

THE MINERS' JOURNAL.



POTTSVILLE. Saturday Morning, May 15.

PARTICULAR NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

All subscribers who remain indebted to the Miners' Journal for a longer period than one year, will be charged at the rate of \$2.50 per annum, after the 1st of July next, the commencement of another half year.

On the commencement of the next volume, the Journal will be enlarged to a double column sheet, and payment from this period will be required in advance.

All friends of the Miners' Journal, and particularly our present subscribers, are earnestly requested to use their exertions to increase the circulation of the Journal, firmly believing that the advantages to be derived from its increased circulation will be mutual, as far as respects the interest of this community, the subscribers and the Proprietor.

First Page.—At the solicitation of a number of our subscribers, we publish this week the "Revenue Bill" which will be found on the first page. It is an extraordinary bill, but as a contemporary justly remarks, we have fallen upon "extraordinary" times and require "extraordinary" measures.

The foreign news, which will also be found on the same page, is highly important. Great Britain has settled her difficulties with the Chinese, but not on as favorable terms as she might have dictated; as it is, however, her star is still in the ascendant in the East, and it must be admitted that our valuable trade with the Celestials, is completely at her mercy.

The total tonnage, other than coal, is estimated to equal 300,000 tons (through tonnage) between Philadelphia and Pottsville, ascending and descending. As this trade is irregular, and includes the expenses of loading and unloading at the depot, it is estimated to cost double that of coal (the coal being a regular trade and being loaded and unloaded from the cars by the coal dealers) which has been above to be about fifty cents per ton—say that for one ton of transporting freight other than coal one dollar per ton, which for 200,000 tons is 200,000 dollars per annum.

The total tonnage in Coal is estimated at 700,000 tons annually, which has been shipped, will cost to freight it from Pottsville to this city on the river Delaware fifty cents per ton, which on 700,000 tons is 350,000 dollars per annum.

Recapitulation of the Annual Expenditures on the Reading Rail Road, when finished and in full operation. Interest on 5,000,000 dollars of Capital Stock and Loans, expended in constructing the Road, purchases of Engines and Cars, Depots, Real Estate, &c. \$300,000

Wear and tear of Road (including fuel to be set aside for renewal of the road.) 1200 dollars per mile, for 94 miles is 112,800

Salaries of officers, Superintendents, &c. &c. 30,000

Expenses of four passenger trains as above estimated, 52,560

Expense of transporting 200,000 tons of freight, other than Coal, as above estimated, 200,000

Expense of transporting 700,000 tons of Coal, as above estimated, 350,000

\$1,415,360

One million eight hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, being a daily expenditure of two thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars (\$2864.)

This is a large annual expenditure, and the Reading Rail Road requires a large annual trade to support it—with the trade as above estimated, what will be the Annual Income of the Reading Rail Road. Four passenger trains daily averaging fifty passengers each train is 240 per day, and for 365 days is 87,000 per annum, which at 3 dollars each, amounts to \$261,000

Receipts for transporting 200,000 tons of freight, other than Coal, at \$2.50 per ton, 500,000

READING RAIL ROAD.

We copy the following estimate of the Expenses and Revenue of the Reading Railroad, when finished, from the National Gazette of Monday last:—

There will be two daily trains from Philadelphia to Pottsville—one in the morning and one in the afternoon—there will also be two daily trains from Pottsville to Philadelphia—one in the morning and one in the afternoon—in all four daily trains.

The average number of passengers in each train may be estimated as equal to sixty through passengers, which at 3 dollars each would amount to 180 dollars daily for each train, or 720 dollars daily for the four trains.

Each train would be composed of one Engine and tender, three large eight wheel passenger cars, and one baggage car.

The expenses of the Engine for one day would average \$20 00

The expenses for each passenger car would average about 4 dollars per day, which for three cars would be \$12 00

The expenses for the baggage car, including loading and unloading, would average per day about 2 00

Company's agent with train, per day, 2 00

Daily expenses of each train thirty-six dollars, which for sixty passengers carried on the average would be six cents for each passenger.

The daily expenses of each train being 36 dollars, the total expenses for four trains would be 144 dollars per day—equal to 52,560 dollars per annum.

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INTERESTING STATISTICS.—The subjected table, from the Madisonian, has been compiled with all convenient accuracy from the Blue Book of 1840, and the returns of the census of 1840, as they have been prepared for printing at the State Department.

