Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, May 3.

TO THE WHIGS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

☞ A STATE CONVENTION will be held in the City of Lancaster, on TUESDAY, June 24th, 1851, for the purpose of selecting Candidates for the offices of Governor and Canal Commissioner, and also for Judges of the Supreme Court.

HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman.

JOSEPH R. FLANIGEN,	SAMUEL M'NEMANT,
F. KNOX MORTON,	C. THOMSON JONES,
WM. H. SEINOLUFF,	SAMUEL B. THOMAS,
SAMUEL BELL,	JOHN S. BROWN,
NATHANIEL ELLMAKER,	T. TAYLOR WORTH,
WM. J. ROBINSON,	ALEXANDER E. BROWN,
WORDEN E. PRESTON,	WILLIAM BAKER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN,	WM. M. WATTS,
HENRY JOHNSON,	JAMES CLARK,
CHAS. B. BORDMAN,	SHERMAN D. PHELPS,
GEORGE CRESS,	EDWIN C. WILSON,
D. A. FINNEY,	JOHN ALLISON,
C. O. LOOMIS,	DANIEL M'CURDY,
JOHN BACHMAN,	GEORGE WEAVER,
WILLIAM EVANS,	ALEX. M. M'CLURE,
JOHN S. NEVILLE,	FRANCIS JORDAN.

R. RUNDLE SMITH, Secretary.

CHOICE OF A BUSINESS.

One of the greatest difficulties a young man encounters in his "teens," and sometimes the matter is postponed to a later period, is the selection of a business for himself. So many relatives and friends, to say nothing of the scores of advisers, are to be consulted, and so many important interests to be weighed, that a trade or profession might sometimes well nigh be learned, while deliberations about it are pending.

Few persons but have a natural bias for some particular kind of occupation, and though we would be far from counseling that a young man or boy should, in all cases, be allowed to pursue the bent of his own inclinations, or suffered to please himself only in the choice of his occupation, still there is often much wisdom in parents studying the dispositions of their children, and thereby being able, if expedient, to second rather than oppose the "turn" of their minds.

The chief difficulty with parents oftentimes is pride. They forget to measure their own importance in the community by the humble beginnings, and the years of labor and economy by which it has been secured. They desire still higher advancement for their children, but unfortunately neglect to school them in the principles of industry and application, the only sure means to attain that object. The son perhaps inherits all the business qualities of the father, and would make an excellent salesman or a first-rate mechanic, but a very poor doctor or an ordinary lawyer. Hence, by his education for the latter, he loses the chances of both, and becomes good for nothing in either situation. We are glad however to perceive that a gradual, though decided, change is working in this false pride of American parents. And it is to be hoped that in a few years our country will be as highly distinguished for the superior excellence of its mechanics, and the enterprising character of its business men, as it is now remarkable for the great number of professional young men with which it is over-flooded.

Another difficulty lies with the young men themselves. Among the many mistaken notions they entertain, none is more common than an exaggerated estimate of their own abilities. A young man imagines himself an orator, and straightway betakes himself to the ministry or law. He is ashamed of an humble though honest occupation—he aims at something more honorable. Alas! how many a valuable life has either been entirely lost or shamefully perverted by that same word *honor*! This self-esteem is laudable enough in its place, but when it leads its possessors into extravagant notions of themselves and an inferior opinion of others, it becomes intolerable. Young men are apt to view their elders and themselves with just such a distortion—trades and business for their fathers—professions for themselves. We would by no means be understood as underrating the learned professions. Far from it; no one holds them in higher estimation. But we would have every young man choose an occupation suited to his natural taste and abilities, and not according to the foolish notion that a trade is disreputable, or that the mere distinction of a professional title makes the man better or more worthy of respect. The mechanic and the lawyer or the doctor stand on the same broad platform in this country of Democratic Institutions, and the one may render himself as worthy of respect and eminence as the other. Our government is no "respecter of persons."

☞ CHARLES SUMNER.—There seems to be a slight fluttering in the political world respecting the principles of the newly elected Senator from Massachusetts. The Locos are rather fearful lest, after all, they may have "feathered somebody else's nest." Mr. Sumner has always been recognized as a Whig, though an independent one. He could have secured his election on the first or second ballot in the Legislature, had he been willing to compromise the independence he has always maintained, by giving pledges to support any particular set of doctrines.—This he refused to do, and therefore his future course in the Senate is wholly unknown, even to those who elected him. The Whigs did not support him, because they had a party candidate.

