

POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 9, 1847. At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies.
Correr of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia,
No. 160. Nausau Street, New York,
No. 16, State Street, Rosson, and
South east corner of Baltimore, & Calvert Streets.
Baltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions and
advertisements for the Miners', Journal.

Removal. THE office of the Miners' Journal, and Book, Stationery, Variety and Fancy Store, has been removed to the new brick 'building, two doors above the former stand in Centre St.: Dec 27.

THE TARIFF OF 1842. THE COUNTRY DEMANDS ITS

CIRCULATION --1200 COPTES WEEKLY

RESTORATION.

Owing to our-inability to receive the necessary information in time, we are compelled to , postpone our annual coal statistics another week. Our carriers desire us to return their thanks to the subscribers for their liberal contributions on

New Year's day, equalling in amount the aggregate receipts of any two of the other papers in this borough. DEATH OF THE RAILROAD, -- On Thursday last

a man whose name we have been unable to learn, was instantly killed on the Railroad, near Schuyl kill Haven. In stepping off open track to avoid an approaching train, he did not observe another coming in an opposite direction, his back being towards it. The cars came upon-him unawares killing him immediately.

DANCING SCHOOL-PRACTISING BALL-By School will commence on Manday next. Those of our readers who have children to send to Dancing School, or who wish to go themselves, connot do better than to visit Mr. Stauch, who is an excellent teacherband whose terms are reasonable.

The Fourth Practising Ball of the season will come off at the Town Hall, on Thursday next .-These parties are always pleasant, and generally well attended. Cordition of the Anny.-The Report

nishes the following statement of the forces now employed in prosecuting the war with Mexico. REGULARS. In the field, officers and men, including

general staff, Troops at sea, and under orders to join the 1.098 Recruits en route for the seat of war, . 762

Aggregate regulars in campaign, VOLUNTEERS In the field. At sea, for California.

> Aggregate volunteers in campaign, 16,511

Total, volunteers and regulars, 24,984 The new regiment raised in Massachusetts, New York Pennsylvania, Virginia and South Carolina will increase the force to about 30:000

THE PENNSTLVANIA VOLUNTEERS--IST AND 20 REGIMENT .- Four Companies of the 1st Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers arrived at New Orleans on the 28th alt. 'Among them was Captain Nagle's Company. Col. Wynkoop and staff, also arrived with the first detachment, and the other Companies were expected flourly.

The ten companies composing the 2d Regiment were mustered into service at Pittsburg, on Wednesslay last, . The election for regimental officers took place the same day. There were three candidates for the office of Colonel. Captain Roberts, of Fayette county, was elected by a majority, of six over Captain Hambright.

Captain Naylor received one hundred votes -Z. W. Geary, of Cambria, was 'elected' Lleut. Colonel, and Mr. Brindle, of Danville, Major.

CARTER'S NEW REFECTORY .- Mr. J. E. Caror, formerly conductor on the Reading Rail Road. a gentleman well and favorably known to our itizens, has returned to our borough and has ie support of those of our citizens who are fond w delicacies of the season in good style,

Governon Young's Message .- The first antal Message of Governor Young of New York, a very sensible and very brief document, occuing only about two columns of the New York the New York journals, and even the rabid in defence of the war. ico Foco Globe cannot find much fault with it,

It is a geat paper, well getten up, and will hout doubt receive a good support. It cannot to succeed if Mr. Taylor carries with him into new enterprise that energy of character which ig as he went by the work of his hands. We come the Pioneer to our exchange list, and s that its success, will be equal to its merits.

LEGISLATURE.

he Legislature of Pennsylvania met on Frilasti. Mr. Gibbons was elected speaker of the te by the following vote. Charles Gibbons: received

Wm. Bigler, Scattering,

J. Gibbons, having received a majority of all otes was declared to be duly elected speaker e Senate of Pennsylvania. He was coned to the chair by Messes. Bigler and Carson. nendered his thanks to the Senate for the r conferred upon him in a brief but approaddress. a

he House the Hon. James Cooper was elect

Jooper, (Whig)
. C Knox, (L. F.)

taking the Speaker's Chair, Mr. Cooper an eloquent and able specch. nother part of our paper will be found an t of the Governor's message.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY DECEMBER 31st .- Both houses of Congress met in the Senate chamber to attend the funeral procession of the late Hon. Alexander Barrow, Senator from Louisiana. The services were deeply impressive. No business was transacted by either Senate or House. SATURDAY JANUARY 2d 1847;-The Senate

over to Monday. In the House, the first business in order was the resolution to prevent members from making excuses for not voting. The resolution was adopted-85 to 73.

The states, were then called in order for re olutions, and a great number were offered, chiefly unimportant,

Among those offered were resolutions-To inquire into the expediency of reducing the pay of members of Congress, and others, twentyfive not cent, during the continuance of the

Mr. Wentworth offered a resolution declaring that it is inexpedient to levy a duty on tea and coffee. Mr. Payno moved to lay the resolution on the table. Negatived, 49 to 140. The resolution, by yeas and nays, was then adopted-yeas 115, navs 48.

Mr. Sims, of Missouri, offered a resolution, declaring that the people of the United States, are they say will sooner 'conquer a peace' with our too patriotic to refuse any necessary tax in time government than can the force of our arms with of war. Mr. Rathburn moved to lay the ressolu tion on the table; motion lost, 22 to 107. The resolution, by year and nays, was then adoptedyeas 126, nays none.

