Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 22.

STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

And Map of the Coal Region.

We learn that the present year's field investigations and surveys of the State Geological Survey, which have engaged the attention of Professor Rogers and his corps in our Southern Anthracite Basin, since the month of July last, have, from the inclemency of the season, been suspended, but that they will be resumed again, upon the opening of the Spring. These researches have been conducted, as all those who have marked their interesting progress will testify, with much care and method, and have resulted already in a large increase to the positive knowledge, before possessed of the distribution and range of the veins of coal in our valley. A number of doubtful problems and questions, some of them of primary importance to the future mining operations of the localities concerned, have been successfully cleared up, while others are yet in course of investigation, and lie over for another year. In the present unmatured condition of the work, we are not furnished with any authentic statement of the true order of succession of the coal seams of the Basin, but we believe that at last the whole sequence has been very successfully made out, and that already nearly all the smaller basins, into which the general coal field is divided, have been traced and connected: and their centres, or the lines of separation of the North from the South dips, which limit them, accurately determined by measurements. Two very extensive sets of surveys have been carried through the region: one series being profile lines crossing the strata, as directly as possible, over the high grounds of the valley, to fix the positions for a Topographical Map, and its geological sections of all the undulations of the surface, and out-croppings of the various coal veins and harder strata; the other lines following the valleys and settling the places of the coals and rocks at their lowest water level exposures, and the locations of the drifts, slope mines, and tunnels, giving access to the coal beds. Along these lines stakes have been set at short intervals, opposite the outcrops of the coals, and at the changes of the surface, as guides in the subsequent operation of affixing the relative positions on the Map, and the sections of the true features of the hills and valleys, and also the places of the coal, and other strata. The Map and illustrative sections, which, together, will make obvious to the eye the limits of the different coal beds, their connections with each other, the points in the hills where they outcrop, and the depths approximately of their respective basins, and, indeed, all the elements in the course and dip of the veins, which are material to the Colliers' operations, or essential to every person studying the intimate structure of this very diversified coal field, are now in the course of preparation: but we learn that a part of another season in the field must be expended in a close and scrutinizing tracing, from section to section, and from valley to valley, of the coal beds and rocks, in the same successful manner, which the geologists have been, of late, pursuing before this complex great picture of our Basin, its surface, and the realms beneath, can be adequately finished for engraving.

We have been shown some of the more advanced portions of the Geological Map, and a number of the Sections, and must avow our high gratification at the traces they everywhere afford, of extreme care in the measurements, upon which they are constructed, and the clear and expressive representation they afford of the Topography and Geology of the coal field.

We have understood that sundry very interesting and important problems, respecting the true equivalents of certain coal veins with others having different names, have been already settled in the progress of the survey. It is stated, we know not how authentically, that the Lewis and Gate veins of Pottsville are the same, the group of the Gate veins being inverted beds, but forming on their North a basin of measurable breadth and *depth* with the lines of the Lewis. We believe it is, moreover, rendered extremely probable that the Gate vein is identical again with the Tunnel vein, and the South Gate with the Blackmine, also that the Spohn and the Lewis coals are distinct, but that the former of these is identical with the genuine Peach Mountain bed. In the White Ash Lines of the Northern side of the region, several highly fruitful results have likewise been obtained, but to make these intelligible would require too long a description of this complicated, but valuable range of coal measures, till more data is obtained, and the survey is arranged and completed. We may, however, state that the Lawton Mammoth vein and the Johns' vein are the same, and that the Pinkerton is a different vein of coal.

Professor Rogers is of the opinion that a large amount of money is thrown away, in the present mode of sinking slopes down the inclination of the veins, on the sides of the basins, and that perpendicular shafts in the basins would be far preferable, and, in the end, a much less expensive mode of conducting mining operations.

KOSSUTH, ROBERT J. WALKER

And Free Trade.

Kossuth, in his speeches both at Southampton and London, portrayed the benefits that would accrue to the people of England from having free access to the European ports, and spoke warmly in favor of Free-trade. To this the Hon. Robert J. Walker replied as follows:—"He was delighted to hear his illustrious friend allude to Free-trade. The United States had shaken off half the shackles from commerce, and God be thanked, intended to shake off all the rest."

Mr. Walker, it is likely, hadn't heard from old Berks then—the Democracy there are going to play the mischief with him and his Free Trade notions before long—*so they say*. It was at one of these Free Trade meetings that Mr. Walker was toasted as "the President of the United States, that is to be." English prophetic vision, it strikes us, must be considerably in advance of any we possess here, to foresee such an event.

THE UNION PARTY IN GEORGIA.

