Terms of the Miners' Journal.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Two Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually in advance, to those who reside in the County—an annually in advance to those who reside out of the County. The publisher reserves to himself the right to charge $2 50 per annum, when payment is delayed longer than one year.

TO CLUBS.

Three copies to one address,	$5 00
Seven, Do Do	10 00
Fifteen Do Do	20 00

Five dollars in advance will pay for three years' subscription to the Journal.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One quare of 16 lines, 3 times,	$1 00
Every subsequent insertion,	25
Four lines, 1 times,	12½
Subsequent insertions, each,	6¼
One Square, 3 months,	$3 00
Six months,	5 00
One Year,	8 00
Business Cards of Five lines, per annum,	3 00
Merchants and others, advertising by the Year, with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly,	12 00

☞ Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 2.

VOLNEY B. PALMER, *at his Real Estate and Coal Agencies,*
Corner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia,
No. 100, 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.

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

☞ *The absence* of the editor, this week, will account for any deficiencies that may appear in the *Journal*.

THE LATE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

The two great parties of our Country never went into the political field with a fairer start or a clearer course, than in the late Presidential election. The previous twenty years have been characterized by rancorous prejudice and unwarrantable excitement. The people were not only told how to act and how to vote in our great contests, but were watched with the strictest care, and drilled by the most vigilant demagogues. The late struggle assumed, in its incipiency a marked and diverse character, so far as the masses were concerned. The partisan leaders, attempted, as heretofore, to give direction to popular expressions, and secure results favorable to their interests.—But it was soon ascertained that the political wand had been broken; that the charm had lost its power. The people had decided to consult their own judgments, and act in accordance with its decision; and now a moral and intellectual, has taken the place of an imaginary or passive struggle, proving one glorious national truth, viz: that the American citizens are capable of self-government; an acknowledgement the trembling monarchies of Europe have never conceded, but which speaks in thunder tones to their alarmed sensibilities. Never were so many votes cast at a similar election, and never more quietly. It is computed that over five millions of votes were polled, and yet one week after the day witnessing so vast an assemblage, convened for so mighty a purpose, the temporary excitement had passed away, and now the subject is scarcely adverted to. What nation ever exhibited such intelligent patriotism? Well may we be proud of our glorious institutions, and well will it be for the world if they are kept free from political taint, and thus handed down to the future.

The candidates nominated by the great opposing parties, are men of acknowledged abilities.—The one defeated has long been before the community in high civil capacities, and is admitted to possess talent of high order. The successful competitor has exhibited military talent of the very first order, and by his public despatches has shown an intellect largely comprehensive, and admirably cultivated. But communities seldom make exalted talent exclusively the pivot upon which their preferences turn. Social traits, moral principle, and popular character, are considerations, which with the people may be regarded as most effective. How does Lewis Cass stand, judged by this standard? We speak advisedly, and from observation, when we say that in disposition, and in temperament he is an aristocrat, proud, cool and reserved, except when in the political arena in pursuit of preferment and distinction. His moral code has set easy upon him in a political sense, as his political career has shown; not preventing the adoption of the Baltimore platform, which inculcated and enjoined the grossly unjust and anti-republican doctrine, that the will of the people, expressed through their legitimate medium, the National Congress, should be vetoed if in conflict with measures recognised by themselves as policy in a partisan view. Could any of the despots of Europe or the world, go more directly to thwart and enslave their subjects? For less than this, some of these corrupt Rulers are now political fugitives, and others are sliding from their Thrones. The present and previous administrations up to the election of Andrew Jackson, have been palpably characterised by encroachments upon the obvious spirit and design of the Constitution, until the party thus far entrusted by the people with government, determined to consummate their thirst for power in the bold measure we have adverted to. Dissatisfied and disgusted with such government and treachery, the independent sovereign of these clustered and patriotic States have put their seal of indignant condemnation upon Lewis Cass, as the nominated exponent of the doctrines of his party.

Having commented upon Gen. Cass, relative to the above standard of qualification, we will now say a word respecting Gen. Taylor, recognizing the same relation. And here we must speak exclusively from history and report. The uniform testimony deducible from such sources, very conclusively proves Gen. T. to be a man eminently domestic, kind and communicative in private life, a rigid observer and advocate of moral claims, and unchangeably opposed to individual effort in the attainment of office. When written to by various political organizations in respect to the acceptance of a nomination to the Presidency, he gave one uniform reply, and that was, "I will accede to the wishes of the people, expressed through any or all mediums; for if elected to that high office, I will be the President of the whole people."—How different this from going into the Presidential chair bridled and bitted, with a circumscribed course to pursue; a deviation from which would result in political disgrace and partizan ruin. And how lost to self-respect must a man be, who is mentally qualified for such a position, that will suffer such restriction and dictation, in order to be so elevated.

