B. BARNAN, Esq .- Dear Sir :- The Central



POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Mar. 27, 1847.

VOLNEY B. PALMER, At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies.
Corner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia,
No. 166, Nassau Street, New York,
No. 16, State Street, Boston, and
South east corner of Baltimore, & Calvert Streets,
Baltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions and

FOR GOVERNOR GEN. JAMES IRVIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

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

CIRCULATION. 1200 COPIES WEEKLY

Removal. THE effice 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

kill wherever it can be done with safety to insure a prompt delivery of which due notice will be given. Our anhacribers in St. Claif will hereafter receive their papers at Frock's Hotel.

In Schuvikill Haven, at Beard's Hotel. In Orwigsburg, at Graeff's Hotel. In Port Clinton, at the Little Schuylkill Co's Office In Pinegrove, at Reinhart's Hotel.

In Friedensburg, at Col. Lindsay's Hotel In New Castle, at the Stage Office. In Fountain Spring, at the Stage Office. In Tuscarora, at Mortimer's Hotel. In Patterson, at Shindel's Hotel. In Middleport, at Bensinger's Hotel.

In Port Carbon, at Henry Shissler's. Our arrangements for Minersville, Tamaqua, and veral other places, are not yet completed. 85- Should any of our subscribers in these places profer having their popers sent by mail, they will please

COAL MINING ASSOCIATION. A meeting of the Conl Mining Association, will be held at the Pennsylvania Hall, this Evening, at 71 o'clock, to receive the Annual Report of the Board of Trade.

Information is wanted of Mr. Bernard Campbell, a Tailor by trade, who was in Pottsville about eight weeks ago, by his wife, in Lancaster, Pa. She desires to hear from him immediately, as his two children are lying at the point of death-Should any person know of his whereabouts, they would confer a particular favor by communicating with her at Lancaster, as she is greatly distressed at his prelenged absence, and is fearful that some accident has happened to him.

LIST OF LETTERS .- The Post Office law requires the list of letters to be published in the paper having the largest circulation in the County quested affidavits to be made by the publishers of mand, and creating confusion in his arrangements. the different papers that desired the printing, specifying the number circulated in the County. We ted, Camp, near Monterey, Oct. 26, 1846. gave the circulation of the Journal at the present time, and what the average has been for the last four 700. It was less than 600 when Mr. Shunk was placed in the establishment a few months since, and has not increased much since-but in order sand copies, within the limits of the County of Schuylkill. The affidavit was made by Mr. Shunk, only, it being too great a dose, we presume, for Mr. Bigler to swallow. If Mr. S. can free his conscience from having made an affidavit under such circumstances, and the public are satisfied that such was the intention of the law, we, of course, have no cause of complaint. - We had reason to suppose, that a subscription list would be "trumped up" for the occasion, and proposed to the Post-master to appoint a time and place, to make the affidavits, where all parties could be present, and the necessary investigations made by the Post-master. This reasonable request was declined by Col. Krebs, we presume on the ground that he would be in danger of sharing the face of Mr. Henry Shiseler, late Post-master of Port Carbon, who was removed from office about three weeks ago, because he published the list of letters in the Miners' Journal, at his own expense, for the accommodation of the public, knowing the Journal circulated nearly three copies to the Emporium's one in Port Carbon and vicinity.

We now challenge Mr. Shunk to appear before any Magistrate in the Borough, and we will prove by the hands in his own office, (if they will testify) and by our packet book, and our carriers, that our circulation in Schuylkill county alone, is greater than the whole regular weekly edition of the Emporium was, previous to last week, both in and out of the County, notwithstanding his affice. vit han led to the Post-master.

· We did not expect the printing-we knew that the law would be evaded again, as it had been about two years since—we knew that the Post-Master at Port Carbon was informed that the Department at Washington was displeased at his publishing the List of Letters in a Whig Journal, and we have also reason to believe that Col. Krebs had a similar intimation from the same source. In a pecuniary point of view, we care nothing about the List of Letters; the space they would occupy in our columns, can be filled to better advantage, both to ourselves and our readersbut we consider it a duty we owe to the public, to expose all fraudulent and unlawful proceedings, gent solicitation of the members. He is a capital ploy, at a distance from the residence of the Whig which have a tendency to corrupt the public, and make the administration of the laws, a complete

Intel Retter Funn.-The Committee of the Irish Relief Fund, in Philadelphia, acknowledges the receipt of Three Thousand Dollars, from Mr. "John Shippen, Treasurer-being a portion of the amount collected in the Coal Region of Schuylkill County, for the relief of Ireland. The Provisions forwarded, will be consigned to the Committe of Priends in Dublin, under whose auspices | that their well earned reputation will be fully susa distribtion will be made, to all the sufferers, tained under the command of their newly elected without distinction of condition or creed.

DA letter from an officer in the the army published in the U. S. Gazette, dated Monterey, Feb. 13th, states that Gen. Taylor was very cross at having the regulars with Irawn from his com mand, and was ready to fight anything that fell in his way. He stated that he would "obey the orders to advance, if he could only muster 1000 effective men." Should his forces be captured or cut to pieces, a fearful responsibility will rest omewhere. The following article from the U. S. Gazette, referring to the treatment old "Rough and Ready" has received will be read with interest at

the present time: GEN. TAYLOR AND THE ADMINISTRA-

The situation of General Taylor in Mexico, is one which ught to arrest the attention of every American who loves be fame of men that have done honor to their country. the fame of men that have done honor to their country.— The history of the United States scarcely furnishes an instance of military skill, superior to that evinced by Gen. Taylor during his command in Mexico. He has displayed his science; by the adoption of means and evolutions suited to the circumstances of the country, and the peculiar claracter of the people; and while he was supplied with men and munition, and was allowed to feel himself a commander, with the good wishes and symposium of the General States. men and munition, and was allowed to feel himself a com-mander, with the good wishes and sympathies of the Go-vernment, as well as the people of his country, he evinced masterly spirit and skill that never failed of producing a corresponding effect upon the enemy, and of exciting the confidence and admiration of the country. But most un-fortunately, the admiration of the people; formed a cause of city in the President, and his immediate altendants, as treat as did to Sant the shouts and discretized by which the great as did to Saul, the shouts and greetings by which the people of Israel hailed the prowess and success of the galant David. "Saul has slain his thou-ands, and David better tens of thousands," shouted the Israelites, and the "Lord

