THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, OPPOSITE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN THE BOROUGH OF POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

"I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH AND BRING OUT FROM THE CAVERNS OF THE MOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND PLEASURE."—DR. JOHNSON.

VOLUME 9. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1836. NO. 15.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

Two DOLLARS per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twelve lines, will be inserted three times for one dollar—twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion; larger ones in proportion.

☞ All letters, &c. addressed to the Editor on business connected with the establishment, must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

AGENTS FOR THE MINER'S JOURNAL

Philad'a...Jonathan Coffee, Merchants Coffee House

Reading.....Samuel Ritter, P. M.

Notice.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has purchased a lot of ground of Mr. John Hughes, from which he has laid pipes into his Brewery for the purpose of obtaining a supply of fresh water, which will enable him to supply his former friends and all those who may favor him with their custom,

Beer, Ale and Porter

by the barrel or half-barrel of the best quality at the shortest notice.

DAVID G. YUENGLING.

Jan 2 7–3m

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Tan Yard, with stock on hand, at McKeansburg, of which immediate possession can be given. Its advantages are numerous. Bark and Hides can be purchased upon the premises to any amount.—Its locality is in the neighborhood of several iron works and the Little Schuylkill rail road, which guarantees always a ready sale for leather. A view of the premises will recommend itself.—Terms will be made reasonable to suit the purchaser. WILLIAM AUDENRIED.

Oct 24 49–tf

LARDNER'S Outlines of Universal History, embracing a concise History of the World, from the earliest period to the present time—arranged so that the whole may be studied by periods, or the History of any country may be read by itself; with questions for examination of Students; illustrated with forty-nine engravings on wood, by Alderton, Parmelee, and others. Also,

THE ACADEMICAL SPEAKER: a selection of Extracts in Prose and Verse, from Ancient and Modern authors; adapted to Exercises on Elocution for the highest reading classes, by B. D. Emerson. Just received and for sale by

Feb 6 19 B. BANNAN.

New Cheap Store.

JACOB BULL & SAMUEL LEWIS

HAVING purchased the entire interest of Henry and Robert Neligh, in the Store at the South West corner of Centre and Market streets in the borough of Pottsville, formerly known as and conducted under the firm of Neligh, Lewis & Co. respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they intend continuing the business at the old stand under the firm of

JACOB BULL & CO.

where they will be happy to supply their friends and former customers with merchandise at the lowest rates.

They are now opening, in addition to their former stock, a large and extensive assortment of merchandise, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Wines, Teas, China, Glass, Queensware, &c. consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, satinetts, flannels, muslins, linens.
Canton flannels, gloves, stockings, yarns, prints, ginghams.
Checks, tickings, silks, satins, shawls, handkerchiefs, velvets.
Marlins, circasions, vestings, laces, fringes, threads, cottons.
Lawns, wadding, blankets, coatings, Plaids, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Rio, Laguira, St. Domingo Coffees.
St. Croix, New Orleans, Havanna sugars.
Loaf and lump do
New Orleans and Sugar House molasses.
Gun Powder, Young Hyson Souchong
Pouchong and Bohea Teas.
Chocolates and spices, &c.
Brown and yellow soap
Cloves, Mace, nutmegs and cassia
Cayenne pepper, mustard
Box and keg raisins
Currants and rice
Cheese, codfish, mackerel and herring
Mould and dipt candles
Sack and bbl salt
Pipes and smoking tobacco
Spanish, half spanish and common segars

LIQUORS & WINES.

Cognac and common brandy
Holland and common gin
Old Irish whiskey and Jamaica spirits
New England rum and whiskey by the bbl
Lisbon, madeira, port and malaga wines
Assortment of Boots and Shoes.
Crockery, China and glass ware.
Glass by the box.
Dupont Eagle gun powder, FFF, do.
Blasting OP, FF, FFF. do

All of which will be disposed of cheap for cash, or in exchange for country produce at the market price.

Dec 19 5–tf

Agency for Periodicals, &c.