It is not our intention to enter upon a running commentary of the character of the self-styled Democratic party and policy, analysing the principal features, and showing their anti-republican tendency. This the American public have significantly done in their late political expression.—A lesson has been read, which will be long remembered by political aspirants, who are ready to sacrifice the public weal to personal elevation; willing to aid in the establishment of measures directly calculated to depress the great commercial interests of our own Country, so that Foreign policy may be indirectly benefited. It is to be hoped that demagogues will hereafter adopt as an axiom in politics, that it is a dangerous thing to tamper with the rights and interests of American freemen. When such a principle is practically regarded, there will be an exemption from such evils as have borne onerously upon us as an industrial people.

JUBILEE IN OUR BOROUGH.

The grand Barbecue in celebration of the triumphant success of the Taylor party of this county, for some time in preparation, came off on Saturday afternoon, about 2 o'clock. The place selected as the most suitable for serving up the refreshments in, was the new Market House; the stalls were covered with beautiful white cloths, and reflected much credit upon the committee of arrangements, which was composed of the following named gentlemen, viz: Messrs. Lerch, Dornan, Kline, Carter, Marrin, Hill and Dufur, and which appointed a sub-committee of one hundred persons to carve up and aid in the distribution of the good things. At an early hour of the day, our streets presented a lively appearance, and long before the time appointed for the collation had arrived, the number of persons gathered on the ground was estimated to have been about five thousand; the mine and the workshop each was represented by a large delegation, and the boys that committed "that great fraud" were there in strong numbers. The larger ox, which was presented to the Taylor men of this county by their political friends of Old Berks, was slaughtered by Mr. John Spohn; that presented by Dr. Darrah, by Mr. John Rieger. The Beeves were separated into pieces and placed in the hands of several bakers to be roasted, which they did in the brownest style, as thousands can testify. When roasted the meat was conveyed in tubs to the Market House, where it was received and operated upon systematically by a committee of one hundred scientific carvers, which operation having been disposed of, the edibles began to circulate, and disappeared so rapidly, that in a short time, except the bones and some beer, there was not an evidence of the feast. The beer was consumed in bumpers to our friends of Berks, whose presence alone could have made the jubilee complete.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTORS.

In pursuance of a call of Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, the Legislature of that State met in special convention, on Thursday last, at Boston, for the purpose of making choice of Electors to cast the twelve votes of that State for President and Vice President of the United States. Accompanied by a statement of the popular vote for Electors, was a communication from the Governor, to the effect that none of the candidates had received a majority of the votes given, and that, therefore, by the law of the State, it became the duty of the Legislature to make a choice. The formalities of organizing the session, having been gone through, the two houses went into convention, and speedily despatched the business for which they were assembled, by selecting the candidates which had received the votes of the Whig party, at the election, thus adding to the previously ascertained majority of Taylor and Fillmore, the 12 Electoral votes of Massachusetts.

ENGLISH RAILROAD IRON.

"Sixty-six thousand tons of English Railroad Iron have been contracted for, within the past year, by different companies in the United States, at rates less than it can be made here."

Sixty-six thousand tons at $45 per ton, amounts to *two millions nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars* sent abroad, which, under the Tariff of 1842, would have been paid to our own workmen. In the manufacture of a ton of Railroad Iron in this country, about $30 worth of produce is consumed by the workmen, which amounts to *one million nine hundred and eighty thousand dollars*, all of which produce was imported from England with the Iron; yet we are told the Tariff of 1846 was made to benefit the Farmer of the United States, and the whole farming interest of the country has been appealed too by the Locofoco Free Trade party to sustain said bill.

☞ *The January Number* of Sartain's Union Magazine for 1849, is on our table. It is vastly improved in the hands of its present proprietors, and will continue to improve since its place of publication has been removed to Philadelphia, the nursery of Arts in the United States. It is more than twice its former size,—containing eighty pages of beautiful letter-press, on neat new type and extra fine paper; three very fine Mezzotinto engravings, and several other *less* important, yet equally highly finished illustrations. With its present list of contributors, and the favorable terms on which it is offered, it cannot fail to become one of the most popular magazines in the United States. Terms, $3 per annum in advance,—third street, opposite the Merchant's Exchange, Philadelphia.

