leading capitalist who had been sadly embittered, was convinced that he had done the unfortunate gross injustice. He was a high-minded and generous hearted man—and as soon as the conviction was forced upon him, that he had been assisting to crush still further a really honest but unfortunate fellow creature, a reaction took place in his feelings. He sent for the debtor—apologized for his conduct, and proffered liberal assistance. It was accepted. A new start was thus obtained—the clouds disappeared—the sunshine of prosperity grew brighter and brighter, and now the bankrupt of only five years back, is fully on his feet again—with a resuscitated character—high hopes—and a smiling path before him.

Again. The three men standing together before yonder substantial edifice, each now worth an hundred thousand dollars, were ten years ago, not worth as many cents. They at that time hit upon a happy thought—ventured upon a new enterprize—prosecuted it day and night with indefatigable zeal, and the results are before you.

And these are not rare cases. The chances are as numerous as ever. Life is full of changes. But in order to take advantage of them, the anxious and adventurous must have their thoughts about them. They must watch—think—calculate—and having at last *determined*, they must be prepared to *act*, and with energy. Let us not despond and despair because of one or two reverses, and all will soon be over with us. *Integrity, activity—faith* and *energy*, and any reasonable undertaking may be accomplished.

Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, May 19.

THE PROTECTIVE POLICY OF THE COUNTRY!

The People Demand its Restoration

THE AMERICAN RAILROAD JOURNAL, devoted, almost exclusively, to Railroad matters, has made quite a valuable acquisition to its several departments in the persons of Mr. Hodge, a gentleman well qualified for the task, who has taken charge of the department of Mining and Metallurgy, and Mr. James, for the department of Manufactures and the Mechanic Arts.—These gentlemen will give their whole attention to their respective departments; besides which, Mr. Poor, the principal editor, will devote all his attention to Railroad and business matters. The *Journal*, under the supervision of these gentlemen, must command additional patronage from those who feel interested in the several matters above alluded to.

COL. HAMERSLY, of the Lancaster *Tribune*, is informed that his excellent paper is upon our exchange list, and that the *Journal* is mailed, weekly, to the proper destination; which, if it does not reach, is as annoying to us as it is to him.

THE LEBANON COURIER made its appearance last week, in new type, which greatly improves the appearance of the paper. The *Courier*, under the control of its *worthy* editor, is a good paper, and deserves the patronage of the Wilds of Lebanon.

THE STRIKE--OUR OPERATORS.

"Under these circumstances, on the following Monday, those Colliers who had received orders for Coal, at the increased price, requested their hands to commence work at the same wages which they had been receiving previous to the suspension. The Miners and Laborers refused to comply with these terms, demanding an increase of wages proportionate to an increased price which their employers were to receive for their Coal."

The above extract appeared in the *Emporium* of last week, published in this Borough, and a more deliberate and wicked falsehood was never promulgated under the circumstances—it must have been known to be false at the time, because the Miners and Laborers admit the contrary themselves, and we know of no excuse or palliation that can be offered; for such a base slander upon our Operators, except a settled determination to pervert the truth. There was not a single Colliery in the region that we know of ready to start, that an advance was not offered to both Miners and Laborers over the winter prices, and in a majority of instances all that the reasonable portion of the men asked, for *good hands*. At all the Collieries ready to start, an advance of 5 cents per Wagon was given for cutting Coal, and at many of the Collieries the advance was 10 cts. a wagon. This was considered a fair remuneration for labor on the small advance that was obtained on Coal at present—but they looked forward to a further increase in the prices of Coal, when they promised to advance the labor again in proportion to the rise. We have heard of only a single instance where the proprietors declined to advance, and that was only because they had few or no orders for Coal, and were not yet prepared to put their Collieries in operation. The difficulty is not so much with regard to the rates of wages as other causes—a large portion of the men are ready to go to work at the rates offered, but they are interfered with by a Committee, who act under the following resolution, passed at a meeting of the Miners, and who have prevented the men from going to work, until they received authority from said Committee to do so:

Resolved, That the Committee at each Colliery shall fix and determine the rate of wages to be received at their own Collieries, respectively, and negotiate all agreements with their employers on behalf of the whole number of Miners and Laborers engaged at their respective works, and shall make full report of their proceedings to the Central Committee, whereupon the said Central Committee shall determine whether such *agreement or agreements* are calculated to be salutary for the whole Mining and Laboring Interest, and if *they approve of such agreement or agreements, shall direct notice to be given to the men employed at such Collieries to resume work immediately.*"

