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 to 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 year's 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, | 3 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 & Chesnut 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, March 31.

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

WE HAVE RECEIVED the prospectus of a new paper, to be stated at Allentown, Lehigh County, by Van Wallenburg and Jarvorey. The first, we believe, no English Whig paper published in that County, and the establishment of one, properly conducted, would be an acquisition to the party. The paper is to be called the Allentown *Tribune*, and will be issued at $1,50 per annum. Success to it.

IN THE LIST of Coal Operators and amount of Shipments, given in the *Journal* last week, we made the amount sent by Messrs. Oliver and Neal, read 2,250, instead of $12,250. We make this correction that the amount shipped by these gentlemen may not be underrated.

THE PUBLIC HOUSE at Tuscarora, kept by H. T. Dentinger, is said to be an excellent stopping place. The bed-room are large, airy and well furnished. On the table is always the best the market affords. We could recommend passengers in that direction to make a trial.

TO THE EXCLUSION of other matter we give copious extracts of the Foreign news brought by the steamship Canada. The news is of the most important character, as showing the state of affairs in Europe.

THOSE OF OUR subscribers who design removing their residence this Spring, will please inform us of their new places of residence, so that we can furnish them with the *Journal* as heretofore.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of the Borough of Minersville have re-elected Jno. K. Clement, Esq., solicitor for the ensuing year.

OUR OUTSIDE pages contain much that is interesting, amusing and instructive. Do not fail to peruse them.

## THE ADMINISTRATION.

The new administration is gliding along smoothly. Since its organization there has been nothing done which could impair the opinion we entertained when it was formed. The departure of the Old Cabinet and its head, who, by their actions, brought upon themselves the disapprobation of the citizens of the Republic—as it was expressed at the polls—was a fortunate event for the Country. We say fortunate, because their measures were such that could not promote the prosperity and success of the Country. The labor of the Country was sinking rapidly, until seen by the people, who in their majesty resolved to check the downward progress, did not hesitate to put into practice the republican mode of making a change in government; and in order to come to the rescue of the country, and put men in office who could restore the wonted state of things, like men, on the proper occasion, they sent forth such a rebuke as made the Locofocos tremble in their shoes. With this example in view, it would indeed be strange if any succeeding administration should go so far as to disregard the public welfare, by schemes of their own aggrandizement. But the late administration has feared to exist. Their deeds will live after they shall have paid the debt of nature, and it shall not be our object to harass their consciences, by further alluding, at present, to the causes which produced such a change in the government of the country.

Of the new administration, we expect—with good faith—better things. Composed, as it is, of men of sound views, we entertain no fears of the course they intend to pursue. It is cheering, at this early period of the administration, to observe the spirit which has been blown into the business of the country. A change has come over the people; they manifest confidence in the care which the cabinet will exercise over the various branches of the industry of the country. They have seen the evil that has been introduced by the measures of the late dynasty. They will remove the cause, and the effects will give evidence of the necessity of placing in power those whose energies will be employed in promoting the good of the Country.

## DEAD COMING TO LIFE.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Orleans County, New York, gives an account of a young woman of that County, named Spencer, who was taken slightly sick a few days since, became insensible, and was supposed to be dead. Her funeral took place on the 21st inst., in the presence of a large number of her neighbors. Shortly after the conclusion of the funeral sermon, and before the coffin had been moved for the purpose of carrying it to the grave, it was discovered that life was not extinct. She was once more placed on the bed and the work of resuscitation commenced. It is, however, still doubtful whether she will recover or not. This is another warning to those who hasten to bury persons, supposed to be dead.

## RAIL ROAD IRON.

The American Rail Road *Journal*, states that some symptoms of a revival of the business of the manufacture of rails in this country, are beginning to appear. The railroad companies, or some of them, are just finding out that the importations of rails the past year, has given them iron of a quality inferior to that of our own manufacture. It is only the lowest grade of iron that has filled the contracts at the cheap prices of the past year. A preference is now given to rails of American manufacture.

