Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, May 27.

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

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.*

A WORD, friends and fellow-citizens! The Presidential election *is coming on, with great rapidity*; the business season is at hand, and the next twelve months will be pregnant with political, commercial and general interest. You should therefore supply yourself, each and every one of you, with a newspaper,—a weekly newspaper, wherein you can see those things which most concern you, as the advertisements of your neighbors, the deaths and marriages, the court proceedings, *the Sheriff's* and *Treasurer's sales, &c. &c.* Now is a very suitable time to subscribe to the *Miners' Journal.* We are holding back for the "good time coming," which we expect will be along here early in the next month. After that, with our banners all perfectly arranged, and the track cleanly swept, we think and *believe* that we can make the old *family-horse* "travel" along with his fellows, and perhaps go *a-head* of them a length or two! See terms.

☞ *Important Sales.*—The Sheriff of this County will sell, on the first day of June next, the well known *Collieries, situate in this Borough*, the one known as East-Gate Vein, and the *other as West-Gate Vein Colliery.* The steam engines, *Coal Breakers*, Mining Tools, horses, and all the fixtures attached to these valuable establishments, as also those at Rich-Gate Colliery in Port Carbon, will be sold without reserve.

On Thursday next, the 31st inst. the lease and fixtures of the Collieries situate on the celebrated Lewis Vein, Spohn Vein, &c. near New Philadelphia—including steam engines, Coal Breakers, &c. steam saw mill, miners' houses, &c. will be sold as above.

All these *properties* merit the particular attention of purchasers. The machinery is all of the best character—a considerable portion new—and the coal-lease of the latter extends to December, 1865. The mines are in good condition, and very productive.

On Thursday, the first day of June, sundry valuable machines, cars, &c. will be sold at the Foundry of E. W. M'Ginnis, Esq. in this Borough; The catalogue embraces a large variety of implements adapted for mining and other purposes. *Sale positive.*

☞ *Borough Ordinances.*—Some persons might suppose that the Chief Burgess, from the fact that he alludes to the ordinance in his recent proclamation as going into *effect after* the 25th instant, (if our memory is correct,) has the power to suspend or enforce the ordinances in regard to swine, dogs, &c. running at large. The Chief Burgess, of, course, does not pretend to any such authority—yet we have no doubt that such an impression exists with some of our citizens. The duties of this office are, simply, to enforce ordinances as they are passed by the Council, for which purpose the High Constable is provided to assist him.—Now, the ordinance to prevent the running at large of Swine, was passed May 15th, 1828, and from the 25th of May, in that year, to the present time, has remained in full force and effect. The Burgess and the Constable have both neglected to carry out its provisions, and in consequence, the latter officer is liable to a fine of not less than 2 nor more than $5, for every hog found running at large!

The ordinance levying a tax on dogs, was passed May 15th, 1828, and like the former remains in full force and effect. A yearly tax is assessed of 25 cts. for the first dog, one dollar for the second, and for every dog above two, three dollars. Now, have these taxes been collected? From the number of worthless dogs running at large, we should judge that they have not. An owner of a good, faithful dog, would not hesitate to pay 25 cents for him, while the worthless curs would be disposed of finally and summarily.

The duties of the Chief Burgess and the High Constable are clearly defined, and both officers swear to discharge their duties with fidelity.—How, therefore, these negligences have crept into the "administration," we cannot perceive; but we hope to see them avoided in the future. If we *must have ordinances let them be carried out*, or else let them be abolished.

☞ *Lectures on Greece.*—Mr. Castanis, a native of that ill-fated country, has been lecturing in this Borough, for a week past, to rather slender houses. He is spoken of as an intelligent person.

☞ *Trinity Church.*—On Sunday last, the Bishop of the Diocese officiated in this Church, and upwards of twenty-five persons were confirmed and several children baptized. The Rev. Thomas A. Starkey was ordained as a minister of the Gospel.

The Church having been very full of people on the above *occasion, disclosed a fact highly gratifying*, viz. that the *echo* which had hitherto been a source of great annoyance, had absented itself! Whether it feared to carry on its pranks before the commanding form of the Bishop, or was frightened away by the number of persons present, the reader is left to surmize for himself. Many persons feared that the echo would continue after the completion of the Church; but the experience of Sunday last has completely dispelled these unhappy apprehensions. It is now believed that when the floors shall have been carpeted, and, especially, when the Church is filled with devout worshippers, there will be no more reverberations, and that every word of divine truth may be distinctly heard. This objectionable feature thus removed, all will unite in admiration of the architectural style and beauty of the edifice.

