Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, June 7.

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 the Supreme Court.

HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman.

JOSEPH R. FLANIGEN,	SAMUEL M'MEANS,
F. KNOX MORTON,	C. THOMSON JONES,
WM. B. SLINGLUFF,	SAMUEL B. THOMAS,
SAMUEL BELL,	JOHN S. BROWN,
NATHANIEL KLEMMER,	T. TAYLOR WORTH,
WM. J. ROBINSON,	ALEXANDER C. 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,
E. O. LOOMIS,	DANIEL M'CURDY,
JOHN BACHMAN,	GEORGE MEASON,
WILLIAM EVANS,	ALEX. M. M'CLURE,
JOHN C. NEVILLE,	FRANCIS JORDAN.

R. RENDLE SMITH, Secretary.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

"GRAHAM," for next month, July, is already out. It is a superb number. We don't want to put it on too thick, but really we think the Engraving worth treble the price of the whole book. "The Queen of Beauty," literally, and to use a classical expression, brought us right out of our boots. The "Bird of Paradise" is another beauty—the coloring is very fine, and the finish in every respect, without fault. Among the many excellent literary contributions, we notice "The Consumptive's Reply" by Geo D Prentice. It is written in the true spirit of poetry—at once powerful and touching. It moves the soul like the sweet strains of enchanting music. Price of Graham, $3 per annum. Subscriptions received, and single copies for sale, at Bannan's.

TO THE WHIGS OF SCHUYLKILL.

NEXT TUESDAY the Whigs of the county will assemble at Orwigsburg to appoint Delegates for the State Convention, to meet at Lancaster on the 24th inst. The contest will then be fairly opened—the opposition already have their candidates in the field.—The importance of the campaign is duly appreciated over the whole State, and the people are every where expressing their determination to entrust the offices to be filled to wise and worthy men only—such as deserve their confidence, and who can be trusted with the high responsibilities of governmental authority. There is hardly a doubt but that the present incumbent will receive the nomination for Governor again, and independent of his being the most popular candidate, he is undoubtedly the best man that the party can select. The affections of the great mass of the people of the old Keystone, centered as they are upon WM. F. JOHNSTON, are worthily bestowed—he is deserving their highest regard and confidence. During no previous administration for many years, have the affairs of the State been attended to with so much prudence and economy, or the responsibilities of this high office, been discharged with more faithfulness or more to the entire satisfaction of the great mass of the people.

The Whigs of Schuylkill have much to cheer them in the coming contest. The county is undoubtedly Whig to the core—it only requires the strength of the party to turn out to make it manifest. Whigs are springing up everywhere in our midst. We have been told that 400 would be naturalized in the county, before the election, and we are sure that nine-tenths of the rising population of our young men are Whigs. They cannot fail to observe the ruinous effects of Locofoco measures upon the community, and they reasonably infer that if the business prospects of their elders are so much blighted by such policy there will be but a slim chance for them, when they grow up to take their fathers' places. The Public Schools are making Whigs. The mass of the people are becoming better educated—they are growing better acquainted with the spirit of our government, and the interests of the Commonwealth, and as "knowledge is power," they are beginning to think and act for themselves, instead of tamely following the leading strings of selfish office-seekers. In this way the strength of the party has been gradually developing itself for years, until it has now become fully able to maintain its supremacy in the County, and curb the extravagancies of our Locofoco neighbors, if its authority were only asserted. As to local interferences, no sensible man who has the interests of his party and the prosperity of the Commonwealth at heart, will sacrifice his political principles to a mere difference of opinion, on abstract questions. For the honor of the party, we believe, that no personal or private considerations can swerve any member from the faithful and honest discharge of his duty as a Whig of Schuylkill.

The principles of the party are based upon the solid foundation of the true interests of the whole country. They have invariably espoused and sustained those measures, upon which is founded the strength of the State and nation, and from which have sprung their permanence and prosperity. They have always been the champions of Home Industry, and the advocates of American Protection—in favor of an economical expenditure of the public finances, the liquidation of the public debt, and the proper development of the resources of the State.—In a word, whatever has tended to advance her interests, build up her strength and extend her influence, and make her people more prosperous and happy, at the same time respecting the common good of the whole country, and binding still closer the ties of that Union, which they will ever regard as sacred and inviolable—that and that only has been the political faith and object of the Whig party of Pennsylvania.

EFFECTS OF TARIFF OF '46.

Property in the counties of Clarion and Allegheny is not assessed, to within *twelve million* dollars as high as it would be, on account of the Tariff of 1846, and a similar depreciation is observed in Centre for the same reason. It is therefore not individuals alone who suffer from this Locofoco imposition—"not only are private fortunes impaired," remarks the Harrisburg *American*, "not only are daily laborers deprived of their ordinary means of obtaining subsistence for themselves and families—not only is the whole community injured by the withdrawal, from its midst, of active capital to a large amount—but the results come home to the pocket of every tax-payer in the State—deprive the Commonwealth's Treasury of large amounts of money, and, as far as possible, cripple her in her efforts to pay the public debt." Schuylkill would no doubt show a pretty figure too, if the material were at hand.

