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.

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

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One Square of 14 lines, 3 times,	$1 00
Every subsequent insertion,	25
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VOLNEY B. PALMER, *at his Real Estate and Coal Agencies*,
Corner of Third & Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia,
No. 160, Nassau Street, New York,
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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 has 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, March 10.

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

OUR EXTRA.—Determined not to be surpassed by the Philadelphia papers in furnishing the President's Inaugural Address to our readers, we succeeded early on Monday evening to lay this important document before our readers, more than twelve hours in advance of the Philadelphia papers. It was telegraphed expressly for the *Journal*, at considerable expense, and laid before the citizens of Pottsville, six hours after it was delivered.

It was received in Philadelphia at 5½ o'clock, P. M. on Monday, and by 7 o'clock in same evening, *we furnished* the citizens of Pottsville, *with a correct copy of the address.* The dispatch with which the operator in this place, brought through the address, enabled us to get it out in an extra at such an early hour, that many persons declined taking a copy, believing it to be a "*humbug!*"

THE PLOUGH, THE LOOM AND THE ANVIL.—This valuable periodical has been laid on our table. It is well filled with reading matter of a political, agricultural and commercial character. It is a book that ought to be in the hands of every Farmer, Manufacturer, and Mechanic in the country. Monthly for twenty-six cents such an amount of reading matter that can nowhere be obtained but in this book. Its publishers John S. Skinner, & Co., are well known to the reading community, and their established reputation is a sufficient guarantee of the character of the work. Published in Philadelphia, at $3 per annum: $5 for two copies.

SCHUYKILL COUNTY MAP.—In another column will be found the advertisement of Smith & Wistar, publishers, Philadelphia, who are publishing a Map of Schuylkill County, from original surveys made by Samuel B. Fisher and P. W. Sheafer. The Map is nearly ready for publication. As the Map will locate all the Railroads, Towns, Manufactories, Churches, &c., &c., it will prove a valuable affair.

The reputation of the surveyors is sufficient guarantee that the work will be correct in every respect.

ENLARGED.—The Bucks County *Intelligencer*, edited by our friend, John S. Brown, Esq., has been very much enlarged, and otherwise greatly improved. The *Intelligencer*, in its enlarged form makes a very handsome appearance, which, in connection with its interesting matter, makes it a very creditable paper. It now ranks among the largest papers of the State. In this enlargement, the editor has done the thing up *Brown!* We are glad to see this evidence of prosperity on the part of our cotemporary.

LADIES' WORK BOX COMPANION.—This is a work, containing much information for ladies who desire to become proficient in knitting, netting, lace work, &c. A knowledge of the rules to be found in this little book, will not only enable one to acquire a knowledge of the art of work of which it treats, but to those who are partially informed on the subject, it would prove a desirable companion. Published by G. S. Appleton, 148 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

CROTCHET SAMPLER.—This is another little work by the same publisher, and, as its title indicates, contains all the necessary information to enable young ladies to acquire a thorough knowledge of Crotchet Work. Besides other matter, it contains a variety of new receipts for making Collars, Edgings, Caps, Polkas, Purses, &c., &c. By remitting 25 cts. to the publisher, either of the above works will be sent.

THERE WILL BE a Convocation of the Episcopal Clergy of the counties of Montgomery, Berks, Schuylkill, Carbon, and Northampton, in this Borough, during the ensuing week. Service will commence on Monday evening at half past seven o'clock. The Bishop of the Diocese will be present and administer the rite of confirmation on Tuesday evening at half past seven.

ATTENTION IS INVITED to the advertisement of John V. Cowell & Son. They advertise an extensive stock of excellent goods, and those who wish to supply themselves with articles in their line, (in Philadelphia) will find their stock one from which they can make good selections.

MESSRS. NICHOLAS & COLLINS, at their Drug Store, in Market Street, have for sale, a most superb article of Segars. The flavor is excellent, and can hardly be excelled. They are worth *puffing*.

HON. WM. M. MEREDITH.