—The sale of pews on Monday afternoon was spirited—the anticipations of the members of the Church were more than *realised. Twenty-five* were sold, and forty-four rented—leaving thirty-one undisposed of, exclusive of fifty-eight to remain free. Those who have not yet made selections should make early application to the Vestry of the Church, or to the Rector.

☞ *Exhibitions.*—The Town Council have amended the Ordinance with regard to public exhibitions within the *Borough*, so that it is discretionary with the Chief Burgess to charge any amount for license, from 3 to $50, instead of from 3 to $10, as previously. It were far better for the morals of the "rising generation" if one-half of the exhibitions which usually visit our Borough, were prohibited altogether. We will publish the Ordinance next week.

☞ *Coal in Brick-Kilns.*—Messrs. Stager & Matchin, of Schuylkill Haven, are erecting a Brick-kiln near that Borough, in which they intend using anthracite coal. Several attempts have been made of late years to introduce this fuel for burning bricks, but we believe they have generally failed. We hope the plans of the above gentlemen may succeed. It would be an important acquisition to the coal trade, if it could be made to supersede the use of wood in this branch of business.

☞ *A lad named* Patrick McGee was drowned in the Schuylkill, near Hamburg, on the 11th instant. His parents reside in Port Carbon.

☞ *War at Tuscarora.*—At the militia trainings at Tuscarora, on Friday of last week, a disgraceful fight took place between some thirty Germans and as many Irishmen, in which muskets, bricks, and clubs were freely used. The fight originated in the attempt of two or *three persons* to pass a sentinel, who was stationed, musket in hand, to guard the parade ground. The persons insisted upon passing the lines, and the sentinel did not hesitate to knock them down with his *weep'n*, whereupon the bugle of war sounded, and a regular Palo Alto engagement ensued.—After the battle, the field presented streaks of blood, remnants of swords, guns and clubs, and some of the actors were wounded so severely that they have not yet recovered. The rioters have been arrested, to answer for their conduct at the County Court.

☞ *Theatricals.*—Mr. Mudey has fitted up the large Saloon of the Town Hall, for Theatrical entertainments. The Company which proposes to visit us, is now performing at Reading, and the papers there speak of their talents in complimentary terms.

☞ *Pottsville Senate.*—This association adjourned *sine die* on Tuesday evening last, on which occasion addresses were delivered by several of the members. The "exhibition" was gotten up to raise funds for the liquidation of the debts of the society, but the interest manifested by the public did not appear to have justified the *expedient.* It would doubtless have been as well if the members generally had seconded the efforts of a few members last winter, to have kept it out of debt, as the burthen of paying it off *now* will be much more severely felt than it would have been then.

The addresses were interesting enough, but were not calculated to throw one into convulsions by any brilliance of *originality!*

☞ *Port Richmond* is improving very rapidly. One hundred buildings are in progress this season.

☞ *Powder Mill Explosion.*—The powder mill of Messrs. Haulin & Daumetzer, in Mahonoy township, Carbon County, about six miles from Mauch Chunk, was blown up last week, severely burning five men, two of them dangerously. The accident occurred by one of the millwrights striking on a piece of iron, communicating sparks to some loose powder.

☞ *The Eddy Family.*—This is the name of a band of vocalists, consisting of two sisters and two brothers, assisted by Prof. J. P. Coolidge, who have for some time been travelling in various parts of the United States, and who will visit this place on Tuesday next, and given concert at the Town Hall, in the evening. We have never heard them ourselves; but are well assured by a friend, as well as the newspapers at places where they have been, that they have talent far above the ordinary range of vocalists. The Town Hall will be fitted up for their reception on Tuesday, when we should be pleased to see the votaries of music in our Borough largely represented.

☞ *Fatal Accident.*—Mr. Samuel Schmiffer, an old and much respected citizen of Schuylkill Haven, was suddenly killed on Tuesday last, while attempting to jump from a train of cars.

☞ *Red Bank.*—The wharves at Red Bank have been nearly completed and are quite extensive in their character. There are three piers, extending 300 feet into the Delaware river, two are intended for coal wharves, and the first has a front of 100 feet and the second a front of 40 feet. The centre pier is 20 feet front, and intended as the slip for the ferry boats to ply to and from the city of Philadelphia. There is a great deal of filling up required, to prepare these wharves for the uses to which they are to be devoted.

☞ *On and after this date* the Fast Line will stop at Norristown.

☞ *Jakey.*—Peterson has just issued an excellent colored lithograph of this distinguished hero of the play, entitled *A Glance at Philadelphia*, which has had an unprecedented run at the Arch St. Theatre. The character is personated by Mr. Owens, and it is a complete representation of the genius b'hoy. For sale at Bannan's.

A RARE CASE.

