Sometimes he amused himself with his jesters : for the Indian monarch had his jesters, as well as his more refined brethren of Europe, at that day. Indeed, he used to say, that more instruction was to be gathered from them than from wiser men, for they dared to tell the truth. At other times he witnessed the graceful dance of his women, o took delight in listening to music,—if the rude minstrelsy of the Mexicans deserve the name,accompanied by a chant, in slow and solemn ca-dence, colebrating the heroic deeds or great Aztec

warriors of his own princely line.
When he had sufficiently refreshed his spirits with these diversions, he composed himself to sleep, for in bis siesta he was as regular as a Spaniard On waking, he gave audience to ambassadore from foreign States, or his own tributary cities, or to such caciques as had suits to prefer to him. They were introduced by the young nobles in attendance. and, whatever might be their rank, unless of the blood royal, they were obliged to submit to the hu-miliation of shrouding their rich dresses under coarse mantles of nequen, and entering barefacted, with downcast eyes, into the presence. The emperor addressed few and brief remarks to the suitors, answering them generally by his secretaries; and the parties retired with the same reverential obeisance, taking care to keep their faces turned toward the monarch. Well might Cortez exclaim that no court, whether of the Grand Seignor or any other infidel, ever displayed so pompous and elaborate a ceremonial!



VOLNEY B. PALMER, At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies,
Corner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphin,
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
advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, April 24, 1847.

CRCULATION. 1200 COPIES WEEKLY

THE TARIFF OF 1842 . The Country demands its restoration

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR. Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR GEN. JAMES IRVIN. OF CENTRE COUNTY.

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

Taylor, Irvin & Patton.

PUBLIC MEETING. A Meeting of the Democratic Whigs of the Borough of Pottsville will be held at LESSIG'S Borough of Pottsvine will be need at Libbourt Hotel, on Monday Evening the 26th inst. at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Tigget for Borough officers to be supported by the Demoof May next. As it is important that a good ticket should be formed, it is to be hoped that there will be a strong turn out on the occa MANY WHIGS.

III An active boy of good moral characters aged about, 15, will be taken as an apprentice to the Printing Business, at this office. None need apply except one who can come well recommended, and who has received a good English educa-

If we can make a reasonable arrangement with the Telegraph Company, it is our intention to issue the Miners' Journal Tri-weekly, as soon as we can make the necessary arrangements, and if the patronage should warrant it. A weekly paper will be issued of course as usual.

We run out of papers last week early on Saturday morning, and were not able to supply the demand. We also learn that there was quite a demand on our carrier at Minersville, who disposed of more copies than he ought to have done, and failed to supply several of the subscribers. -We have added 50 copies to our usual edition this week, and hope to supply the demand here-

OUR ILLUMINATION .- This affair " came off" on Monday Evening last. It was quite creditable to the Borough and shows that our citizens are prepared for any emergency. Only two day's notice were given and nearly the whole town was handsomely illuminated. Centre street presented a brilliant appearance-almost every house was illuminated from top-to bottom, and at some distance, had the appearance of a single sheet of flame. Various transparencies and appropriate mottoes in honor of Generals Taylor, Scott, &c., and Col. Wynkoop, and the officers and men composing the Washington Artillerists, were displayed from the fronts of Lessig's Hotel, and sev. eral other places. The display at Colonel Wyn-"koop's mother's dwelling, in Market street, however, was decidedly the most neat and beautiful in the borough. Bonfires were built in various parts of the town-a national salute of 100 guns were fired, and the National Light Infantry paraded the streets with their Band, carrying a pyramid of several hundred candles, the effect of which was beautiful. The Good Intent Engine Company also hauled their apparatus through the streets illuminated, and ready for use, in case of fire, but fortunately there was no occasion for trying it. The spirit of enthusiasm was abroad among our citizens, and every thing passed over without any accident occurring, to mar the festivity. Had the notice been longer, we have no doubt our borough would have rivalled even Philadelphia, in the brilliant display it would have made-but we have the satisfaction of knowing that the cost was much less, if the display of expensive transpareneies were not so great.

Mem .- The ladies say they are opposed to any more illuminations. One half the sum expended in a grand display of Fire Works will be quite right in coming to this conclusion.

The Philadelphia papers of Tuesday last were filled with descriptions of the displays made at the illumination the previous evening. The principal newspaper offices seemed to vie with each other in expensive transparencies, and Chesnut street in particular, must have presented a brilliant appearance. It far surpassed any

U" WE copy the following coal article from last Saturday's Pennsylvanian :

"Notwithstanding the scarcity of vessels to perators, instead of being alarmed by predictions of ruin, are actually looking to an advance in prices before the closing of the season, and are greatenlarging their means to bring the product of their mines to market."

We think they have a perfect right to look for an advance in prices. Coal is now selling on board at Philadelphia, at 25 cents per ton less than it was this time last year, although the price of freight on the Rail-road is the same as last year. Wages is also the same in this region, as it was this time last year-although all kinds of Provisions have advanced from 25 to 30, and in some instances, 50 per cent. So far the trade has been anything but prosperous this season. The following is from the same paper:

"The Schuylkill Canal will be navigated this immer by upwards of 160 new boats, capable of carrying from 150 to 200 tons of Coal each, in addition to the boats that formerly navigated the canal. The Lehigh Navigation Company have contracted for 250 new boats, and 50 more are being built by other parties, all of which will be completed by the first of July next. Each o these boats will carry from 60 to 80 tons of coal, which will enable the company to transport near-ly double the quantity of coal to market this year hat they did last."