Though not exact, they will probably be found very near the truth. There are a large number of officers and agents not named in the Blue Book, which are not included. And there are a number probably hundreds—named there, whose places of nativity are not designated. These are not included in the table.

The sum total does not comprise the list of post-masters in the U. S., nor are the persons employed in Washington included.

Table with columns: STATE, Population, Army, Navy, Civil, Capital in each State. Lists states from Maine to Switzerland with corresponding statistics.

* Returns from nine counties wanting, 7 of which contained in 1830, 55,881.

* Returns from five counties not included. Four of the five counties contain, according to the Marshall's returns 55,701.

Returns from Carter county wanting. The amount of change in 7 counties in 1830, and the amount of 4 counties of Alabama, mentioned in this note are included in the sum total.

We regret to state that General Leigh Reed, of this place, was shot in the street on Monday morning last, by Mr. Willis Alston. He expired in about 14 hours afterwards. We forbear making any comments, as the affair will undergo a legal investigation. Two other persons were (accidentally we presume,) wounded, one severely, though we trust not mortally.—Tallahassee (Fla.) Sentinel.

It is evident from the perusal of the above paragraph that still another infamous, disgraceful and bloody scene has been enacted in a southern city. Notwithstanding the ambiguous manner in which the paragraph is worded, it would seem that a street fight has recently "come off" in Tallahassee, in which some four or five persons were engaged, and the result of the fight may be summed up thus—one killed and two wounded. "We forbear making any comments," says the editor of the Sentinel. Is there not cause—ample and sufficient cause—in the present case, for comment and condemnation? How long a time must elapse before the Tallahassee Sentinel and papers of that stamp will speak freely, fearlessly and independently upon such subjects as are properly to be ventilated upon?

THE EXTRA SESSION.—On the 31st of this month, in compliance with the proclamation of the late President, an Extra Session of Congress will convene. Having a majority in the House of Representatives and Senate, the leading measures of the administration will be fully sustained; and almost the first act of Congress, after its organization, will be to abolish the Sub-Treasury law. An alteration, doubtless, in the tariff will be made; and last, but not least, there is every probability that a National Bank will be established.

In regard to a National Bank, a great revolution has taken place in public feeling relative to the policy of establishing such an institution. This change is not confined to the North or the South; but from all quarters of the Union or the people are demanding of the government, what they have a right to expect—a safe and uniform currency, which experience teaches us can only be furnished through the instrumentality of a National Bank.

COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—We find the following paragraph in the Pennsylvania of last Monday. It looks like "driving a good business."

"We understand that during the month of April there arrived at and departed from the head of the Schuylkill inclined plane, on the Columbia and Philadelphia rail-way, six thousand eight hundred and eighty-one cars, being the largest number that ever passed in any one month since the opening of the road, and exceeding the number in the same month of last year by one thousand and seventy-four cars. We are also informed that on a single day of this month, (May,) there were despatched from the plane, two hundred and three cars."

A NATIONAL BANK.—The Washington Correspondent of the Charleston Courier says—"The Secretary of the Treasury has prepared a plan for a National Bank, which he intends to lay before Congress in his report, at the commencement of the coming session. In its main features it will resemble the late Bank, but will be surrounded with such checks, guards and restrictions, as experience has indicated as useful and necessary. He will propose a capital of thirty-five millions. He has not determined, it is said, upon the locality of the mother bank."

N. Y. MINOR.—We neglected to notice in our last the plate number of the New York Mirror, and must now make the amende the best way we can. Know, then, that the engraving in the said plate number, in point of exquisite finish, is equal to any of its predecessors; and that the original, selected, and editorial matter is worthy the reputation which the Mirror enjoys as a popular paper, periodical. How do you like that, General Morris—not the alliteration, but the notice!

ENLARGED.—The Weekly Louisville Journal has been enlarged, and can now claim kindred with the New World and the Brother Junosians and the Universal Yankee Nation. The largest paper in all creation. The Philadelphia Weekly Ledger has not only been enlarged, but it has changed its name, and hereafter, under the title of the "United States," it will pay its regular visits to its subscribers. In point of typographical appearance, the "United States" stands without a rival in this State at least.

David Agnew has been appointed Post Master at Wheeling, Va.

