Interesting from the Army. ADVANCE ON SALTILLO. - CHIHUA

HUAIN OUR POSSESSION. Troops Dispatched to Tampico. From the N. O. Commercial Times, Nov. 20.

The steamship M'Kim, Captain Peck. arrived

here late last evening from Brazos which she left on the 23d ult, bringing Majors M'Lane and Graham, bearers of despatches from Gen. Taylor, and Capt. G. T. M Davis, bearer of dispatches from Gen. Wool, on their way to Wash-

We learn that Major Graham had previously o his departure from Montercy, on his present ission, been despatched by Gen. Taylor to Saltillo, with a communication to Santa Anna, inated, and that, consequently, each party had full berty to recommence hostilities .- Major G. found no troops in Saltillo, and was informed that no opposition would be made to the occupa-tion of that city by the American Arms. Gen. Worth had been instructed to advance, at the head of the 2d Division, to take possession, and it was General Taylor's intention to accompany him, for the purpose of taking a glance at the place, and return to Monterey. All the troops were in excellent health, and in high spirits at the prospect of the re-opening of the campaign.— Majf Graham left Monterey on the 16th inst-

This column on its route marched through the towns of Nava, San Fernando, and San Rosa, the inhabitants of all of whom manifested feelings green. of delight and pleasure at the advance of ou

army.
Col. Riley had moved from Camargo towards Victoria, with about 1000 men. It was understood that several other columns were about noving from the river, toward Tampico and the base of the Sierra del Madro It was known that Santa Anna was at San Luis, concentrating his forces, and had about 15.000 men under his command at the latest intelligence. He was actively employed in fortifying the city, and report said he would soon have 30,000. Gen. Urrea was said to be about Victoria with his command and one or two other towns about the base of the Sierra del Madro, had been occupied by the encmy's cavalry. The present movement of our troops was understood to have the view of driving the enemy's forces beyond the mountains, and fully occupying the whole region between the Rio Grande and the mountains, and protecting all our communications.

A letter bearing date of Camargo, 10th Nov. says :- "I should think from the looks of the hospitals here that not less than 1,400 or 1,500 persons were on the sick list; nor is the sickness confined to our own people, for a gentleman who lives here told me that from three to five personsnative-die daily from fevers. Children seem to greatest suffeters. Col. Humphrey Marshall's Kentucky Cavalry have just arrived here, and they look as though the trip had considerably used them up. They numbered near 1000 men when they left home, and I am told that 400 would cover all their numbers for duty at this time. Their horses, too, look terribly worsted." · / СНІНИАНŲA.

Colonel Doniphan, at the head of the Missour Regiment, 700 strong, had been dispatched by Gen. Kearney to Chihuahua, which he has occupied, the inhabitants offering no resistance.

MONCLOVA. This place is also in the hands of our army, Gen. Wool's Division having met with the same fortune as Col. Doniphan's. They marched into. and rose upon the war spirit. There was no fortune as Col. Doniphan's. They marched into hope of peace wit him. Santa Anna was not a Monclova on the 30th October. General Lopez, onarchist and hel committed to the war. Our Governor of Monclova, and a deputation of citi Naval Commodors were instructed not to oppose zens; met our troops in their advance several his entrance to Metro, if attempted, because there miles from that town, cordially welcoming their was a better project of peace with him than arrival, and preferring perfect friendship, stating Paredes. Paredes. that the inhabitants had been snamefully neglectour army and nat, the conquest of California, houses in Monclova was offered to Gen. Wool as a residence, and accepted by him, where he es

The American forces here number about 2600 ing, and the President recommends the passage of men, who seemed to be highly pleased with their and of being at the head of Young Italy. a law providing or the punishment of those new situation, being all in excellent health. Capt. there at reasonable prices. The corn in Cobuite senue, &c., the Pesident recommends that the is the hest in quality, and of more abundan yield, than any Capt. D. ever saw; and accordarticles, in the belef that it will yield a larger are truly delightful. Gen. Wool marched from ravenue than the tariff of 1842. He also Presidio de Rio Grande to Monclova, a distance recommends a indiffication of the Sub-Treasury of two hundred and four miles, in eleven marching days. He had eighty days' subsistence on hand, and was in daily expectation of being able to open a communication with Gen. Taylor for

future supplies. CAMARGO. Gen. Patterson was still at Camargo, but as at the Court House in Orwigsburg, on Tuesday, the boat which conveyed the gentleman bearin the 8th of December, 1846, JEREMIAH REED, dispatches to the Government was descending it the boat which conveyed the gentleman bearing Esq., was called be the chair, and Daniel Hill, Rio Grande they passed the emissary dispatched John K. Smith, Gd. Heisler, Esq., Gco. Medlar, from Washingtonlio that officer, between Camar.

