

POTTSVILLE

Saturday Morning, Mar. 20, 1847. VOINEY B. PALMER.

At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies.
Corner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia,
No.160, Nassau Street, New York,
No. 16, State Street, Boston, and
South east corner of Baltimore, & Calvert Streets
altimore, is our Agent for pecelving subscriptions and
dvertisements for the Miners' Journal.

## FOR GOVERNOR GEN. JAMES IRVIN OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. JOSEPH W. PATTON OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

## CIRCULATION. 1200 COPIES WEEKLY

Removal.

THE office of the Miners' Journal, and Book, Stationery, Variety and Fancy Store, lias been removed to the new bridge building, two doors above the former stand in Centre St.

Dec 27

52

THE TARIFF OF 1842. THE COUNTRY DEMANDS IT RESTORATION.

THE WHIG NOMINEES.

The nominations made by the late Whig Con vention at Harrisburg, have been hailed with en thusiasm by the Whig-Press and party throughout the State. Never, perhaps, did a Convention discharge its duties more to the satisfaction of the people, than the one which nominated James Irvin, of Centre county, as the Wing candidate for Governor, and Joseph W. Fatton, of Cumberland for the office of Canal Commissioner. In the Convention the friends of other prominent men urged their claims warmly, but when the nominations had been made, the unanimous voice of the" Convention was, "we will raily to the support of the ticket-Irvin and Patton are good men, wor thy of the offices to which they have been non-inated by the Whig Party, and we will use all honorable means to secure their election."

Gen. James Invix is well known to the people of Pennsylvania, as a warm and zealous advocate of the Protective Policy, and a supporter of the Taria of 1842, for which he voted, and to secure the passage of which he labored untiringly. He has always expressed his opinion that the great coal and iron interests of Pennsylvania, ought to receive a fostering care from the general government, and he has ever been an uncompromising opponent of every effort made to benefit the manufacturers of Great Britain at the expense of the

mer, and a hard working man, who has acquired wealth by his own industry. The Loco Foco Convention which nominated Henry A. Muhlenberg in 1844, made no objection on the score of his wealth, although his fortune was inherited, and not being engaged in any business, his money was not distributed among the workingmen. Gen. Irvin employs a large number of men, and thus his wealth is made to benefit many persons who receive employment and wages from him. Wealth in the hands of a man so kind hearted and liberal as he is known to be, is a blessing to the whole

community in which he lives. The Whig Candidate for Canal Commissioner, Joseph W. Patton, is not so well knows as Gen. Irvin. He is a plain punctual business man, one who has been employed on public works and who is well qualified for the office of Canal Commissioner. For several years he was Superintendent ecutive it appears, only consulted the interests of of motive power on the Portage Railroad, and the Party. faithfulness with which he discharged his duties gave perfect satisfaction. He is a man worthy of the office to which he has been nominated, and we doubt not will receive the hearty support of the Whig party and the friends of Reform and Economy in the management of the State works.

: Such are the Candidates that, have been nomiof a brighter day. Pennsylvania - poor tax-ridden, cial attention of the Tariff Democrats of Pennsylvania humbugged, disgraced Pennsylvania-is destined sylvania: , . to be a WHIG STATE! The signs of the times | "If Penasylvania will bolt from the Democracy ERNOR and WHIG LEGISLATURE by a back by tossing nive per cent. at users of the lands of this State will pay a much heavier per cent. speedily be restored to the purity and prosperity Polk was a petter menu to protection we Clay. At any rate, it is all the justification we administration, will raise Pennsylvania from her present embarrassed and fruinous condition, and she was destined to occupy among the Commonwealths of the Nation."

Sr. PATRICK'S DAR .- We locaday last was St. Patrick's Day, and as is customary it was cele. Port Clinton and Althouse's, and since then from brated by the natives of Ireland residing in our county with considerable spirit. The usual pro- miles of the Upper Section now open for navigacession, however, was dispensed with, as it was thought best not to make any public display while Ireland is suffering so deeply through want

Religious service were held in the Catholic Church, in the morning. In the afternoon a company of Irishmen and friends of Ireland sat down to a dinner at the Town Hall, which is only doing justice to Mr. Mudey to say, was one of the most elegant repasts ever prepared in our fore the latter part of next week. Borough, The best of feeling prevailed among the company, eloquent and appropriate addresses were delivered by J. C. Neville, B. Bartholomew, and J. K. Clement, Esquires, and at an early hour they adjourned.

SINGULAR -The New York Tribune states that upon removing some rubbish which had remained upon the scene of the fire of 1845, a bed of live coals was found, upon which a beef-steak might have been broiled! Twenty months have elapsed since the fire occurred.

POLE'S LIBERALITY CONTRASTED WITH THAT of Gen. Invin.—A few weeks since a committee Mr. Editor: waited upon President Polk, in Washington city, requesting him to head a subscription list, for the greatly disappointed and mortified at the meanness ly give liberally to so noble a charity. A meeting your paper, descriptive of the Geological character of the Anthracite formations of Pennsylvania, DOLLARS. This was previous to his nomination, and is only in character with his known liberality. We question whether the Iron Works than ordinary press of business during the winthe Plantation and Stares which President Polk, family, to the private affairs of my office. The circumstances under which the contributions

The news from the seat of war, which will o found in another column is father of an excit-

ry, for the I-land of Lobos, taking with him 2000 troops-others were to follow immediately, so that we may soon look for the result of the expedition ogainst Vera Cruz.