MONDAY JANUARY 4th-IN THE SENATE .-- A message was received from the President asking for an increase of the regular army, and the appointment of a Lieut. General, and referred to the made of a message from the President in relation to the mails to and from the army.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the Vice President an advertisement in another column it will be seen was desired to communicate the decease of the that the 2d quarter of Mr. Stauch's Dencing late Schator Barrow, to the Governor of Loui-

Mr. Cameron presented petitions, for the abolition of Slavery, to allow the importation of books and instruments for Eastern College, free of duty, and also a memorial praying Congress to bring to a speedy close the present war. Mr. C. said and that no man in Pennsylvania desired that the war should be ended, but by an honograble peace. IN THE HOUSE .- Mr. Preston King asked leave: to introduce a bill similar to that introduthe Adjutant General of the United States, fur | ced last session, appropriating thirty, thousand dollars for the opening of negotiations, and two millions to enable the President to conclude a treaty of peace with Mexico. The House refu-

> sed to suspend the rules by a vote of 88 to 89. Personal explanations were then made beween Messrs. Bailey and Davis, and the offensive expressions made by both parties withdrawe.

8,473 The President's Message relative to army affairs was read.

> in Committee of the whole, being the bill autho- retired. rising the raising of ten regiments, to be added to the regular army. Various amendments were offered and after some discussion on the bill, the House adidurned.

TUESDAY JANUARY 5th .- IN THE SENATE .-Cameron submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate upon what articles embraced in the tariff of 1846, there can be imposed and increase of duties so as to produce additional revenue, an to furnish estimates of the amount of such increase.-Laid over.

Mr. Barrow's resolution inquiring into the circumstances of Santa Anna's return to Mexico, which had been made the special order of the day came up, but was laid upon the table on Mr. Sevier's motion.

The bill to grant public lands in Michigan to complete works of internal improvement, was passed 26 to 16

The bill to complete the National road and relinquish it to the States through which it passes was made the special order of the day for Tues-

The Senate then went into executive session and subsequently adjourned. IN THE House .- On motion of Mr. Burt, a re-

solution was adopted, calling upon the President pened a refectory in the basement of Mr. Stich- for the whole number of volunteers mustered since are many advantages possessed by the large esar's new store at the corner of Ceatre and Market | the commencement of the war, for three, six and tablishments both in this country and England treets. The place is admirably futed up, and twelve months, the number discharged and the over the smaller, and when judiciously managed ossesses many advantages recommending it to number of officers of the volunteers who have In the first place it is a great advantage to have tendered their resignations.

cativo neatly furnished tooms for private parties, tary Committee asking to be discharged from the and kept on hand, and when goods are low they nd the public room is just what it ou has to be. further consideration of the President's message Then, again, the larger establishments are able to Ve see by his advertisement which will be found relative to the appointment of a Lieutenant Gen- call to their aid the most shiffel workmen and suanother column, that he promises to furnish all eral. On motion the committee was discharged, perintendents. As an illustration of the advanand the message lies on the table.

On motion of Mr. Boyd the House then went into Commettee of the whole on the bill authorising the addition of ten regiments to the the regular army. Mr. Andrews Johnson obtained the onny papers. The message is highly spoken of floor, and made a speech in favor of the bill, and The Union of this morning contained an arti-

t morely says: * There are some good things in King, without naming him, and in allusion to the cle deprecating the movement of Mr. Preston -some bad -some neither good nor bad and bill introduced by him, intimated that it was a my things not there at all that were looked sign which boded the renewal of the Missouri contest in the House, deprecating the introduction of such a controversy and every measure calcula-PHENIXVILLE PIONEER.-We have received ted to produce it, declared that the "democratic ifirst number of a new paper published at party must continue united, and that this portenconixville, Chester county, Par, under the above Mr. King availing himself of this allusion to his , 2, by Messrs. J. Bayard Taylor and F. E. Fos-measure, rose to make a personal explanation, for which the unanimous consent of the House was given. He then read a speech or as it more properly be termed, a manifesto setting forth the reasons why he was in favor of adopting the proviso of Mr. Wilmot, which he had incorporated him to traverse Europe on foot, and earn his in the bill he introduced yesterday, declaring that slavery shall not be allowed in any territory to

be acquired from Mexico. WEDNESDAY JANUARY 6th 1847-IN THE SENATE.-The Committee on Printing reported against the printing of the memorial of the sugar planters of Louisiaha for the repeal of the tariff

of 1846. The bill for the sale of Lake Superior copper mines was taken up, sundry amendments pro-posed, and it was ordered to be printed. The consideration of the bill was postponed until Fri-

Is THE HOUSE .- On motion of Mr. Hamlin, the vote of yesterday, laying on the table that part of the President's Message in relation to the appointment of a Lieutenant-General of the Army, was reconsidered, by a vote of yeas 86 to mays 84. The question recurring again on the motion to lay upon the table, it was decided in the negative

-yeas 92, nays 97. The subject was then referred to the Comf whole on the State of the Union. Mr. Haralson's motion of yesterday, to close the debate on the bill for increasing the regular army, by the addition of ten regiments, was negativedyeas 93, navs 94. --

The bill was then taken up in Committee of

squall of wind on the 8th ult, and upset. In less than ten minutes she went down, carrying with her thirty-seven officers and men,-Forty-lour were saved, mostly through the exerdid not meet to day having adjourned on Thursday tions of the crews of the British, French and Spanish Vessels, lying at the town within a short distance of the Somers. The Mexicans saw the accident from the mole,

and cheered and exulted for a long time. big had been for a long time engaged in the blockade, and had done more to, interrupt the commerce of the port than almost all the other vessels logether. Within the last fortnight both own and castle had been kept in a constant state of alarm by the burning of the Creole, and other lemonstrations -

NEWS FROM THE ARMY.