THE ST. LOUIS OUTRAGES.—We cut the following from a St. Louis paper of the 28th ult:—

Some developments have already been made, which, it is thought, will lead to the detection of the wretches who produced the tragedy of the 17th, in the banking house of Messrs. Colliers & Pettus. A few days since, a free negro, in a drunken fit at Alton, disclosed that he knew all about it. He was arrested, and subsequently disclosed that the horrid deed was perpetrated by four negroes: one or two of them belong here, one to Cincinnati, and the other and leading spirit to New Orleans. Messrs. have been taken for the arrest of all of them. They are all slaves, but one or two. The informant has given a particular account of the manner of the murder: the particulars of which will appear in the papers here as soon as the officers are satisfied that their publication will not interfere with the arrest. I understand that he says that Mr. Baker was killed by a blow over the head with a bar of iron, struck by the slave from New Orleans—never was struck over the head several times with a bowie knife, but fought manfully, having discharged both his pistols without effect; finally they got him down, and drove a marble spike through his head; yet feeling that he was not dead, they attempted to strike him with a crow-bar. A letter from a number of friends efforts to get into the vault of the banking house, they set fire to the house in various places and fled.

The feeling of the community here is intense; and the only apprehension is, that when the criminals are secured, the indignation of all may burst out in some uncontrollable act of violence. I hope it may not be, and I know that every thing will be done by the legal authorities to stay it. Officers have been despatched in pursuit of those parties who are absent from the city.

MITCHELL, THE FORGER.—Mitchell, the notorious forger, was captured a few days since at Longue Point, and is now in the mill from Montreal. A letter from police officer Bowyer, addressed to the editor of the N. Y. Herald, furnishes the following particulars:—

"I have at length secured the Hon. M. C. and much pleased I am, but blush to say that he is an American. He didn't attempt to use his contingent funds, but tried hard to escape. I am much indebted to the vigilant vigilance of Alexander, Co. Major, Captain of Police, and two of his officers, for his arrest. He had been concealed for a week at Point a Tremble, about ten miles from here, and on attempting to cross the river, he was captured by a garret window, and made for the river St. Lawrence. Finding himself pursued, plunged in, when one of the officers told him to stop, or he would fire. He then swam to the bank, and was captured containing \$2700, and said 'there is the last'—threw it out into the stream, and said—'fire!—I am now ready to die. At this moment a companion of his before he could be prevented, shoved off a canoe in which he got and made for an island in the river; but soon after he was captured and brought here. He is now safe under bolts, and bars, awaiting the requisition of our Governor, which I hope will receive, as I am anxious to get home with him."

MISSOURI.—The New Orleans Picayune of May 2d, says—"The steam packet Savannah, Capt. Wade, arrived yesterday morning from Galveston, bringing up dates to the 29th of April from that city, to the 24th from Houston, and Austin to the 14th. Commodore Dumanoir and other officers of the French frigate Sibelle visited Houston a few days ago, and were invited to a collation, at which the Mayor presided, and in the name of the City Council tendered them the freedom of the city. Previous to the entertainment, a salute was fired, and says the Houstonian, the whole affair passed off very pleasantly.

Internal improvement seems to be going on in the Western part of the Republic. Gen. Sam Houston arrived at San Augustine on the 9th ult., said to be in fine health. He was greeted by his constituents in the warmest manner and tendered a public dinner which he declined.

On the frontiers every thing appears to be quiet. No further news of Indian or Mexican invasions.

SPOTS OF THE SUN.—A correspondent of the Boston Daily Mail says, that "with one of my large Diverging Telescopes, five distinct clusters of dark spots on the sun may now be seen. (May 5th.) The two clusters near the centre of the sun extend upwards of fifty thousand miles in length, by about twenty thousand in breadth. They will be visible a few days longer if the atmosphere is clear."

The above, perhaps, may account for the cold weather and backward Spring we have had. "Fifty thousand miles in length by about twenty thousand in breadth," is a mere matter of moonshine on such a large carcass as the Sun can boast of. As for the spots having any influence over the weather we do not believe; but we do believe that more desirable residences could be found in the spots on the Sun, than in many spots we are acquainted with on this terrestrial sphere.

A FRENCH TRAGEDY.—A law student in Paris aged 30, finding his proposal of marriage to a young and beautiful Spaniard of 15, rejected by her parents, shot the young girl through the heart, and then blew out his own brains.—English paper.