☞ GENERAL SCOTT.—A very enthusiastic reception greeted the old hero, on a recent visit to New Orleans. The demonstrations in his favor, throughout the whole country, are unmistakeable evidences of the general popularity he sustains. His claims upon the gratitude of his countrymen are of no ordinary character. His services for a life-time, have been for their benefit—the strength of his youth was devoted to the cause of his country, and not long since the wreath of victory, on the plains of Mexico, graced the gray hairs that mature age had sprinkled o'er his brow. The outpouring of public feeling at this time, is but the universal sentiment of grateful respect his presence everywhere inspires.

☞ POTTSVILLE FOLKS IN ST. LOUIS.—Thomas Loyd and a woman whom he passed for his wife was arrested on the 10th ult. in St. Louis, at the instance of a Mr. Blanche, on a charge of abduction against the one and adultery against the other. The parties formerly resided in this Borough, Loyd boarding with Blanche and wife (the woman mentioned.) Loyd was suspected of taking improper liberties with the landlady, and was accordingly treated with his "walking papers." Mrs. B. left also the day after and they decamped together. Blanche heard nothing of them until, lately removing to St. Louis, they were accidentally discovered and suit instituted as mentioned above.

☞ COMING.—Jenny Lind has been singing in Baltimore this week. She gave a Concert at Pittsburgh, on Friday night of last week, which yielded $9,000. She was much annoyed by a mob of young rowdy "outsiders," who had collected about the house and threw stones against the windows, and otherwise interrupted the performance. She refused to sing next evening, and left immediately for Baltimore. She sings in Philadelphia to-night.

☞ A HOUSE was struck by lightning at Milton last Sunday.

FROM DANVILLE.

During the religious services in the Methodist Church, on Sunday afternoon last, the building was struck by lightning—the fluid passing down the lightning rod through the roof, and down a lamp rod into the midst of the Congregation. An elderly lady, Mrs. Penzyl, was instantly killed, and fifteen other persons much injured. The Sacrament of the Lord's supper was about to be administered, and the Church was well filled. The excitement and confusion were very great, and many ladies were carried out fainting.—The steeple was shattered to pieces, and the door and many of the seats much broken. The building was but recently completed.

The contested Election case between Messrs. Wright and Fuller, was brought to a close on Monday last. Only three illegal votes were proven, and one of them was cast for Wright—the other two unknown.

CUBAN INVASION.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE'S PROCLAMATION.

The contemplated invasion against Cuba, has assumed an aspect sufficiently ominous, to require prompt measures, on the part of our Government, for its suppression. President Fillmore has issued the following Proclamation for that purpose. This is the second expedition of a similar character that has been undertaken during the present administration. We cannot too much admire the promptness and decision of the President and his predecessor, to prevent an expedition so disreputable to our government:

WHEREAS, there is reason to believe that a Military Expedition is about to be fitted out in the United States, with intention to invade the Island of Cuba, a colony of Spain, with which this country is at peace; and whereas it is believed that this expedition is instigated and set on foot chiefly by foreigners, who dare to make our shores the scene of their guilty and hostile preparations against a friendly power, and seek, by falsehood and misrepresentation, to seduce our own citizens, especially the young and inconsiderate, into their wicked schemes—an ungrateful return for the benefits conferred upon them by this people in permitting them to make our country an asylum from oppression, and a flagrant abuse of the hospitality thus extended to them:

And whereas such expeditions can only be regarded as adventures for plunder and robbery, and must meet the condemnation of the civilized world, whilst they are derogatory to the character of our country, in violation of the laws of nations, and expressly prohibited by our own. Our statutes declare "that, if "any person shall, within the territory or "jurisdiction of the United States, begin or "set on foot, or provide or prepare the means "for any military expedition or enterprise, "to be carried on from thence against the "territory or dominions of any foreign Prince "or State, or of any colony, district, or people, with whom the United States are at "peace, every person so offending shall be "deemed guilty of a high misdemenor, and "shall be fined not exceeding three thousand "dollars, and imprisoned not more than three "years."

NOW, THEREFORE, I have issued this, my PROCLAMATION, warning all persons who shall connect themselves with any such enterprise or expedition, in violation of our laws and national obligations, that they will thereby subject themselves to the heavy penalties denounced against such offences, and will forfeit their claim to the protection of this Government, or any interference on their behalf, no matter to what extremities they may be reduced in consequence of their illegal conduct. And, therefore, I exhort all good citizens, as they regard our national reputation, as they respect their own laws and the laws of nations, as they value the blessings of peace and the welfare of their country, to discountenance, and by all lawful means prevent, any such enterprise; and I call upon every officer of this Government, civil or military, to use all efforts in his power to arrest for trial and punishment every such offender against the laws of the country.