A correspondent of the North American, under gloomily of the future prospects of the army, and sistance, by the comprehensive facts it contains, instead of victories. He attributes this result to the "unaccountable tardiness" of the Govern. ment in furnishing transportation for the army .-We extract the following :

"As to our expedition against Vern Cruz, I now record t as a failure. Here is the middle of February and Gen, ecot will remains at the Brazos. At the mouth of the fito Grande is General Worth's division upwards of three housand strong, and at this place, we have seven thous and men, all of whom from both places are to be transpored by sea to Lobo, as well as all our cavalry, orinnine substitute, &c., before we can even begin to make pue parations for a movement against the castle of St. Juan entire line of our operations from this city to Vera uz is the seat of Vomita and Yellow Fever nine month opponent of every (flort made to benefit the manufacturers of Great Britain at the expense of the
laboring men of America. During the two terms
which he served in Congress, he discharged the
duties of a Pennsylvania Representative honorably to himself, faithfully to his constituents. His
manly and dignified course anade him universally
respected, and we have yet to hear the first word
of reproach breathed against James Irwin, either
as a politician or a man. During the Convention
his public and private acts were fully discussed
and those who knew him best were warmest in
his praise.

Some of our Loco Foco friends object to Gen
Irvin, because he is a wealthy Iron manufacturer.
It is true that he is largely interested in iron
works, but at the same time he is a practical farmer, and a hard working man, who has acquired
as the properties of the move of the properties of the move of the properties the year. These diseases will commence their perio-cal ravages by the 16th or 15th of March. Transporta out calculate upon, and talk about it. You can therefore ce how inexcu-able, and I might add barbarous, it will be o allow another sickly scasen to commence, without of naving struck a decisive blow at some formidable and in ortant point in possession of the enemy.

Junge Whire.-The term of this Judge has expired, and sixteen thousand people of the district, including four fifths of the members of the Bar, petitioned Governor Shunk to re-appoint must not be foo hasty in forming-conclusions and Burrell, whom the people did not want. The Senate very properly rejected the nomination, by strata or group of strata to which these theories a large majority. The Governor afterwards nommated a Mr. Gilmore. The Senate also rejected his nomination. The district, which embraces The Senate, in pursuing this course, acted in accordance with the wishes of the people-the Ex-

The Senate also rejected the second nomination. of Mr. Forster, for the Chester District. Judge Champneys was afterwards nominated and confirmed. Judge C., declines the office, consequently the Judgship in this district is also vacant.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a free trade administration paper, rejoices at the defeat of the nated by the Whig Convention of Pennsylvania: Secretary of the Treasury's bill to lay additional They are both well fitted to discharge the duties duties on coal and iron. Referring to the motives of Capitalists is directed (most especially at this of the offices to which they have been nominated, of party expediency, which dictated that recomand we firmly believe that they are destined to be mendation to depart from the principles of the elected. In the language of the Harrishurg In. Tariff of 1846, in the first three months of its telligencer "we believe that the reign of locofecoism operation, the Journal makes the following can to feel and know that the Authracite of Penns is near its end. We can already see the dawning did confession, which we commend to the espe-

unerringly indicate the election of a WHIG GOV- on the bill, as it was adopted, she cannot be bro't likewise (as well as many others) are aware that majority unprecedented in the political history of than it was under the Tariff of 1842; and this contage upon the capital invested, to purchase, open the State. Then will our ancient Commonwealth is quite a plausible justification of the lie that Mr. and work than can be relied upon from anyothe Polk was a better friend to protection than Mr. source. which characterized her in her most palmy days. would give to the double-faced Bank-and Tariff ent year many changes in the ownership of estates Whig principles properly carried out by a Whig Democrats of Pennsylvania. The Democratic leaders ought to be overthrown in Pennsylvania, elevate her to the lofty and honorable position keep the great truths of free trade from standing

out in their bold proportions." SCHUTLRILL NAVIGATION .- Early this week, Schuvlkill Haven to Port Clinton-making 25

The Canal has also been for some days open from Philadelphia to Norristown, and the Lime Trade has commenced with considerable activity. being not yet quite finished, and the new works in this neighborhood, not being now far enough advanced, to allow the closing of the upper Damsthe navigation will not be opened throughout be-

Since the above was in type, we have been officially informed that the water will be let into North and on the Lakes, equal and perhaps suthe Girard Canal, below Reading, on Monday next. The line will then be open from Schuylkill Haven to Philadelphia. The section between Schuylkill Haven and Port Carbon, will not be navigable before the latter end of next week.

Those in the employ of the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road Company, have contributed the handsome sum of \$3,136 34 for the relief of Ireland. See proceedings in another column. Asylums, at Utica.

Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.

Sir :- Several weeks having passed since the insertion in your paper of my last communication, descriptive of the Geology of the FIFTY DOLLARS : ! The committee were tention to have followed up these communications weekly, or at least to have sent you one every two weeks, according as my time would permit. From of the contribution. They had expected a more the circumstance of so long a time having clapsed generous subscription from the President, believing since the date of my last, down to the present, I that out of a salary of \$25,000, he would willing the terested in the perusal of my communications to ty a short time since, and Gen. Irvin voluntarily why this delay has taken place, so that no wrong rose up, and subscribed FIFTY BARRELS OF construction may be formed relative thereto. Sev-FLOUR, for the relief of the sufferers, which is amongst which the following are most prominent, at present prices, equal to THREE HUNDRED. The death of one member of my family and the and Farms of Gen. Irvin, are more valuable than ter has caused me to devote the whole of the owns in Tennessee, and it is said that the econo- Another and material cause for delay has arisen my or as some term it; parsimony of the Presi- from a sincere desire to give a perfect and correct dent, is rapidly building up a fortune for him .- | description of the different estates through the Coal Region-from my own knowledge and personal examination of the subterranean workings, were made, serve to place the two men in very and surface explorations; to effect this I spent a strong contrast, the one the President of the United States, the other a private citizen. The form- tensive chain surveys, to chable me to delineate er gives Fifty Dollars, the latter THREE on paper the true relative positions of the mines in working, and the Mineral veins explored or HUNDRED. Comment is unnecessary. Every thatted upon in the several ravines of the Valley one can judge who is the real friend of the proof of the Schuylkill. These surveys were accompanied with all the various detail of the Topography as well as the Geology, with sectional notes of the stratification in general, and the Coal and Iron ore veins in sparticular. To prone found in another column is father of an excit-tract these surveys, and fix the numerous notes ing character. It is evident that the object of the if unremittingly continued would have been a Mexicans is to lure our army into the heart of the work of time, but in consequence of private encountry and then barrass them in the rear, by gagements preventing me, giving but little time breaking up the communications for supplies, &c. longer than I had anticipated. However I have and leave the climate and the assassin to do the rest. how this matter in that state of forwardness which Gen. Scott left Tampico on the 23d of Februa. will enable me to continue the communications more regularly than, heretofore,

