Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Aug. 12.

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.

VOLNEY B. PALMER, *at his Real Estate and Coal Agencies,*
Corner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia,
No.108, Nassau Street, New York,
No. 10, State Street, Boston, and
South east corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

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

For President,
General ZACHARY TAYLOR,
Of Louisiana.

For Vice President,
Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE,
Of New York.

For Canal Commissioner,
NER MIDLESWARTH,
Of Union County.

OURSELVES.—Thanks to those who have promptly paid their bills—but we are sorry to say that a much larger number than usual hold back. This is really discouraging. The expenses of our establishment are heavy. The paper-maker, the type-founder, and the hands employed in the office, all want money; and how are we to pay them unless our subscribers pay us? *Our sufferings are becoming intolerable*, and we really hope that the delinquents, both at home and abroad, will open their bowels of compassion, and fork over the amounts due in the course of the ensuing week. Any further delay will be extremely dangerous *to our credit*, and may bring us within the reach of the man who charges $1 37½ cents for his services.

TO CLUBS AND OTHERS.—The Miners' Journal will be furnished to single and club subscribers at fifty cents per copy, from the present number to the Presidential election—embracing a period of over four months. Cash must accompany all orders. Aug. 1

MORE LOCOFOCO TESTIMONY.

At a meeting of the Locofocos of Schuylkill County, held at the Court House, in the Borough of Orwigsburg, on Monday, June 7th, 1847, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in pursuance of the call of the Standing Committee, Peter F. Ludwig, Esq. late Locofoco Sheriff, was called to the chair; Dr. A. Holmes, late Locofoco candidate for Congress, John Gaynor, Peter Kuts, Strange N. Palmer, Peter Staller, Samuel Zimmerman, Wm. Bock, Peter Zerbe, and Nicholas Staller, were appointed Vice Presidents; and Robert M. Palmer and H. Voute, late editor of the German Locofoco paper, Secretaries.

On motion, the chair appointed the following persons a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: F. W. Hughes, the Locofoco Prosecuting Attorney, A. Hesbner, late Locofoco member of Assembly, J. S. Pohlefer, Edward Huntzinger, D. E. Nice, P. Kline, Michael Weaver, Chas. Frailey, D. Dougherty, Ed. Colahan, I. S. Keller, and J. W. Cake, who reported among others the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That like Washington and Jackson, Gen. Zachary Taylor has proved himself, by his courage, his humanity, and his wisdom, to be the great man of his day and generation. The present condition of the country needs a pure-hearted and strong-minded man, to conduct it safely through the many dangers which threaten the Constitution, and we feel satisfied that he will be ready to meet the call of his country, to take the head of the Cabinet at Washington, after conquering our enemies in the field, as did those two great men of the Revolution and the last war."

We agree with the gentlemen who drew up and passed the above resolution. There can be no doubt whatever, that the "present condition of the country needs a pure-hearted and strong-minded man to conduct it safely through the many dangers which threaten the Constitution;" and *we*, too, and every body, "feel satisfied that he will be ready to meet the call of his country, and take the head of the Cabinet at Washington."—There is no doubt of it—there *can* be none!

TEN HOURS LAW.

The Ten Hours Law passed at the last session of the Legislature, and which went into operation on the 4th ult., has involved the manufacturers and operatives in serious difficulty. The operatives in the cotton mills at Alleghany, near Pittsburg, turned out, and the manufacturers have suspended their works. They have published a card, amply justifying the course pursued by them. They state that they cannot compete with factories in other States, while they only run ten hours per day—that their mills must remain closed until they are placed upon a footing with other factories; but that they are ready to resume work whenever they can with safety to themselves.

In no other State, we believe, does there prevail a law similar to the above.

DANVILLE, PA.—This enterprising village is in a flourishing condition. The *Intelligencer* says that all the Rolling Mills are in full operation—the Anthracite Furnaces are in full blast—the Foundries busy—the Bricklayers, Masons and Building Mechanics are all fully employed; everything represents the appearance of prosperity, *and all this is caused by Democratic rule.*"

The above is copied from the *Emporium*, the Locofoco free-trade paper of this Borough; and it is a fair sample of the news circulated in the Cass papers in order to deceive the people and benefit British interests.

To show the "flourishing condition of this enterprising village," we will merely state that *four* of the five Furnaces in that place are now out of blast, and the remaining one will also be in less than two weeks. The large Rolling Mill is closed, and will continue closed until the duty is increased on Foreign Railroad Iron. One-half of the population of Danville depended, directly and indirectly, upon these establishments; and of course they are now thrown out of employment and upon other dependencies. "All this," in the language of the Emporium, "*is caused by Democratic rule.*"

POLITICAL CAPITAL.