> made a movement before this. *TAMPICO/ The steamship Newtine and Sea left the Brazos on the 21st inst. for Tampico, having on board the 3d artikery, eight full companies, nearly 800 strong, under Col. Gates and Lieut, Col. Belton, to garrison Tampico. The U. S. steamer Somers, and schooner Arispa, were also to leave

> with one company of regulars and munitions of war, in a day or two after. We have also, by this arrival, files of the Ame rican Flag to the 18th inst., from which we make the following extracts: FROM MONTEREY.

Col. Casneau prrived here on Thursday last having left Monlercy on the previous Saturday. Everything was quiet and peaceable. Nothing was known of the intended movements of Gen Taylor, it was generally believed, however, that San Luis Potosi would eventually be taken by our forces. An express was on its way from Gen. Wool to the Commander-in-Chief Gen. Wool nominated for the phad proceeded no farther than Monclo. The in his native State, steamer Major Brown had arrived at Laredo, and

reported the river to be navigable at all seasons as high as that point. A Priest in Difficulty.-A gentlemen recenty arrived from Monterey, informs us that one of the Priests of that city has to do penance for his sins in a cell of the penitentiary there, by order of Gen. Taylor. The Reverend Father had been found guilty of preaching desertion to our troops,

as a holy duty. The Tennessee cavalry, numbering near 900 men and horses under the command of Col. Thomas, marched through the streets of Matamora on the San Fernando road. Capt. Haynes' comgiment and placed in quarters on the upper plaza of the town.

THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA .- A CONSdian journal refers to the recent legislation of England which has placed her North American colonies on the same footing with the U. States in he home market—and adds:

" And sooner or later, the free navigation of the

St. Lawrence must be conceded. We say must because the first step of withdrawing all protective consideration from the colonies, as integral portions of the empire is only the prelude of what will inevitably follow. We may be thought alarmists, it is nevertheless our conscientions conviction that the tendency of these new political move-ments will be to force, by the irresistible pressure of necessity, this Providence into so close and beneficial a connexion with the United States, that ere long a general community of mercantile intercourse, and by consequence, of social fellowship, will be established, and a thorough amalgamation of mutual interests be perfected-so that it last it will be difficult if not imp fine the position of Canada."

FILIAL PORETHOUGHT-LIFE INSURANCE. Mr. Orlando Pitts, a young gentleman of Roxbury, one of those lost in the ste is life insured at the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company at Boston for two thousand dollars, which amount he has, by his prudent step, by the payment of only \$43 in premiums provided for his representatives, some of whom had materially depended upon his assistance dur-ing his life, and for whom he was thus mindful in anticipation of the event of his death - Boston

All sorts of Items.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS .- The number of childen born in the United States in a year is about 450,000. It is calculated that only one half live

to be 21 years old. THE HUMAN BODY.—Every human body con-tains two hundred and forty bones. There appears to have been no improvement in this machine since its first invention. Jon's Quincy ADAMS,-We learn that Mr. Ad-

ams, although still unable to leave his room, is recovering from his recent severe attack of illness quite as rapidly as could be expected. It is expected that he will be able, before the close of the session of Congress, to pursue his journey to Washington and participate in the public bus

Gun Corron.-The German Diet, at Frank ort, have voted Profassor Schonbein 100,000 francs for his invention of gun cotton. Such dict is not difficult of digestion.