With the facts I have acquired, with great la-bour, and cost, and the Map whereon is delineated the true situation of the subterranean workings and surface explorations, I shall be enabled to ove a clear, and Firust satisfactory description of the Mineral estates hereafter to be spoken of,date of Tampico, February 13th, speaks rather and the Map in question will prove of some asseems disposed to prepare the people for disasters to elucidate the theories I may advance to those who may be curious to enter into its examination -and it may be of assistance to persons not conversant-but who wish to be acquainted with the

nature of our Anthracite formation. Considering the numerous and conflicting there ries of the cituation course, and extent of the Mineral veins of the Anthracite formations of Pennsylvania, and from the small extent of developements made, by ac ual workings, in comparison with the great area of the Coal Strata, I know that I have a hard task before me, to complete that which I have undertaken-still with untiring perseverance in my research after facts, I hope to succeed; notwithstanding the difficulties to b contended with. I have found it a very hard matter to get correct information at some of the mines, where I have been compelled to make inquiry as to the nature of the strata, the comparative thickness of coal and slate, and the course and dip of the veins, to which I had no means of personal access—the different/statements have been at so much variation with each as to render the whole comparatively useless. In other cases I have found things upon personal examination directly contrary to what I had previously been led to believe was the case—these differences may be accounted for in this way-the mines are generally worked under leasee and not unfrequently change hands by the lesse selling out-and the second or third tenant as the case may be, totally ignorant of any change in the coal vein or any irregulations proven in the workings which took place in the line of the former tenant-the tenants generally care but little about matters and things, peyond what concerns them-to drive on t market. Indeed I have known lessees to be ignorant of the modes operandi of mitting, leaving this to their Boss or Foreman of the mine. Some of the miners are particular by curious in their

investigations while others are not so at ali. All these things taken into consideration gether with the distorted nature of the Anthracite Coal Region, especially the South or first-we him. This the Governor declined doing, on the advancing theories, (which have heretofore and ground that he is a whig, and nominated a Mr. | may again prove injurious and expensive,) before a thorough examination has been made and every fact considered which bears upon any particular

and conclusions may have reference. It would afford me much gratification if those who differ with me and consider and assert tha the statements I make are crroneous, would in Westmoreland County, is now without a Judge, some public manner show wheepart of my communications, they consider are erroncous, and give reasons, from facts, where and how they differ ith me, I am sure Mr. Editor that the columns of your paper will be open to investigation after truth especially, such as regards the Geological construction of your Anthracite Regions, and that you would be pleased to find room for the statements of any one who may wish to make them although they may be different altogether from those of mine, I shall be happy to stand corrected in any point in which it can or may be proved

> From the numerous calls at my office by strangers desirous of gleaming information of the situaion, and value of properties in the Anthracite Formation, it may be inferred that the attention ime) to investments in the Anthracite lands of Pennsylvania as the best, the safest, the most stable and profitable they can make. They, the Capitalists of the Eastern States, are beginning sylvania has gained that esteem in their markets that its uses must increase as long as their manu facturers are working, and that the Anthracite of Pennsylvania will be used in preference to Coal of any other kind or from any other place-they

I am parsuaded that in the course of the pres in the Anthracite lands of Pennsylvania will take place, and these changes will be made not as for in that State they have told more lies than the heretofore, with speculative views, but for permit Whigs; but neither party, nor both parties can nent investments. The estates of the First or South and the Second or Middle Anthractte Regions at the present time, are with very few exceptions in the hands of those who will hold fast them-those who know and do appreciate the Upper Section was filled with water, between their value—the incomes from which, without risk, without trouble, care or expense are great beyond what they are generally believed to be and I may in some future paper speak upon this

In the neighbourhood of Beaver Meadow Hazleton and the Coal Basin of the Lehigh the Anthracite lands in the Markets for sole are very limited, and I think the close of this present year will find the whole of the coal lands of this valu-Some important improvements below Reading, able part of the Anthracite formation in the hands

of permapent holders. The Wyoming and Lackawanna Anthracite lands are likewise attracting great attention among capitalists, and should the North Branch Canal, hich is now under consideration, be continued and completed, and the contemplated outlets by railways be made-Markets would be created for he production of this vast Coal Region in the perior to the South and the Atlantic, for profit. I have collected considerable data for the construction of a Geological Map of the Wyoming and Lackswanna Coal fields-which I hope to complete, and publish, toward the close of the

Yours respectfully, W. P. ROBERTS, Engineer of Mines. Philadelphia, March 9th, 1847. There are 30 victims to Millerism in the Insans

I am Sir.

year.

Correspondence of the Miners' Journal. PHILADA., March 15th, 1847.

