THE MINERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.—SINGLE SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Two Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually in advance, to those who reside in the County—and 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 Square of 14 lines, 3 times,	$1 00
Every subsequent insertion,	25
Four lines, 1 time,	25
Subsequent insertions, each,	12½
One Square, 3 months,	$3 00
Six months,	5 00
One Year,	8 00
Business Cards of Five lines, per annum,	2 00
Merchants and others, advertising by the Year, with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly,	12 00

☞ Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

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.

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.

SINGLE COPIES OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL can be obtained every Saturday of William Oldknow, Minersville; Mr. Moore, Port Carbon; at the corner of Centre and Market streets, Pottsville and at the counter of the publication office.

FIRE, HEALTH, AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The subscriber is Agent for Fire, Health and Life Insurance. Any information on either of the different branches can be obtained at the office of the Miners' Journal, where insurances are effected.

B. BANNAN.

Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Feb. 3.

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

☞ *For a variety* of interesting reading matter, see first and fourth pages.

☞ *We are reluctantly* compelled to omit editorial and other matter prepared for this week's *Journal*

☞ *The Whig Members* of the New York Legislature, have nominated ex Governor Seward for U. S. Senator.

BRUTAL ATTACK.

John Davis, a Welshman, was most shockingly beaten, by two ruffians whose names are David Sands and Benjamin Carp, at Guinea Hi l, on Saturday night last. Mr. Davis was stopping at the house of a friend, at which were assembled some others, and was enticed by the men above alluded to, to go out with them. They had not proceeded far, however, before they attacked, and gave him a violent blow which brought him to the ground. After beating him until he became insensible, they robbed him of $30, stripped him of his coat, and then rolled him into an iron ore quarry, a depth of about 20 feet, where he remained until consciousness returned, and then sought his way to the house of his friend, in a most frightful condition. Sands, one of the men, has been arrested and committed to jail to await a trial. The other, Benjamin Carp, has cleared out.

THE IRON BUSINESS.

Never was there a period when this branch of industry was so nearly prostrated. A few weeks ago we noticed the stoppage of an extensive Iron establishment in this State, by which a vast number of hands have been deprived of their avocation.—A very large iron establishment in New Jersey, in consequence of the depression of the times, has been compelled to close, while others in its vicinity are also compelled to curtail their business. Such is the condition of the country—and such are the effects of a Revenue Tariff.

RAIL ROAD IRON.

We are authorized to receive orders to supply Railroads in this vicinity with Railroad Iron, on behalf of several English Establishments. The Companies are now supplying Railroad Iron delivered in New York, at $38 per ton. Order also received for other descriptions of Iron at equally low rates. Our Iron dealers had better give us a call, and thus receive their Iron from first hands.

It is hardly to be expected that our Iron works can continue in operation at these prices, but if our opponents persist in maintaining *free trade*, the people must accommodate themselves to circumstances, until a change can be effected, or at least until the Locofoco party, now in the ascendant at Washington, becomes a little more *Americanized*.

A CERTAIN WAY OF BECOMING RICH.

The attention of gold seekers at present is directed towards California. It perhaps, would be well enough, during the raging of the gold fever, to inform our readers and others intending to do a good business by making ready sales, that a slow but sure way to obtain gold is, to let the public know what is offered for sale. An excellent way to do this, is through the columns of the *Miners' Journal*. The *Journal* circulates largely in Schuylkill County. All the business men in the County are readers of the *Journal*, and if the merchants and mechanics of Pottsville and other places, desire to accumulate gold upon a safe and sure plan, we advise them to make use of our advertising columns.

NOTICES.

☞ *The American Metropolitan Magazine*, for January, has been placed upon our table. This is a new periodical, published in New York, edited by William Landon; and as the first number, it makes a decided hit and cannot fail to make a favorable impression. It contains upwards of 50 pages of highly interesting original matter. It is embellished with a number of handsome engraving among which we notice one particularly impressive:—it is a young lady—Miss Langton—defending her aged father from the attack of assassins. Future numbers will contain a serial illustration of the life of Washington. The work is an excellent one, and with proper care its career must be onward. Its contributors, J. T. Headley, Mrs. Stephens and others, are among the best in the land. Published in New York; $3 per year.