Now, is this not a beautiful resolution—a man's property is to be taken out of his own hands, and from his own control, by an irresponsible Committee or cabal, who are to dictate the terms upon which his works are to be put in operation,—and who are to sit in judgment, upon all the agreements he may choose to make. It is this monstrous proposition which our Coal Operators have resisted, and they *ought* to resist it under any circumstances. It would be better to let all our Collieries *rot*, and our region become a *wilderness*, than such tyranny should be engrafted on the business of this region by a few restless spirits, who if they have no sense of *propriety* themselves, ought at least be taught to respect the *rights* of others. For ourselves we never would submit to such doctrines, and if any of our Coal men do, all we have to say is, that they had better emigrate to Russia, as suitable materials for making good serfs under that despotic Government.

We have always been the advocate of good wages,—we have always advocated those measures calculated to increase the wages of the laborer, and we firmly believe that no country can be in a prosperous condition where labor is not well paid. We also detest traffic, or the order system, because it has a demoralizing tendency upon any community, where it is extensively practised, and is productive of much bad feeling among all classes—but there are fluctuations in business, arising from various causes, when money becomes scarce; when the prices of labor are affected *injuriously*, and when the traffic system, to a certain extent, is rendered absolutely necessary to keep the community employed—times when the products of labor engaged in various branches of manufactures, in mining, and farming, are substituted for money, because money cannot be obtained except at ruinous rates. At such periods trade declines, and men are thrown out of employment, and the wages of others are reduced. The Operator is effected similarly,—he too has to encounter the same difficulties—and in many instances the men, in order to secure work, for the support of their families, offer to take Orders in payment.—Such was the case last winter,—and we know of several Operators who preferred leaving their works lie idle, because they had no funds to carry them on, and could not obtain the means except at great sacrifices, but started them at the solicitation of the men themselves, who agreed to take all their pay out of the Stores. That in many instances the men were deprived of many articles they wanted, we have no doubt, because the Operators generally were in debt, had no credit, and could not obtain those articles that commanded cash. Even this was better than being idle all winter—and many of these Operators are *now* held up to the odium of the community, and charged with practising great cruelty towards their men. We have no doubt but that some of the men are treated badly by some of the employers, growing out of avarice, and exasperated feelings engendered on both sides,—this is greatly to be regretted, and every honest man in the community ought not only to condemn it, but expose those who are guilty. But this will always be the case where there are large numbers engaged in any business, because we have high authority for believing, and experience has fully demonstrated, that all men are not honest and upright in their transactions—but the rule will apply with equal force against the employed also, many of whom are justly chargeable with all the "delinquencies" circulated against the employers. The only way to arrive at the truth, and to draw fair and honest conclusions, is to look at both sides of a question, and every right-thinking man will pursue this course.

A word now about the order system. This system has been so long the fruitful theme of the demagogue, and has been wrung through the Locofoco press for years, not, we feel satisfied, with a view of benefitting the laborers, (because they have not performed a single promise ever made to them, although they have had the control of the Government and our Legislature for a number of years,) but solely with a view of arraying the employed against the employer for the purpose of aiding their political ascendency, and procuring offices for their leaders. Did not every Operator in this region advocate the passage of the Tariff of 1842? Did not that bill advance the wages of labor and almost entirely abolish the order system among us, and the Miners and Laborers receive the wages as they desired or dictated? Did not every Operator oppose the repeal of that bill?—Did not the whole force of the Locofoco leaders, aye, and some of those Miners and Laborers who now complain of the order system, denounce and oppose the Operators, and vote for Polk and Dallas, and the party who repealed the bill of 1842, and reduced the region to the same state of traffic, suffering, want, and prostration, which existed before the Bill of 1842 was passed? Is it not absolutely wicked that those men who committed so great a fraud upon the people, and reduced the Operator almost to beggary and the Miner and Laborer to want, should now turn round and be permitted to barely slander those who exerted every power to avert these evils, and charge upon others, what they themselves are the authors of? Common justice demands that such men should be held up to the scorn and contempt of every honest man in the community.

