Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, April 29.

BENJAMIN BANNAN, *Editor.*
ELI BOWEN, *Assistant Editor.*

THE PROTECTIVE POLICY OF THE COUNTRY!
The People Demand its Restoration!

For President,
General ZACHARY TAYLOR;
Subject to the Decision of the Whig National Convention

For Canal Commissioner,
NER MIDDLESWARTH.

PLEASE OBSERVE.—Communications, advertisements, &c., for this paper, must hereafter be handed in as early in the week as possible, and none can be admitted after 12 o'clock on Friday. This arrangement is rendered necessary by the alteration in the hour of the departure of the Eastern mail, which will compel us to go to press at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, as well as our large circulation, which requires much more time to print off the edition than formerly.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY AND GEN. SCOTT.

The proceedings of the Court of Inquiry continue to reach us, and we have now before us the testimony elicited during the sitting of seventeen days. This testimony, it is scarcely necessary to observe, is very voluminous,—so much so, in fact, that it were no inconsiderable task to wade through it, as it reaches us in daily parcels. Sufficient has been elicited to prove (which, however, was never denied) first, that two letters had been written, one to the New Orleans *Delta*, the other to the Washington *Union*, signed respectively *Leonidas* and *Veritas*. Secondly, that these letters were extremely eulogistic of Gen. Gideon Pillow; his military genius being extolled in the highest and loftiest strains; and wherein he acted unwisely, the blame was shifted upon his officers, and wherein others acted valiantly, praise was given *him!* Thirdly, that these letters were prepared by our old friend, Dr. Jacob D. Hiestand, (where was his conscience?) acting as private clerk to Pillow, at the request and from data furnished by the said Pillow. Fourthly, that Gen. Pillow, after the letters had been thus written, made the acquaintance of James L. Freaner, Esq. the accomplished correspondent of the New Orleans *Delta*, (well known as *Mustang*) and after treating and toasting him at his Quarters in the most precisely style, and in the most *feeling* and *friendly* manner, these said papers were conveyed to him, to be forwarded in his package for their proposed destination. Fifth, that Mr. Freaner, having perceived their contents, declined forwarding them, and with other papers in his carpet-bag, left them in care of N. P. Trist. Some time after this, another mail started out for the United States, under the authority of Mr. Trist, and it appears that the aforesaid letters, without the knowledge of Mr. T. or F. were enclosed, and reached their respective directions in due order. The editors of the *Delta*, supposing the letter to have reached them under the authority of their correspondent, immediately gave it publicity, with some slight correction of the punctuation, &c. The other appeared in the Washington *Union*, and another, nearly similar, in a Pittsburg paper.—Sixth, these letters, being grossly untrue, and in direct violation of the rules of the army, excited universal astonishment in the army at Mexico, and the author was eagerly sought. Subsequently, they were copied into English papers in Mexico, with severe comments. Suspicion soon rested upon Gen. Pillow, as the supposed author,—and he was placed under arrest by the Commander-in-Chief, for violation of the army rules. Hereupon, a Major Burns steps forward, and avows himself the author. Hereupon steps forth Mr. Freaner, stating, under oath, that Gen. P. gave him the letters, and conversed with him on the subject of their publication, &c. Hereupon, steps forth Gen. Scott, with the *original* MSS. in his hand, exhibiting *interlineations* in the handwriting of Gen. Pillow. Hereupon steps forth Dr. Hiestand, swearing positively that *he* wrote the main body of the MSS. at the request and from information furnished by Gen. Pillow!

—Now, then, who is the author of the letters? —or, rather, was Gen. Pillow concerned in their publication?—or, if other, *did* Major Burns write them?—or, rather, is the Major not in a "tight place" himself, and, moreover, is not Gen. Pillow a *great man?*

The whole proceedings of the Court disclose a species of villainy without a parallel in this country. The *object* of the letters, as General Pillow confidently disclosed to Mr. Freaner, was to create a *first impression* upon the people in his favor; and this was to be effected by falsehoods, and by the transfer of praise from the deserving to the undeserving—to reach them with the news of the battles! They also reveal the faultless and unequalled General-ship of the Commander-in-chief, and exhibit his character in a light the reflection of which but sickens in his name.