The Locofocos say that times are always hard before a Presidential election. This is not true.—The times were good at the Presidential election in 1844—the country was flourishing under the Tariff of 1842, and the people were all employed at good wages, which was paid punctually in money. The Whigs then *told the people* that if Clay was elected President, and the Tariff of 1842 continued, the times would continue good,—but if Polk was elected and *that* Tariff destroyed, destruction to American industry must follow in its turn. The Locofocos denied it, and declared that the Tariff of 1842 would be safe under Polk's Administration. Who told the truth? Let the people of this region answer the question.

IRELAND.

A stirring appeal in behalf of downtrodden Ireland, signed by Robert Emmet, Charles O'Connor, Horace Greeley, John McKeon and others, appears in the New York papers of Monday. The friends of the revolutionary movement in that country are implored to assemble forthwith in every "city, town and hamlet of America," for the purpose of contributing funds to aid the Irish in establishing their independence. In the meantime the probability is that the struggle between the oppressor and the oppressed has commenced, and that before the funds now accumulating can reach Ireland, the contest will have been decided one way or the other. The suspension of the habeas corpus act has probably taken place ere now, and if so, a bloody conflict is in progress.

☞ *Wilmot's County.*—We observe in the Bradford *Reporter*, the organ of Mr. Wilmot, a call for a Barnburner meeting, signed by over *six hundred persons*. This looks as if there were some Van Buren men about!

☞ *General Butler*, the Locofoco candidate for the Vice Presidency, was at Philadelphia last week.

☞ *The National Institute*, at Washington, is about to be placed in vigorous operation.

COLONEL WYNKOOP.

"Another Richmond in the field!"

We perceive by the Locofoco papers, that Colonel Wynkoop has mounted the stump, in behalf of that party. In a speech recently delivered in Bucks county, and which is reported *verbatim* in a Philadelphia journal, he states that when he left his home for Mexico he was a *Whig*. "I went out a Whig," says he, "with a musket on my shoulder and a knapsack on my back."

It is a pity to destroy the "pretty things" the Colonel is manufacturing for his employers; nevertheless the truth must be known. We reiterate, therefore, what we have before stated, viz. that when Colonel W. left this Borough for the seat of war, he was a political *Native American*; that *for* some time *previously* he had published and edited the Anthracite *Gazette* of this Borough—a Native American paper then, and a Locofoco concern now; that he *was* the Native American candidate for Congress in 1846, and canvassed the whole district thoroughly. In this County, where he resided, he received 95 votes, while the average number of votes polled by the other candidates of that party was 136—thus evincing the extraordinary "popularity" of the individual *where he is known! During this campaign*, when the most important considerations were involved, he denounced and abused the Whigs in the most furious terms, and it is positively asserted that he received "aid" from certain Locofoco interested, to defeat the Whigs.

That he was a Native American while in Mexico is substantiated by his own candid acknowledgement to Captain Binder of Philadelphia. At a supper recently given in Philadelphia, in honor of Capt. Binder, that gentleman arose, and said, as reported in the *Ledger*:

"In regard to Col. Wynkoop he entertained for him very different feelings now, than he did upon the departure of the troops for Mexico. He looked upon him at that time as an *intolerant Native*, but his sentiments were changed, when, at the Castle of Perote, Col. W. remarked to him, that he could no longer be a political Native, when he saw the devoted patriotism and heroic daring of the German soldier."

When Capt. Binder had concluded, Col. Wynkoop *arose, and in the course of his remarks said*:

"That he endorsed the statement of Capt. B. as to his remark at Perote, which was the result of a well founded conviction of its truth. He acknowledged that he had been a Native, but had seen his error, and would *endeavor to atone for the unconscious injustice that he had done a portion of his fellow citizens*. In conclusion he addressed the members of Company K, extending to each and every man a cordial invitation to visit him at his home where they would find the door ever open to receive them, a bed provided for their comfort, and a plate awaiting them at his board."

Now, it is not worth while to be wasting paper and ink upon this matter; for *here at home*, where Col. W. *is known*, no one cares a straw what his political professions may be—they have heretofore rested upon one common basis and object, no matter whether entertained under the Whig, the Native American or the Locofoco organization. That basis was *office*, and he has little to loose so that the vision of his day-dreams may be realized.

We have nothing to urge against Col. W. as a military-man. We regret the necessity which compels us thus to refer to his political movements. But large as are his claims to military renown, they will loose their lustre when borne thus disreputably into the political arena.

THE BRITISH IRON MARKET IN THE UNITED STATES.

Wilmer & Smith's European Times, published in Liverpool, of July 15th, the last number received, gives a statement of British Iron exported from Liverpool *only*, during the three previous weeks, ending respectively June 26th, July 3d, and July 10th, as follows:

1 To British possessions,	1,260 tons.
2 Other parts of the world,	1,610 "
3 United States,	13,613 "
Total,	16,483 tons.

—Which shows that more than *eight-tenths* of all the Iron exported from Liverpool comes to the United States, and we suppose we may take these three weeks as samples of the whole year. Coal and Iron men: what do you think of this? It was not so under the Tariff of 1842!