THE fince of the attners southers, and bond, so the financy. Variety and Fancy Store, has been terms of thourands, "shouted the brackites, and the "Lord's another test of thourands," shouted the brackites, and the "Lord's another stand in Centre. St."

THE TARIFF OF 1842,

THE COUNTRY DEMANDS ITS

RESTORATION.

TO OUR Subscribers.

As the new Post-Office law permits papers to be sent out of the mail on mail routes, we are engaged in making arrangements to send the Journal on the different stand range processing services from the trembling envisors which David suffered at the longer of the processing which David suffered at the longer of the processing which David suffered at the longer of the processing which David suffered at the lamils of Saul mar and events of mother age. Gen. Taylor has been left in a position which is too much exposed, not to excite a supplication that something more than a belief that he was safe, or that troops were more wanted elsewhere, has suggested the order under which he has been recting and acting; and so strong is this impression, that the people of the processing stream of the processing and acting; and so strong is this impression, that the people of the processing stream is not called "to the man in minute and it is torn the call of the mail to fine the processing should be brackless, and the "Lord's another excited the crown trembling on his head, and it is tong the processing special passed from the trembling on his head, and it is to make an in all y passed from the trembling on his head, and it is making when the crown trembling on his head, and it is making when he head and it is making when he head, and it excite a suspicion that something more than a belief that he was safe, or that troops were more wanted elsewhere, his suggested the order under which he has been recting and acting; and so strong is this impression, that the people will hold to a fearful accountability the administration of the country, if the apprehensions for the fate of the gallant General-hould be in any considerable degree realized. The question of the cause of the war was, for a time, merged in the clory which Gen. Taylor was acquiring for the nation, and for a day or two, the people even committed the mistake of imputing to the Administration a part of the credit which the army under Taylor was acquiring; but the spirit of jealousy cosoon maintiested uself at Washington, that the mighake was not perpetuated; and now the people ask whyle Gen. Taylor has been kept in a position so unworthy his fame, and his former services? They feel that his command has been made any thing but creditable to him, and they are becoming satisfied that there is at the bottom of all this wrong, a petty jealousy at Washington, which would rather see Taylor defeated, broken down as a commander, and the country flighted thereby, than to endure the consequence of his continued success. There are many points in the experience of Taylor, within a few months, that strongly resemble the vexations and melancholy experience of Sir John Moore, who commanded the English army in the Peninsular was of 1818. We have neither time nor space to present the parallely but we would refer our readers to the present the parallely but we would refer our readers to the present the parallely but we would refer our readers to the present the parallely that the contract of the trees.

We have neither time nor space to present the parallels, but we would refer our readers to the history of that great Scotch General'strombles, the miserable vexations to which he was exposed, and the result of those harrassing, unnecessary obstacles, which deprived him of the victories he might have achieved, and kept from his brow the last lauvel leaf which fame was preparing for his chaplet. "Illustrious Moore, by foe and famine prest, Yet by each soldier's proud affection blest." Those who are conversant with the listory of the first ion of affairs with General Taylor, since his victor intercy, will see how alike is the imbecility, imperi g. and miserable jealou-y, which destroye ore, and which is now used to injure Taylor. It may be that Gen Taylor will e-cape the snare set for in: that having derived new glory from the attacks of the enemies of his country, he may be able to rise supe-ior to the enemies of his own fame. The fate of Sir John Moore—we allude not so much to death, as to the vexation a negligence and im-terference which caused his misfortunes—mus

in view; and the people must inquire why the hero of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palina, must be exposed to similar annovances—why he, too, must find a Corunna when in the discharge of duties. GEN. TAYLOR AND THE WAR DEPARTMENT In the correspondence between Gen. Taylor and the War Department, published by order of Congress, we find the following severe but dein which it is located. With a view of complying served rebuke administered by Gen. Taylor for with the law, Col. Krebs, the new Post-master, re- interfering with the subordinates under his com-

"In conclusion, I feel it my duty to make some remarks which I would gladly have been spared the necessity of submitting. I feel it due to my months. We made the affidavit before Justice position and to the service, to record my protest Reed, and the boy who wets down our paper made | against the manuer in which the department has an affidavit also of the number of Journals printed sought to make an important detachment from my weekly for the same period. Our circulation in general officers, but to a considerable extent the Schuylkill County, averages 821 copies weekly, troops that we ato compose it. While I remain and the whole circulation is 1200 copies. The in command of the army against Mexico, and am circulation of the Emporium, altogether, is about therefore, justly held responsible by the government and the country for the conduct of its operations, I must claim the right of organizing all etachments from it, and regulating the time and and manner of their service. Above all do I conto secure the printing, about 1350 copies were should refrain from corresponding with my subprinted last week, (about double the regular num- ordinates and communicating orders and instrucber,) and an affidavit made before Esquire Wilson tions on points which, by all military precept and that the circulation was, at that time, one thou. practice pertain exclusively to the general in chief command. Confusion and disaster alone can re sult from such a course. The reason alleged, viz: the loss of time in communicating with General Patterson, has no application; for the Secretary lespatch came from that officer to my head-quarters in sixty hours, and he could not move, at any rate, without drawing largely upon this column

for artillery and regular troops.
I beg it may be understood that my remarks have no personal application. It is quite probable hat in the event of making such a detachment, I would have placed it under Major General Patterson : but I concrive that this mode of regulating details, and ordering detachments direct from the Department of War, is a violation of the integri-ty of the chief command in the field, pregnant with the worst evils, and against which I deem it my duty, respectfully, but earnestly to protest."