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury in the new Cabinet. The appointment, somewhat unexpected, will no doubt, give general satisfaction.—Our preference leaned in another direction; but we cheerfully respond to the appointment, believing it will not fail to prove advantageous to the country, especially to our State, to which, in the selection of Mr. M., a high compliment has been paid. Mr. M. is a lawyer of eminent abilities, and is known as such throughout the greater portion of this country. He has always been an ardent Whig, although his professional duties have prevented him from mingling much in the political arena. When quite a young man, he was a member of our State Legislature, and also a member of the Reform Convention, which assembled in 1837, to amend the Constitution of the State. As a Whig, he is sound, and his selection to preside over the Treasury Department augurs well for the interests of this Commonwealth.

A rumor has been circulated to some extent, that Mr. M.'s views on the subject of Protection were not orthodox. We feel happy that we have it in our power to remove this impression. The following letter, written to a Committee, who invited him to attend a celebration in this Borough, and which was penned before his name was associated with a seat in the Cabinet, settles that question:

D. Bartholomew, Esq.

My Dear Sir:—I had the pleasure of receiving, a few days since, your letter on behalf of the Committee, inviting me to be present at the Whig Jubilee in Pottsville, on Saturday next, and regret extremely that my engagements here will prevent me from availing myself of the invitation. There could be no occasion on which I should more joyfully participate in the festivities. The importance of the result of the late elections cannot be overrated. The passage of the Act of '46, involved insult as well as injury to Pennsylvania, and the people must have been blind to their own honor and interest, if they had not resented it. The triumphant manner in which the people of the Commonwealth, and in an especial and remarkable degree the people of Schuylkill County, have vindicated their right at the recent elections *not only shows a determination that the principles of the Tariff of '42 shall be restored and that their industry shall not, in future, be sacrificed to suit the views of political partizans*, but exhibits in a strong light the fact, that the people cannot be long deceived, and that they can and will enforce the due responsibility of their public servants. With men who, to this, we may be sure that the Republic will continue to be just, glorious, triumphant. I offer for the acceptance of our brethren, the following sentiment:

"PENNSYLVANIA—Proof alike against the wisdom of her enemies and the subtleties of professing friends—she will always stand for the rights of Industry and the principles of Freedom."

I am, Sir, with great esteem,
Very respectfully,
W. M. MEREDITH.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR'S ADDRESS.

The Inaugural Address of President Taylor will be found in another column. It is commendably brief, and yet embraces all that could be said in a document of greater length. It is plainly written, is within the comprehension of every one; and breathes the spirit of a patriot whose aim will be the promotion of the welfare of the country.—The modesty of Gen. Taylor is perceptible, and like Washington, he distrusts his abilities to discharge the duties of the office; but with the aid of those whom he has selected as his constitutional advisers, he is determined, led on by an honest purpose, to do whatever is *right*, despite the opposition of interested politicians. The Constitution will be his guide, not as it is interpreted by politicians, but as it is construed by the Judiciary of the United States. This is a sufficient guaranty that the Administration of President Taylor will be truly Republican, and if the Constitution be *adhered* to in its strict sence, the effects of the new Administration will be such that will place our country once more upon its pristine basis.

Gen. Taylor is a strong advocate of peace.—Having spent much of his time upon the field of battle, he is familiar with the horrors incident to war. In his address, he says, "the genius of our institutions and our people, the advancing spirit of civilization, and, above all, the dictates of religion, direct us to the cultivation of peaceful and friendly relations with all other Powers. It is to be hoped that no international question can now arise which a Government, confident in its own strength and resolved to protect its own just rights, may not settle by wise negotiation." We have here the sentiments of a man, the greater part of whose years have been spent in war, condemning, in strong terms, the folly of resorting to arms when the difficulty can be adjusted by negotiation. This is the statement of a disinterested patriot, and one which cannot but help to raise its author still higher in the estimation of his fellow citizens. We need not anticipate war while the Administration of Taylor exists.