The motives which prompt such a course, are simply these. If a Locofoco engages in the Coal Business, he soon becomes convinced of the ruinous tendency of the measures of his party on the business and prosperity of the country,—the empty hollowness of all their professions, and if he is not an officer-seeker, he is sure to turn Whig and advocate Whig measures—this seems to follow just as certain as it is for water to run down hill. And it is also a little singular that those who *do* adhere to their party, are generally ranked by the men among the most uppopular employers in this region—hence the slanders heaped upon the mass of the Operators by the Locofoco press, and their desire to pervert the truth, magnify the evils and increase the difficulties which exist between the employed and the employers, and thus seduce the former into their support. But *their* efforts will all prove fruitless—the mass of our working men have too much intelligence and good sense to be *cheated* again by these demagogues—it would be too much like 'jumping out of the frying pan into the fire,"—as the old saying is—if they are *roasted* a little by the Operators, it is more the result of necessity than inclination on the part of the mass of them—but they would most unquestionably *be burnt to death*, if they should unfortunately fall into the relentless clutches of the Locofoco leaders.

Bad as the order system is here, (and we hope to see it entirely banished again under the Administration of Gen. Taylor) it is carried to greater extremes elsewhere. We assert it fearless of contradiction, followed by proof, that in no section of the country, in proportion to the number of men employed, is so large a portion of the wages paid in money as there is in this region, taking the whole year round. This is a notorious fact, and any person who chooses to make the inquiry abroad, can satisfy himself on this point.

There has been great suffering in this region for the last year—it has left unmistakeable traces which can be observed by all;—many of the working men have suffered for many of the necessaries of life from *low wages and traffic!* Many of the operators, on the other hand, have suffered great mental agony, from *low prices and a glutted market*—the one party is harassed to procure food and clothing for themselves and families—the other is harassed with dues upon dues—taking all their mental faculties, both day and night, to devise ways and means to prevent their mines, their dwellings, yes, and even their furniture, from falling into the hands of the Sheriff. Look round you and you will see men, in the prime of life, almost as gray as badgers, at every turn—the remark is made, "they are engaged in the coal business"—and the tale of all their sufferings is told. Such are the disastrous effects of the working of the abominable Tariff Bill of 1846—the offspring of *fraud, deception* and *Locofocoism*.

There is also another fruitful cause of suffering in this Region, which cannot be attributed to low wages or the order system. It is the traffic in RUM. Among the foremost who denounce the Operators are generally found the keepers of the Groggeries and the Beer Shops—they detest the order system and low wages, because it prevents the unfortunate victim of intemperance, or the *moderate* drinking man, from spending the greater portion of his money at their bars. Some of our Operators are appealing at almost every Court to invoke the majesty of the law to repress these nuisances at their Collieries, while frequently, we regret to state, the Court is engaged in multiplying them among us, even against the remonstrances of the order-loving community. We deem it our duty here to remark that Judge KINDER, has invariably opposed the increase of Taverns in this County, unless absolutely necessary—but he is frequently over-ruled by the Associates. From these sources spring the outrages, and the crimes which crowd our Courts with business, and three-fourths of the *real misery* and want which prevails among us, particularly among the women and children.

MARRIAGE PUBLICATIONS.

Deception, relative to the publication of marriages has frequently been practised upon publishers of newspapers. There is a case in point, that occurred the other day, in the Baltimore *Sun*, in whose columns was contained a notice of the alleged marriage of John F. Mathiot, to Miss Virginia Catharine Chiverl, which, was false, no such marriage having taken place. The notice was delivered at the office by a lad, who gave the name of the person by whom it was authorized. The person, says the *Sun*, excuses the act by saying that it was done as "a joke." To our notion, however, the man who is without sufficient discrimination to determine the character of such a joke, and thus be restrained from practising it, needs some salutary admonition upon the subject. The embarrassment, wounded feeling and personal wrong inflicted by such "a joke" would be in many cases incalculable, and the act itself one that almost anybody would more sincerely deprecate than the larceny of their pocket book.

☞ *Cholera in Cincinnati.*—Cincinnati, is quite excited in consequence of an increase in the number of cholera cases, although the epidemic yields to medical treatment when aid is obtained in time. The Board of Health report fifty new cases and five deaths during the last twenty-four hours, of one day last week. Judge Brough, an eminent citizen of that city, was attacked by the epidemic and died shortly afterwards.

Local News.

SCHOOL BOARD.—The School Board, under the new law, was organized on Wednesday evening last, by appointing B. Bannan, President of the Board, and Robert M. Palmer, Secretary. Among other proceedings, the following resolution was adopted by the Board:

Resolved, That the Teachers be instructed to report the visits of the Directors to their respective Schools, to each monthly meeting of the Board.

The School Law authorizes the Board to expel any Director who absents himself from three successive meetings of the Board. An abstract of the new School Law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, will be found in this paper. It will be observed, that the Treasurer is made the collector of School Tax, and all those who do not call upon him and pay their tax within a certain period, will have an addition of five per cent. added to the amount, to pay the expense of collecting the same by the constable of the Borough or District.