Given under my hand the twenty-fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and the seventy-fifth of the independence of the United States. MILLARD FILLMORE.

By the President:
W. S. DERRICK, *Acting Secretary of State.*

☞ SUSPICIOUS.—The Steamer Cleopatra has been lying at New York, heavily loaded it is supposed, for the Cuban expedition.—She was accordingly seized some days since by the proper authorities, and will be detained until her mysterious intentions are satisfactorily explained.

In addition to instructions given to the United States Marshals and other officers, the vessels of the home squadron have been ordered to cruise in such a way as to render any attempt to reach Cuba almost, if not wholly impossible.

The following persons were arrested at New York on Saturday for being concerned in this expedition:

John L. O'Sullivan, (son-in-law of Dr. Kearny Rogers:) Wm. T. Rogers, jr., (nephew of Dr. Rogers:) Captain Lewis, captain of the steamboat Cleopatra, and formerly captain of the Creole in the former expedition; Major Louis Schlesinger, one of the Hungarian patriots; Dr. Daniel H. Burtnett, an old resident of New York; and Pedro Sanches, a Spaniard.

☞ OUTRAGE.—The Norristown *Herald* notices an attack made upon a watchman while on duty, about the Nail Works of Messrs. Schall & Dewees of that place. The hands have been on a strike for some two weeks past, in consequence of an anticipated reduction of wages. Others were subsequently engaged in their stead, but were persuaded to leave soon after. A third set was then employed, but the proprietors were obliged to secure the services of the police, to protect them while on duty. The watchman alluded to, was struck on the face by a heavy piece of cinder, thrown, it is supposed, by some of the "striking" party.

☞ A CURIOSITY.—The West Chester *Record* tells the story of a suspicious looking half-dollar, lately in the possession of the editor. It was coined in 1807 and proved to be one of a lot of $1200 hoarded for nearly half a century by a resident of that county. The old man's property lately fell into the hands of his heirs, who are distributing the carefully kept and curious half-dollars for public inspection.

☞ BY AN ACT of the late Legislature, the people of Berks county will hereafter use a single Ticket, at their Elections, instead of a separate piece of paper for each candidate.—This is a commendable regulation, one which it were desirable to imitate throughout the State. It would save much trouble and many mistakes.

☞ DECIDED.—The case we mentioned last week, trying in Philadelphia against the Reading Railroad Company, for damages done to a Massachusetts gentleman, in an accident while travelling on their road, has been decided in favor of the prosecutor.—$3,000 are awarded him.

☞ POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.—A powder mill, near Lehighton, Carbon county, exploded on Friday of last week. One person was killed and several others badly injured. This is the twelfth or thirteenth time a similar accident has happened at the same establishment.

☞ POTATOE ROT.—Under our Agricultural head will be found a very interesting article from the pen of Thomas S. Ridgeway, Jr. Esq., Mining Engineer,—formerly of this borough, on the Potatoe rot.

☞ "THE WORLD A MASK" is the title of a new Comedy, by Boker, now attracting general attention in Philadelphia.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

WE HAVE received, from the publishers, a copy of a most valuable little work, entitled, "The Pocket Companion for Machinists, Mechanics, and Engineers," by Oliver Byrne. We cannot begin to tell what it contains—it would be easier to say what it does *not* contain, for it comprehends every thing that we can imagine useful in the several departments to which it is devoted—numerical tables applicable to almost any kind of calculation—rules of practical mensuration—an almanac for all time—drawings of machinery—accurate Scientific information—in short, a collection of statistical and reliable information such as we had not dreamed could be offered to the public at the price of this book—$1 00. Dewitt & Davenport, publishers, N. York

THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" of the 19th ult., contains a large cut of the interior of the great Exhibition building at London. The publishers propose giving a view of the exterior in a future number—it will cost over $200. They spare neither expense nor labor for the benefit of their subscribers. We recommend the *American* as an excellent paper to the public generally. It contains the most reliable information upon all subjects connected with Mechanics and the higher Scientific departments.

"HARPER," for May, is already out. The present number closes the second volume. The unsurpassed popularity of this work, is the best evidence of its superior character as a Monthly. It contains much that is useful, and generally valuable to the public, besides a number of engravings and choice selections from the most interesting writers. It is in every respect a desirable companion—we commend it to a still wider circulation. Subscriptions received, and single copies for sale, at "BANNAN'S."