☞ *Conversation and Table Talk.*—This is the title of a little work of 63 pages. It is intended for persons who desire to become proficient in conversational matters. It contains rules by which ladies and gentlemen should be governed when in the drawing room. Its suggestions upon this subject are important, and a thorough knowledge of which will enable one to move in the social circle with ease. It is a valuable little book, handsomely bound, and should be in the hands of all. Published by Geo. S. Appleton, 148, Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

☞ *Mr. Appleton* has just published another little Book, called the "Hand-book of Toilette." This book contains a number of valuable receipts in regard to the preservation of health and beauty. To those who are fastidious in regard to their toilette, this book would be a valuable acquisition.

☞ *The Journal of the Franklin Institute*, for January, as usual, is well stored with instructive reading.

COMMON SCHOOLS OF PENN'A.

We have received the Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools. The System is in a very flourishing condition, and the increase in the number of districts, schools and scholars has been quite gratifying. The System is one of the best in the country, and its benign influence is being felt all over the State. From the Report we take the following: Whole number of districts, 1,306; number paid during the year, 1,153; number reporting, 1,102; whole number of schools, 7,845; number yet required, 486; average number of months taught, 4,34½; number of male teachers, 6,065; number of female teachers, 3,031; number of male scholars, 197,984; number of female scholars, 162,621; number of scholars learning German, 6,931; average number of scholars in each school, 44; average salaries of male teachers per month, $17 37; average salaries of female teachers per month, $10 65; cost of teaching each scholar per month, 45½; amount of tax levied, $508,696 51; received from State appropriation, $193,035 75; received from collectors of school tax, $392,442 56; cost of school houses, repairing, &c. $96,539 47.

Since the Report ending June, 1847, there has been an increase in the number of districts, of 57; in the number paid, of 99; in the number reporting, of 54; in the number of schools, 525; in the number of teachers, of 422; in the number of scholars, 28,638; and in the amount of tax levied of $71,968 71.

The Schools on an average are kept open about 5 months. The Superintendant urges the importance of extending the time to 10 months.

Some valuable suggestions are made; but our space will not permit us to give them. The salaries of teachers, the Superintendent thinks, should claim attention. The salaries the teachers receive at present are considered low. In the table given above the salaries average about $17 37 per month, but the reports to the department afford evidence that in many of the districts, not more than six dollars per month are given to females, and twelve dollars to males.

This, it will be seen, is not a very high salary for teachers to receive, notwithstanding their duties are rather onerous. A good system of education can only be kept up by paying good salaries, and then employing none but the best teachers.

SCHUYLKILL CO. FREE SCHOOLS.

The number of School Districts in this County is 30, of which 18 received the State Appropriation last year.

Number of Schools,	71
do. of Male Scholars,	3396
do. of Female Scholars,	2446
	5842
Male Teachers,	57
Female Teachers,	18
Amount of tax levied for School purposes,	$18,286 59
Received from State,	3 001 50
Cost of Instruction,	14,892 21
Fuel and Contingencies,	1,552 73
Cost of School Houses, purchasing, building, renting and repairing,	8,343 76

The average salaries paid Male teachers, is $26 34 per month, and Female teachers, $15 70. The average number of months during which the Schools were open was 7.07, and the average expense of tuition per month is 34 cts. The average number of Scholars in each School is 75.—This is entirely too many, and requires to be remedied. With this single exception, our Schools will compare favorably with any in the State.—Our Male teachers receive a better remuneration in Schuylkill than they do in any other County of Pennsylvania, and the Females stand No. 6 in point of compensation. The tax levied for School purposes last year was $18,286 59, which was more than the sum levied, by any County in the State, except Allegheny, Chester and Lancaster, as follows:

Allegheny,	$51,990 21
Lancaster,	32,552 24
Chester,	26,485 11
Schuylkill,	18,286 59
Bucks, next,	17,782 41

The cost of tuition per month in Allegheny is 55 cts., in Lancaster 49 cts., in Chester 74 cts. and in Schuylkill 34 cents. In Allegheny the average number of Scholars in each School is 68, in Lancaster 48, in Chester 41, and in Schuylkill 75. The average salaries of Teachers is in Allegheny, Male $25 85—Female $15 3;—in Lancaster, Male $21 42—Female $17 71.—in Chester, Male $19 58—Female $13 03,—and in Schuylkill, Male $26 34—Female $15 70.