☞ DISGRACE TO THE PROFESSION.—A child died in Philadelphia, some days ago, from the effects of the wrong medicine prepared by an Apothecary from a mistaken prescription. The result, however, was more the fault of the Physician than through any carelessness of the Apothecary. The prescription required Castor Oil and Wormseed Oil, the one article written in Latin and the other in English, and misspelled at that. The Apothecary very excusably mistaking it, sent Oil of Rosemary and Wormseed Oil.

PROF. HIND of London, discovered a new planet, on the 20th ult. It is in the constellation Scorpio, and its light is about equal to a star of the ninth magnitude.

☞ EARTH'S ROTATION MADE APPARENT.—This experiment is attracting much attention everywhere, both in Europe, and in this country. Quite a discussion has been started among some of the big guns of Europe, in regard to it—some contending for it, others violently opposing it as a fallacy. Many are repeating the experiment for themselves—the most interesting that we have observed, is that about to be made by Professors Bond and Horsford, of Cambridge. The interior of Bunker Hill Monument, has been granted for the purpose. The pendulum will be 216 ft. in length. The weight to be suspended, is a cannon ball, fired from one of the British ships, during the Battle of the 17th June, 1785, and dug up in New York, some years since.

☞ AN UGLY DILEMMA.—From what we can learn, those folks who signed Petitions to the Court, politely requesting the Judges to *perjure* themselves by not enforcing the laws of the Commonwealth to prevent Sunday tippling &c., will feel rather "streaked" when they are presented and hear Judge Kidder's opinion of such impudence.

Rev. Mr. Hunt, who was at Orwigsburg on Monday, and lectured there in the evening, publicly announced here on Tuesday night that he had learned that the report of Judge Kidder's retraction was all "gammon." We have also been assured from another, and we believe, an authentic source to the same effect.

☞ MILITARY.—A Brigade parade and inspection, came off at Reading, on Friday of last week—Brig. Gen. Henry Schaeffer.—The Reviewing officers, were Maj. General Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia, and Maj. Gen. Wm. H. Keim, of Reading, and Staff. The Brigade was composed of 17 Companies, and comprised a force of about 600 men, including officers and musicians.

A beautiful flag was presented to the Cadets of the Military Institute, on the same day, as a token of respect on the part of the citizens. Appropriate addresses were delivered on the occasion.

☞ A STEALING PERPETRATION.—A gallant in St. Louis, recently robbing a house and seeing a pretty girl asleep in an apartment he was pilfering, quietly slipped to the bed-side and stole a kiss—who wouldn't?—This unfair greeting awoke the lassie, and starting up in a fright, she convulsively *grasped the fellow's* coat-tail, and held him fast till the other members of the family were roused by her cries and the chap secured.—Reckon she wasn't used to it. One advantage, you see, ladies, of not being kissed too often—can't recommend the rule though, for the odd chance of its being of any service.

☞ HIGH SCHOOL.—The Directors of the Public Schools in Reading, have concluded to open a High School in that city next Fall. Lancaster has two in successful operation, one for the males and the other for the females—each numbering about 100 pupils.—The day is not far distant, when the Common School system of Education will be generally adopted, and the "poor man's college" established everywhere throughout the country.

☞ WE OBSERVE that John F. Carter formerly our assistant in the *Journal* office, has started a new paper, the Lycoming *Democrat*, at Williamsport. He is a good writer and understands catering to the public taste, but we are sorry to see that he has popped into the wrong side of the fence. He has our best wishes for his enterprise in every way except politically.

☞ A NEW ORLEANS paper states that there is in that city, a hog with his ears so far back that he can't hear himself squeal.

Wonder if some bipeds are not similarly constructed? It seems to us there would be a deal of gas saved, if some folks could only hear themselves talk—

O wad some power the *giftie* gie us
To *hear* ourself as others *hear* us!

☞ AMERICAN ART UNION.—This institution has been open to the public for several weeks in New York. A great accession has been made to the subscription list—three thousand additional names have been procured this year. Some of the finest specimens of art have been exhibited—the works of many of the most celebrated Artists in the world.

☞ PRECOCIOUS COMBATIVENESS.—James Brewer and George Focht, two youths, (neither of them, says the *Union*, is over 15 years of age) got into a fracas together in Lancaster last Sunday evening, when the former drew a knife and stabbed his opponent several times.

☞ CLOSING STORES.—The stores and places of business of the leading merchants of Reading are closed, by a general agreement, at 8 o'clock in the evening. This is another great reform movement that is gradually creeping over the country.