The importation of rails into the United States during the year 1848, will probably be found to exceed 80,000 tons, and the orders now outstanding to be of an equal amount, to arrive in 1849.

☞ *The Senate* of the United States, having completed the business before it, and having been informed by the President that he had no further communication to make at this time, closed its special session on Friday week, by an adjournment *sine die*.

## REMOVALS.

The Locofoco party have always acted upon the principle, that "To the victor belongs the spoils." This principle they have carried out to the letter. The moment a Democratic—or rather Locofoco—President came into power, that moment was the signal given to put the political guillotine into operation, and every man of Whig politics, no matter how capable to discharge the duties of his office, was driven from power, because, forsooth, he was not a Democrat! and had voted as his conscience dictated. Acting upon the spoils principle, no one could find fault, because it was doing nothing more than rewarding those whose labors in the cause had contributed much to the success of their favorite candidate. It was surrounding an administration with friends, who would support and uphold it, so long as it did not become obnoxious by disregarding the principles of justice. But the principles of the Locofocos are wavering—like a vane upon a steeple, which moves as the wind directs. Their history for the last few years, is a history so chequered that it is difficult to find, at times, what their measures are. Such being their course, we need not wonder that they are now assailing the present administration for making certain removals. They are perhaps not aware that their present course shows them up to the world as the most inconsistent party in the land. In assailing Gen. Taylor they are prompted by the most vicious motives. They desire to break down his administration, thereby destroying forever the popularity of Gen. Taylor, whose services rendered to the country should entitle him to their regard. When the President removes Locofocos and appoints Whigs to office, they cry out proscription; and when Locofocos are appointed, which has been done by a President whom the Whigs put into power, they say it is done for the purpose of gaining the affections of the Locofoco party. Any course the President pursues will not satisfy the opposition party, because they have determined upon assailing him and his Cabinet, and, if possible, make it unpopular. This has been the course of the *Pennsylvanian*, ever since the advent of the present administration. Should the wishes of its editor be gratified, there would be war in the cabinet.—Much as such a procedure would be deplored, that paper would rejoice to see it brought about. But the wisdom and patriotism of those who are at the head of the government, dissipate all fears of anything of the kind occurring.

With regard to removals, let the President act independently—regardless of the sneers of the minions of the late administration, who are incapable of finding anything in a Whig administration that they consider worth applauding. That removals ought to be made no one doubts. It is a practice, sanctioned not only by custom, but by justice. Rotation in offices is a republican doctrine, and to act contrary to it, would be introducing a new state of things, and establishing a custom much to be regretted by the friends of good government.

Among the whole Locofoco press of the State, we find but one which deals out justice to the Whig party, in regard to the removals that have been made. It is a real oasis in the Locofoco desert. We allude to the Norristown *Register* whose editor has been removed by the President from an office which he held in Philadelphia.—He speaks like a gentleman, and we are only sorry that others have not the manliness to "Go and do likewise". He says:

"No Democrat can consistently ask to be continued in office under an administration of whose policy he does not and cannot approve. Indeed, by doing so he would forfeit his claim upon the confidence of his own party friends, for he would be manifesting a disposition to yield the higher questions of principles to the meaner consideration of dollars and cents. It would be absurd, too, to assert that there are not in the ranks of General Taylor's immediate adherents and supporters, an abundance of men just as well qualified to administer the duties of the several offices in the gift of the President, as are the Democrats who hold them; and the President *owes it to those who labored assiduously and zealously for his election to supersede every Democrat in office with the least possible delay, and confer his favors upon his own partizan adherents.*"

This is the language of one who has himself been removed, but who, notwithstanding, applauds the course of the President. The editor is Mr. Patterson, a prominent Democrat, and we hope his rebuke will close the mouths of those whose delight is to assail an administration, whether its actions are good or bad.