THE subscriber is Agent, and will receive subscriptions to the following publications:

WALDIE'S SELECT CIRCULATING LIBRARY, published weekly. Subscription price $5 per annum. A new Vol. commenced on the 1st of January, 1836.

CAREY'S LIBRARY OF CHOICE LITERATURE, published weekly. Subscription price $5.

THE LADY'S BOOK, published monthly. Price $3.

Reprint of the *LONDON, EDINBURG, FOREIGN AND WESTMINSTER QUARTERLY REVIEWS*, published quarterly.—Price for the whole series, $8 per annum. For any one of them $3—for two $5—and for one $3.

UNIFORM EDITION OF CAPT. MARYATT'S NOVELS, now in progress of publication, by L. A. Godey, at 37½ cents for each work.

PENNY MAGAZINE, Price $1 50 per annum, in Nos. and $1 87½ bound in sheep, and $2 00 in calf.

PENNY CYCLOPEDIA, price $1 50, in Nos. $8 bound. B. BANNAN.

Jan 16 9–

TO CAPITALISTS.

Valuable Coal Lands for sale.

THE subscriber, assignee of BENNETT & WALTON, offers for sale, as a part of the estate assigned him in trust, two of the finest tracts of Coal Land, in Schuylkill county, having the incorporated town of Minesville thereon, and containing the following celebrated veins of Coal, viz:—The Diamond, Kantner, Primrose, Phœnix, North and South Veins, with one or two more, all yielding the best quality of coal. Attached to those tracts is a landing at Schuylkill Haven, and they are traversed by the Wolf creek rail road, joining the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven rail road on their margin. The coal, already mined and carried from these lands, has been found of the best quantity hitherto brought to Philadelphia, and they are believed to be equal in every facility of access to any tract in the County. For particulars, and a view of plans, apply to

JOHN J. WHITE.

Philad'a. jan. 9 9

FORT CARBON

Saving Fund Society.

THE Port Carbon Saving Fund Society, is now open every day from 9 to 3 o'clock at the Office of Discount and Deposit, for the purpose of receiving deposits to any amount not exceeding $500, from any one person, upon which an interest of 4 per cent will be paid on every $5 and upwards, but no interest will be allowed on any fractional parts of $5. The whole or any part may be drawn out on giving notice, two to four weeks, at the office on Mondays. The business of the Society will be conducted by the following officers and managers, until the first Monday in May next.

President—AQUILA BOLTON.

Managers.

Abraham Hoeburer, Edward B. Hubley, Edward Hughes, E. S. Warne, Jacob Ball, Jesse Turner

L. Whitney, Secretary and Treasurer.

Article 3d of the Charter. "No emolument whatsoever shall be received by the President or Managers for their services, nor shall any Manager become a borrower from the institution." oct 3 46tf

N. NATHANS & CO.

HAVE on hand and offer for Sale the following assortment of Wines and Liquors.

Superior Old E. I. Madeira Wine on draught, Star Brand,
do do do do do Bottled,
do do L. P. do do on draught.
do do Port do Pure Grape Juice Bottled,
do do do do do on draught,
Common do do do
Superior Brown Sherry do do do
do do do do bottled
do Pale do do do
do do do do on draught,
do Dry Malaga, Sweet Malaga do
do Lisbon and Mar. Maderia do
do Sicly Madeira & Muscatel do
Claret on draught and bottled,
do Old Hock and Muscat bottled,
do Champaigne of Eagle, Comet and Jolly Brands,
do Old 4th Proof Brandy,
do do Hol. Gin,
do Champaigne Brandy 1st and 2d quality.
Cognac and Bordeaux do. 1st, 2d & 3d do
Jam. Spirits 1st, 2d and 3d do
Hol. Gin, 1st & 2d quality,
N. E. Rum, Com. Gin and Common Brandy,
Monongahela and Common Whiskey,
Sup. Old Irish Whiskey,
do do Scotch Cambleton, do the Real Mountain Dew, warranted 20 years old.
do Cordials, &c. &c.

Tavern keepers and other consumers are invited to call, where they can be supplied with better Wines and Liquors, on better terms, than they have been getting.