THE "INTERNATIONAL," for May, has been received. We have had occasion before to express our admiration of the character of this work. The number before us contains 140 pages of reading matter, with a number of excellent engravings. It is filled with the choicest selections from some of the best authors—and is just such a book as should be found in every family. Terms $3 a year. Subscriptions received, and single copies for sale at "BANNAN'S."

"GLEASON'S PICTORIAL," on account of the great demand for back numbers, the publishers were unable to supply, has commenced a new series. It is now very considerably enlarged, and is undoubtedly one of the handsomest sheets published in the United States. It is edited by F. Gleason, Boston. Terms $3 00. Subscriptions received, and single copies for sale, at "BANNAN'S."

THE "CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE" for April is before us. Next month commences the Eighth Volume. The present number contains a very pretty engraving, with a cut of General Avezzana, and a piece of music. The reading matter of this Periodical is always well selected. Edited by Geo. Pratt, 116 Nassau street, N. Y.—Terms $2 a year.

Local Affairs.

☞ *The following* proceedings have been handed us for publication, although we understand they were rejected by a majority of the meeting. Another meeting was called last night, to reconsider the proceedings and to nominate another ticket:

At a public meeting of the Whigs of the Borough of Pottsville, was held, pursuant to notice, at the Exchange Hotel, on Monday evening, 28th inst., for the purpose of forming a ticket for the various offices in the Borough, for the ensuing year. On motion NATHANIEL M. WILSON, Esq., was called to the Chair; John P. Bertram and Col. Slater were elected Vice Presidents, and Edwin A. Brooke Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Mr. George Patterson, D. G. McGowan and N. M. Wilson, Esq. On motion, the meeting proceeded to nominate a committee to form a ticket, without respect to party, for the several offices in the Borough at the coming election in May next. Whereupon, the committee consisted of the following named persons:—Jacob M. Long, Geo. H. Stichter, James E. Weed, Henry Geise, Wellington Kline, Charles M. Lewis, John L. Minnig, Joseph Weaver and George C. Wynkoop. After a short absence, they reported, through their chairman, the following ticket:

Chief Burgess, John C. Lessig; Town Council, N. W. Ward, Jacob Kohler, Abraham Siemer, do; East Ward, Samuel Morris, Sr., Geo. Mason, do; Town Clerk, John H. Downing; Treasurer, Wm. Fox; Auditors, Samuel Huntzinger, John P. Bertram, D. G. McGowan; School Directors, E. E. Bland, Strange N. Palmer, Stewart Patterson, Geo. W. Slater, for 3 years; E. Yardley, Samuel Lewis, for 2 years; James M. Beatty, for 1 year.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

☞ *Pioneer Furnace.—Correction.*—We observe by a paper of this Borough, that our recent remarks, respecting the Pioneer Furnace, in this place, have been misconstrued. We noticed that the Furnace had been blown in now for the fifth time, since its first erection, and assigned two reasons for its previous failure, viz: want of capital, and depression of the Iron business.

We took it for granted, that everybody in this Region knew that it was discontinued, when first put in operation, mainly for the want of funds, and it is equally well known that the last Proprietors did *not* stop for that reason, but on account of the depression of the Iron business, rendering sales difficult, and because it was more prudent to close operations, than to go on and risk investments under all the circumstances then attending the business.

Mr. Horton, the present Proprietor, has taken the Furnace under favorable circumstances, and, with the prospect of a Rolling Mill, now in process of erection, in our Borough, where the Iron can be manufactured without the expense of transportation, it is to be hoped he will succeed.

☞ *Music.*—Prof. Derwort and Family gave two Concerts at the Town Hall, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. The Professor is accompanied by his three daughters, each performing on the Violin, and a little son with the Violincello. Their execution is admirable, and the sweet tones they produce could not fail to delight every lover of music. Several excellent songs were also sung. The little boy we certainly regard as quite a musical prodigy.

They perform again this afternoon and evening, at 3½ and 7½ o'clock respectively. The afternoon's performance is announced for the entertainment of the children. See advertisement. We advise a general turn-out among all those who love good music.

☞ *Closing Stores in the Evening.*—An agreement has been circulating during the week among the merchants and business-men of the Borough, to the effect that the stores, &c., be closed at Eight o'clock in the evening, after the 1st inst. It was pretty generally signed, and we presume the new regulation is now fairly adopted. The movement is a good one, and we hope every business man in the Borough will see its propriety and find it to his advantage to subscribe to the new rule.

☞ *Corner-Stone Laying.*—On Sunday last the Corner-stone of the English Lutheran Church, about to be erected in Market street, was laid.—Several eminent divines were present on the occasion. The heavy rain in the afternoon prevented the attendance of many, who would otherwise have been present to witness the ceremonies.