The President will recommend such measures to Congress, as will be considered "necessary and proper to secure *encouragement and protection* to the great interest of *Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures*, and improve our rivers and harbors." Here are the measures for which the Whigs have contended year after year, about to be consummated. The proper protection to Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures, will be recommended, and according to his own declaration, will receive the sanction of the President. The improvement of the Rivers and Harbors, another measure which is so essentially necessary to the prosperity of the Country, is recommended.—All attemps at the passage of bills improving our Rivers and Harbors, during the late Locofoco Administration, have proved abortive; but now, since they have been driven from power by an indignant people, we shall have those much needed measures cared for.

The new Administration has now gone into operation. The address alluded to, though short, is full of meaning, and if the spirit of it be carried out, we shall once more witness the blessings of an Administration, whose object will simply be to advance the interest of the people. With this Administration, we trust, will commence a new era in the affairs of the government. Let us trust that a better day is dawning upon us, and that soon we may experience the change which has been brought about by the voice of a free people, whose rights had been trampled upon by a selfish and unprincipled Administration.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS

The last few days of the late Congress were characterised by much industry. A large amount of miscellaneous business was transacted, while several very important bills were finally passed.

The bill providing for the coinage of gold dollars and double eagles, was taken up and passed.

A bill to create a Board to settle claims according to the provisions of the Mexican Treaty passed. This gives the appointments to President Taylor. The revenue laws of this country have been extended over California, while it will be without a civil government until next Congress, when, it is hoped, a government for that country will be established. The bills erecting Minesota into a Territory; establishing a branch Mint in New York; creating a Home Department; making appropriations to the Navy and other branches of the Government, passed the last day of the Session.

The last sitting of Congress was marked by scenes of the most disgraceful character to the country, and to those whose brutality gave rise to them. Several personal encounters took place in the lower House between members, which is to be exceedingly regretted. Such scenes, of late, have become so numerous in the lower House, that these do not appear to create much astonishment, but, at the same time, it must be admitted their repetition cannot allay the mortification and sorrow which such pugilistic encounters produce in the bosom of every one who desires to see the parliamentary reputation of the country maintained. While discussing Walker's amendment providing a government for California, Mr Giddings crossed over to the Locofoco side of the House, when Meade, of Virginia, jammed his fist into his face and collared him. The belligerents were separated before Giddings could return the compliment. About half past 2 o'clock, while the House was killing time by making all sorts of motions, Johnson, of Arkansas, and Ficklin, of Illinois, got into a regular fight, in which Johnson inflicted several severe blows upon his antagonist, causing the blood to flow freely. Ficklin was a good deal injured, and, after they were separated, he was led from the hall. All the actors in these scenes are *Locofocos*, with the exception of Mr. Giddings, who is a Free Soiler, from Ohio. The House of Representatives was not the only place in which such disreputable scenes were enacted. The Senate Chamber,—a Chamber distinguished for its solemnity; on such occasions, and for the dignity of its members,—was disgraced by a pugilistic encounter between Messrs. Foote and Cameron—"of course"—both Locofocos. While the Civil and Diplomatic Bill was under consideration in the Senate, Foote, (whose conduct, while in the Senate, on several occasions has been a disgrace to the country,) shook his fist in the face of Mr. Cameron, when the latter struck him. They were separated without injury to either party.

The above exhibits to the country such scenes as will create a deep feeling of regret in the heart of every one. It must not be forgotten that all such conduct on the part of those connected with our Government, has a most deleterious influence, not only upon the country, but upon Republican Institutions. With what avidity will the enemies to Republican Governments, in the Old World, seize upon its opportunity of showing their spleen, not only by representing this affair to the people of the Old World, but depict it in such a style as will make it ten-fold worse than it really is. The influence of such conduct will, sooner or later, be felt, and the only way to put a stop to it, would be to expel those whose want of sense, decency, and good breeding, will allow them to indulge in such conduct.

☞ *Hon. Abbot Lawrence.*—The *National Intelligencer* of Monday, says that the Hon. Abbott Lawrence declined the office of Secretary of the Navy, tendered to him by Gen. Taylor, on account of the state of his health—but, it is understood, preferred doing so in person, that he might show his sensibility to the compliment, and his determination to give every support in his power to the Administration.

