THE MINERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

☞ The circulation of the Miners' Journal is greater than any other paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and has nearly double the circulation of any other published in Schuylkill county. It also circulates largely among capitalists, manufacturers, iron and coal dealers, throughout the Atlantic and Eastern States.

☞ Mr. E. J. Fry is authorised to receive subscriptions for the Miners' Journal, and receipt for the same at his Drug store, in Tamaqua.

VOLNEY B. PALMER,
At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies,
Corner of Third & Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia,
No.160, 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.

Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, June 17.

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

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

For President,
General ZACHARY TAYLOR.
Of Louisiana.

For Vice President,
Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE,
Of New York.

For Canal Commissioner,
NER MIDDLESWARTH,
Of Union County.

☞ *We call Attention* to the advertisement in another column, for the sale of buildings lots in Tremont and Donaldson.

☞ *We invite attention* to the advertisement offering for sale two superior church organs.—They are worthy of attention.

☞ *Fair in Tamaqua.*—By reference to a notice in another column, it will be seen that the ladies of the flourishing Borough of Tamaqua will hold a fair, commencing on Thursday next, for the sale of sundry useful and fancy articles, for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church of that Borough.

☞ *Trinity Church Organ.*—The new organ is now in the course of erection in Trinity Church, Pottsville, and will be ready by the 4th of July, when it is proposed to give a concert by the choir of the church, assisted by Mr. Standbridge, the builder of the organ, who will preside as organist on the occasion. This organ is one of the large class, and we learn will be equal, if not superior in tone, to the one recently erected in St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.

OUR COUNTY.

For the information of our friends abroad, we take this opportunity of stating that the greatest satisfaction exists among the people of this county, with the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore. We attended the County Convention on Monday last, and the feeling among the Whigs was very gratifying—all the differences which had previously existed among some, as to the choice of men, were forgotten. There were several persons present in the meeting, who before had been prominent actors in the locofoco cause, and from all sections of the county, large accessions to our ranks were spoken of. In our Borough alone, we know of some fifteen to twenty who have openly joined the Whig standard, and we have no doubt of there being as many more whose names we have not learned. It is believed by some that, should no serious impediment occur in the interim, Schuylkill County will not give half the usual locofoco majority.

WHIG RATIFICATION MEETING.

A very large meeting of Whigs was held at Philadelphia, on Monday evening, at the Chinese Museum, to respond to the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention. The assemblage was as large as any remembered to have been seen at the same place. Great enthusiasm was manifested. The Hon. John Swift was called to the chair, and in taking his seat addressed the meeting in a short but spirit-stirring address. The assemblage was afterwards addressed by ex-Governor James C. Jones, of Tennessee, the Hon. James Cooper, of Pennsylvania, and others. Appropriate resolutions pledging the Whig faith toward the support of Gen. Taylor were unanimously passed.

THE SIXTEEN MILLION LOAN.

The taking of the new government loan of sixteen millions is claiming the attention of capitalists. The New York *Enquirer* has no belief that it is to be bid for on foreign account, for at the latest dates from London, United States sixes were quoted at 96, dividend off—and such demand as existed was rather for State stocks, which being purchasable at lower rates, afford better interest than United States stocks. Yet, on the other hand, it may be assumed that the American bids will all be made more or less in reliance upon finding ultimately an advantageous sale of part of the stock in Europe. The stock to be bid for is to be a six per cent. stock, interest payable semi-annually, and having 20 years to run from July next. One per cent. on the amount of each bid is to be deposited with the Treasurer or some Assistant Treasurer, before the bids are opened, and the money will be called for in five equal successive monthly instalments, beginning with July. No bid under par will be considered. The deposit of one per cent. on $16,000,000 would be $160,000. If the bids should exceed the sum required, the deposits would in like proportion overrun the $160,000. The deposits on all unaccepted bids are, however, to be forthwith returned; but the whole premium, if any offered by the accepted bids, is to be paid with the first instalment in July.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Among the various criminal matters disposed of in our Court at Orwigsburg, during the past week, were the following:

Commonwealth *vs.* Thomas (Cate) Brennan, indicted for an assault and battery upon Thomas Brennan with intent to kill. Defendant withdrew the plea of Not Guilty on the count of assault and battery, and entered the plea of Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs of prosecution.

George Kobel, for disorderly house: Guilty, and fined $30 and costs.

John Burk *alias* John Laffin, larceny of a pair of shoes from William Smith, Pottsville: Guilty, and fined 6 cts. and costs, and to be imprisoned two months in the County Jail.

James Curren and Charles Mohres, for an assault, with intent to commit a brutal outrage upon the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Rhoads: Guilty, and sentenced 2 yrs. each to the Eastern Penitentiary.

Lewis Bowers, (black) for malicious mischief. Guilty, and sentenced to 6 months in the County Jail.