With all the facilities the canal can give this year, its capacity will not be greater than 300,000 would desire to see that personal and political ons, and the quantity sent by that avenue, may fall short of that amount. The Boats at present only carry from 130 to 140 tons-but next year it will be different. The Lehigh Region cannot under any circumstances, increase their supply over 150,000 tons this year-it is impossible for them to nearly double their supply under existing circumstances, nor do they desire to do so. The rticle winds up as follows :

"We anticipate, however, that there will be ore plentiful supply of vessels at Richmond, in a few weeks, when the active demand which exsta in eastern markets will soon reduce the stock at that place, now amounting to about 250,000

Vessels are more plenty at Richmond, and the stock is disappearing—but at the time the article in the Pennsylvanian was written, there were not over 70,000 tons of coal stocked at Richmond which is only one hundred and eighty thousand tons less than the Pennsylvanian states. The truth is there has not been 250,000 tons of Coal ent to Richmond this year.

We would therefore respectfully suggest to the writer in question, to make himself better acquainted with the trade or cease writing on the subject altogether. Such articles show a lamentable ignorance of this branch of business and has a great endency to injure the trade.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION -- GOVERNMENT COAL OF FIRE .- Our readers will recollect that a few years ago we established the fact (although stoutly denied at the time) that Bituminous Coal was liable to spontaneous combustion, which sat. isfactorily accounted for numerous fires that hadoccurred, the cause of which had been involved in mystery. By the following it appears that our Government is suffering from a similar cause, and that the Cumberland Bituminous Coal is also liable to spontaneous combustion :

"A letter dated Key West, April 4, says:--You re probably aware that a large quantity of coal has been deposited here for the use of the Govern-ment steamers, a large portion of which is "Cumherland coal." Some 2,000 tons of this are lying immediately in the rear of the store occupied by Mr. Ogden. Two days since, smoke was seen to were engaged in removing it This morning it was discovered to be actually on fire within two inches of the surface and two feet from the

of laborers have been engaged in removing it to lot, where it will not endanger surrounding buildings. One half of the whole quantity has been removed, and although it is still on fire in various places, no danger is apprehended. The cost and expenses of this coal will not be less than \$20 per ton, and it is entirely worthless, and none of the steamers that have touched here for a supply,

have taken any of it."

As the Government is now engaged in building several National Steamers, is it not a question of sufficient importance to require investigation? The use of Anthracite Coal on board of the National Steamers would obviate all danger from spontaneous combustion-take up less room, is more cleanly, and would be attended with great economy, a matter of some moment at the present time, when the expenditures of the government exceed the receipts about fifty millions of dollare per annum

Anthracite Coal is used on all the Steamers running from New York and Philadelphia-and an English gentleman of scientific attainments. on a visit to this region soveral years ago, assured us that all the English Steamers would willingly substitute Anthracite for bituminous coal, if it could be obtained conveniently, and those running these vessels could be initiated into the proper mode of using this kind of fuel. The great saving in bulk alone, without alluding to other ad-

When a grape shot grazed Gen. Taylor's breast and tore his coat, at the battle of Buena Vista, his Aid, the gallant Crittenden, very cooly emarked; "General, I think the Government ever ready and efficient services. ought to furnish you a new coat." The present Secretary of War, Mr. Marcey, charged the State of New York fifty cents for mending his breeches were united with the deceased in the paternal rea few years since, and therefore we presume he lation of Sons of Temperance. will have no objectious to "fork over" a new coat to Gen. Taylor. ...

THE NEXT CONGRESS .- The Washington U. on makes out a table of 120 democrats to 110 pposition, in the next house of Representatives. The Union declared that the revenue of the 1846. Its operation exhibits a different result.-The same paper also declared that War would not follow the annexation of Texas-war in its worst form did follow, so that very little confidence can be placed upon the calculations of that paper. The recent elections indicate that the calculation will be reversed, and that the majority of 10 will be on the whig side of the House.

POTTSVILLE MACHINERY.-We learn that our ownsmen, Messrs. HATWOOD & SAYDER have received an order for the machinery of a new and extensive Rolling Mill, for the manufacture of Rail Road and other Iron, now in course of erecas effective, and occasion no work for them in tion at Boston, Mass. This is certainly paying a cleaning up afterwards. We think they are about high compliment to the workmanship of the above named gentlemen, and only goes to prove what we have often asserted before, that the find in Tupper's "Crock of Gold"-Engines and Machinery turned out in our Coal Region are superior to those manufactured in any other section of the United States. No less than 800 tons of iron were worked up at the estab-

ishments of Messrs H. & S. during the last year. The New York Tribune states that two-thinks the recent charter election.