THE CABINET.

The following is the Cabinet of President Taylor:

Mr. Clayton, Secretary of State.
Mr. Meredith " Treasury.
Mr. Ewing, " Home Department.
Mr. Crawford, " War,
Mr. Preston, " Navy.
Mr. Jacob Collamer, Vermont, Postmaster General.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson, Attorney General.

The nominations have been confirmed by the Senate. The new Administration is now organized. The Cabinet is a good one, and, so far as we have been able to judge, it is commendably spoken of by the press. Messrs. Clayton, Meredith, and Johnson, are known to our readers as sound men upon measures of public policy.

The Washington correspondent of the Philada. *Inquirer*, speaking of the members of the Cabinet, says that Mr. Collamer, of Vermont was formerly a Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and a lawyer of considerable reputation. He is a man of irreproachable moral character, firm and determined in the assertion and maintenance of his political opinions, and, as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, has been one of the most industrious members of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Thomas Ewing, it will be remembered, was one of Gen. Harrison's Cabinet, who refused to endorse the acts of President Tyler, and resigned soon after the latter came into power. He is a man of distinguished ability, and the best, perhaps, which could have been selected for the Home Department.

Mr. Preston has been much esteemed by his fellow members of the House, and has distinguished himself recently, by his efforts to obtain a State government for California, somewhat similar in its character to that embraced within the bill originally introduced into the Senate by Mr. Douglass. Mr. Preston's speech on this subject was one of the ablest delivered at the late session.

Mr. Crawford is said to be one of the most popular men in Georgia, and every way well qualified for the War Department. He is a nephew of Wm. H. Crawford, former Secretary of the Treasury. He has filled the office of Governor of Georgia, to which he was triumphantly elected.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR.

Monday last was a day, big with the fate of our country. It witnessed the Inauguration of the newly elected President, and the departure from the scenes of his labor the retiring President. As the *Journal* was among the first papers in the State to hoist to its mast head the name of Zachary Taylor, we cannot but help feel grateful that our desire has been so much gratified. As we advocated his election under the belief that his success would bring about a better state of things, now, since his Inauguration, we have every hope to have our expectations fully realized. The President has shown himself to be a Whig in the selection of his Cabinet, and though there may be some disappointments in regard to the selections made, yet, the principles of the administration of the Whig party, as laid down set forth in the inaugural address, will be carried out to the letter. His Cabinet is wholly Whig, and as such will conduct the affairs of their respective Departments with an eye single to the prosperity of the country. In hoisting the name of Zachary Taylor to our mast-head, two years ago, we gave our reasons for so doing, and then predicted that the administration of James K. Polk, would be hurled from power by the very man whom he wished to have superseded. The following is the article alluded to:—

"We have raised the ban-er for Gen. Taylor. By some this may be considered premature—by others as being premature, as regards military heroes. We are willing to admit that there are great objections to the elevation of military men to high and responsible civil stations who are urged forward on merely a MILITARY reputation, without any regard to the principles they may entertain, or the requisite capacity to fulfil the duties of the station to which they are assigned. But this objection will not hold good in the present instance. General Taylor, it is true, is a military hero—a man of great courage and noble bearing, but of mature judgment, sound discression,—and considering the profession he has spent his life in, purely followed, of remarkably humane feelings. But this is not all; in his correspondence with his friends and with the Government, he has exhibited talents of a high order—his official despatches have astonished the country, and claimed the admiration of the learned both in this country and Europe, for their straight forward manliness, correct views, and beautiful composition. Contrasted with those of the Government, the latter absolutely sink into insignificance.

