VOLNEY B. PALMER,
Agent for Real Estate and Coal Agencies,
Corner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia,
Room 100, Nassau Street, New York,
No. 16, State Street, Boston, and
S. E. corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

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.

POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1848.

YOUNG MEN'S RATIFICATION CONVENTION.—The Whig Members of Congress having called a Young Men's Ratification Convention to be held in the City of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 8th day of June next, the day after the assembling of the National Whig Convention; a meeting of the Young Men of Schuylkill County will be held on *Tuesday Evening, May 23d*, at Lessig's Exchange Hotel, Pottsville, at 8 o'clock, to appoint delegates to said Convention, and make the necessary arrangements with the Railroad Company, for their conveyance. A general attendance is solicited.

DANIEL HILL,	JOHN DENNISON,
GREGORY STAGER,	DANIEL KISTLER,
JOSEPH LINDSEY,	JACOB KRAM,
JOHN A. BECHTEL,	JAMES H. GRAEFF,
	Standing Committee.

COUNTY MEETING.—The Democratic Whigs of Schuylkill County, and all others in favor of a protective policy of the country, are invited to assemble in County Convention, at the Court House in the town of Orwigsburg, on *Monday, the 22d day of May next*, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of conferring together on the present affairs of the country and choosing Conferees to meet the Conferees from Berks and Lebanon Counties, to place in nomination a Senator for this District in the next Congress and adopting such other preparatory measures as may be deemed advisable for the approaching Presidential Contest.

DANIEL HILL,	JOHN DENNISON,
GREGORY STAGER,	DANIEL KISTLER,
JOSEPH LINDSEY,	JACOB KRAM,
JOHN A. BECHTEL,	JAMES H. GRAEFF.
	Standing Committee.

SINGULAR DEVELOPMENT.

It will be remembered that a report some time appeared in the Easton Journals, that a person supposed to be concerned in the robbery of Burlington, was arrested at Matamoras, Mexico, and that large sums of Chester County Bank notes were found upon him, &c. This man's name was Hitchkock, and though he was not concerned in the robbery, it appears by his own voluntary confession, that he is guilty of crimes equally as bad. Previously to setting out for Mexico, he entrusted with a small drove of cattle, which he drove to Philadelphia, and sold, the money for them being paid in Chester County Bank notes. Whereupon deserted his wife and family, and his creditors; and disappeared very mysteriously. Suspicion was soon created that he had been murdered, and a body was presently found in the Schuylkill river—but in a state so far in decomposition that it could not be identified. However, a German, who had last been seen in company with him, was arrested on the charge of being the murderer; the wife of the man was poor and broken-hearted. His creditors looked upon their debts as forfeited—when lo! it appears that this man, arrested as a supposed robber, turns out to be the long lost and vilely murdered Hitchkock.

THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.

We learn from the Philadelphia papers that the following arrangements have been adopted in relation to the Whig National Convention of Nomination and the Whig Young Men's Convention of Ratification:

The committee will be in attendance at the Whig Reading Room, N. E. corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, on the 5th of June, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock and 3 and 10 p. m. to register the names of the delegates of the Nominating Convention, and to receive the vote on behalf of the Whigs of Philadelphia.

A stirring address of some length "to the young men of the United States," is also put forth by Messrs. Morris, W. S. Price, H. W. Arey, Chas. Gibbons and Alexander Murphy, on behalf of the Whigs of Philadelphia, soliciting attendance at the Whig Young Men's National Convention on the occasion. At one point they say:

"We, a band of brethren, then, prepared to surrender our private feeling, we invoke you to assemble, with the consecrated ground where the Declaration of Rights was proclaimed, which gave us a place among the independent nations of the earth."

We conclude as follows:

"Let every patriotic brother love will be proud to receive our guests, and the Whigs of Philadelphia, where the ashes of our faith have never yet been struck, since we first planted on her battlements, will be ready to open their doors, and greet you, as fellow-soldiers in the glorious cause of National Regeneration."

The upper saloon of the Museum Building, Chesnut street, below Chesnut, has been engaged for the use of the *Nominating* Convention which will assemble at that place at 11 o'clock on Wednesday the 7th day of June.

The Whig Young Men's National Convention for Ratification, will be held in Independence Hall, on Thursday, the 8th day of June.

Measures are in progress to provide for the accommodation of the guests of the city on the 7th and 8th of June.

FROM MEXICO.

