TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

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Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Feb. 15.

IMPROVEMENT COMPANIES.

Since our last publication, we have received another letter from Henry C. Carey, Esq., which is as follows:

To the Editor of the "Miners' Journal."

I have received and read your remarks on my letter of last week, but do not propose to offer a rejoinder. To do so would be quite unnecessary, for it contains as I think, no single proposition to which you have not yourself supplied the answer. Read it over and satisfy yourself that such is the case.

Monopoly is a most serviceable word, being susceptible of use on so many occasions. The man who is becoming rich by lending money to his poor neighbor at two per cent a month, opposes the establishment of a bank that will lend at six per cent. per annum, as a monopoly. The wealthy, citizen accustomed to furnish means to your operators at treble interest, opposes any change of the present system that may have a tendency to promote the transfer of capital to your region, on the ground of monopoly. The man who has coal near the surface opposes all measures tending to increase the quantity of accessible coal, because they tend to monopoly. All these men, Mr. Editor, are monopolists, and they desire to preserve their monopolies.

You are of opinion that already sufficient mines are opened, and therefore, it is that you oppose the measure now proposed. You would preserve a monopoly in favor of some of your neighbors, and therefore think that any improvement in the mode of procuring coal must do more harm than good. You oppose monopoly in the shape of the Reading Railroad, and support it in the case of planes *across* shafts. I am for free trade in all cases.

The application to the Legislature has had the sanction of some of the best and most intelligent men of the region, and they are anxious for its success as necessary to the prosperity of your town and county. In making it, I was perfectly aware that I was only preparing the way for others, and that there could be no monopoly of *the right of association* for the exercise of which I prayed. At the time of making it, I had never read the general manufacturing law which I now regret, as it would have saved you much indignant eloquence. Having read it, I *prefer it* to my own bill, and as you are an advocate of that law, I suppose I may safely count upon your assistance in procuring the passage of a supplement that will put coal on an equal footing with iron, cotton and glass.

H. C. CAREY.

PHILADELPHIA, *February 11th, 1851.*

We have read the letter over, and we think we answered all the points touched upon, if not satisfactorily to the writer, at least to the community generally and ourselves. Many of the points of that letter, which were foreign to the *gist* of the subject, we did not dwell upon, because, our limits would not permit us, and we are similarly situated this week, by the crowd of matter in our columns.

The first part of the above letter does not require an answer, because, it is entirely destitute of argument, and merely assumes positions that do not exist. Neither the "wealthy man who loans money at 2 per cent a month" —nor the "person who furnishes *means* to the Operators at treble interest," nor the "land-holder who has Coal near the surface," opposes the Improvment Companies, as a class—it is the Operators who have invested millions of capital, in fact all their means in opening Collieries upon lands belonging to persons residing abroad, who oppose these Companies—it is the whole business community—the owners of houses and lots in the towns—in fact the *borrowers of money* it you please—those who have *created* the trade of the region; built our towns and villages, and made their homes in our mountains on the guarantee given by the Legislature eighteen years ago, when they unanimously reported that Incorporated Companies for opening mines and mining Coal, were totally unnecessary in Schuylkill County. The Individual Operators enjoy no monopoly, they desire none—they invite land-holders or anybody else, to open mines and engage in the Coal trade on the same footing with themselves, whenever they think proper to do so—pledging themselves to supply all the demands of the market, if not molested by unnecessary Corporations, which have always proved hostile to, and invariably trammel individual enterprise wherever permitted to come in contact with it.

The Reading Railroad, under the panoply of a Charter, is exacting a rate of toll to pay a dividend on a capital of $16,500,000.—Nearly the half of this capital is *fictitious*, not *real*—the trade can not bear it, and compete successfully with other sections. The Charter was given to encourage trade, and benefit the people. They use it to check trade, and oppress the people. This is the reason why we oppose that monopoly—but the assertion that we uphold monopoly in the case of "plains *versus* shafts" is entirely gratuitous, and without any foundation whatever. You, or any other land-holder, may sink as many planes or shafts as you please, on any of your lands, on the same footing with those individuals who have already sunk planes and shafts, without any molestation or opposition. Is this supporting monopoly? We think not. To say that others have sunk planes, and you cannot, is a question with which we have nothing to do in this discussion. We have been similarly situated, in our time, in the business we follow; but we did not think of asking the Legislature for a Charter to relieve us from the difficulty—we simply sold property, and mortgaged another portion to raise the means—you can do the same, or leave your lands idle. This is frank, and we think, quite applicable to the point in question. We are also the advocates of free trade, when nations and individuals are upon an equality, and when the trade is reciprocal—but no trade can be *free*, in the sense in which the term is generally used, unless those engaged in it are on equal terms as regards rights and privileges, and a system of reciprocity is strictly maintained.