## CANADA.

Canada is again on the eve of a general insurrection; and, judging from the language made use of by its Journals, we are induced to believe that the time is not far distant when the people of that portion of the British Colonies will imitate the noble example of our forefathers, and declare themselves free and independent from the misrule and tyranny of the mother country. The excitement is principally confined to the Loyalists, hitherto the main prop of the Government, and the staunch upholders of its laws. In 1837, when the French or Creole party was in open rebellion, they checked it by their ardor and zeal—thereby saving the Government a vast deal of expense and trouble.

The cause of the present tumult, it seems, arises from the fact that the House of Parliament there, has passed or permitted to be passed, through the Provincial Parliament a bill appropriating a large sum of money to pay the losses suffered by individuals during and from the rebellion,—in other words, says a cotemporary, to pay the rebels themselves, who were the chief sufferers; and as this money is to be paid by Canada, a due proportion of it comes, of course, out of the pockets of the loyal Englishmen. The old enemies are to be rewarded, the old friends are to be punished.

The Canadian papers teem with articles of the most indignant nature, and put forth threats of a violent character against the bill. It is intimated by some of them, that if the Governor General should sign it, the next step would be a Convention at Kingston. The Montreal *Courier* gives an account of a public meeting at which resolutions to the same effect were passed, and were received with tremendous cheers. "But one feeling," adds the *Courier*, "animated the meeting and is shared by the whole country; and that is, never to submit to the payment of the rebels.—Let the Parliament pass the bill, let the Governor sanction it if he pleases, *but while there is axe and rifle on the frontier, and Saxon hands to wield them, these losses will not be paid.*"

The conduct of Great Britain, in this affair, is characteristic of her role,—her determination to cripple the resources of her Colonies as much as possible, in order to weaken and snatch from them the means of a prompt and energetic effort at rebellion. But this will not hold good at present. If the people of Canada are determined to throw off the yoke that grinds them to the dust, they have the necessary means in their power. With a population of several millions, and all the essential material for a firm resistance, they can laugh to scorn the howlings of the British Lion, and strike low his hired minions. England has enough to do in governing her unruly subjects at home, and could not spare the means to break down, with success, the spirit of a people who are determined to be their own masters, and enjoy the rights of Freemen.

☞ *The Press at Panama.*—The American character is in nothing more strikingly illustrated than in the progress of the press. The first number of a new paper, entitled the Panama *Star*, was issued at Panama on the 24th of February.

## Local News.

GAS.—Sometime since, there was some talk of having Gas introduced into our Borough. Since then, we believe, nothing has been said. The citizens of Reading have introduced Gas into their City, and have commenced operation under most favorable auspices. The citizens of Lancaster are also discussing the propriety of introducing Gas into that city. This is a progressive age, and in the general progress of things, Pottsville should not be behind her neighbors. We hope our citizens will take into consideration this matter—which is important to them not only in a pecuniary point of view, but in a point of utility. The Streets of Pottsville, too, need more light; as the present lamps, good as they may be considered by some, do not afford sufficient light.—We should like to see Gas introduced into this place, not because it makes a more brilliant light than any other article, but because it is TEN TIMES cheaper, and would certainly be found to be so, after a short trial. Prompted by that motive, we have been led to suggest the case to our citizens. We hope, then, that this matter will not be left die away; and, that following the examples of our Reading and Lancaster neighbors, our citizens will soon go to work, in earnest, in regard to this matter. To give our readers some information relative to the cost, which is exceedingly small in comparison with the cost of other lights, we submit the following, taken from a New Haven paper, where an experiment was tried for the purpose of showing the value of Gas burners, and the difference between Gas and candles.

"That paper says, that the method of determination adopted was by the equality of shadows produced from the lights; compared by a simple arrangement first used by Count Rumford. The shadows are directly as intensity of the light, and the sources of illumination are inversely as the square of the distance between the light and the surface illuminated. The result are embodied in the following table. The burners were carefully rated by a register meter, made by Colton & Code, of Philadelphia, to determine the amount of gas burned by them per hour. The spermaceti candle employed was one of six in the pound. The gas is estimated at $1 per thousand cubic feet:

| Kind of Burner. | Consuming per hour. | Costing per hour. | Quantity of light compared with spermaceti. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Common fishtail | 21 cub. ft. | 1 ct. 1 m. | 4 to 10 to 1 |
| Single batwing | 5 " " | 12 " " | 101 " 10 " 1 |
| Cornelius' Arg'd | 6½ " " | 16 " " | 112 " 21 " 1 |
| Patent batwing | 6 " " | 12 " " | 4 " 21 " 22-4 " 1 |

The gas was burned under a pressure of 2¾ inches of water which is rather above the usual pressure.