Regarding the Military Court of Inquiry, the "New Orleans *Picayune* has the following paragraph, from which it will be seen that the Court has adjourned:

"Camp near Frederick, in Maryland:

"The Court of Inquiry met at the St. Charles Hotel in this city on the 9th instant, with closed doors, and adjourned until the following morning, when various witnesses now in this city were examined. We understand the members of the court will leave the city in a day or two on the way of the river, to hold a session at Frederick, Md., where they will adjourn, about the 20th, unless something unexpected should turn up meantime."

The U. S. steamship New Orleans, Capt. Edwards, arrived at New Orleans on the 8th from Vera Cruz, having sailed thence on the 3d day, the 3d inst.

It appears at the time was thought the chance of getting together a quorum of Congress, that President had determined to exclude the States of Mexico, Chihuahua and Yucatan in estimating representation, so that a small number might constitute a quorum. Subsequent events led him to believe that a quorum could be obtained, and President reconsidered his determination.

The departure of Gen. Scott from the city of Mexico, the most touching demonstrations of regard and affection were lavished upon him by his companions in arms. The *Star* of the 26th says:

"Early yesterday morning his friends—and their name is legion—assembled on the street fronting his dwelling, where it was too much overcome to receive them all. We had not the happiness of shaking him by the hand, and not even the chance of seeing him, save the end to get a sight of him as he departed.—We had not even the chance of seeing him, as his horses and followed him on the road, determined that he who had led them from victory to victory should not leave the valley of his great operations without a cordial adieu. Around his carriage—for he was exhausted by his late heavy labors, and the parting with his brother, in arms, to ride—as it proceeded along the causeway to the officers crowded, and as fast as one left the "God bless you, General," and fell back, was supplied by another, and so the adieus went for a long way on the road.

The most affecting scene of all was when he left the rifle guard. The rifle guard was drawn up to receive him as he passed they presented arms to their beloved commander for the last time; they shed tears like children, and so affected was the old hero, that he could not get into the carriage."

AFFAIRS IN OREGON.

Senator Benton has received a mail from Oregon to the first of November, and communicates to the State Department the information that the letter of Mr. Buchanan's letter in the territory is one from the Senator himself, had put an end to the agitation of the question of providing an independent government for themselves, in consequence of the rejection of the Oregon bill by Congress. They now send Mr. Benton a petition to be laid before Congress, earnestly invoking the protection of our laws and government.

Lang*feldt*, whose trial for the murder of Demacher, is now progressing in Philadelphia. He attempted to make his escape on Wednesday from the officers who had him in custody, but was soon caught, and taken back to his place of confinement. He was in a bad way.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The sixty-fourth annual Convention of the Episcopal Church, assembled in Philadelphia on Tuesday afternoon last. Geo. M. Wharton, Esq. was elected Secretary. Bishop Porter presiding. There is a good attendance of both clerical and lay delegates.

On Wednesday, the Bishop read his annual address, of which we avail ourselves of the following synopsis, as it appears in the Philadelphia *Inquirer*:

"The Bishop then read his annual address, which was a highly interesting and gratifying document. The worthy prelate commenced by congratulating the people of the United States on the protection of Providence extended to our country, and he hoped that we should not prove ungrateful for the great blessings we enjoyed. Only one clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Blackley, connected with the Diocese, had died during the past year. The increase of zeal and activity, and the promptitude and liberality of many of the churches and their congregations, were worthy of all praise.

"In one instance $400 had been received from an unknown hand, for home missionary purposes.

During three months of the year, the Bishop had been necessarily absent from the Diocese—more than one month of which had been occupied in attendance on the Convention in New York—and several weeks he remained in Boston. During the remaining nine months, the Bishop had visited 100 out of the 120 parishes in the Diocese. He had officiated in 100 churches—and also in 12 places where there were no churches or resident ministers—in all at 112 points. He had preached on 165 occasions, besides addressing candidates for confirmation. He had held 5 private confirmations, 71 public ditto, 18 clergymen had been ordained, 4 churches consecrated, 4 corner stones laid, 4 churches enlarged and improved, 606 persons confirmed. He had baptized 13 infants and solemnized 7 marriages.

There was a cheering prospect that new churches now being built, would be free from pecuniary liabilities, and that old churches that had been involved were rapidly liquidating their debts—and he hoped that the time was not far distant, when all the churches of the Diocese would be free from the incubus of debt. The Bishop was gratified with the style of architecture of most of the new Churches—being at once simple, chaste, frugal, and substantial; and the church at Fort Richmond was alluded to as a gratifying specimen.