Mr. Toombs, U. S. Senator from Georgia, in a public address, immediately after his late election, announced that the Constitutional Union Party will adhere to its present isolated independent organization and name—that it will not send delegates to, or be represented in either the National Whig or Democratic Conventions next year—that it would wait until those Conventions have assembled and set forth their principles and candidates before the country, before determining on either side. That as an indispensable condition for their support, the National Convention, whether Whig or Democratic, which it coalesces with, must adopt the Compromise platform—and that this condition complied with—the Constitutional Union party will be free to unite with either the National Whig or National Democratic party.

THE HON. H. M. FULLER.

It will be remembered that an attempt was some time since made, to contest the election of the Hon. H. M. Fuller, as a member of Congress for the Wilkesbarre District. It amounted to little or nothing, but inasmuch as the next House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democratic members, the effort may be renewed, in the hope that party tactics may be rendered paramount to public justice. The Wilkesbarre *Advocate*, alluding to the subject, says:

"It is hardly possible that in such a body of men, such a principle could be brought to operate. Were it possible, for the majority in Congress to do such a thing, for the mere purpose of increasing that majority, or to gratify a member of their party, with a view to the Presidential election, which we do not believe, in this case they have no sufficient motive The Cass men, and the Buchanan men could not have the same motive. The friends of Buchanan might be very desirous of strengthening themselves, but in such a motive the Cass men could not sympathise. Both may remember the tussle between the friends of Van Buren and Polk, in the Convention which nominated the latter, and the prominent part acted by this same Col. H. B. Wright. As it is not very probable that all the Democratic members of the next Congress will be willing to express any very great measure of gratitude to Col. Wright, for his course in that Convention, on the question of the "two-thirds rule," there can be no hope of a sufficient number being willing to endorse that action by smuggling its actor into their circle. We have too much confidence in men, to believe that such a principle would govern such a body. We look to a decision, if the seat should be contested, on the merits of the question, and cannot doubt that Mr. Fuller will not be disturbed."

THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

The *Erie Gazette* says:—"We cannot but express our regret that the question of the Presidency has been so prematurely presented for publication. Immediately following a defeat, such as we have experienced, it can do no good. No man of common penetration can fail to perceive that this question was one of the elements which contributed largely to that defeat—and ordinary prudence on the part of the authors, we think, should have induced them to remain in the back ground, and wait the passage of the storm before putting forth any efforts to reap advantage, whether personal, factional or otherwise. We hope the Whigs of Pennsylvania will discard all cases of interesting difficulty incidental to the late election, and cultivate a spirit of "union and harmony." It is perfectly idle to expect success in the absence of this spirit. We must forget the differences of the past, and turning our eyes with confidence to the next Whig National Convention, determine that its nominee shall receive our unity and hearty support. Enlightened wisdom—sound prudence—common sense itself—dictate this as the only true course."

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

Now that the election is over, says the *Green County Whig*, the question recurs, who is to be the next Whig candidate for President in 1852? That Gen. Scott is the first choice of the people of Pennsylvania, there can be no doubt. His attachment to the Union, and the republican institutions of our country, is unquestioned and unquestionable. During a long life, spent in the service of our country, and in his intercourse with his fellow citizens at large, he has indicated nothing but the broadest nationality of sentiment, and cherished the soundest and most patriotic principles. In this he is *with* the Whigs, and *of* them, as he is also in all the leading political questions of the day. Having served his country with signal ability upon many a bloody battle field, his deeds have added lustre to his fame, and emblamed his name in the hearts of his countrymen. Some three months ago we placed his name at our mirthead, and intend that it shall remain there until he is elected or defeated, or until a National Convention shall say that he is not the choice of the Whig party.

CHRISTIANA TREASON TRIALS.

The Secretary of State has granted permission to the Hon. Robert I. Brent, Attorney-General of the State of Maryland, to appear as senior counsel in the trial of the persons at Philadelphia on the charge of treason, for resisting the laws at Christiana, and being concerned in the murder of Mr. Gorsuch.—The Baltimore *Sun* gives this version of the matter:

Mr. Brent appears, received a communication from Mr. Ashmead, the District Attorney of Philadelphia, concurring with the appointment of the Governor of Maryland, but stipulating for the closing address to the jury on his own behalf. Mr. Brent, who had no desire to infringe upon any right of Mr. Ashmead, simply declined to enter upon the case with a specific assent to any terms, in advance. His object was to serve the interests of the State of Maryland, and he had no disposition to make an issue upon a mere question of precedence. A subsequent correspondence, however took place between Gov. Lowe and Mr. Webster, which resulted in a letter of instruction from the latter, conferring the seniority of counsel in the case upon the Attorney General of Maryland.