It appears from the foregoing that it would cost about 22 cents per hour to make from spermaceti candles the same quantity of light which can be had from Battin's patent burner for 2 cents and 4 mills or about ten times as much. The sperm candle costs, as nearly as can be estimated, about one cent an hour. It is an expensive mode of illumination, but was selected as the subject of experiment on account of the steadiness of its light, and the fact that one sperm candle burns quite like another of the same weight, while lamps of all kinds vary remarkably in their power of illumination. A glance at the table will afford the means of many useful comparisons. Comparatively speaking, the gas burner, gas is undoubtedly much the cheapest mode of lighting in use. But people who use gas will not be content without the effulgence of noon-day, and of course they must be prepared to pay forit. The shop with twenty burners lamps burning each five cubic feet an hour for five hours, will be consuming the amount of one dollar per night for light—but the same light from sperm candles would cost nearly TEN TIMES as much. The shop that should nightly exhibit the array of five hundred sperm candles would justly be regarded as beyond all bounds of reason; and yet the LIGHT would not exceed that from ten large gas light with Battin's Patent Batwing burners.

MINERS' HOSPITAL.—This Institution will be opened for the reception of patients next week. The Hospital is situated between this place and Minersville, and will be under the supervision of Dr. Knobel. The Philadelphia "Ledger" alluding to this subject says, there is no public want in the coal field greater than this—provision for the medical treatment and comfortable housing of miners, whose occupation exposes them to extraordinary risk of casualties. If the laboring men of Schuylkill County would establish a bank of savings in which to deposit it and make profitable the money they keep idle, an annual fund could be raised that would go far towards defraying the expense of such an hospital. And if all sections of the coal field would unite in sustaining a single institution of the kind, for the joint benefit of the whole, the current expenses would be moderate, and the best talent and attendance could be afforded.

A MIDDLEPORT RIOTER CONVICTED.—John Carlin, Constable of Blythe Township, who was engaged in the riot at the Middleport poll, at the last Governor's election, but who had absconded, and was subsequently arrested by his bail, was tried at Orwigsburg on Monday last, convicted, and sentenced to pay a fine of $25, the costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment of six months at hard labor. The same individual was also sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of three month, at hard labor, for committing an assault upon a female woman, while in her house, under pretence of arresting her husband. The prompt conviction and just sentence passed by the Court on those engaged in this famous riot, will unquestionably exercised a salutary influence hereafter.

THE REV. MR. HAGANY, delivered his farewell sermon on Sunday evening last, in the First Methodist Church. His discourse was a chaste production, delivered with much feeling, and no doubt made many regret the departure from our midst of the learned and talented Pastor.

The Rev. T. A. Fernley, also preached his farewell sermon, the same evening, in the Second M. E. Church. Mr. F. was an ardent and faithful preacher. Their places will be filled by pastors to be appointed by the Conference, which we believe is in session this week, in Philadelphia.

COURT HOUSE SUBSCRIPTIONS.—The several Ward Committees, at a meeting held on Tuesday evening last, reported the following subscriptions, to wit:

| | |
|---|---|
| North West Ward | $8056 70 |
| North East Ward | 4278 05 |
| South Ward | 7575 10 |
| Total | $20,009 85 |

JOHN CLAYTON, Sec'y.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On the evening of the 17th inst., says the Tamaqua "Legion," as the freight train, plying between Tamaqua and Port Clinton, was returning from the latter place, drawn by the "Catawissa" engine, when within a mile of Tamaqua, ran over a cow and instantly killed her.—The engine was thrown off the track, and so much injured that she is rendered entirely unfit for use.—The engineer, fireman, and brakesmen barely escaped with their lives.