John Rhoads, for beating and abusing his wife. Guilty, and sentenced to 1 year in the County Jail.

Henry Wilson, on two indictments for assault and battery on Thomas Keegan and Michael Gainan respectively: plead Guilty, and was fined $15 in each case, and costs.

Mary Carey, for disorderly house. Withdrew the plea of Not Guilty, and was fined $5, and costs, and to be imprisoned for ten days in the County Jail.

Daniel Stallnecker, on two indictments for assault and battery on John Carlin and William Heintz respectively: Guilty, and fined $5 and costs.

John Carlin and William Heintz, Constable and Deputy Constable of Blythe township, for assault and battery on John Stallnecker: Not Guilty, and defendants to pay costs. Sentenced accordingly.

The case of Martin Kup, charged with manslaughter, was given to the Jury, on Friday of last week, who returned a verdict of Not Guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

☞ *The Greek Slave.*—This master-piece of sculpture is now on exhibition at the Assembly Buildings in Philadelphia. It will remain but a few days longer. Some of our citizens who have seen it, speak in the highest terms of the work.

ODD FELLOW'S CELEBRATION.

The I. O. of Odd Fellows are making preparations for a grand Procession, Oration, &c., in full regalia, to take place in the town of Tremont, on the 6th of July. All Odd Fellows are respectfully invited to participate on said occasion.

Cars will leave Schuylkill Haven on the morning of the 4th and return again in the afternoon.

READING RAILROAD COMPANY.

We learn from the Philadelphia papers that there was a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Reading Railroad Co., held on Wednesday last, at the office of the Company, in that city, at which there was a very large representation of the Stockholders—perhaps the largest ever convened. The stockholders unanimously accepted the law authorizing the conversion of 1856 bonds into preferred stock, and gave authority to the directors to exchange preferred 7 per cent. stock for the bonds of 1850 and '56. They also authorized the issue of this preferred stock to meet a small amount of floating debt, maturing this year and next, the object being to leave the company free of all difficulty, so as to commence the payment of dividends from the 1st of January next. A resolution was likewise passed, directing the President and Managers not to apply the income of the road after that time to the purchase of any new machinery, or construction account, but to devote it first to the payment of interest, and then to dividends on preferred and unpreferred stock.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Derby of Boston, who, in the course of his remarks, drew a comparison between the operations of the Reading Railroad and the Railroads in England, and showed conclusively that the business and income of the former was quite as good as those of the latter—that the Reading Railroad was earning as good dividends as many of the principal roads of England. Mr. D. also expressed a hope that an amicable feeling and understanding might be cultivated between the Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Navigation, arguing that it was for the interests of both, and that they were not and should not be considered rivals.

GEN. COMMANDER.

Gen. Commander, of South Carolina, has published a letter to his constituents, in which he attempts to justify his course in throwing the whole nine votes of the State for Cass. He insists that there was an understanding, express or implied, talked of or agreed upon, that one delegate should cast the entire vote of South Carolina, if no more delegates appeared. But he does not say that the understanding was general, or shared by any body but himself and the people of his district.

COTTON.

According to an article in the London *Examiner*, the value of the annual cotton crop of America is nearly sixty times as much as that of India, after all the care and protection which have been bestowed upon the latter. The difference of price, too, when taken into combination with that of quality, is very much in favor of the former.—Before the importation of United States cotton, the price of cotton from the Levant, Spanish America, and India, was from sixteen to eighteen pence per pound; it is now not more than one fifth of that price on the average. The more investigation is made into this subject, the more satisfied must every one be, that the United States need fear no rival in the British market for her cotton.

POTTSVILLE THEATRE.

The Theatrical corps at the Town Hall have been doing a very snug business, and we are free to say that their performances eminently merit it. We have been partisularly gratified with the acting of Mr. Dawes—in the general range of comedy, we accord to him more than ordinary talents. In fact his acting *is* acting—he never goes *beyond* the vein of humor, but, as it were, keeps it continually before the observer. Mr. Powell is usually very good—but he is generally disposed to *overdo* his parts—to carry them to extremes not warranted by the text, and consequently, is compelled to *rant*, and *fuss* in a manner at once unnatural, and at war with all principles of elocution and poetry. He *has* played some pieces admirably—*nevertheless*, there *be* faults in his playing, and faults these unquestionably are. *Mr. Powell, in the Lady of Lyons, on Wednesday* night, achieved the *ne plus ultra* of acting.—Every one concurred in the opinion, that the last scene was a triumph of histrionic talent never before achieved, at least on the *Pottsville Stage.*—*Miss Oceana* cannot be considered as an actress—*she merely dances very well.* Mr. Bennie is a skillful dancer, and in this connection, we may add that *he* is the "Wm. H. Bennie" who contributes many rare poetic pieces to our newspaper literature. We have a piece from his pen now in our possession, which will be laid before our readers next week. His representations of statuary on Wednesday night, were, we thought, *extremely* chaste and classical.