THE KENTUCKY FARMER .- Nine or ten of the Leicester breed, imported from England by the Hon. Henry Clay, passed through Pittsburg a few days since, on their way to Ashland, under charge of a shepherd who came with them. A Novel Plea .- A fellow was charged with

stealing a piece of cloth, when the lawyer put in as a plea that the individual charged with stealing could not see it. for it was an invisible PRESENT TO COLONEL MAY .- Col. Corosco

one of Ampudia's officers, before leaving Monte-rey, presented Col. May with a suburb saddle, holsters and trimmings, in consideration of his kindness to Gen. Vega and other officers. INVITATION DECLINED .- Just step into the street, and I'll give you a cowhiding,' said a row-

dy to an Irishman. 'Be me soul, now,' replied Pat, 'an' I would'n do it if you'd give me two o' them. THE WORLD .- If we would enjoy ourselves, we

must take the world as it is, mixed up with a thousand spots of sunshine-a cloud here and therea bright sky—a storm to-day a calm to-morrowthe chill piercing winds of autumn, and the bland reviving air of summer.

IUWA SENATORS .- The election of the two United States Senators depends upon the vote of four Independents, who were elected by the whice. If they vote for the Whig candidates they will be

HUNG FOR Auson,-A man has been found guilty of setting fire to a dwelling house in Massay chusetts, and sentenced to be hung. QUEER REMEDY FOR THE GOUT .- A French

tor has discovered a remedy for gout, by making his patients scour the floors of their own houses, which operation is performed by skating furiously valong the boards, mounted on brushes attached to their shoes. Profits of Authorshin. Boz will give an-

other Christmas tale: He is said to be making fifteen thousand pounds a year. Literature is well paid for in Europe. Douglas Jerrott, who lifteen years ago was as poor as a church mouse, now rides in his carriage.

A Lange Family .- The Richmond (Indiana) 75th year; and mentions that he was one of a family of twenty-nine brothers and two sisters, by the same father and mother ! THOUGHTFUL.-The Overseers of the Poor of

Ithica, N. Y., have respectfully requested the town time of departure. In Ireland the agents had enterand county paupers who are relieved by them not to keep more than one dog to each family. DRUNKENNESS .- There is a volume contained a few words of Shakespeare, when he says :-Drunkenness is an egg from which all vice may

A DEMOCRATIC POPE.—The combination of these words may sound singularly to the ear, but it is a fact that the Pope is accused of Democracy, Sevene Sentence .- By the ancient law of Hungary, a man convicted of hignmy was con- expedition.

lemned to live with both wives in the same hou The crime was extremely rare: Gev. Thein's Acquire wexts - Gen. Taylo s a liberally educated man, and is a good Greek

and Latin scholar. This will account for the simplicity and elegance of his despatches. ANTIQUITY .- Jeemes, who was the oldest

"Does'nt know, sir." "Well, who was the oldest woman then ?" "Ann Tiquity, sir." Hox. Andrew Stewart, of Pennsylvania: has been on a visit to Lowell .- Boston Courier We suppose that he will hit harder at free

trade than he has ever done before. EMPLOYED IN THE MINT .- A loafer wrote to his friends that he was employed in the ming The fact came out that he was employed in comgounding mint juleps. 🕞

RUINS OUT OF REPAIR .- A gentleman just returned to this country from a tour in Europe was asked how he liked the ruins of Pompeii? Not very well," was the reply, " they are so nuch out of repair !" A PRETTY TOAST .- The following toast was

ately given at a public dinner;—" The Fair Sex

There's a ruddy half to the peach, a mellow half to the pear, a sunny half to the globe, but a · better half' to man.' MELANCHOLY:-It has been ascertained that

ost in the gale of September 19th, and that sixtyfive men and boys lost their lives. The number made widows by this calamity, is forry three, | and orphans, one hundred and fifty-one. Messrs. Dallas; Cass and Benton appear to

be the most prominent candidates for the Presidency in 1848. We should like to see Dullas nominated for the purpose of testing his strength A WINDFALL.-Thomas Keaf, an Irishman

employed as a laboring hand on our railroad, last eek received intelligence, in authentic shape, that he was the inheritor of an estate in the Em erald Ile, to the amount of £13,000 or \$15,000. After reading the letter, Thomas picked up his old coat, it is said, and gave it a sling as far, as he could off the dock, then calling his fellow countrymen, told them of his good fortune, "and put them all through," without sropping to count cost. He starts for Ireland, we learn, this week. -Bridgeport Farmer.