CONGRESS.—THE TARIFF.

The time of Congress is passing away rapidly, and it is much to be feared that the Tariff question will not be acted upon this session. If, unfortunately, nothing can be done at this session, we may look to the next with hope. The following petitions have been presented by the Hon. G. N. Eckert, Representative from this district:

One signed by Wm. Davis, and 153 other citizens of Schuylkill County, praying for an immediate change in the tariff laws to save the mining, manufacturing, and agricultural interests from utter prostration and ruin.

Another, of like import, signed by Samuel Heilner, and 138 other citizens of Schuylkill Co

Another, of like import, signed by Joseph Griffiths, and 42 other citizens of Schuylkill Co.

Another, of like import, signed by Jos. Denning, and 49 other citizens of said county.

Another, of like import, signed by 50 citizens of said county.

Another, of like import, signed by Wm. Hofman and 115 other citizens of Llewellyn, of said county.

Another, of like import, signed by 30 citizens of Berks county.

Mr. Eckert also presented a petition signed by 72 citizens of Schuylkill County, praying for a reduction of letter postage—and that newspapers may be free of postage within a circuit of 30 miles or the limits of the county in which they are published.

A Washington Correspondent, under date of the 28th ult. says that the accounts of the suffering in Pennsylvania contained in private letters is almost heart-rending—enough so to move the most indifferent to action—but the TRAITOR CASS not so long as his treachery has been exposed and condemned.

COUNTERFEITS.—LOOK OUT.

Three dollar counterfeit notes of the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, were passed in Philadelphia last week. Persons, should be on their guard.—Tens on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Rahway, have also been put in circulation. The best guard against it is, to refuse those notes having the word TEN in large capitals on the end, there being no such on the genuine.

A three dollar counterfeit on the Belvidere Bank, N. J. was put into circulation in Philadelphia, last week. They are roughly executed, and appear to be an alteration on a late counterfeit on the Salem Banking Company.

Be on your guard. Counterfeiters are sneaking about the country, trying to deceive and defraud the people. By the way, we understand a man, a stranger to our citizens, attempted to pass counterfeit notes of the Brandywine Bank, Wilmington. His attempts were abortive. Our readers should examine every note of the banks above alluded to.

☞ *A California Company*, with a stock of $40,000, subscribed by responsible citizens of Berks county, has been formed in Reading. It is their intention to purchase a large vessel with all the necessary implements, and provisions to last two years. Fifteen persons, to be elected by the stockholders, are to go with them. Part of them go by way of Cape Horn, and the others take the route by way of Independence, Mo.

CALIFORNIA.

DELIGHTS OF AN OVERLAND JOURNEY TO THE GOLD DIGGINS.

The California fever still rages with unabated vigor. All branches of industry are being deserted by persons going to California. Some are sacrificing lucrative situations. Soon that country will be overrun, and then as a consequence much suffering must be endured. Even in the Sandwich Islands the excitement is raging to a considerable extent, and a vast number of the inhabitants of the Islands are deserting their occupations in order to emigrate. To those about going to California, we would say weigh the matter well before you start. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. The St. Louis Republican gives the following rich communication, which will afford considerable amusement, if not instruction, to those about migrating to the Pacific:

TO CALIFORNIA MEN.

Permit me to caution your over-zeal in going after gold. Remember, and take warning before you engage in an enterprise beyond your age, and strength, and means.

A long, dreary road, of upward of 2,000 miles lies before you, without houses, without meat or flour, and in many places without wood, water or grass. You that start across the plains, by the time you reach Santa Fe, N. M.—a distance of not less than 1,200 miles from St. Louis—will find your ambition and courage fail; and yet through Santa Fe is a paradise to what you will see afterward. By the time you have been fifty days out, which will be the time you will be in going there, (or kill all your oxen and mules,) you will wish yourselves back again at your work in St. Louis—mark my words. You must cook your own meals, which will be fun and sport for a few days where wood, water and grass are plenty, but after you get 100 miles beyond Council Grove, you will hunt in vain for wood, and often for water and grass.