We repeat our belief that this corps of actors is eminently deserving of support, and we take the liberty of commending them to the favorable notice of those who are fond of the drama, and who would have it respectably sustained in our Borough.

NO GREAT OBJECTION.

A Southern Locofoco paper, after abusing Gen. Taylor without measure or sense, winds up with the charge that "he is fully committed to the doctrine that the institution of slavery shall be excluded from any new territory to be acquired." The editor says it is idle for the South to think of supporting Gen. Taylor without a positive retraction of his endorsement of this part of the Signal letter and an unqualified pledge to veto the Wilmot Proviso, or any kindred measure which may in the event of his election be presented to him for his signature."

[For the Miners' Journal.]

HERNIA.

Philadelphia, June 7th, 1848.

It will no doubt be a source of gratification to the afflicted to know that the recent invention of Dr. J. W. Hood robs the disease of its horrors, and places the cure within the control of the Surgeon. From those who are wearing the instrument, the praises bestowed upon the invention are of the most satisfactory character;—one of the first merchants of the city declares without hesitation, that since the date of his affliction he was a stranger to comfort until he commenced wearing the new apparatus of Hood. Another, fearing an accident, took three, and says no money would induce him to return to the old plan. Indeed the extravagant praises bestowed are but what an investigation of the instrument would suggest. Instead of passing around the body with a pressure equal to 20 or 30 lbs. to the inch, it is fitted to the inguinal region and by a curve in the *spring*, passes over the Pelvic bones and is fastened by a buckle or stud on pads resting on each side of the spine,—the front is also padded or stuffed, and is so fitted to the walls of the abdomen that besides retaining the hernia it acts as an abdominal supporter and assists the muscles in holding to their place the organs of digestion. This matter, as nineteen out of twenty of our diseases arise from constipation, or a displaced condition of the bowels, is important, and must meet the approbation of those who are seeking to prolong their lives.

The Supporter, invented by the same gentleman, is alike efficient in the cure of the several diseases to which females are subject: and to gentlemen who are obliged to stand, or are afflicted with constipation, it is an invaluable appendage to their wardrobe, and should be worn on occasion requires.

These facts, while they convey to the afflicted the prospect of relief, the publication will not be looked upon as a puff, but will direct those interested to the place where they can be seen and tried. I see they are advertised in your paper, by Mr. Sanderson, Druggist of your Borough.

ONE WHO HAS BEEN RELIEVED.

These supporters are used in the practice of several of the most respectable and successful Physicians in the city of Philadelphia and elsewhere. So great is the demand that a large establishment for their exclusive manufacture, is now in the course of erection. There are several persons in this place who can testify as to the value of these instruments.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE TARIFF.

A late number of the Danville *Democrat* says:—"We have been favored with the subjoined extract of a recent letter from John Buehler, Esq., of Baton Rouge, La., the present residence of Gen. Taylor, to a gentleman in this town, who formerly resided in the same place. Mr. B. is a gentleman of great respectability and high standing, who would scorn to say anything which he did not believe to be strictly the truth, and is moreover personally and intimately acquainted with Gen. Taylor, whom he states to be "*a good Tariff man.*" What Mr. B. means by this, may be seen by perusing the extract:

"The repeal of the Tariff of 1842, by the act of 1846, has been most ruinous to the country, and particularly to the sugar planters of Louisiana, and unless we can get some change in the Tariff, for protection, it must break up many planters, who have but recently commenced the culture of sugar. I feel, of course much interest in the approaching Presidential election, for the success of a good Whig, and Tariff man. My choice of all men, would be Mr. Clay, if there is any probability of getting him. If not, I shall be very much pleased to have Gen. Taylor, whom I know personally to be a *good Whig and a Tariff man*, as I recently had the pleasure of hearing him express his views on this subject.—I think, besides, he is the only Whig that can get the vote of this State."

SERIOUS FIRES.

A serious fire broke out in a block of buildings situated in Coal Street, on Tuesday afternoon last, which not only totally destroyed them, but had like to have reduced a large portion of the town to ashes. Eight of the houses were owned by Messrs. Haywood & Snyder, and the other two by Mrs. Gannan. They were old dilapidated frame structures, and we understand that it was the intention of the enterprising parties first named to tear them down the present season, and erect more elegant edifices in their stead. Mrs. Gannan was insured to the amount of $400.

There was a strong wind sweeping during the prevalence of the fire, which carried the burning element over the roofs of the adjacent houses, and several times fire broke out at other places, but was promptly extinguished before any headway could be obtained. The firemen acted gallantly, and if the water had been plenty, it would have been but play for them to have extinguished the fire in a few minutes.