Some time ago the United States Senate called for the correspondence of the War Department with Gen. Scott, and a portion of it was accordingly laid before that body. A few days ago, another portion was submitted, among which we find a letter from Gen. Scott, dated Feb. 24th, which reviews a t length, and with much severity, the injustice, dishonesty and malignity practised upon him by the War Department from the time he assumed the command to the termination of hostilities. The letter is too long to appear in our columns to-day, but we cannot refrain from extracting the following, being the conclusion:

"Be recalled—under the circumstances, a severe punishment *before trial*—but to be followed by a trial here, that may run into the autumn and on matters I am not particularly permitted to know beyond the Department and my own officers is very inconvenient placed on two grounds—1. My own request, meaning that of June 3, (quoted above, and there was no other before the Department) which had been previously (July 12) acknowledged, and relukingly declined. 2—The arrest of Brevet Major General Worth, for writing to the Department under the pretext, and form of an appeal, "an open letter," to be sent through me, in which I was grossly and falsely accused of "malice" and "conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman," in the matter of the general order No. 340, on the subject of puffing letters to newspapers at home.

On that second point, the letter from the Department, of January 13, is more than ingenious; it is ineffable, rare, subtile and profound—a profe-ssional dissection, and the rare merit of teaching principles until now wholly unknown to military codes and treatises, and of course to all soldiers, however great their experience in the field.

I have not in this place, time to do more than hint at the fatal consequences of the novel doctrine in question. According to the Department, any factious junior—many at his pleasure, in the midst of the enemy—may, "the pretext and form of an appeal" against his commander, insult and outrage him to the greatest extent—though he be the General-in-Chief, and charged with the conduct of the most critical operations; and that commander may not arrest the incipient mutineer, until he shall have first laid down his own authority and submitted *himself* to a trial, or wait at least, until a distant period of leisure for a judicial examination of the appeal! And this is precisely the case under consideration. The Department, in its replies to complainant, could not take time to learn of the experienced chief that the General-in-Chief, who once submits to an outrage, from a junior, must lay his person to suffer the like from all the chain of junior officers under him—at least down to a rank that may be supposed without influence, in what quarters, beyond the army. But this would not be the first of the novelties introduced into the public service. Even the greatness of the spirit of intelligent and well affected, among his brothers in arms, would seem reduce such command to utter nullity, by holding him to just such a self-sacrificing forbearance as to himself and country. *And are discipline and effective key of no value in the line?*

He (I was not my request of June 4, nor report No. 20, of July 25) so largely quoted from above; nor yet the appeal of one *pronounced* to that he at length brought down upon me the vexation, so clearly predicted by myself, that I should find "his merits considering it came from an erratic brother—a deserter from in the ordinary existence—who having first made his peace with the country, was bound to silence effectually by public denunciations of one—from whom, up to Vera Cruz, he had professed, (and not without cause,) the highest obligations. (It was there he learned from me that I was *accused* at Washington, and straightway the apostate began to seek, through a quarrel, the means of turning that knowledge to his own benefit). No. Pillow was distinctly still another element associated in the work—helpless for as practicable out of the letter of recall—an influence proceeding from the other arrested. Or next—who is quite willing that it should be generally understood (and who of the gainers by his significant answer-secrecy) that all rewards and punishments, in this army, were, from the first, to follow the recommendations of that order, but to other consequences of yet a much graver character.

"In respect to the General, the letter of recall *accepts*, parenthetically, but with an inherent worthy of more than a "hasty" notice, that some of my reports—causes of his misconduct are hardly consistent with "your [my] official reports and communications."

Strangely, this is a most just rebuke. But, writing for the trials, I will here briefly state, that, unfortunately, I followed that General's own reports, written and oral—that my confidence, lent him, in advance, had been but very slightly shaken, as early as the first week in October—that up to that time, from our entrance into this city, I had been at the desk, shut out from personal intercourse with my brother officers, and that it was not, till after that confinement, that field, conduct and motives began to pour in upon me.

A word as to the 5th article of war. I can truly say that, in this and other communications, I have not designed the slightest disrespect to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States. No doubt he, like myself and all others, may fall into mistakes as to particular men; and I cannot, having myself been behind the curtain, admit the legal fiction that all acts of a Secretary are the acts of the President. Yet, in my defensive statements, I have offered no wanton discourtesy to the head of the War Department, although that functionary is not in the remuneration of the above mentioned article.

Closing my correspondence with the Department until after the approaching trial,

I have the honor to remain, respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

The Hon. Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

BOROUGH ELECTION.

An election will be held on Monday next, for a Chief Burgess, three Councilmen, a Treasurer, Clerk, High Constable, &c. for this Borough, to serve for the ensuing year.