VERY TRUE.—The Reading *Journal*, referring to the high rate charged for passengers on the Reading Rail Road, says that the interest of the company would be materially advanced by a reduction of fare, which would operate to draw a large amount of travel from the State road, of passengers going north, as well as greatly increase the way-travel along the line. At all events we should like to see the experiment tried. If the company found it a losing operation they could at any time return to the old rates. The complaint, consequent upon the high rates is universal and many persons, we actually believe, are deterred from going upon pleasure trips in consequence of the exorbitant rates charged. We sincerely believe that the interest of the Company would be promoted by a reduction of the charge. It has been the case on other roads and we see no reason why it would work the same on this.

MENAGERIE COMING.—Raymond & Co's extensive Menagerie, will, as may be seen by an advertisement in this morning's *Journal*, visit Pottsville, on Wednesday next. The collection of animals is large, and well worth seeing. Beside being pleasantly entertained at these exhibitions of the beasts of the forest, we derive much instruction therefrom; and they are places into which the most fastidious can go. The celebrated elephant 'Tippo,' who is "some pumpkins" in his line, is connected with this concern, and will go through a variety of performances. Our citizens will by-the-by, have a good opportunity of "seeing the elephant," and of course they will go.

BATTALION.—Thursday last was battalion day in Pottsville. The Schuylkill Co. Cavalry, Capt. Wynkoop; Pottsville National Light Infantry, Capt. Bland; Washington Yeagers, Capt. Doerflinger; Minersville Artilleristes, Capt. J. K. Klement; Port Carbon Artilleristes, Capt. Aurand, composed the battalion. The whole was under the command of Col. Wynkoop. The battalion presented a very soldier like appearance, and as it passed through our streets, elicited much admiration.

ELECTION IN ORWIGSBURG.—The Borough election in Orwigsburg, on the 7th inst., resulted in the choice of the following officers.

Chief Burgess—John M. Bickel.
Assistant " —James H. Graeff.
Council—John Moyer, Wm. M. Bickel, David Boyer, Jacob Deibert, Geo. Yeager.
Town Clerk—George D. Boyer and Samuel Garret, had a tie vote.
School Directors—Daniel Boss, John Ege, G. B. Zulich.
High Constable—William Hoy.

MILITARY ELECTION.—An election for Brigade Inspector and Brigadier General, of this, the 3d Brigade, and the 6th Division, will take place on Monday, the 4th of June next. The Volunteers will vote at their usual place of holding elections. A Major General of this Brigade is also to be elected in July next—the first Monday, for which purpose all the commissioned officers of Companies, Battalions, Regiments, will meet at Orwigsburg, on said day.

DAGUERREOTYPES.—John W. Bear, the famous Buckeye Blacksmith, whom most of our readers will remember as the ardent friend of Clay and Harrison, has "settled down" in this Borough, where he will remain for awhile for the purpose of taking Daguerreotype likenesses. His apparatus is said to be superior to the majority of those now used for that purpose.—All who desire to procure Daguerreotypes, should call on the Buckeye.

RAIL ROAD COLLISION.—We learn from the Tamaqua *Legion* that on Thursday week, the engine "Tamaqua," on a down trip with a train of Freight cars, came in collision with the "Gen. Scott," on an up trip with a train of coal cars. The "Tamaqua" was considerably damaged. The hands on the trains fortunately escaped, without sustaining any serious injury, although they made a narrow escape.

A FALL.—The wall of the southern end of the house, adjoining the Episcopal Church, owned by Dr. Chichester, and occupied by Esquire by Kline, as an office, and others, gave way on Wednesday morning last. The earth had been dug away but a short time, which in all probability weakened it and caused it to fall down. Fortunately, no one was injured.

THE POST OFFICE.—The store room formerly occupied by P. Fogarty, and next door to Brown's Drug store, in Centre street, is being fitted up for the Post Office, into which our new P. M. will shortly move. The location is a good one, as being more in the central portion of the Borough.

THE LOOMIS FAMILY, during a portion of last week, were performing "experiments" in Tamaqua, to the astonishment of the good citizens of that town. Wonder whether they "pulled wool" over any bodies eyes?

TOWN COUNCIL.—W. Wolff was elected President of the Town Council, on Tuesday evening last, in place of J. M. Beatty, whose term had expired. Chas. Werman was elected Supervisor.

STOLEN.—A Bay Horse and a Mule were stolen from the Mines of John Colahan, in Middleport, Schulykill county, on the night of the 10th inst.