There were from ten to twelve families residing in the houses at the time, whose furniture for the most part was consumed, and they rendered houseless. Being poor withal, a subscription should be filled up, and as far as a contribution of money can do it, their losses should be indemnified.

The Coal Breaker establishment of Messrs. Rogers, Sinnickson & Co., at their mines at Kaska-William, was recently totally destroyed by fire. A new engine is being erected, and in a few weeks the damage will be repaired. The loss must be upwards of $3,000. We have not learned how the fire originated.

The Railroad bridge near the Orwigsburg Landing, took fire on Monday last, and was totally destroyed. An interruption of but one day, to the business of the road ensued; a temporary structure having been promptly supplied to serve until a new bridge can be erected.

PEACE FULLY ASSURED!

We learn from Washington that an order has just been given for the withdrawal of the Volunteer forces of the American Army from Mexico, and measures adopted for transporting them to points as near their homes as circumstances will permit. The Massachusetts Regiment will embark at Vera Cruz for Boston direct. The New-York and New Jersey Regiments for Fort Hamilton. One Pennsylvania Regiment to Philadelphia and one to Pittsburg.

ICE CREAM.

We are indebted to Mr. Martin, whose establishment is near the corner of Centre and Mahantongo streets, for a repast of his celebrated ice cream. We pronounce it *ice cream!* By the same philosophic rule, that all are not men that wear the human form, we declare our pronouncement that all is *not* ice cream which looks like ice cream! Mr. Martin's ice cream, however, is grand—delicious—refreshing! It will smooth down the warmth of 84 Fahrenheit in a twinkling, and gloss over the countenance with the pale cast of Thought. Sleep is a great blessing! As far back as Julius Cæsar's time, men who sleep o'nights were esteemed honest and contented, and were just the persons whom the great Julius invited for his friends. In our days who would not *sleep?*—but *who the deuce can*, this warm weather,—*unless he does as we do, go to Martin's and procure a receipt for the goddess* that you are entitled to it by virtue of having taken a dish of *ice cream*—thus cooling the inner "individual," and lying down to sleep at peace with all the creatures of this "vale of tears."

☞ *Important Case as to Divorce.*—A case has been entered, we understand, in one of our Courts, having for its object to dispossess a lady and six children of an estate worth at least $100,000, left by her late husband, the father of the children.

The claim is made by the son of a former wife of the deceased, whose mother obtained a divorce from his father several years ago—and he now claims to be sole heir—on the ground that his father, not being authorized to marry again, the second marriage was void, and that the lady now in possession of the estate, and her children, have no legal interest in it whatever.

The case, we understand, is a peculiarly hard one to the second wife and her children, the latter of whom have been well educated, and having looked forward to an abundance while their father lived, and an inheritance in the estate on his death, have not prepared themselves by any avocation to obtain the means of a livelihood. It is said the second wife heard of the divorce previous to her marriage, but supposed it was in favor of her husband, and that her marriage was perfectly binding and legal.

As the law of divorce separates the parties, and provides no penalty if the defendant marries again, a question will arise probably, as to the strength of the law in relation to pronouncing the second marriage illegal, and punishing the second wife (who was married, in due form, according to law) and her children, by taking from them every dollar they possess, and which has been acquired, we understand, mostly during the second marriage.—[*N. Y. Express.*

☞ *The New York Evening Post* hits General Cass and the Old Hunkers and President Polk some hard slaps over the shoulders of Gen. Taylor after the following fashion: "We now look upon the Presidential question as virtually settled; Gen. Taylor will be in the Presidential Chair on the 4th of March, if he is alive. He will sweep the South from Cape May to Key West, and from the Ohio to the Rio Grande. Virginia will give her voice for Taylor as surely as South Carolina. Not one of the States, to purchase whose support the letter of Mr. Cass on slavery was written, will, in all probability, give the author of that letter a vote for the Presidency.

The great error in the present administration in adopting and confirming the last profligate proceedings of Mr. Tyler, in regard to the annexation of Texas, we think must be now manifest to Mr. Polk and his cabinet.

Even handed justice
Commends the ingredients of the poisoned chalice
To their own lips.

The precipitate annexation of Texas under the first of the resolutions adopted by Congress—setting aside altogether the mild, safe, and wise alternative proposed by Mr. Benton, and left to Mr. Polk's discretion, brought on the war with Mexico; the war with Mexico brought Gen. Taylor before the public notice, gave him his popularity, and armed him with strength to overturn the administration.

☞ "*Spontaneous Combustion.*"—The New York *Globe*, a Locofoco paper, makes the following prediction, and we take great pleasure in fully concurring with our Democratic friend: General Taylor attempts to deceive no one. He has made no pledges to win votes, and though we cannot support him, unless we are made more fully acquainted with his views; yet we have no hesitation to declare our opinion to be, that if the contest is between Taylor and Cass, the former will receive nine-tenths of the electoral votes of the Union.—The election of Cass may be considered an impossibility.