Instead of wood, get your blanket and two of you go out, take a circle of one mile, and pick up all the buffalo, chips (manure) you can find, which will be scarce, make your fires and cook by the blaze. While two are hunting for fuel, some will have to go for water, others picket out your mules or watch your oxen, others attend to the cooking, some attend to fixing your tent.—Be sure and cook enough at night to do the next day, leaving nothing to do in the morning but boil your coffee, harness up and be off.

Twenty miles is a good day's travel.

Two men will use a barrel of flour before getting to Santa Fe, and 200 lbs. good bacon, about 30 lbs. coffee, and if you drink whisky (a very necessary article, by the way) two men cannot miss using 10 gallons. You can travel on foot better than be troubled with a horse, for you certainly can keep up with and ox-wagon and in few days become used to it, which will harden you for the job, when called to use the pick, crowbar, spade or shovel.

You want a good ax, hatchet, pick-ax, crowbar, spade and shovel; an auger, inch chisel or two. You will want tin or pewter plates, tin cups, a good knife or two, spoon or two coffee boiler, tea kettle, frying pan, spider, bake oven and canteen; a little salt, pepper, saleratus, mustard, red pepper; plenty of pickles, and a good supply of vinegar; molasses taste quite sweet on the plains—get plenty of matches, both lucifer and wax; Let two large blankets as your bedding; a cap is better than a hat. It matters not about the sun, you'll get used to it; your hat is blown by the wind into a cocked hat, and then the sun has all advantages; wear shoes instead of boots for walking (unless you are afraid of snakes, or which you will see plenty of the biggest kind of rattlesnakes.) You can kill dogs enough for fresh meat as you arrive in their cities and towns; they always sit at the doors of their houses, and are always either shot or caught They are very palatable and in eating them; at first, one is apt to get too easily down at a meal (especially at supper time,) which causes considerable noise in the lower regions, about the time one wants to sleep, but cannot for the constant barking of the dogs. To prevent this, take along some No. 6; a few drops put all to rest again. A good file would be useful when you arrive in the Buffalo Range for you can't help killing an old bull, and, while the boys are skinning, you can be filing your teeth, to be ready to enter on duty. As wild meat is of a running breed, and you of a tame one, you need not be surprised to find yourself running the day after coming it. In case your run is more than you are used to, take a few drops of No. 6, and all is quiet. Be careful not to chase the wolves on foot—they are many, and are a sort of hyena; when they turn upon you they destroy both soul and body, and then run off with the bones. Some of them are off with beards like Aaron's that hung down to the ground—his only were to the skirt of his garments.

The wind blows all the time on the plains, and very hard; so much so as to cause you to complain; but you will get used to it after three or four months' blowing, and can't well live without it. Keep northering (down it, the hollows.) You can see a great way ahead; in some places a week's march in advance—mounds and the like. You will be apt to have rain and water plenty if you start early, and, consequently, get your projects and blankets wet through, day and night then comes the trying time with the buffalo chips. They will neither burn nor blaze—so make up your mind to eat a raw dog, or any other raw meat without hot coffee or warm stuff (except No. 6) If the weather continues rainy, so that you become tired of eating raw dog or buffalo fried in the fat, turn up one of your wagons, and cook enough under it to last several days, and pack your load on your mules, or oxen, or your own back. Don't back out; gold is ahead, and you are in—"go it, boots"—"live or die"—"a faint heart never won fair lady." If you get sick on the road, or your wagon burned up, don't give out as long as you can toddle along, and when you cannot proceed any farther, just lay down and rest, then up and travel by the moon till you overtake your companions. Then, if so be you lay several days, an Indian may come along and examine your head; if bald, he will respect your age and not scalp you, but lead you to the squaws for a plaything. If you have a good head of hair, he will only cut a little piece out, just about the crown, as a token of remembrance, which will either cure you or make the wolves come to prayers. You may have to swim some rivers or creeks, as Uncle Sam has not bridged the road yet, and there are a great many creeks. You will be very apt to pass ten or twelve of these a day, so that before your clothes get dry from one, you will be in another. This frequent cold bath causes cold chills on a fellow without any heat, and often death, when a little hot whisky and a dog, three or four feet deep: and the dead fellow rolled in clothes and all—the dirt thrown over him; the wolves hold a council over his cold home, and soon tear him up and have a feast. It will be all the same a thousand years hence. The Psalm tunes these wolves keep up for days and nights is quite interesting to a tired, sleeping traveler, but their scratching and whispering in your ears soon becomes familiar, especially if a fellow gets one of his toes bit so hard as to make him cry out. Yet great care should be taken not to give false alarms in the night, or the stock become frightened and run off for miles, causing delays in marching.