Santa Anna is still represented to be in the immediate vicinity of San Luis Potosi. He has established a paper, which teems with Bulletins,' breathing anything but peace and good-will to us; yet his correspondence with Gen. Taylor is mark ed by courtesy of expression and terms of great respect. The fact is these Mexican General know much better how to write than to fight, and

in diplomacy are much an over-match for any of our military chiefs. The paper published at San Luis advocates the policy of maintaining on the part of Mexico, a detensive war, and waiting for attacks in good positions, rather than advance upon those of the U. S. Army. A policy which theirs. Half right!

Midshipman Rogers, of the Somers, was taken prisoner while he was in a most daring manner making a reconnoissance in the neighborhood of the powder magazine at Vern Cruz, a few days before the loss of that vessel.

Advices from Campeachy to the 9th ultimo, have been received at New Orleans, giving the details of another outbreak which had occurred there. In an address made by Domingo Barratt pointment of a Lieut. General, and referred to the he declares that he yields a reluctant acquiesence Military Committee.. A sighilar reference was to the wishes of his tellow citizens, and presents hunself as the chief of the glorious revolution that day commenced. The object of the outbreak was to sunder entirely every political connexion be ween Yucatan and the Government of Mexico.

Private letters from Tampico state that the men were suffering greatly from intermittent fevers .-The impression, prevailed that Herrera would be elected President of Mexico on the opening of Congress, and that overtures for peace would be immediately made.

A further correspondence between General Taylor and Santa Anna is published. Gen. Taylor's letter concludes with a hope that the Mexican Congress will accept the offer of the United States, and enter on negotiations for the termination of hostilities and the establishment of a permanent peace. Santa Anna replied from San Louis, in courteous manner, and in conclusion says that he hopes the National Congress will act as shall be st conducive to the interests of the Republicbut that he believes neither Congress nor any Mexican will ever be able to listen to any over ures of peace, unless the National Territory shall first be evacuated by the forces of the United States, and the hostile attitude of the vessels of war in front of their ports be withdrawn. Until this takes place, the nation is determined to de

fend, at every hazzard, its territory inch by inch. A. passenger on the schr. H. T. Johnson, at New Orleans from Tampico, states that an attack was made on Tambico on the 16th, by about 300 cavalry, being the advance of a main body about 700 strong. The American forces opened a park The special order of the day was taken up of artillery briskly upon them when they speedily

> FREE TRADE AND THE MANUFACTORIES .- The effects of the new Tariff upon the manufacturing nterests have already been felt to a considerable extent throughout the country. The principle of Free Trade if carried into operation, cannot failcrush individual manufactures, while large incorporated companies, with heavy capitals, by reducing the wages paid to hands will be able to stand the pressure. The Tariff of 1846, is decidedly a bill for the protection and encouragement of monopolies, while the act of 1842 was designed and intended to protect the people from the exactions, of monopolies, and the competition dangerous tendency, and that if the power to grant publish below will show to some extent the effects.

produced by the new act. MANUFACTORIES .- The large estalishments are going on at small profite, most of them having ted to, and are properly commended.

been working cotton which was purchased several Pennsylvania is in a flourishing condition nost of them, however, pursuing an unprofitable is the universal education of her youth. ousiness, particularly those which have been compelled to work cotton purchased at the present high prices. Low tariffs will undoubtedly tend to guished. The able report of the Superintendent, s in the magnitude of their operations and their heavy capital that the British are enabled to undersell us in all the more costly fabrics. There ture and perfect it. the former can make higher profits than the latter. an ample working capital when profits are small: f good eating, as which of them is not. There . Mr. Harralson presented the report of the mili- the raw material can be purchased when it is low tages of a strong capital in manufacturing enterprizes, we were told by a gentleman, a year or two since, that when the proprietors of the first cotton mill in this town abandoned their mill and all the property connected with it to their creditors, sinking the whole capital, one of the large establishments in this state was in quite as bad a situation, and had they not had ample capital at command, would have sunk in the same way.-The capitalists concerned in it, however, went on under an accumulating debt, and in eighteen months afterwards paid all their debts and commenced making dividends. At the present time, though all minor under-

takings are abandoned, the great capitalists go on quietly and steadily with their new works, confident in their ability to command skill equal to that of the English, and confident, too, that even under the lowest tariff, the price of labor will gradually find the same level as the price of goods. At the new city of Merrimac, they are expending money by millions. At Springfield, a new company has been or ranized, as has been stated in a paragraph already published, which will absorb two or three millions of capital. It is an error, we learn, in this statement, that English capitalists are concerned in it. Only one of the leading men of the company is an Englishman, and he is about removing to this country. One of them is from Baltimore and one from Philadel-

In Pennsylvania, it is stated that a large establishment, called the Clinton Iron Works, has been put in operation near Pittsburg. It contains eleven furnaces, and will consume twelve tons of plg iron per day in the manufacture of bar, boiler, sheet, and all sizes of small iron. A nail factory in one of the wings of the building has eight machines in operation. The fly wheel of the engine in lise in the works weighs twenty-three tons, and measures, thirty two feet in diameter. On the other hand, we notice in the papers that manufacturing and calico printing establishment at Warwick, R. I., was sold on Monday last for \$152,000, which cost, a year or two since, mor than double this sum .- Newburyport Herald.