☞ *Godey's Lady's Book*, for January, 1849, has been received; it is somewhat altered in its external appearance, but *we* think little improved, as it was as nearly perfect before, as human art could make it. The engravings are superb. "The Dawn of Love," is a truly lovely picture, and makes the lips glow to look at it. Terms as heretofore—$3 in advance.

☞ *Our Friend Mr. Reinhard*, of the American House, one of the most staunch Whigs in our Borough, spread an elegant supper last evening, which reached into the night, in honor of Gen. Taylor. It was attended by about one hundred gentlemen, who did justice to the board. Many excellent toasts were proposed and drunk, but none more heartily than those in honor of the old General.

☞ *Our Friend Mr. J. T. Hazzard*, on Saturday last, gave a very excellent lunch of roast pig and turkey; such a one as Charles Lamb, must have had in view when he wrote his celebrated essay on that subject. It was numerously attended, and all who participated were delighted with the repast. The gentlemanly host was assiduously attentive, and seemed unstiring in his efforts to please his guests upon the occasion.

☞ *The Weather* this last week has been clear, cold and beautiful. The sunshine never appeared to exert a more agreeable influence, nor was ever more welcome. We hope for a sharp winter that will start the maids and the shop boys to raking out their almost empty grates and stores, and refreshing the neglected fires with good supplies of Coal. We are seldom negligent where our attentions are warmly received, and we are benefited in return.

☞ *We last week* published the fraudulent conduct of one William Brady, of Pottsville, as practised upon Esquire Pryor of Mauch Chunk. As there is a *gentleman* of that name engaged in the jewelry business in our borough, we will add that the William Brady in question is a Book Binder.

☞ *Coming Events cast their Shadows before.*—The people of Indiana, at the recent election, determined on the utter destruction of Locofoceism in that State, by a majority of nearly 1000 votes in favor of levying a tax for the support of free schools throughout the State. Wo unto Sodom and Gomorrah; she has sinned greviously, and the day of her retribution is at hand.

☞ *Cure for the Cholera.*—We see it stated in some of the papers, that the resident surgeon at the Peckham House Asylum, Dr. James Hill, has tried Chloroform in cases of malignant Cholera, with the most happy effects; that in ten cases he had under treatment, six are completely restored, and four being in a state of recovery.

☞ *The Market House.*—The stalls in the new Market House were disposed of on Wednesday last, on very favorable terms, till the 1st of April next. Market will be opened therein on Wednesday next, the 6th of December.

☞ *By reference to our* advertising columns, it will be perceived that our townsman, Mr. H. Porter, has commenced the manufacture of shovels in this Borough. Mr. P. deserves encouragement.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

Congress re-assembles at Washington on Monday next. A large number of members have already reached the Capital. The session is likely to be quiet, comparatively speaking, and, as we trust, characterized by energy and business. It is known that the two Houses are not so constituted as at this time to accord on certain questions of high consequence. The National *Intelligencer* thinks it therefore not within the range of probability that the Tariff, Protective or Internal Improvement questions, will be agitated at the coming session; nor indeed any other question likely to give rise to much contention.—We trust, however, that something will be done in relation to the Tariff. The establishment of a Government for our lately acquired territories of New Mexico and California, is the only subject likely to produce any excitement.

The *Intelligencer* alluding to Congress, holds this proper language:

"There is one thought suggested to our mind by the advent of this session, which we will not withhold from our readers. It will be the second of the Thirtieth Congress; and upon its termination, on the 3d of march next, this Government will have existed, unchanged in form, for a period of sixty years; the expiration of that term being signalized by what had been happily termed a "Revolution of Ten Hours," the effect of which, when fully realized, will have been to restore the Government to the plain and obvious track from which it has been in practice, in many instances, departed from. How it may strike others, we know not; but in our eyes nothing can be more admirable—nothing more glorious—in view of the whole civilized world agitated and convulsed before and around us, than this expression—so still, so instantaneous so universally acquiesced in—of the collective will of three millions of voters. What more singular, what more imposing civil spectacle could there be? What exemplification more decisive of the consumate wisdom of those happy institutions which our great forefathers bestowed upon us! They surely gave them, besides all their wisdom, some hidden force of virtue, which men must feel, but cannot guess; breathed into them some strange spirit, some energy of good, which, like the unseen power of fermentation, works soundness and sweetness out of seeming trouble. In such a moment of public exultation as should, we conceive, hail each recurring exhibition of these admirable powers of our institutions, all citizens should find high cause not merely for admiration at a process so wonderful but a corresponding good will towards each other that shall heal all personal hurts as perfectly as the inward force we have mentioned cures the wounds of the Constitution"

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENTS.