TAVERN LICENSES.—In granting Tavern Licenses, Judge Kidder declared that the Refectories under the Hotels in Pottsville, did not come under the License of the buildings with the Hotel, and if Liquor was sold in them, they were in law nothing but Tippling Houses, and ought to be prosecuted as such. The law also requires them to be closed on the Sabbath, the same as any other places of business.

GOING INTO OPERATION.—The Pioneer Furnace, situated in this Borough, will, we understand, go into operation, in the course of a few weeks.—Mr. David Thomas of Phœnixville, a gentleman of much experience in the business, has leased the work, and is now making preparations to go to work. This will give employment to a number of hands.—"A better time is coming."

THE MT. CARBON RIOT CASE was settled by the parties, after the Prosecuting Attorney stated to the Court that in consequence of the cross prosecutions, the Grand Jury had found bills against the Prosecutors, which had become so completely mixed up that he could find no Prosecutor.

WINTER.—Last Tuesday was a real winter day. Snow and hail fell during the greater portion of the day, completely whitening the ground. The wind howled fearfully, which with the snow as it fell, gave it the appearance of a raw January day.

ADMITTED.—On motion of Wm. B. Potts, Esq. on Wednesday, the 20th inst. A. Lucian Hinnershore, was admitted to practise in the several Courts of Schuylkill County.

## ASTONISHING INCIDENT.

The Newark *Advertiser* gives an account of one of those remarkable cases of presentiment or "second sight," that have occurred at intervals to the confusion of all human speculation in every age of the world, that has been brought to knowledge in that city. The daughter of a highly respectable family, a child of some twelve years, who has been ill of a fever for some days, told her parents, in a paroxysm of delirium, one evening, not long since, that her brother, who was on board the packet ship Devonshire, coming from London, was then within twenty miles of home, and had with him sundry presents for them, specifying among other things, five books with red covers, gilt edges, &c. The vessel arrived next morning and the return of the brother with the specified presents verified the truth of her marvellous impression. When the brother entered her chamber, she recognised him at once, and on the instant interrogated him concerning the presents which she said she had dreamed of, when he confirmed her prediction in every particular. She then immediately relapsed into delirium.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

## A STROLL TO TUMBLING RUN.

One day within the Ides of March,
Bright with a golden sun,
My friends and I desired a walk,
Up to the Tumbling Run.
But as no sport can ever be
Where ladies' smiles are not,
We could not go alone, ah no!
Some must along be got
So off we went, each for a lass,
A jonty, pretty girl,
Or more indeed if more would go,
For they increased the fun.
We fixed a place at which to meet,
Each with his lady fair,
From there to start upon our stroll
To enjoy the balmy air.
Then on our winding way we went,
O'er railroad, bridge and sty,
Whilst Thalia ruled each willing heart,
And brightened each soft eye.
In sportive glee and laughing mirth,
Some ran and some did walk;
And others still of Venus touched
Of love did seem to talk.
A sympathy too was all around,
In every object seen,—
The Zephyrs sang, the waters danced,
As if they'd tipsy been.
Thus swiftly passed the hours away,
*Too fast, alas! for me;*
But 'tis, I know, sometimes forbid,
Such moments long to see.
At last we came to where the tide
Of Tumbling Run is stemmed,—
Its face was bright with sparkling sun,
'Twixt mountains quite inhemmed.
O, I'd like in a woodland cot
To dwell upon its banks!
Far greater happiness I should feel
Than in the cold world's ranks;
To listen to its gentle flow,
Through all the summer's day,
When laurels bloom and blackbirds sing,
In carols loud and gay:
Upon the rocks we listened long
To its wild and noisy sound,
As down one side it proudly leaps
Its battlements around.
There's music in its dashing foam,
Such as no art can make,
It is a key in Nature's harp
To which the feelings wake.
"Roll on, thou Tumbling run, I love
To hear thy gurgling voice,"
And as thou wak'st the murmuring notes
They bid my heart rejoice.
For music's strains oft cheer my heart,
When sadness gathers round,
And oft the light of happiness,
Is brightened by its sound."
Approaching night now bid us home
Our lingering footsteps turn,
But th' afternoon of that fair day
Is deep in memory's urn.