Schurtkill County.-Imis not, after all o be wondered that this noble county has poured forth volunteers from her vallies, her mountains pany had been temporarily detached from the re- and her mines. There is no place in the State, which from nature, position, habits, and iuclinations contributes more to the grate!-North American.

PATHETIC.-A learned young lady being asked at a tea table if she used-sugar, replied "I have a diabolical, invincible repugnance to sugar, for in my insensible cogitations upon the subject, the flavosity of the sugar nulifies the flavosity of the of the tea, and rendersit vastly obnexious!"

THE POTTSYILLE BRASS BAND .- This Association of young gentlemen intend to give a Concert at the Town Hall Saloon, on Christmas Eve. It will not be denied, that their instrumental performances are of the highest order; alike comsendable to themselves, and creditable to the whole community i. e. if the citizens of our borough will give them the necessary encouragement on this occasion, it will be creditable.

The Pottsville Brass Band are subject to very heavy expenses to secure a teacher; they have a ent instructor, whose ability in his profession can be plainly distinguished in the improve ment of his pupils; and insemuch as this gentle-man will assist in the profused Concert, in aid of love of the Almighty Dollar, why they should not

CATHOLIC ROOKS. JUST opened and for sale at BANNAN'S Cheap Bookstore, a choice, beautiful, and cheap assortment of the most approved Gatholic Prayer, Books and Bibles in plain and tancy binding, a portion of which will he

y presents—all of which will be sold

Let real merit have its due reward.

at publisher's cash prices. Dec 12

FOREIGN NEWS. The steamboat Caledonia Capt. Lott, arrived at Boston on Saturday morning at ? o'clock, in sixteen days and sixteen hours from Liver.

The grain markets both in England and on the side will think the news favorable.

The money market remains about the same at last advices. The Bank of England rate of interest is 3 per cent. Bullion is being exported from the Kingdom,
Free trade was progressing throughout Europe There were rumors of ministerial dissensions in England. The accounts which the Caledonia took out were considered favorable in a commer

rial point of view, The accounts from America had favorably in Inenced freights. The Hon. George Bancroft, on the 19th dined with the Queen at Windsor Castle, and on the following Saturday was, with his lady at the select

party at Lord Palmerston's, the Minister foreign The Prussian Charge de Affairs to the United States of North America; Baron Gerolt, had arrived at Berlin to receive in person instruction from his Government relative to a treaty of commerce and Navigation, to be concluded between the Zollverein and the North American States.

tinued to afford a vent for angry patriotism on ooth sides of the Straits of Dover. The Great Britain was still ashore. She has eccived but little injury, and will not be got off

The misunderstanding between England and

France relative to the Montpensier marriage con-

velore next season. Two battles in Portugal, between the Queen's dherents and the insurgents have taken place, in both of which the latter were deseated. One thousand were killed, wounded and taken prisoners in the first action. Desantus, the insurgent General, was at the head of 14,000 men. Gen. Sevallreh had commenced the humbardment of Eiborah, occupied by the insurgents.

OPENING OF THE PORTS.—From the singular unity of argument observable in the London Times Chronicle and Daily News, each of which is now more or less favored by governmental hints, it would seem that the opening of the ports is a question not finally disposed of by the Cabinet but that Lord John Russell will be decided by the pressure of circumstances between this period and the meeting of Parliament.

IRELAND .- From Ireland the news is about the same as usual, Nothing new of importance meets our eye in the papers. The British press are full of comments more or less unjust. The Irish press are full of articles about the Repeal

Thomas Moore the bard of Erin, is dangerous. ly ill. The Ballinus loc Star has the following: A private letter says, "I lament to have to fell of the rapidly decling health of Ireland's must honored poet. His sun of life is fast setting, and it is feared his dissolution is near at hand,