The following beautiful sentiment was given by Mr. Raymond, of the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, at the recent Taylor Festival in that City. It was in reply to the oft repeated charge made by our opponents that the Whigs abandoned their principles in selecting General Taylor as their candidate for the Presidency:

"The great principles of the Whig party—they may have sunk, but so sinks the day-star in the bed of the ocean, only to replenish its fires; and, with renewed glory, to flame in the forehead of the morning sky."

The following toast was also drunk, with great applause:

"Our whole Country—United by inseparable ties of blood, interest and friendship, it extends the welcome of a brother's heart, and the aid and comfort of a brother's hand, to every wanderer child of God, from whatever spot of earth he may first have beheld the light of Heaven."

THE OLD THIRTEEN.

Gen. Taylor has carried *ten* of the old thirteen revolutionary States which established our Republican form of Government. He also, has a majority of the Electoral votes in the Free and also in the Slave-holding States. In the former he has 97 votes, and 66 in the latter. A party whose principles are the same all over this country ought to be sustained. It is the party that strengthens the ties of the Union, and preserves it "one and inseperable, now and forever."

THE TAYLOR RELIEF FUND.

The Cincinnati papers of the 17th inst. contain the following notice, signed by one hundred and twelve citizens. It is a very praiseworthy undertaking, and their example should be followed by all the Taylor men of the Union.

"The undersigned, believing that in the success of the Whig Party at the recent Presidential election, our country has been greatly blessed, and in deference of giving such an expression of our gratitude as shall neither be unpleasant to our opponents nor wasteful in expenditure, recommend the raising by subscription a fund of at least $5000, as a thank offering, for the benefit of the Poor the coming winter.

The friends of such a course are requested to meet at the Hall of the Cincinnati College, at 7 o'clock, Saturday evening, for the purpose of appointing a committee of Ladies to receive and distribute the funds."

☞ *Millard Fillmore at Home.*—The county of Erie, New York, the residence of Millard Fillmore previous to his election to the office of State Comptroller, gave Taylor and Fillmore 4,234 majority over Cass, 5,240 over Van Buren, and 1, 984 over both. It gave Clay 1,855 majority over Polk in 1845, and a vote for Birney, now cast for Van Buren, of 415.

Albany county, where he at present resides, gave Taylor and Fillmore 3,058 majority over Cass, 4,652 over Van Buren, and 550 over both. Albany gave Clay but 193 majority, and 129 were then cast for Birney, leaving a clear majority over all of but 64 votes.

☞ *Jenny Lind an Equestrian.*—Jenny, it appears, in addition to being the first of singers, has *vaulting* ambition of another kind. An Irish paper says—"Jenny Lind, during her stay in Dublin, generally devoted a part of the forenoon to the reception of lessons in riding at Dycer's school. She appears most passionately fond of horses, has great nerve and judgement in riding, and previous to her leaving Dublin, was in the habit of jumping her horse several feet over the bar in the riding school."

☞ *Revenue of Canada.*—The year's revenue to 10th of Oct. last, is $2,392,719 being a falling off of $267,189 as compared with the previous year's returns. The chief item of decrease is in the income derived from custom's duties. About $307,549 is the gross revenue derived from public works, including the St Lawrence Canal, Rideau Canal, Welland Canal, and a variety of other improvements, on which $16,500,000 have been expended, yielded less than 3 per cent. of annual profits.

☞ *Salaries of Actors.*—A correspondent of the Observer states it as a fact that, for several seasons, Mr. Macready received £100 and £120 a week in London; and that lately, at a minor theatre, he was paid the ruinous sum of £50 a night; that at another theatre it is said that £200 a week was last season paid to two performers, which is a larger sum than is given to the commander-in chief of an army, the Lord Chancellor, the Chief Justice of England, or the Prime Minister.

☞ *Naval.*—The U. S. Frigate Constitution, Commander Gwinn, at this port, is waiting the arrival of Schooner Joseph Farwell, from Alexandria, Va., which has on board her water tanks. The Constitution proceeds first to Gibraltar, thence to Tripoli, whence she will convey Mr. McAuley, the United States Consul General, to Alexandria, Egypt. From Alexandria she goes to Spezzia, to join the Mediterranean squadron.—[*Bost. Cour.*

☞ *Questions for the Oldest Inhabitant.*—Did you ever know a hair-dresser who hadn't just come from London? Did you ever see a young lady that was not positively in love with that young baby? Did you ever know an elderly gentleman cross the river without saying—"Wonderful thing, steam, sir!" Did you ever hear an orator who hadn't to add just one word more?