March 26. KAPPA.

## All Sorts of Items.

☞ *Duelling Prohibited.*—President Taylor and his Cabinet have decided that every officer of the Army and Navy, and every man connected with the civil service of the Government, shall be removed from office if he engage in a duel. "The President is said to have remarked that he had served 40 years in the army, without engaging in a duel, and that a blackguard who would insult a gentleman, was not worth the powder it would take to shoot him, even if there were no crime in doing so."

☞ *Fatal Accident.*—On Tuesday, the 13th inst., an accident occurred at Shortjaskersville, in this county, which resulted in the death of Mr. John Bertheisel, of Windsor township. He was at work, with several other persons, in tearing down an old Saw Mill, when a heavy joist, supported by two high posts, that were still standing, fell unexpectedly, and striking upon the head, fractured the skull seriously. He survived the accident about ten hours.—[*Reading Gazette.*

☞ *Remarkable Trace of Antiquity.*—The perfect skeleton of an Indian woman was found last Wednesday week, in the sand bank excavation adjoining Niagara river. We understand that it rests in a sitting posture, with its head facing the North (true Indian style) about four feet below the surface. Immediately above grew a large hickory, two feet in diameter, at least 200 years old, whose huge roots encircle the skeleton on every side.

☞ *Brilliant Meteor.*—On the evening of 24th ult., at Baton Rouge, a tremendous explosion took place, shaking the houses and alarming the citizens. It was attributed to an earthquake or heavy artillery by many, but the observation of others proves that it must have been occasioned by the bursting of a meteor which descended westwardly from the zenith. The heavens for a considerable space were brilliantly illuminated.

☞ *Fearful Stage Accident.*—The Pittsburg Dispatch reports the upsetting of a stage about ten miles from that city, on Friday night, over a precipice of forty to fifty feet. George W. Pennington, canal captain, was killed and the other four passengers (one a Miss Murray) injured. The driver remained in the road, and actually went to sleep after the accident. The jury found a verdict of death by carelessness on the part of the driver.

☞ *Rum! Rum!*—The other evening as the Baltimore train was going from Gray's Ferry slowly, the engineer saw two men ahead, both stretched across the track. He halloed to them—they merely raised their heads and remained still. The train was stopped, and the two men found so dumb that they had to be dragged off. Had it been half an hour later, they would inevitably have been killed.

☞ *It is a fact*, that a lady on taking up a newspaper looks first to the marriages, then to the death—first to what is most to be desired, then to what is most to be dreaded. Like a pendulum in its oscillations, she leaves one extremity only to gain on another; but she beautifully illustrates human life, which is itself a pendulum, vibrating between a smile and a tear.

*A disgusting* and heart rending spectacle, was witnessed on Twelfth street, Cincinnati, lately. An elderly woman, a mother of a large family was lying upon the side walk, unable to move without assistance, with her two children, endeavoring to raise her inebriated form. Several gentlemen passing, stopped, and half dragged her to the house!

☞ *An affair of Honor* came off a day or two since at Trenton, N. J. The parties were a widower and an unmarried youth, and the cause of quarrel was a Nottingham belle. The young man's courage so oozed out at his finger ends that he *"couldn't shoot,"* but dropped his pistol as the widower fired. The shot did not take effect.

☞ *Execution of Two Murderers.*—Andreas Hall, and Barney O'Donnell, were executed at Troy, N. Y., on Friday, for the murder of Noah and Amy Smith. Both confessed their guilt, and Hall avowed that he had previously committed two murderers, besides participating in several arsons, robberies, and other crimes.

☞ *Germans Going West.*—The Detroit Free Press learns from a recent letter from Germany, that great sums of money are leaving the country by the emigrants, for the U. States. But seven weeks ago 150,000 Prussian thalers, ready money, was taken by two families that left for Wisconsin.