Jan 29 11–

Gum Elastic Goods.

GENTLEMEN'S Gum Elastic Frock Coats,
Do do do Pantaloons,
Do do do Capes,
Do do do Figured & Plain Shoes,
Do do do Moleskin Over Shoes,
Do do do Suspenders,
Ladies, Misses and Childrens Aprons,
Do Fured and Fur Lined Shoes,
Do and Children's plain do
Water Bottles, &c. &c.

Just received and for sale by

N. NATHANS & Co.

N. B. Gum Elastic Covers for Carriages, Gigs, and Wagons, Curtains, Boots, &c. will be furnished to order. Feb 6 19–

Splendid Prints.

JUST received from New York and Philadelphia, a large assortment of New Goods, among which are,

New and fashionable Prints,
do do Merinoes,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinetts,
Cotton and woollen Flannels, &c.

Oct 24 49– T. & J. BEATTY.

TO WESTERN ADVENTURERS.

MITCHELL'S Travellers Guide throughout the United States

Do. Pocket Maps of Ohio
Do. Do. Indiana
Do. Do. Illinois
Do. Do. Michigan

Also—Pocket Maps of Pennsylvania and other states

Just received and for sale at this office. sept 28

Notice.

GEORGE H. BOONE and Jesse Sellers, Assignees of Peter Weyand, have filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, an account and statement of their trust, and the said Court have appointed Monday the 21st day of March, 1836, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Court House in the borough of Orwigsburg, for the confirmation of the same, unless cause be shown that the same ought not to be confirmed.

LEWIS AUDENRIED,

Feb 6 13–5 Prothonotary.

New Books.

PUBLIC & PRIVATE ECONOMY, by Theodore Sedgwick

Recollections of Hindostan, &c. by Emma Roberts, and Japhet, Vol. 2, which completes the work. Just received and for sale by

Feb 20 14 B. BANNAN.

Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the Overseers of the Poor of the borough of Pottsville, will please to present the same on or before the first day of March next, to

BENJAMIN SPAYD,

Overseer of the Poor of the borough of Pottsville.

Feb 13 13–3

WANTED to purchase a Lot of ground suitable for a Burying Ground, in the immediate vicinity of the Borough of Pottsville. For further particulars enquire at this office.

Feb 13 13-3

THE subscriber offers for sale in addition to his former stock of Dry Goods at, his Store in Centre street, Pottsville, fourth proof and Common Brandy, Holland Gin, Malaga, Teneriffe and Port Wines, Whiskey, by the gallon or barrel, together with Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat and Corn Meal, Oats, Corn and Chop of all kinds.

Feb 6 12– JAMES SILLYMAN, Jr.

IRON FOUNDRY.

STEAM ENGINE & BOILER, MANUFACTORY.

People's Works,

Franklin and Front Sts. Kensington, Philadelphia County.

The subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his Iron Foundry business from Broad street, (as above) to a new establishment, where he is able to execute any orders punctually. Such as Castings for Mill Gearing, Steam Engines, Rail Road Wheels, Chairs, and Turn-outs, Sugar Mills and Pans, Soap Boiler Pans, Bark Mills and Castings of all other descriptions. Also, having a very large assortment of Patterns, consider it will be to the advantage of mechanics and builders to call, when they will be shown by Wm. Sedgley at the works. A. DAVIS.

Steam Engines and Boiler

MANUFACTORY.

On the same premises can be had high or low Pressure Engines, Boilers and Machinery in general, on the most reasonable terms, by application to JAMES FLINT.

N. B. Any orders left at the Wood store of Bullock, Davis & Co. 32 North Third St. Philadelphia will be immediately attended to.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5, 1835. 3–1y*

A CARD.

John Silver

TAKES great pleasure in informing the public, and his friends, and also his patrons in particular, that he has opened a REFECTORY, under the Pennsylvania Hall, in Pottsville. He hopes from his past reputation for keeping a respectable establishment, acquired during the experience of three years in the same line of business, and by desire to please and application to business, to merit a continuance of your favor and patronage.