But let us illustrate the subject a little. The quantity above stated is a little rising 4,600 tons per week. The average product of the Pennsylvania Furnaces is about 35 tons per week—(the larger class Anthracite Furnaces yield more) so that it would take the product of upwards of *one hundred and thirty* Pennsylvania Furnaces to equal this quantity of Iron per week. It is not, therefore, surprising that our Furnaces, Rolling Mills, and Machine Shops, throughout the land, are failing and closing up, when Great Britain is supplying us with nearly *five thousand* tons of iron per week.

☞ *William Seitzinger, son of George Seitzinger*, Esq., of Barry township—(who, by the way, claims to be the first who nominated General Taylor for the Presidency) returned from the wars on Monday last. He was attached to Captain Nagle's *corps*, of this Borough, and in common with his fellow soldiers, shared the dangers and hardships of the campaign. Having been connected with the Quarter Master's department at Perote, Mr. S. could not accompany Captain N.'s men upon their return home; but was among the last, who left Mexico. He was laboring under sickness on the passage to New Orleans, and was so unfortunate as to lose all the money he had with him—($100)—it having fallen through the sink of the boat into the river. He made known his destitute condition to Gen. Butler and others on board the boat, and the former gave him one dollar! We mention the amount by authority, inasmuch as the inference could be drawn from a statement in the *Emporium*, that Gen. B. was *particularly* prompt and liberal in administering to his necessities.

A destitute soldier who, some time ago, called upon General Taylor at his residence in Baton Rouge, was hospitably entertained over night, and when about to leave in the morning, the old General presented him with *ten dollars*, and sent him on his road full of rejoicing! Gens. Butler and Taylor are unquestionably both good and upright men;—but in enlarged philanthropy and nobleness of heart, the latter is eminently better known.

☞ *Miner's Hospital.*—We are pleased to learn that Dr. G. W. Knoble, of this Borough, has finally perfected his arrangements for opening a Hospital for those who meet with accidents and casualties in mines—as well as others who may become entitled to its benefits by contribution. The plan adopted by the Doctor for the support of the *Institution* is upon the system of mutual contribution and benefit. The first object will be to receive and dispense medical treatment, and provide every essential comfort and accommodation, to *those who meet with accidents in mines*; and such will be entitled to its *benefits upon the payment* of $3 per annum—without any additional charge during sickness. Others, who may desire to entitle themselves or friends to its facilities, will be received as *members in like manner*;—while such as are not members will be charged the *regular per diem or weekly terms* of the Institution. *There will be several consulting physicians* connected with the Institution, in addition to the services of the Principal. A Board of Managers, or *Visiting Committee*, will be placed over the Institution, who will from time to time investigate and report its condition and prospects. This Committee will be selected from among the leading *citizens of our County*.

The character and object of the Institution commend it in the strongest terms to the public, and it has already received the cordial approval of our most influential citizens. The Institution will go into operation about the first of January next, and a suitable building, in a healthy location, has already been secured.

☞ *The Pioneer Furnace* in this Borough, leased by Thomas Richards, Esq. was blown out a few days ago. It needed some repairs, and the present dull state of the iron market was taken advantage of, for the temporary suspension.—This is the first Anthracite Furnace erected in the United States, whose operations were successful. It was put in blast October 8, 1838, and with temporary suspensions, from time to time, has continued in blast ever since, producing about thirty-five tons of metal per week.

☞ *Mr. J. H. Powell*, the manager of the late "Pottsville Theatre," is performing with his company at Towanda. "Superfluous lags the hero of the stage."

☞ *The Congressional Nomination.*—Dr. Geo. N. *Eckert*, the present *representative* of this district in the National House of Representatives, has signified his intention to decline a re-election. The principal reason for this step is a desire to devote his personal attention to private business, which has suffered much neglect on account of his official duties. The Doctor has for many years been practically conversant with the great iron and coal interests of Pennsylvania, and his advice has invariably been sought in all questions involving their prosperity. At the next session of Congress a modification of the present Tariff law will, in all probability, be demanded,—and more especially as regards the above mentioned articles. Under such circumstances, we know of no one whose intelligence and practical experience could be more effective, in behalf of his constituency, than Dr. E. and we cannot but regret, in view of the approaching crisis, the nature of the circumstances which have impelled him to decline a re-election.

The nomination is conceded to Schuylkill County, and among the most prominent candidates in the Whig party, are the names of Chas. W. Pitman, J. H. Campbell, and A. W. Leyburn, Esqs.—the latter the late efficient representative of this County, in the State Legislature.

