# Miners' Journal.

## POTTSVILLE.

**Saturday Morning, April 22.**

TAMAQUA.

☞ Mr. E. J. Fay is authorised to receive subscriptions for the Miners' Journal, and receipt for the same at his Drug store, in Tamaqua.

VOLNEY B. PALMER,

*At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies,*
Corner of Third & Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia,
No. 165, Nassau Street, New York,
No. 16, State Street, Boston, and
South east corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

BENJAMIN BANNAN, *Editor.*
ELE BOWEN, *Assistant Editor.*

☞ The circulation of the Miners' Journal is greater than any other paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and has nearly double the circulation of any other published in Schuylkill county. It also circulates largely among capitalists, manufacturers, iron and coal dealers, throughout the Atlantic and Eastern States.

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

*For President,*
General ZACHARY TAYLOR;
Subject to the Decision of the Whig National Convention

*For Canal Commissioner,*
NER MIDDLESWARTH.


PLEASE OBSERVE.—Communications, advertisements, &c., for this paper, must hereafter be handed in as early in the week as possible, and none can be admitted after 12 o'clock on Friday. This arrangement is rendered necessary by the alteration in the hour of the departure of the Eastern mail, which will compel us to go to press at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, as well as our large circulation, which requires much more time to print off the edition than formerly.

### FULLER'S COMPUTING TELEGRAPH.

We were waited on a few days ago, by the author of this most ingenius and useful production, which needs but to be known to be appreciated. Its power in solving Arithmetical and Geometrical Problems—enabling a person to solve a dozen difficult problems with absolute precision, in a single minute—is truly wonderful. Its leading characteristics are simplicity of operation, and accuracy and rapidity in attaining results; thus saving time and labor, and avoiding ruinous or perplexing errors. Its great practical usefulness to the mercantile and trading community, in working the Equation of Payments, average of accounts, Computing Dividends and Interest, testing the accuracy of balances, ascertaining sums total of intricate and extensive transactions, and its unfailing capacity in the detection of errors, render it a most invaluable companion to the man of business. Nor is it less useful to those engaged in the various mechanical pursuits. With its assistance, the most complex processes of Mensuration will become merely pleasant exercises of the mind, enabling the mechanic and artificer to arrive at the desired results with a rapidity of execution which can only be surpassed by the accuracy of the computations. To them it will be found a safe guide, an agreeable instructor, and a profitable "labor-saving machine," in solving all those multifarious arithmetical calculations which enter into the daily and hourly avocations of the mechanical and industrial classes. To all those whose duties call for frequent and exact computations in monetary transactions,—such as Bankers, Brokers, Insurers, Underwriters, &c. &c.,—it will be invaluable, enabling them to perform in half an hour a mass of calculations, which, under the ordinary processes, would consume a week. To Attorneys, Notaries, and other professional men, it would constantly be useful in calculating Interest, Insurance Averages, Dividends of Estates, Poundage, &c., as well as in those departments of computation of a more general nature, which are constantly claiming the attention and taxing the time and patience of the learned professions. To Instructors and Students in schools and colleges, who have occasion to solve "the most abstruse as well as the more simple problems in every department of mathematics, the Telegraph will be found not only "a ready reckoner," but a lucid expounder of all the rules of the science of numbers." It will not only help the student to "do his sums," and "work his problems," with the rapidity of thought, but will enable him to *see through* the process by which he arrives at the results. Thus its use will be an invigorating source of mental discipline to all. In this regard it commends itself to *young men*, who are pursuing arithmetical studies, or preparing for active pursuits, or who desire to give point and precision to their intellectual powers, by mathematical discipline. The fact that a score of problems may be solved by it in one minute, and the mode of solution communicated to and under-stood by the mind of the user, not merely renders it an extraordinary contrivance for practical purposes, but an admirable means of mental training. The idea that the employment of the Telegraph will tend to weaken the mind, by causing it to rely upon mere mechanism to make its numerical computations, will be scouted, when it is remembered that the making of figures is purely a mechanical operation, while the mental labor consists in educing accurate results from given statements, according to precise rules—the very process through which the mind is carried in the use of the Telegraph. And this has induced many of the most intelligent teachers to place it in the hands of their pupils. In a word, of the ten thousand patrons of this work, embracing men in every department of business and every rank in life, while perhaps a majority have purchased it for practical use, a large proportion are using it because it combines entertainment with discipline, and opens the shortest road to a perfect mastery of the science of numbers; thus affording pleasure and profit to all who, under any circumstances, have occasion to employ the nine digits.