Families, by sending to the Pennsylvania Hall Refectory, shall have oysters of a superior quality served up in the best style, and every other delicacy that the Pottsville market can afford in season.

BILL OF FARE.

Stewed Oysters per dozen		18¾
Fried do	do	37½
Roasted do	do	18¾
Venison Stake		37½
Pepper Pot per bowl		12½
Pigs Feet		12½

Nov 28 48 2–6m

Chlorine Teeth Wash.

The well known qualities of the Chloride of Soda, in purifying generally, have induced this establishment to prepare a Teeth-wash, in which it forms an important ingredient. As a general cleanser of the teeth and gums, it has no equal. It prevents the accumulation of tartar, and by destroying all offensive matter in the teeth, prevents an unpleasant breath. One great quality this article possesses over every preparation for the same purpose is, that it keeps the teeth-brush clean while in use. Price 37½ cents per bottle.

Just received and for sale by. B. BANNAN.

Rio Coffee, Molasses, Sugars, &c. &c.

60 BAGS new Crop Rio Coffee,
Sugarhouse, New Orleans } in Hhds.
and Trinidad Molasses }
New Orleans, Muscavado } in Hhds.
and St. Croix Sugars, }
20 Casks Premium Cheese,
Young Hyson and black Teas (in ½ & ¼ chests.)
16 half barrels hulled Barley.
30 boxes (Philadelphia) Soap, brown & yellow.
2000 lbs. dipt Candles, 6's, 10's, and 16's.
50 half boxes Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12.
Cognac Brandy and Gin in pipes and ½ pipes.
25 Eighteen gallon casks Lisbon wine.
New England Rum, Common Gin, Common Brandy.
Peppermint and Annised Cordials, in Bbls.
Salt, Fish and Plaster, &c. &c.

For sale by MILLER & HAGGERTY,

Centre St. next door to Mortimer's Hotel.

Pottsville, Jan. 9 8–

Circulating Library.

THE subscriber has now upwards of four hundred volumes in his Circulating Library, including nearly all the publications in light literature, issued within the last two years, together with Scott's, Bulwer's, James' and other standard Novels. To these are added weekly all the new publications of the day as they are issued from the press.

TERMS FOR READING.

12 mo. and all smaller works, for 3 days 6¼ cents.
Octavo Vols. 12½

No yearly subscriptions will be received, and all works will be let out by the Volume.

Reading is a source both of amusement and instruction. As an amusement it is undoubtedly one of the cheapest, less money being expended on it that almost any other that may be purchased, and is besides intrinsically preferable, since it closes the door to dissipation, and is often attended with salutary moral influences. Novel reading has by some been objected to, but to read Novels is surely better than to read nothing at all, and in fact is resorted to generally as a relaxation by those who are devoted to works of a higher character. It has often been the means of exciting a literary taste, and thus lead to extraordinary eminence in literature and science.

A JUVERILE CIRCULATING LIBRARY will also shortly be opened. It will be commenced with at least two hundred volumes. A paper is ready to receive subscribers at this office, to which we invite the attention of parents and guardians. B. BANNAN.

Jan 30 11–

A RUSTIC BALLAD.

A bee, while lay sleeping young Dolly,
Mistook her red lips for the rose;
There honey to seek were no folly,
No flower so sweet ever blows.
It tickled, and wak'd her; when clapping
Her hand on the impudent bee,
It stung her, and Dolly, caught napping,
Came pouting and crying to me.

Said she "take the sting out, I pray you!"
What way I was puzzled to try,
And a trifling wager I'd lay you,
You'd have been as much puzzled as I.
I'd heard about sucking out poison—
A sting is a poisonous dart—
So I kiss'd her—the act was no wise one;
The stung found its way to my heart.

THE COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE OF JONATHAN BLUNT.