Mr Dean Sin :- The arguments of Mr. Roebling which are so widely circulated in the city, and beginning to open the eyes, and I should Scotland: The President put his name down for tention to the selection to be supposed if another direction be given to the Great central road to St. Lonis. With the opposition of the Baltimore and Ohio, he proves contestibly that Pittsburg should not be the terinciple, which is so ably discussed by ourselves, well, before we expend our money, look into the

relieve them from the disastrous prospects before lively sense of patriotism which pervades where hope is to reward them for their enterprise?

the West Branch being selected as the route most position prior to the battle of Polo Alto, several of for this purpose, this work has been delayed much and and in Illinois, costing to the owners some 50 shout of enthusiasm, and even Mr. Polk and his branch from the mouth of the Sinnemahoning to the of this country as household words.

iserable prospect of a trade at Pittsburg? Such, however, are the reflections that are besinning to reach the minds of the people, and and fame would prove a tower of strength to any Erie, are taken into the estimate. I have no doubt the people' will decide the question.

SUNBURY AND ERIE.

From the North American Mexico.

Massacre-Mexican Insurrection at Tuos-Governor Bent Murdered Assassing tion of Americans-Probable Canther of San ta Fe-Trap Set to Lure Col Doniphan-His Imminent Danger.

Piresbung, March 16, 1847. By river we have St. Louis papers four days in ndvance of mail, with dates from Santa Fe covering important news. There has been an extensive Mexican insurrection at Taps. All the Spaniards who evinced any sympathy with the American cause had been compelled to escape.

Gov. Bent. Stephen Lee, Acting Sheriff, Gen. Elliott Lee, Henry Seal, and twenty Americans. were killed and their families despoiled. The Chief Alcade was also killed. This all occurred on the 17th of January. The insurrection had made formidable head, and the disaffection was rapidly spreading. The Insurrectionists were sending expresses out all over the country to raise assistance. The number engaged in the outbreak at Toos was about 600. They were using every argument to incide the Indians to hostilities, and were making preparations to take possession of Santa Fe.

The Americans, at Santa Fe, had only about 500 effective men there, the rest were on the sick ing their situation, they cannot send succor out as they are hardly able to defend themselves. is thought that Santa Fe, must be captured, neither the Fort nor Block-houses are completed.

It is announced as the intention of the insur-rectionists who captured Taos, to take possession of the government wagon trains, which are carrying forward our supplies, and thus cut off all communication. The representations made to Col. Doniphan. that Chil uahua would be an easy conquest, were

vidently intended as a lure to entrap him, beget

security, and lead him far off into the

spirit of

interior, where he might easily be cut off. would have been no trouble in New Mexico .capital. This, too, was doubtless another ruse to lure Col. Boniphan on in confidence, and cut him off from all chances of escape, or of falling hack upon Santa Fe, to relieve it in its emergency. The Mexicans are hold in their tone and confident of capturing Col. Doniphan and his command, which consists of about 600 men, 500 of them being of his own troops, the first regiment of mounted Missouri volunteers, and a detachment Lieut Col. Mitchell, of the 2d regiment-consisting of 30 men from Clark's battalion of light artillery, under command of Captain Hudson and Lieut. Kribben; and from Col. Price's regiment and Col. Wilock's battalion. They then assert

that they will massacre every American in New Mexico and confiscate all their goods. A letter from Lieut, Abert, U. S. Topographical Engineer, of later date, confirms all the above intelligence. The details of the battle of Bracito are also confirmed. The massacre beyond doubt heard but the beginning; and the insurrection has been kept so quiet until all was ready for the demolished, before any effort can be made to re-

ern military posts. 🛴 Lieut. Abert's men suffered very severely comcountry, shows the rashness which has characterzed the whole advance into New Mexico.

Eight of the leading men engaged in the conspiracy have arrived, (our despatch does not say chere,) who have made a full confession of the whole plot. Letters received also state that Col. Cook and the Mormon battalion were 350 miles beyond

and progressing slowly. PRODUCE FROM THE INTERIOR. The wealth of the western part of the State of New York, is secumulating in great quantities at every depot between Albany and Chicago, waiting for the canals and rivers to open, to be poured into the metropolis of the New World. A letter from Albany says:

At Syracuse, the teams have been turned away from the depot by hundreds, because there was no longer room for the reception of the igrain, the provisions, the endless varieties of the ons of a western land, that hears of famine and thows unly of abundance. The grain trade of Albany, since the last fall

of snow, has been enormous. It is a positive fact, that in a city of 45,000 inhabitants, such hus been the quantity of farmers ariving with the products of their farms, that no stabling could be had for the horses. Every tavern and inn was more than overflowing, and it became necessary to go for miles out of town to find the necessary conveniences for the teams. There will be a tremendous pressure of early

business on the Canals so soon as opened-probably unexampled-for there never was so much freight demanding instant transportation. It will take a fleet of boats at once, and a well of 1847, at three millions, without fail-probably

THE WAR! THE CONDUCT OF THE ADMINISTRATION ROUGH AND READY.

It is now very generally conceded that one the objects of the appointment of Col. Benton as a Major General, was to induce him also to accept the powers of a Commissioner, and thus be attle to treat with the Mexicans in that capacity. This. minus-nor, according to the arguments, can it be to say the least, is curious and contradictory of the taken to Cleveland or Cincinnatti, without an policy of the Administration. The war was proexpenditure that is far beyond the means of its woked in a great measure by the fact that our Goprojectors. The fact also, that the right of way vernment would not permit Mr. Slidell to enter Mexico, in any other capacity than that of a Minis a serious contingency, and as we have no real ister Plenipotentiary. The Mexicans were wilson to doubt that Ohio will exact it we may as ling to receive him as a Commissioner to discuss the Texas Question, and said so distinctly. But position in which we stand. The Baltimore and this he declined, and demanded his passports. Ohio, in consequence of such neglect, is rather in They were given him, but with evident reluctance. tight place, but having a single string left to their He returned to the United States, and the war bow they may yet deprive us of the trade, and soon commenced. It has now been progressing leave us exactly in a similar fix. for nearly a year. Millions have been expended With this position of affairs, we are rather in a and thousands of lives have been expended unadday? The product are beginning to talk, and Meanwhile ou. Government has been constantly the timid have their eye upon the outlet; but the talking of a determination to conquer a peach pride of opinion, and the disposition to stick to And yet, what do they now propose to do ?. To our errors, will carry the projectors to the end of adopt the very course as to a Commissioner, in their tether. Nothing in the shape of argument order to terminate a war, which, had they acceded will induce them to move. They have set their to at the commencement, would have rendered hears upon the route, they have been praised and such, war unnecessary. It is strange, that under flattered into the belief that there is no other way, such circumstances the Administration should be and nothing but the eyes of their constituents will come odious? By no means, and nothing but the them ; with no trade at Pittsburg-with nothing whole Republic, would have saved the national but rivalry at Cincinnatti-with no resources at executive from the strongest indignation on the to their ruin ? or will they continue to subscribe have with such skill and courage led on our troops