☞ *Barnburners in Illinois.*—The Chicago Tribune, a neutral paper, says—"We understand that the Barnburners in this region are in a great ferment at the result of the Baltimore Convention, and kick in the traces in spite of the watchward, 'Regular Nominations.' From the country, also, we learn that disaffection there exceeds, if possible, that of the city."

☞ *Letter from Mr. Clay.*—It is expected that Mr. Clay will address a letter to the Whig party in a few days declaring his satisfaction with the nomination of Gen. Taylor, and his determination to support him. Our red hot friends in N. York and Massachusetts had better cool their heels a little while before making their big jump.

☞ *Too Much of a Good Thing.*—The Garrison Anti-Slavery party held their anniversary meetings in Boston last week, and voted to hold *one hundred* conventions in different parts of Massachusetts during the year, with the avowed design of effecting a dissolution of the Union.—Shan't the Massachusetts people have a comfortable time of it!

☞ *Honorable Testimonial.*—The Council of the Royal Geographical Society of London have awarded one of their gold medals this year to Capt. Wilkes, of the United States Navy, for the talent and zeal he has shown in his conduct of the scientific expedition entrusted to his care during five years.

☞ *It was reported* in New York a few days ago, that Martin Van Buren had consented to become the candidate of the free-soil Democracy for the Presidency. Although opposed to Gen. Cass, we think he would not consent to oppose himself in the capacity here stated.

☞ *Douglass Jerrold* says in his weekly newspaper, that Louis Phillippe is 'playing at poverty.' His only expense in carriages is the hire of three cabs on a Sunday morning to convey the family to the Roman Catholic chapel at Weybridge. *His family wait upon themselves* and one another.

☞ *Millard Fillmore*, our candidate for Vice President, is one of the most popular men in the State of New York. He is at present Comptroller of the Empire State, to which high office he was elected by a majority of nearly *forty thousand votes.*

☞ *A Philosopher.*—During the English rebellion, a gentleman who lay on his death bed, was asked how he would be buried, and replied: "With my face downward; for in time England will be turned upside-down, and then I shall be right."

☞ *Attention Locofocos!*—Gen. Cass has given notice to his friends that he should decline replying to letters or requests to give pledges as to his future course, &c. So says the Washington correspondent of the Ohio Statesman.

☞ *Dinner to Gen. Pillow.*—We perceive by the Nashville *Union*, that twenty gentlemen of that city, recently tendered to Gen. Pillow the honor of a public dinner, which the General politely declined, on account of "his peculiar position."

☞ *Try it.*—In the absence of a refrigerator, you may envelop a beef steak in some meal, and keep it sweet for several days, without losing any of its tenderness; salting hardens while it preserves it.

☞ '*Circumstances*' prevented Mr. Cass from attending the Chicago Convention.—'Circumstances' will prevent his election to the Presidency. He will thus become a victim' of circumstances.

☞ "*One more Word, and I have Done.*"—The *Yankee Blade says*: How we dread to hear this expression from the lips of a speaker at public meetings. It's always a sure sign that he is bracing up for a fresh start!

☞ *Hon. James Cooper*, of this State, has just returned from Europe, and addressed the Whigs of Philadelphia immediately upon his landing in that city. He is in good health, and is warmly attached to Rough and Ready.

☞ *The Mother of Major Bliss.*—The Boston *Post* announces the death of Mrs. Olevia H. Bliss, the mother of Major (now Lieut. Col.) Bliss, on the 3d inst., aged 57 years.

☞ *We perceive* that in Philadelphia and other places the people are collecting funds for the sufferers by the recent fire in Allentown. Could not we contribute a little something?

☞ *The Genesee Farmer says* that a pounded onion will immediately relieve the pain occasioned by a scald or burn.

☞ *Cape May.*—The first trip to Cape Island will be made by the steamer Mountaineer, on Monday next.

☞ *The New York Herald* gives a list of 39 out of 92 Locofoco newspapers in that State, which are opposed to Gen. Cass.

☞ *Frederika Bremer* has got out a new novel entitled Brothers and Sisters; a Tale of Domestic Life. It is translated by Mary Howitt.

☞ *The "Tender Passion."*—We notice in a Western paper the marriage of Mr. Stone to Miss Marble.

☞ *Wool* is cheaper in Europe at the present time than it has been for many years.

A BRIEF MEMOIR.