GEN. TAYLOR'S VIEWS ON PUBLIC MEASURES. -We find the following important announce ment with regard to the views of General transport coal essward, and the consequent accumulation of supplies, it would appear that the in the United States Gazette of Monday last, which will be gratifying to our numerous readers Louisville Journal on the same subject last

> "It is a question put to us frequently, by hone-Whige, whether General Taylor's opi the great questions of national policy are known; whether he is a Whig in all things; and whether if formally nominated, he would consent to

> stand the canvass. We have always heard of General Taylor as a sound Whig; but as he has been much engaged in the public duties, he has had less chance of making known his views than many other distin guished citizens have enjoyed and used. But cir comstances that we did not anticipate, have within a day or two, enabled us to answer the two im-

> In the first place, then, Zachary Taylor is Whig-a sound sterling Whig-a friend of all the leading public permanent measures of the great Whig party. We have occasion to know this. He is the friend of a protective tariff of the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, and he is opposed to the sub-treasury

With regard to the other quere, relative to the willingness of General Taylor to stand a canvass as a Presidential candidate, we believe no one would feel at liberty to give an opinion for him. Gen. Taylor is, and has been a Clay man. He nmon feelings of enthusiam in favor u Henry Clay. Zachary Taylor does not seek office; he does

not desire nomination : he would prefer what of privacy can be allowed to such a man, while he could see the Presidential chair filled by Henry Clay, or any such a man, if any other such man But one man does not make a President for

wenty millions of people; and it should be thought

the people that General Taylor should be the candidate of the Whig party, to restore the Presidency to its former state he will not say, no.' We had understood from those acquainted with Gen. Taylor that he was a thorough Whig in principle, before we placed his name at the head of our paper as a candidate for the Presidency .-The mere fact that he had gained several important battles, never could induce us to support him

unless his principles on the prominent leading questions of the day coincided with our own. The same paper of Wednesday, in reply t iome remarks in the Journal of Commerce, ques tioning whether Gen. Taylor desired to be called a Whig. says:

However well the editors may be convinced that General Taylor does not call himself a Whig no: wish to be called so, we are satisfied that with in forty days, Gen. Taylor has said to a gentle man about to leave him for the United States Never mind what they say ; I tell you, and you nay tell them if you choose, I am a Whig; and if they have any doubt about it after that, tell them that I am a Clay Whig.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CAMBRIA. GREAT FALL IN BREADSTUFFS.

The Steamer Cambria arrived at Boston, or Tuesday last. The news is important in a Commercial point of view. Flour and Corn Meal had experienced a great fall in price, the former 20s. illustrate the General's conduct in this reand the latter 40s, which will effect the high primediately preceded the enactment of the Tariff and military force were under marching orders to ces in this country. All kinds of provisions had fallen, and cotton had advanced a chade.

The famine continued unabated in Scotland, Ireland and on the continent, but bread-stuffs were uring in rapidly, particularly in Ireland, where the Ware-houses are full. At some of the Ports the vessels could not unload for want of room, and were under demurrage.

appear in public life again.

The distress in France was very great. Carts, &c. loaded with provisions have to be guarded by soldiers.

The British Parliament was principally engaged on an Irish Poor Law The prospects of a fine harvest were very en-

At a special meeting of Fountain Division of he Sons of Temperance, held on Tuesday, the 20th of April, 1847, at their Hall, in Orwigsburg, the following Preamble and Resolutions wer

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Ruler of he Universe, to cell from our midet, our beloved prother Andrew D. Baum, one of the P. W. P's of this Division, and it therefore becomes our solemn duty to express our feelings upon the loss which we have sustained by his untimely deathand whereas, our brother was an earnest advocate and warm supporter of all the benevolent operations of the day, and was distinguished for his attention to moral and religious duties. In his in tercourse with his fellow men, he was honest, just and impartial, endued with a high sense of honor and integrity, he practised these virtues in all his actions, and enjoyed the reputation of a man of unblemished character. He was a valuable and respected member of our order, and occupied a prominent position among us. In view thereof of his usefulness and worth, we the members of vantages, would be a sufficient inducement for the Fountain Division of the Sons of Temperance

adopt the following resolutions: Resolved. That we deeply deplore the serious loss which this Division, and the cause of Tem perance generally, have sustained, by the decease of our esteemed brother, by depriving them of hi point to the zeal and devotedness exhibited by our departed brother, in the furtherance of every good

Resolved. That we deeply sympathize with the relatives and numerous friends of our deceased brother, in their bereavement, and tender to ther our sincere and heartfelt commiseration. We have the assurance that his death, although a loss to us, is his gain, and that he enjoyed a well-foun ded hope of a glorious immortality.

Resolved. I hat we tender our warmest thanks Country would be increased under the Tariff of to Dr. S. R. Mediar and family, under whose hose pitable roof our deceased brother drew his expi ring breath, for their kindness and unremitting at tention, bestowed upon him during his lest ill

> Resolved, That this Division Room be shrouded n mourning for the period of three months, and that the members wear the usual badge of moure ing for thirty days. Resolved, That this Division will attend the funeral of our departed brother, clothed in the mourn

ng badge of the order. Resolved, That these Resolutions be published in the papers of the County, and the " Pledge and Standard, and that copies of the same, be transmitted to the relatives of the deceased, and to Dr. 8. R. Mediar and family.
I. S. KELLER, W. P.

Attest-Philip Weiser, R. Orwigsburg, April 20th, 1847.