☞ *A Country Residence.*—We learn from the Lancaster *Union*, that Thomas McElrath, Esq., the business partner of the New York *Tribune*, has purchased Hardwick, the beautiful country residence of Robert S. Cursatt, Esq., near Lancaster city where he will reside during the summer months.

☞ *A Fat Office.*—The Health Officer of the port of New York, receives annually fees amounting to $70,000, or three times as much as the President of the United States is paid. It is no wonder that the bill before the Legislature of that State to take away the fees, and pay a liberal salary is strongly resisted.

☞ *The Stark* County (O.) *Democrat* says: "Look out for the counterfeit 5's on the State Bank of Ohio, at Massillon. The paper is coarse and rough, and the bill shorter than the genuine. The genuine has the word five in letter, and reads on the back, 'State Bank of Ohio.'"

☞ *The Hagerstown News* states that a few nights ago, some rascals quarried out the corner stone of a church, about eight miles north of the place, in the vicinity of Leitersburg, and known as Jacobs' Church, and carried away the coin and other valuables that had been deposited therein.

☞ *Another Breach of Promise.*—At the Berkshire, (Mass.) common pleas, a young lady has recovered $1,570 damages of Horace Dewey, of Great Barrington, her cousin and namesake, for breach of marriage promise and seduction.

☞ *Persia* is at present disturbed by a serious rebellion. An army sent by the Shah to suppress it, joined the insurgents, and it was announced that they would march against the Shah, with the intention of dethroning him.

☞ *Navigation of the Hudson.*—The first steamboat from New York arrived at Albany on the 19th, having to force her way thro' large fields of ice. The navigation, however, may now be considered as open, and the Spring business will commence at once.

## PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

A number of criminal cases have been despatched by the Court at Orwigsburg, this week. Among the cases disposed of, are the following:

John Bailey, of Port Carbon, was convicted of passing counterfeit money. Not sentenced yet.—Michael O'Brien, of Mt. Laffee, charged with an assault and battery upon Catharine Frantz, was acquitted, and the prosecutrix to pay the costs.—Mary J. Steward, of Minersville, was indicted for bigamy. She married a David Evans, while her lawful husband was living. This case occupied much time, and resulted in the conviction of the woman. Not yet sentenced.—Wm. Williams, was convicted of breaking into the store of Rishel & Lyons, in West Brunswick, and stealing several articles. Sent to the House of Refuge.—Geo. Seaman, pleading guilty to an indictment charging him with keeping a gambling house, in Rush Township, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.—John Jennings, charged with taking from the public house of John S. Goodheart Port Carbon, upwards of $18, was acquitted.—Caleb Devine, was convicted of an assault and battery upon his wife. Sentenced to pay $10 fine and costs.—Thomas Lloyd, charged with receiving large quantities of iron, knowing it to have been stolen, from various individuals in this region, was convicted.—Edward Weaklin, was convicted of keeping a gambling and tippling house, in Pottsville. Sentenced to pay $150 for both offences, and imprisoned for ten days.—Robert Chase and Wm. Johnson, convicted of stealing iron from G. H. Potts, and delivering it to Thomas Lloyd, noticed above, have been sentenced to pay a fine of 6 cents, cost of prosecution, and to undergo an imprisonment of one year in the Eastern Penitentiary.

## ATTEMPT TO POISON A FAMILY.

A few days ago, says the New-York *Express*, a colored man called at the residence of Mr. Henry Lewis, in Barrow street, and left a package of tea, which he said he had been directed so to do. In the evening, when Mr. Lewis came home, his wife said to him, "Henry, why did you send home any tea, when we had so much in the house?" Mr. Lewis replied he had sent none home. When Mrs. Lewis brought the package, and it was opened, and found to contain two pounds of black tea. Mr. Lewis suspecting something wrong, immediately took the parcel to a chemist, who, after carefully examining it, found that it contained a quantity of the most deadly poison, denominated nightshade. Mr. Lewis thinks that he has some clue by which he will be able to detect the fiend who has endeavored to destroy his family.