☞ COPPER MINING.—A Company has lately begun taking out Copper from a Mine about four miles from Strasburg. It was worked previous to the Revolution, but has remained idle ever since. The main shaft is upwards of 50 ft. in depth.

☞ HON. DANIEL WEBSTER'S Speech at Buffalo last week, is every where highly commended as a master-piece of eloquence and true Union grit. It is a great Speech, and no mistake—Daniel is undoubtedly a great man too.

☞ RUM IN NEW YORK.—During the month of May, Mayor Kingsland of New York, granted no fewer than 2,503 licenses to tavern-keepers! And all these came but from seven out of the nineteen wards of the city.

☞ STUNG BY A LOCUST.—A young man, named Hamorton, living near West Chester, was stung by a Locust in the hand last week. His arm became much inflamed and swollen. —The female Locusts only are armed with a sting.

☞ HANDSOME PRESENT.—A handsome silver tea-set, has been presented to James Millholland, Esq., Master Machinist of the Reading Railroad, by D. A. Neal, Esq., Agent of the Eastern Shareholders.

☞ SAMUEL GRIESEMER'S barn in Berks county, was struck by lightning last week, and burnt together with about 7 tons of hay, a winnowing mill and other contents. Loss about $700.

☞ USEFUL INVENTION.—Mr. David Fox, Superintendent of the Gas Works, at Reading, has invented a new kind of paving material—the principal ingredient in its composition is Coal tar.

☞ THE Steamers Crescent City and N. America, arrived at New York this week, with three millions of dollars in California gold dust.

☞ THE POULTRY of the United States, is valued at $20,000,000, the State of N. York having over two millions invested in it.

☞ A DISTILLERY is about to be erected in Norristown, to manufacture alcohol for making "light"—not light heads, we hope.

☞ EX-PRESIDENT HERRERA, died in the City of Mexico, on the 15th ult.

Local Affairs.

☞ *Temperance Organization.*—A meeting was called last night, at the Sons of Temperance Hall, to organise a regular old-fashioned Temperance Society. At this early hour, (the time of our going to press) it is impossible to ascertain the proceedings, but, judging from the spirit with which the matter was proposed, and the cordial reception and approval it has received from a number of our citizens, we have no doubt the call will be largely attended, and some important measures adopted.

The ordinary Temperance Society, although grown somewhat out of date, in many places, from being superseded by other similar organizations, is nevertheless a favorite with the mass of the people. The growing strength of the Sons, the Washingtonians, the Rechabites, &c., is mainly attributable to the progress of the original Temperance Societies. They sowed the good seed—others are now reaping the fruit. Each is well enough in its place. As in the church, it is admitted that the multiplicity of denominations is by no means derogatory to the general good, but a wise Providential arrangement for the better adaptation of Religious influences to all grades and conditions of men, so in the great moral reform of Temperance, different organizations reciprocally strengthen one another, suit the tastes and habits of all, and thus advance the common interests of the cause.

We sincerely hope this enterprise will be properly sustained. We know it will meet with the approbation of the great mass of our citizens. The truth is, Temperance is everywhere gaining ground (the time of our going to press) it is impossible to ascertain the proceedings, but, judging from the spirit with which the matter was proposed, and the cordial reception and approval it has received from a number of our citizens, we have no doubt the call will be largely attended, and some important measures adopted.

The ordinary Temperance Society, although grown somewhat out of date, in many places, from being superseded by other similar organizations, is nevertheless a favorite with the mass of the people. The growing strength of the Sons, the Washingtonians, the Rechabites, &c., is mainly attributable to the progress of the original Temperance Societies. They sowed the good seed—others are now reaping the fruit. Each is well enough in its place. As in the church, it is admitted that the multiplicity of denominations is by no means derogatory to the general good, but a wise Providential arrangement for the better adaptation of Religious influences to all grades and conditions of men, so in the great moral reform of Temperance, different organizations reciprocally strengthen one another, suit the tastes and habits of all, and thus advance the common interests of the cause.

We sincerely hope this enterprise will be properly sustained. We know it will meet with the approbation of the great mass of our citizens. The truth is, Temperance is everywhere gaining ground and the speculations of certain interested parties in regard to its *popularity*, in this County, are daily proving themselves and their authors out of time, and out of place—the current is sweeping by with a whirlwind rapidity, on the other side, and it these agitators are not wide awake, and do not "fall in" in time, they will find themselves left in the lurch, *before they are aware of it*

The only remaining requirement is to keep it going—engraft fresh attractions upon the parent stem, so that, when its novelty will have died out with the present originators, it may continue to flourish, and shed its healthy influences every where around it. Great good can be accomplished by such an organization in this place—the field is large and the harvest abundant. If the members will undertake their respective duties in the proper spirit, we have no doubt, last evening's meeting will begin a new era in the great Temperance Reform in Schuylkill county.