Zachary Taylor was born in the country of Orange, in Virginia. He removed to Kentucky early in life with his father. In 1808, he received a commission from President Jefferson, of a Lieutenancy in the 7th Infantry. He soon after became a captain. In 1812, while in the command of Fort Harrison, with but a handful of men, he was attacked by a force of 450 Indians, whom he repelled in the most gallant and soldierly manner. In the Black Hawk war of 1832, Taylor, now a *Lieutenant Colonel*, was assigned to the command of the regular troops of Gen. Atkinson's army. In 1837, he was ordered with his regiment to Florida where he served with distinction, and showed himself a faithful efficient officer. He received the brevet of brigadier-general in consequence. On the 28th of May, 1845, he was ordered by the Secretary of War, to hold his troops in readiness to move into Texas to repel invasion, either of the Mexicans or Indians. The Mexican war followed; and the battles of Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista, made Taylor the most noted man of the war. His nomination by the Whig Convention for the Presidency, will test the substantial character of the popularity which he is believed to have won.

THE TRADE OF WAR.

Now that the war in Mexico is about to close, many of the brave spirits of our army will desire a new field of glory. The attention of some is already turned to Yucatan. The N. O. *Crescent*, in connection with the withdrawal of the troops from Mexico, says: We are informed that Lieut. Col. Biscoe and Capt. White, are about to tender their services to the Government of Yucatan, offering at the same time to raise troops for the assistance of that ill-fated country. We are confident that these gallant officers will render the most efficient services in whatever they may undertake; and the Maya will find some difference between fighting Americans and contending with the cowardly Yucatecos.

LEWIS CASS.

The Detroit *Advertiser* in speaking of the nomination of this gentleman for the Presidency, says: "*His real popularity in this State may be judged* by his popularity in this city. At the two last Governor elections, this city gave once 248 votes, and once 249 Locofoco majority, which is about what they claim for the city. At our charter election last spring the issue was *distinctly* made on both sides, "*Cass or no Cass*," and the battle fought on this issue. The result was, *he was whipped in every ward*, and in the city by about 100! So much for Cass's popularity in Michigan and here in this city, where his friends live, and where he has lived a quarter of a century. You may judge of the cause of his unpopularity among his own neighbors."

BETTING ON ELECTIONS.

As the Presidential canvass is about to commence, we take this opportunity to say a few words against this detestable practice. We believe that it contributed in no small degree to the deplorable result of the last election. Let us warn our friends against it, in this, while it is yet time. Nothing tends more directly to demoralize the public, and to produce frauds which render the right of suffrage, so dear to freemen, and so necessary to the existence of a republic, a mere nullity, an idle form, without any useful purpose attached to it.

GEORGE H. POTT'S YORK FARM COLLIERY.

The valuable coal lands, situated in the immediate vicinity of this Borough, owned by the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, Isaac Lea and Abraham Hart, Esqs. of Philadelphia, and known as the York Farm property, have of late been the theatre of the most extensive and splendid improvements for conducting coal-mining operations on a large and systematic scale, that have ever been erected in our region. The proprietor of the colliery-works is Geo. H. Potts, Esq. who, for about eighteen years past, has pursued, with liberal and enlightened enterprize, the coal-mining business;—and we believe that he is at this time, the only operator in our region, who stands thus practically identified with the anthracite trade from its early commencement.

The old workings having been adapted for forwarding the products of coal over the Market St. railroad, which, by a recent decree of our Borough authorities, is soon to be torn up, Mr. Potts, about five months ago, commenced the improvements we are now considering—being situated westwardly from the former works about a quarter of a mile.

The new slope is 1,000 feet deep, which is the deepest in the region, and is supported by heavy timbers, smoothed and perfectly joined in framework. There are two railway tracks, and heavy iron T-rails, which were manufactured at Danville. The road has been thus substantially built, on account of the large quantity of coal that will be brought up daily—two cars will be hoisted at a time, (instead of one, as usual) and but *three minutes* are allowed for the whole operation of hoisting—which includes attaching the loaded cars at the bottom of the slope, their passage up the plane, unhitching at the top, &c. &c. The engine for hoisting the cars is 40 horse-power—that for pumping up the water out of the mine, 90 horse-power, and that at the Breaker, will be 20 horse-power, all erected by Messrs. Haywood & Snyder of this Borough, the reputation of whose house is a sufficient guarantee as to their capacity, completeness and solidity. They are, indeed, admirable specimens of mechanical skill, and we doubt if they have ever been surpassed by any similar works turned out either in this Borough or elsewhere. There are many peculiarities in the arrangement and economy of the machinery, which we should be pleased to notice in full—but our present purpose is merely to present the outlines of the principal features which characterize the entire improvement.