☞ *Artist-Insurgents.*—Out of three thousand two hundred Paris insurgents transported, there are no less than one hundred and fifty artists, or about one-twentieth of the whole. Whilst every nation in Europe is represented amongst them, there is not one Englishman nor even an Irishman.—[*Art Union.*

☞ *Medical Dispensary in Moyamensing.*—A Dispensary for distributing medicines free to the poor of Moyamensing, is about being established in that District. William J. Mullen has been elected President of the Institution. The enterprise is a truly deserving one.

☞ *An Irishman*, trying to put out the gas light with his fingers, cried out, "Och, murder! the divil a wick's in it." This reminds us of a printer from the country on his coming to work in a city office, and wishing to light the gas, asking the foreman if he would "show him how to touch off them candlesticks."

☞ *Sixty-five Indian* Tribes are now under the protection of the United States Government, exclusive of those in Oregon, California, and New Mexico.

☞ *Awful.*—A statistical genius has calculated that 50,000 turkies were served up at dinner in New York on Thursday.

The East Voice of the Irish.

THE TOCSIN OF IRELAND.

From the Suppressed Nation of July 29, 1848.

Ireland is perhaps at this hour in arms for her rights; in arms for the rights so patiently solicited, so perversely refused, so tyrannically trampled upon while one fragment of them remained.

The rights which she sought in vain to purchase with her tears; which she springs up at last to purchase with her heart's blood only when the sacred character of manhood, without which our life is lower than the dog's or the slave's—is trampled under the feet of her foreign lords.

It is her last resource, long evaded, long postponed, the bitter cup which heaven would not permit to pass away from her, and now, in the face of all Europe, in the face of America, in the face of our kindred, our race, and our nation, in the face of the great Creator of us all, we declare that this war is just and necessary; that men may enter upon it with a free conscience, and a full assurance that it is Heaven's work.

It is no light or factious quarrel. Oh! surely not, my friends. *We fight for liberty to live.*—Hundreds of thousands of Irishmen would again die in the tortures of famine; hundreds of thousands of Irishmen would again fly over the wide sea to perish of unknown horrors in the swamps of Canada and the woods of Michigan, if we bowed our neck to the Parliament of England at this hour. *We fight for liberty to retain the rights of manhood*—that, in common with every nation in Europe, we may possess arms—that our lips may be free to utter just complaints—that the laws may be our protection, not alone against the common robber and housebreaker, but against the robber in the livery and arms of authority, and the housebreaker carrying the ukase of a Privy Council or the edict of a Secretary of State.—We fight to resist outrages on a people more grievous and dishonoring than those for which an English King was carried to the block; outrages which at this hour would cause the swords of France or Italy to spring from their scabbards to strike back their audacious author. We fight because there is no remedy but the sword; because in this island, so favored by Heaven, our traders have been made bankrupts, our peasantry have been transformed into hideous paupers, our gentry have been erected into a hostile garrison, and our educated classes corrupted into stipendaries and arch detective, by the diabolical acts of England. Because the seeds of hatred between creed and creed, between class and class, between man and man, have been studiously sown by her hand, to the ruin of our strength and of our honor. Because we have been an exception to the nations of the earth. Throughout all Europe there was a scarcity in the past year; in Ireland alone there were famine and death. Throughout all Europe there have been concessions to the will of the people; in Ireland alone there was insolence for concession, and tyranny for justice. We fight because we are denied peace, except at the price of dishonor; because the men who have abandoned the enjoyments of wealth and civilization to fight in the ranks of the people are doomed to the prison—perhaps predestined to the grave of Tone and Fitzgerald, if the people permit them to fall into the hands of their enemy. We fight because the honor, the interest, the necessity, the very existence, of this ancient nation depends upon our valor and devotion at this hour. If we cower—if we flinch, if we falter, the hopes are gone for which our fathers' fathers gave their life's blood. Gone in the stench of dishonor and infamy that will cling to it forever.

For 500 years the flower of every generation of Irish men have been killed on the battle-fields, or murdered on the scaffold, or driven into desolate exile for this cause. Genius and courage that would have made our island illustrious in all ages have been scattered over the earth, or wasted in feverish projects of redemption. It is time this should end. In God's name, let it end now. Let this be our last struggle. Earth is weary of our groans; let us kindle the heart alone with the roar of our onset, and soothe it with the *Te Deum* of a holy victory.