☞ *Horse Stealing.*—Quite an excitement was started in town, on Tuesday last, in consequence of a man representing himself to be the Sheriff of Genessee County, New York, suddenly popping into our midst, and claiming 6 of the best horses in the County, as stolen property. He represented that a regularly organized gang of thieves had been in operation for several months past, taking horses from various parts of New York State, and especially from Genessee county, but no clue could be ascertained to the whereabouts of any of the party or their movements, until recently, some one in Philadelphia made the disclosure, that some portion of the stolen property had been disposed of in this neighborhood. He is suspected of being an accomplice, but as yet we have not learned that means were adopted to secure him or any of the clique.

A hand-some pair of Bays were claimed of Mr. Wm Johns, of St. Clair, and being sworn to by a man who accompanied the Sheriff, Mr. J. paid them $220, and retained his horses. A similar demand was made of Mr Wm Wolff, of this place, and also of several others, but they requiring more substantial proof of the Sheriff's authority, than his word merely, he stated that he was unprepared to satisfy them, having come only for Mr John's horses, when the others had unexpectedly fallen under his notice. We understand that he had not even his official papers with him. He then re left on Wednesday morning, for the purpose of bringing on the owners, or others who will identify the property.

Many of our citizens entertain a natural suspicion of the justice of these claims, and they are perfectly right in retaining their property until satisfactory evidence is adduced, that another is legally entitled to it. The fact, however, that only Mr John's horses could be legally identified, proves nothing against the claiming party, as they came avowedly, prepared only for that purpose, and the discovery of the others was purely accidental. The Sheriff may therefore, as he proposed on leaving, return with *sufficient testimony to confirm the whole story.*

All the horses referred to, have been brought and sold in the county, within the last six or eight months, and from what we can learn, under circumstances that now render the probability of their having been stolen, very likely.

☞ *Brigadier General.*—The election for this officer was held by the several Companies, composing the 1st Brig., 6th Div., on Saturday last. A previous election, held several weeks since, it will be remembered, resulted in a tie vote, between Col John Kay Clement, and Capt. Frank Pott. Frank Kaercher, Esq., of Orwigsburg, who was then considerably distanced, withdrew this heat, and left the field for a fair fight between Clement and Pott. The former is from Minersville, the latter of this place. Considerable interest was manifested in the contest, and the respective friends of the candidates spared no efforts to secure the election of their favorite. The result, according to the Minersville *Bulletin*, is as follows

		Clement	Pott
1st Troop Sch'l Co. Cavalry,	Pottsville,	4	42
Washington Artillery,	do	6	37
National Light Infantry,	do	00	51
Washington Yeagers,	do	7	41
Mahanoy Light Artillery,	do	70	00
Scott's St. Clair Infantry,		9	21
National Light Infantry, Sch'l Haven,		26	10
Union Rangers, Union township,		23	7
Capt. Hoch's Company, L. Mahantongo,		32	0
Mahanoy Light Infantry, Barry town-ship,		46	00
		223	216

Clement's majority—7.

☞ *Temperance lecture.*—Rev. Thos. P. Hunt, concluded the series of Temperance lectures he has been delivering in this place, for a week past, by one addressed to the Young Men, on Tuesday Evening, in the German Methodist Church. The House was crowded. His remarks were clear, logical, and to the point—they were listened to with marked attention, by all present. In this respect he has been very successful here—his lectures have all been characterised with a pertinency and force that seemed to carry universal conviction, and will, no doubt, result in great good to the community.—If Temperance lectures generally, would talk with the same independence, and strike where their blows are most needed, without "fear, favor, or affection," the cause would be much more benefitted, than by their conciliatory way of compromising, and "whipping the d—l round the stump." That plan has been tried, and has had its legitimate results, but the enemy is hydra-headed, and therefore requires more than one kind of attack. Mr. Hunt's services will long be remembered here, and the friends of Temperance will always acknowledge themselves under obligations for his labors in the good cause.

☞ *Experiment Repeated.*—Prof. Kirkwood, will repeat the experiment of showing the Earth's rotation, by the oscillation of a pendulum, in the new Court House, this afternoon. A general invitation is extended to the public to witness it.—Arrangements are made to illustrate the subject even more satisfactorily than upon the previous occasion. We advise all who have not seen this interesting experiment, to attend this afternoon.—Commissioner Foster kindly consented that the building should be used for the purpose, and in order to prevent any injury to the walls, stairways or otherwise, from too great a crowd at any one time, and to afford all an opportunity of seeing the experiment closely, Prof. Kirkwood will remain and exhibit it during the whole afternoon, after 2 o'clock.

☞ *Interesting Case.*—We learn that the following case is about to be brought up for trial at Court:—A man at Tuscarora sold his Brother Liquor,—he was made drunk, went home, abused his wife, and finally drove her out of the house.—He then told her he was tired of her, and proposed that she should take half the furniture, and leave the premises. It was accordingly put out, but not being removed as speedily as it ought, according to his notion, he took an axe and cut up a hand-some Bureau and a number of other articles. He has moreover been prosecuted by another woman, for keeping her husband drunk at his house. We hope the whole matter will undergo a thorough examination, and the injured women receive due justice.