Some of the new Churches had been devoted to the cause of Missions—that of Tuscarora having been contributed by a benevolent Churchman of this city. 'All Saints, Moyamensing, the new Church at Richmond—and the new Church at Pottsville, partly devoted to kindred objects. The Churches at Reading and Erie had been enlarged. Among the corner stones of new Churches laid, were those of Port Richmond, Pottsville, Salem and St. Mark's, Philadelphia. Several new fields of Missionary labor had been opened in the Diocese within the year. The number of Clergy dismissed, had been greater than the number received; while the number of candidates for the clerical office remained about stationary.

Three clergymen had been displaced, but for causes not affecting their moral character; 25 candidates for ordination had been presented, 8 had been received during the past year. Several churches in the Diocese had become vacant by the resignation of their clergy, and all the vacancies were not yet filled. The ranks of the laboring clergy in the Diocese, did not increase in proportion to the wants of the Church; and further zeal was warmly urged by the Bishop. Several of the clergy had been compelled to leave their churches for the want of means to procure the necessaries of life; and here the Christian liberality of the Church was feelingly appealed to—those who preached the Gospel should live by the Gospel.

Alas! how often, after enjoying every comfort and luxury, did individuals bestow a very little of the poor remainder, with a grudging hand, to a stinted pastor. But he would hope that the masses in the Church, as well as the benevolent few, would hereafter be influenced by the law of love, and give with a cheerful heart.

The erection of parsonage houses was laudable, and he (the Bishop) was glad to observe that it was becoming more frequent and extending in the Diocese. If congregations required a home feeling in their pastors, they should provide houses for them. And libraries were also recommended. Indeed collections of books on divinity were necessary to clergymen, who were in many instances unable to provide them at their own expense.

The Bishop recommended provision by the church for the education of the children of the clergy, and particularly for their daughters. The Female Seminaries connected with the church were warmly approved—and the "Female Retreat" in Schoolhouse Lane, Germantown, was justly commended for its excellent arrangements, as well as for the quiet, effective, and eminently domestic education to be acquired within its walls. The Bishop also spoke feelingly of the liberal and judicious patronage that had been bestowed upon it, as being of the most encouraging and gratifying character. Several other schools were mentioned, and the projected Female Academy in connection with the Church in this city was recommended to the support of the people.

The preliminary steps for its establishment had been taken, and it was expected that the Institution would be opened in Penn Square, on the 1st of September next. The Bishop White Prayer Book—Missionary and Tract Societies were advocated and commended. There were 56 counties in the Diocese, where, as yet, there were neither ministers nor sacred edifices; and the wants of the foreign population from our father land, in the Mining Districts, we urged upon the notice of the Convention. Of the candidates for ordination within the next three months, two or three at least, had resolved to go as Missionaries to the Coast of Africa. What were the means of the Church to forward all pious undertakings?

And here the Bishop, in impressing upon the people a spirit of religious generosity, advised us to seek also by prayer, the aid of the Most High. His power was resistless, because Divine. It was the duty both of clergy and people fervently to pray that God would pour into all our hearts, that most excellent gift of charity, the very bond of peace and of all virtue—that all may be made one fold under our shepherd, Jesus Christ our Lord"

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.

Of the various candidates for the Presidency, of the two great parties, three were born in New Hampshire, to wit: Cass, Woodbury and Webster; and three in Virginia, to wit: Clay, Taylor and Scott. They were all too, in both States, born within a circle of less than a hundred miles. Webster was born in Concord, Cass in Exeter, and Woodbury in Francistown. In Virginia, Clay was born in Hanover, Taylor in Orange, about fifty miles from Clay's birth-place, and Scott in Dinwiddie, about the same distance from Hanover. It is an interesting fact, which is not generally known, that three of the Presidents of the United States were born in one county, (Westmoreland,) Virginia, and one of the poorest counties in the State. New Hampshire has not been far behind Virginia, in her contributions to the galaxy of our distinguished men. There are no less than seven members of the present Senate who were born in that State.

SENSIBLE.

Gen. Taylor, the Baton Rouge *Advocate* says, has doffed his military cap, and taken to wearing a broad-brimmed, Quaker-looking beaver. His dress, out and out, is now that of a plain country gentleman. Some of the young aspirants for military honors, who have recently returned from Mexico, should take a hint from the example of this one of there great captains. We are not particular about their dressing like a Quaker, but they should at least look something like a Christian. One would suppose from the multitude of mustachios and military coats about, that the U. States had been invaded by Mexico.