Arise then, brave comrades, arise! since it must be so. The fairest soil is now the wisest and the best. This is the time when individual manhood is worth all the arts and science of diplomacy. Whom will strike fearlessly at the right hour is a deliverer and a king. The destiny of a nation, the hopes of mankind, to-day ask but the heart. Sicily beating on the breast of Ireland. Come, then, dear friends, by our love of the old land, by the stern memory of our wrongs, without redress and without hope, save in our own courage, come rally round the green banner where-over it floats. We are the millions, and irresistible.—They are but the units, to be scattered before us, like a single hunter before the whole forest at bay. For in our noble cause every man has a part and an interest, every village is a depot, every hand is an alley, every stick, every stone is a weapon.—They can stand before us no more than the stone before the lava—the brushwood against the avalanche. Be bold and true, and one moon will not swell and fade till the battle is won—won for us and our children and posterity for ever—won for all the races scattered over that wide desert of sordid tyranny upon which the sun never sets.

There is no neutrality now. You must choose your side, and choose quickly. If you love famine, stripes, and dishonor—if you are prepared to abandon your arms and your liberty—join in the red ranks of England. If you love Justice—if your heart warms at the memories of the dear land—if it swells with the hope of her deliverance and her glory, God bless you, your side is with your country—your rank is beneath the green banner of Ireland.

Let no man who has stimulated this quarrel, by word or deed, presume to hold back now. If he does he is dishonered and accursed—

"Earth is not deep enough to hide
The coward slave who turns aside;
Hell is not hot enough to scathe
The traitor knave who'd break his faith."

If we fail—if our success is not instantaneous and overwhelming—the shame must lie with men pledged to the cause, or secretly devoted to it, but who hold back at the right minute for action.—And verily they will have their reward. If this cause perish, no cowardice, no caution will save *them*. Disgrace will dog them to the death.—Dishonor will sit like a houshold fiend, on their hearths. They will be a by-word of scorn, and men will point their fingers at them till the grave covers them and the worms prey upon them.

And worse scourges then war lie in wait for them.—Down will come the potato blight like a curse of God for their cowardice. Down will come the exterminators more desolating than a famine. Down will come Twisleton and his horde of obscure harpies to seize upon the last fragment of their subsistence. Down will come the British Parliament to scourge them with new taxes, new coercion bills, new insults, and new robbery. Down will come the ruffian gang of Irish Members to mock at their despair, and sell the trust they gave them; and where then will the people look for a protector? Who will lift his voice for that base generation who have abandoned their generous leaders, their blight d honor, and their immortal hopes, for cowardice?

But if we succeed—*when* we succeed, did God ever bless men with so intoxicating a triumph as will be ours? To see our nation arise again like a young Queen, proud and happy. To see prosperity run like fresh blood through all the veins of society. To see our Irish race year after year growing more prosperous, more manly, more virtuous. To see the green banner that we love still floating before our eyes, like the star of our destiny. To see all the Irish race, without distinction of class or creed, united in our love, and ready to maintain the rights of our ancient land against all mankind. Oh, God grant it! God send it soon, though our blood be part of the price to purchase that immortal treasure of Liberty.

A MODEST HERO.

"It is true, there were high and gallant deeds done on the heights of Buena Vista; and noble and precious blood drenched the parched earth, and stained for many a long step its craggy borders. But, gentlemen, of the glory won there I have never claimed more than a soldier's share. The honor to lead in the fight was a high one, and that I faltered not in this duty, in this watchful and responsible place, was enough to satisfy my ambition. Duty was the star of my attraction; and to do it, I would bring at all times all my strength to prostrate opposing barriers. In performing this duty, no small portion of glory has fallen on the army under my command: then let it not rest on me. Other men, with an equal heart and purpose, doubtless could have done as well as I. My comrades, in many battles since have testified to this by their skill and courage, and they, like myself, know full well how much is due to the subaltern and the rank and file."—*Gen. Taylor.*

A SEVERE REBUKE.

Tennessee, the home of the President and his Post Master General; Pennsylvania, the home of the Vice President and Secretary of State; New York, the home of the Secretary of War; Connecticut, the home of the Attorney General, have all given decided majorities for General Taylor; and the probabilities now are that Mississippi, the home of the Secretary of the Treasury, and Virginia, the home of the Secretary of the Navy, have likewise gone for the old Hero. Was ever an Administration so signally rebuked and repudiated by the people?—[*Lancaster Tribune.*

[For the Miners' Journal.]