There is another reason why the people have so unanimously designated Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. Ever since the two great battles were fought on the Rio Grande, which redounded so much to his credit, a constant fire has been kept up "in his rear" by the Administration—he was ordered to the North to quell the enemy's country without supplies, and without sufficient force—when the heart of a nation was beating for his safety, there burst upon us one of the most brilliant achievements ever recorded in history, the siege and capture of Monterey. While the people were thrilled with the enthusiasm occasioned by this unparalleled triumph of our arms, and the lustre it shed upon our country, his conduct was condemned by the Administration—its minions assailed him on the floor of Congress—the House refused even a vote of thanks until shamed into the measure by the Senate—and President Polk recommended the appointment of a Lieut. General to supercede him in the command of the army. The latter scheme being likely to fail, with a degree of surprise almost unparalleled, a large portion of his forces were ordered to be withdrawn, and nothing but total annihilation seemed to await old Rough and Ready and his gallant little band—but thanks to Providence, he again proved victorious at Buena Vista, in an achievement more brilliant than any of his former triumphs, although at the sacrifice of a host of noble spirits and some of the best blood of the country. These are the reasons why the people are determined to hurl the present Administration from power, and elevate Gen. Taylor to the seat now occupied so ingloriously by Mr. Polk—they are determined that he shall triumph over his enemies at home as well as abroad, and we are only following in their footsteps by rallying in his support."

IMPORTANT.

The Washington correspondent of the *North American*, alluding to the system adopted by the President, relative to those who intend to make application for office, says that it is understood, upon sufficient authority, that the President will not entertain personal appeals for office, having established the rule, after a conference with his Cabinet, that all applications for office must be submitted through the department to which they appropriately belong. This is not only a wise, but it is a proper regulation, and one that will relieve Gen. Taylor from disagreeable importunity, and establish the Cabinet on that dignified and elevated footing by which every member may feel himself honored in occupying the station. Besides it is manifestly right in itself, that applications should be examined and considered in the Departments before the appointing power is called upon to exercise his Executive functions. It affords security to the public service and protection to the President. More than this, it destroys the dangerous system which became so much in vogue under the deceased dynasty, of augmenting the influence of the "one man power."

☞ *Scrip.*—The State Senate passed a bill on Saturday last, making it a penal offence, on the part of any Company or Corporation, municipal or otherwise, to issue any scrip or evidences of debt, nor redeemable in gold and silver. This is a most important measure, and we hope the House will not hesitate in passing it speedily. The measure cannot fail to exert a most beneficial influence.

☞ *More Gold in Maryland.*—All doubts as to the existence of a rich vein of gold on the farm of Mr. Ellicott, near Brookville Montgomery county, Maryland, have been removed, and it will soon be worked with profit. According to the Rockville *Journal*, gold has since been discovered in other sections of the county, and pronounced genuine by several judges. It has been sent to a scientific professor for a thorough examination.

☞ *Somebody* says "Physicians are the nut-crackers used by angels to get our souls out of the shell which surrounds them."

Local News.

☞ *Things in Norwegian.*—We observe in the "Emporium" of this week, a communication from Daniel Larer, the township Clerk of Norwegian, giving a statement of the financial condition of that township. The Clerk of the township having been frequently called upon concerning the affairs of Norwegian, has seen fit to make a report, from which we extract the following:—"In April 1848, the Auditors called a meeting for the purpose of settling the Supervisors annual accounts for the year 1847, while New Castle and Norwegian were one township, or before they were divided. They found that they had overdrawn the amount collected from the duplicate of 1847, eighteen hundred to two thousand dollars.—This can be accounted for from the fact of one of the Supervisors making twenty-six days per month, for eight successive months, and was qualified to his account: a part of the time being an uncommonly wet and rainy season. Sept. 20th 1849, at a joint meeting of the Auditors of Norwegian and New Castle townships to adjust and settle all accounts between the two townships, it was agreed to divide the amount of debt, by the Auditors of New Castle township giving two orders, one at sight $455, and one payable the 1st of July 1849, for the same amount, $458. Those orders are in the hands of Edward O'Connor, and Francis Spencer, and when paid will leave Norwegian Township in debt about $916. When elected Clerk, I found on examination that it was my duty to keep the Supervisor's account, which I did, and probably for the first time that any township Clerk in this County has ever attended to that part of his duty. I could at all times give the Auditors information what amount of orders were drawn on the township. This plan, if properly attended to, would keep the Supervisors in check; enabling them at all times to ascertain whether they have overdrawn the amount of the duplicate, or the probable amount that may be collected. With proper care the above debt can be liquidated in a year."