If the application has the sanction of "some of the best and most intelligent citizens of this region," the number must be few indeed. So far, we have not found a single individual engaged in business, unconnected with Corporations, who favors this application,—on the contrary, we know that the Coal Operators are now preparing a strong Protest to the Legislature against its passage.

We have, for the last ten years, advocated a General Manufacturing Law for Pennsylvania. We advocated it on the ground, that with all our abundant means, it was a branch of business greatly neglected in this State—we were for bringing capital to the raw material, and working it up among ourselves, instead of sending the raw material to the capital—or in other words, we were for transferring the "Anvil to the Iron, and the shuttle to the Wool." It was represented that Capital and Manufacturers would be attracted to our State, from abroad—and as *special acts* of incorporation for any branch of business in which Individuals are already engaged, are not only unjust, but anti-republican, a General Act, placing all on the same footing, was passed as the least objectionable name of attracting capital, with a view of developing our resources and increasing the population and wealth of the State. But as regards the Coal Trade of Schuylkill county, neither a General Act, or any Special Act is required. The Trade already exists here. The Region has been developed, and an immense trade created, principally by individuals engaged in the business. They have built towns, opened mines, and are ready to supply more Coal than the market requires—and they are fully competent to provide for all the future wants of the market, without any Act of Incorporation, General or Special. *All they ask is to be let alone.* Under these circumstances, you cannot expect our assistance—but may rely on our *determined hostility* to all such projects, as far as Schuylkill county is concerned.

COMMON SCHOOL REPORT.

A. L. Russell, Esq., Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Common Schools, has issued the seventeenth Annual Report, from which the following condensed Statement, for the year ending June 1, 1850, is extracted:

Whole number of districts,	1387
Number paid during the year,	1273
Whole number of schools,	8510
Number yet required,	674
Average number of months taught,	5.1
Number of male teachers,	6972
Number of female teachers,	3935
Average salaries of male teachers per mo.	$17 20
Average salaries of female teachers per mo.	10 15
Number of male scholars,	293,352
Number of female scholars,	190,952
Number learning German,	11,041
Average number of scholars in each school,	40
Cost of teaching each scholar per mo.	$1 44
Amount of tax levied,	$768,422 07
Amount rec'd. from State appropriation,	157,327 44
Cost of Instruction,	609,377 45
Fuel and contingencies,	63,329 14
Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting and repairing,	253,741 06

The principal complaint is against the incompetency of teachers—to remedy which it is recommended to establish Teachers' Schools, under a Superintendent appointed for each Congressional District. An alteration of the mode of collecting the tax is recommended, and a reduction of the number of directors from six to three suggested. A State Agricultural School is also recommended, which we will mention more fully next week.

TREMONT & MOUNT EAGLE R. R.

Application is now being made to the Legislature, to incorporate a Company to connect these two points by Railroad. It is an important enterprise. The distance is only about ten miles, and the country, through which the route lies, is very favorable to the construction of a road. It will connect Pottsville and Harrisburg by a continuous line of Railroad, and open, by means of the extension of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Railroad to Mt. Eagle, already under contract, a direct communication between Schuylkill county and the Central Railroad, and thereby extend our commercial resources with the West. For further particulars, see proceedings in another column. We shall look with more than ordinary interest for the success of the application to the Legislature.

THE NEW RAILROAD

The crowded state of our columns will not admit any lengthy remarks upon the new project this week. We refer our readers to the proceedings of the various meetings in different parts of the county. They express the united sentiment of the whole community on this subject, and evince a determination to resist the further encroachment of any corporation however powerful. The proper spirit is gradually manifesting itself along the line, and wherever we hear the matter spoken of at all, it is almost universally in approbatory terms.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

On Saturday, Mr. Frailey presented to the Senate a Bill to incorporate a Railroad from Pottsville to Norristown. We learn, that a very favorable feeling exists at Harrisburg, toward the new project—its friends are growing quite sanguine of success in their application for a Charter.

Mr. Walker's Tariff resolutions passed the Senate by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Brooke, Carothers, Carson, Crabb, Cunningham, Frailey, Frick, Haslett, Konigmacher, Lawrence, M'Murtrie, Malone, Myers, Robertson, Savery, Stine, Walker and Matthias, Speaker—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Bailey, Buckalew, Fernon, Forsyth, Fulton, Guernsey, Hoge, Hugus, Ives, M'Caslin, Muhlenberg, Packer, Sanderson and Shimer—14.