☞ *May-Day.*—Thursday morning last opened beautifully upon us, with a bright sun and a bracing healthy atmosphere, but, like many other things that promise fair in this world, the afternoon's sky was clouded over, and a keen "Nor' Wester" took all manner of May-day romance out of us. We didn't hear of any May Queen or gathered flowers.

☞ *Confirmation.*—On Sunday last, in Trinity Church, Right Rev. Bishop Potter administered the rite of Confirmation to forty persons. A large congregation was present. The solemnity of the occasion rendered the services highly interesting.

☞ *The Season* here is very backward—the weather remaining quite cold. The old rule of a "mild Winter followed by a backward Spring" holds good so far. It may be good for the health, but it is far from being altogether comfortable.

☞ *Military Election.*—The official returns of the Military Election, for Brigadier General, held on the 21st ult., show a tie vote of 151 for Captains Clement and Pott. Another election will therefore be held shortly. Then "comes the tug of war."

☞ *Court.*—An Extra session of the County Court has been held at Orwigsburg during the week. The business was principally confined to the "argument" list, uninteresting to the public generally.

☞ *Hail.*—A slight sprinkling of hail fell in this place on Monday afternoon last. On the afternoon and evening previous it rained heavily, with frequent lightning.

☞ *Signor Samuels* gave another exhibition of his "slight o'hand" performances at the Town Hall, last night.

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

☞ *The Citizens* of Tamaqua are again making an effort toward procuring a Fire Engine—they have certainly had evidence enough of their need of such an apparatus.

☞ *Fire.*—Mr. Heaton's house, on Broad street, Tamaqua, caught fire on Friday morning of last week—and was only saved from destruction by great exertions on the part of the citizens.

☞ *The Public Schools* in Tamaqua have been suspended for two months.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN AFFAIRS.

☞ *June & Co.'s Circus* exhibits at Schuylkill Haven next Monday, and the Battalion parade comes off there on the Monday following.

☞ *Accident.*—The *Map* gives the following particulars of a serious accident that occurred on Sunday last, at the Five Locks, a short distance above Schuylkill Haven:

"A gentleman and lady were passing when, owing to the carelessness or neglect of the person who had placed the horse to the buggy, the horse became frightened and in endeavoring to run away, run over the bank. The buggy turned over four times and was entirely smashed to pieces. The lady was seriously bruised, so much so that her farther proceeding towards the West was unavoidably postponed. The gentleman and the horse received but little injury, but had the buggy made one more turn, they all would have been precipitated into the Lock. A serious accident, but a fortunate escape.

MINERSVILLE AFFAIRS.

☞ *The Bulletin* gives an account of a German, engaged in some part of the excavations connected with the contemplated Odd Fellows' Hall, in Minersville, being accidentally buried up to his chin, by the caving in of the earth. His lusty cries for assistance soon brought the required relief, and he was speedily exhumed.

☞ *The meeting* of the Keystone Institute, on Thursday night last, terminated the weekly meetings for this season—during the summer, they will be held monthly.

☞ AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.—We call attention to the advertisement of this article now in our paper, and at this season of the year when colds and coughs are so prevalent, the information it contains will not be found unwelcome. The eminent names, lent to recommend it, are conclusive proof of its value. In addition to these we have been favored with the perusal of letters from many distinguished individuals as well as humble sufferers who acknowledge their indebtedness to this valuable medicine for the recovery of their health from painful and dangerous diseases. It is one safe and pleasant to take, and is certainly very powerful to cure.—Those afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, or indeed any of the various affections of the lungs, will do well to try the Cherry Pectoral, and will have no cause to regret the experiment.

☞ WE invite attention to the annexed letter. The solution of the question proposed would be of much practical value in the Region. We hope some one will favor us with an early reply:

(Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.)

B. BANNAN, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your mechanical readers would confer a favor on a subscriber, by answering him the following questions:

Suppose a slope 200 yards deep pitching at an angle of 50°. "Required the horse-power of a Steam Engine capable of hoisting 350 tons of Coal and 280 tons of water per day of 10 hours?"

In answering the above, your correspondents would do well by entering fully into details, namely, speed of piston in feet, and revolutions of Engine per minute, pressure of steam in lbs. per square inch, power lost by friction, on pumping apparatus, drums, chains, ears, &c.

May 1st, 1851. G. K. S.