The building for the engines and hoisting drum, is a large, substantial and airy structure, built of heavy stone, and covered with slate. The exact dimensions we have not learned. The drum itself is 7 feet in diameter, and proportionably wide—the frame-work of which is of the most stupendous character, while the finish is correspondingly neat. It is the largest, we are told, in our region. The hoisting chain, which was manufactured to order in Baltimore, is 1 inch thick, 2330 feet in length, and weighs about 12 tons. Attached to the drum is a spring, by which a pump is set in motion for supplying water to the boilers from a cistern near them—the pump operating with the revolutions of the drum. The building for the engine-boilers is nearly as large as the former, and is also substantially built of stone. There are eight boilers.—The stack is built of stone, 60 feet high, and is a beautiful specimen of work, which, together with the other Mason-work for the sheds, was done by Mr. Madara, a young mason of this Borough.—These works are situated about 400 yards from where the breaker will be erected.

A tunnel has been constructed through a portion of this distance, and a substantial railroad laid down, which, affording a sufficient inclination, will send the loaded cars to the breaker by their own gravity. Being situated at the side of a hill, the loaded cars may run to the head of the Breaker, and empty their contents at once into the schute connecting with it—thus dispensing with the usual trouble and expense of horse-power, and hitching and unhitching, so commonly practised. The breaker-building will also be new, and will correspond in character with the other buildings and improvements. The breakers, cylinders, screens, &c. all new, large and substantial; and the schutes will be capable of receiving large deposites of coal. From beneath the breaker, a railroad is now being constructed, 700 yards in length, to intersect the Mount Carbon Railroad near the Norwegian creek,—from whence the coal may be said to be on its final destination to market, having about two miles to reach the Navigation and Reading Railroad at Mount Carbon.

The pumps used to hoist the water out of the mine, are 16 inches in diameter, and the working barrels are of the same size. The stroke of the pump is 7½ feet, and one hogshead of water will be thrown out at every stroke, which will be equivalent to about *ten hogsheads* per minute. They are force-pumps, and are considered greatly superior to the old lifting-pumps, heretofore generally used. The water pipes have also been manufactured by Haywood & Snyder, and they are in keeping with the general character of the machinery and fixtures—all of which, as before stated, are not exceeded in point of capacity, solidity, and general beauty of finish. Altogether, about *one hundred tons of iron* has been employed in the construction of the machinery and fixtures for this colliery.

The slope, as we before stated, is sunk on the Black Mine Vein, in the centre of the tracts proposed to be worked, to the depth of 1000 feet.—This vein averages about 4½ feet of coal. From the bottom of the slope a tunnel will be run north 100 yards, which will cut the Lawton Vein, containing 4 feet of coal, and the Selkirk Vein, which contains about 4½ feet. A tunnel will also be run south 235 yards, which will intersect the Tunnel Vein, which is 5 feet thick; the Rabbit Vein 2½ feet thick; the Faust Vein, 5½ feet thick, and the Salem Vein, 3½ feet thick, making *seven veins* in all, and an aggregate thickness of coal equal to 29½ feet. As the extent on the line of the veins embraced by this colliery is *one and three-quarter miles*, there will be no *less than fourteen gangways* running nearly one mile in extent with breastings of about 1000 feet high.

When we regard the stupendous and permanent character of these improvements; the extent, reputation, and quality of the coal; its location near the head of Navigation and the Railroad depôt; the facilities thus afforded for insuring an annual supply of not less than *sixty thousand tons* of coal, for a long series of years, without any further expenditure,—the cost of the erection of this colliery, which will be rising *fifty thousand dollars*, will appear an insignificant amount.

We would here remark that all the Red Ash Veins, [which are confined to the Schuylkill Coal Region alone] in the immediate vicinity of the landings, are worked out above the water-level, and hereafter on every ton of *increase* in the supply of Red Ash Coal, there will be required to be expended at least *one dollar per ton on improvements.* When this important feature becomes understood, some idea will be formed of the value of Red Ash collieries in this region; and may probably raise the question whether, under such circumstances, the supply of Red Ash Coal will keep pace with the demand.

We shall continue to notice all the new colliery establishments in our region as they progress.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

The small locomotive car, *Ariel*, used only by the Directors of the Reading Railroad Co., ran into a wood train on Thursday last, below Port Clinton. The President of the Company and two others were in the car at the time. He and Mr. Derby, of Boston, jumped from the car—the former escaping with a few bruises, but the latter had his face considerably cut. The other gentleman, we believe, stuck to the wreck, and sustained but little injury.

☞ *Campaign Papers.*—The editor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* will issue a campaign paper to be called *The Bomb-Shell*, on the 4th of July next, 50 cts. per single copy.

R. W. Middleton will issue one at Lancaster, to be called *The Grape-Shot*, and the editor of the *Intelligencer* at Harrisburg continues the *Whig Bugle.*

Clubs of ten or more supplied with the *Miners' Journal* until the Presidential election, at 50 cts. each, from July 1st.