ALTACK UPON VERA CULZ .- We have seen etters from Col. Wynkoop, dated Feb. 27th, which tates that all the troops congregated on the Island of Lobos, ten thousand in number, were on board of about 50 vessels, which were ready to set sail the following day. He states that the members composing the First Regiment, were all in good health and spirits, and cager to meet the enemy. - among the better fed productions which may be The First Regiment has been highly complimented by Gen. Scott, and other officers, who assemble in large numbers, to see them drill. It is acknowledged to be the best Regiment of Volun- it is true, but not any flatter we think for the comers in the service.

The command of all the troops on the Island, in the absence of a General, had been assigne dby Gen. Scott, to Col. Wynkoop, in consequence of his Regiment having been the first mustered into the service. The arrival however, of Col. Van Ness, who was a senior officer, just reversed the position of the First Regiment-placing it in the rear, instead of the head of the column, which is the sec and nost of honor.

MILITARY ELECTIONS The National Light Infantry held an election at their armory, on the 22d inst., which resulted as follows:

For Captain-Maj Edward E Bland. First Lieutenant-John F. Whitney. Second Lieutenant-Isanc Severn.

Third Lieutenant-Frank Pott. Major Bland formerly commanded the Company, and only consented to serve again at the urofficer, and we are pleased to learn that the Company is rapidly increasing; fifteen new members aving enrolled themselves within a few days.

on the same day, and elected the following officers: For Captain-J. O. Cleaver.

Second Lieutenant - Thomas Johnson. Third Licatenant-John B. Reed. As these are two of the best drilled and most beautiful companies in the State, it is to be hoped

officers.

ELECTION IN THE CITY. On Friday last, the election was held in Philadelphia for Judges, Inspectors, &c. In the City it will be seen by the following comparison, compiled from the Ledger, that the Whigs have gained since last year, while

he other parties have lost: 1846-Whig 4248 : Dem. 2380 : Native 2681. 1847-Whig 4330; Dem. 2034; Native 1847 In some of the districts in the County, the reult was as follows, compared with last year :

Whig Loco Native. 1847 7 21 Spring Garden, 1846 1 14 In these districts the Whigs had 5 officers

ear-this year they have 8. In Kensington the Natives gained an Alderman nd in Southwark they made a little gain over

last year. THE LICENSE QUESTION .-- In Delaware county, in this State, sixteen towns and townships have voted against lisense, four for, and in one there is

On Friday last a vote was also taken in Chesercounty, which, the Village Record says, was the argest ever taken at a Spring election, and exhib-

ts the following result: Against License For License To be heard from 3 districts

The majority in the whole County against li censing taverns for the sale of liquor, will reach 1,600.

hat the son of one of the Judges of our Court, is mployed in nearly all the cases to procure licenthe 6 by 9, seems anxious to have a notice at our answer at leisure.

NEW LINE OF STAGES TO HARRISDURG .-We learn that Mr. George Jennings has purchared out the old Line of Stages, and will commence running a four horse Post Coach on Thursday ext, between this borough and Harrisourg, to run three times a week. It is the intention of Mr. Jen Fuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 7 o'clock A. M. and Harrisburg on the alternate days at that direction instead of been greatly needed, and we hope Mr. Jennings will receive the encouragement his enterprise nerits.

The news from the Army in another column very important. Gen. Taylor has been placed in a very critical situation, and we should not be urprised if all the places along the Rio Grande, recently captured, should full again into the hands of the Mexicans, owing to the miserably bungling nanner in which the war has been managed at Washington. Should such prove to be the case, it would cost upwards of fifty milions of dollars to recover the position we occupied a few weeks since on the Rio Grande, without taking into consideration the immense sacrifice of life. The war was commenced in iniquity, and the present Administration will probably end it in disgrace

Letter.-The following extract from a letter written by the Hon. Henry Clay, at Raliegh, April 17th, 1844, will be read with interest just now. ts predictions having been so fully verified. The sentiments, moreover, are worthy of a great statesman and a pure patriot:

"Mexico has not abandoned, but persevere in the assertion of her rights by actual force of arms, which, if suspended, are intended to be renewed. Under these circumstances, if the Government of the United States were to acquire Texas, it would acquire along with it, all the incumbrances which Texas is under, and among them, the ac-Rual or suspended war between Mexico and Texas. Of that consequence there cannot be admibt. ICO ARE IDENTICAL. Now, for one, I certainly am not willing to involve this Country in a

foreign war for the object of acquiring Texas. I know there are those who regard such a war with indifference and as a trifling affair, on account of the weakness of Mexico, and her mability to inflict serious injury upon this Country. But I do not look upon it thus lightly. I regard all wars as great calamities, to be avoided if possible, and orable peace as the wisest and truest policy of this country. What the United States most need are union, peace and patience.

Nor do I think that the weakness of a power should form a motive in any case, for inducing us to engage in or to deprecate the evils of war.-Honor and good faith and justice are equally due from this country towards the weak as towards the strong. And, if an act of injustice, were to be perpetrated towards any Power, it would be more compatible with the dignity of the Nation, and, in my judgment, less dishonorable to inflict it upon a powerful instead of a weak foreign Na-

> From the Gezetle of the Union. THE PRIZE CLAIMED!!