To guard against attacks from Indians, every tent should be pitched, mules picketed before sun-down, sentinels detailed and placed out, as the Western Indians always appear just at sun down or sunrise, or a little before. Extreme caution should be taken, and all arms should be in complete readiness for use at a moment's warning, and every man should stand his ground, as he will be sure to be taken, scalped, and murdered if he shows running or cowardice. Too much cautionbe said to men to be cautious not to give any of the savage tribes cause of complaint, for a little insult becomes a great matter, and will end in a battle or loss of property, and life sooner or later. Almost every Indian quarrel has arisen from some little event act on the part of the whites. Parties can pass and repass, time and again, so they behave themselves and do not get any cause of Indian animosity among them. If there be any such, they will have to be given up, or a fight is sure to follow, so summary is Indian justice.

In traveling to California by land, parties of Indians will frequently be seen, more or less every week, and it is hard to tell whether they are hostile or friendly, so cunning and artful are they in false appearances.—Therefore, be cautious.

Prudence would dictate the formation of companies. Select a Captain, one whom you feel willing to obey, and travel together in compact bodies—as separation would be dangerous in the extreme to all.

After traveling ten days, a rest of two days to give your animals time to graze, the men to wash their shirts, clean up their arms, and repair all damages to wagons, &c. is recommended.

A physician would be of great benefit with a suitable supply of medicines and surgical instruments, who ought to be paid liberally out of the company, and a sufficient sum should be advanced in order to procure good and sufficient medicine for all.

Paper, pens and ink, with wafers—you will need take enough of these along, and a supply of blank pocket memorandum books—they are of great value. Almanacs will be found useful.

You can buy every article of provisions necessary, as cheap at Independence, Westport, Weston, St Joseph, and other towns contiguous to the starting point, as at St. Louis, and save transportation there.

All men that attempt to go to California, with the expectation of realizing anything, must be of good strong constitutions, able bodied, inured to hardship, acquainted with fasting, capable of suffering fatigue, and not expect to have others do the hard work, and he look on; for every man works for himself, and he that can do the most, holds on the longest, is up late and early, and continues at it, will receive the benefit. But you young fellows, that never worked a day in your lives on the road, in the field or woods, in the wet, heat and cold, depend on it, your case is gloomy. Your bones will lie, to bleach Mother Earth, with the beasts that roam lords of the soil. The march itself, will take the marrow out of your bones, and your name go down to future ages as a fool-hardy chap, grasping after those things not within your reach. You young men who have good employments, are respected at home and beloved by all who know you, and are unacquainted with hard labor, drop the idle phantom and stay where you are; nor move a peg. You mechanics, who have families, and are well employed, keep at your work, and be contented. Old gray-headed men have no business in these tramps. Stay at home; you have more gold in your house than you will have if you go to California and back, unless some one gives it to you. I tell you, it is an easy matter to talk and tell big tales. Aladdin's lamp would not suit some fellows, and make them stay behind. Go they will, and continue so until there's no go in them. Like the rolling stone, they gather no moss. "It is not all gold that glitters;" it is not all men that are born lucky The lucky planet was not out at your birth—rather the unlucky. You might as well say because Jake drew $50,000 in the lottery, you can do the same. This is nonsense. Stay at home; don't be catching at straws; you are well enough off, if you only think so. Keep moving along the even tenor of your life steady and straight forward, and you will be happy but if you had all the gold in California, you would think there was more somewhere else, and not be satisfied until you had beat your brains out against a gold wall, then die an avaricious fool—kill yourself for gold, and make everybody around you unhappy and miserable—and lost and forgotten—lost his soul and gained nothing, so it is, and will be with thousands. Before I would lay out on the cold ground among the wolves, Indians, snakes and lizards, half-starved for something to eat, famished for water three or four months, and dig, dig in the dirt and mud day after day, three thousand miles from home, for three or four months more, for a few glittering sands, away from domestic happiness, friends and earthly comforts, with a competence for life; before I would quit father, mother, brothers, sisters, wife, children and friends, and travel two thousand miles over a dreary desert earth, among wild beasts and more than savage Indians, to get a handfull of gold, suffer sickness, fevers, diseases and all the evils this life is heir to, I would turn into a white dog and hire somebody to kill me. Fool!