THE BAKERS' CONCERTS, in this Borough last week, were very well attended the Town Hall, being almost wholly filled. They sang splendidly.

THE MARKET & SECOND STREET R. R., in this Boro', has been entirely removed, and the streets put in good order.

RAYMOND & CO.'S Menagerie will exhibit at Minersville, this county, on the 22d inst.

LAW AGAINST ARSON.

The Legislature at its recent session passed a law for the punishment of Arson, which provides that any person who shall in the night wilfully burn, any building, pile of lumber, boards, &c., or cause the same to be burned, shall be deemed guilty of arson, and shall, upon conviction, be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen years and shall forever be deemed incompetent to be an elector, juror or witness, or to hold any office of honor, trust or profit; and any person attempting to set fire to any building, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction be subject to imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding ten years.

Things in Port Carbon.

[Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.]

Port Carbon, May 16, 1849.

Mr. Bannan:

As Port Carbon is a great place—yes, verily, it is a great place, I shall let the readers of the *Journal* know a little of the doings of the last week. Daniel Eckwood, a well known and notorious counterfeiter was arrested on Saturday last, and committed to prison by Justice Keihner, of this place, for passing counterfeit money on our good citizens. When searched in the Justice's office by the constable, he found in his hat and coat pocket four hundred and fifty dollars of counterfeit money on the following Banks: Fives on the Penn Township, Philadelphia; Threes on the West-Chester County New York; Threes on the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore; the Penn Township's are well done, and calculated to deceive. Eckwood is an old offender; he was convicted some six years ago, in Columbia County, for the same offence.

On Monday the great foot race for $50 and a silver medal came off—on the much celebrated Bob tail course. There were fifteen entries, five of whom forfeited, in consequence of the bad condition of the track, which was ankle deep with mud caused by the rain. The ten started in fine style and each in high hopes of winning: they were a motley group at the out-come, all bespattered with mud. Wardsworth, of Port Carbon, was the winner of the first prize and medal, in seven minutes; Miller the second; Wooly the third, Wood the fourth, and Culling the fifth: the time was good, taking in consideration the track and distance, one mile and a quarter. There was a large concourse of persons, who were pleased with the sport, and all perfectly quiet.

Yours &c. X. Y. Z.

All Sorts of Items.

☞ *Andrew J. Jones*, has been appointed Post-Master at Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ *A man in* Philadelphia the other day, left the world in "high dudgeon." His name was Dudgeon, and he hanged himself.

☞ *Two real* living orange outangs have arrived in Salem, Mass., of large size and in fine health.

☞ *There were* 162,800,000 yards more of cotton goods sold in the United States during the year 1848 than in 1849.

☞ *A man* cannot possess anything that is better than a good woman; nor anything that is worse than a bad one.

☞ *Governor Fish* made a flying visit to New York on Wednesday last. But it must not be considered from this, that he is a 'flying fish."

☞ *Editorial Ability.*—Elizur Wright, editor of the Boston Chronotype, has eighteen children, and soon will be happy father of nineteen.

☞ *Cast Iron Jails* are now in construction at Cincinnati. One is to go to Plaquemine, Louisiana, and three are destined to Gallatin, Miss.

☞ *At Cincinnati*, there is a tomb-stone, upon which an individual's age was marked down as "36 years, *eighteen months* and eleven days."

☞ *From a* census recently taken by order of the Greek Government, it appears that the total population of Greece, including Peloponnesus, Continental Greece and the Cyclades, is 993,351.

☞ *Fatality Among Horses.*—Several valuable horses have died within a few weeks in West-Chester, Pa., and its vicinity, from some disease not ascertained.

☞ *The reported* nomination of Gen. John A Quitman, by the Locofoco Convention of Mississippi, as their candidate for Governor, turns out to be premature.

☞ *In Concord*, N. H., on Sunday night last, an Irishman named Michael Storin committed suicide by drowning himself. He did it in order to spite his wife—*but he found he was mistaken.*

☞ *In the* formation of a single locomotive steam engine there are not less than five thousand four hundred and sixteen pieces to be accurately adjusted as the works of a watch.

☞ *A mouse* has been captured at Brecon, in Wales, by Mr. John Watkins, which sings precisely like a bird, imitating exactly the linnet, wood lark, and nightingale.

☞ *Gen. Taylor* has been invited to visit Portland, Me. He replied that he should like to come, not only to see the prosperity of the country, but to meet his friends in that region, and if public duties permit, will certainly be there.