"A law student" was a very foolish fellow, and seems to have forgotten the old adage about biting off one's own nose. To be sure, it is a hard case to be refused a young and beautiful Spaniard of 15, and we can readily sympathize with any unfortunate wretch under those circumstances, although we never had the pleasure of courting a Spanish girl. The law student would have set a better example, if, in the place of introducing a hole into the heart of his beloved, and then disposing of his brains in such an eccentric manner, he had lichen the parents of his "dark eyed one" and then run off with their daughter. Their's our sentiments.

A REVOLVING SCENE.—We are informed, says the Richmond Star of the 6th, by a passenger in the steamboat from Norfolk on Tuesday, that the dead body of an apparently young white female was lying on the shore at the water's edge, about 8 1/2 miles down the river. It was told that it had been lying there for three weeks past without any attention being paid to it. When the boat passed, buzzards were tearing and devouring the dead body, which was about 300 yards off was ploughing in a field! This horrible tale, although well narrated, seems almost incredible.

A CARD.—The vituperation and abuse which have been so lavishly heaped upon the new collector of Philadelphia, Mr. Roberts, in consequence of the removal which he has made in the Custom House in that city, has elicited from that gentleman "a card." It is a courteous, friendly, and well written appeal to the public, and just what might have been expected from such a staunch old republican as Mr. Roberts has always proved himself to be.

STILL ANOTHER.—The corner stone of a new Methodist Church in Philadelphia, N. E. corner of Race and Eighth streets, was laid on Monday last with appropriate religious services. It is to be called the "Trinity Church." A large concourse of people were assembled on the occasion who were addressed in a most eloquent and impressive manner by Bishop Hedding.

NEW YORK.—The number of houses engaged in the foreign trade in New York is 459, employing a capital of \$48,808,401. The capital employed in the Retail Dry Goods, Groceries, and other stores, \$41,481,651.

ALABAMA.—The Legislature of Alabama adjourned on the 27th ult. The 20th of May is the day fixed on for the congressional election in this State.

Forrest has been playing a highly successful engagement in New York.

CLIPPING S.

The British ship Speed, cleared from Mobile on the 28th of April, for Liverpool, with 2750 bales of cotton, weighing 1,315,640 pounds, and valued at \$140,647 60.

A Paris paper tells a story of a young danseuse of Bordeaux, who became insane from disappointed love, and made several attempts to commit suicide.

Among the passengers in the Britannia, arrived at Boston, from Liverpool, was Captain Barclay, the celebrated English pedestrian.

The rates of freights from Pittsburg to Philadelphia have been reduced on flour, cotton, bacon, butter, lard, pork and bacon.

The last case of absence of mind is that of a young lady at church, who intending to take out her purse and give a contribution, pulled out her bustle and threw it into the plate. She did not discover her error until her bustle had been desecrated on account of her poor form.

No man ever regretted that he was virtuous and honest in his youth, and kept aloof from idle companions.

A female set her tongue to going at such a rapid rate, the other day, that it flew out of her head and went quite through a two inch plank.

The anti-credit law excitement appears to be higher than ever in England.—Petitions are in circulation, some of which contain upwards of twenty thousand names.

The Conservatives of Connecticut are to hold a Convention at Hartford on Wednesday, the 19th of May.

Fresh smells were served up at the Bangor House, Bangor, Me., on the 30th ult.

The New York Courier and Enquirer was never conducted with more tact, talent, and spirit than at the present time.

The New Orleans editors are kicking up a dust on account of the dry, scorching weather in that region. We'd soon cool them off if they would pay a visit to Schuylkill county.

Dow, Jun., of the Sunday Mercury has raised a new hat. Preaching must be profitable.

The captain of the French barque Paquetot de Rio, arrived at New Orleans, from Martinique, states that the yellow fever prevailed to an alarming extent at that place, and that many deaths had occurred.

An editor out west heads his list of marriages with Noze Items.

A negro preacher once observed to his hearers at the close of his sermon as follows:—"My obstinate brethren, I hope it's no more use to preach to you than it is for a grasshopper to wear knickerbockers!"

"Take every man to be a rogue as long as he lives, and whenever he does an honest act, be sure it is to cheat you the better the next time." The adage—"Take every man to be a rogue until he proves himself to be honest," has exploded.

RECAPITULATION.

Table with columns: Names, Whole amount expended by each Governor, Average amount yearly expended. Lists names like Mifflin, McKean, Snyder, Finlay, Shultz, Wolf, Ritter, Porter with corresponding financial data.