### RIOT IN WASHINGTON.

A serious riot occurred in Washington City, on Wednesday last, which terminated in the partial destruction of the National *Era* office, the Abolition paper commenced there a year or two ago.—It appears that *several bond-servants were present* at the mass meeting lately held there, to congratulate the French people on the triumph of Republicanism in their midst, and that the speeches, toasts, and general sentiment *was so strong in* favor of liberty and human rights, that they undertook a quiet Revolution among their colored brethren, the result of which was, that some fifty to sixty *ran away from their masters* and have not yet been heard from! The masters, as well as the populace generally, became highly incensed at this,—(for the colored servants in that city are usually *worth* twice and thrice the value of others —being generally more accomplished and polite than others similarly enslaved)—and a suspicion was at once created, that the conductors of the *Era* had advised and assisted their escape. The people surrounded the office, and appointed a committee of fifty persons to wait upon the publishers and request them to remove their office, together with their own proper persons, &c., and to make arrangements for the payment of all damages incurred, &c. The proprietors, after reflection, refused to comply with the request, whereupon, after breaking in windows, doors, &c., and making sundry other hostile demonstrations, a heavy rain *came on*, in the midst of which the mob dispersed. Another outbreak, however, was hourly expected, and ere this the *Era* is no doubt levelled with the dust. The committee, however, after consultation resolved to remove the office the *next day* at 12 o'clock.

### CUMBERLAND COAL.

We learn from the New York Mining *Journal*, that Mr. W. W. Davis, a *coal merchant* of Washington City, has procured the contract for supplying the United States Government with Coal for the Navy, during the *coming* year, which coal he purchases from the Alleghany (Md.) Company. This Company are now sending to market a large quantity of Coal, and shipping it to New York, Boston, and other places along the seaboard.

### FOREIGN POSTAL LAW.

The unfortunate disagreement between the representatives of this country and England on the subject of trans-Atlantic postage, has led to the passage of a bill in the House of Representatives, by a nearly unanimous vote. It is now before the Senate. The bill changes the rates of ship-postage, so as to charge upon mailable matter received in any part of the United States by any foreign packet ship or vessel, the same rate of charge for American postage, which the government to which such foreign packet or other vessel belongs, imposes upon letters and other mailable matter conveyed in American packets or other vessels. This bill is designated as a measure of retaliation upon the British government for the illiberal spirit which they have exhibited in relation to our steamships.

### CASSIUS M. CLAY'S LETTER.

This singular person has written a letter, which appears in the New York *Courier*, assailing the Hon. Henry Clay most maliciously and villainously. We are astonished that Col. Webb (even with the explanations given,) could prostitute the columns of that respectable journal with such outrageous and dastardly falsehoods, against one of the best and purest men in the land. Cassius M. Clay, in the sight of all reasonable men, has been laboring under a political infatuation, during the last few years, which amounts to little less than insanity. His vascillations—his boldness—his ambition, and his nonsense have disgusted all parties, and must disgust himself when he directs a rational eye to his past conduct.

### READING AND LANCASTER RAILROAD.

By the following, it will be perceived that the expediency of constructing a Railway between Lancaster and Reading is seriously entertained, and that the project has the sanction of some of the most respectable, intelligent and influential citizens of Lancaster and Berks Counties. We forbear any remarks of our own at present, as to the probable success of such a connection; and in introducing the annexed proceedings, we may assure our readers of the great respectability of the persons who have thus connected their names with the measure:

*Railroad Meeting.*—Pursuant to a published notice, quite a large and enthusiastic meeting convened at the public house of J. W. Gross, in Ephrata, on Saturday the 8th inst. After being called to order, the following officers were appointed:

*President*—HENRY HIBSHMAN, Esq.

*Vice Presidents*—John Echternacht, John Royer, John W. Gross, John Keller, Samuel Wolf, Joseph Gorgas, John Hershberger, Sam'l Keller.

*Secretaries*—Abraham Bauman, Barton H. McCord, David Bauman.

The object of the meeting was set forth by Jos. Konigmacher, Esq., and Mr. John Echternacht, to be the necessity at the present time for making preliminary arrangements towards the construction of a Railway, leading from Reading through the Cocalico and Conestoga vallies to the city of Lancaster, by way of Ephrata. This link of thirty miles, running through a very rich, fertile, and closely populated country, would connect the extensive chain of public improvement already in existence. A large share of the coal trade will be thrown at once towards the city of Lancaster, from which place the outlets to more distant markets are various and convenient.

The agricultural interest would also come in for a large share of the benefit not only for finding a ready market for all the products of the soil, but the increased cheapness of transportation, both for that which he has to send off and that which he would bring to his farm, would greatly enhance the value of his lands. Another very considerable item is the facility with which lumber on the Susquehanna could be reached, and brought *directly into the heart of the country*, that now lies measureably shut up and suffering for the want of proper means of communication.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee of Correspondence, who will collect such statistical information as they come within their reach, on the subject of Railroads:

Joseph Konigmacher, Dr. T. C. Mann, Martin Gross, Ephrata; Henry A. Muhlenberg, Gustave Nichols, Reading; and Geo. M. Steinman, David Cockley, Lancaster.