☞ *Relief Notes.*—We learn from Harrisburg that a considerable quantity of the new issue of Relief Notes have been received at the State Treasury, and are being paid out instead of the worn and unsightly bills now in circulation.

☞ *They have Come!*—The seventeen year locusts, which are to appear this year in the western part of Pennsylvania, have been turned up with the plow, in Beaver county, by the hundreds. The hogs eat them with avidity.

☞ *American Enterprise.*—At the time the American Army left Mexico, in July last, not a single citizen's house existed in Brownsville, (the site of Fort Brown) opposite Matamoras, where now stands a town of 2000 inhabitants.

☞ *A sleepy* deacon, who sometimes engaged in popular games, hearing the minister use the words "shuffle off this mortal coil," started up, rubbed his eyes, and exclaimed, 'Hold on, its my deal!"

☞ *A man in* Lynn recently went on a "spree," for which his wife gave him a repetition of one of Mrs. Caudle's curtain lectures, and he administered to his wife and children a dose of chloroform, to keep them quiet.

☞ *The South* is becoming rapidly alive to the importance of manufactures. The Savannah Georgian predicts that, a few years hence, Georgia will be a manufacturing State of no small importance.

☞ *Death from Vaccine Scab.*—Dr. Roberts came to his death, at Syracuse, by touching a pimple on his forehead with matter from a vaccine scab which he had just removed from the arm of a child; in a few hours he was delirious

☞ *Cincinnati* continues to be the scene of riot and murder. On the 7th, Traverse D. Hayman killed Michael Donavon, a cartman, by a blow from a stone, which struck him in the breast, causing instant death.

☞ *Emancipation in Kentucky.*—The Louisville Courier states that the proceedings of the recent Convention held at Frankfort have proved highly gratifying to the friends of emancipation throughout the State.

☞ *The sister-in-law* of the editor of the West Chester Republican, writes from California that she is earning $20 a week by sewing, and sends two ounces of gold dust, of which her husband has obtained a considerable quantity at the mines

☞ *Windfall.*—A very worthy, industrious, and poor family in this city, lately received intelligence of the death of an uncle, by which the fifth of £84,000, the property of the deceased, falls to them. Good.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer 3d inst.*

☞ *Misfortune.*—Mr. Buchanan, who was out with a California company of thirty, by way of the Rio Grande, has returned to Boston, with the sad intelligence that out of the whole 30 who composed this company, 20 or 21 have died.

☞ *Mustn't Wear Red.*—An order issued by the authorities of Vienna, forbids any person from wearing red clothes of any kind; and any one who may display a red neck-cloth or red ribbons will be immediately seized and tried by a court martial.

☞ *Perfectly Right.*—David Schley, Esq., editor of the Frederick Examiner, declines being considered a candidate for Congress, no doubt considering himself deeply insulted with the offer of such an office. Editors now accept of nothing less than a Governorship.

☞ *In Carthagena*, a divorce of man and wife is not allowed; but when they wish to separate, half of the furniture and half the children are given to each by law! And if they cannot agree to such a division, then all the property is put up at auction and sold.

☞ *Another Great Discovery.*—Mr. Lewis Hubbell, of Bristol, Ct. has discovered that the lightning from the clouds, can be taken off from the wires, so that the telegraph lines can work during a thunder storm without any change in the adjustment.

☞ *The grain* fields in the vicinity of Reading as we learn from the *Press*, present a fine appearance, and promise an abundant yield; and with few exceptions the crops generally, in Berks county, promise a harvest equal if not superior to the best of former years.

☞ *Fire.*—A great fire broke out the other day in the woods on Long Island. 11,000 acres of land have been burnt over, the timber destroyed being some of the finest on Long Island. The loss, amounting to over $350,000, will fall on fifty or sixty persons.

GOLD HUNTING IN MASSACHUSETTS.

In consequence of the statement of a convict in the State Prison at Charlestown, the City Marshall and Warden went with him to Barnstable to procure 50,000 of stolen money, $34,000 of it belonging to the Wheeling Bank, which was robbed sixteen years ago. In a piece of woods the search commenced, and a hole four feet deep was dug straight down, then an excavation four feet to the right was made. The convict, who had been digging, got the Marshall to take his place. The idea struck the Marshall favorably, and he readily assented to the proposition, descended the ladder, entered head foremost the sideway passage excavated, by his disinterested fellow laborer, and commenced removing carefully the earth supposed to be in the immediate vicinity of the treasure. The Warden, bending over to receive the money as it was to be handed up, was suddenly pushed head foremost into the well by the convict. He instantly threw a quantity of dirt in upon them, much to the detriment of their eye-sight, and taking to his heels, effected his escape—leaving the two officers to get out as they could, with their labor only to reward their adventure.