Love.-The following exquisite passage, we Love is the wespon which Omnipotence

served to conquer rebel men, when all else had failed. Reason he parries; fear he answers blow to blow; future interest he meets with pleasure-but love, that sun against whose melting beam vinter cannot stand, that soft subduing slumber which wrestles down the giant, there is not one thing of the kind ever exhibited in that city be. of the adopted Germans voted the Whig ticket at in all earth's large quintillion, whose clay heart is

SLANDERS UPON GEN. IRVIN. The following comments of the Bellefonts

Whig upon a libellous paragraph of the Easton Argus, a rabid Polk, Shunk, and Free Trade paper, tells truths that present the character of Gen. Irvin in a new and most admirable light before as confirmatory of what we published from the the public, and augment his claims upon the supthat has been heretofore said of him.

"IRVIN'S TYRRANY." "It is well known that the " tea and coffee tax candidate" for Governor is the owner of an immense Iron Furnace in Centre county, and em ploys at almost starving prices a number of hands. in the Presidential campaign of 1844, he made it business to tyrannise over the poor workmen in his employ, telling them that they must either vote for the great federal Idol Clay, or be discharged!-Several manly fellows, who were to indepen dent to follow the dictates of their federal Inonmaster, (in every sense of the word,) were discharged, and sought a living elsewhere! Is such a man worthy to fill the gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania? Is he fit to govern a State of Freemen !- How infinitely low does he not sink when compared with the honest and straightforward FRANK SHUNK !"-Easton Argus.

Weak, indeed, must the cause of that candidate he, whose friends and supporters are obliged to resort to such falsehoods and slanders as abound in every line of the above paragraph. Knowing that the confidence, of the people of Pennsylvania, on the subject of the Tariff, was greatly abused in 1844 by the Kane letter and other deceptive acts of the party leaders, they now endeavor to divert attention from the true principles of the contest by gross personal attacks upon the Whig candidate, hoping that in refuting therepersecutions, the true issue will be lost sight of. in the excitement they hope to raise on the personal issue. But the people of Pennsylvania, having had their eyes opened, will not fail to examine closely the principles of the two candidates, and the friends of Mr. Shunk must not calculate upon passing through the canvass without toeing the mark upon the Tariff question.

We know that a part of the system by which our opponents expect to effect their purpose is to make attacks, and disregard all refutation, whatever, of them, as they have already done in the case of Gen. Irvin's vots on the question of tax-ing tes and coffee, but they should remember that "truth crushed to earth will rise again," and that when her rays strike the public mind it we like necessary for calumniators to shrink from the gaze of an indignant people. Gen. Irvin's character, both as a public man and a private citizen, will bear the test of strict examination, and his friends will not shrink from the closest scrutiny into it, in either capacity.

The "immense Iron Furnace in Centre couny." above alluded to, is what Iron masters term a Quarter Furnace," making about twenty-five one-half of this "immense" establishment and the forge and rolling mill connected with it. If the individual who penned the above paragraph will visit these works, he will find an industrious and happy people, too intelligent and independent to ook undue dictation from any one, and between whom and their employers, the greatest confidence and good-will exists. The charge that Gen Irvin threatened, in the campaign of 1844, to discharge men in his employ if they did not vote for the "great Federal Idoi Clay," is utterly untrue, and we assert, positively, that neither in 1844 nor any preceding election, did Gen. Irvin threaten his hands that if they did not vote as he did, they should be discharged. There are now men in his employ, and have been for years, who have regularly voted the "Democratic" ticket.

The wages at this establishment have never been reduced by the Company. A fact came to our knowledge a short time since which will of 1842, an offer was made him to do certain work at much lower prices than he was paying a posal, because he could not reconcile it with his The person thus retained has invariably voted in opposition to the Whig party, except when the General was himself a candidate.

The "starving wages" spoken of, are but the Mr. O'Connell had gone to Italy, to recover his' fabrication of Locofoco imagination. The work-health. It is doubtful whether he will be able to men employed in this establishment receive as liberal wages as are given at any works in the district, live as well and enjoy the comforts and many Wheat had declined considerably at Hamburg. of the luxuries of life. They neither need nor desire the sympathy of any man. Many of them have saved, of their earnings, sufficient to purchase for themselves comfortable homes. They settle with their employers yearly, and are allowed interest on what is due them, if they do not wish to lift it. One of these "starving" workmen left the works within the last year to purchase land in the west with two thousand dollars in his pocket, nearly all earned at the works, and threefourths of it paid him by Gen. Irvin in cash, the day before he started. Another individual has between two and three thousand dollars due him, on which he is receiving interest, and others have less sums, enmed in like manner, due them. We can point to individuals who, with the proceeds. of their labor in Gen. Irvin's employ, have purchase I farms, and are now living in comfortable and independent circumstances.

We now ask the people of Pennsylvania which of the two candidates is most deserving of their votes ! James Irvin the supporter of the Tariff of 1842; and the opposer of a tax on tea and coffee, who without wronging any one, has acquired by his own labor and industry, an estate which he so uses as to promote the happiness of others -or Francis R. Shunk, a Lawyer, who has been in office all his life, who has never done anything to give employment to or advance the prosperity of the people, and who is opposed to a l'ariti for the protection of American labor and skill, and who supports James K. Polk in his attempt to tax tea and coffee.