Cleveland' -- and with the contingincies on the part of the people, not only as to the origin of the way to St. Louis, will the subscribers, who have war, but the dastardly and disgraceful efforts which been forced into the measure encourage them on have been made to dishonor the gallant men who That a cold blooded effort has been made by the We think not is marked on the countenance Administration to tarnish the laurels of Taylor, of many, and as the disposition is bending in the cannot with propriety be denied. When the first of the facts, I shall not be surprised at intelligence reached, us of the difficulties of his favorable to the object. The Grand Trunk Line the organs of the Administration, anticipating now being formed from Iowa to Erie, is an evidence in favor of business, and when we look at the lateral branches now existing in Ohio, in India that acquision, the people troke forth in one will millions of dollars, will it be doubted that a con- satellites were compelled to re-ccho the plaudits. nection with all these advantages, can be anything So at Resaca de la Palma; and soon after the rection with all these advantages, can be anything so at Aesaca de in Louisa, and else than profitable! Then when we look at a name of Taxlon became as familiar to the people of the country as household words. He Beaver, and thence, if permitted to Tunesville, praises were in every mouth, and his popularity Columbus and Cincinnati, will there be any doubt rushed through the nation like a whirlwind. It of the propriety of making it? or will it be neces- was then that the head of our government, and sary to climb and bore the Alleghanies, for the by those whom he is influenced, discovered that the war, instead of building up the Administra tion, had created a popular favorite, whose name when the local advantages of the Sunbury and cause, and they were sorely afraid. What could be done? A few weeks were permitted to pass by when murmurs were uttered as to the inactivity of the Army, and the necessity of moving forward: 'an A'rmy, be it remembered, of two thousand regulars and a handful of raw recruits, and already Important Intelligence from New hundreds of miles in the interior of the enemy's country. Yes, strange as it may appear, murmur were uffered by the partizan journals of the Administration, under the circumstances we have decribed; murmurs, however, which only roused the people, who gave their rulers to understand that they were treading upon delicate ground.soon after, Taylor, having made a tremendous of fart for the purpose, moved forward, and with his gallant-little band, attacked and conquered Monercy, a city fully fortified, and garrisoned by a force greatly his superior. The deeds of that heroic struggle, are fresh in the minds of the Amercan people. They will be remembered and pointed to with admiration, long after Mr. Polk and his advisers shall have passed to the receptacle of things lost upon earth. Taylor was in the thick of the fight, and his horse was shot under him-Every man, officer as well as private, behaved obly on the occasion; for let justice he donehe Mexicons fought for their beautiful city, in a spirit worthy of the reputation of their old ances-But nothing could resist the courage, the rincible, death grappling courage of Rough and Ready, his associates and troops. Ampudia sued for terms, the city capitulated—and when the infelligence was received in the United States, and ther prolonged hurral rang from the Bay of ery compromise of the Constitution we believe Funday to the Gulf of Mexico. Gen. TAYLOR secured another instalment of deathless popularity that the territory should not be acquire ratively unknown, was at once closely associated with those of the best and bravest of Americar heroes. Here, again, was bitter disappointment for the planners of the war-the men who coveted the glory, but did not do the work. The oul fields of jealousy and envy took up their