The report further states that "there is an imposition frequently practised in getting out orders for new roads: there were two roads leading from Pottsville to Minersville, and yet there was one opened running between the two, and there are not more than three men in the township accommodated by the new road, which cost the township from fifteen to eighteen hundred dollars, and thus the citizens of the township are taxed for the accommodation of the people of Pottsville and Minersville, which is unjust."

☞ *Robbery.*—A lad named Marcus Hale, came to the residence of Wm. G. Glassmire, on Wednesday night, the 1st inst., and implored for shelter. Being poor and ragged, he was an object to create sympathy, and Mr. Glassmire, out of pure benevolence, took him in and provided for him in a style creditable to himself. The boy spent several days at the house of Mr. G. On Friday night he retired to bed, where, until a late hour of the night, he remained to await an opportunity when he might arise and indulge in his wicked propensities. Accordingly, he arose, went to the chamber of Mr. Glassmire, and proceeded to the bed in which Mr. G. was reposing, from whose pantaloon pocket, which was hanging upon the bed-post, he silently extracted a sum of money, without disturbing a single hair of Mr. G. But his work of evil does not end here. Not satisfied with the plunder he had obtained, he also stole two pair of fine boots from a chamber adjoining that in which he slept, and then started off to escape detection. He was arrested, however, before he had gone far, on his road to Wilkesbarre. This, for one so young, and a stranger in the house, exhibits a bold robbery, and at the same time shows the ingratitude of which some persons can be guilty, after having been treated in the kindest manner possible.

☞ *Miners' Hospital.*—We have heretofore alluded to the Hospital, about being established in this County for the accommodation of Miners and others, who desire to avail themselves of its benefits. Dr. Knoble, who will have charge of the institution, has procured the house at "Deer Park," a short distance from Pottsville, formerly occupied by Geo. W. Farquhar, Esq. deceased, which is said to be a large and commodious building, and suitable for an Institution of this kind. Arrangements are now in progress to have the Hospital ready by the first of April, for the reception of patients. The Institution will be open to those who are members,—and those who desire to reap the benefits of this Hospital, in case of sickness or accident, should not hesitate to avail themselves of the opportunity of becoming members. The terms for membership, are three dollars a year, which will entitle one to all the privileges of the Institution. The sum is moderate—is no doubt within the reach of every workingman, and furnishes a sure guaranty and immunity against much of the suffering and expense which so frequently assail and protract the hard-working Miner, in assurance of the establishment of this institution.

☞ *Temperance Meeting.*—The Temperance Meeting at the Second Methodist Church of this Borough, on Tuesday evening last, was largely attended, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.—The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Messrs. Hagany, Bowen, Bonsall, and Fersley, who portrayed in glowing colors the evil of the indulgence in intoxicating drinks. We are glad to see that the Temperance ball has once more been started in this Borough, and hope this meeting will soon be followed by others. In no place is there a wider field for the exertions of the Temperance men, and in no place are there more incentives to make them arise and stem the tide of Intemperance, which is sweeping over the land, and deluging many a soul.

☞ *Man Drowned.*—A man named Duncan Morris, a miner employed in Mr. McGinnis' slope, at the upper end of town, was drowned on Wednesday afternoon last. He, with two others, was engaged in making an air-shaft, when they came upon some old works containing much water, which rushed upon them and overtook Mr. Morris before he could escape, and resulted in his death by drowning. The other two fortunately escaped.

☞ *Court House Subscriptions.*—The several Ward Committees, at a meeting held on Tuesday evening last, reported the following subscriptions, to wit:

North West Ward	$7861 70
North East Ward	4278 05
South Ward	7560 10
Total,	$19,699 85

☞ *Mud.*—The Streets of our Borough are exceedingly muddy, so much so that at some places they are almost impassable. While we are enjoying the *luxury* of an abundance of mud, the citizens of New Orleans, according to the "Picayune," can hardly walk the streets of that city in consequence of the dust, which, when the least wind blows, completely darkens the air. Considerable difference between the places, that is.