☞ *The Hauser Family.*—A band of Tyrolean vocalists, lately arrived from Europe, gave a Concert in the Town Hall last night. They are said to be relatives of the celebrated Raynor Family, which visited this country a few years ago, and whose musical entertainments attracted large and fashionable houses, wherever they went.—Although we have never heard the Hauser Family, we entertain no doubts as to the merit of their performances. The Concert-season in the larger cities terminated upon their arrival here, and they have consequently not created the *furore* which usually hails foreign artists of unquestioned talent. Nevertheless they are highly spoken of by the press. From a *critique* in a Philadelphia paper, we extract the following:

"But the peculiar excellencies of the performances of these artists may be admired without detracting from those of any other school. Notwithstanding the right-angled and rough-edged dialect which composes the language of their songs, so widely differing from the *aria parlante* of the Italian, their harmonies are so managed that this alledged harshness gives indispensable character to their music, and, after a first hearing, seems positively euphonious."

The Hauser Family will give another concert to night, and it would not be amiss for the admirers of music in our Borough to be present.

☞ *The Coal Regions.*—This work is now being delivered to subscribers in Schuylkill County, and elsewhere. Two or three hundred copies, which were delivered previous to Thursday last, contain a number of typographical errors, which, owing to the absence of the editor of the work while the sheets were being printed, could not be arrested at the proper time. They are principally confined to the Statistics and Tables of the Coal Trade; and *every book issued since Thursday*, or hereafter to be issued, will be found amply correct, or as thoroughly correct as the circumstances of printing will allow. The Coal Trade for 1848 has, moreover, been added, besides several desirable alterations in the arrangement of the matter, &c. &c.

Considerable expense has been incurred in the publication of the work, and it is hoped that the public, for whose common benefit and convenience it has been issued, will extend to it their approbation and support.

The above work can be had of B. Bannan, Pottsville; G. B. Zieber & Co. and T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia; E. W. Earl, Reading; and Burgess, Stringer & Co., New York.

☞ *Lebanon County.*—A County Convention was held in the Borough of Lebanon, on the 31st ult. at which the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we concede the Congressman to Schuylkill county, for another term; but, in case the Whigs of that County do not claim him, our conferees are instructed to support our fellow citizen, Levi Kline, Esq. for that office.

The following persons were appointed Conferees for Lebanon county, viz. Dr. George Reidenaur, John Harper, and Joseph Bowman.

The following persons were placed in nomination for the different County offices named: Senator, Daniel Stine; Assembly, Adam Grittinger; Register and Recorder, Andrew Henry; Clerk of Courts, Anthony S. Ely; Commissioner, Henry Bixler; Directors, M. Kreider, and Henry Murdock; Auditor, Thos. P. Garberich. Abraham Stauffer was choosen Senatorial, and Geo. Hoffman Representative Delegate to the State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor.

☞ *Irish Meeting.*—A meeting of the friends of Ireland was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last, at which about $250 were collected. A general County Mass Meeting will assemble at the American House this *afternoon*, when *further contributions will be received*. It is expected that Robert Tyler, and others, will address the meeting. It is believed that upwards of $1000 will be collected and forwarded by Schuylkill County, in aid of the Irish people in the movement now on foot for the restoration of her Nationality. At the meeting on Tuesday, D. G. McGowan, Esq. Mr. Ellis of Potter County, J. C. Neville, Esq. and others, made eloquent and patriotic speeches, which were received with unbounded applause. See proceedings in another column.

☞ *Odd Fellows' Procession.*—The Odd Fellows of Schuylkill Haven have made arrangements for a celebration and procession, in that Borough, on Tuesday next. The *Map* says that the occasion promises to be one of great interest and display, and that nearly all the Lodges of the County, have signified their determination to be present. An oration will be delivered by Mr. Morris of Philadelphia, and a beautiful Banner is to be presented to Carroll Lodge of Schuylkill Haven, by the ladies of the Borough. The oration will be spoken at Boyer's Grove, where seats have been erected for the accommodation of the ladies. Andrew Keefer, Esq. is Chief Marshal, and William J. Dobbins and Dr. J. G. Koehler, Aids.

Gen. Taylor has received his reward, and you might as well set a blackemith to making a watch, as to make a good President out of him.—[*Col. Wynkoop's Speech at Doylestown.*

Rather funny, ain't it. Gen. Taylor is quite a *small affair* compared to Col. Wynkoop—at least in his estimation. "Gen. Taylor has received his reward," says the Colonel—but the Colonel has not yet been rewarded—*that* will come, no doubt, if Cass is elected. Now if the Locofocos will only prevail upon the Colonel to stump Schuylkill County in favor of Cass, we will agree not to say another word about his politics in the *Journal*. Is'nt this fair!