The following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That the editors of the Lancaster, Reading, and Pottsville papers, and all others favorable to the improvement, be solicited to publish the above.

*Resolved*, That an adjourned meeting be held on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M., the 20th of May, at the same place.

### IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON.

The *attention of men* of science in England, has of late been much devoted to improvements in the *mode of manufacturing Iron, both as regards* economy in the smelting department and also in producing the finished material at the least possible cost. The Liverpool *Times*, in referring to some of the improvements which have lately taken place, thinks that of Mr. Low's will most decidedly rank as one of the first in importance, whether considered as simplifying the varied processes of Iron manufacture, or, what is of still more importance, producing a superior commodity at a very reduced price. By Mr. Low's process pig iron can be puddled and made into very superior finished iron without the process of refining, with equal facility, and the loss in making a ton of finished bars from pig iron will be less than one-half that made in the ordinary manner. Mr. Low's process is a simple one, and consists in giving the raw material in its process of manufacture a much less degree of carbonization or oxydation, the two grand objects requisite for solidity of structure and hardness; for this purpose he uses black oxide of magnese, plumbago, or graphite, charcoal and nitre of either potash, soda or lime, usually employing saltpetre. These ingredients are mixed *together in the proportions specified* by the patent; and to every charge of ore in the blast furnace likely to produce 480 lbs. weight of metal, he uses 66 lbs. of this mixture. In the puddling furnace he applies it to the metal in a fused state, by throwing upon the surface two or three pounds at a time, and gradually incorporating the requisite quantity. His patent extends to the application of this mixture to the manufacture of cast steel from malleable iron, adding two or three pounds to every 30 lbs. of steel when in the melting pots.

### LOCOMOTIVE DISTANCE & TIME-REGISTER.

This invention is the result of the ingenuity of a Mr. Fletcher of England, and consists of an instrument which *registers* on paper the time occupied at each station, and the exact speed travelled during every mile. This paper may be taken off at the end of each journey, marked with the number of the engine and date of year, and filed. It has a dial, the *circumference* of which is divided into the number of miles on the railway, and all the stations are correctly marked down at the proper distance from each terminus; while a finger or indicator points to the *spot occupied* by the engine, on the line. A smaller finger revolves once in two miles, by which the engineer can ascertain his speed. Another small *finger revolves* once in sixty journeys, of 10,000 miles if necessary, to show the distance travelled by the engine during several years.

### METHOD OF WELDING IRON, STEEL, &c.

In an earthen vessel *melt borax*, and add to it one-tenth of salammoniac. When these ingredients are properly fused and mixed, pour them out upon an iron plate, and let them cool. There is thus obtained a glassy matter, to which is to be added an equal quantity of quick lime.

The iron and steel which are to be soldered, are first heated to redness, then this compound, first reduced to powder, is laid upon them; the composition melts and runs like sealing wax; the pieces are then replaced in the fire, taking care to heat them at a temperature far below that usually employed in welding; they are then withdrawn and hammered, and the surfaces will be found to be thus perfectly united. The author asserts that this process, which may also be applied to welding sheet-iron tuber, never fails.

### READING RAILROAD.

We learn from the Philadelphia papers, that the *President* of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was in Boston on Friday and Saturday of last week, and held several interviews with the bondholders, to consult with them as to the best mode of converting into stock all of the Company's indebtedness, nearly four and a half millions, which will mature prior to the year 1860. The English bondholders, who are proprietors of about one-half of the whole amount, were represented at the meetings, and it was unanimously agreed that the new shares to be created for the liquidation of the bonds, should be entitled to dividends of 7 instead of 6 per cent. per annum, from the net earnings of the road, which are to take priority to the old stock. If the income shall warrant larger dividends upon the whole number of shares, then the new and old are to share equally. If the conversion takes place, the only debts of the Company will be the bonds of 1860, less than $4,000,000, bearing five and six per cent. interest. As these bonds are convertible into stock, at any time, there is little doubt that long before maturity, the larger revenue from the shares will induce the exchange of bonds for *shares, leaving the corporation entirely free from* debt.

### HOUSE'S TELEGRAPHIC IMPROVEMENT.

The senior editor, who has for a week or more past, been sojourning in Philadelphia, anxiously endeavoring to effect a compromise with a bad cold and sundry like ills, writes to us as follows of the new and somewhat extraordinary Telegraphic improvement of Mr. House, now in operation between New York and Philadelphia:

"I have just seen House's Telegraph in operation between Philadelphia and New York; and I regard it as one of the greatest wonders of the age. It is not yet open to the public, but it is expected that all will be ready in a few days. It is unquestionably far superior to Prof. Morse's improvement, as it *prints* the letters, requires no transcribing from the slips, and is not so liable to errors as the former; while at the same time, the communication is equally as rapid. It has the advantage, *too*, in this—that it prints the message and the answer *simultaneously* at both ends of the line, so that each party is provided with the message *and* the reply, without the trouble of transcribing. The alphabet is placed on keys, *arranged similarly to those of a Piano*, which the operator works with his fingers. If he mistakes a single letter he can immediately rectify it.