A difficulty has arisen among the Society of Friends, *which we hope may not assume a serious* aspect: It appears that one of their number in Bucks County, was in the habit of carrying his zeal in the temperance cause rather too far. He was in the habit of delivering lectures on that subject in front of one of the village hotels in that County, on which occasions he would denounce the evils resulting from rum-selling, and particularly refer to the inn for illustrations. This very naturally produced some ill-feeling, and the lecturer was arraigned before the County Court, on the charge of creating disturbances, &c., of which he was found guilty and fined. The Society with which he was connected next took cognizance of the matter, and deeming his conduct improper, promptly expelled him: but believing his expulsion unjust, he appealed to the Friends' Quarterly Meeting at Philadelphia, who, doubtless disposed to overlook the matter as far as possible, reversed the former *decision*, and re-instated him. The lecturer then requested the proceedings on his case as recorded by the Secretary, to be expunged—but this was refused; whereupon he took out writ against the Overseers and Clerk of the meeting, placed them in the hands of the Sheriff, and sued several others for libel, laying damages at $20,000. Thus the matter rests for the present. From this simple statement it will appear that the temperance lecturer was not only over-zealous, but that he also lacks common sense, and above all, the good-feelings necessary for a Quaker.

CONNECTICUT U. S. SENATORS.—The Legislature of Connecticut, on Tuesday, elected Roger Sherman Baldwin, (who now holds the same office by appointment from the Governor,) to the U. S. Senate, for the unexpired term of Senator Huntington, deceased; and Truman Smith, for the new term of six years, from the 4th day of March next, by a majority of six votes. Mr. Baldwin's term will expire on the 4th of March, 1851. Mr. Smith is now a member of the Lower House of Congress, from Litchfield and Fairfield Counties. He will succeed Mr. Niles. They are both Whigs.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE DIVINE.—The Rev. Ashbel Green, D. D. died on Saturday last, at his residence in Philadelphia. The Philadelphia *North American* truly remarks that he was one of the patriarchs of that city—a venerable, much beloved and highly distinguished citizen. He was the first appointed to the chaplaincy of Congress, was formerly professor in Princeton College, and presided over the deliberations of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at its early organization in this country. The funeral of Dr. Green took place on Monday morning last, at Princeton, N. J.

SERVED 'EM RIGHT.—There is a decided Whig County in New-Jersey, which elected a *Locofoco Sheriff* in '46 because the Whig candidate was a prominent Temperance man. A little while since, the successful locofoco ran away, cheating his neighbors and friends out of several thousands of dollars. We trust some of his soaking Whig supporters were on his official bond.

CASE OF ABNER G. DANIELS.—In the Court of Common Pleas, at Philadelphia, Judge Parsons delivered his opinion on the requisition from the State of New *York, for the delivery* of Abner G. Daniels, refusing to surrender him. His reasons are that it would not be legal to deliver the Prisoner up to the constituted authorities of New York, until he shall have an opportunity to return to the State in which he is domiciled. He also took the ground that the requisition is not legal, inasmuch as it does not state the crime for which he is to be tried in New York.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphians have no reason to complain, certainly! In looking over the advertisements in one of the papers, we find that on the 22nd instant, Messrs. *Coppel & Jones* announced at their Hotel, fresh Salmon, Sheep's-head, Lobster, Spring Chickens, Cauliflowers, green peas, &c.; mush and milk, apple dumplings, &c.; strawberries and cream, green apples, rhubarb and gooseberry tarts, &c. Turtle soup every day, &c. &c. We cannot but sigh!

LOW FARES ON RAILROADS.

We learn by the newspapers that the Boston and Lowell railroad company has reduced its fare from 62½ to 50 cents. If we recollect correctly, we paid *one dollar* for our first passage over that road in 1836, and again on a subsequent visit, 75 *cents*, and the *last time we* passed over it, 62½ cents. If the newspapers are now correct, the fare in 1848 will be only *half* what it was in 1836—or *less* than two cents a mile. The time *will come* when the fare between Boston and Lowell will be less than *one and a half* cents per mile.

The *New Haven and Hartford* Railroad, we learn from the same source, have also reduced their fare to $1 for 36 miles, which is as near as may well be 2½ cts. per mile. It will still go lower.—*(Railroad Journal.*

We always have been satisfied that Railroad Companies would find it to their advantage to pursue a more liberal policy in regard to their rates of fare, especially. There is nothing more certain than that the interests of such companies are identical with the business done along the line—for in proportion as business is accommodated and fostered, will the *success* of the Railroad be increased. The first object therefore, of a Railroad, should be to increase the business, and an increase in the amount of freights and passengers will naturally follow. The only way in which custom can be secured is by regular and fair inducements—low charges—good accommodations—and safe and quick travelling.