Some time since, a reward of \$500 was offered for the "best essay on the War with Mexico."-We do not know whether the prize has yet been awarded-if not, we think the following article from a correspondent, stands an enviable chance in waiting. The writer apoligizes, for thus ap pearing at the eleventh hour, on the ground of having been occupied in the interim in conden sing his article. Here it is, very much condensed

AN ESSAY UPON THE WAR WITH MEXICO! Its origin and its result, carefully conmethodically digested, by an odd sort of a fellow.

On the Origin of the War. § 1. Texas.

CHAPTER II. On the result of the War. § 1. Taxes.

Mxx: A reward of \$500 having been offered for the best Essay upon the subject, the author onfidently reckons and calculates upon receiving the same speedily; as he has particular occasion for that precise sum, just at present.

GEN. INVIN.-The papers in the locofoco emcandidate for Governor, misrepresent his course and character. Where he is known such a course dare not be adopted. The Brookville Jefferso-nian, though doubting his success, says "Gen. The Marion Rifle Company held an election Irvin is, we admit a strong man; and one who possesses a good moral character and business habits-a man who we know nothing against, and therefore will say nothing."- N. American.

> The terms of the following Senators expired with the last Congress. They are all Whigs :-Wm. S. Archer, of Virginia ; John M. Berrien f Georgia; Joseph Cilley, of New Hampshire; Thomas Clayton, of Delaware; George Evans, of Maine; Spencer Jarnagin, of Tennessee; James exertions the Irish laborers and servants must have made to send home so large a sum within the last Rhode Island; Wm. Woodbridge, of Michigan,

Correspondence of the Miners' Journal. IMPORTANT FROM THE ARMY. Paitaba., March 23d, 1847.

Rail-road concern, notwithstanding the refusal of the Legislature to legalize the City subscription, have determined to organize their Company, and have nominated Samuel V. Merrick, as their President. This nomination is probably the wisest act that has yet been exhibited to the public, but when he looks at the difficulties to be encount he money to be raised and expended, and then at the opposition to be met at the terminus; he will probably exhibit the wisdom for which he is credited, by declining the honor. To an enlightened in nity who are actuated by a liberal spirit of enterprize, the service, although Jaborious, would esult both profitably and honorably-but when he becomes the leader of a party ignorant of the facts, and inspired only by impulse and a spirit of rivalry, it will not be difficult to foretell the consequences that will follow. If however, he has become weary of the glory he has achieved by the hammer, he will rush at the darling object before him, and like his supporters, depend upon some interposition of Heaven, to crown the success of the enterprise. So far, consequences and the natural tendency of human events have not been looked at, nor is it necessary to contemplate any ortingency when an impregnable force is ready at the outset.

But people will reason, and people will look a the facts—when the installments are to be paid, and that too to be dragged from the pockets of the nechanics and laborer, will it not be asked from whence shall we derive the dividends upon our expenditure? At Pittsburg there is nothing to be had. The fact that the Baltimore and Ohio and the Richmond and Guyandotte roads will intercept and monopolise all the trade of the river above Cincinnatti, is so clear to the people of Pittsburg, that they propose to abandon every thing for a western direction. They see that the Ohio Canal from Portsmouth to Cleveland-the Cincinnati, Xenia, Columbus and Cleveland Rail-road-the Cincinnati and Sunbury Rail-road-the Cincinnati and Toledo Canal with the Wabash and Erie ses for Taverns not required by the public, and in | Canal, have already drained the river of its comended only as grog-shops, which corrupt the mor- merce and are carrying it to the cities on the Lakes, als of the community, and debase the people? As and that there it finds a better mart; a cheaper, and a more direct route to the market, then can possibly be had at Pittsburg. They see also, that hands, we will gratify it by propounding the in- at Erie, Philadelphia can intercept the whole of quiry of our correspondent, which that sheet can this trade, and bring it to her doors for half the money that will be required to go to Pittsburg, and hence their disposition to connect with Baltimore, and leave Philadelphia, to go where she

In the Pittsburg Gazette, of March 19th, in a long article on the subject of the Baltimore connexion, the Editor says, and he reiterates the general opinion of the citizens, that " we ought not to loose sight of the fact, that New York, divided by Boston, will put forth every exertion to extend nings to make this one of the best lines in the State Rail-road communications from Buffalo and Dunand will spare no expense in accomplishing his kirk, around the shore of lake Erie, to the interior object. The Stage will leave this Borough on of Ohio, and we shall find, it we delay western communication too long that all the improvements and trade of Ohio and the great west, have taken coming this way .the same hour. A good line on this route has This part being so plain that he who runs may read, and as the works through Ohio are already constructed, and the direction legiven to the trade will not Mr. Merrick and his friends look into the natter, and save their subscribers the trouble of breeting them where the trade can be found.

To go to Pittsburg, will therefore, end in disgrace, and the project of going through Ohio in search of the Trade, would be worse than Japhat in search of his father. The people of Ohio, havng built their cities on the Qhio and on the lakes, naving made their improvements, their Rail-roads and Canals, and like us, having them yet to be paid for, will they give them away? or, will they give rights of way, to destroy either the one or tho

Before we rush heedlessly into the expenditure would it not be well to place these facts before the people-to enquire of Ohio, not of the people bee whose door the work shall pass, but of the people of the State, whether, as Mr. Roebling says. " we shall intercept them at right angles and monopolise and appropriate the whole of their trade?"

To a prudent and cautious r upon principles of wisdom and justice, the answer would be clear, and the Jeterminatian that would result from such an influence, would be to go where we can reach the trade - where we could interfere with no private interests, no rights of way, no rivalry, but an honest and legitimate enthusiasm, to do what would benefit our State, enrich our city, and make us as nature intended we should be II the great centre of the Union.
SUNBURY AND ERIE.