COMPLIMENT TO DR. NEWELL.

The Hon. Wm. A. Newell, the Congressional Representative from the second district of this State, has just been presented with a gold ring from Mrs. Adams, for his unremitting attention to her lamented husband from the first of his illness. The ring has a tablet of cornelian opening by a hinge, and disclosing the hair of the deceased, with the inscription, "J. Q. Adams, Feb. 23d, 1848." The following note accompanied the gift:

"As a very small appreciation of Dr. Newell's kind service and attentions to her husband, Mrs. Adams begs his acceptance of the accompanying hair ring."

Washington, 27th April, 1848.

A RARE BOOK.

A princely bequest has been made to the British Museum by the Hon. Thomas Granville, of London, lately deceased. It consists of a rare and valuable collection of books, exceeding twenty thousand volumes, and valued at £100,000.—Among them is a copy of the *Biblia Sacra Latina*, on vellum, the first book printed with moveable types. It was printed at Mentz, in 1455, by Guttenberg and Faust. This edition is called the Mazarin Bible, on account of a copy having been found in the library of Cardinal Mazarin. This is so rare that but four copies in vellum and fourteen on paper are known to exist, nearly all of which are in public libraries.

The Little Lorcs!—Married, at Temple, Me., Adam Mott to Aunt Tuttle, of Freeman. The entire weight is said to be 580 pounds—the gentleman weighing 340 and the lady 240 pounds.

Counterfeits.—The following counterfeits have recently made their appearance:—1's on the Bank of Delaware, letter A—vignette, locomotive and cars—seems to be an alteration; 3's on the Eastern Bank, Bangor, Me.; 5's on the Bank of Norwalk, Ohio; 5's on the Bank of Smyrna, Del.; 10's on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank; Detroit; 3's on the Western Bank, Baltimore; 50's on the Exchange Bank, Providence; 10's on the Wrentham Bank, Mass.; 2's on the Chautauque County Bank; 1's on the American Bank, R. I.; 5's on the Sussex Bank, Newton, N. J.; 1's on the Bank of Delaware, Wilmington; 5's on the American Bank, Providence; 5's on the Bank of Delaware.

Mr. Trist and the People.—Mr. Trist left New Orleans on the 3d inst., for the plantation of his brother, near New River, where he intends remaining a few days. He will then proceed to his residence, in Albemarle, Virginia, where, the *Delta* says, he will prepare an address to the people of the United States in defence of his conduct in Mexico. It then adds: "How fashionable soever it may be in certain quarters to denounce this gentleman, we believe that his services will be remembered and appreciated by his countrymen."

Mount Savage Iron Works.—The Cumberland *Civilian* refers to the legal settlement of the disputed sale of these works, in favor of the new proprietors, (the pendency of which has probably heretofore had some influence in checking operations and says: "This shadow having passed away, we doubt not that a brighter day will soon dawn upon the works, which will also shed its invigorating light upon the energies of the laboring men of Allegany county.

Punished on the spot.—A rowdy in Boston, on Monday last, was handsomely punished for insulting a lady. A young man who witnessed the affront, knocked him down, and continued to pummel him, till he promised to go and apologise to the lady; which he finally did. The lady seemed a good deal frightened. The aggressor in this case was a much larger and stronger man than his punisher.

The Lafayette Family.—In the department of France in which M. George Lafayette lives, nine representatives were to be chosen to the National Assembly. The people wished to make the members of the family seven of these nine. It is said that he told them that would not do. Finally, at his very particular request, they only took him and his son; and took seven other good and true men.

Not a Bad Illustration.—We have received a letter, says the Providence *Journal*, from one of the inmates of the Butler Asylum, who says that he was placed there on suspicion of insanity; but he adds, "my being placed here does not make me insane, any more formerly than my going occasionally to church made me a christian."

Paying for the Whistle.—It appears from official statements that the public debt of the United States, at the end of the present financial year, (1st July, 1848,) will be, if the treaty goes into effect, ninety-eight millions, four hundred and forty-seven thousand, eight hundred and three dollars! So much for the election of James K. Polk to the presidency!

Mind your own Business.—So duly impressed were our revolutionary fathers with the importance of this injunction, that it was impressed upon the first coin issued by Massachusetts, as a motto; and he who received a copper, was enriched by good advice far more valuable than the coin itself.

Timely Present.—The agent of M. Vattemare in New York rent out in the Havre packet, ship St. Dennis, on Monday, a case of 100 copies of the Constitution of the United States, as illustrated by W. Hickey, which were voted to M. Y. by the Senate on the 1st inst., to be presented to the French Government.

