

TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.—Single copies, 10 cents. In advance, \$3.00 per year. The publisher reserves the right to change the price at any time, without notice.

BLACK AND WHITE.—Comparative Progress of the White and Colored Population of the Free States.

The following table, which we clip from the New York Tribune, shows the white and colored population of the non-slaveholding States at the first and sixth censuses, in 1840, and the sixth census, in 1850.

Table with columns for Year, White, Colored, Total, and Increase. Rows for 1840 and 1850.

It will be observed that there was an actual diminution of the colored people of New Hampshire and Rhode Island, while in the other free states the comparative increase of the colored population was much less than that of the whites.

The following shows the comparative population of the white and colored persons in the free states and the slaveholding States, at each census, from 1790 to 1840.

Table with columns for Year, White, Colored, Total, and Increase. Rows for 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840.

Those who examine these statements will perceive that while the colored population has increased over 300 per cent. in the 50 years from 1790 to 1840, in the slaveholding States, the same class of population has increased but about 150 per cent. in the free states.

Professor Tucker estimates the natural rates of increase of the total colored population of the United States at a little over 32 per cent. for each ten years from 1790 to 1840.

THE COMPROMISE.—An impression is gaining ground that the indications of a compromise upon the slavery question, are not as encouraging as they were a few days ago.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRY.—The Philadelphia Inquirer, who is a close observer, however, says that it is not the case.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE TRANSLATES.—The New York Tribune translates some Hungarian correspondence from the Kolosch-Getzinger, from which it appears that the country, already desolated by pestilence and war, is being stripped of its inhabitants by the conscriptions for the army.

Dismissing the Union.—A very celebrated chemist has expressed himself in the most decided manner on the impossibility of dissolving the Union. He says that, as yet, no preparation, either foreign or domestic, has been discovered powerful enough to set upon so large and wonderful a substance.

THE PATENT OFFICE.—In the Annual Report of the Patent Office, it is estimated that "the aggregate amount of the products of labor and capital in the United States, in 1847, was \$2,048,564,756."

THE PEOPLE OF BOSTON are moving in favor of a home for aged and infirm persons. These designs are to be for lodging homes for young females, in which the assistance of a clergyman is generally required.

THE CALIFORNIA PAPERS are reporting the recovery of a new and important entrance to the mouth of the Columbia River. It is called the Southern Pass, and has heretofore been represented to be impracticable.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, in an article upon the British Review, writes thus: "The writer thus lifts the veil of the future, and discloses the magnificent discoveries yet in store for mankind, the accomplishment of which will tax the energies of genius, as well as crown it with imperishable honors."

THE NEW YORK CITY ON THE 1st of January, was 311,630,000. It contains the largest number of people in any city in the world.

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THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF QUARTERS.—The Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarters, sitting in the Court of Quarters, on the 10th day of January, 1850, in the case of the People vs. the Trustees of the County of Schuylkill, for the late day of January, A. D. 1850, inclusive the last day.

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POSTSCRIPT.—FROM WASHINGTON.—CONGRESS. Proceedings of the week—condensed from the Telegraphic Despatches to the N. American.

On Monday, in the Senate, Mr. Badger, of North Carolina, commencing the debate, in the main, were of a mild and conciliatory character.

On Tuesday, in the House, the slavery question was again under consideration. Among the speakers were Mr. C. C. Calhoun, the Whig Representative from the 12th district of this State, the district formerly represented by the Hon. James Polk.

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