These features could not fail to attract a great travelling custom and thereby give a vigorous impulse to business along the whole line. This increased business would invite new residents—call for new buildings, and give employment to hundreds and thousands of laborers. Finally, the immediate trade of the line would be sufficient to support the Railroad.

This theory of business strikes us as being peculiarly applicable to the valley of the Schuylkill. No where in this country are the elements of business more advantageously associated. At the head of the stream we find inexhaustible supplies of Coal. Further down the best of iron ore, in abundance—still further, we find *copper ore* and lime stone, *productive lands*, and large tributary streams, suitable for any species of Manufacturing.

Now, will it be said that low rates for freights and passengers could contribute nothing to increase the population and business in the valley of the Schuylkill? Let the Railroad carry passengers over their road between here and Philadelphia at $1,50 per head, and between intermediate places in proportion, and in a few months the route would become one of the greatest thoroughfares for travelling in the United States. All the towns would swarm with comers and goers—some would remain a week, a month, or a year—some altogether. Business would increase, and *manufacturing establishments* would spring up, bearing with them smiling villages, and a few years would suffice to increase and double the *receipts of the road. At the same time* nothing would be *lost* on passengers,—the increase of number would make up the diminution in fare.

PENNSYLVANIA

Delegates to the Whig National Convention.

Senatorial Delegates.

Samuel Bell, of Berks, W. F. Johnson, Armstrong.

Dist.	*Representative Delegates.*	
1.	John Lindsay,	13. David Taggart,
2.	Henry White,	14. T. M. Bibighaus,
3.	Samuel Allen,	15. Robert Horner,
4.	Samuel Ware,	16. E. M. Biddle,
5.	J. G. Henderson,	17. James Irvin,
6.	Henry King,	18. Vacancy,
7.	Townsend Haines,	19. Joseph Ottinger,
8.	Thos. E. Franklin,	20. Wm. Henry,
9.	Diller Luther,	21. Dr. T. F. Dale,
10.	A. E. Brown,	22. John J. Pearson,
11.	S. D. Phelps,	23. Sam'l P. Johnson,
12.	Vacancy,	24. Vacancy.

The Delegates, with a few exceptions, are untrammelled with instructions, and are divided in their preference between Clay, Scott, and Taylor—the plurality probably for Mr. Clay.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The following allotments of work were made at the recent Pennsylvania Railroad letting at Huntingdon. We are informed that the terms are favorable for the interests of the company, and fair towards the contractors:

Section No. 62, Evans, Long.	86, Miller & Elliot,
& Co.	87, Thomas Dolan,
64, Geyer & Shultz,	88, McIlduff & Dougherty,
65, Ralph Bogle,	89, A. & P. Martin,
68, D. Lutz & Co.	90, Salsbury & Brother,
69, Jackson & McFadden,	91, Saxton & Anderson,
70, W. & J. Ross,	92, Becker & Gross,
71, J. & H. Drum,	93, Geo. Scott,
72, D. Lutz & Co.	94, Chas. Murray & Co.
73, do. do.	95, do. do.
74, John Long & Co.	96, Jas. McMahon & Sons.
75, do. do.	97, White, Wolfe & Co.
76, Daniel Kuffer,	98, F. & J. McGovern,
77, Hudson & McMahon,	99, McMurtrie & Fisher,
78, do. do.	103, Car & Thurlow,
79, Garrett & Carver,	114, Geo. Leibrick, & Co.
80, J. Kelly & Co.	115, John McGean & Co.
81, do. do.	116, McCue & Gillespie,
82, Michael Quinlan,	117, W. H. Sterrett & Co.
85, D. Lutz & Co.	121, E. Sanky & Co.

LATE INVENTIONS.

Cannon Locks.—The Naval Committee at Washington have had under consideration for several days past, a recent invention by a Mr. Ashard, of New York—being a lock for cannons, similar to gun locks. It is upon the percussion principle, and the Committee agree that it surpasses all other inventions of its kind for simplicity, strength, and ready adaptation to use.

Wrought Iron Rails.—Thomas Greenall, of Newark, N. J., has secured a patent for an improvement in wrought iron rails, which by a peculiar arrangement of the saddles, and the mortices in the ends of the rail for screwing it to the sleeper, (and by this peculiar fastening) forms a rail which can be worn on both sides by shifting it from track to track, and reversing the base and top as the wear requires it—thus bringing all the four corners to the action of the wheels.

Railway Switches.—Andrew Rallston of West Middletown, in this State, has made an improvement in Railroad switches, for which a patent has been obtained. His claim consists in the combination with the central cross-tie of the switch, the stud, the detaching plate, the lever, the spring, and the friction plate, with the aperatures in the same, in such manner that the forward motion of the grinding-wedge to be secured to the front end of the locomotive, will *unfasten* and move the switch to the desired position, and the switch refasten itself again, &c.