A Meeting of the Pottsville Hook and Ladder Company was held at the house of Peter Wool, on Monday evening Nov. 27th:

On motion, Peter Wool was appointed President, and F. B. Kaercher, Secretary.

On motion, it was Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws, to be submitted at the next stated meeting.

The President appointed G. Smith, Henry Hendler, and Joseph Nichter.

Resolved, That the meeting adjourns to meet on Tuesday evening next, at the house of Peter Wool, and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the German and English papers of the Borough. A general attendance of the members is requested on Tuesday evening next, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

Signed by the Officers.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

The following sentiment is from George Seitzinger, Esq., of Barry Township, Schuylkill Co. Penna.:—

"All those who had urged and supported the nomination of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, will remember a sentiment, given by me, on the 4th of July last. It was my opinion at that time, and closely entertained, that the election of Zachary Tavlor and Wm. F. Johnston, would be made sure at the ballot box; my reason for so believing was a just faith in the honesty of the men, that they would act with no party, but form correct views of sound principles, and that the purity and strength of the nation would rally under their banner."

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl.	$5 50	Dr'd Peaches par'd.	3 00
Rye do	4 50	do do unpar'd.	1 75
Wheat; bush.	1 00	Dr'd Apples, par'd.	75
Rye, do	75	Eggs, doz.	11
Corn, do	55	Butter, lb.	14
Oats, do	40	Bacon,	10
Potatoes, do	40	Lard,	10
Timothy Seed,	4 00	Hay, ton,	15 00
Clover do	4 500	Plaster.	6 00

MARRIED.

On the 27th inst., by Rev. Joseph McCool, Mr. PATRICK BROWN, to Miss MARY REED, both of Pottsville.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. M. P. Maize, Mr. PETER GILKELOW, of Schuylkill Haven, to Miss HANNAH SCHWENK, of South Manheim.

☞ THE SCHUYLKILL HYDRAULIAN FIRE Co. return their sincere thanks to Col. C. F. Jackson, of this Borough, for his kind and courteous attention in performing the duties of Floor Manager at their late Ball.
By order of the President.
JAMES McBARRON, Sec'y.

☞ ATTENTION!—The National Light Infantry will meet for parade over the Schuylkill House, on Monday, December 4, 1848, at 9½ o'clock, A. M. By order,
HENRY LORD, O. S.

☞ PULASKI LODGE 216.—A stated meeting of Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, will be held on Monday evening Dec. 4, 1848, at 6½ o'clock. The election for officers will take place at said meeting.
By order of the W. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ TRINITY CHURCH CEMETERY, AT MOUNT LAUREL.—The Vestry of Trinity Church, Pottsville, are now ready to sell burial lots and graves in that large and beautiful plot of ground, near the junction of Market Street and the Mahanoy Road, which they have lately enclosed and laid out for a Cemetery. Application for lots or single graves may be made to ANDREW RUSSEL, Esq., Treasurer of the Church, at whose office on Mahantongo Street, a plan of the cemetery can be seen, or Edward Owen Party, Esq., Centre Street.

☞ UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Services are held in the 2d story of Stichter's Newhall, every Sabbath morning and evening at the usual hours. Rev. R. K. BRUSH, of Luzerne County, Pastor.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The following Resolution has been passed by the Vestry of Trinity Church, Pottsville.

Resolved, That in consideration of the sums contributed and to be contributed as donations to the erection and furnishing of the church edifice, the vestry do hereby set apart, and appropriate FIFTY EIGHT PEWS, which shall be, and remain *free* for all persons who may desire to worship in the Church. These pews are located as follows:

IN THE CENTRE AISLE,
North side, No. 111, 110, 127, 125, 143, 151, 152.
South side, No. 112, 109, 126, 136, 141, 155, 160.

IN THE NORTH AISLE.
North side, No. 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, 43, 51, 53 54, 55.
South side, No. 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, 44, 50, 52.

IN THE SOUTH AISLE.
South side, No. 56, 57, 58, 69, 74, 80, 86, 92, 98, 101, 110.
North side, No. 59, 67, 73, 79, 85, 91, 97, 103, 109.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Church every Sunday. *Morning Service* commences at 10½ o'clock. *Afternoon Service* commences at 4 o'clock. And evening service, on the first Sunday of every month.

CAUTION!—*People of Minersville beware of Counterfeits!!*—The only authorised agent in C. B. De Forest—purchaser Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills from no other. J. W. Gibbs, keeping a Drug store in Minersville, is 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 depot, 169, Race street, Philada. Remember, 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 bring it 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.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned Physicians of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and we believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.