"The message on the slip enclosed, is not very distinct, but it was printed simultaneously at both ends, and with great rapidity. The letters can be made as distinct as printed ones.

"W. J. P.—DID—YOU—DELIVER—MY—MESSAGE—TO—MRS.—G.——WHICH—ONE——YESTERDAYS——NO—I—HAVE—NOT—BEEN—OVER—YET——&c., &c.

☞ *Grand Musical Soiree.*—We last week apprized our readers of the anticipated visit to our Borough, of Mr. George Knoop and Mr. Vincent Schmidt, of Philadelphia. They arrived here on Monday last, and though their visit was not intended to be purely of a professional character, (having several personal friends and countrymen here with whom a renewal of social intercourse and the interchange of past reminiscences were first in view,) they were induced to announce a Concert for Tuesday evening, in which they were joined by Herr *Glein*, Pianist, and Mons. *Perrin*, Violinist, of our Borough.

On that evening, therefore, one of the largest and most respectable audiences ever assembled in the Town Hall, greeted these distinguished Musicians. The world-wide fame of the former gentleman would entirely anticipate any remarks we might offer, with respect to his performances on this occasion: and were it really desirable to describe the sensations with which we were filled, we could not arrange words of sufficient capacity *to do it!* The *Violincello*, to our view, had been previously a merely ponderous instrument, which answered very well to carry off the strains of song, or bary them in its hollow voice until new ones should swell out. We therefore marked the deliberate carriage of the master, and his calm and graceful grasp of the bow. A quick touch was given the strings: another—and another: as if the spirit of music were a-sleep in the instrument, and had to be wakened up. Then followed great *rumbling* sounds, carrying with them, in quick succession, fine, brilliant tones—reminding one of a raging storm, the elements thrown into wild, awful grandeur. Thus, for a few moments, continued this musical hurricane, the *instrument* literally filled with strange, grand sounds: when the whole *was suddenly carried* away in a still deeper volume, and then emerged the clear firmament—the beautiful heaven of Music! Slowly, gently the bow is drawn! All is hushed: a low, plaintive sound *softly wanders forth*, trembling like sun-shadows among the trees, and nestles in *the heart* with subduing grace. Yet lower—softer *it becomes!* and now come other tones which, anon, seem to issue from a flute—a horn: and at every murmur, the muscles quiver, as if the senses were endeavoring to retain the charm, and hold it forever! And then come home—oh, delightful melody!—the heaven-inspired draughts: *rich*, full, stirring tones! Never before were such *strains sent out from* the Violincello: they came into this portion of the world with Mr. Knoop, and with him, we fear, they *forever leave us.*

Of Mr. Schmidt—what shall we say? He has taught the guitar to speak out the unaffected simplicity of a child, and its notes are as silvery and clear as a bird's. In the Grand March, (the *second piece*, and in which he was warmly recalled) he imitated the retreat and advance of a band of music. The performance was so beautiful as it was perfectly astonishing. It was in fact unequalled. The music gradually retreated, and at length became so faint, that it seemed to have been borne on the wind, and the strains lingered as if conceived in a dream—they *were so pleasing*. Then, again, the music advanced, and you heard distinctly the *firm*, regular tread of the band, the mumbling of the drums, and, becoming still louder, you seemed to realize a variety of instruments in those fine touches of the *Guitar!* Mr. Schmidt is known as one of those excellent *Musicians* who, without being superlatively great, is still scarcely surpassed by the greatest.

Of Messrs. Glein and Perrin, it is unnecessary to speak. They are well-known and highly appreciated by our citizens. Suffice to say of Mr. Perrin, that his performances on the above occasion fully sustained the reputation of his Violin, and rank him with the first of his profession. Mr. Glein was engaged as an accompaniment on the Piano, and in the absence of any single performance, we cannot speak particularly of his merits—which, however, have never been questioned.

The second and *last Concert* of these gentlemen, in our Borough, will take place on Tuesday evening next. Of course the house will be crowded, not only by our own citizens, but as previously by persons from the neighborhood and surrounding towns. The programme, which embraces more of *melody* than the previous one, (to gratify many who can better appreciate this class of music than the higher or more *scientific* range) will be found in another column, to which the reader is referred.

—Mr. Schmidt will pardon us for mentioning, that though no allusion is made to the fact in the programme, his Vocal abilities are too well known to suffer him to escape without a little exercise of them on the next evening. We hope this fact may not be overlooked, by those who prize a good song, well sung.