We are glad to see that Mr. Frailey has taken the right side of the question—he being the only one of the Locofoco members, who voted against postponing the discussion of the Tariff resolutions when brought up in the Senate, and afterwards voting in their favor.

Application has been made to erect a new county to be called "Penn," embracing Schuylkill Haven, and separating the Agricultural from the Mining Districts of Schuylkill county.

On Monday in the House Mr. Struthers presented petitions for a free banking law; also, for a new railroad form Norristown to Schuylkill county; also, against empowering the school directors to borrow money in Schuylkill Haven; also, against the incorporation of any Coal and Improvment company in schuylkill county; also, for the removal of the seat of justice of Schuylkill county.

Mr. Dobbins also presented a petition on the same day for a new railroad connecting Norristown and Schuylkill County.

A petition from Schuylkill County was presented before the House, some days ago praying an act of incorporation for the applicant, Patrick Fitzgerald, to dig a well and build a pig pen upon four acres of ground owned by him—the enterprize being beyond the ability of his individual means.

CONGRESS.

This body will adjourn in less than three weeks, and yet very little has been done—that is, very little of what the people feel most interested in. On Saturday, Mr. Seward, of New York, presented petitions from New York and Pennsylvania, praying the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law. Laid on the table. Also, one from Schuylkill county, of this State, praying a repeal of all laws authorizing Slavery in the Territories, and the District of Columbia. Laid on the table. Mr. Clay presented a petition for a modification of the Tariff.

The Senate passed a most excellent and humane bill on Tuesday last—to appropriate ten millions of acres of the public lands, for the endowment of Hospitals for the Insane. This measure has been mainly effected by the exertions of Miss Dix, whose life has been devoted to deeds of benevolence and philanthropy.

Mr. Cooper presented ten petitions on Wednesday for the modification of the Tariff.

Mr. Pitman also presented several in the House.

On the subject of the Tariff nothing has yet been done. The Whigs, who are in the minority in both Houses, have conceded everything, and even consented to adopt the bills proposed by the opposite party, for the sake of obtaining some protection to the suffering interests of the country—yet nothing has been accomplished.

If this matter is not attended to this session, the responsibility must rest with those who constitute the majority, and have frustrated every good design, on the part of the Whigs, to effect so desirable an end.

☞ *Right.*—By the constitution of California, the participators in a duel, are rendered ineligible to office and the elective franchise under it.

Local Affairs.

Reported for the "Miners' Journal."

☞ *The borough of Pottsville vs. the Township of Norwegian.*—This was a suit commenced by the borough against the Township of Norwegian, to recover half the cost of building the Bridge at Young's Landing. The case was tried in the Court of Common Pleas, of this County at the March Term 1845, when the Jury, by direction of the Court, rendered a verdict in favor of the Township. The borough removed the case to the Supreme Court, where it was argued on the 31st of December last, by Edward Owen, Parry, Esq., on the part of the borough, and by J. H. Campbell, Esq., for Norwegian Township. On the 7th, inst., Judge Coulter delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court, reversing the decision of the Court of Common Pleas—thus deciding the question in favor of the borough of Pottsville.

☞ *Military.*—At a meeting of the Commissioned Officers of the First Regiment, Schuylkill County Volunteers, held at Mortimer's Hotel, Feb. 12, 1851,—On motion, Gen. Daniel Larer was called to the chair, and Capt. L. Womelsdorff appointed Secretary.

General Larer stated that the object of the meeting was, to take into consideration the best means to secure the co-operation of the Military from abroad, at the ensuing Encampment in May next, at Schuylkill Haven. In consequence of there not being a majority of all the officers present, On motion adjourned to meet again at the same place Feb. 25th, at 7½ o'clock. L. WOMELSDORFF, Sec.

☞ *Apprentices' Association.*—This matter, recently suggested, seems to meet with general approbation, and is now attracting much attention among the apprentices. The meeting, appointed for last Tuesday evening, we understand, was largely attended, and the right kind of spirit manifested by all present. JOHN O. BECK, Pr., was called to the chair and other officers appointed *pro tem.* The object of the meeting was briefly stated by the President, and some remarks afterwards added by D. G. McGOWAN, Esq. On motion, a Committee was appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the organization of the Association; and one for each ward in the Borough to collect subscriptions to carry out the objects of the meeting; also, a committee to confer with Mr. E. T. Taylor about a suitable room for the meetings of the association. Another meeting will be held at the same place, (Pottsville House,) on Tuesday evening next, at 7½ o'clock, when the Committees will make their respective reports.