☞ *Fatal Accident.*—We regret to learn that Mr. Samuel Shelly, a member of Capt. Nagle's Company, just returned from Mexico, was drowned in the Schuylkill, near Landingville. He was aged 28 years, and has left a wife and children. His remains were brought to this Borough, on Monday last, and interred.

☞ *Congressional Conferees.*—We are authorized to state that the Conferees for placing in nomination a candidate to represent this district in Congress, will meet at Jonestown, Lebanon County, on Tuesday, the 15th of August, instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

☞ *New Machine Shop.*—We observe that Mr. Joseph Dehr is erecting a building on George Street, for an extensive foundry and machine shop. The building is of brick, admirably arranged, and built in the most substantial manner.

☞ *Wm. F. Roberts, Esq.* well known as a practical geologist and mining engineer, has taken up his residence in this Borough. Mr. R.'s health had been somewhat impaired while residing in Columbia County.

☞ *Sunday.*—An Alderman in Philadelphia, decided last week, in the case of the arrest of a barber for shaving on Sunday, that it was a work of necessity, and was not punishable under the act of Assembly—cleanliness being an important duty enjoined by society, and the time and means of performing it, as presented in this case, were optional with the parties.

☞ *The Court of Inquiry*, we suppose is happily at an end. The day to which it adjourned, (1st August) is passed, and, hearing nothing of it, the conclusion is that the only remaining charges (Gen. Scott's against Gen. Worth) are in effect withdrawn, and the Court discharged from their consideration. This the Washington *Union* sometime since intimated would be the case.

☞ *Hon. Alexander Thompson*, formerly member of Congress from this State, from the Bedford district, died at Chambersburg a few days ago. The Washington papers state that the District of Columbia never had a truer friend in Congress than Mr. T. and his portrait, painted for the corporation, now hangs in the City Hall in that city.

☞ *A Patent Machine* for sawing wood has excited considerable attention in Washington County, Md. within a few weeks past. The *News* says its merits were tried a few days ago in the streets of Hagerstown, in opposition to genuine human bone and muscle. Flesh and blood come off triumphant!

☞ *Lowell*, twenty-five years ago, was uninhabited. It now contains a population of thirty-five thousand. Such is the result of manufactures when duly fostered by the State and Nation.—Where not a dollar had been invested before, millions are invested now;—where not a soul could find employment, thousands find it now!

☞ *El Paibre Diable.*—A paper has just been started in New Orleans, bearing the above significant and sulphurous title. Translated into plain English, it is *The Poor Devil*; and is, perhaps, personally interesting to the publisher from family associations!

☞ *Californian Horses.*—We have seen it stated that *Com. Stockton* has taken *measures to introduce to the United States*, some of the breed of horses called *canalos*, which with Col. Fremont performed his wonderful feats in travelling, noticed in a previous number.

☞ *Monument to Gov. Shunk.*—The citizens of Norristown, in public meeting, have resolved to erect a *monument* to the *memory of Governor Shunk*, at the Trappe, where his remains repose. The contributions throughout the State are not to exceed one dollar each.

☞ *A Young Woman*, who was brought before the Boston police, alledged, in defence of her respectability, that she was acquainted with all the lawyers in New-York. As might have been expected, she was instantly committed for six months!

☞ *A Negro*, undergoing an examination at Northampton, Mass., when asked if his master was a Christian, replied: "No, sir; he's a member of Congress!" There is, after all, a good deal of difference between a Christian and a member of Congress.

☞ *The Boston Post* says that it is high time that the Boston Custom House fold were broken up, which has become a den of wolves. This is a "dig into the fifth rib" of Marcus Morton, who is a rabid Barnburner.

☞ *Old Father Ritchie* is well paid for his services as defender of the Locofoco faith. A single volume of the Government's Blue Book shows payments to him for printing, amounting to nearly three hundred thousand dollars.

☞ *Mr. Reid*, the Locofoco candidate for Governor in North Carolina, says that "Gen. Taylor is a Roman Catholic, and that was the reason why he let off the rascally Mexicans at Monterey, instead of killing them!"

☞ *Weston R. Gales*, editor of the Raleigh *Register*, and a brother to one of the editors of the National *Intelligencer*, died a few days ago, on his return from Old Point, where he had been for the benefit of his health.

☞ *The Debt of Texas.*—By act of Legislature all claims against the State of Texas must be presented to the Auditor and Comptroller before the second Monday of November, 1849.

☞ *Joseph C. Neal.*—The numerous friends of the late Joseph C. Neal, in Philadelphia, have erected a beautiful monument to his memory at Laurel Hill cemetery.

☞ *The Mississippi.*—Upon the Mississippi *river and the tributary streams are now about five* hundred steamboats, with a capacity to carry at one trip near two hundred thousand tons.