Correspondence of the Miners' Journal. MINERSVILLE, March 25th, 1847. Dear Bannan :- Believing that it will be both structive and agreeable to many of your readers, I shall, with your permission, keep them apprized of the situation and progress of things, in our staunch and stirring borough. My letter this week will necessarily be brief, because I have neglected writing till this morning, and I know that the manuscript must be in your possession

early, or it cannot be nut into type. The predicament of the stalwart | warrior Theseus, in the perplexing labyrinth of King Minos, would certainly have been very uncomfortable had it not been for the clue furnished by the affection of poor Ariadne. By a possibility it might have been a degree or two more disagreeable. we almost doubt it however, than that of the unfortunate wight, whose temerity or necessities led him into our streets, any time, for the last week Mud! mud!! mud!!! I cant positively say how deep, by actual measurement, but I should think him a fortunate man who could get th ough them without loosing his boots, and indeed sometimes sticking fast in the mire altogether, The warm sun and wind of the last two days, has done much towards drying them up, and made them safe and, at least comparatively, agreeable. I sincerely wish the fathers of the borough would take the condition of the streets under consideration, and oblige property owners to pave their side walks, or pave for them; I trust this will be

By the way, while on the subject of the streets citizens to plant shade trees, in front of their property. They are certainly not only ornamental, but add to the substantial comfort of the busy

It is very amusing to observe the scrambling for houses here, as the first of April approaches. They are very scarce and not to be had for love or money; scores of families have been disappointed, and scores are still looking and hoping. If one hun-dred houses were now to be had, I believe they could be rented in a week. Several new buildings are now under way; and during the present year more will be done in the way of building and improving, in Minersville, than in the three years | fully urge upon the President to proceed at once eceding. The great obstacle that has retarded to the scene of action, and by his personal prethe growth and progress of the borough, heretofore has been a want of public enterprize. Property holders have held their lots too high, and those who have money to build with, have sought more profitable investments, and when they have built at all, they have not put up good houses, but houses to and the American people might be justified in the rent-seeking to make the largest possible percentage of interest upon their investments. This culty does not hesitate to hazard his person in the feeling is giving place to a better one now, and a post of danger and of duty.

new impulse has been given to improvement. Several of our merchants have laid in their Spring Stock of Goods, heavy stocks, and well tris, Russia, Prussia and Holland, hazarding their elected. Business is growing more brisk; everything looks like spring, and all the indications. promise a prosperous season. I shall have more to say next week, and I hope something more in-

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND .- Mr. Jacob Harvey has received returns from shipping houses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltmore of the amounts received by them during the months of January and February, for small drafts and passenger orders on Ireland, and the following is Remitted from New York in drafts and for par

sages back in January an February, \$326,410 Remitted from Boston 200,000 Philadelphia 4 8,125

\$623,193 This shows a very great pro rata increase over the remittances of 1846, and proves what vast made to send home so large a sum within the last sixty days.

ning Intelligence-Gen. Taylor's supplies ent off A call for reinforcements—Reported battle between Gen. Taylor and Santa Anna, 5000 against 20,000—2000 Americans re-ported killer and 4000 Mexicans—Probable capture of Ohio Volunteers. The U. S. schooner Arispe, Capt. West, arri

ved at New Orleans on the afternoon of the 13th,

having left the mouth of the Rio Grande on the 6th inst Dr. Jarvis of the atmy, who came passen-ger, brings despatches from Col. Curtic, who was command of Carmargo, to the Government. Dr. Jarvis left Carmargo on the 2d, at which time nothing had been heard from Gen. Taylor for everal days. He had furnished the New Orleans Picayone with the following memoranda. the events in which occurred under his immediate cognizance. Dr. Jarvis left Carmargo on the end of February was computed at something unmorning of the 26th for Montercy, in company der 400,000 barrels, and 50,000 quarters of rith a train of seventy wagons, escorted by Marchall's company of Kentucky Dragoons, rder was received to return, in consequence of instructions which had arrived at Carmargo by express from Col. Whiting, at Gen. Taylor's headarters, directing all trains to be stopped, as he had certain information that four or five thousand of the enemy's cavalry were in or near China, d that Caidereta was already occupied by them. With these instructions from Col. Whiting, there also came Gen. Taylor's order, dated Agua Neuva. eb. 21st, which doubtless called for reinforcements. At 2 o'clock,on the afternoon of the 27th, another express arrived at Carmargo from the Quartermaster at Monterey, saying that an expresshad arrived at Saltillo on the 23d bringing information that Santa Anna had sent a sum Gen. Taylor demanding his surrender. Gen. Tayor replied that he must come and take him .-Santa Anna stated that he had 20,000 men, and cut to pieces. The note concludes by saving supply. that "the express which left after dark last night, says Taylor was giving the Mexicans hell!"-This may be considered the last official communication received, all subsequent information being derived from Mexicans. A note from the Postmaster at Monterey states that Gen. Taylor had fallen back from Neuva to Saltillo. Dr. Jarvis thinks that this is probably true. The Mexicans of maize have been shipped frequently that Gen. Taylor had lost six pieces of cann at Agua Neuva. Gen. Marshall has gone to the Pass Los Muertos to fortify it and large quanities of ammunition had been despatched from Monterey to Saltillo.