☞ *Scaly Company.*—A rattle snake was caught on the mountains, a few miles from town, some days ago, and brought in part of the distance alive. The person, who caught him, held him fast by the head, and suffered him to wind his body around his arm. He was carried a considerable distance in this manner, but finally, growing tired of his position, his snakeship let go of the man's arm, and affectionately coiled himself around his neck. The man, thinking this rather close quarters, with a creature not bearing the best reputation, concluded to dispense with his embraces—so he choked the "baste." He measured 3½ feet, and had 17 rattles.

☞ *Borough Council.*—The following Resolutions were passed by the Council of the Borough of Pottsville, June 3d, 1851.

Resolved, That eight Mills on the Dollar of the valuation as per duplicate of 1851, be assessed and collected, for the ordinary purposes of the Borough—and also,

Resolved, That one Mill on the Dollar be assessed and collected in addition to the above, for the express purpose, and is hereby appropriated to paying all interest that may become due on notes, Bonds, and Borough Orders, and the Treasurer is hereby authorised and required, to keep a separate account of the same, and any balance, after the interest is paid, shall be set apart as a Sinking Fund, and applied to liquidate debts of the Borough.

Extract from minutes.

JOHN H. DOWNING, Clerk.

☞ *Rolling Mill.*—The new Rolling Mill, in process of building, in Fishbach, near this place, under the firm of Harris, Burnish & Co., is rapidly progressing. The frame was erected several days ago, and the carpenters are now busily engaged upon it. It covers a large space of ground, and when completed, will make a big show. A considerable stream of water runs immediately under the building its whole length, on one side.—A solid wall of masonry is being built on either side of it, to prevent inundation.

☞ *Out of Season.*—Sunday last, the first day of Summer, was quite cold. The nicely painted grates were again brought into service, and bright Coal fires blazed cheeringly in many a cozy parlor—it was the only comfortable place to be found.—During the week since, the weather has been remarkably cool, though otherwise pleasant. Two years ago, we had some of our warmest Summer weather, in June.

☞ *Court* was in session, at Orwigsburg, on Monday last, but adjourned the same day, in consequence of Judge Kidder, and many members of the Bar, wishing to attend the Locofoco Convention, at Reading, on Wednesday. It will be resumed next week. A number of cases will be tried—that of Martin Peifer, will probably be brought up this session, if he is to undergo a new trial at all.

☞ *Good living*—to be feeding on Watermelons Strawberries and Cream, Lobster, Spring Chickens and all that sort of thing, so we concluded while doing service at Col Johnston's Pennsylvania Hall dinner table, the other day.

☞ *Rev. Mr. Hunt* delivered a Temperance lecture in the Court House, at Orwigsburg, on Monday evening. A large audience was present, and all seemed pleased with what they heard.

MINERSVILLE AFFAIRS.

☞ *Death from Drinking.*—Coroner C. W. Taylor, of Minersville, held an inquest over the body of Thos. Carroll, on Wednesday of last week, who had died in that place, from the effects of intoxication. The *Bulletin* learns that he had drunk *two quarts of Whiskey!* A verdict was rendered accordingly.

☞ *Self-preservation.*—The *Bulletin* is down on the new project of extending the West Mount Carbon Railroad, to Minersville. It thinks the Road would intersect Payne's at the Mine Hill Gap, and consequently lead off the trade and business of that Region to Pottsville, instead of bringing it, as heretofore, to Minersville.

☞ *That Ball.*—Didn't the train leave Philadelphia in the afternoon? Then it was the *afternoon* train, or *from* Philadelphia on Thursday afternoon. Not up early enough yet, to catch a nap-pin', friend George.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN AFFAIRS.

☞ *The Soldiers.*—The Military parade, at Schuylkill Haven, on Friday of last week, is represented in the most flattering terms. There was a full representation of the several companies, composing the Brigade, and we understand they acquitted themselves remarkably well, in manœuvring, and in their general knowledge of the tactics of the profession. A large number of persons were present—among the rest, many females—their presence assists the movements of a soldier, mightily. The weather was pleasant, and everything passed off in the happiest manner. In the afternoon, Maj. L. L. Bevan, presented a Flag, manufactured by the lady, to the National Light Infantry, of Schuylkill Haven. A. W. Leyburn, Esq., received it on part of the Company—appropriate speeches were delivered by the respective parties, on the occasion.

☞ *Drowned.*—A horse belonging to Mr. Bowman, of Schuylkill Haven, was drowned in the Canal, at that place, last week, by attempting to drink with a truck wagon attached to him—the wagon pushed him in.