There is perhaps no period in the life of a human being more momentous, than that of a young man, when he begins to shave, and wear a dicky—and of a young woman when she begins to stick up hair her with a comb! Then it is, that they possess feelings which vibrate at every touch. Such was Jonathan Blunt, as he approached the verge of manhood. His affections were not callous but were soft and pliant. Still he was a beau—no fop. He had no boarding school education, nor was he nurtured & fondled like a young lamb, but was trained up in a plain, homespun republican manner. He had imbibed none of the spirit of romance, but was a plain matter of fact personage, and as his name indicated a *blunt* man. He was no coward; the way he did said things, was emphatically his own way. He has no prototype—he was one of your true *originals*, having sketched me one of the most prominent features of his courtship and marriage.

There was a busy hum of gossip buzzing through the usually quiet town of Roseville, when it was announced that Jonathan Blunt was paying his devoirs to Miss Dolly Frizzle. Now, Miss Frizzle was, what might be called in round numbers, a snuff colored old maid. Her age—(I beg pardon, ladies, for touching such a delicate subject as the age of a female.)—her age, according to her own statement, was twenty-five; and there could be no doubt of it, for she had told me the same story for twenty years. It had, like those of many other ladies of a certain age, become, as it were *stereotyped*—so that there was no possibility of altering it. She had a long neck, sharp nose, long, bony arms and fingers, and a foot as long as the moral law. It was then no wonder that an alliance between Jonathan Blunt and Miss Dolly Frizzle—when the *disparity* of their ages was considered—should make some talk in the town of Roseville.

"Did you ever know of so unequal a match?" inquired Miss Peggy Caustic.

"*Shocked!*" replied Miss Isabella Jilt, "and I think you will now have to give up your doctrine of "matches are made in heaven, Peggy."

"Yes, Isabella, but certainly you cannot but admit this is his 'first love.'"

"I know it is, Peggy," said Isabella, "but then you know 'there's many a slip between the cup and the lip.' What an odd creature he is—I would'nt have him for the world!" continued Isabella, "for the other day I met them over to cousin Flirt's, and when Dolly introduced me to him as Miss Jilt, how do you think he look behaved?—Why he merely opened his mouth and said '*Why an' it is*'."

"Tut, tut," said Laban Mulprups, thrusting a word in edgewise, "you envious critters you, can't there be a match in town but every old woman and girl must interfere?"

"How you talk, Mr. Mulprups!" said Peggy, "you are always meddling with other folks' business."

"O you'd be glad to have him, Peggy," said Laban.

"*Me have him!*" said Miss Caustic, affecting contempt; "No Mr. Mulprups, not if he possessed all the wealth of the Indies, and Roseville to boot! *Me* have him!"

"Hush now, both of you, for here comes Dolly herself."

The next moment Miss Frizzle entered the house of Dr. Caustic, for there it was that the above dialogue was held.

"Why, Miss Frizzle!" said Laban, "you look as if you were stayed to last night."

"Nonsense," said Dolly blushing like a burdock, and at the same time giving him a slap upon the cheek, and turning the conversation—which we will leave them to pursue, presuming it has nothing to do with our story.

'Stay to,' and 'stayed with,' were terms used by the rusties of Roseville, to express what is meant now-a-days by 'courting,' or 'paying attention;' and in this business no one ever made more rapid progress than Jonathan Blunt. Scarcely a week had elapsed, from the time of his first setting out, ere the preliminary arrangements were made.

The family of Blunts consisted of Jonathan, his brother Ephraim, and his widowed mother, who has now become feeble and decrepid, and at whose instance Jonathan cast about to find him a wife. Many of the maidens of Roseville were named, and their pretensions to his hand were canvassed, but none found favour in his eyes excepting Dolly. She had rocked him in his cradle—watched him in his childhood and youth—and now he thought her a suitable person to make him a wife, to manage the dairy, and take care of his mother in her declining years.

The Sabbath evening previous to the time of the conversation at Dr. Caustic's, the widow Blunt said to Jonathan, "Now, my son, you are all dressed up in your *betterment*, you'd better go up and see Dolly." Jonathan without much ado, called upon Ephraim, and they proceeded to the barn and harnessed up their donkey, and put him into their old square top chaise, with a ragged lining and an oval window in the back, the glass of which was patched in about a dozen places.—The blinders of the bridle were flapping in the wind, and looked altogether not unlike two opposite fans of a wind mill. Thus equipped, they set out for Miss Frizzle's residence. When arrived, they hitched at the gate a few rods from the door. Jonathan alighted, (leaving Ephraim in the chaise,) and plodded his way to the house. The next moment he was seen into a chair with an *fair* one. The result of the interview was soon made known, for he came to the door and howled out with stentorian lungs, and, in accent which was peculiarly his own, "*Efraim! Efraim!* you may go home now, for Dolly's consented."