We are glad to see the subject taken hold of with such favorable auspices. It presages an important revolution in the life and habits of our apprentices—we shall early expect to see an excellent institution established at their hands.

☞ *Public Schools.*—At a meeting of the Directors on Thursday evening last, upon recommendation of the Committee appointed for the reorganization and improvement of the Public Schools of the Borough, it was unanimously resolved, That a general Superintendent be employed, whose duty it shall be to have a general supervision over all the Schools, to see that the classes are properly graded, and to examine the qualifications of the teachers. The applicant must be practically acquainted with the business of Teaching, and be fully competent in other respects to the duties imposed. His salary will be proportioned to his ability and usefulness.

Two experienced Female Teachers, capable of instructing large Primary schools by the use of the blackboard, would also receive advanced salaries, in such situations.

The Board wish it understood that in applications for situations as Teachers generally, throughout the schools, the salaries will be graded according to the education and capability of the applicants. Their object is to improve the character and condition of the schools, and establish them on a basis equal to any in the State.

☞ *Literary Society.*—The Hall was well filled on Wednesday evening, and the exercises handled by the members with their usual spirit. It is quite flattering to the Society, that it is always favored with solarge audiences—nothing but the continued efforts of the members to procure the best lecturers, and to conduct all the exercises in a dignified and manly style, becoming the true object of such an institution, could render the Society so attractive. John C. Neville, Esq., delivered the lecture—Subject, "National peculiarities of intellect and taste." The subject of "Woman's Rights" under the question "Ought Women to have equal political rights with men," gave rise to an animated discussion, to the no small amusement and, we have no doubt, edification of the audience.

☞ *American House.*—A few days since we were shown through this excellent Hotel, lately re-opened by Mrs. Mary Weaver. It is almost completely new-furnished, and every thing, so far as we could see, provided in the best of style. No one understands the management of a public House better than Mrs. W. The changes she has effected in the arrangement of the rooms, shows at once that she is no novice in the business, while a seat at her well-filled table, will convince the traveller in a substantial way, that his "lines have fallen in pleasant places." We take pleasure in recommending the "American" to the public as a No 1 House.

Mrs. W. deserves credit for closing up the grogery under the Hotel, and if she could be persuaded to close up her Bar on Sunday, she would raise up a host of additional friends.

☞ *Anniversary Ball.*—At a meeting of the subscribers to the Birth-night Ball, on Monday evening last at the American Hotel, to elect Managers Edward Yardley, Esq., was called to the chair, and Maj. J. M. Wetherill appointed Secretary.

The following gentlemen were chosen:

John Shippen, James Campbell, Esq., M. B. Heilner, John Bannan, Esq., J. G. Lawton, T. F. Beaty and J. P. Sherwin.

The Ball will be held at the American House next Friday evening. We bespeak an abundant *fare* for the occasion—fair weather—fair ladies—a fair appetite and a fair show for every one at the supper table.

☞ *Temperance Lecture.*—A Temperance lecture will be delivered in the Sons of Temperance Hall, on Friday evening next, by Rev. Lewis Angele, to which the public are respectfully invited.

Thos. Walker, Esq., lectured on Friday of last week at the same place. We hear the effort spoken of in the most complimentary terms.

These lectures are said to be effecting so much good, that the friends of the cause intend having them continued regularly once a fortnight, as long as convenient.

☞ *Ho, for the 22d!*—We understand that the Washington Artillerists, Capt. Womelsdorff will be out, bright and early on Saturday next, to usher in with appropriate salutes the glorious Anniversary of him who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." They will parade during the day. The other companies of the borough will also be out on parade. It has been proposed by the National Light Infantry, Capt Pott, to visit their neighbors at Schuylkill Haven.

☞ *The Weather.*—We have had quite a variety this week. At first, "it blew and it snew and it frit"—the pavements were icy, and town navigation decidedly dangerous—biped footing was, as Peter Simple's middy would have said, "precarious and not at all permanent." We were afterwards flooded with a premature Spring thaw. On Monday night it thundered heavily—the flashes of lightning were frequent and vivid. The weather is now rainy and moderately warm.

☞ *Accident.*—Esq. Samuel Hartz, a much respected citizen, met with an unfortunate accident on Friday night of last week. He was passing Mr. John S. C. Martin's Drug-store, in Centre street, on his way home when he slipped, the pavement being very icy in that neighborhood, and fell, breaking both bones of the left leg, below the knee. He was immediately taken up and carried to his home, where medical aid was procured and the broken limb set. We learn that he is now doing well.