☞ *Review of the Coal Region.*—This important work is, progressing, and we see by the papers that it is exciting some attention abroad. We take the liberty, on behalf of the publishers of the work, to thank our editorial brethren for the announcements they have respectively made of the character and objects of the work. The favor was unsolicited and unexpected by us.

We must also thank our kind friends in this Region for many favors. There are a thousand things which must be collected, arranged, and put forth in one general channel, to make up a useful and interesting book, and there are but few persons, we should judge, who could seat themselves, and perform this task satisfactorily, unassisted and unadvised. We shall continue to receive *any kind* of information which relates to the Region—and shall be much obliged to all who furnish us with supplies.

We are now arranging some *maps* of the Region, which will have the Coal formation, &c., correctly laid down, and which will be furnished in the books at 50 cents each. A limited number of copies will be struck off.

Our friends at Minersville, Port Carbon, Schuylkill Haven, Tremont, &c., who may wish to subscribe to this work, or to advertise in it, will be waited on in a week or two, when it is hoped they will be prepared to extend their approbation and support to the work.

It should be borne in mind, that though the book may comprize upwards of 140 pages, it will still be in form to send off by mail, at a trifling postage.

☞ *Methodist Conference.*—At the annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which recently convened at Easton, Md. the following appointments for the respective ministerial stations named, were made for the ensuing year: Reading, J. H. McFarland, Presiding Elder: first and second Church, G. Oram, J. Y. Ashton; Pottsville, first Church, J. B. Hagany; Port Carbon, George D. Bowen, J. Neill, sup; Schuylkill Valley, to be supplied; Tamaqua, H. B. Manger; Port Clinton and Schuylkill Haven, J. E. Merdith; Pottsville, second Church, T. A. Fernley; Minersville, J. H. Wythes; Tremont, A. Freed; Mauch Chunk, N. Heston; Parrysville, to be supplied; Easton and South Easton, J. Masson, W. W. McMichael, sup., one to be supplied; Allentown and Bethlehem, J. H. Turner, one to be supplied; Richmond, Peter J. Cox; Stroudsburg, J. W. McCaskey; Stoddartsville, Wm. Walton; Harrisburg, Wm. Cooper; Dauphin, George R. Crooks, S. Patterson; Lebanon, T. S. Johnson; Halifax, V. Gray; Pottstown, J. C. Thomas, J. A. Watson; Bristol, C. D. Carrow: J. L. Berridge; Attleborough, George Quigley, J. Hand: Norristown, T. C. Murphy; Bethel and Evansburg, D. R. Thomas.

☞ *Militia Trainings.*—We notice that the newspapers are circulating a statement that the Militia law of this State was repealed at the late session of the Legislature, and another one, differently constructed, passed to take its place.—This is incorrect. The old law, with few slight amendments, remains in force, and Militia trainings—those grand, popular characteristics of liberty and Republicanism—will therefore continue to come off in all their ancient splendor and magnificence—in "all the pride, pomp, and circumstance" and so on.

☞ *The Street Sprinkler* is now the most popular man in our borough. Everybody must regard him as a benefactor. Before his progress dust fades into nothing at all, and every body can venture forth without being reminded of the utter Clay-ishness of the world in the halo of dust that heretofore attended the progressive steps of the bold Pottsvillian. All hail, sprinkler!

☞ *Lecture Postponed.*—Owing to sickness in the family of Mr. Tyler, he was unable to fulfil his engagement, on Wednesday night last, to lecture in this borough for the benefit of the new Episcopal Church. We are unable to state on what day he will be enabled to visit us.

☞ *Market Street Railroad.*—The *Emporium* says that the Borough authorities have granted to the proprietors of the Railways on Market and Second streets, the privilege of continuing them in use for another year.

☞ *Queer Fancy.*—A *crazy fellow recently* visited the House of Representatives at Washington, with the view of examining and conversing with the members, in pursuance of a revelation which he claims from heaven, for the purpose of discovering who were possessed with devils! His mission is an important one, and we trust he will cast out the evil influences which are constantly at work in that body of the peoples' representatives.

☞ *The New York Express* says that it is singular that, in all the pressure on the money market, both here and in Europe, there should be so few failures. Our *merchants have stood* the storm to the astonishment of everybody. The prevailing belief now appears to be, that there is a bright prospect ahead. We hope so,—but we fear that things are entirely too "rotten in the state of Denmark" to justify sanguine hopes.

☞ *Brief and Decisive.*—The New Orleans Evening *Mercury* states that the Hon. Mr. Sevier publicly declared, in a reply to inquiries by citizens of New Orleans as to the policy by which he intended to be governed in the negotiations with Mexico, that "he would write no long letters, nor endure prolonged negotiations, and if he could not *secure* a peace speedily, he *would at once resume a hostile position.*"

☞ *A Secret Treaty*, or Address, adopted at a British Association in New York, to be sent out by the Caledonia, declares that the British Monarchy cannot be preserved, unless the upper classes permit the immediate adoption of measures which their personal interests will make them denounce as revolutionary.