This election is full of importance, and it becomes every voter to exercise his prerogative with care and calmness. Arrangements for the erection of the Court House and public buildings, must be made during the present year, and to the persons elected to represent the people of our Borough, must we confide this important trust. It behoves us therefore to exercise particular care that the persons we vote for shall be, duly intelligent, honest, and capable of carrying out with promptness and satisfaction, the wishes of the people. We have observed with regret a movement gotten up to distract the attention of the people from the obvious importance of this election, by the nomination of persons grossly incompetent for the posts to which they propose elevating them, and perfectly incapable of commanding the respect of the sober and reflecting citizen. This is no time for joking—and of all other places, the ballot box strikes us as being the very last place at which jokes should be entertained. Let the subscriptions to the Court House be collected, the public buildings erected, and the seat of justice removed, and if we are *then* disposed to be in a good humor, why, we can—that's all. But now is not the time,—we caution our fellow-citizens that this is not the time for tom-foolery. Let every one, therefore, cast his vote for the following ticket, which has been selected from among our best citizens, and we have a guarantee in the respectability of their names, that, if elected, they will endeavor to carry out the wishes of the people of our Borough:

Chief Burgess—ANDREW MORTIMER.
Council— CHARLES LORD.
EDWARD YARDLEY.
CHARLES WORMAN.
Town Clerk— SAMUEL HARTZ.
Treasurer— SAMUEL SILLYMAN.
School Directors—BENJAMIN T. TAYLOR,
JAMES H. CAMPBELL.
Auditors— WM. H. H. RUSSEL,
JAMES SILLYMAN. Jr.
JOHN F. WHITNEY.

FIRE IN DANVILLE.

A fire broke out in Danville, between two and three o'clock on the morning of the 26th inst. which entirely destroyed the large building, known as the Montgomery building, besides inflicting considerable damage upon those adjoining. The fire originated in the Drug Store of Mr. M. C. Grier, and before any assistance could be given, or the alarm had been generally spread, the whole building was in flames, and a very few minutes sufficed to place it far beyond redemption.

The printing office of the *Democrat*, published by our friend Mr. Cook, was wholly destroyed and but partially insured. The Drug Store of Mr. M. C. Grier was also destroyed, but insured in $2000. The Dry Goods and Hardware Store of Mr. A. F. Russell was nearly all destroyed—insured. The Dry Goods and Grocery Store of Maxwell & Michael, two deserving young men, who had just arranged their goods for commencing business, was totally destroyed—no insurance. The contents of several rooms on the second story, occupied as milliner stores, boarding-house, and by the Sons of Temperance, &c. were generally destroyed. The whole loss is set down in a slip from the *Democrat*, at about $20,000.

THE OLD WORLD.

Never in the history of the world was a grander movement conceived than that which is now spreading over the Continent of Europe—revolutionizing, upsetting, exterminating kingdoms, principalities and all sorts of governmental oppression like chaff before the wind. No blood—no riot! The people rising in the majesty of their nature, and before their king-furrowed countenances, the institutions nourished by successive centuries, crumble to the ground, as if by the weight of accumulated years and corruption. France—Germany—Austria—England—are in convulsions! The spirit which animated Americans in the Revolution, seems to have been inspiring the sons of oppression throughout the world with the principles of freedom—encouraging them in their rags—consoling the weak and starving—counseling, calming, preparing them for the "good time coming." The "good time" has come, indeed; the people have arisen, and before their united gaze, vanish the things of oppression—the effeminacy and glitter of royalty—and in their places appears Liberty with her great wakening light, casting its matchless rays upon all alike!

The newspapers are filled with the particulars of this movement, and it will be a life-time task for the future historian to transmit them to posterity. We predicted three weeks ago, an outbreak in Ireland; and we anticipate the particulars of her regeneration by the next steamer, which will reach us in a few days. Blood *must* be spilt—the green sod of Erin may be carpeted with human blood—but a dissolution of the union with England will inevitably take place. In England the Chartists are moving, and despite the proclamations of government—despite the thousands of soldiers, armed and equipped—the government must totter—*and then fall!* The heavy national debt, if nothing else, would hasten her destruction; but in this nineteenth century the atmosphere is becoming pure, and all over the world the principles of liberty and personal right are being inhaled—nerving the suffering and giving them sinews and souls of steel, impervious to all threats and to all dangers.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Bucks County *Intelligencer* notices an important decision, recently rendered by the Supreme Court, in the case of the assignment of Joseph Jenks, of that county. The facts of the case are briefly these:

Joseph Jenks being unable to pay his debts, made an Assignment of his property in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The assignment was executed on the 17th of February, 1846. On the 4th of the same month he executed several Judgment Bonds, in favor of his endorsers, amounting to about $12,000. The Bonds were filed in the Prothonotary's office, on the seventh of the month, by his Assignee. At the time the Bonds were drawn, the Assignment was also drawn, by his counsel, but not executed till the 17th. On the part of the general creditors, it was contended that the Judgments were void under the act of 1843, which forbids preferences to creditors in Assignments; that the confession of the Judgments was done to evade the provisions of the act, and that the confession of the Judgments and execution of the Assignment should be considered as one transaction. The Supreme Court, however, held that the preferences must be made in the Deed of Assignment, and that a man had a right to confess a Judgment at any time in favor of a particular creditor. The Court were not in favor of extending the Law beyond the letter of the Statute, and therefore decided in favor of the appellee, affirming the opinion of the Court below.