☞ *More Amusement.*—A Mr. L. Llewellyn, and a Mr. Hughes, a celebrated Violinist, propose giving a series of Concerts at the Town Hall, next week. They will be accompanied by Mr. Kennedy, and other Vocalists. We have not yet learned on what Evenings they will hold forth, but we mention their coming that folks, who love such entertainment, may be on the *qui vive*.

☞ *Another Escape from Jail.*—William Butler, who was confined in the Orwigsburg Jail for placing a Log on the Muddy Branch Railroad, and whose trial was to have taken place at the next March Court, made his escape on Monday last by scaling the prison walls surrounding the yard, and has not since been heard from. Butler is a native of Ireland, and about 35 years of age.

☞ *Spring Elections.*—An election will be held in the different wards of the Borough on Friday next to elect a Constable, a Judge and two Inspectors of Elections and one Assessor.

☞ *Religious Meetings.*—Evening services have been held during the week, in the 1st Presbyterian Church, under the ministerial direction of its Pastor, Rev. Joseph McCool. An interesting state of religious feeling, we understand, has been excited, and a number are expected to connect themselves with the church.

☞ *The Louisiana Serenaders* gave two negro Concerts at the Town Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings of last week. They must have reserved all their thunder for some other occasion—we heard very little of them here.

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

☞ *Clerical.*—Rev. Mr. Sandhouse, of New Jersey, has been called to the pastoral charge of the German Lutheran Congregation in this place.

Wabash Railroad.—This Road is rapidly approaching completion, under the management of one of our most enterprising firms. The necessary arrangements for transporting Coal will be completed early next summer. This Road is an extension of the Little Schuylkill Railroad, and will terminate about half a mile East of the terminus of the Schuylkill Valley Road.

Temperance.—The Temperance Association was addressed by Rev. D. R. Thomas, in an able and eloquent manner at its last meeting. A committee appointed at a previous meeting, reported that there are at present 40 drinking establishments in the Borough, which is one to every 13 families, and 77 inhabitants. With one or two exceptions they are all kept open on the Sabbath.

Lyceum.—Quite an interest seems to be manifested in our Literary Society. The last meeting, on Wednesday evening, was unusually well attended.

The question, "Is dancing in accordance with strict Morality," was taken up and sustained in the affirmative by Messrs. McGuigan, Reinhart, and Foster—negative by Messrs. Sandhouse and Bailey—decided in the negative.

Fugitive Slave.—A female Fugitive Slave passed through here in the former part of last week. She was accompanied by her husband and child. They had been residing in the vicinity of Marietta, in this State, for a number of years on a small property belonging to the husband. Learning that the Slave Catchers were in pursuit of the wife, they fled precipitately, leaving all behind. By the assistance of friends here, they were enabled to prosecute their journey northward I.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH has been received. He calls it the "surprise number," and very justly. It is got up in superior style, the engravings new and original, and the contributions capital. Graham seems determined to prove to his subscribers "that some things can be done as well as others." We recommend the present number as emphatically something extra. Subscriptions received, and single copies for sale at BANNAN'S

PROTECTION TO SCHUYLKILL COUNTY!

Meeting in Minersville.

At a meeting of the citizens of Minersville, called Feb. 1, 1851, WM. DEHAVEN was called to the Chair, and S. D. BALL, and J. H. RICHARDS, appointed Secretaries.

The Chair announced the object of the meeting to be, to take into consideration the present high rates of tolls, &c., on Coal and Merchandize transported over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad—to point out the illegal practices of the Company, and to suggest the proper remedy.

On motion, *Resolved*, That a committee of fifteen be appointed to examine into the wrongs inflicted by said Company, and to draught suitable resolutions.

The Chair appointed John Kay Clement, Edward Shissler, Wm. M. Rockeleller, Benj. Christ, Wm. Sterner, Ephriam Hartzler, C. B. DeForest, S. D. Ball, Michael Weaver, Isaac Ward, John Jones, Abraham Trout, C. W. Taylor, and Solomon Philips, and, on motion, Wm. DeHaven (the Chairman) was added to this Committee.

At an adjourned meeting, held Feb. 4th, 1851, the following proceedings were reported by the committee, and unanimously adopted by the meeting, which was large and enthusiastic.