We clip the following from the New York FIGHTING AND RELIGION .- We published the other day an account of the sailing of three companies of the Tenth Regiment for Point Isa-We learn from yesterday's Courier and Enquierer, that previous to their embarkation the Proops were drawn up in a bollow equare and addressed by the Rev. Mr. Nash of Fort Hamilton, in a most appropriate and feeling manner, after which he presented a bible and prayer book to each officer and to each squad of soldiers. The books were cheerfully accepted, and Colonel Temple responded in terms suitable to the occasion. This, though not quite so striking as the services in that town in Pennsylvania, were each soldier was presented with a bible and a bowie knife, at the same time is yet striking enough. It reminds us of John Newton and his religious exercises while on the deck of his ship off the coast of Africa waiting for a cargo of slaves. The incongruity is quite as great. Offensive war and ling clusters of its fruits-above was the motto, religion are as inconsistent as slave trading and re- 1 hands of men sent forth to fight their fellow-beings, to slay them and theirs, and lay waste their country, seems almost like irony. One would suppose that loving enemies and doing them good would be the last virtues to inculcate in such a connection, as they certainly are the last which war permits to be put in practice. If it were apprehended that the bibles and prayer books given to these soldiers could have their legitimate effect upon them, no doubt they would be as carefully guarded against their influence as the Doke of Wellington guards his soldiers against temperance societies; but it is felt that there is no danger .-The organization and circumstances of war are so well able to choke and neutralize all the spirit of the Religion of Peace that it is safe to daily a

We find the following in the New York Evening Mirror: "After reading the account of the battle of onswered, "He is just like General Washington.

FROM THE ARMY. From the Philadelphia North American. an officer on board the steamship Pinceto

OFF THE BALIZE, April 2. My Dear Brother :- Here we are on our way home. I have seen the siege of Vera Cruz, and was present at the surrender of 4000 Mexican soldiers. The ceremony took place on a large port of poor men, a hundred fold above anything plain outside of the walls; and it was a very imposing sight, and one that no one ever expected I should see, and the like of which very few will see on this continent. The common soldiers seem-ed very indifferent, but the officers appeared sorrowful and much mortified. They were very poorly dressed, some with old white hats and some with black ones, not having probably seen a dollar for months.

The bombardment lasted three days and a half. The city was greatly injured, the shells and round shot striking all over the town. One part, near a small battery of five guns, which fought most gallantly, was entirely destroyed, and from the stench in the neighborhood, it is to be feared that the bodies of very many poor women and child-ren are buried in the ruins. The fire from this battery was truly extraordinary; the balls and shells struck works in which the seamen and officers of the navy were fighting, with almost the precision of rifle shooting. I spent three or four urs on a hill about a quarter of a mile in the rear of the naval battery, and could see the effect of every shot from that and from the town .ome of the shell and shot struck rather near me to make it very pleasantly, frequently failing with seventy five yards of where I was stationed, after having apparently just shaved the top of the sailers fort; but it was a sight to see, and the small risk worth hazarding. I have heard Col. Totten say that he has neverseen such superb gun practice as was displayed by the Mexicans. They were obliged to surrender for want of provisions the soldiers not having an ounce of food left, either in the city of castle, and to save their beautiful town from ufter destruction, it being commanded by the high ground in our rear, occupied by our

I was in the Governor's Palace, a very fine building occupying one side of the Plaza, in which Gen. Scott had his Hendquarters, and was looking into a very handsome room, where it was evident a shell had struck, when a Mexican gentleman ame up and offered to show me over the house followed him, and directly we came to what had vidently been a superb room, but then almos ntirely torn to pieces, he pointed to a place beside the door which was blown out. "There" said e, "sat a lady and her two children; they were ill killed by the shell which has wrought the in-

ury you see." At the Mexican battery which fought so well, when the flag-s'aff was shot away, an officer tore' the flag from the remnant of the staff, jumped upon the parapet, and held it in his hand, until he rnself was that down. This was done three times. The sight in the Plaza, when Gen. Scott took possession, would doubtless have been very handsome, if the soldiers had been dressed as are our holiday soldiers in Philadelphia, Such a set of dirty, ragged looking devils it is hard to see .-Scott and his staff and Worth were in all their glory habiliments; the rest in anything but a sight-

FROM THE ARMY

Since our last publication, the Ship Louisville had arrived at New Orleans, from Vera Cruz, with advices to 3d instant. The inhabitants of Alvarado sent an embassy

o Gen. Scott, offering to surrender the town, provided he would guarantee the safety of their lives Jalapa also sent in its Alcalde with a civil escort proffering the surrender of the town and praying that American troops might be sent to take possession of the town, and protect the inhabitants

and their property.

Gen. Twiggs had left with 2500 men; and Harney with the second dragoons, and Col. Bankhead with the second artillery. A large train proceed to the national bridge. Gen. La Vega had evacuated his post at the

man for it who had been engaged in the estab. National Bridge—a position supposed to be one lishment for a long time. He declined the prosupported by the government—perhaps the mem-Palma had more to do with it. He then marched on towards the city of Mex-

> It is stated that Com. Perry had caused the arrest of Lieut. Hunter for going beyond his instructions at Alvarado. Col. Harney, with a squadron of dragoons, had

> entered Antigua, fifteen miles from Vera Cruz, on the 2d inst., and charged on a force of fifty lancers, capturing eight-among them one officer. He met with no other resistance, and took posession of the town. The whole of the troops were to leave Vera Cruz on the 7th instant-Gen. Twiggs in com-

> mand of the advance; Gen. Patterson, with the volunteers, in the centre and Gen. Worth in the Santa Anna it is stated had succeeded in puting down the revolution in the Capital, and that ne intended to dispute the passage of our troops to Mexico with an Army of 20,000 men. Our

poys would glory in meeting such an obstacle on

Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.