abode for a time at the White House, and the

crime-provoking whispers of Ambition were heard

hove the still, small voice of Conscience: But what could be done? Taylor was still vicorious, and was more than ever the popular idol. It would not do to strike him boldly-he was too strong. He was now the hero of three battles on Mexican ground, and he had even extorted praise It is the universal opinion in Sonta Fe that if from men of high military character in foreign General Wool had gone direct to Chihuahua there countries. His despatches, too, were models so simple, modest, and yet to the purpose. His Col. Doniphan had possession of El Pasco del men-his brave troops—his gallant officers—the Norte on the Governor of Chihushus, stating that Gen. Wool was within three days march of the be looked to, utterly regardless of self or selfish considerations. To strike at such a man under such circumstances, would be suicide. And yet unpardonable sin! he was a Whig, and permit him to clamber on over the heads of James K Polk, Thomas H. Benton, Lewis Cass, and other aspirants for the honors of the White House, was certain and inevitable political death. But what ould be done? Were there no minions on the floors of Congress, who would consent to rise in of 100 men from Santa Fe, under command of their places and stab at the reputation of this time-honored; hero! Was there no one who would be willing to attempt the discovery of a blemish on the sun of his reputation? possible to find a thing so base, mean and despicable—a man, or a creature with the semblance of man, who would, while Taylor was absent, fighting the battles and sustaining the honor of his country, charge him with the error of delay; the error of rashness; the error of mercy-any thing that would form the nucleus of assault and calumny! Doubtless, the better spirits of the has been a horrible one, of which we have as yet. Administration believed that no such individual could be found, that there was not a man base. enough in either House of Congress, to attempt outbreak, that our handful of troops there must be the paltry and dishonorable work to which we land free of freight. The largest amount of food will have referred. But in this they were mistaken, lieve them from the most advanced of our West. as the facts have since shown. An attempt, an Administration attempt was made, to break down, mangle and mutilate the reputation of the gallant ing to Missouri. The calls upon government for prompt assistance and large reinforcements are terey. Nay, it partially succeeded. But with the people, it was received with burning indignafar away from succor, in the heart of an enemy's ptions Shame-shame! broke from the lips of thousands and tens of thousands of freemen, and the very men who would, at the bidding of a selfish and profligate Administration, have insulted and wounded the popular favorite of the nation. shrunk back appailed before the storm they had aised, and assisted in strangling the very deformity of their own creation. Here, then, we have a single page in the history, the origin, progress and conduct of the Mexican War. We have, we Santa Fe. They were generally in good health believe, stated nothing but facts, known to the nation and readily recognized. But how lamen-table is the story they tell of Polkism! I he very man whose ability, discretion and valor saved them in their hour of extremity-the hero/ who conducted our little Army, and achieved such sigdal victories, has been hawked at by these mous ing owls, and would, but for his eagle-like powers and qualities, have been politically brought to the ground. Was there ever manifested a baser or more ungrateful spirit? This language is strong, but is i- not justifiable ? Is it not-when we re member all that Taylor has accomplished, and all the perficy the Administration has practised towards him? He has covered himself and his country with glory; while Mr. Polk and his advisers first provoked an unnecessary war; then neglected to furnish the commanding officer with prompt supplies of men and means, and then, when that officer had fought battle after battle and achieved victory after victory-they struck at his reputation, strove to tarnish his laurels, and to supplant and disgrace him by appointing a Lieutenant General! Such is Polkism!—Penna Inquirer.

There are now established in Mexican Territory three newspapers printed in English—one at Monterey, in Calfornia; one at Matamoras, and informed man told me that he estimated the tolls one at Tampico; and the fourth is about to b established at Montercy, in the State of New Le-

DEMOCRATIC WHIG STATE CONVEN-TION:

The following are the resolutions adopted by this body as reported by the Committee previous to adjournment.

The report was then read by Mr. Contad, and unanimously adopted, as follows : PREAMBLE-The Whig Del gates from the vaous counties and districts of Pennsylvania, assembled at Harrisburg, for the purpose of presenting to the people suitable candidates for the offices of Governor and Canal Commissioner of this Commonwealth, and having discharged that duty, present the following resolutions as expressive the views of the Convention:

Resolved. That this Convention offers its sin cere congratulations to the people of this Commonwealth, and of the United States at large, upon the rallying of so large a majority of the peo ple to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and the faith of the founders of the

Resolved, That the triumph of the Whig Democracy, as exhibited by the majority in both houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, cannot be viewed as complete, until the Executive Branch of the Government shall be made to harmonize with the Legislature.

Resolved, That having entire confidence in the political integrity and sound Democratic Whig principles of Gen. James Irvin, of Centre county, as exhibited in a long and active life-believing his talents to be of the highest order and fully equal to the due performance of any trust that may be reposed in him by the people, and knowing his public and private character to be pure and unspotted, this Convention unanimously recom-mend him to the people of Pennsylvania as a suitable candidate for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, That in offering the name of this distinguished citizen for the suffrages of the people of Pennsylvania, we design to make no new issues as to measures or principles, but adhering to the ancient landmarks of the Democratic Reunblican Party, as established by the Father of his Country, by Jefferson, Madison and Monroethe most prominent of which are the protection. of the Agricultural, the Mineral and the Manufacturing interests of this Commonwealth and of the United States at large, against the competition and hostility of foreign nations, and pauper labor, especially of England; equal justice towards all nations but entangling alliances with none—the supremacy of the people over their servants—the restriction or control of executive power, and the preservation of national prosperity and individual

Resolved. That in the opinion of this Convention, the people of Pennsylvania—the practical men who are concerned in the prosperity of the Commonwealth, the development of its resources, and the protection of its industry, have heretofore had from friends of condidates enough of hollow profession for the particular interests of the State, and are called upon now to sustain a can-didate, whose life and principles are pledged for his faithful administration of public affairs, as they are identified with the pro-perity of the people of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the ability and integrity of Joseph W. Patton, presented to the people by this Convention as a andidate for the important office of Canal Commissioner, and feel contident that if elected the happiest consequences will result from a thorough change of men and measures connected with the public, improvements of the Commonwealth, and the introduction of that energy and economy so necessary for their prospenty. Resolved. That the Protection of American

Sanufactures, and the independence of American

labor, as they were the policy of the Whigs before and during the Revolution, and their policy now; and the Tariff of 1842 was the source of unexampled prosperity to the country, and that its re-peal has been attended with results detrimental to the true interests of all sections and classes. Resolved. That if an addition to our territory be desirable, it should not be attained by injus tice, nor attended with an extension of slavery; that while we respect and will sacredly observe evthat the interests of North and South, the welfare of the race, and the honor of the nation, demand

Resolved, That true democracy demands a jea!- Between Pottsville, Philadelphia, ousy of Executive power; - that a renewal and continuance of the power of a Chief Magistrate is. corrunting and daugerous in its influence and tendencies; that we'recognise and adopt, as the expressed will of the people, the ONE TERM prin-

Re-olved, That the thanks of the whole nation are due to Major General Taxion, and the braveofficers under his command, for their distinguished conduct in the present war, in the victories of Palo Alto, Resacable la Palma, and the storming of Monterey; and that we also view with a just pride the spirit and alacrity with which the men of isylvania have, in numbers, far beyond a proportion of the State, responded to the call of their country, and rallie I under its victorious banner. It is an earnest that the fame of our ancestors will never be tarnished, and that Pennsylvania is ever

ready to do her duty. Mr. DUFFIELD moved that the thanks of the Convention be tendered to the County Commissioners for the use of the room. Adopted. Mr. MILLS moved a vote of thanks to the offiers of the Convention. Adopted. The Convention then adjourned sine die.