It was greatly feared at Carmargo that a detach-3000 Mexicans. Col. Morgan had seven comfernoon of the 23d. On the morning of that day Col. Irving left Marin to join his force with that of Col. Morgan, at Serralvo, Morgan evacuated Serralvo on the 24th, having destroyed all his route. A train of 120 wagons which left Car s said to have been attacked by the Mexicans on tending the proposed remedy would far outnum the 24th near Ramos, and with their escort captured. This report was brought in by a mule driver who escaped. A hundred Mexican storics had already continued three days, with great loss have announced that he is too weak to on our side, but much greater on the Mexican ters, and his son stated this at one of the repea ide. In addition to the above, the Picayune urther learns from Dr. Jarvis that a bearer of arted, which would be lamentable as that seems tio Grande, 65 miles above Matamoras, at 3 o'- amongst the number of inquiries daily at his hotel is lock on the 3.1 latter had sustained a loss of two thor From all accounts there can be no doubt that a battle has been fought, and reports thus far borne in mind that 5000 cannot cope with 20,-000 forever. It is certain that Gen. Taylof had a Mexican army in front and another at his rear,

and each of these larger than his whole command. The whole valley of the Rio Grande is in a very critical state, the Mexican citizens are abandoning heir homes in crowds. Matamoras and Carmarread the approach of their own army more than | port that may be fixed upon. he presence of ours. No fears are expressed for the salety of Carmago, as it is strongly fortified. The reported capture of McCullough's command

Since the above was in type, later intelligence states that Gen. Taylor had retreated to Monterey. No doubt was extertained that Gen. Taylor can communication was cut off.

The numbers of the enemy are said to be overwhelming, and commanded by Santa Anna in

An attack on Matamoras was anticipated The rumors were numerous, and but Little can be said with certainty, except that Gen. Taylor aving been deprived of the force necessary to defend the country he had taken posession of, i may now fall into the hands of the enemy, tempo-

arily at least. Gen Taylor has made, requisitions on Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama for ten regiente, to proceed forthwith to the Rio Grande. The New Orleans Bulletin says that the quota for ouisiana of infantry would leave immdiately.

A Good Inea .- A correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser furnishes the folsigned. The writer seems to symphathise with the President for the defeat of his favourite progest the proper remedy :

To James K. Polk, President of the United

States: "Sir-The late proceedings at Washington have shewn that in the opinion of the Government nilitary forces, and as it is considered illegal and improper to place a mere civilian or a junior officer in command, over the distinguished veterans now in the field, the undersigned would respectsence give that tone and efficiency to our military operations which would result from the union such high powers in a single individual. No objections could be urged to order from the constitutional chief of our military and naval forces, choice of an Executive who in moments of diffi-

"The present generation has seen the constitutional heads of the Government of France, Auspersons in the field in maintaining their national rights, and even the head of the Mexican Govroment manifests the same patriotic devotion. We cannot doubt that the chosen head of the American people will justify that choice by conributing his best exertions in the field to bring the

Mexican war to a successful result." I hope that the above memorial may be genrally circulated and may prove successful. it affords an opportunity for "Young Hickory" to prove his blood and claim to his gallant cognomen. Let him go,

"And when, with wondering eyes, his martial bands Behold his deeds transcending his commands, Such, they may cry, deserve the sovereign state, Whom those they envy, date not imitate."

The St. Louis Reville says that the best bad conundrum given at a concert of the Sable Harmonists, in that city, was the following: "Why is one of boz's works like a corkscrew? Coz it's all up er twist!"

FOREIGN NEWS. ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA!!

The Steamer Hibernis, arrived at Boston, on Saturday Evening last. The news is of impor-tance. Bread Stuffs had declined some, but again railied and maintein the old price.

At our last market, the prices paying were, for general runs of American wheat II shillings to 12 shillings per 70 lbs.; for American flour, sweet 39 to 42s, and sour 35s 6d to 36s 5d per baus.

Indian corn, white 69 to 70 s, and yellow 72 to 73s per 480 lbs. Egyptian beans 45 to 50s, per qur. Irish Oats 5s 4d to 5s 8d per 45 lbs. Various rumors and opinions are afford as to the probable supply of bread stuffs which we can

The stock of American flour in this port attitude

procure, during the present season of famine and

The British Government have found it neces The party had not proceeded five miles when an sary to raise a loan of 8,000,000 Pounds sterling, o meet the extraordinary demand on the Treasu-, caused by the famine The price of bread in Paris has again been raised two centimes the kilogramme, or about 4d. on

the 4:lb, loaf. The King of Naples has furbidden the exportaon of wheat as he had previously that of maize. The Prussian Government is making large purchases of twe from Russia, in order to reduce the nrice of corn.

The Pope has been elected colonel of the civic guard of Rome. The effective force of the French Army is to be augmented by 10,000 men.

Wheat of the first quality is now selling in Lis bon for 101s the quarter. The Malta journals brought by the Levant mail xpress alarm at the small quantity of corn in if Gen. Taylor did not surrender, his force would the island, which does not exceed twenty day's

Every small farmer in Limerick county who can muster £20, or even £10, is about emigrating to America in the ensuing spring. The Emperor of Russia has ordered that no on

shall establish any telegraph in his dominion without his permission. The Spanish papers state that large quantities of maize have been shipped from Vigo, and other A quantity of fresh pork was received from New-York by the Oxford packet-ship, and is now

on sale in Manchester. In the House of Commons, on the 2d inst., Lord John Russell announced that her Majesty ment of the third Ohio regiment, under Colonels has been pleased to call a Council, to consider the Morgan and Irving, had been cut off by a force of best day on which to appoint a general fast and humiliation, on account of the present awful conpanies at Serralvo, and Col. Irvin three at Marvin. dition of the sister kingdom. This announce-The enemy is said to have occupied Marin the meat was received with evident satisfaction by

both sides of the house. The affairs of Ireland still continue to absorb tention. The proposition of Lord George Bentinck, for expending sixteen millions on rail-ways the supplies that he could not carry away with in that Country, was rejected by a large majority; im, and must have encountered the enemy on and the accompanying discussion-for the House was two or three nights in full but discordant margo on the 19th, with provisious and clothing | chorus on the subject - showed that the evils at-