Counterfeits.—The York, (Pa.) *Republican* says: Altered Relief Notes of the Farmer's Bank of Bucks County are in circulation. They are 1's and 2's, and are made by pasting the figure two over the one on the genuine bill, and by the erasure of the word one in the body of the bill. They are badly executed.

Young Womanhood! "The sweet moon on the horizon's verge," a thought matured, but not uttered—a conception warm, but not glowing, nor yet embodied—the rich halo which precedes the rising sun—the rosy down that bespeaks the ripening peach—a flower—a flower which is not *quite* a flower, yet is no more a bud.

Another New State.—The House Bill making Wisconsin a State of the Union, passed on Thursday. This gives us the thirtieth State, as there is no doubt it will also pass the Senate.

A Town has been laid out in Hamilton county, Ohio, called Burg. The inhabitants, doubtless, will be called *Burglars!*

Methodist Episcopal Conference at Pittsburgh.—The following is a copy of the communication sent in some days ago to the Methodist Episcopal Conference now in session at Pittsburgh, by the Delegate from the South. The letter will explain itself:

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the M. E. Church:

Rev. and Dear Brethren—I have received two extracts from your journals of the 4th and 5th instant. From these extracts I learn you decline receiving me in my proper character as the accredited delegate to the M. E. Church, South, and only invite me to a seat within the bar, as due to me on account of my private and personal merits. These considerations I shall appreciate, and will reciprocate them with you in all the private walks of Christian and Social life. But within the bar of the General Conference I can only be known in my official character.

You will therefore regard this communication as final, on the part of the M. E. Church South. She can never renew the offer of fraternal relations between the two great bodies of Wesleyan Methodists in the United States. But the proposition can be renewed at any time, either now or hereafter, by the M. E. Church. If ever made upon the basis of the Plan of Separation, as adopted by the Conference of 1844, the Church South will cordially entertain the proposition.

With sentiments of deep regard, and with feelings of disappointed hope, I am yours, in christian fellowship,

L. PIERCE,
Delegate from the M. E. Church South.

Pittsburg, May 9, 1848.

No further action was taken on this letter, save the passage of a resolution granting to the Doctor a copy of his former communication, as requested by him.

Population of the World.—The following is a recent estimate of the population of our globe, and of the various denominations into which that population is divided. We know not what confidence is to be placed in the accuracy of the estimate; but it is said to have been compiled from the most reliable authorities; and is probably as near correct as any calculation that can be made upon a subject so extensive and so indefinite.—Previous estimates of the aggregate population of the earth have ranged from 800,000,000 to 860,000,000; but this fixes it at a round billion, it is supposed

Asia contains,	535,000,000
Europe,	285,000,000
Africa,	110,000,000
America,	50,000,000
Oceanica,	20 000,000
Total,	1,000,000,000

Of this billion (or one thousand millions) of human beings now supposed to be in existence, it is estimated upon very probable data, that about

30,000,000	die every year,
90,000	day,
8,000	hour,
60	minute,
1	second,

How startling is the reflection that every "click" of the clock is but the death-knell of a departing spirit ushered by the ceaseless oscillation of the pendulum into the presence of Him, "who is of purer eyes than to behold evil, and cannot look upon iniquity!"

Of the thousand million human beings supposed now to inherit the earth,

600,000,000	are heathen or Pagans,
140,000,000	Mahometans,
10 000,000	Jews,
250 000 000	Christians,

Equivalent to the ratio of one Jew, fourteen Mahometans, twenty-five Christians and sixty Pagans to every hundred individuals of the human family when apportioned according to religious sentiment. Of the two hundred and fifty millions of Christians, so called, there are embraced by the community of the

Roman Church,	180,000,000
Greek,	55,000,000
Protestant denominations,	65,000,000

FRESH BUTTER and EGGS, just received an for sale at [416] R. D. SHOENER'S Grocery store.

A CHALLENGE TO THE WORLD!!—A HOIT'S IMPROVED CHEMICAL SOAP—For extracting grease, tar, pitch, oil, paint, or any other greasy substance, from ladies' and gentlemen's clothing, including silks and satins, carpets, table spreads, Merino shawls, ladies' bonnets, &c. A reward of $25 will be paid to any person who will produce a spot of paint green or dry that this soap will not extract. $10 per gross, $1 per dozen, or 12½ cents per cake. For sale wholesale and retail at BANNAN'S Variety stores, Pottsville, who is sole agent for the county. [Oct 4

The Coal Trade for 1848.