Reading Railroad Meeting FOR RELIEF OF IRELAND.

FOR RELIEF OF IRELAND.

A T an adjourned meeting of the contributors to the Arreading Railroad Irish Rejief Fund, held on Friday evening, March 12, 1617, at the Reading Depot, G. A. NI COLLS, President, in the Chair, assisted by John TCKER, E-q., as Nice President, and J. J. Reiff and D. E. Stout, Secretaries, the proceedings of the previous incenting were read, and on motion adorted.

The Committee appointed to a-certain the most efficient means of ai-posing of the fund raised by the menenployed upon the Reading Railroud, made the following report:—

That they have deemed it advisable to invest the whole fund raised in KILN instid coun MEAL, purchased in this neighborhood, in preference to sending any money to Ireland, for the following reasons:—

The officers of the Philadelphia and Reading Raitroad Company have generously offered to transport the flour contributed by 'lie hands, free of charge to Philadelphia, where it will be loaded into vessels, and landed in Irethus be secured by purchase at the place where produced, and by delivery to the consumer, free of all

other charges.

The supply of Breadstuffs to Ireland, to any extent, must proportionally decrease their price, and thus exer-cise a beneficial effect by lowering the price of food generally in that country.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL is selected, as being a whole-

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL is selected, as being a wholetome and nutritious article of food, as well prepared to
last during the voyage, and as being obtained in larger
duntities, for the same amount-of money, than other
descriptions of bread stuffs.

Your Committe, therefore, thinking it most necessary
to act promerry, have the gratification of reporting that
200 barrels of corn meal are now loading on the Company's cars for Philadelphia and that they have already
such arrangements as will secure the delivery of the
balance, equal in amount to the funds of seribed within
two weeks from the prese tidate, and on reasonable
terms, with the required brand "Constitutions reasonable
terms, with the required brand "Constitutions Rallnoad,"
upon every barrel.

Which report was, on motion, adopted.
The Committee appointed to raise contributions, made
the following report, which was read and on motion
adopted:—
The their contions have been entirely successful.

That their exertions have been entirely successful,

That their exertions have been entirely successing, and have every where their responded to by all classes of men, employed upon, our road, in a spirit of the greatest liberality.

During the short period clapsed since our first meeting, scarcely—ufficient to convass all the men employed upon the work, the contributions have already reached the amount of \$5,131-31, which has been handed over o the Treasurer, and a portion of the same applied to arrying out the object of this meeting, in the purchase The Treasurer made a report, giving a statement of amounts contributed by each station and division or the line, making a total of \$3,121 31, which was adopted

On motion, the President appointed Lewis Kirk, D Stout, and John F. Mellen, a committee to examine On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the officers presiding, for the efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties. On motion, it was agreed that the proceedings of this meeting bel published in the Reading, Pottsville, and Phill delphis propers.

On motion, adjourned.
G. A. NICOLIS, President. J. J. RRIFF. SD. E. STOUT, March 20

Suir Building .- A barque built at Marietta Ohio, is described as being equal to any vessel of her class. Oak frame, cabin on deck, and is about to be loaded with Ohio corn, for Ireland. Fifty years ago, there was no such place as Marietta.

Mr. Secretary Mason is confined to his bed by indisposition, at Washington.

THE BRANDBETH 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 wickness, for they are known to be the best cleansers of the stomach and bowels, and in all dispeptic and bilious cases they are a great blessing. Let every family keep these pills in the house. If faithfully used when there is occasion for medicine, it will be very seldoin that a doctoit will be required. In all cases of cold, cough, or rheumatism, the afflicted own it to their bodies to use these pills.

5-Solida Brandreth's Principal office, 211 Broadway N. Y., and by the following authorized agents in Schuylkill county.

Pottsville, W. Mortimore; New Castle, George Reifsnydgr; Port Chinton, J. Robinhold & Co.; Orwigsburg, E. & E. Haibmer; Schuykull Haven, Charles Huntzinger—and by one agent in every place of importance throughout the world.

G. ETION TO COLNTRY STORE-KREFERS.—Whereas, information has been received as follows:

READING, March 4, 1847.

Dr. W. Wright—Dear Sir:—There is a man going through the country with counterfeit; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills—lie calls himself your agent; and says he had the pills from your office. Mr. Jonas Shalter, of Schulylkill Bend, Pa., took some from him, but after selling a few boxes, found them miscrable counterfeits. He land them aside till the man came again; and then told him the pills were counterfeit, and that he must take them back. The man got very angry and refused. Mr. Shalter told him lie would try the law, upon which the man took them back, and confessed that he received them from an equivocal establishment in Philadelphia. The man's name is Switz. He has "W. P. Miller, of Adams Co.," marked on his wagon.

Yours, Sec., S. S. H. Gilbert.

From the above statement, country stote-keepers will perceive that they cannot be too much on their guard against travelling imposters; and it is carnestly requested, that when they gre visited in a manner similar to the above, they give the earliest information, to the Philadelphia office'so that, by means of our numerous travellers, we may intercept, and so stop their wicked career

The authorized travelling agents haven Centrificate of AGENJY stended by me, which they are ready to produce when so desired.

Bewaff of Counterfeit, and so stop their wicked carines the many spatious medicines which, in order to decire, are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

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

The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, give the written signature of IFm. Wright on the label of cach box. To counterfeit this is forgery, and all others should be shunned as poison." G. UTION TO COUNTRY STORE KREPERS. - Whereas,

or each box. To counterfeit this is forgery, and all others should be shunned as poison."