☞ *Mrs. Webb.*—Helen Lispenard, daughter of the late A. S. Stewart, of New-York, and wife of Col. James Watson Webb, of the New-York *Courier*, died a few days ago in that city.

☞ *Clergymen.*—Some person has estimated the number of clergymen in the United States of all denominations, at thirty thousand. This is a strong force to storm the bulwarks of sin.

☞ *Dombey and Son.*—This beautiful novel by Dickens has been dramatized, and is now played at Burton's Theatre, New York.

☞ *Some one observes*, that speaking without thinking, is shooting without taking aim. It is better if one's foot make a slip than one's tongue.

☞ *William and Mary Howitt* are coming to this country. They intend to locate in Ohio, having relations in that State.

☞ *Surgical and Medical.*—What sort of *caries* will dentists find it impossible to exterminate? Apothecaries.

☞ *A new Discovery.*—Fowls are said to be very profitable, because for every grain of corn they give a *peck*.

☞ *A new Proposition.*—If $10 make an eagle how many would make a hawk!

☞ *The Ten Hours Law* has been defeated in Maine.

IMPROVED COMPRESSED AIR LOCOMOTIVE.

The Baron Von Rathen, whom the readers of this *Journal* will remember is a veteran supporter of the doctrine of the utility of compressed air as a source of power, recently obtained a patent under the title of "Improvements in Obtaining and Applying Motive-Power," for further improvements on his plan. In order to demonstrate the truth of this invention, an engine, adapted as a common road-locomotive carriage, is building at the College of Civil Engineers, Putney, which we are informed by a friend who has visited that institution, appears to give a favourable idea of these improvements, and will shortly be ready to perform an experimental trip from which favourable results may be anticipated, if it be possible to form a *judgment from the experiments* hitherto made, which have been eminently satisfactory. In the meantime, at the request of the inventor, we give the following communication, substantially as received from him, particularising the peculiar character of his invention:—These improvements refer to the *compression of air*, and to the expansion and regulation of it, when used as a propelling power. The inventions combined in the specification consists in a new description of hydraulic pump, the water in which is used as a medium for compressing and cooling air, with a cooling or condensing apparatus to condense compressed air, as also steam. The capacities of these pumps are varied in a geometrical ratio, and are fixed to axles, connected together in such manner, that each piston is continually in a different elevation of the stroke—the whole forming collectively an arithmetical scale of the stroke, divided into as many parts as there are pumps and cranks applied—as 3, 6, 9, &c. By these means the injurious inequality of power, in compressing *air from 1 to 50, or even 100 atmospheres*, and the immense loss of power, which hitherto made the application of compressed air as a propelling power impracticable, is now entirely removed. Another loss of power—that produced by the development of heat *in compressing air*—is provided against by extensive refrigeration, when expanding air from a high degree of compression—say 50 atmospheres—down to an uniform working power of 5 atmospheres; and it is believed that this obstacle, more than any other, has contributed to create an almost general prejudice in the minds of the public, that this safe and beautiful power (compressed air) cannot be usefully employed as a propelling power. The method by which the inventor *proposes to restore the heat, is by bringing the compressed air, in the act of its gradual* expansion in small films, in contact with the atmospheric air, by the operation of a self-regulator, which allows it to enter in small films between two copper pipes, upon the internal area of which the atmospheric air is in free contact. The degree of working pressure is, by an ingenious contrivance, regulated so as to be uniform, but is susceptible of being increased, or diminished, if required. Upon serious examination of this invention, as set forth in the *specification* of the patent, it will be found too extensive to be fully detailed in the columns of the Mining *Journal*; but sufficient has been given to show that precautions have been taken for the avoidance of the loss of power in compressing and expanding air, which has hitherto excluded compressed air from being usefully applied as a propelling power—a power otherwise offering such great advantages, as regards safety and comfort. The question, whether atmospheric power will be cheaper than that now in use, the inventor states, can only be practically resolved, by adopting it on a large scale, in regular traffic, upon a railway—for it must be allowed, that locomotion by compressed air is like the power-loom, which is more economical than the hand-loom, only when worked together in large numbers. Thus steam is cheaper, if it be required to work one locomotive only; whilst compressed air (according to Baron Von Rathen) will save 50 per cent. when applied to a *line working 10 or 20 locomotives*.