THE "UNRULY MEMBER."-A white for on the tongue attends simple fever and inflammation. Yellowness of the tongue, attends a derangement of the liver, and is common to bilious and typhus fevers. A tongue vividly red on the tip and edges, or down the centre, or over the whole surface, attends inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach or bowels. A white velvery tongue ered with a substance resembling flesh, and a attends mental diseases. A tongue red at the the whole and the time of the House occupied by lips, becoming brown, dry and glazed, attends a soldier under Napoleon, and these are his troà typhus state.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. The message of Governor Shunk is too long pince our last week's paper was issued, we or our columns, and we are compelled to omit its we received news of the loss of the American

publication entire. We give below an abstract brig Somers. She was struck suddenly by a published by the Philadelphia Inquirer. which emvaces the most important facts contained in the No father kind, no mother with a soothing voice. Message, and which we think will be better suited to the general reader than the entire message

The Governor congratulates the Legislature of the general health and prosperity of the people. The war with Mexico is alluded to, a brief as count of the principal events is given, and the conduct of Pennsylvania in furnishing volunteers so promptly, is warmly commended. The Gov ernor recommends that Congress be invoked in behalf of an appropriation of the Public Lands for the volunteers. The State Debt on the 1st of December was a

Total funded debt, \$38.858.970 52 Relief notes in circulation, 1,681,664 00 Interest certificates, outstanding, 703.810 69 nterest certificates, unclalmed 4.433 11 aterest on certificates, to Aug. 1, 1845, when funded, Domestle creditors. 96.275 47

cember, 1846. . \$40,789,577 00 Being \$196,816 22, less than it was on the let of December, 1845. The bolance in the Treasury, on the 1st in-

Lotal public debt, on the 1st De-

stant, was only \$438,986 68. It is, therefore, altogether probable, that it may become necessary to make some arrangement to anticipate a small portion of the revenue of the year, to meet the interest which will fall due on the 1st of Februcry next. He recommends some legal provision for the purpose From the Canal Commissioner's Report if ap-

pears, that the receipts from Canal and Railroad olls, and charges for the motive power, were-\$1,017,841 12 For the year 1843, For the year 1844. 1,167,603 42 For the year 1845, 1.196.979 43 For the year 1846, 1.295,494 76 howing a gradual and steady increase during the ove period. Even last year, notwithstanding the delay in opening the navigation, they exceeded those of 1845, by the sum of \$98,515 33.

The Governor expresses an opinion that the taxes assessed under existing laws, on real and personal property with the ordinary revenues, and an amount from the public improvements, equal to that received during the past year, will prove sufficient to pay the interest on the public debt, and other demands upon the Treasury; the annual increase of tolls upon the public works, may be added to the present sinking fund of two hundred thousand dollars a year.

The Governor recommends an amendment to he constitution of the State, under the form of the tenth article of that instrument, by which the ncome from the public improvements after deducing the necessary expenses for repairs and superntendence—the revenue arising from the State tax, on real and personal property, for a certain period, and such other items of income as may be eemed expedient to include, shall be set upart and be sacredly pledged for the payment of the in-terest upon the public debt, and the gradual liquilation of the principal.

A careful examination of the operation of the existing Tax Laws is urged. The Governor is in favor of such just discriminating duties as may be sufficient to sustain all our great National interests against injurious competition from abroad; such as will give to the nome manufacturer and producer, reasonable profits on his capital, and enable him to pay his workmen fair wages, without unnecessarily taxing

He repeals his views in his last message, in reation to the policy of the Banking System, and still adheres to the doctrine of making bankers individually liable for the payment of their debts. He urges the improvement of the Ohio River, from its mouth to the City of Pittsburg. He alludes and concurs in the complaints that have for years been made by the people, of the

egislature by the passage of private and local bills, which greatly increase the business, and create subjects for repeal and amendment. Many laws are thus enacted which appear to be regarded as of little consequence of The numerous divorces of late years are divelt upon, and the system is deprecated. The Gover-

of Foreign manufactures. The article which we them is exercised at all, a proper regard for the public welfare required, that, it should be limited to cases of extreme hardship and unquestionable propriety.
Our various Benevolent Institutions are advermonths ago, at prices lifty per cent lower than the the Governor says that the great element of prepresent rates. The smaller establishments are serving, enlarging and perpetuating her greatness, too, she has for a number of years advanced with

the vigor by which all her great efforts are distin-

oncentrate manufacturing capital in great masses | presents the steady and uniform progress of the and to gradually break up the thousands of small system of common school instruction. That it is establishments scattered all over the country. It yet imperiect, and to some extent inefficient, may be freely admitted; but, who can doubt that the wisdom and energy which commenced, will ma-NEW METHOD OF BLASTING ROCKS WITH GUNPOWDER .- The expense attending the comnon mode of blasting in mines and quarries, induced H. Carbebosse to commence experiments on the quantity of rock removed by a certain portion of powder, in proportion to the size of the cavity, and he finds that by the formation of chambers or cavities instead of the round cylindrical hole commonly made, a much more safe an economical result is effected. The experiments were made on a hard calcarcous rock, in which,

after making a circular hole in the usual method, hydro-cholic acid and water was poured through copper-funnel, three yards long, three several lines, at proper intervals, as the decomposition of the rock proceeded : it was generally allowed to remain two hours, when a sufficient sized cavity was formed at the bottom of the whole to receive a large charge of powder. The remaining liquid was introducing small pistons into the whole five inches long, with valves opening upwards, and acting similarly to pump valves.

Tow was afterwards introduced, and turned about to dry the rock, and then drawn out; powder is poured until the chamber is two thirds full Upon this one of Bickford's fuses is placed; it is then filled up with powder, and the whole temdered with sand, when it is Teady for firing. The explosion takes place without either flash or de-tonation—a dead rumbling only is heard from the cracking rock-the whole mass is seen to tremble, then tise a little, and again to fall cracked in every direction. The rock being detatched in larger masses by these means, is not thrown to a distance, but merely removed, and gases expanding to their full extent before they escape into the atmosphere, do, not detonate, By these means, the operation only costs 5d, yer yard cube, while by the old method the expense is generally from 2s, 6d. to 3s. 3c.—London Mining Jour

Iowa.-Private advices give us strong assurance that the United States Senators from this new State will be right after all-that is, one Whig, and one "Independent"-probably both from Lee county. If the Loco Focos discover in go into an election, leaving the State unrepresented in the Senate for the present. That will suit us just as well. Now that the Whige of Iowa have learned that they may carry the State, and ought to have done it last fall, they are bound to make up by diligence for past heedlessness.—
They are able to command a fair division of the state into two Congressional Districts, and will take care at the worst to carry one of them. Our advices lead us to believe that they are wide awake, and mean to remain so .- N. Y. Tribune.