☞ *Practising.*—Mr. Stouch's practising party last Tuesday evening, at the Town Hall, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was pretty well attended by the young folks of the Borough.—The party passed off pleasantly, and the young 'uns seem to go through the various mazes of the dance with great facility.

☞ *St. David's Day.*—St. David's Day, the birth-day of the Patron Saint of the Welsh, was observed in Philadelphia and New York, on the 1st inst. In this vincinity, we believe, the day was not commemorated, owing to the "hard times."

☞ *St. Patrick's Day.*—Next Saturday will be St. Patrick's day. We understand that extensive preparations are in progress to make the pageant as grand as possible. A supper, in honor of the day, will be served up at the Town Hall.

☞ *Spring.*—Spring is dawning upon us.—Yesterday was a lovely day,—reminding us of the pretty days of Spring. All we want to add to the pleasures of the season, is the sweet carol of the feathered songster.

☞ *Horse Stolen.*—Messrs. Hughes & Mattson of Port Carbon, whose stable, as we stated last week, was destroyed, had, after the fire, a horse stolen from them.

☞ *Robert Hill*, who was so seriously injured in the Mine of Geo. Thompson, on Port Carbon road, on Monday week, an account of which we gave last week, has since died from the effects of the accident.

☞ *Hon. James Cooper*, U. S. Senator from this State, will, we understand, take up his residence in this place sometime in April next. We shall give our distinguished Senator a hearty welcome.

☞ *Pennsylvania Medical College.*—Among the graduates of this Institution, we find the name of Charles Leib, formerly of this Borough.

THE AMERICAN MANCHESTER.

Lowell, in Massachusetts, has deservedly been styled the "American Manchester." It is one of the most important manufacturing cities in the world. A short time since, it was hardly known; but within the last few years its growth has been so rapid, and its increase in manufactures so great, that now it ranks among the first cities of the Union. We find in the New York *Tribune*, an interesting statement relative to the manufacturing corporations of that industrious and thriving locality, which, for the benefit of our readers, we transfer to our columns:

The whole number of mills is 48, under the care of 12 Corporations, whose aggregate capital stock amounts to 12,110,000. The 48 mills give employment to 7,644 females and 3,629 males—total, 11,273. The whole number of yards manufactured *per week*, is 1,732,827—viz: 1,704,996 of cotton; 21,291 of woolen; 6,500 carpets, and 40 rugs. The amount of cotton consumed is 559,000 pounds per week, and wool 46,000 lbs. The number of yards printed is 380,000, and of dyed 2,015,000.

The different Companies use 25,100 tons of anthracite coal, per annum, with 36,303 bushels of charcoal, and 2,790 cords of wood. They also consume 70,510 gallons of sperm oil and 35,000 of lard; 1,090,000 pounds of starch and 765 barrels of flour. The buildings are warmed by steam.

Other manufactures are produced in the city to the value of $1,500,000—employing a capital of $400,000, and about 1,500 hands.

The average *Wages* of females is $2 per week, clear of board; males 80 cents per day. The medium produce of a loom is 45 yards per day, with No. 14 yarn; with No. 30, 33 yards—and the average per spindle 1¼ yards per day.

The Middlesex Company make use annually of 6,000,000 teasels; 1,710,000 pounds of fine wool; 80,000 pounds glue; $60,000 worth of dyestuffs, and $17,000 worth of soap. The same Company also consume at their Wamesit Carpet Mill on the Concord River, 93 000 pounds coarse wool and 36,400 pounds worsted yarn—producing 91 000 yards of ingrain carpeting.

There are two Institutions for the Savings of the operatives—the Lowell and the City. The former had on deposit, in September last, $852,280 from 5,066 depositors. The "City" has been in operation only since March, 1848; yet had on deposit on the 1st of January last, $27,717, from 258 persons—most of the depositors in both banks being the Factory operatives.