RECAPITULATION. M'Kean \$19,354—More than Mifflin. Snyder 19,560—More than McKean. Finlay 28,184—More than Snyder. Heister 18,586—More than Finlay. Shultz 22,734—More than Heister. Wolf 26,539—More than Shultz. Ritter 55,855—More than Wolf. Porter 108,820—More than Ritter.

Fellow citizens, is not this statement a startling one! Here is the Governor Porter—with economy, retrenchment, and reform continually on his lips—actually ending \$108,820 a year more than was found sufficient during Gov. Ritter's administration! This is profane and practice with a vengeance.

Good Advice.—We clip the following from an exchange paper without knowing to whom the authorship is attributable:—

If I possess the most valuable things in the world, and were about to will them away, the following would be my plan of distribution:— I would will to the whole world truth and friendship, which are very scarce.

I would give an additional portion of truth to editors and lawyers, traders and merchants. I would give to physicians, skill and learning. To lawyers, merchants, brokers, public officers, &c. honesty.

To old women, short tongues and legs. To young women, common sense, large waists and natural feet. To servants, obedience and honesty. To masters, humanity.

To farmers, punctuality and sobriety. To old men, preparation for death. To young sprouts or dandies, good sense, little cash, and hard work. To old maids, good tempers, little talk, suitable husbands.

To old bachelors, a love for virtue, children and wives.

THE STEAMSHIP PRESIDENT.—In an extra from the Halifax Morning Post, giving the news by the Britannia, we find the following. It is an extract from the Dublin Evening Mail:—

"Just as we were going to press, the following facts were communicated to us:— 'A letter this day reached Dublin, bearing the Havre post mark, of the 10th of April, which was posted at Quebec on the 2nd March, and directed to be sent by the President.

"It bears the New York date stamp of the 8th of March, three days prior to the day fixed for the sailing of that vessel; therefore it is inferred that the letter came by her, that she is safe, or, at all events, that her crew and passengers have escaped the fate to which it was feared they had been doomed."

A SCENE.—The Richmond Star says that a conversation something like the following took place recently in one of the Courts of that city, during the trial of a person charged with murder. A witness was called, a fine looking white woman, sworn and examined.

Counsel.—Are you a married woman? Witness.—No, sir. C.—Have you any children? W.—Yes. C.—How many? W.—Two. C.—Are they white or black? W.—Black! This evidence was given without either blushing or faltering.

LOGGERSHEADS.—The Governors of New York and Virginia are still at loggerheads about the fugitives from justice claimed by the Executive of the "Old Dominion." The correspondence is conducted with all the formality which characterizes the diplomatic notes of foreign courts. The fares—for it amounts to that—might be still better carried out by each state appointing a minister extraordinary to settle the differences.

THE FIRST.—President Tyler gave a large dinner party—the first, we believe—last week, at which the members of his cabinet, several officers of the army and navy, and a number of distinguished strangers were present. The President, we understand, will leave Washington for a few days prior to the meeting of Congress.

A REMOVED DEED.—The Louisville Gazette of the 2nd inst. says—"It has been mentioned here for several days past, that R. Wickliffe, Jr. and C. M. Clay, Esquires, of Lexington, had crossed the Ohio at some convenient point, for the purpose of ending some personal feud by an appeal to arms. It was said that the marshal of the state had made inefficient efforts to intercept them."

MORE OCEAN STEAMERS.—It is said that Cunard's line of Atlantic steamers is to be increased, so that one will leave England every week—that half the line will run to New York, and that they will connect with the steamers, now building, to run to the West Indies.

FIREBURN.—Immense damage has been sustained in Northern Mississippi by the heavy rains which have fallen there. No estimate has yet been made of the extent of the losses sustained.

U. S. BANK.—A proceeding to forfeit the charter of the United States Bank is now under trial at Philadelphia, before Judge Randall, of the Court of Common Pleas.

McLeod is in the city of New York, under the custody of the Sheriff of Niagara county. No estimate is put on his movements, and he rages about the city as pleased.

Washington was visited by a severe gale of wind on Sunday last. Considerable damage was done to the gardens, fences, outhouses, &c.

U. S. Bank stock has improved slightly in price during the last week, but the notes are still at a ruinous discount.

INDIANA.—The returns from Indiana are truly gratifying. As far as heard from, there is a gain of three members of Congress.