☞ SUPERSTITION REGARDING FRIDAY.—It is strange enough that Friday is regarded, in all countries, as a peculiar day. In England it is considered unlucky, and many people will not commence an undertaking on that day; and most sailors believe that the vessel is sure to be wrecked that sails on a Friday. If a marriage take place on that day, the old wives shake their heads, and predict all kinds of misfortunes to the bride and bridegroom; nay, even pity all children who are so unlucky as to be born on Friday. In Germany, on the contrary, Friday is considered a lucky day for weddings, commencing new undertakings, or rather memorable events: and the reason of this superstition is said to be the ancient belief that the witches and sorcerers held their meeting on this day; and of course, while they amused themselves with dancing and riding on broomsticks round the Blocksberge, they could have no time to work any evil.

☞ THE POTTSVILLE *Journal* has been battling manfully for the Temperance cause for some time past. It pitches into the rumsellers and their customers about right. The Editor says that five subscribers have discontinued his paper in consequence. Three were landlords, one sells beer and ale, and the other is a magistrate. Publish their names, friend Bannan, and we will help you to immortalize them in this region. What is the loss of a few subscribers to the furtherance of a great measure of moral reform.—*Reading Journal.*

That's the talk exactly. We like to see the press speaking out manfully in this matter—such co-operation greatly strengthens our hands.

☞ DIFFICULTY WITH MEXICO.—A despatch from Washington states that a formal complaint has been made by the Mexican Government in relation to the Indian outrages on the frontier of Mexico; against which, by the terms of the treaty with Mexico, the United States agreed to protect her. Congress having failed at the late session to make the appropriation asked by the Department for the duty, the service has been performed; and Mexico now refuses to ratify the Tehuantepec Treaty, unless the provisions of the Treaty of Peace are first fulfilled. It is asserted that the return of Mr. Webster to the Capital was hastened by the occurrence of this difficulty.

☞ THE number of dresses in the wardrobe of Her Majesty's Theatre, London, is five thousand three hundred and eighty-two, pertaining to every age and nation. The costumes are all made in the theatre. There are thirty tailors, dressmakers, milliners, &c. The outlay for materials for dresses alone, was £1400, while the gold lace cost £200.—There is a Fire Brigade attached to the theatre. By turning a screw, a flood of water can be directed to any part of the house.

☞ SEVERE BUT JUST.—The London *Punch* has had some hard hits at the papists. But the following is both keen and just. A recent issue contains a picture entitled "The Kidnapper—a Case for the Police."—The kidnapper, in a monk's cowl, is giving a veil to a pretty, chubby faced little girl, in exchange for a large bag of £ s. d., which she carries, saying, "There's a beautiful veil!—Give me your parcel, my dear, while you put it on."

☞ HOOSIC MOUNTAIN TUNNEL.—The most stupendous project in the Tunnel line which has ever been seriously contemplated in this country is the perforation of the Hoosic Mountain, near North Adams, Mass., for the passage of the train of the Troy and Boston Railroad. The length of the proposed Tunnel is 24,100 feet or about five miles and three quarters, and the estimated cost $1,948,557.

☞ DISTINGUISHED PATRIOTISM.—Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, acknowledged a complimentary notice in an exchange in the following style:

We scarcely know, dear sir, how to thank you sufficiently. We wish you were the son of the President of the United States and we were your father.

☞ IRELAND LOOKING UP.—Such has been the drain of the surplus population of Ireland by emigration, that the contractors of public works as well as the farmers, in many places, cannot obtain the necessary laborers. The consequence is, labor is being better paid—business more prosperous—and food abundant.

☞ A MODEL TOWNSHIP.—In Livingston township, Essex county, N. J. a candidate for the office of Constable could not be found at the Town Meeting—the person holding that station last year not being called on to serve a single process during that time! A happy people indeed!!!

☞ NEWSPAPERS IN THE WORLD.—There are 10 newspapers published in Austria, 14 in Africa, 24 in Spain, 20 in Portugal, 30 in Asia, 65 in Belgium, 85 in Denmark, 90 in Russia and Poland, 300 in Prussia, 320 in other Germanic States, 500 in Great Britain and Ireland, and 1800 in the United States.

☞ IN OPERATION AGAIN.—The Montour Rolling Mill at Danville was put in operation again on Monday morning of last week, the hands having agreed to go to work for the old wages, on the principle, we presume, "that half a loaf is better than no bread."

MEXICAN AMUSEMENTS.

A correspondent of the Providence *Journal*, writing from the U. S. Boundary Commission, at El Paso, gives the following intelligent account of the customs of the people in that vicinity.