H. H. PULING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. P. BRIGGS, M. D.
P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1846.

Dr. Seymour, the writer of the following, is one of he oldest and most respectable Physicians in Conn. Hartford, Ct., May 21, 1846.

Dr. TOWNSEND.—Dear Sir: "Townsend's Sarsaparilla" finds a ready sale in Hartford—is highly esteemed by all who have made use of it, and we have reason to believe its good qualities will be daily appreciated by a discerning public. I have daily calls for it, and hope you will be remunerated for your exertions to render service to the afflicted. I am sir, your obedient servant,
HARVEY SEYMOUR, M. D.

☞ The General Agency for the sale of the Sarsaparilla is at Bannan's Bookstore Pottsville, where Druggists and others can be supplied wholesale at the Manufacturers prices.

It is also for sale in Pottsville at John G. Brown's, Clemens & Parvin's, and John S. C. Martin's Drug Stores; E. J. Fry, Tamaqua; J. W. Gibbs, Druggist, and J. B. Falls, Minersville C. Frailey, Orwigsburg; Henry Shissler, S. M. Kempton, and W. L. Heister, Port Carbon; Paul Barr, Pinegrove; J. C. C. Hughes, Pottsville.

☞ See advertisement in another column. A circular containing a large number of certificates from Physicians and others can be examined at Bannan's Bookstore. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—*Taylor's Counterfeit Detector, and United States Money Reporter*, the best in the United States, containing fac simile engravings of all the Gold, Silver, and Copper coins in circulation with their value attached: corrected monthly. No merchant or dealer ought to be without it.

☞ Persons enclosing one dollar to the subscriber will have the Detector mailed monthly one year to their address.
B. BANNAN,
Oct 2 40] sole agent for Schuylkill Co.

Notices.

NOTICE.—SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION CARS.—The Schuylkill Navigation Company, having some time since, *assigned* all their Railroad Cars, commonly known as the "*Yellow Cars*" to Henry C. Corbit, Charles S. Wood, and Edward T. Randolph, Esqrs.—*in trust*, for certain purposes; and possession having now been given, to their Agent Edward G. Harris, who will keep these Cars in Repair, and run them, for account of the Trustees.

NOTICE, is hereby given, that all claims, for labor, or materials, heretofore furnished to these Cars, must be presented for settlement to Edward G. Harris, Agent for the Trustees. ELWOOD MORRIS,
Dec. 2-48-49-1y] Resident Engineer, S. N.

NOTICE.—SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION CARS. Whereas, the Coal Cars, usually known as the "*Yellow Cars*"—have on several occasions been stolen away from the Navigation Landings, and used to haul Coal for private purposes.

NOTICE, is hereby given, that the subscriber is determined to use all the means in his power, to put a stop to such trespasses, and to punish the trespassers.
EDWARD G. HARRIS,
Dec. 2-49-3mo] Agent for the Trustees.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The connection heretofore existing between BLANCHE & CRAP, of Harrisburg, and O. D. JENKINS, of Pottsville, doing business in Pottsville, under the firm of O. D. Jenkins & Co., is hereby dissolved. The undersigned will continue their business at the corner of Centre and Union Streets, to whom all business communications should be directed.
BLANCHE & CRAP.
Dec. 2-49-3t]

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOSEPH REDREY, deceased, are hereby notified to made payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against said estate, to present the same for settlement.
WM. J. SIEGFRIED, } Executors.
Dec. 2-49-3t] ELIJAH BENSING,

NOTICE— Office of the Swatara Railroad Company, *Danville*, December 1, 1848.

IS hereby given, that an election will be held at the Montour House, in Danville, on Thursday the 21st inst. at 2 o'clock, P.M. on said day, to elect one President, eight Managers, a Secretary and Treasurer, to serve the ensuing year for said company.
J. D. COLE, Secretary.
Dec. 2-49-3t]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN TREGA & PATRICK FOGARTY, mining under the firm of Trega & Fogarty, has been dissolved by mutual consent on the 4th inst. Patrick Fogarty has purchased John Trega's interest in the mines, and will continue working the same; therefore all claims will be settled by PATRICK FOGARTY.
Nov. 25-48-3t

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Mount Carbon and Port Carbon Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 72 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, on Monday the 4th day of December, at 11 o'clock A. M. At which time an election for President, 6 Managers, Treasurer, and Secretary, to serve the ensuing year will be held.
Nov. 28-48] M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership business of H. STRAUCH & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st Nov., 1848. The business of the firm will be settled by H. Strauch.
H. STRAUCH,
Nov18