[*London Mining Journal.*

THE ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Notwithstanding the utter failure of this principle of transmit on the Croydon line, and the difficulties and delays continually encountered on the South Devon Railway, from the total inefficacy of the longitudinal valve, as formed on Clegg and Samuda's system, several of the plans which we have often before noticed are being improved and matured, and others of which we have before scarcely heard, are being brought before the public, evidencing that there is a conviction in the minds of many scientific and inventive men, that the time will arrive when the costly and ponderous locomotive must give way to this economist, safe, punctual, and, in every way, far superior principle. We are led to these remarks from having during the past week inspected a working model of an atmospheric line, patented by Messrs Hanlow and Young, of Bermondsey, which possesses a freedom of action in the valve, and a security from its leakage, far superior to that at present in use. The model in question contains a 4-in. tube 160 feet long, with a gradient at each end of 1 in 100, and a turn-table at each extremity, giving the means of starting from each end alternately on the vacuum being obtained, and thus doing away with the necessity and trouble of pushing the carriage every time to the starting point of the tube. The tube is cast with a longitudinal opening, similar to Clegg's; but, instead of a flap valve, the action is precisely similar to the slide valve of a steam engine. The sides of the opening are so cast, that one side presents a horizontal groove, and the other a tabular face, both planed perfectly true; on this tabular face the slide valve rests, when forced out of the coulter, consisting of bars of iron, in a full size working tube, proposed to be 4 or 5 feet in length; at each end of these bars a semicircular opening is turned through about half their thickness, forming, when two abut against each other, a circular slot, in which is placed disc of iron, ground perfectly true with the under surface of the bars, and thus presenting a sort of ruled joint, without any fixed axis, and forming collectively a loose chain which slides over the opening, and renders it perfectly air tight. To each of these bars of iron, is placed a steel spring, in the shape of a carriage spring—connecting, however, of only one plate, and merely sufficient power to press the valve into its place, after the passage of the coulter; the whole is covered by a top plate, to keep out grit, wet snow, &c., with the exception of a small space to allow the coulter to pass, which is not much thicker than a saw blade, and which connects the leading carriage with the piston, in the usual manner.

It will be seen, by this description, that the entire apparatus is formed of metal, requires the presence of no destructable material—such as leather, &c.—and only sufficient lubrication to ease the friction in the sliding motion, and prevent the heating of the coulter in its passage along the edges of the tube and valve. The construction of this railway tube is certainly void of any complexity, and model works with great facility and correctness; there appears to be no lateral or trans-verse oscillation in the carriage, which is capable of carrying six persons; and considering that it had not been in work for some weeks, exposed to the dust and weather, and the tramping over by the many persons employed in the extensive glue manufactory where it is laid down, it worked surprisingly easy and perfect. It has been inspected by many scientific men and eminent engineers, who have expressed their approbation, considering it based on sound mechanical principles, and that the more it is worked the closer the faces of the valve and tube will wear, and, consequently, so much more perfect will the vacuum become.

[*Lond. Min. Journal*

COKING DIAMONDS.

Intelligent readers are aware of the fact, as a curiosity of science, that the royal diamond and plebeian coal are one and the same substance, identical in composition, only differing in their condition, the one being in a rude state of nature, coarse and barbarous, the other refined and sublimated into the highest ranks of crystalline excellence; and that the diamond is capable of being burned away, like charcoal, as is occasionaly demonstrated by lectures on chemistry, in their experiments. Not satisfied with our knowing so much on this subject, greatly, of course, as the knowledge operates to the dispraise of the monarch of gems, a French savant, M. Jacquelain, has discovered another humiliating fact, viz: that it may be *coked*—turned like a piece of base sea-coal, without combustion, from a bright diamond, into a gross bit of coke, such as they turn out in such quantities, every day, at the gas works. The diamond can only be coked by the intense heat of electricity. M. Jacquelain's process was as follows—as we find it described, by the London *Athenæum*, in a report of a lecture by Faraday "on the conversion of diamond into coke:"

"Having attached a piece of hard gas retort carbon to the positive wire of Bunsen's battery of 100 *elements*, he placed *on it a small piece of diamond*. He then armed the negative wire with a cone of the same carbon, and by dexterous manipulation, enveloped the diamond with electric flame. After a short interval, the diamond underwent a sort of ebullition, became disintegrated, softened, and was actual coke."

☞ *Prof. Walter R. Johnson*, late of Philada. has associated himself with Z. G. Robins and Hazard Knowles, in the city of Washington, where they have established an agency for procuring patents and for imparting information on the subject of Inventions, and on the application of Chemical and Mechanical Science to the Arts, Agriculture, Manufactures and Mines.

Prof. Johnson is well known in this country and Europe, for the highly interesting and valuable experiments he made on the coals of both countries.

☞ *Mr. Sherman*, one of the old Hunker nominees of Cook County, in Illinois, for a seat in the Legislature, has published a card pledging himself to vote for no man for U. S. Senator who will not pledge himself to sustain the *free soil* doctrine of the Barnburners. This looks like *caving* in on the part of the Cass men in Illinois.

☞ *The New Orleans Delta* gives an account of a victim of a gambling house in that city, who, getting into a rage at his bad luck, knocked over the table, and discovered divers wires, by means of which, *intelligence was conveyed to the player*, in order to enable him to plunder his victim more effectually.