Safety Fuse.—A patent has been granted Mr. Richard Bacon, of Simsbury, Conn., for an improvement in safety fuse, for blasting rocks, &c. It consists simply in introducing lengthwise into the body of the fuse, and as near the centre as possible, a thread perfectly saturated with a solution of nitre, sulphur, or other combustible material or substance. This thread being also surrounded by powder or other combustible materials, (the same as if no thread were used) will more effectually conduct the fire to the charge than the ordinary fuse.

A Great Discovery.—Mr. David Isham, a machinist of Hartford, Connecticut, it is stated, has recently invented a process by which cast iron can be converted almost instantly, and with but slight expense and labor, into steel. Twenty minutes only is necessary to convert a ton of iron into steel of the best quality, a process ordinarily requiring from six to ten days. The inventor has been offered $12,000 for the patent right for the State of Pennsylvania alone. Articles manufactured from steel thus prepared, have been proved and found equal to those manufactured from the best English steel. If this invention is really what it purports to be, it will destroy one great branch of English labor, and add much to the wealth of this country.

☞ *Market House.*—The Town Council propose building a Market House, to be located in Market Street, and advertise proposals to build the same.

☞ *Chester County Bank Robbers.*—A despatch to the Philadelphia *Bulletin* states that the town of Bedford was thrown into a great state of excitement on Friday, by the arrest of two men named Abraham Pence and R. H. Harper, for passing a large amount of money of the old issue of the Chester County Bank. Fourteen hundred dollars of the same money was also found upon their persons.

☞ *It's an Ill Wind*, &c.—Mr. B. F. Palmer, of Meredith, N. H. receives an average of one application per day for cork legs, the charge for which is $150 each. This is mainly owing to the numerous *dismemberments* occasioned by the Mexican war. Mr. Palmer has been offered $75,000 for the patent for the United States, which he declines.

Erie Bank again.—Gen. Reed, the President of this Bank, at first, on his stopping payment, proposed to pledge all his property—said to amount to a million—to meet all the liabilities of the bank; but subsequently he declined to do this, on the ground that he has made such other arrangements as will enable him to pay off everything, without laying up his estate.

☞ *The Price of a Kiss.*—A man in Buffalo has been fined fifteen dollars for kissing a lady against her will, which is just twice the amount inflicted on an offender in the same way at Rochester. Perhaps the lady at Buffalo was twice as kissable as the one at Rochester. The two decisions show that there is no standard price for the article.

☞ *Mr. Madison's Manuscripts.*—The House of Representatives passed, after some debate on Saturday, the bill for paying Mrs. Madison $25,000 for the MSS. of Mr. Madison. It only awaits the signature of the President to become a law. It is a remarkable circumstance that the bill passed on the anniversary of this lady's birth day.

☞ *To change the Color of a Rose.*—Hold a red rose over the blue flame of a common match, and the color will be discharged wherever the fume touches the *leaves of the flower*, so as to render it beautifully variegated, or entirely white. If it be then dipped into water, the redness after a time will be restored.

☞ *A Veteran Horse.*—We are credibly informed, says the Mercersburg *Journal*, that a horse belonging to Michael Stickle of Antrim township, in this county, lately died at the age of forty-four years and six months, and that until shortly before his death he could not be managed by a rider.

☞ *A severe Tornado* passed over a section of country North east of Lancaster, which did much damage. It impeded the railway travel for several hours, and did much damage to the railway.

☞ *To Pickle Onions.*—Peel, and boil in milk and water ten minutes, drain off the milk and water, and pour scalding spiced vinegar on to them.

☞ *Mrs. Owens*, near Auburn, N. Y., lately gave birth to three boys, who were named Seward, Lamartine, and Quincy Adams. Mrs. Owens is a great woman in her line.

☞ *A New Idea.*—The Bostonians are talking of establishing a line of Steamboats between Boston and Philadelphia.

From the North American and U. S. Gazette.

THE MIDDLE ANTHRACITE REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

No. 1.