Jonathan having 'broke the ice,' he of course became a frequent visitor at Miss Frizzle's house, and thus matters went on *swimmingly*. The talk which this match excited in Roseville passed by unheeded by our lover.

'Ah!' said he one day, as Dr. Caustic was joking him for courting such an 'old biddy'—'people may talk as much as they please—but absolutely—I shall have the *girl*.' Then rubbing the palms of his hands together in ecstacy, he reiterated, 'Yes, I shall have the *girl—absolutely*.' The Doctor then inquired of him if he loved her.

'Do you suppose, Dr. Caustic, that I'd a gi'n her them are gould ear-rings!' said Blunt, 'if I hadn't loved her? No—absolutely.'

Jonathan Blunt had a little native pride imprinted in his nature, which would manifest itself during the courtship, and instead of travelling in his old square top chaise,' he would sometimes hire 'a fashionable one. Upon one of these occasions, he observed that the ostler at the stable received some little perquisite as a compensation for a little extra service—and Zachary, the ostler, would slip a ninepence or quarter into his pocket with all ease imaginable. It sometime past the hour of night when Jonathan returned with his horse, & he not wishing to be thought niggardly, or behind his cotemporaries in liberality, said to the ostler, 'Now Zachary, I'm going to pay you for setting up—I don't want you to set up all night for nothing—absolutely. What sort of change 've ye got?' Zachary thinking that Jonathan had a bill, took out a handful of small change, from which Jonathan took a ninepence, and half a ninepence, & deposited a quarter bit, saying, 'there Zachary, I never want folks to put themselves to any trouble without pay absolutely!' Zachary said nothing, but gathering up the pocket of his mouth, & oozed out the sententious expressive whistle—'ickee."

Not to follow our hero through all his various windings, we will state the manner that he applied to the town clerk, and minister and conclude our sketch. The town clerk was, like Jonathan, a farmer; and when he went to see him, he found him in the midst of a ten acre lot, hoeing potatoes Jonathan cast his eyes around to see if any person was near, and placing his hand on the shoulder of the clerk, said "Mr. Serawl, I have a word to say to you in private, if you'l just *step aside!*"

"Why, there's nobody near, you goose, go on with your privacy," said Serawl.

'Well, then,' said Blunt, 'I want you to publish me, next sabber day, in the meeting-house, for Dolly's *consented*, and I'll pay you the cash right down.'

The next Sunday their names were cried in the church, and there was a rattling all over the house, and a good many wise looks and knowing glances were cast to and fro.

The next business was to obtain a suitable apparel. He accordingly went into a store, and held out one of his 'huge paws,' and inquired, 'Have you got any thing that'll *hiver that?*' Some coarse leather gloves were shown to him. 'Them a'nt the kind,' said he; Dolly thinks they ought to be white, and if I can git a good pair I wouldn't value giving a pistareen!' Jonathan procured a pair at some price, and proceeded to the house of Rev. Dr. Knotte. After the usual salutation, he commenced; 'Mr. Knotte, I want you to come and marry me, for Dolly's *consented*, and I'll give you as good a cheese, about as ever you eat—absolutely.' The Doctor promised to obey his call.

Little more need be said about the 'courtship and marriage of Jonathan Blunt.' Suffice to say, that on a subsequent Sunday evening he was united in 'Hymen's silken bands,' with Miss Dolly Frizzle—Sir. Laban Mulprups being master of ceremonies, and Peggy Caustic and Isabella Jilt bridemaids. The Saturday following their marriage was announced in the Gazette of the adjoining shiretown in the following terms.

"Married in Roseville, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Knotte, Mr. Jonathan Blunt to Miss Dolly Frizzle, all of Roseville.