☞ PREACHING IN THE GROVE.—The Rev. Mr. Hoffmeier will preach (God willing) next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, in the English language, in the Grove, at the upper end of Port Carbon-street.

P. S. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the services will be had in the German Methodist Church.

☞ FAIR.—The Ladies of Tamaqua will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles, together with refreshments, in Mr. Higgins' new house, above the new school house. The proceeds to be applied to the benefit of the Presbyterian Church. To commence on Thursday the 22d inst., and close on Saturday evening. Admittance 10 cts. children half price.

☞ ROUGH AND READY CLUB.—*The friends of* Gen. Taylor will meet at Israel Reinhard's—American House, this evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Central Rough and Ready Club.

☞ STAR OF BETHLEHEM TEMPLE OF HONOR No. 37, S. of T., will meet every Tuesday evening at the usual time, until further notice, at Temperance Hall, corner of Centre and Market streets.
Feb12—7—3m] A. BETHERINGTON, W. R.

☞ A FREE AND FULL GOSPEL.—The Universalist society, under the pastoral charge of the Rev. J. W. McMaster, continue to hold morning and evening services every Sabbath, in the Lecture room of Stichter's new Hall, at the usual church hours.

☞ PREACHING IN MINERSVILLE.—The Rev W. Wilson Bonnell of the Presbyterian Church will preach, Providence permitting, every Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock, in the English Baptist Church Minersville.

DR. SWAYNE'S GREAT DISCOVERY.—Since the *discovery of Dr. Swayne's valuable medicine*, Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who but by its use would now be in the silent grave! Another living witness. Read with astonishment the wonderful cure performed by Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry:

Philada. Jan 25, '47.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir:—In justice to yourself and a duty I owe to suffering humanity, I cheerfully give my testimony, and declare to the world the most astonishing effects, and the great cure your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry performed on me, under the most unfavorable circumstances. I was taken with a violent Cough, Spitting of Blood, severe pains in the side and breast, which seemed to break down and enfeeble my Constitution, so that my physician thought my case beyond the power of medicine, and my *friends* all gave me up to die; but thanks to you, and the effects of your great discovery, I now feel myself a well man, and raised from a mere skeleton to as fleshy and healthy a man as I have been for years, and shall be pleased to give any information respecting my case, by calling at my residence, Mechanic street, third door below George street, Northern Liberties. JACOB PAINTER.

Certificates such as the above are now daily received from all quarters of the globe.

One word of Caution—Since the introduction of my article to the public, there have a number of unprincipled individuals got *up nostrums, which they assert* contain Wild Cherry; some are called "Balsams," "Bitters," and even "Syrup of Wild Cherry," but mine is the original and only genuine preparation ever introduced to the public, which can be proved by the public records of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The only safeguard against imposition is to see that my signature is on each Bottle. DR. H. SWAYNE,

Corner of Eighth and Race sts. Philada.

Prepared only by Dr. Swayne, N. W. corner of 8th and Race streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by respectable Druggists in nearly all the principal towns in the United States.

For sale by J. G. Brown, Druggist, and Dan'l. Krebs, at the Post Office, Pottsville; C. & G. Huntzinger, Schuylkill Haven, Prater & Hobart, Orwigsburg; S. & A. Shoffenower, Hamburg; James B. Falls, Minersville; H. Shissler, Druggist, Port Carbon; John Williams, Middleport; E. J. Fry, Tamaqua; Belford Mc. Lein & Co., Summit Hill.

COMPLEXION.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are the best cosmetic in the world; because they cleanse and purify the body of those morbid humors which if lodged in the cuticle, are the cause not only of yellow or swarthy complexion and roughness of the skin, but all kinds of eruptive diseases. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also aid and improve digestion, as well as cleanse and purify the blood, and, therefore, give health and vigor to the whole frame, which in turn, will be sure to give a clear and healthy complexion.

CAUTION:—*People of Minersville beware of Counterfeits!!*—The only authorized agent is C. B. De Forest—purchase Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills from no other. J. W. Gibbs, keeping a Drug store in Minersville, is the sole agent for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and we cannot guarantee as genuine, medicine offered by him for sale. There is no certainty of getting the genuine except from the regular agents, and never below the regular price.

For sale in Pottsville by Mrs. E. M. Beatty, sole agent. Office and general depôt, 169, Race street, Philada.

Remember that the only original and genuine *Indian Vegetable Pills*, have the signature of Wm. Wright.

THE GREAT MEDICINE OF THE DAY: DOCTOR TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.—This medicine has the *peculiar fortune* of being recommended and prescribed by the most respectable physicians of the country, and only requires a trial to bringit into general use. It is put up in quart bottles, and is six times cheaper than any other preparation. Doct. Townsend is a physician of great reputation in Albany, N. Y. and the Physicians generally in that city prescribe it in their practice. The following is a certificate from some of them:

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

D