[For the Miner's Journal.]

Mr. Editor:

The time is fast approaching when the conferees of the Congressional District will be called upon to select a suitable person to represent them in the Congress of the United States; and none are more deserving of that honor, or better qualified for the office, than ALEXANDER W. LEYBURN, of Schuylkill Haven.

Mr. L. has represented this County in the State Legislature, during the last two winters, with great ability and the most earnest endeavors on his part to render satisfaction to his constituents.

The popularity of Mr. L. in three counties, composing the District, is very great, and would command more than a full party vote; mild and winning in his manners, industrious in his habits, indefatigable in the discharge of his public duties—a politician firm and consistent in his own views, but respectful and tolerant to the opinions of those who may differ with him, he is every way calculated for the honorable distinction his fellow citizens would delight to confer upon him.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

Mr. Bannan:

I see, from the *Democratic papers of our Borough*, that there are various persons to be supported at the Fall Election, to fill our County offices; and as the Whigs of our County should have some sway in the matter, and as the time is approaching when suitable candidates should be selected, I take the liberty of naming SAMUEL HARTZ, of our Borough, for the office of Prothonotary, he being an old citizen, extensively known in the county, an experienced business man, a good Clerk, and well qualified to discharge the duties of the office correctly, and is willing to be a candidate, subject to the Whig County Convention.

A WHIG SUBSCRIBER.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

Mr. Editor:

Permit me to recommend GEORGE SEITZINGER, Esq., of Barry Township, as a candidate for Commissioner of Schuylkill County, subject to the decision of the Taylor County meeting, which is to be held at Schuylkill Haven on Saturday next. Mr. Seitzinger formerly held the office of Commissioner, and gave great satisfaction to the people of the County, in the economical manner in which its affairs were administered during his administration. PINEGROVE.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

Mr. Editor:

Allow me, sir, through the columns of your journal, to recommend Mr. THOMAS HILLS to the consideration of the Whig County meeting, as a suitable candidate for the office of Register and Recorder. MANY.

Pottsville, Aug. 11, 1848.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The following Resolution has been passed by the Vestry of Trinity Church, Pottsville.

Resolved, That in consideration of the sums contributed and to be contributed as donations to the erection and furnishing of the church edifice; the vestry do hereby set apart, and appropriate FIFTY EIGHT PEWS, which shall be, and remain *free* for all persons who may desire to worship in the Church. These pews are located as follows:

IN THE CENTRE AISLE.
North side, No. 111, 119, 127, 135, 143, 151, 159.
South side, No. 112, 120, 128, 136, 144, 152, 160.
IN THE NORTH AISLE.
North side, No. 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, 43, 51, 53 54, 55.
South side, No. 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, 44, 50, 52.
IN THE SOUTH AISLE.
South side, No. 56, 57, 58, 59, 74, 80, 86, 92, 98, 104, 110.
North side, No. 59, 67, 73, 79, 85, 91, 97, 103, 109.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Church every Sunday. *Morning Service* commences at 10½ o'clock. *Afternoon Service* commences at 4 o'clock. And evening service, on the first Sunday of every month.

☞ 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 Stichter's new Hall, at the usual church hours.

☞ GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.—The Congregation will hereafter worship regularly in the Hall, on the second floor of the new brick Engine House, in William Street, between Mauch and Norwegian St. immediately back of the Second Methodist Church. The services next Sunday morning, will be at 10 o'clock, in the German Language.

☞ BY DIVINE PERMISSION, the Rev. James Neill, of Port Carbon, will preach in the Second M. E. Church of this place on to-morrow (Sabbath) morning, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The public are affectionately invited to attend.

T. A. PERNLEY, Pastor.

NOTICES.

☞ INDEPENDENT TAYLOR CLUB.—A stated meeting of this association is held *every* Saturday evening, at their Club Room, corner of Centre and Mahantango sts.—over Lippincott & Taylor's Store. A general invitation to all is extended.

JNO. P. ELY, Sect'y.

☞ CENTRAL TAYLOR CLUB.—A meeting of this Club will be held on Thursday evening next, at 8 o'clock. The friends of Taylor & Fillmore are invited to attend.

J. F. DEITRAM, Sec'y.

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. R. J. David, Mr. ABRAHAM STAGER, to Miss JANE McQUADE, daughter of Robert McQuade, all of Port Carbon.

DEATHS.

In Schuylkill Haven, on Tuesday Morning last, of pulmonary Consumption, Mrs. CATHARINE KLINE, daughter of the late Jacob Taylor, and consort of Roland Kline, aged about 45 years.

On Monday last, at Fountain Spring, Barry Township, GEORGE, Son of Isaac P