☞ *Col. Wynkoop.*—We are pleased to learn by the Mexican news, received a few days ago, that the Brigade commanded by Col. Wynkoop, at San Angel, was reviewed by Gen. Patterson, and found to be so expert in drill, carriage and discipline, as to reflect the highest credit upon Col. W.'s military talents.

☞ *Improved Telegraph Wire.*—The editor of the New York *Tribune* has seen some neat specimens of a twisted telegraph wire, encased in the tough vegetable substance known as "Gutta Percha," which he pronounces a decided improvement.

☞ *Failure in Pittsburg.*—Messrs. W. Martin & Co., exchange brokers of Pittsburg, have suspended payment, which caused considerable excitement throughout that city.

☞ *Friends' Meeting.*—The annual meeting of Friends, convened at Arch street meeting house in' Philadelphia, on Monday morning last, at ten o'clock.

☞ *Dead Sea Expedition.*—It appears that this expedition has already performed part of its duty, viz. visited the Sultan at Constantinople, and made him a present of a few books.

### SAILING DAYS OF THE STEAMERS.

One of our readers has kindly reminded us of a feature which he thinks would add somewhat to the interest of our columns, viz.: the times of sailing for the Cunrad line of steamships between the United States and Europe.

*From Liverpool.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acadia, for Boston | Saturday, | April 8 |
| America, for Jersey City | " | April 15 |
| Britannia, for Boston | " | April 22 |
| Cambria, for Jersey City | " | May 6 |
| Caledonia, for Boston | " | May 13 |
| Hibernia, for Jersey City | " | May 20 |

*From America.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hibernia, from Jersey City | Wednesday, | April 19 |
| Acadia, from Boston | " | May 3 |
| America, from Jersey City | " | May 10 |
| Brittannia, from Boston | " | May 17 |
| Cambria, from Jersey City | " | May 24 |
| Caledonia, from Boston | " | May 31 |
| Hibernia, from Jersey City | " | June 7 |
| Niagara, from Boston | " | June 14 |

### NEW USE OF WASTE STEAM.

The Franklin Institute *Journal* furnishes the following, translated from a French journal: A manufacturer who has a steam engine which discharges much waste steam, conceived the idea of using it to raise pine apples. The steam was introduced under the root of the plants, and the heat and moisture united, acted so powerfully that the pine apples soon ripened; while the body of the plant being exposed all day to the open air, assumes a healthy and agreeable taste, which renders the fruit far *superior to those* which have been ripened in hot houses.

### Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.

This Company, it appears, is gradually recovering from its difficulties and pecuniary embarrassments. After several years of suspension of the interest on its common loans, it last year issued certificates payable in coal for 25 per cent. of all the back interest, and this year has improved on what was so well begun last year, by the issue of certificates for 33⅓ prr cent. of the arrears of interest now due. Those *certificates* we perceive, are received by the Company in payment for prepared Lehigh coal, (broken, egg, small egg and stove,) deliverable within the paved limits of Philadelphia and districts, at $5 per ton of 2,240 lbs.

☞ *Life of Henry Clay.*—We are indebted to Messrs. Greely & McElrath for a copy of Mr. Epes Sargent's Life of Henry Clay. The book is printed and embellished in the usual fine style of the publishers, and furnished at 25 cents per copy.

☞ *We Regret to Notice* in the Lancaster papers the death of our old and esteemed friend, Wm. D. Stauffer, Esq. He died at the Gap, aged 43 years.

## The Coal Trade for 1848.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week, is 27,141 19—by canal 7,414 17—for the week 34,555 16 tons—total by Railroad 268,700 14—do by Canal 27,032 01.

The Coal market is considered dull, notwithstanding the shipments are heavy for this season of the year.

The price of Coal on board at Richmond for White Ash Lump, ranges from $3 25 to $4 37½. Prepared, $3 37½—Red Ash Prepared, from $3 50 to $3 62½. The sales made at the low rates are principally to clear off old stocks from the wharves, and in small quantities to raise money for immediate wants. Large quantities are not sold at the low rates.

Freight from Richmond to New York, 90 cents; to Boston $1 50; Providence, $1 25. Vessels are rather scarce at present.