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED BY THE USE OF DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

The following certificate is from the wife of Mr. Enoch Perry, a very respectable farmer in Oxford County, Maine, and can be relied upon as true in every particular. It was not solicited, but given by the lady, from a sense of duty, feeling that she owed the preservation of her life to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Rempond, Oxford County, Mez, July 22, 1815.

This may certify that I have, for a number of years, been severely afflicted with the astima. In October, 1813, I took a violent cold, 'which produced a very severe cough, which was accompanied with severe pains in my side, and I sweat profusely nights. These bad symptoms continued until I wak so much reduced that I was unable to do any work about house, or even walk across the room without assistance. In July, 1814, I was sonflicted with shortness of breath, such great difficulty in breathing, and in such severe pain, that I was unable to the or sleep for three-weeks! One physician who attended me and another who was consulted, both gave me up to die—sand they could no no more for me. My friends despaired of my life. I had no hope myself. I then commenced taking Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Before I had, taken one bottle, I was able to walk about house. I continued to take the Balsam, until I had taken four bottles, and NOWI AM WELL, free from pain, little or, no cough, do my own work keep no help, and have not enjoyed better health for lifeen years.

For sale by John S. C. Martin, Druggist, Pottsville;

Signed, RELIANCE PERRY.
For sale by John S. C. Martin, Druggist, Pottsville;
Wm. Taggart, Taniaqua; Bickel & Mediar, Orwigs,
burg; J. B. & J. A. Falls, Minersville; and Caleb
Wheeler, Pinegrove. STAR OF BETHLEHEM TEMPLE OF HON-OR, meet every 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month at 7 o'clock until further notice. Initiation fee \$3. JOSEPH COATSWORTH, W. R.



Livingston & Co's. FOR CARRYING PACKAGES

Between Pottsville, Philadelphia,
Yew York, Boston, New England towns, Baltimore,
Yew York, Boston, New England towns, Baltimore,
Yew Hart Can Bet Done By Express?

Michants can send their money, and open orders by express, which will be delivered one hour after the arrival of the cars, and packages received in return the next day about 3 or clock.

All small packages of moneyor, merchandize, carried and idelivered to the persons to whom they are directed in any of the above mentioned places, immediately after the artival of the cars.

Bills and Drafts collected, Suppenas served, and all transient Express business transacted.

Office, Philade phia, 43 South 3 dst.; in Potswille at Bannan's Book Store, Feb 27

MARRIED. On the evening of the 16th inst., by the Rev. Joseph-J. Elsegood, Mr. Henny A. Archtenacht and Miss Tamsen C. daughter of the late late Henry Stichter, Esq., all of Pottsville. On the 13th inst, by the Rev. Joseph McCool Mr. GEORGE B. HILDRETH, and Miss BARBARA CHERRY, all of Pottsville.
On the 11th inst, by the same, Mr. William Henry and Mis Elizabern Thomson, both of Pottsville.

THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE DEATHS. On Sunday, the Hith inst., Phillip Sonwartz, at the residence of his son-in law, in East Brunswig township, aged 32 years. On Monday, the 15th inst., Ceorge Hilledas, at the residence of his son in West Brunswig township, aged 74 years and 7 months.

In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 16th inst., Miss ELIZABETH WITMAN, aged 22 years, formerly of this horough.

OUR MARKET. CORRECTED CAREFULLY FOR THE JOURNAL Wheat Flour, per Bbl. | \$5.75 Pienty bushel ' Timothy Seed, Clover Dozen Ton Plenty Hay
Dried Peachespared Bush.
Dried do junpared "Dried Apples pared "

Administrator's Notice. THEREAS letters testimentary on the estate of George Sheinberg, late of the borough of Pottse, Schuylkill County, Ila. deceased, have been nied to the subscriber, by the Register of Schuyl-county, therefore, all persons indebted to said esage requested to make payment, and those having ims. will present them to the subscriber for settle of the process of the subscriber for settle of the process of the proces ment. | | Margh 20, 1847 Co-Partnership Notice.

HENRY BELLÈRIEAU having associated with him EDW, R. AITKEN, in the Brush and Comb business, they will hereafter trade under the firm of BEL-ERJEAU & AITKEN, at the old stand, No. 72 North Thud Street, below Cherry, where, by strict attention to business, they loop so merit, the patronage hereto-fore extended to the 5ld firm. Country merchants would do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing, as they are determined to sell cheap.
BELLERJEAU & AITKEN,

No. 72, North Third Street. Philada., March 20, 1847 | 12-3m TIN ROOFING.

JACOB M. LONG,

JACOB M. LONG,

LATE of Readine, would inform his friends, and the crizens of Pottsville generally, that he has taken a shop back of the dwelling now occupied by Robert Woodsi'e, Esq., in Centre Street, rearly opposite the Episcopal Church, where he is prepared to do Tia Work, such as Roofing, Spouting, &c, at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. The advantages of a fin roof are that it is lighter, more durable, and fully as cheap as a goods sinngle roof. For spectimens of his work the subscriber would refer to the new Engine House on the Mount Carbon and Port Carbon Railroad, the Mill Creek Bridge near the same place, and the roofing on the Company's buildings at Monnt Carbon.

March 20, 1847

March 20, 1847 ONE OR TWO hundred tons of Coal in exchange for Steam Boilers. Address JESSE W. STARE.

JESSE W. S Steam Boiler Manufacturer, Car Camdon, N. J., March 20, 1847

New Book, by James. WHYHE Castle of Ehrenstein, its Lords, Personal and Spiritual, its inhabitants, Earth and Unearthly, by G. P. R. James. Price 25 cents, together with the Magazines for April, just received and for sale at BANNAN'S Cheap Hook Store,