☞ *Mr. Buchanan*—Hon James Buchanan has left Lancaster for Washington. During his brief visit to Lancaster, a letter was addressed to him by a large number of the citizens of that place, without distinction of party, inviting him to partake of a public dinner, which was respectfully declined.

Olla Podrida.

☞ *Washington Monument.*—The excavation of the foundation of the Washington National Monument, commenced on Tuesday last at Washington. The ceremonies of laying the corner stone will take place in that city on the 4th of July next. The Obelisk is to be carried to an elevation of five hundred feet.

☞ *Calafornia Claims.*—A bill is now before the Senate entitled "A bill for ascertaining and paying the Calafornia claims," and appropriates nearly a million of dollars for this object. It will be a long day before the people of the United States hear the last of the expenses of this glorious war!

☞ *Shakespeare.*—"It appears to me," said a small apple-faced man in a shaving saloon, the other day—"that they make a great deal of fuss with this fellow Shakespeare. I'd just like to know what its all about. Why, if it wasn't for his writings he would never had been heard of!"

☞ *The New York Mirror* gives the following as Horn's last—a regular "ten strike."—"I say Mr. Horn, don't those boys complain, being kept up so late at night?"

"I suppose they do sometimes, sir, but I hire them expressly to *set up*," replied that individual.

☞ *Non-Cents-ical.*—The proposition before Congress to abandon the coining of cents. The silver and copper alloy coin of 2½ cents, proposed in their stead, will do very well as an *addition*. In no country in the world is the fractional parts of change so little regarded as in this.

☞ *It would save Trouble*, when a young man is courting, and doubts whether his passion is returned, to employ a mesmeriser—one of those who can see the inside of a person, and tell whether the lover's image *is in the heart* of his mistress or not.

☞ *The House of Representatives* have purchased of Mr. King, the Boston sculptor, his bust of J. Q. Adams. It is to be placed in the Speaker's room, directly over the spot where the venerable old man breathed his last.

☞ *The last Mobile Advertiser* informs us that there is no longer any doubt that the Whigs of Alabama will be represented in the National Convention, and that a majority of the delegates will be in favor of Mr. Clay.

☞ *The Fine Arts.*—"What is the fine arts husband?" "Making yokes for the Industrious Fleas, I suppose. I do not know of any finer art than that; but screwing on pins' heads comes next to it."

☞ *Differences of Opinion.*—Do not think of knocking out another person's brains because you do not, even not, or will not think alike. It will be as rational for you to knock yourself on the head, because you differ from yourself ten years ago.

☞ *A New use for Horses.*—The consumption of horse-flesh as human food is increasing rapidly in Berlin; in January, 147 horses were killed for the purpose, producing about 61,000 pounds of meat.

☞ *Woman* is the presiding genius of home—if she is false to her trust, no earthly power can avert the evil consequences of her unfaithfulness.

☞ *Iron.*—It is estimated in the Philadelphia *Bulletin* that the consumption of Iron in this country, in nearly a crude state, exceeds forty millions of dollars per annum.

☞ *A Princely Fortune.*—Mr. Potter, an aged citizen of Rochester, N. Y., has gone to England for the purpose of taking possession of a fortune of $15.000 000, to which he is the legal heir.

☞ *Leap Year.*—Miss Fanny Finger has sent a letter to Tom Thumb, avowing her love for him and stating that she is 14 years old, weighs 12 pounds, and is 24 inches high.

☞ *Chester County Bank.*—The story relative to the stolen Chester County Bank notes having been paid out for mules at Matamoras, turns out to be moonshine.

☞ *Military Glory* is a rainbow, which rises in the heavens, and dazzles with its lustre; but it comes forth from the cloud of desolated cities, and the showers of human blood!

☞ *An Infant Lambert.*—The Cincinnati *Commercial* announces a "show baby," fifteen months old, and weighing sixty seven pounds, as on his way to Pennsylvania.

☞ *The very Last.*—A Miss Gilmore some where down east, was courted by a man named Haddock, who told her that he only wanted one gill more to make a perfect fish.

☞ *It is only Through Wee* that we are taught to reflect, and we gather the honey of worldly wisdom not from flowers but thorns.

☞ *Wings wave in the air*, voices speak through the sea, and the rustling trees are whispering spirits.

☞ *The Desire to be Believed* is ever restless and unsatisfied: but the love that flows out upon others is a perpetual well-spring from on high.

☞ *What kind of a face* should an auctioneer have? A face that is *for-bidden*.