Once more, tell me how all have come out that went into the diggings. We hear that 6,000 persons are employed, and make from $8 to $32 per day. Who gets the money? Not those who dig and toil. Not the trader, speculator, and he who hires hands and shows them where to dig, furnishes tools and the means of living. You hear a flaming account of how one Mr. A. or B. has made in one week $1,500. He might have gambled among the laborers, traded with them, and a thousand other ways, to obtain the fruit of their labor, but the particulars are not given; that he stripped off coat and jacket, with spade and pick in hand, waded into the earth hat-band deep, into a deep hole, and dug out the pure stuff. How was it in Peru, one of the richest mining countries on the face of the globe? In the lead mines, and every other mining operation throughout the known world? Does every one come out rich—full of gold? Does every tenth man, every fiftieth or hundredth man. So with the Potosi mines; and so with all others. This is humbuggery—an "air castle"—"great cry and little wool." Nevertheless, go it, boots, while you are young—try your luck; help the speculators and arch knaves out; they are interested in your going; they have their ends to accomplish—sell you their goods, get your earnings, fairly if they can, unfairly if ye will. Their motto is "get money get money still, and let Virtue follow if she will." If you desire to know how you would test your ability to perform the digging operation—jump into a coal wagon, go with it to its diggins, there try a week's labor. You will come back saying, "I can't come it; it's no go." Neither is it 'all gold that glitters.' Nonsense.

By the time you reach the gold region in California, you have expended some two hundred dollars, worn out all your clothes, become weary from the lone march, eat up all you carried with you, had all your tools stolen from you, weak, sick and unable to work, without friends to administer to your wants; without a comfortable home or home-enjoyment, in among thousands of idle, dissipated, unfeeling brutes, intent on gain; penniless, poor, and without strength or means, or friends to assist you; surrounded by vulgar, rough and uncouth rowdies, all engrossed in searching after gold—tattered, ragged and cross—with no place, duty, discipline or control—every one his own master—stealing here and ying there—inventing schemes to deprive the unsuspecting of their prospects and leads—laying hands on every thing palatable wearable or useful; where might and strength prevail, though wrong and "coward guilt to shelter in caverns fly," until sickness, disease and death close the scene. Then you may easily imagine worse if you please—human vultures preying upon your carcass like cannibals gormandizing in their hoarse laugh over fallen victims! It is, nevertheless, truer than fiction—the pure and certain results of rash and premature enterprise. With these naked truths staring each in the face, if you go, you must take a copy of these broken sentences along with you; and if you live to come back, prove or disprove the sayings and warnings of EZEL.

☞ *Somebody says* that females go to meeting to look at each others' bonnets. That's downright scandal! They go to show their own!

☞ *Gen. Taylor's Movements.*—It is now stated that the President-elect will leave his plantation near Vicksburg, about the second of February, in a steamboat provided by the citizens of Louisville, whence he will proceed direct to Nashville, thence to Louisville, thence to Frankford, thence to Cincinnati, and thence, by the way of Wheeling and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to the seat of Government, where he will arrive about the 20th of the month.

☞ *A Large Fee.*—Mr. Webster, it is stated, receives as a fee one-third or over $100,000, of the head tax that Massachusetts has to refund to importers of emigrants by the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court against the constitutionality of such a tax by a State. This much for being a great lawyer.

☞ *A Gentleman* has offered to construct a line of self-acting telegraph along the track of the Erie Railroad, which shall indicate at every station *when* the trains are passing the stations, and the hour of the day at which they pass.

☞ *All is not Gold that Glitters.*—A distinguished chemist in New York lately assayed five different parcels of California gold, one of which proved to be pure gold, but the other four, supposed to be worth $80,000, turned out to be a mineral totally different from gold, and of no sort of value.

☞ *A Fire Occurred* in Danville last week, in the store of Mr. Leibrick, but was extinguished without very serious consequences.