'There's ne'er a goose, but what will soon or late,
Pick up some straggling gander for her mate.'

MEXICO.

The very interesting movements for the independence of Texas, and the preparations for marching an immense force into that province, headed by the military despot, Santa Anna, are exciting much attention in this country, and will in all probability, lead to a closer examination of our relations with Mexico, and the unsettled questions of boundaries, and attacks on American commerce and its citizens.

It is possible that Santa Anna may be able to raise a force of 10,000 men for Texas—it is possible that he may succeed in dislodging the colonists; but their situation would not be worse than was that of the patriots of our revolutionary war, who never gave up because the enemy occupied the country, but, on the contrary, persisted in their cause until they drove him out of it. Santa Anna never can hold Texas for any length of time; he cannot maintain an army of 5,000 men in that territory, and 5,000 Mexicans is a menagerie force to repel the harrassing attacks which will be constantly made by a body of men inferior probably in numbers, but greatly superior in sagacity, bravery and perseverance. But we hold that General Santa Anna, a very active and brave man no doubt, when sorely pressed, cannot remain out of Mexico six months in reference to his own safety. The country is very unsettled; it is split up into several parties, or factions, and the attempt to destroy the present constitution and consolidate all power in the hands of the Supreme Chief, have made many enemies for Santa Anna, and his own insecure position makes it doubtful whether he can make Texas his headquarters for any length of time.

Should the patriots succeed in holding possession of that immense and fertile territory, and organize a liberal government administered in good faith, and cause the laws to be respected, in a few years the emigration from every part of the United States will be so great as to menace the very safety of Mexico—and crossing the Rio del Norte, and carrying their victorious arms to the very walls of the city of Mexico, would be the work of a few months, and the occupation of an army not larger than Santa Anna contemplates throwing into Texas.

We have the best reason for knowing, that the plans of Aaron Burr and General Jackson to capture Mexico some thirty years ago, even with their limited means, would have succeeded, had not our neutral timidity and the futile charge of treason against the government of the United States, cut the great and bold project to pieces in its inception. Had the plan succeeded, General Jackson might possibly have been Emperor of Mexico, which, though it would subsequently have deprived this country of the blessings of his reign, nevertheless would have been of immense benefit to that country in the development of its resources—in the lights of civilization—in the destruction of bigotry and intolerance, and the advancement of education and the arts—but, it may not be too late yet. We may yet find the old chief in Texas—we may yet find him at the head of an army, which would flock to rally his numbers to his standard—we may yet see him crossing the Rio Grande—we may yet hear of him in his triumphal march over the country of Montezuma, Atalibe and Cusco. *Nil Admirari!*

Mexico, if it was not situated in a different latitude, might by the beauty of its climate and the fertility of its soil, have been mistaken for that Paradise from which our first parents were driven. It is the garden of the world. Every thing that can be produced of fruits and flowers grow there in rich abundance. Of maize alone a single acre has been known to yield 200 bushels, and while in Europe the best cultivated lands only yield ten or twelve to one, in Mexico and on the irrigated lands it yields *fifty to one*.

The sugar cane grows in abundance, and while a million of pounds require the labor of 300 persons in Louisiana or Cuba, in Mexico that quantity can be manufactured with half that labor.—In cotton of the finest texture, one-third more can be raised than is grown in Louisiana and Georgia from the same quantity of land. Coffee, the small green bean grows almost spontaneously, and 200,000 trees or bushes, which yield 500,000 pounds, require the attendance of only 20 hands. All the fruits of the tropics, together with corn, oats, wheat, rye, vegetables of every variety and clime, grow in luxuriant abundance. Mexico is the country for cattle, there being no winter and the greatest abundance of feed and fodder. A fine horse can always be purchased for twenty dollars, and for the cross breeds of sheep and the manufacture of wool, as well as raising horned cattle, the soil and climate, the rivulets, creeks & prairies are admirably situated.