A Hospital, established by the several manufacturing corporations, is always open for the convenience and comfort of those employed by the different Companies. It is under the superintendence of one of the best surgeons and physicians, and is said to be in a flourishing condition.

—The population of Lowell, nineteen years ago, was a little over; now it is estimated at 35,000.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl.	$5 50	Dr'd Peaches pa'd.	3 00
Rye do do	4 00	do do unpar'd.	1 75
Wheat, bush.	1 10	Dr'd Apples, pa'd.	75
Rye, do	75	Eggs, doz.	12
Corn, do	56	Butter, lb.	15
Oats, do	40	Bacon,	08
Potatoes, do	45	Hams,	10
Timothy Seed,	3 50	Hay, ton,	15 00
Clover do	3,50	Plaster,	8 00

MARRIED.

In the Borough of Milton, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. David Longmore, Mr. GEO. W. ARMSTRONG, of this Borough, to Miss ELIZABETH A. eldest daughter of Maj. Vither, of the former place.

At Middleport, March 4th, by Rev. Wm. R. Glen, Mr. Wm. REBO, to Miss CLARA HOUSER, all of that place.

On the 28th ult. by Rev. Joseph McCron, Mr. CHAS. SMITH, to Miss SARAH E. TROUT, all of Pottsville.

In Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 27th ult. by Rev. G. W. Bethune, D. D., G. G. McGowan, Esq. to Mrs. S. S. MILLER, both of Pottsville.

DEATHS.

In this Borough, on the 6th inst., Mr. DANIEL SHOLLENBERGER, in the 48th year of his age.

In this Borough, on the 7th inst., of Consumption, John HIRT, son of John L. and Miriam Mennig, aged about 3 years.

In the Borough of Orwigsburg, on the 1st inst., Mrs Elizabeth KERN, relict of the late Col. Jacob KERN, aged 74 years, 11 months.

At Landingville, on the morning of the 1st inst. MARY ELIZABETH, aged 6 months & 6 days. In the evening of same day, in the same house, Mr. DAVID SCHERER, jr. aged 24 years, 10 months and 9 days. The former, infant daughter, and the latter brother-in-law of Mr. Samuel Metz, Merchant of that place.

☞ THE HIBERNOTAHRION LITERARY SOCIETY, having found the question, "Is Intemperance liable under any circumstances?" exceedingly prolific in arguments, continued it over once more for another week, viz: Friday evening, the 16th inst. The disputants for that occasion are the following gent lemen, viz:—Affirmative—R. H. Hobert, William Wright, and Rev. W. A. Cooke; Negative—Messrs. T. A. Starkey, Rev. M. Hagany, and F. W. Sheafer. As usual the public are respectfully invited to attend at that time, in Stichter's Hall, at 7½ o'clock.

By order of Society, W. L. KOUTZ, Sec'y.

☞ A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Mechanic's Saving Fund Association of Pottsville, will be held on Monday evening, the 12th March, 1849, at the House of A. Kline, Centre St., below the American House, at 7 o'clock.

I. LOESER, Sec'y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ 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 agree to and confirm the following FIFTY SIXTH 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. 118, 126, 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, 74, 80, 86, 92, 98, 104, 110.
North side, No. 59, 67, 73, 79, 85, 91, 97, 103, 109.

DIVINE SERVICE is held on 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.

HEBRITY 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:

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 o the city of Albany, have in numero ous 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.
B. P. BRIGGS, M. D.
P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1846.

Dr. Seymour, the writer of the following, is one of the oldest and most respectable Physicians in Connecticut.

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. Foy, Tamaqua; J. W. Gibbs, Druggist, and J. B. Falls, Minersville C. Fralley, Orwigsburg; Henry Shissler, S. M. Kempton, and W. L. Heisler, Port Carbon; Paul Barr, Pinegrove; J. C. C. Hughes, Pottsville.

☞ See advertisement in another column. A circular containing the 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*, he 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

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—BRANCH TOWNSHIP.—The Supervisors of Branch Township being desirous of ascertaining the amount of claims and debts, against, and due by Branch Township, in order that some provision may be made according to law, for the