☞ *It is supposed* that ex-Governor Seward, of New York, will be elected Senator in place of Gen. Dix, for six years from the 4th of March next.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl.	$5 50	Dr'd Peaches pat'd.	3 00
Rye do do	4 50	do do unpar'd.	1 75
Wheat, bush.	1 10	Dr'd Apples, par'd.	75
Rye, do	75	Eggs, doz.	16
Corn, do	56	Butter, lb.	16
Oats, do	40	Bacon,	10
Potatoes, do	45	Hams,	10
Timothy Seed,	4 00	Hay, ton,	15 00
Clover do	4 50	Plaster,	6 00

MARRIED.

On Wednesday the 31st day of January, by the Rev. John Maddison, Mr. JACOB HEYBERGER, to Miss ELIZABETH KNIGHT, both of St Clair.

On Monday the 29th day of January, by Rev. E. B. Evans, Mr. THOMAS BAILEY, to Miss ELIZA DAVIES, both of the Borough of Tamaqua.

On Thursday evening, Nov. 30, 1848, at the Pennsylvania Hall, by the Rev. Mr. Minich, Mr. D. H. LUTZ, of Mifflin co., to Miss MARY MATZ, of Schuylkill co

☞ COURT HOUSE SUBSCRIPTIONS.—The several Ward Committees report the following sums collected on their lists during the last week:

North West Ward,	$974 00	
Per last report,	6025 20	
		$7,003 20
North East Ward,	$566 95	
Per last report,	2403 60	
		2,970 55
South Ward,	$1131 30	
Per last report,	3206 30	
		4,337 60
Total,		$14,311 35

JNO. CLAYTON, Secretary.

All Sorts of Items.

☞ *Official Defalcations.*—We learn from a communication from the State Treasurer to the Legislature upon the subject, that the list of defaulters to the Commonwealth, comprises 376 names, owing various amounts from $1 up to $84,148 75—at which latter figure is placed the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. The gross amount of the defalcations is $407,440 99. In many cases suits have been instituted but what progress has been made or what prospect there is of recovering any portion of them is not stated.—Many of the claims are probably worthless, and some of them were so old as probably to prevent the possibility of anything being obtained by the State.

☞ *Nest of Counterfeiters.*—The St. Louis *Republican*, of the 11th inst., gives an account of the discovery of a coining and counterfeiting establishment in that city, where it would seem a large business has been carried on. The officers came upon the premises just after the inmates had fled, leaving their warm breakfast on the table. Well finished moulds for making Mexican dollars, five franc pieces, American dollars, half and quarter dollars and dimes, dies, chemicals and inks were found, beside quantities of coin, and a number of five dollar bills on the State Bank of Indiana, which were filled up, signed, and ready for use:

☞ *From Mexico.*—We have intelligence of the meeting of the National Congress, and the delivery of the President's Message. He represents the country to be in a flourishing condition During the past year the expenses of the Government, including all departments, amounted to $16,000,000, and the receipts to $10,000,000.

We trust, as we believe, that the severe trial which Mexico has recently passed through, will be for her permanent benefit.

☞ *Sad Mistake.*—One of the saddest cases of mistakes in taking wrong medicine occurred in Manayunk on the 18th ult. Wm. D. Johnson, a highly respectable and well know citizen, intending to take a dose of Magnesia, took in its stead, arsenic, which proved fatal. Another melancholy warning to be careful

☞ *An Extraordinary Case* of self destruction has just occurred at Berlin. The dead body of a man was found at day light, by the constabulary, in a sitting position, on one of the benches in the Thiergarten. From an examination of it, it appeared that the man must have placed a small packet of gunpowder in his mouth, ignited it, and thus blown his head to pieces.

☞ *Battle in Yucatan—Americans Victorious.*—Intelligence has reached New Orleans from Yucatan, that a great battle has been fought between the American volunteers numbering about 500, and some 8,000 Indians. The Indians were repulsed after a desperate struggle, and American valor was again triumphant. The American loss was severe; they had 43 killed and a large number wounded, many mortally. The Indian loss was supposed to be immense. The Indian town of Tela was captured and burnt. The Americans were to march the eve of marching towards Bursina, where a decisive battle was anticipated.