· PHILADA., April 22, 1847. DEAR SIR :- Yesterday and to-day have been right and beautiful-a little too June-ish perhaps in the way of warmth, but the atmosphere was so clear and delightful—so invigorating and envening after the cold damps and cheerless weathere, we have had for some two weeks, with only now and then a glimpse of sunshine, that, eve if but for novelty's sake, it was refreshing to wipe the perspiration from one's forehead and have occasion to realize that it really is almost May:-Spring has at last come in earnest-the little birds are chirping on the boughs of the budding treesthe fields in the neighborhood of the city are beginning to look green-and the ladies promenade Chesnut street in their new dresses made after the Spring Fashions of 1847-there is no longer room for doubt, spring is here.

If you have examined the news department of our Dailies for the last week, you must have seen that nearly every other paragraph was written abou: the illumination-the preparation made previously for it-the effect produced on the night of it-or the trouble of putting things in order after it. The fact is, that the "city illumination" has been the "City Item" for the week, and no real occurrences of importance have transpired since ! last wrote you. You have without doubt read full accounts of the illumination of Monday night, and I will not trouble you with any description of the scene. There was one transparency, however, that I have not seen noticed in any of our papers—that amused me much. It was in front of the Bolivar House, and represented Hebe, or somebody else, wreathed with the vine and bear-"A little more grape, Captain Bragg." The de sign certainly had the merit of being unique. The Princeton arrived at our navy yard two or

three days since, under command of Capt. Engle, and bringing Commodore Conner as a passenge A part of her crew were on shore last night, and f course went to see the new patriotic Drama, Victory on Victory, or Triumphs by Land and Sea." They were not much pleased with it-they ad seen the reality and some of them expressed heir contempt for the imitative. But among the bo hoys of our city the spectacle takes wonderfully. "Santy Anner licked at Bony Wester," is a card which will ensure manager Welch full houses and heavy purses until the close of the

I saw at the Exchange yesterday a Bomb Shell near Gen. Worth's tent, two and a half miles from of a curiosity.

that nothing is too much for Rough and Ready

The merchants in Market street seem as huse as ever-boxes are heaped upon the pavement to the great inconvenience of pedestrians, but the high delight of the jobbers. The city is full of strangers, and there is no disputing the fact that this is the best business season Philadelphia has known for many years. The Pennsylvania Rail Road will afford facilities for Philadelphia mer chants to transact business which they have not hitherto enjoyed, and the result must be an increase of trade.

As usual, the places of amusement are all doing well. The Vionness children have left, and the Opera is now the fashionable place of resort. It is full every night, and the Seguins are receivng that golden reward to which their musical abilities justly entitle them. A Loomen Ox.

"Correspondence of the Miners' Journal. Naw Yonk, April 20th, 1847. Dear Bannan :- I have received lately several efters from "Camp Washington, Vera Cruz" wheih would interest your readers very much, but the writer has a particular aversion to have his letters published, and has requested that the may not be; I feel however that I am not abusing hi confidence, by giving you an extract from the one of the 16th ult., received this morning, in which he bears testimony to the gallantry of the Pottsville boye, which gratified him very much, and delighted me ulso, that I cannot resist the pleasuse of giving it to you; after describing the manner of landing, he goes on to say, "The other Regiments in extending to the left, met the enemy and drove them back, Col. Wynkoop's regiment in taking his position, had quite a pretty brueh, in which the Pottsville company was engaged, and acquitted themselves quite handsomey, thus step, by step, the line extended itself, and he investment was completed -I am told Col. Wynkopp acted very gallantry, placing himself atthe head of his regiment, LED them towards the enemy. The same night was passed with as little comfort as the first, but notwithstanding the exposure, the troops are in good health and spirits." Truly yours &c.,

MINERSVILLE AFFAIRS.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. Cnass On Wednesday morning the (21s inst.) two Coal Trains came together on the Mine Hill Rail-road, just at the bend of the Road where it crosses Third street, in the borough. The ac cident is attributal entirely to carelessness in the break-men in charge of the trains. They were full, overloaded trains, and both running the same way, but with reprehensible speed. The hindmost train moving with greater velocity than the foremost one, ran upon it with an impetus which literally piled the cars upon each other, oversetting some and crushing others. The violence of the encounter was such, that one or two of the cars

were absolutely thrown, not only off the track, but over the up track and off the road. Very fortunately, in this instance no lives were lost nor limbs broken, and I suppose it will not be till after lives have been destroyed, in the result of accidents of this kind, which are lumentably frequent on this road, that break-men will learn to exercise a proper care in regulating the speed of their trains. The road is an inclined plain, of easy grade,

and it is a subject of general complaint that the life and limbs of citizens, and especially of children, in the borough, are daily exposed to destruction and accident, by the reckless rapidity with which trains are passed over it. It is time attention was given to the enforcement of the law on this subject, which is now altogether disregarded. suppose however, there will be no effectual rem edy for the present evil, till the MineHill Company have placed Locomotives on the Road, " a consummation devoutly to be wished" and which vill probably be effected in the course of the present year.