☞ *Valuable Discovery.*—We learn from the Reading *Gazette* that a rich bed of Manganese has lately been discovered upon the land of Mr. John Kohler, Jr., in Greenwich township, about two miles from Kutztown. The ore is of the richest quality, yielding 90 per cent. of the pure metal Messrs. Heidenreich & Co., and R. Bast & brother, have made a contract for working the mine, and have thus far obtained from 8 to 10 tons of ore daily. This mineral has heretofore been found only in the State of Vermont, and is therefore highly valuable on account of its scarcity. The discovery of what appears to be an extensive deposit, beneath the fertile soil of Old Berks, affords additional evidence of the valuable mineral treasures that lie hid under it.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl.	$5 50	Dr'd Peaches pard.	3 00
Rye do do	4 50	do do unpar'd.	1 75
Wheat, bush.	1 10	Dr'd Apples, pard.	75
Rye, do	65	Eggs, doz.	10
Corn, do	60	Butter, lb.	15
Oats, do	40	Bacon, "	05
Potatoes, do	50	Ham, "	10
Timothy Seed,	2 50	Hay, ton,	15 00
Clover do	3 50	Plaster,	6 00

On the 3d inst. by Rev. Joseph McCool, Mr. J. M. Landis, to Miss Ellen Ann Sands, both of Lancaster County.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst. at Tremont, by Rev. E. G. Asay, Mr. Samuel Dann, to Miss Mary M. Minnich, all of Schu. Co.

On the 6th inst by the Rev. Mr. F. Maize, Mr. Geo. P. Wilson, to Miss E. Rugh, all of Pottsville.

On the 12th inst. by Rev. Joseph McCool, Mr. M. Bannegan, to Miss C. Shaw, both of Llewellyn.

On the 15th inst. by the same, Mr. Thos. A. Simpson, Jr. to Miss Lucy Auchbach, both of Pottsville.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. D. Stock, Mr. O. D. Jenkins, to Miss Rebecca Reed, both of Pottsville.

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 pews be 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, 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 in the Christ 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.

☞ 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,

☞ *They have Come!*—The seventeen year locusts, which are to appear this year in the western part of Pennsylvania, have been turned up with the plow, in Beaver county, by the hundreds. The hogs eat them with avidity.

☞ *American Enterprise.*—At the time the American Army left Mexico, in July last, not a single citizen's house existed in Brownsville, (the site of Fort Brown) opposite Matamoras, where now stands a town of 2000 inhabitants.

☞ *A sleepy* deacon, who sometimes engaged in popular games, hearing the minister use the words "shuffle off this mortal coil," started up, rubbed his eyes, and exclaimed, 'Hold on, its my deal!"

☞ *A man in* Lynn recently went on a "spree," for which his wife gave him a repetition of one of Mrs. Caudle's curtain lectures, and he administered to his wife and children a dose of chloroform, to keep them quiet.

☞ *The South* is becoming rapidly alive to the importance of manufactures. The Savannah Georgian predicts that, a few years hence, Georgia will be a manufacturing State of no small importance.

☞ *Death from Vaccine Scab.*—Dr. Roberts came to his death, at Syracuse, by touching a pimple on his forehead with matter from a vaccine scab which he had just removed from the arm of a child; in a few hours he was delirious

☞ *Cincinnati* continues to be the scene of riot and murder. On the 7th, Traverse D. Hayman killed Michael Donavon, a cartman, by a blow from a stone, which struck him in the breast, causing instant death.

☞ *Emancipation in Kentucky.*—The Louisville Courier states that the proceedings of the recent Convention held at Frankfort have proved highly gratifying to the friends of emancipation throughout the State.

☞ *The sister-in-law* of the editor of the West Chester Republican, writes from California that she is earning $20 a week by sewing, and sends two ounces of gold dust, of which her husband has obtained a considerable quantity at the mines

☞ *Windfall.*—A very worthy, industrious, and poor family in this city, lately received intelligence of the death of an uncle, by which the fifth of £84,000, the property of the deceased, falls to them. Good.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer 3d inst.*

☞ *Misfortune.*—Mr. Buchanan, who was out with a California company of thirty, by way of the Rio Grande, has returned to Boston, with the sad intelligence that out of the whole 30 who composed this company, 20 or 21 have died.