The quantity sent by Rail Road this week is 34,163 15—by Canal 12,959 04—for the week—47,122 19—total by Rail Road 389,771 40—do by Canal 71,158 14.

The increase this week is 2,658 tons over the last. There is a demand for White Ash Lump Coal, which, in order to supply, compels our Operators to force the smaller kinds in the market, for which there is very little demand, and in some instances we understand prepared Coal commands a less price than the Lump. This is a new and unfortunate feature in the trade, as the preparation of the smaller coal is attended with an additional expense. The best mode of obviating the difficulty will be to advance the price of Lump Coal.

There is no change in freights since last week.

On the first of June the toll on Canal will advance to 50 cts. per ton, less 5 per cent—and on the Railroad as follows:

	Mt. Carbon.	S. Haven	Pt. Carbon.
To Richmond,	1 40	1 35	1 20.

Our correspondent quotes the rates of freight as follows:

To New York,	90 a 100	Portsmouth,	1 62½
Newark,	90	Portland,	1 62½
Providence,	1 25	New Haven,	1 12½
Fall River,	1 25	Hartford,	1 02½
New Bedford,	1 25	Troy,	1 25
Boston,	1 50	Albany,	1 25
Salem,	1 50		

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,	10,011 00	117,276 19½		
Pottsville,	5,177 18	66,012 16½	9,680 17	54,225 11
S. Haven,	15,379 17	162,106 10	3,078 07	16,747 17
Pt. Clinton,	3,565 00	42,475 00	000 00	184 06
	34,163 15	389,771 05	12,959 04	71,158 14
		71,158 14		
Total by R. R. & Canal,		460,929 19		
To same period last year,		408,852 18		39,852 19
		39,852 19		
		448,705 17		

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.	19,033 13	192,211 13
Mount Carbon do	6,658 15	70,571 13
Schuylkill Valley do	9,017 17	75,194 16
Mill Creek do	5,542 04	34,859 04
Mt. Carbon and Pt. Carbon do	8,174 03	116,168 03
Little Schuylkill R. R.	3,449 05	45,544 17
Union Canal R. R.	1,879 15 3	10,920 01 0
Swatara R. R.	1,813 05 1	5,524 16 3

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.

Sent for the week ending, May 13, 1848.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Summit,	5,677 12	29,664 01
Rhume Run,	3,206 08	19,039 17
Beaver Meadow,	2,427 09	12,184 04
Spring Mountain,	2,323 09	9,949 09
Hazleton,	3,313 11	12,202 03
Buck Mountain,	1,433 11	9,689 06
Wyoming,	0,000 00	0000 00
	17,682 00	90,989 19

DELAWARE AND HUDSON COAL TRADE.

Quantity sent to market to May 13.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Tons	2,333 09	19,103

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

	From Mt. Carbon.	Sch. Haven.	Pt. Clinton.
To Philadelphia,	@1 25	@1 30	@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,	40 cts.	38 cts.	33½ cts.

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

To Philadelphia,	60 cts.	per ton.
To New York	@1,70	do.

For additional New Advertisements see Next Page. They will there be found arranged under Suitable Heads.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a Board and Lumber Yard, at the corner of High Street and Mount Carbon Railroad, in Pottsville, above Hayward & Maxfield's Foundry; where he will keep a constant assortment of Oak, Hemlock, Pine, and Poplar Lumber. Having three Saw-mills running, he flatters himself that he will be enabled to supply his friends with any description of lumber for mining or building purposes, on the most reasonable terms, and by the prompt attention to their orders ensure a continuance of their favors. [May 20 BANNAN'S

CHANCE FOR BARGAINS!

THE subscriber having become the purchaser of that large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. &c. formerly owned by John Reed, now in bankruptcy, and exposed at the office of Jacob Reed, Esq. Mahantango Street, Pottsville, will sell the same on the most reasonable terms. Give us a call—we are sure we can please you. The business will be conducted by John Reed, Agent for May 20 21-2mo* GEO. W. SLATER.

BELL'S LIFE IN LONDON.

PERSONS wishing to subscribe to this Journal can do so by leaving their names at either of the Bookstores, where the numbers for 1848 can be obtained. B. BANNAN.

Subscriptions also received for any of the Periodicals published in Europe or the United States, and also for the weekly Newspapers. [May20 21-

PHILADELPHIA WARDROBE CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

No. 105 Chesnut Street, between Third and Fourth, North side, Philadelphia.