## 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 10 | Dr'd Apples, par'd. | 75 |
| Rye do | 75 | Eggs, doz. | 10 |
| Corn, do | 56 | Butter, lb. | 15 |
| Oats, do | 40 | Bacon, | 6½ |
| Potatoes, do | 45 | Ham, | 10 |
| Timothy Seed, | 2 50 | Hay, ton, | 15 00 |
| Clover do | 3 50 | Plaster. | 6 00 |

## MARRIED.

On the 22d inst., by Thompson A. Godfrey, Esq., at Tremont, Mr. WASHINGTON R. PORTER, of Donaldson, to Miss SOPHIA DALE, of Pottsville.

## DEATHS.

On the 5th of March, FRANKLIN, son of Christian and Catharine Goldman, of Tremont, aged 10 years.

On the 13th inst., CATHARINE GOLDMAN, wife of Christian Goldman, aged about 42 years,

On the 22d inst., CHRISTIAN GOLDMAN, aged about 45 years,

In the brief space of three weeks, the Son, Mother and Father, have been taken from their earthly abodes, the surviving members of the family have, however the comfortable reflection that they all departed in the enjoyment of the consolation of a strong faith in a joyful immortality beyond the grave.

☞ THE PHRENOTAKION Literary Society, will meet as usual next Wednesday evening, April 4th, in Schuylkill Hall, at 7½ o'clock—question for discussion "Can the immortality of the soul be proved without the aid of the Bible?" The discussion will be opened by Mr. Howell Fisher, on the Affirmative; and a reply by Mr. P. W. Shearer, on the negative, after whom other gentlemen will follow on both sides. Several Essays may also be expected. All are invited to attend, and it is hoped there will be a general attendance.

W. P. KOUTZ, Sec'y.

☞ A SPECIAL Meeting of the Mechanics' Saving Fund Association of Pottsville, will be held at the House of J. Kline, Centre street, on Monday, April at 4 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of receiving the monthly dues from the Stockholders, and at 7 o'clock in the evening, the funds of the association will be loaned.

J. DOBSON, Sec'y.

☞ PULASKI LODGE, No. 216.—A stated meeting of Pulaski Lodge No. 216, will be held on Monday Evening, April 2d, 1849, at ½ o'clock.

By order of the W. M.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES

☞ DIVINE Service according to the usages of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held in the "Town Hall" of Tamaqua, to-morrow afternoon, April 1st, at 3 o'clock. The Rev. Thomas A. Fernley, of Pottsville, is expected to preach on 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 services contributed 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, 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, 15, 19, 23, 31, 39, 47, 55, 63, 71, 79, 87, 95, 103.
South side, No. 2, 8, 16, 20, 28, 32, 38, 46, 50, 58.

IN THE SOUTH AISLE.

South side, No. 56, 57, 58, 60, 71, 80, 86, 92, 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 Mr. DREW 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 imurity 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 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. Seymous, 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. Heisler, Port Carbon; Paul Barr, Pinegrove; J. C. C. Hughes, Pottsville.

☞ See advertisement in another column. A circular containing 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*, he best in the United States, containing fac similes ngravings of all the Gold, Silver, and Copper coins in irculation 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.—CHANGE OF HOUR.—LIVINGSTON'S Express Line.—On and after April 2d, the Express will close at 7 A. M.

March 31, 14-3t] LIVINGSTON, HOWARD & Co.

NOTICE.—ON THE first day of January, 1849, the firm known as STERNER & BRUTHER, heretofore doing business in the Borough of Minersville, was changed to William Sterner & Co. The subscribers being anxious to settle up the accounts of the late firm; do hereby request all persons indebted to said firm to make payment, between the 15th and the first day of May next, at the *Old Stand*, where the *new* firm is doing business upon terms highly advantageous to purchasers. WM. STERNER & Co.

March 31, 1849. 14-3t*

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