Expedition to South America. Strange as it may seem, an expedition is actually on foo in England and Spain, by the agents of Gen. Flores, the ex-President of the South American State of Eucudor, to conquer it, with a view of Palladium announces the death of Gen. Marsten placing the son of Munoz, husband of the queen G. Clark, near that place, on the 25th ult., in his dowager Maria Christina of Spain, as Emperor. Toward this end, the Spanish Government is rendering every assistance, both in money and men, and there are already upwards of seven thousand men in depots in the north of Spain, waiting the ed between three and four thousand destitute fellows to join the expedition. The same decoy is now being practised in London and several men are daily entered. They do not as yet receive any regular pay, but are provided with beer, and bread and cheese, rations, daily, until they embark,

two steamers, now arming, having been purchased for that purpose,
We doubt the success of this expedition—and we doubt if the United States will permit any Republican State of this Continent to be made a Monarchy of, under circumstances attending this

WET FEET .- It should be remembered that colds ughs, consumption, inflammation of the lunds, pleu-y, and many other fatal disorders, are often the re. of catching cold, in consequence of wel feet, damp othes, night air, &c. Vright's Indian Vegetable Pills are the best medicine in the world for carrying offa cold; because they purge from the system those morbid humors which, when lodged in the various parts of the hody, give rise to every maledy incident to man. A single twenty-five cent box of said Indian Vegetable Pills will not only always afford relief, but will, in a majority of cases, which is referred to the profession of the market shrings and the profession of the market shrings and the profession of the market shrings are statement.

make a perfect cure of the most obstinate cold; at the same time, the digestion, will be improved, and the shood 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 publicate cautioned against the many spurious medicines which, in order to decreive, are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

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

The only original and genuine Indian Yegotable Pills, have the written signature of Him. Wright on the labe of each box. To counterfeit this is forgery, and all others should be shunned as poison. and the body will be restored to even sounder health

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY .- This is Dr. Wistan's Balsan of Wild Chenry -This is a cliemical extract of Whild 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 palified into notice for the cure of diseases of the lung, and some have been found no doubt very useful, but of all-that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians, and all who have witnessed lis effects, that noue has proved as successful as this. For Asthma, shortness of breath and similar affections, it may be pronounced a positive cure. It has cured Asthma in many cases of ten and twenty years standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medicine. eleven schooners, belonging to Marblehead, were redicine.
This Balsam is made from materials which Nature

> "Nature is but the name for an effect Let us not neglect her plainest dictates. For sale by John S. C. Martin, Druggist, Pottsville; Win. Taggart, Tamaqua; Bickel & Medlar, Orwigs-burg; J. B. & J. A. Falls, Minersville; and Caleb-Wheeler, Pinegrove.

as placed in all northern latitudes, as an antidote for liseases caused by cold climates.

PICTORIAL BROTHER JONATHAN.-Also other ictorial papers for 1847, just received and for sale at BANNAN'S Cheap Bookstore

A special meeting of Pulaski Lodge, will be held on Monday evening, Dec. 14/1846. PATENT WIRE ROPES.—One of these Ropes can be seen at worklat 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. 3d, 1846.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE dedication of the St. John's Evangelical.

Lutheran Church of Pittegrove, having been postponed from the first of Nov., in consequence st inclement weather, will take place, by Divine permission, on Christmas morning, the 25th Dec., at 190 clock,
Several able clergynien from a distance will participate in the exercises of the occasion, which will contime throughout Fragrey. Sturday, and Sunday in both nue throughout Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, in both English and German languages. In case the weather should be disagreeable on Friday, the 25th, the dedicaion will take place for certain, on the Sunday im ately following. The friends and the specifully invited to attend. Dec 12 The Rev. W. Wilson Bounell 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.

In Reading, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. E. S. Richards; Mr. John L. Port, of Pottsville, to Miss Redecca, drughter of Mr. Thomas M. O'Brien, of Reading.

At Pott-town, on Thursday evening, December 3rd, by the Rev. Levi Bull, D. D., Edward B. Davies, of Philadelphia, to Many Hitzer Potts, second daughter of Henry Potts, of the former place.

On the 10th Inst., by the Rev. Joseph McCool, Mr. Gronog Challender, to Miss Emmeline Lewis, both of Minersville.

Bearca

MARRIED.

OUR MARKET. CORRECTED CAREFULLY FOR THE JOURNAL

iay bried Peachespared Bash. 50- Dried do unpared "