Messrs. Editors:—It is my intention, by your permission, through the medium of your very valuable paper, to give a Topographical, Geographical, and Geological description of the Second or Middle Anthracite Region of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of showing its commercial and mineralogical value:

The major portion of the Second or Middle, perhaps more extensively known as the Mahanoy, or Shamokin Coal Field, is, and has been *down* to the present time, (although it has long been considered an exceedingly valuable coal formation) shut out from market, from the want of short distances of Railway to connect it with the Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Navigation on its south side, with the Susquehanna Canal on its north and west, and with the Lehigh on the east. I am of opinion that the means now being employed to make these very necessary connections, will be attended with success; and that in the course of two years or less, from the present time, this unparalleled Anthracite formation will be opened to the markets of the Atlantic by direct Railway communications to Philadelphia, via the Reading Railroad, and to New York by the new line of Railroad now being constructed through the State of New Jersey to Easton on the Delaware, and from thence to connect with the Quaquake and Cattawissa Road, which *crosses* and *runs along the north boundary of the Second Anthracite Region*, and with the Beaver Meadow and Hazleton Railroads, which run into the two Coal Basins of that name, with the Black Creek and the other small Coal Basins of the vicinity, at the eastern end of the great Mahanoy Coal Field.

In addition to these means of transit, the small Coal Basins above named, with the eastern part of the Great Mahanoy, will, it is presumed, before long have another Railroad, (and a highly important one it is) which will connect these very valuable Coal Basins, containing the most pure Anthracite in the world, with the city of Philadelphia; *for it is under contemplation to re-survey*, and to bring into public notice forthwith the chartered line of Railroad to connect Norristown on the Schuylkill with Allentown on the Lehigh. The length of line of Road required to connect these two important manufacturing towns, is about 40 miles, through a country abounding in minerals of different descriptions—copper and lead, with hamemite and magnetic iron ores. This line of Railroad will place the Coal formations at the eastern end of the Mahanoy Coal Region nearer to the city of Philadelphia than many of the white ash collieries are in the Schuylkill Coal Region—the Coal may be mined cheaper in the former, than it can be in the latter Coal Region—and it is well known and justly appreciated as being of superior quality.

For a long time past I have had a desire to say something of the great value of the second Coal Field, not only in consideration of the numerous strata of minerals it contains of coal and iron, but of the inestimable and incomparably pure quality of the coal and the advantageous position of the veins for economical mining; and likewise of the Geographical situation of the Coal Field for supplying, at as cheap rates as coal can be supplied from either of the other two Anthracite Regions of Pennsylvania, the extensive iron making establishments and manufactories on the Susquehanna and on the Lehigh, with the markets of Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, and the cities of the East, and those of Baltimore, Washington, and the cities of the South; but I have been debarred from writing thereon by the absence of sufficient data of actual workings and explorations in the coal veins to prove such statements as I should have occasion to make, in giving a description of the Geology of such an extensive Coal Field as the Second Anthracite Region of this State.

From surface indications alone, I could form a tolerably accurate idea of the value of a Coal Field; but a stranger, especially one unacquainted with Geology, requires something more than the surface shows; the coal veins must be proved by exposing to view their thickness and quality before the value of the Field can be at all understood.

I have found by experience that to write or talk about the value of a Coal Tract or Coal Formation, that has not been developed by shafting upon the coal veins, or otherwise proving them, is mere waste of time; for I have seen the silly and absurd theories of inexperience, and the misrepresentations of facts from selfish and unprincipled motives, listened to and received in preference to the honest, candid, and unbiased description of men of knowledge and of the highest reputation.—These things alone being duly considered, have prevented me from entering upon the description of the coal and iron ore strata of the Second Anthracite Region of Pennsylvania; they have kept me from writing on the subject before, although I have been for a long time past familiar with its Geological formation and Mineralogical value. However, now I am pleased to have it in my power to say, that nothing will be wanting to prove all that I may have occasion to state, so as to give a correct idea of the great value of this formation.* Some friends of mine have recently made a purchase *of five thousand acres of coal land* in the Mahanoy Coal Region, which estate *embraces* a length of more than ten miles upon the run of the coal veins and extends in width nearly across the central part of the Coal Field: the whole of this estate is now under my instructions, being thoroughly developed, and all the coal veins will be opened this fall. These with the other developments already made within the boundary of this great Coal Region, will furnish ample data from which may be deduced the true value, with proofs of everything that may be stated in my future communications in relation to the value of this great unexplored and comparatively unknown Coal Field.

WILLIAM F. ROBERTS, *Engineer of Mines,*
Danville, Columbia County, Pa.

October 20th, 1847.

* The continuation of the communications to the Miners' Journal of Pottsville, descriptive of the Geology of the First or South Anthracite Region, has been delayed in consequence of professional engagements preventing me making some personal examinations which are necessary to be made before I can follow up these communications in regular order. I hope to make the examination this fall, after which the communications to that paper will be followed up regularly and promptly.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

YOUNG MEN'S RATIFICATION CONVENTION.

PUBLIC MEETING.

In pursuance to a call, a number of young Whigs of the County of Schuylkill, convened at Lessig's Exchange Hotel, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Tuesday Evening, 23d inst, for the purpose of making arrangements for the appointment of Delegates to represent Schuylkill County in the Young Men's Ratification Convention, which assembles in the city of Philadelphia on the 8th of June next—and to provide for the conveyance of the delegates to and from the said Convention.