TO Merchants and others visiting the City. At this establishment may always be found a full assortment of Gentlemens' Clothing, to suit all tastes and at Splendid Imperial 3 Ply Carpets, which we call *astonish* all. I publish no list of prices, but will *guarantee* to sell as low, if not lower than those who make mere pretensions. My goods are all purchased *for cash*, and made in my own establishment, and can be found in the city. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere, as the Wardrobe is free to all. PERRY H. McNEILLE,
No. 105 Chesnut St. Philadelphia.

N. B.—A large stock of piece goods on hand. Garments made to order at the shortest notice. May 20, '48. 21-3mo.

Fresh Groceries and City Flour,

Corner of Norwegian and Coal Streets.

THE subscriber announces to his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from the city and is now receiving at his Grocery and Provision Store, a superior lot of Fresh Groceries, which he has selected with great care. Also a lot of Family Flour, of extra quality, which he flatters himself will be found a little superior to any in this market—all of which will be sold at very low rates to suit the times. He applies the public to give him a call and examine for themselves. These considerations I shall appreciate, and will reciprocate them with you in all the private walks of Christian and Social life. But within the bar of the General Conference I can only be known in my official character.

You will therefore regard this communication as final, on the part of the M. E. Church South. She can never renew the offer of fraternal relations between the two great bodies of Wesleyan Methodists in the United States. But the proposition can be renewed at any time, either now or hereafter, by the M. E. Church. If ever made upon the basis of the Plan of Separation, as adopted by the Conference of 1844, the Church South will cordially entertain the proposition.

With sentiments of deep regard, and with feelings of disappointed hope, I am yours, in christian fellowship,

L. PIERCE,
Delegate from the M. E. Church South.

Pittsburg, May 9, 1848.

No further action was taken on this letter, save the passage of a resolution granting to the Doctor a copy of his former communication, as requested by him.

Population of the World.—The following is a recent estimate of the population of our globe, and of the various denominations into which that population is divided. We know not what confidence is to be placed in the accuracy of the estimate; but it is said to have been compiled from the most reliable authorities; and is probably as near correct as any calculation that can be made upon a subject so extensive and so indefinite.—Previous estimates of the aggregate population of the earth have ranged from 800,000,000 to 860,000,000; but this fixes it at a round billion, it is supposed

Asia contains,	535,000,000
Europe,	285,000,000
Africa,	110,000,000
America,	50,000,000
Oceanica,	20 000,000
Total,	1,000,000,000

Of this billion (or one thousand millions) of human beings now supposed to be in existence, it is estimated upon very probable data, that about

30,000,000	die every year,
90,000	day,
8,000	hour,
60	minute,
1	second,

How startling is the reflection that every "click" of the clock is but the death-knell of a departing spirit ushered by the ceaseless oscillation of the pendulum into the presence of Him, "who is of purer eyes than to behold evil, and cannot look upon iniquity!"

Of the thousand million human beings supposed now to inherit the earth,

600,000,000	are heathen or Pagans,
140,000,000	Mahometans,
10 000,000	Jews,
250 000 000	Christians,

Equivalent to the ratio of one Jew, fourteen Mahometans, twenty-five Christians and sixty Pagans to every hundred individuals of the human family when apportioned according to religious sentiment. Of the two hundred and fifty millions of Christians, so called, there are embraced by the community of the

Roman Church,	180,000,000
Greek,	55,000,000
Protestant denominations,	65,000,000

NOW PUBLISHING,

A STATISTICAL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE ANTHRACITE COAL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Price 23 cents—with colored Maps 50 cts.

CONTAINING; among other matters, a view of the Coal Region; its resources and formation, with a directory of the different veins now being worked, and a general history of the coal trade from the commencement—its present condition and future prospects, &c. with a glance at mining operations, and the improvements in mining machinery; history of the Railroads, Canals, and other similar improvements in the Region, and the rates of tolls charged upon them, &c.; the cost of construction, names of officers, and their time and places of meeting, &c.;—Growth and population of the respective towns and boroughs, with the names of officers, and of all Literary, Benevolent and other associations, with the times and places of meeting;—township and county officers, members of the Bar; list of Post Offices, with the time of arrival and departure of the mails, Stage Coaches, &c.; election returns; almanac, astronomical and other useful information, a summary of persons and events connected with the early settlement and business of the Region; Schools and Academies, Churches, Hotels, and public buildings, &c. To which will be added ADVERTISEMENTS AND CARDS of merchants, hotel-keepers, lawyers, traders, mechanics, manufacturers, transporters, &c. The whole comprising upwards of 100 pp., pages, and to form a complete reflex of the business of the Coal Region, and of the valley of the Schuylkill. To be ready on or before the first of June, 1848. The work will be neatly printed, stitched and covered, and furnished to subscribers, *only*, at 25 cts. per copy, or 5 copies for $1, free of postage. As the first edition will be limited, it will be necessary to forward orders as early as possible, to enable us to supply them.