Sons of Temperance.—I understand that some of the Ladies of our borough, have purchased an elegant copy of the Holy Bible, which will be their behalf, to the Division of the Sons of Temperance here, about the tenth of next month. This is an appropriate and expressive gift, especially to an order organized upon the beauonly route from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. tiful principles of Love, Purity and Fidelitypractising charity in its widest range and most ex ensive compass—in its most significant and hoory of the prowess of our troops at Resaca de la liest sense; and exhorting and stimulating its members to the habitual exercise of Friendship He then marched on towards the city of Mex-ico, with two thousand men and nine pieces of artillery.

Truth. It is a gratifying fact, that, in almost every place where the Sons of Temperance have opened a Division, the ladies have excited themelves to present it with a copy of the Sacred Word, to which all the obligations of the Order are referable, as the source of every good. This bers of the Order, with an additional incentive to the fulfillment of their duties.

Lindsay's Entertainment .- Lindsay and his Company gave an entertainment here on Wednesday evening last, which was, I understand well attended, and passed of agreeably. Lind-say is a funny fellow, and knows how to make an audience laugh! The performance was held in the Ball-room of D. Evans' Hotel, formerly Kum

Improvements .- In noticing the improvements inder way, last week, I mentioned among them the enlargement of Mr. C. B. De Forest's store but forgot to say that in addition to the increased length of the building, he is adding ten feet to the

Hehr's Confectionary .- Mr. Hehr from Potts ville, is fitting up the property immediately adjoining Mr. De Forest's store, in a very handsome style, for a Bakery and Confectionary. He will also open an Ice Cream Saloon; quite the thing' it will be too, if we may judge of it from the ap pearance of the new front to the building, nearly ompleted, and from Mr. Hehr's well-known enterprise, and his taste and judgment in such mat-

New Cnurch .- A new Welsh Baptist Church s to be erected in the borough, under the direc tion of Mr. Joseph Richards, Master Builder and Architect. It will be commenced next week. It will be forty feet wide, by fifty feet deep.

The Episcopal Church Edifice is up, and progress of completion. A very pretty building it is too, and most delightfully located. It is small, only thirty feet wide by fifty deep, I believe, but uite large enough for the Congregation neverthe css. The establishment of the Church here is a missionary enterprise, which will, I trust, and have reason to believe, be followed by an abundant harrest of good fruits.

The Roman Catholic Church recently erected, s a large and handsome Gothic building of stone, t is not yet finished, the Congregation now worship in it however. The interior, and especially the Altar furniture, will do credit to the architect, Mr. Isaac P. Lykens.

New Buildings .- I have not counted the new uildings now under way, but will try to do so some of these days-I think your readers will be astonished at their number. Nevertheless, more are required than are commenced. Improvemen however, has begun and will go on doing its work. Mineraville must grow. The enterprise of our people, for a time so nearly dormant, is roused out hardly enough even yet—a little more energy a little more public spirit, and perhaps most of all. a little more capital would not be amiss. Preparations for Business .- Yesterday

trolled through the town, partly for exercise, and partly to observe the aspect of things-and really was agreeably supprised at the busy notes of preparation, which met me from all sides. Drop-ping into the extensive Machine Shops of the Mesers. De Haven, I found no less than nine engines in progress of construction. One 60 horse for Rogers, Sinnickson & Co, our Brockville, in tended for hoisting and pumping. One 40 horse for G. Bast & Co., to be employed in hoisting and umping, and pumping, at their Wolff Creek. One 40 horse for M. G. & P. fired by the Mexicans during the action at Vera Heilner, for hoisting and pumping, and also one Cruz. It weighed 186 lbs., and was picked up 20 horse for a Breaker, for the same firm, both to be put up at their Colliery at Silver Town. One the fort, where it was sent. It was brought 15 horse for Parker & Spencer, near new Philahome by the Princton, and is certainly something delphia, for Breaker. One 15 horse for Dobbin of a curiosity.

CRodgers, Patton's Valley, for Breaker. One 5 We have had no war news to excite us during horse for M. G. & P. Heilner, at their Black Heath Buena Vista, a gentleman asked his little daughter what she thought of General Taylor. She Gen. Scott is probably on his way to the Halls of Two of 10 horse each for breakers. Mesers Dethe Montezumas. A rumor in the early part of Haven are also putting up three or four breakers on, not a thousand men if he always told the troth." Upon being told the week that Taylor had defeated Urrers and Ca- to be driven by Engines already in use—and their that he always dad, she replied, "Then he is Gen. pales, was generally received as true, though it car shops are thronged with hands employed in turned out to be incorrect. People think now putting up Rail Cars, as fast as possible.

ANTI-SLAVERY.-'A lectu.e' or

PULASKI LODGE No. 216.—A stated of Pulaski Lodge No. 216, will be held on day evening. April 25, 1847, nt 71, o'clock. Puttendance is requested.



Livingston & Co's. Daily Expi FOR CARRYING PACKAGES Between Pottsville, Philadelph NEW York, Boston, New England towns, Baltis
Washington, Albany, Buffalo, Canada, &c.
WHAT CAN BE DONE BY EXPRESS!
Merchants can send their money, and open orders which will be delivered one hour after the val of the cars, and packages received in returnext day about 3 o'clock.