WHEREAS, It is manifest that the course pursued by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has been, and still is, oppressive to the people of this county, and the public, but is more especially adverse to the interests of those who have invested their capital for the improvement of this county and the development of its resources: as well as disastrous to a large industrial population, comprising thousands of honest miners, mechanics and laborers, whose enterprising habits have been frustrated by the sinister and selfish action of this corporation, in imposing oppressive tolls upon our most prominent staple, merchandise, &c.. And whereas, while notoriously insolvent, they have been enabled more effectually to oppress the community by reason of an Act of that Assembly which is constituted to defend the whole, and not to legislate for a single corporation, postponing the payment of their over due bonds for twenty years—a law which is a practical violation of every principle of right, reason and justice, and an infringement of that part of the constitution prohibiting the enactment of laws violating the obligation of contracts. Feeling that we owe it to ourselves and community to express our decided disapproval of a policy which has proved so disastrous to the citizens of this county,—therefore,

Resolved, That it was never contemplated by the Legislature, incorporating this Company, that its President and Officers should be engaged in Mining Coal, yet such is notoriously the fact, and this meeting cannot but urge this as another indirect violation of their charter, a gross wrong to the people of this county, a heavy check upon individual enterprise, and a course which if persisted in, must ultimately work the ruin of the Schuylkill Coal Region.

Resolved, That the system of favoritism exhibited by this corporation in the disposition of the Company's wharves at Richmond, is working the ruin of the mining interests of Schuylkill county.

Resolved, That the conduct of the President of this Company in refusing Cars to Operators to carry their coal to Broad Street, unless delivered to certain favorites of his, is a gross outrage upon private rights, a high handed attempt to force the profits of the market into certain favored channels, and another manifestation of the design of this company, so apparent in its general policy, to obtain a control of the mining business of this region.

Resolved, That this corporation injuriously interferes with individual enterprise, not only by constructing its own cars and motive power at their establishment at Reading, but also by making new work for other roads, thereby violating the spirit of their charter.

Resolved, That the course pursued by this Company can only be attributed to one of two motives—either, as before expressed, a desire to obtain a control of the mining business of this county, and thus become a mining as well as carrying company, (through the President and other Officers of the Company) or else a disposition to appreciate their stock at any hazard and by any means, regardless of the objects for which they were incorporated, the plain requirements of their charter, and the wants and interests of this region, for the profit and advantage of foreign stockholders only.

Resolved, That whatever their motive, the result of their action is clear, the utter ruin and prostration of the Coal Region of Schuylkill county; and that, therefore, while this policy is continued, uncompromising opposition to this corporation is the imperious duty of all good citizens of this county.

Resolved, That we recommend to our fellow citizens in every part of the county, that they assemble in mass meetings in their several townships and districts for the purpose of expressing their disapproval of the course of this company, and that for the purpose of more efficiently carrying out the objects in view, it is recommended that these sectional meetings depute each two persons who shall co-operate with those appointed by this meeting, and by the meeting recently held in Pottsville, as a Central Committee, for the purpose of securing action in a matter so directly connected with the prosperity of the Coal Region and of Schuylkill county.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend that a Railroad Convention be called to meet at Reading, Berks county, at an early date and it is most earnestly urged upon residents on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and upon the citizens of Philadelphia, that immediate steps be taken to secure a representation in such Convention, that the necessity for a *New Road*, and the practicability of its construction may be fully discussed and understood.

Resolved, That we should be happy to have a Mass Meeting of the people of this county convene at Minersville for the purpose of considering the important questions which have called together this meeting.

Resolved, That our Senator and Representatives at Harrisburg be and they are hereby requested to use all honest and available means in their respective halls to oppose further legal enactments favorable to the Reading Railroad Company, and unless they lend a helping hand to relieve us from the multiplied evils complained of, they cannot expect to receive the approval or further support of the citizens of this county.

Resolved, That while we emphatically disavow ill-will or malice towards any officer or agent of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., we feel compelled by a sense of imperious duty, boldly and firmly to protest against their official actions, and the government which controls the policy of this corporation.

Resolved, That we have considered the action of the meeting held at Pottsville on the 25th ult., with pleasure; that we have contemplated the Preamble and Resolutions reported by their Committee; that we fully approve of them; that we adopt the sentiments contained in them as a further expression of the voice of this Meeting, and recommend them as worthy of favorable consideration by all the friends of *Protection to Schuylkill County.*

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Meeting be placed upon the table of each of the Senators and Representatives at Harrisburg.

Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be published in the *Minersville Bulletin*, and in all other papers favorable to the objects which have convened this meeting.

The Chair appointed John K. Clement, S. D. Ball, Benj. Christ, Wm. M. Rockefeller and C. B. DeForest, to act as representatives of this Borough in the Central Committee recommended in one of the foregoing Resolutions.

TREMONT RAILROAD MEETING.