As Autificial Max .- The Memorial Bordecomplete set of false teeth, a nose of silver, covsilver plate replacing part of his scull. He was DESPONDENCY.

BY JOSEPH P. SMITH. f am weary, sad and desolate to night, To other scenes my wayward thoughts will roam, Towards home with all its pure delight, And then I think that I small alone.

No sisters fond, to speak in tender tone, No cheerful friends are near to make my heart rejoi Oh! I am sad to think, that I am all ale weet Home, towards thee the memory traces [flow The pleasant scenes of youth, alast too soon they've seem once more among the dear, the old familiar And then I feel I am not desolate or lone. [faces

Pre looked on nature's fare, so sad and drear— No comfort does it give, its beauties all have gone, The trees seem with red, and the leaves are sere— Like me—Like me—'tis desolate and tone; And yet disease, has not my frame invaded, Nor grief my spirits stricken down, But sadness has my inmost soul pervaded, To feel-to feel-that I am all alone.

Portsville, January, 1817. FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL

Minersville, January 4, 1817. 'My Dean Sin :- I have often thought that, a man could be found, who with an observing eye combined the skill necessary to express that which his eyelobserved; who while living in the midst of the little excitements, which agitate society everywhere, could yet in a measure at least preserve his judgment from being blassed; who while he may be annoyed here and there by being brought in close contact with circumstances persons not altogether the most pleasant, could exercise that enlarged charity which seaches him to imitate Him who causes his sun to shine on the unjust, not less than on the just; and who with a strong desire to scatter the seeds of good among his fellowmen, united a happy tact of preparing a soil in their minds and hearts favorable reception of this seed. I have often thought, I say, that if we could meet with such a man, a region so strangely constituted as ours, would furnish him with a better opportunity than he could usu-

ally meet with to exhibit to us his rare endow-

Now while I freely confess my inability to reach

that elevation of character of which I have just attempted to give a faint outline, I yet feel a desite to make a proper use of the humble powers granted to me, and in the present instance am led o address you from the fact that the directors of your Common Schools, have lately made a movement, the beneficial consequences of which may sooner or later be felt far and wide. I refer of course to the appointment of Mr. Pittmen; as su-perintendent of the schools of Pottsville. The necessity of obtaining competent teachers, the selection of the proper school books, the importance of having the schools frequently visited, and a vaicty of other topics connected with our Common Schools, call for just such a personage as a super-intendent of Common Schools. Add to this that Mr. Pittman is a man who has received a clussical education, and what is still more important, who emoys the advantage of having been himsuccessful teacher for several years, and there is every reason to believe that this apploint-ment will have the most beneficial influence on our community. If now the directors of some of our other districts should be led speedily to folow the example of Pottsville, and for a reasonabl compensation, claim part, of his time for the repactive regions over which their influence extends. we may soon see our County Superintendent traversing the length and breadth of this county. and exciting a proper interest throughout its bor ders in a cause which it is generally acknowledged, lies at the very foundation of all our free institutions. It cannot be irrelevant in this connection and your readers that this office, (I mean that of County Superintendent,) has been recommended by no less an authority than that of

the Hon. Jesse Miller, superintendent ef the Common Schools of this Commonwealth. In conclusion, let me say to you, that I have lately seen a very frequent reference to the Krist Kringle and his frequent visits. Now my dear Sir, I beg leave to say to you, that I am really asknowledge of German as I know you do, did not once discover that Krist Kringle is an unwarrantable change of the word Christkindlein, which is one of the German, language abounds, meaning the "Little

With great regard, &c., A FEMALE LOTHARIO. - Appearances are very often deceitful, but never more so than when a lady assumes a male attire, and in that disguise visits one of her own sex, and pours into her wilnor says that Special Legislative divorces have a ling ear a portion of the soft, sweet, strains of never-ending love. There is something strange and romantic about the practice of the ladies ma king love to each other, for which we could never account. Whether it is done through mischievous playfulness, or for a mere curiosity to know the secrets of other hearts; or whether it arises from a desire to be avenged on the sex, by a portion of it who have never themselves been favored with a lover, they only know who practice it.

We make the foregoing remarks by way of introducing a series of courting adventures s which lately fell to the lot of a buxom young Irish-girl residing in this city. This maiden of the wouldbe masculine gender rejoices in the name of Eliza McCormick, and for the last two or three years has manifested such a particular regard for a gentleman's coat and pantaloons that she often, and men were, meanwhile, busy securing all they promunaled the streets of Hamilton in full dress; could find below; in less time than it takes to tell even to a cigar and a crooked cane. Thus equipped, her next object was to look out for a sweetheart; a business in which she seems to have been exceedingly fortunate, probably because she was better acquainted with the strength of the citadel and the method of conducting a successful attack than of those whose dress and appearance she had assumed. Be that as it may we have been made acquainted with six of her pretended courtships, and all with dressmakers: How many more she may have been engaged in we know not, but to three of these she "popped one of them indulged so far in the pleasing dream of matrimonial bliss that she actually prepared her wedding dress. During the time that female Lothario was carrying on her flirtation, she was living as a servant in the city, and she inva-