☞ *Virginia Gold.*—Commodore Stockton's gold mines at Whitehall, Va., have been worked during last week by his new machinery, now for the first time in operation. Fifty negroes were employed in the work, and the product for the week was 8,200. This is quite equal to California, being an average of $27 33 daily to each man. The yield will no doubt be still greater, as the vein is worked deeper. Gold appears to be getting more abundant on all sides. The other day we had news that gold had been discovered in the Rocky Mountains, also in Maryland! What a country this is!

☞ *Singular Accident.*—We learn from the Carbon County *Gazette*, that a man named McGee while scuffling with another, on the 23d ult. was thrown, striking his breast against something upon the floor, and when taken up he was dead. The fall was apparently light, its force being broken by falling against a boy.

☞ *A Frightful Stage Accident.*—The Columbia, (Pa.) *Democrat*, of Jan. 27, says: "The four horse stage coach containing five passengers, and the United States mail, left here on Thursday evening, a little after dark, for Harrisburg, and when about a mile below Bloomsburg, at the residence of Mr. Samuel Boone, one of the leaders became detached from the rigging, causing the horses to run at full speed, and on turning the corner of the road leading over Mr. B.'s mill-race, the coach, with the two horses attached, and all its contents, were precipitated down a precipice of some fifteen feet, breaking through the ice, and depositing all aboard in three or four feet of water in the race. The coach driver, Mr. Samuel Cornan, to whom no blame can possibly attach is severely hurt. Mr. Ezekiah Davis and son, two of the passengers, escaped unhurt, but we regret to add that the other three, Henderson Gaylord Esq., and Judges Rose and Shoemaker, of Luzerne County, were each considerably injured—the latter two most severely.

☞ *Gen. James Shields*, one of the heroes of the Mexican War, has been elected to the Senate of the United States, from Illinois, for six years from the 4th of March next, when Judge Breese's term will expire.

☞ *Hon. John M. Niles* has been nominated by the Free Soil Convention of the State of Connecticut, as their candidate for the office of Governor of that State. The election takes place in April next.

☞ *Fast Skating.*—In a trial of skill between Chas. F. June, of Newburg, and W. Mosier, of this County, says the Poughkeepsie *American*, on the river opposite Newburg, June accomplished the feat of skating a mile in two minutes and forty seconds, Mosier coming in a few feet behind.

☞ *The Common Schools* of Pennsylvania have increased rapidly since the establishment of the system. The number of schools has increased in the 14 years it has been in operation, from 762 to 7,845, and the number of scholars from 32,000 to 360,000. This speaks well for the intelligence of Pennsylvania.

☞ *Early.*—At Montgomery, Ala. on the 4th inst. green peas were ripe, and strawberries nearly so.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, having at a recent meeting resolved to free the seats in said Church, notice is hereby given that the pews are accordingly made free. The public are invited to attend.
J. B. HAGANY, Pastor.

THE CONSECRATION OF AN ORGAN will take place in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, at Orwigsburg, on the 4th of Feb. next. Several Organists from abroad, are expected to be present on the occasion. There will be service in the German Language in the afternoon. The public are respectfully invited to participate in the solemnities of the occasion.

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 FORTY 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, 119, 127, 135, 143, 151, 159.
South side, No. 112, 120, 128, 136, 144, 152, 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, 60, 70, 82, 94, 98, 104, 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 3 o'clock, and evening service, on the first Sunday of every month.

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 Minersville 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 Parry, Esq., Centre Street.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Services are held in the 2d story of Stichter's New Hall, every Sabbath morning and evening at the usual hours Rev. R. K. BRUSH, of Luzerne County, Pastor.
The public are respectfully invited to attend.

A COMMON COLD AND COUGH.—It should be remembered that a cough is an evidence that some impurity is lodged in the lungs, which, if not speedily removed, will so irritate these delicate organs as sooner or later to bring on *inflamation of the lungs*—a form of disease which we all know is the high road to consumption.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a most delightful medicine for carrying off a cold, because they expel from the system all morbid and corrupt humors (the cause of every kind of disease) in an easy and natural manner. Four or five of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time remove the most obstinate cold—at the same time the digestive organs will be restored to a healthy tone, and the blood completely purified.

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:

OPINION 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 o the city of Albany, have in numero's 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. PULINO, 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. Pratley, Orwigsburg; Henry Shissler, S. M. Kempton, and W. L. Heis