☞ *When is a horse* not a horse? When he is turned into a stable.

☞ *Why is Uncle Sam* like a young baby?—Because he is learning to stand at ne.

☞ *Tulips from Eve's Garden*—May we set our faces against them.

☞ *The man who fawns* upon you in prosperity will surely trample upon you in adversity.

Local Items.

☞ *May was the third* month in the Roman Calendar, and is the fifth in ours. The name is believed to have been derived from *Maias*, the mother of Mercury, to whom the Romans offered sacrificial honors on the first day of the month.—It has in all times been a favorite and interesting month—rendered so especially, in our country, from its being the season of flowers and vegetation. May parties are coeval with civilized society, and though they have been stripped of many of their ancient characteristics, they are still interesting and pleasant, and are recurred to in old age with melancholy fondness. The triumph of the Rose-crowned Queen of *May*, *was* a triumph in olden times. In some countries the young lady who succeeded in being thus crowned, was ever after raised in a higher position than she previously moved in, and the man that married her, (and many and high would be the offers) would be certain of finding the best, loveliest, and most intelligent of her sex in the neighborhood. In such a triumph, the faxily connections of the lady would participate; and from thenceforth, they would be regarded as *par excellante* in virtue, intelligence, and social worth.

☞ *Sons of Temperance.*—We understand that the Order of Sons of Temperance in this borough are making arrangements for a grand celebration at the approaching anniversary of our National Independence. The Order appears to be increasing rapidly, and we know of but few places where reformation is more necessary.

☞ *Sympathy Meeting.*—A preliminary meeting was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday night, composed of native and adopted citizens, to express the sympathy entertained by the people of this country for the great, grand, and glorious movement in the Old World, (and especially in the German States, and Principalities), for Republicanism and Liberty. George Lauer, Esq. was Chairman, and Dr. Knoble, Secretary. A Committee was appointed, of which J. G. Brown, Esq., is Chairman, to call a general mass meeting of Germans and others in this borough at an early day, and to complete such other arrangements as may tend to carry out the objects of the movement. A gentleman (whose name we forget) address ed the meeting at some length, and as we thought, with much ability, at the conclusion of which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for old Germany and Liberty.

☞ *The Weather.*—We need rain very much hereabouts. Havn't had any for two weeks, notwithstanding the fire raging on the mountains, which, according to Prof. Espy's theory of storms and rains, should have brought it on immediately. The Professor's doctrine in this instance does not hold good. The crops in the lower end of the county must need rain very much.

☞ *A subscriber*, (whose communication appears in another column) makes some inquiries concerning the *prize banner* offered by the Democratic Executive Committee.

☞ *Growth of St. Clair.*—By the assessment and census recently taken by Jacob Metz, Esq. it appears that the population of the town of St. Clair is 1,770: an increase of 1,100 in two years and a half. The town is still on the increase at the same rate.

☞ *Hon. George N Eckert*, our able Congressional Representative, has been in this borough for a day or two past. He is in good health, and leaves here to-day, to resume his official duties. His course in Congress has been marked by consistency and ability, and has given the most profound satisfaction to his constituency.

☞ *The Fair Weather* has repeatedly invited us to ride out, and we have accordingly made three several trips, embracing about thrice as many miles, equilaterally disposed around our sanctum. Of course we couldn't resist making some "observations"—but unlike most travellers we entertained no ambitious visions of books, whereby to give the "anxious" world the benefit of our equestrian-surveys. We discovered *one* fact, however—aye, a pair of them, (—which, pardon us—we shall not mention at present) which would startle the unsuspicious world, and perhaps—not. Let us see if we can reach the matter with a "fifty foot pole," or by a reconnoissance: Upon reflection we believe we can; but caution and confidence are necessary—and we wish it understood that nothing shall be said about it—unless to your wife, or your wife's sister, or your trusty friend—and upon secrecy must be strictly enjoined. Now, then: (s-s-ist! silence!) the *roads* are most "catawampously" dusty—the mount-ings are on fire, (or rather the fire is on the mount-ings,) and the brands of Mr. Johnson, at St. Clair, are *lame!* Now, my dear fellow, you are not going to say anything about it, are you? If you do,—farewell forever; friendship's tie evermore shall severed be!