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

☞ *A Temperance Meeting* was held at Tamaqua, last Monday evening, for the purpose of adopting demute measures, in order to act in concert with other sections of the county, in petitioning the Court, relative to selling Liquor on the Sabbath.

☞ *Run Over.*—A serious accident occurred on the Railroad which branches out from Tamaqua to Reinhart's run, on Friday of last week. An Irishman, named Sharpin, in the employ of the Company, in attempting to get on one of the Engines while it was in motion, slipped his foot-hold and fell, and the locomotive passed over his leg, severing it almost entirely from his body.

Varieties.

☞ *Origin of the word Journeyman.*—There was at one time—perhaps there still is—a law in force in Germany which required all mechanics, at the expiration of their terms of apprenticeship, for a period of three years to travel about from place to place, not being allowed to remain more than three months in one place. They worked in the trade during their journeys, but it became necessary for them to be fed at the expense of the State. At the expiration of the three years, it being supposed that the wanderer had seen something of the world he was allowed to settle down where he chose, hence the word "journeyman."

☞ *Rare Birds.*—A pious soldier, an economical sailor, a rich author, an impartial critic, an inconsolable widow, a happy old bachelor, an uncensorious old maid, moderate reformer, an under sanguine politician, a peace making lawyer, a clergyman who practices all he preaches, a physician who does not kill more patients than he cures, a smoker who is not on the brink of leaving off, a well fed boarder, a cheerful tailor, a lean butcher, a silent barber, and a successful gold digger.—*California paper.*

☞ *The Oldest Post Master in the U. S.*—James Stevenson, Esq., of Donegal township, Washington Co. Pa., was appointed Postmaster of that township, on the 20th of April, 1807, by Gideon Granger, during the administration of Jefferson, and has continued a period of forty-four years. He has withstood the storm of eleven administrations, while all his fellows have gone.

☞ *The Celebrated* Geneva watches come out in great force at the exhibition. There are watches for the deaf and blind—a watch which runs with one winding three hundred and seventy four days; one, smaller than a fourpenny-piece, to hang in a serpent brooch; one still smaller, in the top of a gold pencil case, tells the hour, day of week, and month.

☞ *Bones Discovered.*—The fossil remains of some large animal which it is believed has no representative living now-a-days, were found recently on the bank of the Arkansas River, near the mouth of Skin Bayou. The head is very large, and the teeth indicate the creature to have been of the carnivorous order.

☞ *Emigrants.*—Four vessels from Liverpool, and one from Havre, arrived at New York on last Thursday night, bringing in all seventeen hundred and eighty-three emigrants. But two hundred and seventy of the whole number were from Havre. On Friday, the emigrants from foreign ports amounted to 3,153.

☞ *The Census* recently taken in France shows a total population of 35,500,000. The number of foreigners domiciled, of all nations, exceeds 1,000,000: of these upwards of 75,000 are English in various parts of the country, which is considerably less than previous to the revolution, when it exceeded 150,000.

☞ *Coal of Pennsylvania.*—It is estimated that there will be 3,700,000 tons of Anthracite Coal sent to market this year, which along with the Bituminous Coal will show a valuation of $17,500,000. The produce of Pennsylvania Coal has been doubled about every seven years.

☞ *A Western paper says:*—"Nearly all the suicides in this county are by foreigners. Yankees rarely make way with themselves, for nearly every one thinks he has a chance of becoming President; and, at any rate, his curiosity prompts him to live on just *to see* what he will come to."

☞ *Arrest of Strang.*—The United States steamer Michigan arrived at Detroit a few days ago, from Beaver Island, having on board Strang, the Mormon leader, and three of his privy councillors, who were arrested on a charge of counterfeiting and trespassing upon the public land.

☞ The equestrian statue of General Jackson, which is one-third larger than life, weighing 35,000 pounds, and made of brass cannon condemned by Government, is to be placed on the pedestal in Lafayette Square, opposite the President's House, on the 4th of July.

☞ *Out of Work.*—In the Isle of Syke alone it is computed that 10,000 able-bodied persons, not entitled to relief, are at this time without work, without food, and without credit. This is in Great Britain.

☞ *Out of* every one hundred men you run against, you will find ninety-five worrying themselves into low spirits and indigestion about troubles which will never come to pass.

☞ *There is* not a single person in Jewish faith, or Jewish decent, in the State Prison at Sing Sing. There are nearly eight hundred prisoners there at present.

☞ *Father Mathew* has administered the pledge to over 400,000 persons in America, and six millions in all.

[*For the Miners' Journal.*]

Who will be benefitted by the TREMONT AND MT. EAGLE R. R.?

I answer all who have pecuniary interests in Schuylkill county of whatever nature they may be, as Landowners—as Railroad Companies—as Coal Operators—as business men or citizens in general. Not are the advantages confined to the county of Schuylkill. The numerous Railroads and public improvements that will be connected by this link East, West, North and South, will all share more or less the increased travel and transportation, incidentally produced by this improvement.