The chief attraction at the Fiesta were the bull-fights and gambling. The greater part of the plaza was occupied by the arena, enclosed by a paling of poles, around which boxes for spectators were erected at a safe height. These were rented to those who chose to pay, and the million crowded around below them, and hung upon the paling.—The crowd was immense, and assembled long before the fight commenced. At noon the church bells tolled the Angelus, and instantly the crowd uncovered and remained silent until the last stroke of the bell, when shouts and calls of toro! toro! showed that the time had arrived for the sport to begin.—In the arena were some five or six fighters, dressed in fanciful costume—one of them as a clown—and three or four horsemen, with lariats. The bull, after having the tips of his horns sawed off, was let in. He was greeted by shouts and yells, and stood for a time evidently astonished at the sensation he was creating; then making a rush at an over-venturesome fellow who preferred the inside of the paling to the outer, he gave him a toss some twenty feet into the air, and then another, and the man fell, to all appearances, dead. This was, of course, highly diverting to the bystanders. The man was pulled out, and, I believe, recovered with the loss of a few ribs. The fighting, which is nothing more than torturing the bull, is done with *bandilleros*. These are rods, a foot or foot and a half long, with a barbed spear in one end, and the whole fancifully ornamented with cut gilt and colored papers. The *torero* takes a small red flag, attracts the attention of the bull, which rushes towards him: he jumps one side to let the animal pass, inserting the bandillero as it goes by. The more skilful take a bandillero in each hand, and insert both at once. The skill of the torero is rewarded by money thrown from the spectators.

The clown had a hole in the centre of the arena, into which he could drop completely out of sight. He made a deal of sport by inducing the bull to chase him, and dropping suddenly into the earth, much to the astonishment of the toro, and the delight of the multitude. When a bull was so tired as to refuse to attack, the horsemen threw a lariat around his legs and threw him down, and he was dragged out to make room for another. The same thing was repeated day after day, to the undiminished crowd of spectators. The whole thing, if it were not so cruel, would be farcical, for the bulls were poor, stupid things, with no more spunk than a cow. A good, well fed Yankee bull would have cleared the ring very shortly.

Around the sides of the plaza were arranged booths for the sale of *aguadiente*—a domestic whiskey of horrible strength and flavor—*mezlel*, a sort of paregoric made of aguadient and aniseed, and *paso vine*—most of which tastes like sweetened vinegar—and booths for gambling. All sorts of games were in operation, but the only ones I knew the names of, were *monte* and *chaza*. The latter seemed to be the favorite. It is a circular table, some five or six feet in diameter, with a rim round it; concave, so that a ball will roll to the centre; near the centre are placed a number of brass cup-like affairs; these are placed equally around the centre and have their mouths upwards. The game is played by throwing eight brass balls with a whirling motion into the table, and they go gyrating towards the centre. The players bet whether pairs of odd numbers will be caught in the cups. It is entirely a game of chance, and a very stupid one too, but I have seen hundreds of dollars change hands in a few minutes at it. Everybody gambles during the feast days. As many women as men crowd the tables, and the priests stake their *pesos* with the rest. There are even small games for children, and I have seen mothers lead their children to them and direct their tiny fingers where to place the *cuartillo*. The passion for play seems as deep rooted as it is universal. Instances are not rare of men who stake their liberty for three or four years upon a game of chance—if they lose, becoming the *peons* of the winner.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The St Louis *Republican* publishes the reports of the Directors of the Pacific Railroad Company, made at its meeting on the 31st of March.

Since the organization of the Company, in March of the previous year, instrumental surveys have been made of three routes to the Gasconade river, all of which are practicable; but the line has been located for only about forty miles, it being unadvisable to decide upon the route until another attempt is made to obtain of Congress a donation of land towards the construction of the road. The portion located is estimated at about $1,000,000, including lands for building at St Louis, land damages, superstructure, building machinery, and cars.

The amount of private subscriptions to the stock thus far is $544,100, and by cities and counties $514,000—making a total of $1,158,100, leaving $341,900 to be obtained to secure the issue of bonds in its favor by the State. The law for that purpose, as it passed the Legislature, provided that when $1,500,000 of the Company's stock had been subscribed for, the Governor should issue and deliver to the Company $50,000 of the bonds of the State, running twenty years, and bearing six per cent. interest for every $50,000, collected and expended of its own money, in the actual construction of the road. The amount of these bonds is not to exceed $2,000,000 and as security to the State for the payment of the annual interest and the ultimate redemption of the principle of these bonds, the Company are to mortage their road and its appurtenances to the State from time to time as the bonds are issued and accepted by the company.

THE SEASON FOR CROUP.