☞ *Mustn't Wear Red.*—An order issued by the authorities of Vienna, forbids any person from wearing red clothes of any kind; and any one who may display a red neck-cloth or red ribbons will be immediately seized and tried by a court martial.

☞ *Perfectly Right.*—David Schley, Esq., editor of the Frederick Examiner, declines being considered a candidate for Congress, no doubt considering himself deeply insulted with the offer of such an office. Editors now accept of nothing less than a Governorship.

☞ *In Carthagena*, a divorce of man and wife is not allowed; but when they wish to separate, half of the furniture and half the children are given to each by law! And if they cannot agree to such a division, then all the property is put up at auction and sold.

☞ *Another Great Discovery.*—Mr. Lewis Hubbell, of Bristol, Ct. has discovered that the lightning from the clouds, can be taken off from the wires, so that the telegraph lines can work during a thunder storm without any change in the adjustment.

☞ *The grain* fields in the vicinity of Reading as we learn from the *Press*, present a fine appearance, and promise an abundant yield; and with few exceptions the crops generally, in Berks county, promise a harvest equal if not superior to the best of former years.

☞ *Fire.*—A great fire broke out the other day in the woods on Long Island. 11,000 acres of land have been burnt over, the timber destroyed being some of the finest on Long Island. The loss, amounting to over $350,000, will fall on fifty or sixty persons.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of the requisition contained in the 32d section of an Act of Gen'l Assembly, passed the 7th day of April, A. D. 1849, for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by Common Schools, the Commissioners of Schuylkill County exhibit the following as a correct statement of the amount to which every District in this County, is entitled out of the annual appropriation of $200,000, for the year 1850, as follows:

Districts.	*Am't.*	*Districts.*	*Am't.*
Pottsville Borough	$714.22	Orwigsburg Boro	$84.57
Branch tp	482.16	Pinegrove Boro	53.71
Blythe tp	430.50	South Manheim tp	69.29
Tamaqua Boro	273.66	Rush tp	56.99
Norwegian tp	216.89	Porter tp	21.60
East Norwegian tp	273.06	East Brunswig tp	57.81
New Castle	271.83	East Brunswig, S dist	61.09
North Manheim	271.83	Lower Mahantango	13.12
Minersville Boro'	268.96	Lower do S. dist	10.40
Schuylkill Haven Boro	174.56	Coal and Pine tp	43.87
Schuylkill tp	155.64	Pinegrove tp.	104.55
West Brunswick tp	189.19	North Pinegrove, S. d.	22.96
Wayne tp	163.18	West Penn	150.58
Upper Mahantango	122.15	Summit	17.22
Barry tp.	94.71	Tremont	110.70
Union tp	82.41	Pralley	110.29

By order of the Commissioners.

G. B. ZULICK, Clk.

Commissioner's office, Orwigsburg, May 16, 1849. —21-3t.

NOTICE.—S. N. CARS.—Whereas, the Coal Cars, usually known as the "*Yellow Cars*"—have recently been stolen away from the Navigation Landings, and used to haul Coal for private purposes.

NOTICE, is hereby given, that the subscriber is determined to use all the means in his power, to put a stop to such trespasses, and to punish the trespassers.

EDWARD C. HARRIS,
May 12, 20-tf Agent for the Trustees.

NOTICE—TO THE PUBLIC.—The subscribers hereby give notice to the public, that they have loaned to Henry Krall, of East Hanover township, Lebanon county, one Union Canal Boat. All persons are therefore forbidden to molest or interfere with said property, as the ownership is in the undersigned, and all trespass committed thereon, will be dealt with according to law. FLICKINGER, ESHELMAN & Co.
Jonestown, Lebanon Co. May 12, '49. 40-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE COURT of Common Pleas, of Schuylkill County.

John Pannan, vs. Fieri Facias. March Term, 1849, 179.
George Jenulings. } Amount for distribution, $128.00

The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the said Court aforesaid, to report the liens and facts, and make distribution of the money in Court, to and among the creditors legally entitled thereto, will meet for that purpose at his Office, in the Borough of Orwigsburg, on Thursday the 31st day of May, 1849, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, when, and where all persons interested can attend. JAMES H. GRAEFF,
May 12, 20-3t) Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE COURT of Common Pleas, of Schuylkill County.

William S. Hill, Administrator, &c., of Rob't. C. Hill, deceased, vs. John Stanton. } Vend. Exp. to June Term, 1847, No. 32. Debt, $106.89. Interest from 20 June, 1846.

The undersigned, having