☞ *Look Out!*—Some of the Locofocos are raising the war-cry against the Market St. Railroad, and we observed notices for a meeting at the Exchange last night, to nominate an anti-railroad ticket. This is altogether unnecessary. The Legislature passed a supplement to the charter of the Mount Carbon Railroad, allowing that Company to extend their Road around the Borough limits, and it is known that the extension will immediately take place to the mines of Mr. Potts.—In view of this fact, the Town Council agreed to allow the Market St. Railroad to remain another year, when the new Road will be completed, and the necessity for its continuance overcome. Why, therefore, say or do anything more? All has been done. There is nothing further to do on the subject. Next year the Market St. Road will be taken up, and it *cannot* be done before that time. We imagine that some persons are disposed to be inconsistent, foolish, and obstreperous on Monday next, and are keen for playing off a farce which will only redound to their own discredit. Let sober-thinking people preserve their equilibrium. We have good people enough to represent our interests in the Borough authorities.

☞ *It will be seen* by his Card in another column, that Mr. J. George tenders his services to the public as Draughtsman, Measurer, &c. His professional abilities are well known, and his partial release from the engagement he has heretofore held, enables him to accept and fulfil such orders as may be extended him by the public in general.

☞ *Fakir of Ava.*—A son of the celebrated Fakir of Ava, has been giving entertainments at the Town Hall, in this borough, since Wednesday evening last. Some of his deceptions are founded on the subtlest principles and facts in natural philosophy, magic, chemistry, &c., and however astonishing and singular they may appear, are purely scientific in their basis. We have not yet been able to attend any of his entertainments; but if he displays anything like the wit, gracefulness, and skill of his father, (who exhibited in his life the character of a gentleman), no less than that of the magician) there can be but one opinion as regards the interest of his performances. To night, we believe, is the last night he will perform in this place.

☞ *Centre Street.*—The Borough authorities are laying down the usual annual supply of stones on this street, and the probability is, that for a short time the mud and dust will be effectually "headed off." "Tis a consummation devoutly to be wished"—it is!

☞ *Messrs. Knoop & Schmidt* gave their second concert on Tuesday evening last. The attendance was good, but a great number of our music loving citizens were attracted elsewhere on that evening, which accounts for the comparative paucity of the number in attendance. The music as previously was grand. It has been our fortune to have heard some of the most eminent performers of the day, and we can truly say, (what every American will promptly endorse) that a truer and more perfect bow than Mr. K's never was drawn in this country. These gentlemen left here for Reading, on Wednesday last, where they will give one or more concerts. They express themselves as highly pleased with their brief sojourn in this place, and we hope the day is not very far off when we may again welcome them.

☞ *Signor Blitz*—This celebrated Magician and Ventriloquist, it will be seen by his card in another column, will visit this borough next week, and give three entertainments in the Town Hall, and, at the same time, draw the inflamation to the surface, and thereby act as a counter-irritant, which every physician will pronounce good. Those who relish this species of entertainment will therefore attend, in the full confidence that the Signor stands at the head of his profession.—a fact everywhere acknowledged.

☞ *Francis J. Parvin* authorises us to state that he declines running as a candidate for School Director at the election on Monday next.

☞ *Mineral Water.*—We have an invitat on of several days' standing to step over to Mr. Hughes' Drug Store, and subject the Mineral Water produced by the fountain recently erected by him, to a strict editorial examination. We havn't been able to proceed upon the business as yet, and we perceive that a correspondent has taken hold of the matter, and expresses his sentiments right out. We think the correspondent is rather bold,—no one should presume to drink Mineral Water, or anything else, until we have first pronounced our opinion! What do such folk know what's good or bad?—pooh!

☞ *Reading Railroad.*—On and after Monday next, two passenger trains will be placed on the Reading Rail road, which will leave Philadelphia and Pottsville at 7½ o'clock in the morning, and 2½ in the afternoon. The trains from this place will reach Reading at about 9 in the morning, and 3½ o'clock in the afternoon; and from Philadelphia at about 11 o'clock in the morning, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The rates of Fare remain unchanged viz. $3,50 in first class, and $3 in second class cars, between Philadelphia and Pottsville. The morning train, as heretofore, will take up and discharge passengers at any point;—but the afternoon line will stop only at Phoenixville, Pottstown, Reading, Port Clinton and Schuylkill Haven. We will have but one mail, daily, as heretofore—Sundays excepted!

For New-York.—Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Line, leaves Walnut street wharf Philadelphia, daily at 9 and 4½ o'clock—fare $4. Camden and Amboy Railroad Line leaves same place, viz. South Amboy, daily) Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, A. M. and 12, fare $3.—All these lines leave New York for Philadelphia at the same hours.

Baltimore and Washington.—Railroad Line leaves Eleventh and Market streets, Philadelphia, daily, (Sunday excepted) at 8½ A. M., and daily at 10 P. M., and Steamboat Line from Dock street wharf, via New-Castle and Frenchtown, daily. (Sundays excepted) at 2½ P. M.—fare $3.

For Harrisburg, &c.—Daily at 8 o'clock, A. M., and 12 midnight, from Broad street, below Race.