A medical correspondent of the New York *Mirror* predicts that five hundred children will die of this disease, during the changeable weather of the spring season. For preventatives he recommends a mustard poultice, or a flannel dipped in turpentine, or spirits of hartshorn to the throat, and nauseating doses of Hive syrup, to be continued as long as the cough remains. The croup is a terrible disease; but the above medication is not much better. Those applications to the throat are sure to render the part more susceptible to colds in future; and nauseating with Hive syrup, which is strongly charged with that deadly drug, antimony, is about as effectual a method of destroying the stomach as could be devised. If a cough continues several weeks, as is frequently the case, and the dosing is kept up, the whole system is certain to be pretty thoroughly poisoned. There are at least a thousand better ways of managing colds and coughs in children. Water-Cure folks only need wet cloths to the neck and chest, with general bathing, or the wet sheet pack on the access of fever. On the attack of croup, the cloths to the throat must be very cold and very often renewed, and the full general treatment promptly resorted to, as for a general fever.

☞ THE WHEAT CROP IN MICHIGAN AND INDIANA.—An extract of a letter, dated Sturges, St. Joseph county, Michigan, says:

"The report circulating East, relative to a probably small wheat crop this season in Michigan, is wholly without foundation.—The prospects for a very heavy crop were never so favorable, in this State or Indiana, as at the present time. Our road will groan this season with the freight. We are running down any quantity of wheat and flour now, and I think the new crop will come in as soon as the old is off, if not before."

☞ A SMASH.—On Monday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a collision took place on the Reading Railroad, at Bridgeport, opposite Norristown. The locomotive Florida, on the route up with empty coal cars, stopped at the depot to permit the "fast line" to pass, and while in this position, was run into by the locomotive Maine, coming down with a train of cars. The consequence was the partial destruction of both locomotives and numerous cars. Fortunately no lives were lost.

☞ IN THE Jail of Chester county there are at the present time twenty-one prisoners—twelve serving out the sentence of the Court, and nine awaiting trial. Among the latter is one for counterfeiting, two for arson, one for burglary, and others for theft, assault and battery, &c. Court has been in session during the week.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The Senate is now full except the three vacancies, one each in Connecticut, Tennessee and California, all of the class of 1857. The *Tribune* says the terms of 22 Senators expire in 1853; 19 in 1855; and 21 terms are vacated in 1857. The Whigs have 22 Senators; regular Free Soilers, 3; regular Opposition, 20; Secession or "Southern Rights" ditto, 8; Locos who were elected from Whig States, or made Whig pledges, &c., 4. Besides this, Whitcomb of Indiana, and Shields of Illinois, were elected by the Free Soil balance of power over the Locos. They have since generally acted with the Locos, having disregarded their pledges to adhere to the Free Soil organization. This political analysis (including the vacancies) makes up the entire Senate, consisting of 62 members.

☞ MILITARY.—A grand military parade of all the Berks county Brigade, will take place on the 30th of May.

PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH COUGHS, Colds Whooping Cough or any 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:—DEPSIN, *the True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice!* A great Dyspepsia CURER, prepared from Scent, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. 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.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS FOR A Homestead, at Hempstead, Long Island.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that there is now a chance offered by which any person, although of very limited means, can secure a home for himself and family at a mere nominal price, and within a very short distance of New York City. By the laws of the State of New York, such a home is forever exempt from the rapacity of ruthless creditors, and the poor man can find there an asylum from which nothing but the hand of death can dispossess him. As the division of the lots soon takes place, we would advise our readers to make early application, at the office, 117 John street, New York.

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 Dyspepsia 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 a long and 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 Wholesale 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 leading 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
JOHN CLAYTON,
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 becoming just as common in this country as Fire Insurances and should be more so. Wives persuade your husbands—you can save enough in your household expenses to pay the annual premium without feeling it—and the reflection that you are provided for, will alone be a fair recompense for the outlay. Parents insure the lives of your husbands for your own benefit, and the amount cannot be touched by their creditors in case of their death.
Full information on this subject can be obtained on application to B. BANNAN at the Office of the Miners' Journal.
WE INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO A new feature in Life Insurance which will be explained by calling at this office. It obviates one of the great difficulties in Life Insurance, while at the same time, it does not diminish the security.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl.	$5 00	Dr'd peaches par'd.	$3 00
Rye do	3 25	do do unpar'd.	1 75
Wheat, bushel	1 00	Dr'd apples paired	1 25
Rye, do	56	Eggs, dozen	11
Corn, do	55	Butter,	16
Oats, do	33