ber the benefits

The financial position of France is said to be most embarrassing. | The Paris correspondent o were in circulation at Carmargo when Dr. Jarvis left. In reference to the battle going on between Gen. Taylor and Santa Anna, they said it O'Connell is rapidly sinking. His physician write let

meetings. Wilmer & Smith's Times says-Mr. O'Con despatches had lest Camargo for Tampico, and nell, it is said, is dying. The state of his health sailed from the mouth of the Rio Grande on board prevents his removal to Ireland. His confessor, the steamship to McKim. It was feared he could Dr. Miley, left Dublin by express, to attend him ot reach Tampico before all the troops had de- in London, where he now remains. His complaint is stated to be water on the chest and dropo be the only point from which Gen. Taylor could sy in the legs-fatal symptoms ever at his time of spect reinforcements. A letter from an officer life. The number of inquiries daily at his hotel

lock on the 3d, says that the Mexicans report The Irish poor are emigrating in great numbers that Gen. Taylor repulsed Santa Anna, and that chiefly to the United States. All the ready ports are crowded but the Chi nately they are those whose loss will be severely that a battle has been fought, and reports thus far felt as they possess pecuniary means and are no are favorable to the American arms, but it must destitute.' Freights for steerage passengers has risen to 4 guineas. Landlo de are aiding their pea:

antry to emigrate.
Mr. R. S. Guinness, of Dublin, has issued an address to his poorer tenantry in the county of Wexford, offering £3 to each person in a family, provided the whole go together, and also £1 fo each individual, the latter sum to be paid on arri- Between Pottsville, Philadelphia, go are stripped of their native inhabitants, who val in New York, Quebec or any other American

The progress of starvation among the Irish still ontinues. Rev. Mr. Newell writes that in the parishes of Oranmore and Bullimacourty 54 persons have perished from lack of food since Deember. The new poor law proposed by the Goernment is strongly opposed.

France, like Germany, is menanced with exensive emigrations to America: In Alsace the sustain himself as long as his supplies last, but a! | inhabitants of whole villages are preparing to take their departure in the Spring. Their determination so to do has been taken in consequence of the excessive dearness of food, which is Alsace than in any other part of the Kingdom. Further outbreaks have occurred in Spain. The Carlists were making great progress in the north. In Catalonia they have already appeared in great force. The French government has sent

a large military force to the frontiers.

FURTHER EXTRACTS. IRELAND. - In Ireland, from December to March, nine hundred persons died of hunger, and thousands by diseases incident to famine, chiefly in the south and west. Dead bodies are found on the high roads and in the ditches, half devoured by hogs or vermin, bodies lie unburied for weeks: people dread to open the closed doors of their neighbor's dwelling, and when the dead are found. they are thrown into pits, uncoffined and unblest The loan of £8,000,000 taken by the Rothschild owing petition which we hope will be generally and Barings, was for the relief of Ireland, and £1,000,000 per month is expended in giving work to the poor, supporting the aged and infirm, and CORRECTED CAREFULLY FOR THE JOURNAL to the poor, supporting the suffering districts. Wheat Flour, providing soup kitchens in the suffering districts. Rye do can you not say something that will induce our ject of creating a Lieut. Generalship, and aug. A system of emigration, managed by government, proposed, which O'Connell opposes, as the Island, he says, if properly governed, would sup-port twice its population. The receipts of the

Repeal Association have dwindled down to about SCOTLAND .- The North-Britians, with characit is deemed necessary that there should be at the steristic firmness, have compelled the Government and the Merchants to furnish necessary supplies high diplomatic powers and a full control of our of meal at reasonable rates. This was accomplished by a succession of well organized outbreaks in, the large towns in which the women united, threatening the destruction of the store houses and prohibiting the export of food to England. The distresses in the Highlands is very great, and in some few districts, equal to that in Ireland, but relief is freely extended by the resident landlords.

FRANCE.—A suspension of specie payme he bank of France seems inevitable. Food riots in Paris have been suppressed by Government extending relief to the suffering poor. Food riots have occurred in Switzerland, Belgi-

um, Germany, Italy and Austria. The Pope has eleased the rioters in his dominions. Extensive arrangements are making in Germany, France, Switzerland and Holland, as well as the British Islands, for emigration to America. The wheat crops in England, Scotland and Ireland are looking well. In Ireland they were preparing to plant putatoes cultivated from the seed, which are not subject to the rot, and this prospect of good crops was encouraging.

Austria is looking with considerable uneasine

at the progress of liberal principles in Italy, sus tained as they are by the Pontifical States. Large detachments of troops are spreading over the coun suggests a most unobjectionable mode of preventing any difficulties growing out of the diplomatic powers being at variance with the military, and cy and the power of Austria seems to be on the wane.

> A Postmasten in Pennsylvania has recently been compelled to pay several years's ubscription to a distant paper, in consequence of not having given the publisher the notice required by law in iscontinueing it, but continued to receive the papers and sell them for the postage.

Nor nan.—Somebody thinks that if Nature MARVIN'S Legal Bibliography, had designed man to be a drunkard, he would have been constructed like a churn, so that the more he drank, the firmer he would stand."

I'ME BEANDEETH PILLS are entirely regetable, and do on those principles, which long experience has wed correct. It is now no speculation, when they resorted to in sickness, for they are known to be best cleansers of the stomach and bowels, and in dispeptic and billious cases they are a great blessing, every family keep these pills in the house. If faithly used when there is occasion for medicine, it will very seldom that a doctor will be required. In all very seldom that a doctor will be required. In all very seldom that a doctor will be required. On all very bodies to use these pills.

Sold at Brandreth's Frincipal office, 241 Broadway Y., and by the following authorized agents in Schuyltusville. We Mostimum of the selection o

Fottsville, W. Mortimore: New Castle, George Pottsville, W. Mortimor: New Castle, George Reifenyder: Port Clinton: J. Robinhold & Co.; Orwiga-burg, E. 4: E. Hammer: Schuyikill Haven, Charles Huntzinger—and by one agent in every place of impor-tance throughout the world.