The meeting was organized by appointing the following officers:—

President—ANDREW B. WHITE, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Daniel Hill, and Major J. C. Lessig.

Secretaries—Elias Derr and Jno. P. Bertram.

The object of the meeting was stated in a brief and pertinent address by James H. Campbell, Esq.

On motion, the chair appointed a committee of nine persons to report the names of delegates, at the adjourned meeting to be held on Monday evening, 29th inst.—and the committee was on motion, requested to select delegates from each ward and township in the County. The committee consists of the following gentlemen, viz: Benj. Pott, Wellington Kline, Jos. Yeager, J. L. Whitney, C. Fox, James G. Shoemaker, Robert Banford, Lefever Womelsdorf, and Elias Derr.

A committee was also appointed to confer with the Railroad Company, and to ascertain the charges of conveyance for each delegate to and from the Convention. The committee are, N. M. Wilson, Rob't Woodside and J. H. Campbell.

After instructing the Secretaries to have a call published for an adjourned meeting, on Monday evening, 29th inst. the meeting adjourned.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

MINE HILL RAILROAD EXTENSION.

To the, Editor of the Miners' Journal:—I have observed in repeated instances communications in the newspapers of Schuylkill County, which appear to be designed to convey the impression that the West Branch, or Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company have concluded to extend their road into the Mahonoy, or second coal field, and thence to the town of Shamokin, en route to the Susquehanna, &c; and we are informed through the same medium that extensive improvements have been made, or are in progress at Ashland and elsewhere, in anticipation of the opening of the new road.

Perhaps the writers of the articles alluded to, honestly believe what they have stated is true; but those communications have the semblance at least of being the production of interested parties. As I have the opportunity of knowing the facts of the case, I think it may be of service to state that the Mine Hill Railroad Company, has come to no decision upon this subject, further than to engage the services of a competent Engineer, *not to locate a road*; but simply to make a survey across the broad mountain, &c. and to furnish a report of the most eligible route, with an estimate of the cost of the grading and superstructure of the road if a suitable location be found. This is intended to be *preliminary* to any action of the Company upon the main question. The Managers have thought themselves called upon to go thus far, but no further. They are under no obligations to do more. The Stockholders have never been called upon to act in the premises, and probably will not have the subject before them *for consideration* until full information is obtained in regard to it.—The late act of the Legislature *authorising* the extension, was not passed at the instance of the Company;—they neither advocated nor opposed its enactment, and I think it *imposes no obligation upon the Company* to make the extension. The whole question is an open one, and when the proper time comes for deciding it, I have no doubt it will have received that full and deliberate consideration which its importance demands.

A. STOCKHOLDER.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE.

Mr. Bannan:—The *Sons* of Temperance in our Borough, have done much to strengthen the wavering, and reclaim the "confirmed inebriate." By example, association, and sympathy, added to urgent advice, many have ceased to be the slaves of Bacchus; and now stand *fast in the liberty of reason, conferred by the blessed and blessing* institution to which they belong.

It is intended to celebrate the coming 4th of July by a public procession of the order of the Sons of Temperance, in our Borough, and all the Divisions of the County are expected to participate; beside the deputations from abroad.

Up to this time, no movement has been made to procure a suitable banner for our Pottsville Divisions.—When in the great procession at Philadelphia, last year, we were extremely mortified at the meers and jests of the people, directed against the old Washington banner, under which we rallied; and there is now an opportunity, as well as a direct necessity, for the *Daughters* of Temperance* to strengthen the cause, and stir up a spirit of local pride in our midst.

We sincerely hope the hint here given, will become a measure of reality; and that the ladies of Pottsville will countenance and encourage the great work which confers blessings and benefits *upon their sex especially.* M.

* By the Daughters of Temperance, we mean those who have hearts to feel, and sympathies to go out; for the eradication of evil, and upbuilding of pure morality.

☞ *Victoria and Louis Philippe.*—Kendall of the *Picayune*, in a letter to his paper from London, gives the following anecdote:

"Speaking of royalty, reminds me of a story told in private circles here—a story I will relate, although the present may not be altogether a fitting time. It is well known that Louis Phil pipe, before Queen Victoria's recent confinement, visited her privately on several occasions, and on each occasion he commenced relating to his royal listener the different plans he resorted to in order to effect his escape, as well as the manifold disguises he assumed. At different points of the royal runaway's story her Majesty laughed heartily enough; but when he came to shaving off his whiskers, she broke out in such inordinate peals that her safety was positively endangered. The serio-comic expression of the ex-King's whiskerless face, so lugubriously funny, almost threw the Queen into hysterics. Again and again he attempted to finish his narrative; but every time he came to the whiskers, so immoderate was the laughter it produced, that those present were compelled to admonish him that her Majesty was not in a situation to listen with safety to a detail so humorous; and even up to this time it is said she has never been able to accompany Louis Philippe farther on his winding journey of escape from France than to the time he was compelled to shave off his whiskers. The liveliest mirth is *frequently extracted from the* recital of the misfortune, and the above may be put down as an amusing case in point."