Amount of Coal sent over the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road and Schuylkill Navigation, for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

| | RAIL ROAD. WEEK. | RAIL ROAD. TOTAL. | CANAL. WEEK. | CANAL. TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pt Carbon, | 7,735 13 | 83,369 19 | 5,979 04 | 20,839 10 |
| Pottsville, | 4,427 03 | 46,157 01 | | |
| S Haven, | 11,226 17 | 109,874 08 | 2,125 13 | 6,068 05 |
| Pt. Clinton, | 3,612 06 | 29,345 06 | 000 00 | 184 06 |
| | 27,141 19 | 268,700 14 | 7,414 17 | 27,032 01 |
| | | 27,032 01 | | |
| Total by R.R. & Canal, | | 295,732 15 | | |

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAIL ROAD. To June 1, 1848.

| | From Mt Carbon. | Sch. Haven. | Pt. Clinton. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Philadelphia, | $1 35 | $1 20 | $1 15 |
| To Richmond, | 1 25 | 1 20 | 1 05 |

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL, to June 1, 1848.

| | Mt. Carbon. | S. Haven. | Pt. Clinton. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Philadelphia, | 50 cts. | 32 cts. | 32½ cts. |

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Philadelphia | 50 a 65 cts. | per ton. |
| To New York | $1,70 | do |

TRANSPORTATION ON THE RAILROADS IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for the week:

| | | WEEK. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mine Hill and S. H. R. R. | | 14,349 00 | 118,492 01 |
| Mount Carbon | do | 5,418 05 | 41,414 17 |
| Schuylkill Valley | do | 6,342 15 | 45,451 07 |
| Mill Creek | do | 5,425 03 | 31,691 09 |
| Mt. Carbon and Pt. Carbon | do | 8,219 19 | 84,129 14 |
| Little Schuylkill R. R. | " | 3,610 00 | 31,452 12 |
| Union Canal R. R. | " | 2,929 08 1 | 4,259 05 1 |
| Swatara R. R. | " | 1,301 15 3 | 2,118 02 2 |
| | | 51,595 05 4 | 356,908 06 3 |

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.

Sent for the week ending, April 20, 1848.

| | WEEK. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Summit, | 4,115 00 | 7,325 03 |
| Rhume Run, | 3,179 01 | 5,552 03 |
| Beaver Meadow, | 1,153 01 | 2,259 03 |
| Spring Mountain, | 3,551 02 | 1,712 00 |
| Hazleton, | 1,691 19 | 2,557 13 |
| Buck Mountain, | 2,255 13 | 2,257 01 |
| Wyoming, | 000 00 | 00,000 00 |
| | 13,150 12 | 21,583 12 |


HARRISON, BROTHERS & Co.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

*Office No. 19 South Front Street, Philadelphia.*

Pure Parlor White Lead; Extra Ground " " " Red Lead; Litharge; Orange Mineral; Alum, ground and in crystal; Copperas; White Sugar of Lead; Hydrofluoric Acid; Red Liquor; Iron Liquor.

MASTIC BLACK.

THE subscribers offer to the Public, their *Mastic Black* as an invaluable paint for Timber and Iron, particularly when exposed to the weather, or in wet or damp situations. Timber coated with this preparation, becomes impervious to water, and is thus rendered much more endurable.

Its powers of resisting moisture, makes it especially useful as a coating for Posts, Rails, and all wood work placed in or near water, or in connection with the ground.

As a covering of Roofs, Bridges, Railroad Sleepers, Cars of Wood or Iron, Canal Locks, Gutters, &c. &c., it is highly valuable, and may be used to the greatest advantage.

As a paint for Vessels, Buoys, &c. it is useful not only for its preservative qualities, but it presents on the timber, when well coated, a bright and polished surface, and resists, to a remarkable degree, the attacks of worms and other insects. For Iron, in exposed situations, it makes an effectual covering, with a high polish, and prevents rust and corrosion.

This article will be furnished at a low price by the Manufacturers, at their Laboratory, Kensington, or at their Office, No. 19 *South Front st. Philadelphia.*

HARRISON, BROTHERS & Co.

Philadelphia, april22 tf

WOOD'S STEAM IRON RAILING MANUFACTORY,

*Ridge Road, above Buttonwood street, Philadelphia.*

IRON RAILINGS for public and private buildings and public squares, of every variety of form and pattern.

Cemetery Railings, of classic and unique designs, embracing upwards of one hundred different patterns.

Iron Chairs and Settees, for Gardens, Halls and Piazzas—new style.

Verands and Pilasters, for Cottages, made in every style.

Superior Wrought Iron Gates, for Carriage entrances.

New style Balcony Brackets, &c.

Iron Tables of various styles, embracing Louis XIV, Elizabethan, Gothic, and modern patterns, with White and Gold Italian Marble tops. These tables have been introduced by the subscriber for Hotels, Restaurants, Ice Cream Saloons, &c. They are beautiful articles of furniture for flat Stores and other establishments where it is desirable to make a grand display.

☞ He has recently constructed an elegant substantial Cast Iron Hitching Post, in the admirably adapted to permanency of position, highly ornamented, and representing a well executed Head of that noble animal, the Horse. Such an article has long been a desideratum, and is now offered to the good taste of the public.