riably played her pranks upon such girls as wei6 acquainted with the families in which she She assumed all manner of characters, and had as many names as a member of the London swell mob. Sometimes she was a student of medicine -sometimes a limb of the law-in one place she was a book-keeper in a dry goods store-in another a gentleman of property lately from Ireland, and was exceedingly hard up for a wife. When she determined on a nocturnal visit to any of the dear creatures whose hearts she had so skillfully charmed, she always went in her real character and dress, a day or two previous, and after sounding the depth of the young lady's affection for Mr. McKenzie, or Fitzpatrick, or whatever name she had assumed, she would inform her that she had been sent by this gentleman to say that he would visit the object of his heart's fondest solici-

real character to find out the state of information for her own advantage. The most recent love making adventure that this breaker of ladies' hearts was engaged in, who looked forward to a life of prefulness and terminated rather tragically on Sunday night last. honor, may date his ruin, it is greatly to be fear-She was engaged as a servent some two months ed, from this campaign—the grand school of iniago by a lady in the city, and at her masters house she became acquainted with a young girl who was occasionally employed there as a seamstress. When the acquaintance had ripened into confidence she told the girl that a clerk in a certain ed of such uncrincipled materials. The volunseason that the chances are against them, they store in town was deeply in love with her, and teers have added won for themselves a name; that he had walked several nights in front of her father's residence whistling a peculiar tune, in order if possible, to get one glimpse of her pretty face. The bait was swallowed.

To be loved so ardently and by a clerk, too made the young girl's heart beat shigh, and ween she was informed that Mr. Crawford, (the name that the heroine had assumed,) would pass her dwelling whistling on a certain night, she awaited his approach with a kind of feverish anxiety, shaded with love. The night came, and so did Mr. Crawford, alias Miss Eliza McCormick, dressed in a suit of her master's clothes. He whistled his little tune—the door of a certain house was lais says, that near St. Seveir there lives an old noiselessly opened as he passed, and the young soldier, with affalsa leg, a false arm, a glass eye a sempstress, blushing at her boldness, stood gazing on his receding figure. In a few minutes he had returned, and in a few more commenced operations. He was in love-deeply, distractedly and

incurably. She listened to his avowal, gave him some en

couragement, and told him that she was free from any engagement. This seemed to revive his love orn spirits, and after making an appointment for nother interview, Mr. Crawford departed. The parties met several times subsequently, but the roung girl was not so green as her pseudo lover and expected. She suspected that Mr. Crawford was an animal of the feminine gender, and she the next day he would make his appearance.-Last Sunday night gave the desired opportunity -Mr. Crawford was seized, but like a genuine rishman, he up with his fist and knocked down one of his intruders. When the scuffle was ended, Mr. Crawford

"Stood confess'd A maid in all her charms! She was taken to the police office and locked in during the remainder of the night. On Monlay evening, as no person had appeared against er, she was liberated and resumed female attire. We hope that shame and mortification of a public exposure will have a solutory effect upon ber future conduct. Miss McCormick is said to be the same person who figured for three weeks; in the neighborhood of Galt a short time since under the disguise of a sick tailor.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF A BRILLIANT EX-LOIT .- We have published an account of the laring act of burning the Creole under the guns I the castle of San Juan d'Ulloa. The following graphic description of the brilliant exploit, which irst appeared in the Savannah Georgian, will be read with deep interest at this time, now that two of the principal actors in it have 'met' with sad recirses-Passed Midshipman Hynson having lost his life by the catastrophe to the U. S. brig Som ers, and Passed Midshipman Rogers having been captured by the Mexicans whilst reconnoitering the vicinity of Vera Cruzi preparatory to an atempt to blow up the Mexican magazines. It appears that the Creofe had slipped in during

he night of the 18th November, and taken refuge under the walls of San Juan de Ulloa. The So mers was the only vessel then blockeding Vera Cruz, and the officers, anticipating ridicule from the English squadron, who saw that the vessel had slipped the blockade, it was determined, desperate as the enterprise was, to destroy her. Accordingly, on the morning of the 20th, Lieut. Jas. 3. Parker asked permission for himself and Midshipman Rodgers and Hynson to visit the Engish squad:on, which was granted: "In a little while they shove off, and before sunset are pleasantly chatting with the officers of

the celebrated frigate Endymion. (She was one of the squadron that captured Commodore Decatur in the President.) When the night had well set in, Parker and friends bade their English friends good evening, and as they shook hands, requested them, if nothing is heard of us below morrow evening, please send word to the Somers that we are dead or prisoners in the Castle, for we are going to cut or burn the brig that gave us the slip yesterday.' The Englishman laughed and promised, not thinking them mad enough for such an attempt. They shoved off, and soon were lost to his sight. Nine gallant hearts were they, who left on a desperate enterprise with such slight farewell—they were in a small six oar'd boat three officers and six good men. It did seem madness-not so much to do the deed, as to escape after the deed was done, from the fire of such and so many batteries for discovery seemed inevitable, as the brig was moored to the walls of the Castle, and overlooked by the sentries. The Englishman, a gallant fellow, thought them mad as they pulled away. Three hours after, the Quarerishster of the watch ralled his attention to a strange light at the Castle. It flickered, flashes sprung up-flames burst out-and by her own burning light he saw the brig under the Castle's wall consuming! Running his eye along the now lighted horizon, he saw a small boat pulling steadily, and fair on her way to Green Island -'By they've done it.' But let us go on with our own true hearted boys. Slightly armed, with each a cutlass and one pistol, cheerily they pulled away, yet gently - and presently lay on their oars, about balf a mile from the Castle-muffled well their car-locks-arranged their plans, and every