☞ COURT HOUSE MEETING.—The undersigned citizens of the Borough of Pottsville, hereby respectfully invite their fellow citizens to unite with them in a public meeting, to be held at the Court House, on Thursday evening, June 1, 1848, for the purpose of making arrangements for the speedy completion of the Court House and public offices, in accordance with the provisions of the Removal Law of the late Legislature.

B. T. Taylor,	Burd Patterson,
Charles Lord,	Edward Owen Parry,
Thomas Foster,	Jesse Foster,
Solomon Foster,	N. J. Mills,
D. Ho-Leib,	Henry Geis,
Jacob Kline,	Lefever Womelsdorff,
Nathan Evans,	Elias Derr,
Thomas Mills,	Jacob Espenshade,
Daniel Hill,	John S. C. Martin,
Kimber Cleaver,	D. G. Yuengling,
C. A. Sharp,	F. H. Maurer,
Wm. Wolff,	Louis Tourscant,
Richard Lee,	Hiram Rigg,
Isaac P. Lykens,	Samuel Thompson,
Geo. W. Slater,	R. Woodside,
Charles W. Clemens,	J. Curtis C. Hughes,
J. Loeser,	Wm. Fox,
Martin Daly,	Wm. Pollock,
Abraham Miesse,	Samuel Hartz,
Wm. H. Hill,	Frederick C. Epting,
James G. Cochran,	George Heisler,
Wm. E. Boyer,	David Brill,
Moses Straus,	Samuel Morris, jr.
Daniel Schertle,	Philip Hoffa,
Joseph Woolison,	R. D. Shoener,
N. M. Wilson,	H. Gressang,
Jacob Kohler,	John T. Hazzard,
T. C. Hoyle,	James H. Campbell,
Wm. Major,	Wellington Kline,
William Housel,	Peter F. Mudey,
Robert M. Palmer,	John C. Lessig.

☞ COUNTY MEETING.—The Democratic Whigs of Schuylkill County, and all others in favor of the Protective policy of the country, are invited to assemble in County Convention, at the Court House in the Borough of Orwigsburg, on *Monday, the 12th day of June next*, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of consulting together on the present affairs of the country also for choosing Conferees to meet the Conferees from Dauphin and Lebanon Counties, to place in nomination a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress—and adopting such other preparatory measures as may be deemed advisable for the approaching Presidential election.

DANIEL HILL,	JOHN DENNISON,
HENRY STAGER,	DANIEL KISTLER,
HUGH LINDSEY,	JACOB KRAM,
JOHN A. BECHTEL,	JAMES H. GRAEFF.

Standing Committee.

☞ STAR OF BETHLEHEM TEMPLE OF HONOR No. 37, S. of T., will meet every Tuesday evening at the usual time, until further notice, at Temperance Hall, corner of Centre and Market streets.

Feb19—7—3m] A. BETHERINGTON, W. R.

☞ TRINITY CHURCH POTTSVILLE.—Service will be held regularly hereafter in the new edifice every morning and afternoon at the usual hours.

☞ A FREE AND FULL GOSPEL.—The Universalist society, under the pastoral charge of the Rev. J. W. McMaster, continue to hold morning and evening services every Sabbath, in the Lecture room of Reichter's new Hall, at the usual church hours.

☞ PREACHING IN MINERSVILLE.—The Rev W. Wilson Bonnell of the Presbyterian Church will preach, Providence permitting, every Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock, in the English Baptist Church Minersville.

☞ 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 [d18] BANNAN'S Variety store.

☞ DAVY'S SAFETY LAMPS.

THE subscriber has just received a supply of Safety Lamps, among which are a few of Upton & Roberts' Improved Safety Lamp, which is acknowledgedly to be the best and safest now in use in the mines of Europe. For sale at less prices than they can be imported, at BANNAN'S

pril 2 1 Cheap Book and Variety Store.

CONSUMPTION, and all diseases of the lungs cured by Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. The original and genuine Preparation. *Another life Preserved* *Philada. Sept. 28, 1846.*

Dr. H. Swayne—Dear Sir—Having seen the astonishing cure performed on Mr. Thomas, by your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I was induced to try it on myself. I was taken with a violent cough, spitting of blood, short