Strangers visiting Philadelphia, are respectfully invited to call at his Warerooms, and examine his different specimens of new and beautiful work.

ROBERT WOOD, Proprietor.

Ridge Road, above Buttonwood Street, Philada.

☞ He has recently published in a great expense, an original work exhibiting the new designs and patterns which are executed at his establishment, embracing all the above articles, and the various and splendid patterns of Cemetery, Balcony, Step, and other Railings which have been manufactured for Laurel Hill and other celebrated Cemeteries, designed expressly for his work establishment, and which may be sent to any part of the world to those who desire to make a selection. Undoubted reference will be required to ensure a prompt return of the work, after an opportunity for making the selection.

Philadelphia, april22 3t 17

*Schuylkill County, ss.*

L.S. AT an Orphans' Court held at Orwigsburg, in and for the County of Schuylkill, on the *21st day of March*, 1848, before the Hon. Lucius Kinnan, President, and Benj. Strange, N. Palmer, sen. of his associate Judges, of the same Court, upon the petition of C. Locker, &c. The Court did order and decree, that Chas. Locker, administrator, of the estate of JACOB BIRD, late of the County of Berks, deceased, expose to sale by Public Vendue, or outcry, on *Saturday the 6th day of May*, 1848, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the house of Daniel Hill, Inkeeper in the Borough of Pottsville, A certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate in Wynn's addition to the Borough of Pottsville, bounded in front by Railroad street, on the Northwest side by lot No. 20, on the rear by Coal street, and on the Southeast side by the other part of lot No. 19, being the *remaining half* of the said lot No. 19—being 20 feet in width and 150 feet in depth, late the estate of said decedent; and that he makes report of his proceedings herein, to the next stated Orphans' Court. By the Court,

SAMUEL GUSS, Clerk.

Orwigsburg, april22 3t 17

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE TIMBER AND COAL LANDS *IN THE MAHANOY COAL BASIN.*

WILL be sold at Public sale by the subscribers, on the 12th of May next, at the house of John Brouse, in Rush Township, Schuylkill County, either the whole of a lot of land containing 112 acres, or the undivided half of said lot—as will suit purchasers.

The land adjoins that of John Brouse, and that formerly belonging to Peter Knauf, now the property of the Little Schuylkill Co. and others. The Catawissa & Little Schuylkill Railroad is located through one corner of the above lot of lands. This land is beautifully timbered and presents the strongest indications of the best of Mahanoy Coal. Terms made known on the day of sale. HENRY STOUPER, LEVI BEBER, } Executors.

Also, at the same place and day, will be sold 10 acres of well timbered land in Schuylkill Township, adjoining lands of Lanehart Moyer, John Werner, and others. april22 3t 17] LEVI BEBER, Executor.

SWINGS FOR INVALIDS & FEMALES, an excellent article for Ladies to take exercise in the house, recommended by the Medical Faculty. Also, Basket Cradles to attach to Baby Jumpers: just received and for sale at [416] BANNAN'S Variety store.

HOWE'S & CO'S *GREAT UNITED STATES CIRCUS!*

EMBRACING BY FAR THE LARGEST TROUPE EVER ORGANISED.

*Consisting of 240 Men and Horses!*

AND 12 Trained Shetland Ponies, requiring 40 carriages to convey the Performers, Musicians, &c. Will perform at Schuylkill Haven, Monday, May 8, Minersville, Tuesday, May 9, Pottsville, Wednesday, May 10.

This establishment will be distinguished by the Magnificence of its travelling Paraphernalia, and the beauty and extent of the Stud of Horses. The procession will be preceded by 3 Splendid Chariots: Built with all the gorgeous magnificence of which modern art is capable, at an expenditure hitherto unequalled. The first is the Golden Chariot Drawn by 20 Cream Colored Horses! The splendor and magnificence of this gorgeous and collossal carriage, baffles description. The length of the Chariot is 22 feet six inches, its height is 18 feet. The Chariot is appropriated to the conveyance of the celebrated New York Brass Band, led by Peter Voorst. The twenty horses are driven by Mr. Mark Johnson. The next feature is the Arab's Winged Dragoon of old England. The body represents the monster with extended wings, and coiled up in an attitude of defiance.

Seven real Bedouin Arabs, in their Native Costume, who will take a part in the performances. Another sight of great interest to the spectator, is a Fairy Chariot, drawn by 12 Diminutive Shetland Ponies. The body is in form not unlike a huge bird. The interior contains three seats, and is designed for the conveyance of 8 Beautiful Children.

The management announce that they have at an enormous expense, engaged the services of a troupe of real Bedouin Arabs! The names by which the members of this astonishing troupe are known among themselves, are

Mustaphin—The Athlete, or Flying Man.
Malek—The Tamer of Wild Hor