All small packages of money or merchandize, reand delivered to the persons to whom they are dreamed to the persons to whom they are dreamed to the above mentioned places, immediate ter the arrival of the cars.

Bills and Drafts collected, Subplanas served, a transient Express business transacted.

transient Express business transacted.
Office, Philade pliia, 43 South 3d st.; in Pat Bannan's Book Store. Feb 27

SHADE FRUIT TREES. 40 BEAUTIFUL European Linden Trees for tU at 40 cents, 121 cents. Also I of the Pear and Plum Trees, Last received and for sale at BANNA April 24 \ \rac{17-}{17-}

MARRIED.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. David Hass of Rush township?
On Friday, the 16th inst., by the Rev. John Mad Mr. John Ball and Miss Jane Teesdale, all'o

At Orwigsburg, on Monday evening last, A. D. M. D., a skilful physician, and a gentleman hig teemed for his many social virtues, aged about 29

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS AT POTTS HOURS OF CLOSING THE MAILS: Philadelphia. New York, and intermediated 71 o'clock, A. M., daily. Northumberland, Danville, and intermediate es. 2 o'clock, P. M., daily. To Minersville, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, &c. clock, P. M., daily.

To Pinegrove, Jonestown, and Harrisburg, 800
P. M., Mondays and Thursdays.

POST OFFICE HOURS: From 7 o'clock A. M., till 9 o'clock, P. M., e. Sundays, when the Office will be open from 19 o'clock, P. M. DANIEL KREES, P. April 24, 1847

HOWES & CO'S. GREAT UNITED STATES CIRCL



Embracing a TREBLE COMPANY, and is far the largest establishment ever organized: consisting of Two Hundred Men and Horses

Requiring THIRTY carriages to contey the Performers, Musicians, Wardrobes &c., Will exhibited Schuylkill Haven, on Thursday, it like it is the like it is saturable. Friday, the lith Poursille Saturday and Monday, the 15th and 17th; and Tark qua, Tuesday, the 18th day of May next. performation on the literature of the literature in a 13 o'clock in the afternoon, and 7 in the evening, admittance to box 25 cents.

The procession through the country will be presented by the great, the grand, the magnificent

Golden Charlot Drawn by TWENTY beautiful Cream Colored Hone.
The exterior is literally covered with gold, the intuition is lined throughout with the richest crimson velvet. It of sufficient capacity to seat 30 people. This vehicle altogether superior to the one used by Mr. Van 45 burgh, or any other that has ever been seen in the feel States, and cost the proprietors upwards of 35 Thousand Dollars. The Twenty Horses that are quired to draw this mammoth car are driven by A. Mark Johnson.

Mark Johnson.

Next in procession, will come La Petite George his Miniature Chariot, "scarcely larger than a hazintur," drawn by two diminuitive ponica, only 36 inche in heighth, driven by the brother, with footmen with outriders, &c. | Contrasted with the ponderous Base Chariot, it forms a contrast at once ludicrous, yet plessing in the extreme.

The Managers are also proud in being able to addu

The Managers are also proud in being able to addutheir otherwise astonishing enterprize, a mammoth improvement, which is no less than THE BRILLIANT's
the whole Mammoth illumination establishment, with
Locomotive Gas, an attempt at perfection, which be
fore the world never saw. Furnace, Gasometers, Piper
and other apparatus, are conveyed on a single carrist
drawn by four horses, and forms a novel sight in the
procession through the country, as it much resemblest
steam Locomotive. The exhibition will be ligned of
as bright as day, by the best of gas flowing from

INPLACED. OF LIGHT BURNERS. UPWARDS OF 150 BURNERS.

Citize as should bear in mind that this novel sight only be seen in Howes & Co's. Circus. only be seen in Howes & Co's. Circus.

An engagement has been made for the season will Mr. W. H. KEMP. the celebrated Clown from Astler's Amphitheatre, Drury Lane, and other Theatresin Lodon, who, from his unquestionable superiority, has welf for himself the enviable sobriquet of THE MODES GRIMALDI. He was twice called to appear at Wieffer Castle, by special Company of Covering Victoria, 34 sor Castle, by special Compand of Queen Victoria, was granted an audience of royalty, an honor to whife public performers could ever aspire. Her May ty and Prince Albert were also visiters to Ashle Royal Amphitheatre-on the first production of Panmine of Harlequin's Frolics, or Mistakes of 3 Nicholand Royal Castle Panick Beautiful entrainment will be given with mime of trartegum a review, or pustance or which beautiful entertainment will be given with original effects, at every evening a performance of company. His astonishing performance on a revolvibarrel at full speed, and accomplishing the most not feats with a mazing velocity—propelling himself solve with his for

W. O. DALE, first principal Equestrian 201 B. W. CARROLL, the great Two Horse Rider and

Vaulter, in also attached to this Company.

Mr. G. W. SERGEANT in his Shakesperian Change able Act.

The Juvenile Prodigies, William and George, Pupils of Mr. Nixon, form not the least interesting part of the spectacle

For a full description of performance, see bills and pamphlets at the principal Hotels.

April 24, 1847

April 24, 1847 : ".