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of the town of Tremont, held at the Hotel of Mr. Hipple, on Wednesday evening, February 5th, 1851, for the purpose of adopting measures to secure a Charter for a new Railroad from the Schuylkill Coal Region to Philadelphia:

T. A. GODFREY, Esq., was chosen President—JOHN BARNDT, SOLOMON L. KIRK, FRANCIS MULVEY, GEORGE LENHARD, and J. DEIBLER, Vice Presidents—*E. B. Kramm, Cyrus L. Pinkerton and J. F. Petery* Secretaries.

After which the Chairman stated the object of the meeting.

On motion, A. S. Wingert, Charles Bachman, John K. Fensler, John B. Zieback, Esq., John Bonawitz, Sr., Jacob Brubacker, Joseph Brower, John A. Brod, Henry Seyfert, John Fegley, James Shrupp and Patrick Harrington, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of this meeting, and report them forthwith.

During the absence of the committee, T. A. Godfrey, Esq., delivered a very able address.

After the committee returned, they offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were read, and on motion, unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the unjust and oppressive policy that has uniformly characterised the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in the administration of their business with regard to the citizens of Schuylkill county, has been and is, such as to render forbearance no longer a virtue: And WHEREAS, it is only to the late freshets, and other circumstances beyond the control of said Company, that the Coal business in this region is not utterly prostrated; and ruin brought upon all the Operators, and even the humblest laborer beggared and starved out: Therefore

Resolved, That we feel it a duty to ourselves, our families, and our creditors, to use all lawful and proper means to expose and check the lawless and despicable extortion and favoritism, which this haughty corporation has inflicted upon us.

Resolved, That the rates of toll as well as the charges for the transportation of passengers, exceed the limits of the Charter under which said Company operates, and are consequently unjust, unlawful and intolerable.

Resolved, That the partiality manifested in the management of the business affairs of the Company, and the distribution of cars, are so palpable that we feel no hesitancy in pronouncing that corporation too rotten to be suffered to exist, or receive the countenance of patronage of an honest community.

Resolved, That we will use our efforts with our fellow citizens of other portions of this county, to procure the passage of a law by the State Legislature, granting a Charter for the People's Railroad from the Coal Region to Philadelphia.

Resolved, That the products of the Coal Region of Schuylkill county are annually greater than the mines of California, and therefore it is the duty of our State and National Legislatures to adopt measures that will tend to foster and protect the Coal Trade, and to restrain so far as can be, all policy that tends to the prostration of a business of such vital interest to millions of the people.

Resolved, That the granting of a Charter for a Railroad from the Coal Region to Philadelphia, will be the most speedy and effectual means of establishing the Coal business of Schuylkill county on a permanent basis—and that we therefore ask the Legislature now in session to be prompt in providing relief for the trade.

Resolved, That the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's charge for the transportation of Passengers is one dollar and ten cents more than the amount limited in their Charter, an extortion that has been inflicted upon the people for years—and therefore we freely assert that the Charter, ought to be forfeited, and it is the duty of the Legislature to appoint a Committee to investigate the affairs of the corporation, so that its lawless course may have its just award, and its oppressive and unjust acts be exposed to the indignant scorn of an injured people.

Resolved, That the tyranical system of the agents of the Company in selling coal in the cars for the toll, to some favorite, for what the bidder chooses to offer, without giving public notice of such sales, thereby preventing bidders from offering the worth of the coal, is unparalleled in oppression and villainy, which is aggravated by the reflection that the same Company have asked and obtained a law allowing them twenty years to pay their just debts in.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in our county papers.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to our Representatives at Harrisburg.

After the above resolutions were adopted several able addresses were delivered.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again on next Wednesday evening, the 12th of February.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At a meeting of the Rector and Vestrymen of St. James' Church, Schuylkill Haven, convened, February 8th, 1851, on the occasion of the death of WILLIAM S. HILL, their late Warden and fellow Vestryman, the following Preamble and Resolutions were offered, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have learned with regret and unfeigned sorrow of the decease of our late Warden, WILLIAM S. HILL, whose earthly existence was terminated on Tuesday the 4th instant.

Resolved, That we receive the tidings of his death with mingled feelings of sorrow, hope, and submission to the Divine Will; and that while we mourn over our loss, we rejoice to learn that his faith in the Divine Redeemer sustained him in the hour of approaching dissolution; and the meek, humble, and loving graces of the spirit which ever marked his course through life, were exemplified in a calm, peaceful, and happy end.