sink your oars well-pull steady-not a word-give way. And the boat glided like a dark shalow over the waves. Silent as death, with steady, noiseless stroke, they urge the boat. The brig looms up—they see the very sentry on the wall of the Castle. One other pull; the oars slide quietly trailing from the locks they touch the brig, and eight brave men spring up her sides. The careless night-watch, dreamless of danger, was smoking with a comrade, leaning against the mainmast. Hearing a noise, he turned, exclaiming, "Quien viv-" a stunning blow cut short his challenge, and ere his mate had well turned to see the cause, he too was felled upon the deck .-Three others were secured upon the deck. Swift and noiseless as had been the work, the sentrics of the Castle had observed a disturbance in the brig, and hailed to know the cause. Parker, who speaks Spanish like a native, assumed the part of captain of the brig, and replied coolly-some of my rascals are tipsy, and I am tying them, that's all. I don't want any assistance.' His officers of it; they had securely bound and securely gagged all on board. The sentries on the wall never imagining the possibility of an enemy at their very side, were satisfied with Parker's answer; and he, as soon as the Mexican crew were secured, remained quiet for some time-then cautiously passing his prisoners and men into his boat, every thing was reported for their retreat. The three now entered the hold of the brig, and carefully fired her in various parts, building their fires so that some twenty or thirty minutes would clapse before they would burst out." With the rest our readers are already acquaint-

lence and the increasing darkness favored their de-

sign. Now, my men, said Parker, give way-

ed. The party returned in safety to the Somers and carried their prisoners with them.

THE EVELS OF WAR. - The following extract from a letter written at Monterey, during the Armistice, presents a melancholy picture of the demoralizing effects of war:

"The armistice hangs tediously on all hands and pity it is that we are not engaged in actual fight, for the sake of the reckless gamesters, who, night and day, are throwing away their scanty pay, in the inhuman recreation of gambling. The general, I am happy to say, has just issued orders to have the wh le gambling matter broken up. Men have enlisted, to whom every cent they can possibly get, ought to be esteemed a treasure and yet the instant they receive their pay, although conscience may tell them that their fan lies at home are in want of all their earnings, disregard its promptings, go to the gaming tables and lose, perhaps, their all, at the cast of a die. If you would witness wickedness and vice

drunkenness, and all the vicious propensities o tude, at a certain hour of a certain night. This the human heart-if you would see the worst was playing a double game. It enabled her in her passions with which our fallen nature is curacity in their most odious colors, the American camp, is the place where you may behold them. Full many a bright and promising youth quity and vice. The ingenuous mind shrink appalled from the revolving scenes daily exposed to view. Pity, indeed, I have frequently thought soldiers too, say, that they are men who feet neither God nor man, and consequently that their bravery is not the bravery of those who go into battle fully impressed with the solemnity of the scene, weighing all the circumstances, alive to the

> POLITICS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY .-- WE give below, as far as we have been able to learn the politics of the principal officers of the United States Army and Navy : Whigs - Generals Scott, Gaines, Taylor, Worth Wool, Jessup, Kearney, Commodore Perry, brother of O. H. Perry, and brother-in-law to Mr. Slidell, Captain May and Jack Hoys. Locofocos Generals Patterson, Twigge, Buter, Quitman, Smith, Col. Harney and Commo-

dore Stockton.

consequences, and resigned withal, whatever may

Brandberth's Pills are entirely, vegetable, and made on those principles which long experience has proved correct. It is now no speculation when they are resorted to in sickness, for they are known to be the discussers of the stouach and bowels, and in all dispersion of the stouach and bowels, and in all dyspeptic and billious cases they are a great blessing. It faithfully used, when there is occasion for medicine, it will be very seldom that a doctor will be required. In all cases of cold, cough or rheumatism, the afflicted owe it to their bodies to use these pills.

Sold at Brandreth's Principal office, 211 Broadway. her acquaintance, who, with a trusty companion, N. Y. and by the following authorized agents in Schuyl.

A. 1., and by the following authorized agents in Schuyl-kill county.

Pottsville, W.: Mortimore; New Castle, George Reifsnyder; Port Clinton, I. Robinbold & Co.; Orwigsburg, E. 4; E. Hammer; Schuyikil! Haven, Charles Huntzinger—and by one agent in every place of importance throughout the world. WET FEET .- JE should be remembered thats colds,

Wer Feer. Ashould be remembered thats colds, coughs, consumption, inflammation of the lings, pleurisy, and many other fatal disorders, are often the result of catching cold, in consequence of wet feet, damp clottes, night air, &c.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are the best medicine in the world for carrying off a cold; because they purge from the system those morbid humors which, when loaded in the various parts of the body, give rise to every malaly indident to man. A single twenty-five cent box of said Indian Vegetable Pills will not only always afford refet, but will, in a majority of cases, when the digestion will be improved, and the same time, the digestion will be improved, and the blood so completely parified that all evil consequences resulting from catching cold will be catifely prevented and the bedy will be restored to even spunder health than before.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. - The public are cau-BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The public are cautioned againse the many spurious medicines which, in order to develve, are called by names simular 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 Mr. Wright on the label of each hox. [To counterfeit this is forgery, and all; others should be shunned as poison.

who will suffer from that painful disease, Liver Complaint, when himediate relief, if not a positive curemay be effected by the timely use of WISTAR'S BALSAM; for proof of which read the following:

WATERFORD, N. Y., May 7, 1845.

Dear Sir:—In the year 1811, I was so severely attacked with Liver Complaint, as to be entirely unable to attend to my business. I consulted with the best of physicians in our place but they gave me no relief. In the winter of 1812, I procured a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and before I had used one half of it, I was able to resume my business as insual. I have, since that time, used two bottles of the Wild Cherry Balsam, and have been entirely free frompain; and, with the exception of a bad cold in February last, have enjoyed better health than I ever did before.

We are well acquainted with Mr. Wm C. POTTER.

fore. WM. C. POTTER.
We are well acquainted with Mr. Wm C. Petter, know that he was afflicted in the manner he describes, and that his statement is entitled to full credit.