From Columbia.—The cars for Baltimore leave at 2 o'clock, P. M.—fare $2,62½. From Philadelphia to Baltimore, via Columbia Railroad, fare $5.

Live in a Cottage.—This is the title of a novel of 100 pp., by Mr. T. S. Arthur, which has just appeared from the publication office of T. B. Peterson, Esq., of Philadelphia. We have not yet been able to read it entire; but are assured by a friend that it has a pleasantness and piquancy which far surpass anything which has heretofore emanated from the author's pen. The tale is illustrative of domestic life, and there is no man in this country who presents truer pictures or embodies more *heartfelt* interest to his productions, without undue embellishment, or without touching the grosser passions of our nature, than Mr. A.—In this respect he emulates the moral life of his Quaker neighbors; none of whom, we are certain, would hesitate to introduce any of his productions to their families and children.

Graham's Magazine for May, contains three elegant engravings, one of which is a correct portrait of Gen. W. J. Worth. Mr. G. G. Foster leads off in the literary department with a Love story of unusual merit; and then follow Neal, Benjamin, Street, Osgood, Robinson, Patterson, Read, Hooper, &c. The number is, in all respects, equal to the enlarged and liberal enterprize of the publisher.

Godey's Lady's Book for May teems with engravings, but they are not quite as meritorious as they *might* be. The contributors are Grace Greenwood, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Campbell (of this place), Miss Leslie, Louis Fitzgerald Tasister, Mayne Reed, &c., besides numerous anonymous writers.

The Coal Trade for 1848.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week, is 29,638 05—by canal 9,000 09—for the week 39,598 14 tons—total by Railroad 298,338 19—do by Canal 34,092 10.

The trade continues to drag heavily, and the prices continue to range entirely too low for a healthy business. The dealers are anxiously looking for an improvement in the state of the trade, but we are fearful that the quantity forced into the market, consequent upon the necessity to meet engagements, will retard any improvement for the present. Nothing but decreased shipments will enhance the price.

The prices on board at Richmond for White Ash Lump, range from $3 25 to $3 37—Prepared $3 37½ to 3 40—Red Ash prepared $3 50 to $3 62½.

The freight from Richmond to New York remains at 90 cents—to Boston $1 50, Providence $1 25.

Amount of Coal sent over the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road and Schuylkill Navigation, for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	RAIL ROAD.		CANAL.	
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL
Pt Carbon,	8,009 01	91,379 00	3,722 17	27,612 07
Pottsville,	4,797 12	50,049 13		
S Haven,	13,483 12	123,312 00	5,187 12	9,195 17
Pt. Clinton,	3,53 00	22,698 06	000 00	184 06
	29,638 05	288,338 19	9,950 09	36,992 10
		36,992 10		

Total by R.R. & Canal, 329,331 09

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAIL ROAD.

	From Mt. Carbon.	Sch. Haven.	Pt. Clinton.
	To June 1, 1848.		
To Philadelphia,	$1 25	$1 30	$1 15
To Richmond,	1 25	1 20	1 05

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL, to June 1, 1848.

	Mt. Carbon.	S. Haven.	Pt. Clinton.
To Philadelphia,	40 cts.	38 cts.	32½ cts.

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

To Philadelphia	60	cts. per ton.
To New York	$1,70	do

TRANSPORTATION ON THE RAILROADS IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for the week:

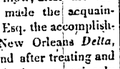
	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill and S. H. R. R.	10,998 15	134,576 19
Mount Carbon do	5,418 05	41,411 17
Schuylkill Valley do	5,840 08	51,297 16
Mill Creek do	5,607 09	21,468 18
Mt. Carbon and Pt. Carbon do	7,194 14	91,894 08
Little Schuylkill R. R.	3,250 10	34,712 01
Union Canal R. R.	2,029 01 1	4,559 08 1
Swatara R. R.	1,301 15 3	2,118 02 2

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.
Sent for the week ending, April 24, 1848.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Summit.	4,880 13	13,005 13
Rhume Run,	2,604 05	9,150 08
Beaver Meadow,	2,384 13	4,743 13
Spring Mountain,	984 17	2,697 03
Hazleton,	1 548 09	4,116 05
Buck Mountain,	2,351 19	4,652 00
Wyoming,	000 00	00,000 00
	15,787 13	37,371 05

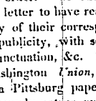
For additional New Advertisements see Next Page. They will there be found arranged under Suitable Heads.