The Dauphin and Susquehanna company will find a ready and convenient market for their Semi-Bituminous Coal by this route. The vast amount of wood now consumed by the Locomotives running on the Railroads in and from Schuylkill county is such, that in a short time, wood will become so scarce and high in price, that it will be necessary for the sake of economy to substitute Coal in its stead. It is believed that the Coal of this Company is peculiarly adapted to that purpose, and if, as has been suggested by one of extensive knowledge on the subject, that the Reading Railroad alone will soon require one hundred thousand tons per annum in the prosecution of its business, this one item is a matter of no small import to that Company. Again the trains of freight and passenger cars, that would daily pass over their twenty-six miles of Railroad, would make it yield a handsome per centage, which it never could be expected to do otherwise As I understand the matter, that Road has been constructed for the purpose of carrying their Coal to market without reference to their connexion. Here there is a double object attained—an Eastern and a Southern market, with, in addition to this, a prospect of making the investment on their Railroad as lucrative as any other in the State from other sources, without diminishing its ability to answer the purpose for which it has been constructed. Will any one doubt the importance of this new Road to that Company? I think not. Again—

The Landowners on the whole route will be immensely benefitted by the facility thus afforded to send their coal and timber to market. The route lies right through a vast body of Coal lands, that never could be made to pay the tax on them without a Rail road, and this being the only practicable route, and *opening avenues to every desirable market*, it is certainly unnecessary to use any argument to convince them of the magnitude of the interests it would be to them to have the Road built. Men who invest money in Coal lands know how to appreciate the enterprise There are however large quantities of timber lands on and contiguous to the route that have no Coal in them The great quantity of timber required for mining purposes would prove a source of great profit to those that own timber. And the convenience for transporting it to Pottsville and Minersville would greatly enhance the value of such lands. Nor are these advantages confined to Coal or timber lands that are unimproved—every one knows that public improvements tend to increase the value of all kinds of property located on the route, and in this particular case, I feel no hesitation in asserting that the completion of this Road would add fifty per cent to every property on the route, and in many instances five hundred per cent Methinks such considerations ought to stimulate to the utmost energy all who hold property on and near the projected Road Again the Railroads will be benefitted to a large extent.

The Mine Hill Railroad will reap great advantages from this improvement. It is well known that the West Branch connecting with the Swatara at Tremont is and has been the best productive of any of these Roads. The fact that the Tremont and Mt Eagle Road would render this branch as lucrative as any other is susceptible of satisfactory demonstration

It is about six miles from Tremont to the summit of the projected Road—from Tremont to the Summit there is a vast body of Anthracite Coal, that under existing circumstances, could only reach the Susquehanna and Baltimore market. It is thought by gentlemen of extensive knowledge on the subject that Rush Creek and Lorberry alone have sufficient coal to equal the business of the Minersville Region. The Lorberry veins have been successfully worked for some years, the product of which have heretofore found a market on the Susquehanna *via* Union Canal. But a pound of the Coal of these large veins will ever pass over the Mine Hill Railroad without this new link. And with it, there being six miles of down grade to Tremont a large proportion of this Coal will seek an Eastern instead of a Southern market, and passing over the aforesaid West Branch make it a source of revenue without any other consideration. But this is only a small portion of the advantages in prospect.

The connection thus formed with the Susquehanna will enable those who use and deal in white pine lumber to transport directly from the raft into this county and other counties through which the Reading Railroad passes. The lumber business is and will continue to be a very important one, and as facilities for the transportation of it are a very important matter in that business, it should receive that consideration which its magnitude demands. Who can estimate the quantity of lumber required in the towns of the Coal Region per annum—add to these the many flourishing villages from Pottsville to the City of Reading. Those towns are now supplied with lumber coming from Middletown, at which place lumber usually brings a much higher price than it commands at Dauphin on the Susquehanna—besides the Canal is only in operation a part of the year. I think that no one who reflects on the subject can doubt that the transportation of this article alone will add *greatly* to the business of this and the other Railroads over which it will pass. But again—

The avenue that will be opened to the Agricultural Regions will create a profitable transportation into the Coal Region that will certainly add much to their tonnage. Vast quantities of produce are consumed in Schuylkill county, most of which is hauled here in waggons—finally the connection formed by this link with the Coal Region with the great Central Railroad will make it a thoroughfare of great importance, hence I infer that the Mine Hill Railroad will receive large acquisition to her trade through the building of the Tremont and Mt. Eagle Railroad. The Pottsville and Reading Railroad will share largely in the advantages.