Resolved, That we take pleasure in recording our high appreciation of his character, as a christian and a man; and will cherish with grateful recollections his christian virtues, his many "labors of love," and his ardent and untiring devotion to the interests of the Church; as also his consistent Church principles, so happily blended with heartfelt charity, and courtesy of manner towards those with whom he was obliged to differ.

Resolved, That we tender the assurance of our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved partner of his bosom, to their children, and to his afflicted relatives, generally; committing them for support and consolation under their sorrows, to the tender love of that heavenly Father, who doth not willingly afflict or grieve his children, and to the care of that Providence whose ways are inscrutable, and whose compassion fails not.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be signed by the Secretary and be sent to the respected relict and family of the deceased, and also that they be published in the Schuylkill Haven *Map*, and Miners' Journal.

GEO. W. MATCHIN, Sec'y.

☞ *A new* locomotive has been invented in Virginia to ascend steep grades. The locomotive weighs but three and a half tons, and ascended a grade of 200 feet to the mile with 150 passengers, stopping the train backward or forward with ease.

LIGHT GLEAMING ON PHILA.

We copy the following from the recent Report of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia:

But it is time, as we have said, that we should look elsewhere than to the centre of the State and to lines of central communication. From the mouth of the Juniata to the harbor of Erie, there is not one mile of railroad constructed; and this, though a population, according to the census of 1850, of upwards of 400,000 people is there to contribute, by their industry and products, to our business prosperity. A railroad communication from the head waters of the West Branch to the harbor of Erie is known to be practicable. Surveys have been made, and its probable cost ascertained. Philadelphia has too long turned her back on that wonderful region; for wonderful it is, at least in its mineral resources, with its inexhaustible and accessible masses of iron and bituminous coal, through which, by almost bridle paths, (for there are yet, to our shame be it spoken, wildernesses in Pennsylvania,) the traveller passes from the mouth of the Sennemahoney to the head waters of the Allegheny and of the Lake streams.

The same report states that 450,000 tons of Anthracite Coal were used last year for propelling steam boats.

☞ *Important Decision.*—In a case brought before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania from Delaware county, it was decided last week, that in a public sale, where a person is employed to "run up" the property, and make the purchaser pay more than if none but *bona fide* bidders bid for it, the sale is fradulent and void, so far that the purchaser is not obliged to take the property struck off to him.

☞ *A late* English paper states that a bassviol has been constructed at Vienna, thirteen feet high, provided with pedals to act upon the finger-board. This, however, is nothing to the great violin in Germany, which is so large that it requires two horses to draw the bow, and one stroke produces a sound which vibrates six weeks—over the left!

☞ *The* Steamer Atlantic has not yet been heard of—it is feared she is lost.

PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH COUGHS, Colds, Whooping Cough, Coughs Pulmonary Affections, would do well to procure some of Hughes' Expectorant, it is a palatable, speedy and certain remedy. See Advertisement in another column.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!—PEPSIN, *the True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice!* A great Dyspepsia Cure, prepared from Renet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. R. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See Advertisement in another column.

VALUABLE MEDICINES PREPARED BY DR. J. S. ROSE, of Philadelphia:
Dr. ROSE'S Alternative Syrup;
Dr. ROSE'S Expectorant or Cough Syrup;
Dr. ROSE'S Dyspeptic Compound;
Dr. ROSE'S Vegetable Vermifuge;
Dr. ROSE'S Croup or Hive Syrup;
Dr. ROSE'S Family or Sanative Pills;
Dr. ROSE'S Carminative Balsam;
Dr. ROSE'S Hair Tonic.
The Hair Tonic was highly recommended by the late Doctor Physic.

The above are not Quack Medicines—they are in high repute, and can be relied upon as suiting the diseases for which they are recommended, as they are the result of *thirty year's extensive practice* in Philadelphia, by Dr. Rose,—and were put up at the instance of his numerous patients, who derived great benefit from their use.

For Sale Wholesale by the subscriber who has been appointed the Whole-sale Agent in Schuylkill County, where Druggists and others dealing in Medicines can be supplied at the proprietor's prices by

B. BANNAN.

LIFE INSURANCE.—There is, perhaps, nothing that creates so severe a pang on the death bed as the reflection that we are leaving those we love, perhaps a wife and children, dependent upon the cold charity of the world! Therefore every one in life should prepare for this emergency. It can be done, even by the poorest, through the agency of Life Insurance.

Every man who loves his family ought to get his life insured. Every man in debt, and owning property, ought to have his life insured, lest at his death his property may be sacrificed. There are but few who could not save a small sum annually to insure their lives; which if not invested in this way would be spent perhaps in trifles, and their families thus left to penury and want.

Life Insurance is beco