WHITE LEAD FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH.
Rodman & Joseph Wharton,
White Lead Manufacturers,



OFFER for sale at low prices for cash, their superior Pure White Lead, warranted equal to any made in America, in kegs of all sizes. Also extra No 1 and 2 White Lead. Country merchants are invited to call. Office No 170 South Front St, Philadelphia.
apri29 3mo 18

THOMAS C. GARRET & Co.
IMPORTERS OF WATCHES, Plated and Britannia Ware, Cutlery and Fancy Goods, and Manufacturers of Jewelry and Silver Ware, 122 Chesnut Street, near Fourth, Philadelphia, have received, by late arrivals, a large and handsome stock of English and French Watches, Marble Porcelain and Fancy Clocks.



Plated Urns, Castors, Cake Baskets, High and Chamber Candlesticks, Soup Ladles, Spoons and Forks. Also, a good assortment of Britannia Ware and Fine Cutlery.

Their stock of Jewelry is large and of the most fashionable kind, and they are well supplied with Silver Spoons, Forks Rings, Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, &c. and without making any display of prices in the public prints, they are prepared to sell as low as those that do, and invite persons wishing to purchase, to call.
april 29 6mo 18

HUGHES' EXPECTORANT,
CELEBRATED
For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis Incipient Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

THIS valuable preparation is highly recommended by physicians and by a celebrated chemist of Philadelphia, for its medical effects and chemical combination, as well as by thousands of others who have made use of it—as it never has been used without producing beneficial effects, and ultimate cure of the diseases for which it is recommended. And being a regular graduate of Pharmacy, I can assure the public of its perfect safety. It is composed of such preparations as stand in the very highest repute among the medical faculty for the cure of that class of diseases which are often only the forerunners of that fatal disease, consumption. In most cases where there is much pain in the breast, and which often extends through the shoulder blades, I would strongly advise the application of one of the Compound Galbanum Plasters to the breast, and use the Expectorant as directed. In fact, the use of the Galbanum Plaster cannot be too strongly recommended, as I have seen so many instances of its affording the greatest relief in a very short space of time, even in confirmed consumption. The Expectorant will be found to relieve the cough, and the Plaster relieve the pain, and, at the same time, draw the inflamation to the surface, and thereby act as a counter-irritant, which every physician will pronounce good. The relief will be almost astonishing. Those who relish this species of entertainment will therefore attend, in the full confidence that the Signor stands at the head of his profession,—a fact everywhere acknowledged.

☞ *Francis J. Parvin* authorises us to state that he declines running as a candidate for School Director at the election on Monday next.

Mineral Water.—We have an invitat on of several days' standing to step over to Mr. Hughes' Drug Store, and subject the Mineral Water produced by the fountain recently erected by him, to a strict editorial examination. We havn't been able to proceed upon the business as yet, and we perceive that a correspondent has taken hold of the matter, and expresses his sentiments right out. We think the correspondent is rather bold,—no one should presume to drink Mineral Water, or anything else, until we have first pronounced our opinion! What do such folk know what's good or bad?—pooh!

Prepared by J. CURTIS C. HUGHES, Wholesale and Retail Druggist and Chemist, Centre Street, Pottsville.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry.
J. & W. L. WARD, No 100 *Chesnut St. Philadelphia*, opposite the Franklin House, Importers of Gold Patent Lever Watches, and manufacturers of Jewelry. A good assortment always on hand. Gold Patent Levers 13 jewels, $38; Silver do $18 to $30; Gold Lepines, $20; Silver do $13 to $15; Clocks and Time Pieces; Gold Pencils, $1,25, upward; Diamond Pointed Gold Pens, $1,50; Gold Bracelets and Breast Pins, in great variety. Ear Rings, Miniature Cases, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Tea Trays, Castors, Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Britannia Ware, Fine Ivory Handled Table Cutlery, and a general assortment of Fancy Goods.

AMERICAN SILVER—FORK AND SPOON MANUFACTORY.—J. & W. L. WARD, No. 106 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, opposite the Franklin House. Manufacturers of all kinds of Silver Spoons, Forks, Tea Sets, Ladles, &c. All work made by us, is stamped with our name, and warranted to be made purely of American Coin. [Dec11 '47 50-1y

Roses, Roses, Plants, &c.
JUST received, a lot of Hardy Everblooming Climbing Roses, of beautiful tints, together with Tiger Flower, Gladiolus, Tuberose, Bulbs, Dahlias, Plants, &c. Just received and for sale at BANNAN'S
Seed and Variety Stores, Pottsville.

☞ A few Paulonii Imperialis Shade Trees, the foliage of which varys from 12 to 20 inches in diameter, a new, and said to be a beautiful Shade Tree, remain for sale; also, a few Norwegian Linden Trees. [apri29 15

Teas of the New Crop.
DAVID BANKEN, 73, Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, has for sale the following Teas—

200 half Chests	Young Hyson	Tea.
100 do	Gunpowder	do
150 do	Imperial	do
10 do	Hyson	do
1000