The western traveller on his way to Philadelphia will be enabled to pass through the great Anthacite Coal Region, by leaving the Central Road at Dauphin, and reach his destination with as little delay and expense by this route, as *via rice rexa* persons in the city and east of this going west will avail themselves of the pleasure of a view of the beautiful and romantic scenery and wealth which this country abounds. While many who have never seen the wonderful coal works of Schuylkill county will be afforded an opportunity to gratify their curiosity, and yet have no additional expense or delay.

The additional Coal transportation that will be added to the business of the Minersville railroad will also conduce to the increase on the Reading Road as also the lumber carriage—for I have no doubt but the city of Reading and all the towns between it and Pottsville will be supplied with the article by this route, before many months after the Road is completed for use. Those who are now and all who may hereafter engage in Coal operations on the line of the new Road, will reap great advantage from the facility thus afforded to send their Coal to an eastern market, of which they cannot enjoy the advantage without the projected improvement—for it should be borne in mind that the locality of that Coal field is such that, without this connection (which is the only practicable one eastwardly,) its products can never reach any other *than a Southern market.* Here it is obvious that not only the Landowners and transportation companies will be benefitted, but also the operators and all those who are commodities of any description to transmit to market. And finally, the building of the Road will be an immense advantage to the citizens of the Coal Region generally. As I before remarked, through this medium we shall be brought into close proximity with the Agricultural Regions and consequently enjoy facilities for obtaining the necessaries of life at reasonable rates for which, under existing circumstances, we have to pay most exorbitant prices. Indeed I think, in view of the large consumption of produce in this county, nearly all of which is hauled here over mountains, in waggons from twenty to sixty miles, the money saved to the Coal Region would, in less than two years, build the Road. I flatter myself that I have given reasons sufficient to convince the most skeptical of the importance, you absolute necessity, of having the Tremont and Mt. Eagle Railroad built without delay, not only on account of the pecuniary advantages that will naturally attend it, but for the public accommodation of which it will be the *prolific source.*

How is it to be accomplished? not by mere talking a little about it. Let those that are convinced of its importance, take hold of the matter and act, each man for himself, feeling that he has the power to do something and resolved that *that something* shall be done and done quickly. Don't think that there are enough of monied men in the cities, who will carry the matter through while you will be five times as much benefitted by the project in proportion to your business or possessions. I have often thought it a pity that so many narrow hearted and indolent drones should enjoy the advantages, arising from the energy and perseverance of a few public spirited men, yet it is too often the case that those, who spend the least time and money, are first in seizing and enjoying the fruits of the enterprise to the sacrifice of those who bear the burthen. Yours &c. TEE.

☞ *Legal vs. Lawful.*—Judge Lowrie, in the district court at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in a decision lately rendered, made a distinction between the words "legal" and "lawful" which may be of some importance to executive officers in other sections. At the late riots in that city the sheriff engaged several volunteer companies to protect the rioting mills, stipulating to pay the companies for their services. The law making counties liable for damages arising from riots require the sheriffs to take all *legal* means to prevent the injury. The judge held that in the present instance the means employed might be lawful, as they were not forbidden; but they were not legal, because not prescribed by the law. By the common law the sheriff was authorized to demand the attendance of any number of armed citizens to aid him in his duty, but he had no authority to hire military companies to do for a compensation what they and every man were bound to do as a matter of public duty.

☞ *Smoking Triumphant.*—Boston smokers are to be accommodated with a portion of the *Common*, to indulge in the weed, by the gracious permission of the city council. Settees for their especial accommodation are to be placed there, and they must not smoke anywhere else, or if they do, they must pay for it.

☞ WE EXTRACT the following excellent letter from the Philadelphia Inquirer, relative to the next election:—

The Approaching Campaign—William F. Johnston and his Administration.

HARRISBURG, May, 20, 1851.

The incipient flutter and excitement consequent upon the approach of the season for political nominations, is manifesting itself in manifold ways in and about this ancient and honorable borough. Partizans of every complexion are busy in odd nooks and corners—delegates are being quietly selected and solicited, sounded and put in "good condition" for the coming hour—the knights of the press from Erie to Berks, are gallantly nailing their favorite ensign to the mast-head, but still with the determination of "abiding by the nominations." The din of preparation is every where to be heard, and all denoting that the watchers are abroad, willing and eager for the contest.

A late trip through our north-western tier of counties has impressed upon me the conviction that the present State administration is widely popular—I would have said almost universally so,—and the Whigs of Pennsylvania may well be proud of the thorough and radical change which has been effected, to the honor and credit of the Commonwealth, under the administration of Governor William F. Johnston, by whose wise discrimination the mountain load of DEBT is being lifted from the Keystone. Prosperity has spread her wings over the people, and through the whole length and breadth of the State rings the voice of happiness and sweet content.—Deep interest in the wants and wishes of the masses, a thorough appreciation of our immense mineral resources, the fostering of our long chain of State improvements, and sound statesman-like policy, have effected all this.

Governor Johnston will probably be the candidate of the Whig party at the next gubern