To give an idea of the value of lands in Mexico, it is only necessary to state that settlers can purchase out of a tract of 1,000,000,000 acres of prime lands for six cents per acre, and at six years credit. The mines of iron, lead and copper ore are inexhaustible; and for the precious metals, an idea may be formed of their value, when it is known that since the conquest of that country by Spain, about 300 years, they have produced 3,000,000,000 of dollars in silver, although, from a want of enterprise, they yield at present seventy-five per cent less than can be realized.

With this *Eldorado* of a country, it may be asked why is every thing so divided and distracted, a government badly administered, a poor population, and constant revolution? The answer is at hand: Mexico contains eight millions of inhabitants, of these *six millions six hundred thousand* are Indians, not savages, the descendants of Indians and Spaniards and Indians and Negroes, while of Creoles there are but 1,200,000, and natives of Spain and Europe 25,000, besides 100,000 Negroes. The whole government of the country may be said to be in the hands of less than one million of people out of eight millions. The Indians are a poor, harmless, neglected, subdued and miserable race, living in a state of abject servitude, having no rights, no ambition, no character. They remain Pagans, as when the country was first discovered, and are not thought worthy of being incorporated in the nation.—What glorious results, therefore, of the conquests of Mexico might not be anticipated, when undertaken by a free, enlightened and educated people, who would give the natives an interest in the soil, make them farmers and proprietors, educate their children, teach them to worship him who made the sun, open the ports of commerce in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, connect these by a chain of canals and railroads, separate church and state in the government, encourage the mechanic arts, develope the geological riches of the country, and make the boundaries of Mexico the boundaries of the government of North America.

Here is a splendid, feasible project, the union of all North America, the acquisition of new and powerful states, a project which calls for no immense preparations, no great fleets, no costly preliminary steps, no crossing the ocean, no wars with foreign powers. We have only to step from Texas into Mexico, and march upon the rich and splendid capital, and unfurl the American flag to the descendants of Montezuma, Atalibe and Cusco. Will it not happen? Aye—will it—May be in four years—may be in less time. As a shrewd and experienced observer lately said in the columns of the Star, the war in Texas may end in Mexico.—*N. Y. Star.*

Leap Year and its usages—Last New Year's eve, a ball was given in a small village in Vermont, which was attended by the gallant and fair in the township. At the hour of twelve the hours were struck against by an undreamed of insurrection. The ladies, by an unanimous movement, took possession of the floor and insisted on their right to manage the ball, pinning the poor gents to the wall and selected each for partners as suited their tastes. The ball and the night rolled on until near day-light, when in came the landlord with the bill. Here was a quandary; the ladies could not balance or foot this, the gentlemen danced back to back, and vowed they had nothing to do with the matter; until finally one lady forward twice,' one gentleman do the same, led to an arrangement honorable to all parties.—*Buffalo Journal.*

Brief Biography.—We have never seen a briefer biographical notice than is furnished in the following paragraph from the Portsmouth Journal, by way of comment on the recent Life of Isaac Hill, that has appeared in New Hampshire: "Isaac Hill was a printer and bookseller, and he made money by his business. He was, moreover, an office-seeker, and he got into office. He was industrious, and he grew rich. He was impudent, and he got flogged. And this is the sum and substance of all that can be said about him."

It is said that several public houses in the vicinity of Philadelphia, have literally become pawnbrokers' shops since the sleighing has commenced. It has happened that a great many parties finding themselves short of funds, have pawned watches, coats, &c.

The King of Naples has given orders to a celebrated dress maker, Madame Karky, of London, to prepare a magnificent wardrobe for the royal infant, which is shortly to come into existence, in the approaching accouchement of the Queen. He has directed the dresses to be so made as to be adapted to either sex. So his majesty is determined not to be disappointed.

It is said there are 2000 Russian spies at this moment in Paris and other towns of France.

The demand on England for rail road iron to go to the continent and United States, is said to amount to near 200,000 tons.

Value of Counts.—The only instance in which we have ever heard that this superfluous article of dress proved of any service, was noticed by us the case of a young lady at Albany, who escaped from the pageant of an assembly, by the point of the instrument wounding the plate of steel which sometimes raises it to the counterfeit of the apparatus in question.