Cution to Country Stone Kerpens.—Whereas, information has been received as follows:

New York to Country Stone Kerpens.—Whereas, information has been received as follows:

Dr. W. Wright—Dear Sir.—There is a mais going through the country with counterfeit Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills—he calls himself your spent, and says he had the pills from your office. Mr. Jonns Shalter, of Schuylkill Bend, Pa., took some from him, but after selling a few boxes, found them miserable counterfeits. It had them side 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 he would try the law, upon which the man took them back, and confessed that he received them from an equivocal establishment in Phitadelphia. The man's name is Smyrn. He has "W. P. Miller, of Adam Co.;" marked on his wagon.

Yours, &c., B. H. Gilder.

From the above statement, country store-keepers will perceive that they cannot be too much on their guard against travelling imposters; and it is earnestly requested, that when they are visited in manner similar to the abdve, 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 carea;

The authorized travelling agents have a Certificate of Adency signed by me, which they are ready to produce when so desired.

W. Whother,

Bewane of Corekterretra—The public are cauthous against the many spurious inedicines which, in order to decrive, are called by mannes similar to decrive, are called by mannes aimlar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

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

The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills.

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

WISTAR'S BALLSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

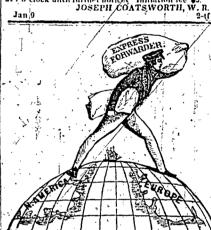
The following certificate is from the wife of Mr. Enorch
Petry, a very respectable farmer in Oxford County,
Maine, and can be relied upon as true in every particulur. It was not solicited, but given by the kedy, from
a sense of duty, feeling that she owed the preservation
of her life to Dr. Wistar's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

RUMFORD, Oxford County, Me., July 22, 1845.
This may certify that I have, for a number of years,
been severely afflicted with the asthma. In October,
1843, I took a violent cold, which produced a very severe cough, which was accompanied with severe pains
in my side, and Lsweat profusely nights. These bad
symptoms continued, until I was so much reduced that
I was unable to do any work about house, or even walk
across the room without ansistance. In July, 1844, I
was so afflicted with shortness of breath, such great difficulty in Freathing, and in such severe pain, that I was
unable to lie in bed or sleep for three weeks. One physician who attended me and another who was consulied, both gave me up to die—sand they could do no more
for me: My friends despaired of my life. I find no hope
myself. I tien commenced taking Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Before I had taken one bottle, I
was sable to walk about house. I continued to take
the Balsam, until I had taken four bottles, and NOW I
AM WELL, free from pain, little or no cough, do my
own work, keep no help, and have not enjoyed better,
health for fifteen years.

Signed,
RELIANCE PERRY.
For sale-by John S. C. Martin, Druggist, Pottsyille;
burg; J. B. & J. A. Falis, Minersville; and Caleb
Wheeler, Pinegrove.

PULASKI LODGE.—A stated meeting of Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, will be held on Monday Evening. March 27, 1847, at 74 o'clock. By order of the March 27, 1847.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM TEMPLE OF HON-OR, meet every 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month at 7 o'clock until further notices. Initiation fee \$3.



Livingston & Co's, Daily Express FOR CARRYING PACKAGES NEW York, Boston, New England towns, Baltimor Washington, Albany, Buffalo, Canada, &c. What can be bone by Express ?

Merchants 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 ext day about 3 o'clock... All small packages of money or merchandize, carried nd delivered to the persons to whom they are dir any of the above mentioned places, immediatel er the arrival of the cars. Bills and Drafts collected, Supponas served, and all rausient Express business transacted.
Office, Philadelphia, 43 South 3d st.; in Pottsville
t Barnan's Book Store. Feb 27 9-

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—There will be Divine Ser vice in Trinity Church, every day during next vectoummencing at 11 o'clock in the morning, and 71 in the evening. Preaching in the evening.

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., in Allentown, by the Rev. Mr. Walker, Ir. JOHN RICHARDS, of Pottsville, to Miss HENRIETTA KEIPER, of the former place.
On the 22dinst, by the Rev. Joseph McCool, Mr. Noble GALBREATH, to Miss MARGARET ANN WINLOCK, all of

DEATHS.

Gn the 26th inst. JOHN HOLBERT, infant son of James I. and Lydin Kelly.
The friends and acquaintances of the faulily, are respect-ly invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, in Centre st., this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. OUR MARKET.

Ton · \$16 00 ried Peachespared Bush. 1 75 kried Mo unpared "
Dried Apples pared "

Administrator's Notice. V HEREAS letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of EoARD DAVIS, Miner, late of the borough of Minersville, uylkill county, deceased, by the Register of Schuyl county; notice is hereby given that all those in-ted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to ake payment without delay, and those baying claim vill present them for settlement to the subscribe WILLIAM STERNER, Administra March 20, 1847

Office of the P. R. & P. R. R. Co., Mt. Carbon, March 18, 1847.

Notice to Consignees. THE consignees of all goods, packages, parcels, &c. received at this office prior to March 1st, are herey notified to call and take, the same from the warehouse, before the 30th of April, next.

Those remaining on hand, will be sold to pay freight and charges, J. C. SHOEMAKER.

March 27, 1847 Books on Farming & Gardenius.

TESSENDER'S New American Gardener
do Complete Farmer
Kitchen and Fruit Gardener
Burst's American Flower Garden Directory
The Gardener, an account of early vegetables
cultivated for the table, by the plough and
spade

For sale at BANNAM'S. Portraits of Gen. Irvin, PHE People's candidate for Governor, just received and for sale at BANNAN'S March 27 13 Book and Print store

New Law Books,

March 27'