Persons desiring to advertise, are informed that professional cards of 5 lines are inserted at 25 cts each, and advertisements per square—(double-column, or equal to 10 full lines,) one dollar. These, also, should be sent in early, as the work has already been commenced, and the first edition (3000 copies) very nearly anticipated.

Advertisements and Subscriptions can be left at the Office of the *Miners' Journal*, or with either of the Publishers.

E. N. CARVALHO, } Publishers.
E. BOWEN, }
Pottsville, Pa. April 11th, 1848.

Deafness Cured.

Scarpa's Compound Kreosote Acoustic Oil.

FOR the cure of Deafness, pain and the discharge of matter, from the ears; also all those disagreeable noises like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, hissing of steam, &c. which are symptoms of approaching deafness and also generally attendant with the disease.

HERE is something worth attending to coming as it does from a man so extensively known as is Mr. Graeff both in city and country.

"I hereby certify that from the effects of a severe cold last winter, I became partially deaf, attended with very disagreeable noises like ringing of bells, &c. which gradually increased, until I completely lost the hearing of one ear,—when I was induced to try Scarpa's Acoustic Oil, and am now happy to say, after the use of one bottle of the above medicine I can hear as well as ever, and all disagreeable noises have entirely disappeared. Any further information respecting my case, will be gladly given, by calling on me at No. 454 North Fifth street near Race. DANIEL GRAEFF.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11, 1843.

For sale by Mr. B. B. Gumpert, No. 120 North 8. street, Philada.; in Pottsville by JOHN G. BROWN; in Harrisburg by G. GROSS, and in Reading by Mr EARL, where those interested can obtain many interesting certificates of cures.

December 12, 1846 ol- y5

Wide Curtain Paper.

500 latest patterns, which will be sold at City prices wholesale and retail. The highest price paid for rags in exchange for paper, at JOS. HEISLER.
april8 13] Wholesale and Retail Paper Store.

Patent Mortising Machines.

THE subscribers are agents for Coult's Patent Mortising Machines, the use of which will save one third the time of the Mechanic who is employed to mortice in the ordinary way. The following are the undeviating prices, viz.

Largest size, with core-drivers	@40 00
2nd do without core-drivers	30 00

Specimens may be seen, by calling at their Steam Mill, where they are in use. H. STRAUCH & Co.
Pottsville, april22 2mo 17

New Books.

Dombey and Son complete,	50
Songs for the People No. 4,	25
The forty-five Guardsmen,	25
The Videtta, a tale of the Mexican War,	25
Abednego, the money lender,	25
Pierre, the Partizan, a tale of the Mexican Marches,	25
The Belle of the Family,	25
Tom Cringle's Log,	50

Together with a variety of other books, just received and for sale at BANNAN'S
May 6 19-] Cheap Bookstores.

Roses, Roses, Plants, &c.

JUST received, a lot of Hardy Everblooming Climbing Roses, of beautiful tints, together with Tiger Flower, Gladiolus, Tuberose, Bulbs, Dahlias, Plants, &c. Just received and for sale at BANNAN'S
Seed and Variety Stores, Pottsville

5-A few Paulownia Imperialis Shade Trees, the foliage of which keeps from 15 to 20 inches in diameter, are yet, and said to be a beautiful Shade Tree, remain for sale; also, a few European Linden Trees. [april29 18

Lumber Yard Removed.

THE SUBSCRIBER has recently bought Mr. R. Hogeland's stock of Lumber on Market st., and will hereafter carry on the business at that stand, and is now adding a choice lot of Boards and Plank recently purchased at Middletown, all of which is thoroughly seasoned. There will be found, pine Wide Boards and 2-inch Panel stuff; 1st and 2d common Boards; Scantling; oak and cherry Plank; Shingles and Shingle-laths, etc. [april5 6t] P. GOULD.

J. Henry Adam,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Market street, near Centre,
Pottsville Pa [July31—31—ly

Great Bargains in