SCOTT & WALDRON, Merchants.
None genuine unless signed I Butts. For sale by John S. C. Martin, Druggist, Pottsville; Wm. Taggart, Tamaqua; Rickel & Medlar, Orwigsburg; J. B. & J. A. Falls, Mineraville; and Caleb Wheeler, Pincerove PICTORIAL BROTHER JONATHAN.-Also other

ictorial papers for 1847, just received and for sale at BANNAN'S Cheap Bookstore. 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

r the same. Pottsville, Oct. 3d, 1816. STAR OF BETHLEHEM TEMPLE OF HON-OR, No. 37, S. of T., was instituted on the 21st Dec., 1816, when the following officers were and regularly installed that their respective

ces.
W. C. T.—Jacob D. Rice.
W. V. T.—James Bantam.
W. R.—Joseph Coataworth.
W. A. R.—Jonathan Davidson.
W. F. R.—William Scull.
W. T.—Thounas Johnson.
W. U.—Henry C. Leavitt.
W. D. U.—Wm. M. Gray.
W. G. Albarten, M. Gray.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM TEMPLE OF HON-

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BAPTISTS—By Divine permission it is expected that the Rev. C. Tucker will preach next Lords Day, morning and evening—in the apper room, over Moody & Acchternacht's Store. Ceptre street. Service to commence at the usual hour in the morning and at 61, in the evening.

Jan. 9

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

MARRIED.

By the Rev. P. F. Oberfeld, on the 16th Dec., WILDIAM KRELL and Miss Anna Margrettia Metz. On the 20th Dec., Lewis HNUTZ, and Miss RACHAEL On the 20th Dec., Robert Fenler, and Miss MARY WEGKNECHT. On the 21th Dec, Runy Bell and Miss Many Raught. On the 27th Dec., Francis C. Bechter, and Miss Canoline Ruch, all of the borough of Tamaqua. CAROLINE RUCH, all of the borough or Tamaqua.

At Pinc Grove, on the 27th inst, by the Rev. B. Sadtler, Mr. Abraham Skeen, to Miss Sarah Ann Nevim all of Pinc Grove township.

On the 2th of Dec., at Phenixville, by the Rev. Andrew J. Collins, Mr. John E. Williams, of Pottstown to Catharine, daughter of Daniel Hills of Pottsville.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Joseph McCool, Mr. Joseph Love, and Miss Christianna Snedden, all of Mid-OUR MARKET. CORRECTED CAREFULLY FOR THE JOURNAL per Bbl. \$5 00

"3 50

bushel 1 04

"4 62

"4 450

Dozen 15

blb. 16 Wheat Flour, Ton Plenty do do lay Dried Peachespared Bush.

WE have been permitted to copy the following letter from a lady of the highest respectibility in Boston to heteon, a young merchant doing business in Baltimod. The article the old lady alludes to, we believe is Hance's Horehound Syrup and Candy, which is doing wonders in the way of curing Asthmas and Coughs.—N. Y. Mirror.

Dear Thomas, you know my affliction,
The cold that I caught at a dunce,
So I ber you will send me a bottle.
Of HOREHOUND extracted by HANCE.

Mrs. Johnson, I dare say you knew her, And the story will sound like romance, Has been cured of her cough of long standing, By buying some Syrup by Hance.

There's the doctor, too, bless the old fellow,
For his health went a travelling to France,
And came home to be cured of consumption. nd came home to be cured of consump And lays it to Horehound and Hance. Mrs. Martin, your father's first cousin, Lay two or three days in a trance;
And the first thing she said upon waking,
Was "send for some Hoarhound to Hanc

I yesterday sent for the doctor, here's but one thing can cure your disorder, And that is some Hoarhound from Hance." So you see dearest Tom, my condition, Do not fail to forward to-morrow, .. A bothe of Syrup from Hanco.

Do got trust it by William nor Peter. For fear of some ugly mischance, For what shall I do, dearest Thomas, If I get not the Hoarhound from Hance One bottle for me, and another

Don't forget to direct to your aunts; They sell it at Sands!, I reckon, Be sure 'tis the gennine Hance. Mrs. Brown was bent double with coughing, But now she's as straight as a lar And the change has been wrought, she assures me,
By taking the Hoarhound from Hance.

As I went to the store but last Friday, Mr. Butterman byed me askance, And whispering, said, "Mrs. Davis, You must send for some Hourbound to Hance

Mrs. Pitts, who subscribes to the Mirror, In that Journal encountered by chance, Very lucky, the first advertisement, Had been sent in our village from Hance. I remain, my dear Thomas, as ever, Your mother, in Love's fond durance,

JOHN FLOOD, Pottsville; E. & E. HAMMER, Grandburg; GEO. REIFSNYDER & BROTHER, New JOHN FLOOD, FOISTONIE; B. & B. HAMBER, OFF-wigsburg; GEO. REIFSNYDER, & BROTHER, New Castle; WM. PRICE, St. Clair; SAML. KEMPTON and HEILNER, STRAUS, & Co., Port Carbon; OLI-VER & MARS, Five Points; C. W. DAUNENHAU-ER. Tamaqua; J. B. FÄLLS, Miuersville.

Coal Agency.

THE subscriber offers his services to Coal dealers of Philadelphia; New York and other places, to purchase and forward coal at a small commission with as much care as to the kind, price, and quality, as if they were personally, present.

REFERINCES:

REFERENCES:
Samuel Sillyman, Esq., Pottsville;
Heald, Bucknor, & Co., Philadelphia
Frederick Kellogg, New York,
Letters Post paid, promptly attended to. JOS. MORGAN. Pottsville, Jan. 9, 1817