INVESTITURE OF THE PALLIUM.—The Archbishop of Baltimore was solemnly invested with the Pallium on Sunday last, as Pontifical man, in the cathedral of that city. The Pallium is a little garment placed upon the neck of the Bishop, and extending over the back and breast. It is made of white wool, with crosses inserted of black wool, both being of the natural color. To procure the wool for this purpose, lambs of these colors are constantly kept at Rome, from which the staple is obtained. The Pallium is always buried with its possessor. That now bestowed was brought to this country by a lady, to whom the Pope entrusted its carriage.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Reading papers speak very flatteringly of Mr. Walker's lecture before the Literary Society in that place last week. The *Journal* says: "The Lecture by T. H. WALKER, Esq., of Pottsville, and debate, announced for last Tuesday evening, drew together one of the largest crowds that has assembled in the Academy Hall this season." To which the *Gazette* adds: "The Lecture, delivered by THOMAS H. WALKER, of Pottsville, sparkled and flashed with mental fire; it was rich in eloquence, instruction, and beauty, and was without doubt greatly relished by the audience."

WE OBSERVE by a San Francisco paper, that lunacy is alarmingly on the increase in that city and vicinity—so much so, that the attention of the public authorities has been directed to the necessity of providing an Asylum for the safe confinement of the afflicted. The cause is supposed to be the continued excitement and intense anxiety consequent in the prosecution of the business of the country—gold-hunting. This is a story with an impressive moral.

BIG LEAP.—A horse at Trevorton, Northumberland county, run away last week along the line of the Railroad, and coming suddenly to an unfinished bridge, made a a clear leap from one abutment to the other—a distance, afterwards accurately measured, of thirty-two feet! The Sunbury *American* is responsible for the story. This distances Minersville by several feet—that leap, if we recollect rightly, was *only* twenty-six feet! but the horse had a rider.

A CORRESPONDENT of one of the New-York papers says that President Fillmore is to give a dinner to Kossuth on his arrival at Washington, at which all the foreign embassadors, &c., are to be present, the Austrian Minister, of course, included. It is proposed that he sit on one side of the President and Kossuth on the other.

CONGRESS will open the coming session next Monday week.

THE ART-UNIONS.

THE AMERICAN ART-UNION, in its promises and performances for 1851, seems to be reaping the harvest of its previous successes, in enlarged resources and consequent advantages to Subscribers. Its Works of Art for distribution next December, as appears by the *Bulletin*, show a steady advance in number in the collections of previous years, and in merit also, if we may judge by the New-York papers. The best Artists are represented in it, and in some of their best works. The list of 279 works already announced, includes new and favorite productions of DURAND, LEUTZE, HINCKLEY, Mrs. SPENCER, MOUNT, CHAPMAN, WOODVILLE, CHURCH, ROSSITER, GIGNOUX, KENSETT, HICKS, RANNEY, AUDUBON, PEELE, and others well known to the country, and identified with its reputation in the Arts. Other works to be added to the list will, doubtless, make it at least equal in number, and surpass in interest, the collections of the most prosperous years of the Institution.

The *certain* return to each Member will be a series of *six Line Engravings*, in the highest style of the art—all the subjects of which, it will be seen are characteristic American subjects, various, and apparently of great interest. These are—1. A large line engraving by JONES, after WOODVILLE'S celebrated painting of MEXICAN NEWS, representing a group listening to an account of one of the battles of the late Mexican War; 2. MARION CROSSING THE PEDEE, by RANNEY; 3. MOUNT WASHINGTON, FROM THE VALLEY OF CONWAY, by KENSETT; 4. AMERICAN HARVESTING SCENERY, by CROPSEY; 5. OLD '76 AND YOUNG '48, by WOODVILLE; 6. BARGAINING FOR A HORSE, by MOUNT.

Each member after subscribing, receives the Society's *Bulletin*, a fine Art-Journal of original Criticism, Biography, History, News, &c., &c., relating to the Arts, illustrated by engravings on steel, wood, and stone, etchings, &c. The *Bulletin* has always taken a high rank with the public among periodicals on the Fine Arts. We had it monthly as one of our most interesting periodicals. No other Institution of the kind publishes a journal of equal resources and claims.

These valuable returns to Members can be ensured only by the combination of a large number of Subscribers and efficient business organization. Indeed, if we did not know what the Institution has done—what promises it has made and kept—we should think it incredible that so small an investment could be made to yield such extraordinary returns. Large as their list of Subscribers is at the end of the year, we wonder that it is not much larger.

B BANNAN, the Secretary for this place, will soon send on a list of Subscribers, and will give any information which may be desired in relation to the Institution.

THE NEW ENGLAND ART-UNION is managed similarly, in the main, to that of New York. It will furnish each subscriber of Five Dollars an engraving of the highest order, together with a share in the allotment of splendid artistic contributions, made at the Annual General meeting.

The subscribers' engraving for this year is from the masterly production of Allston, entitled "Saul and The Witch of Endor"—the witch, with her divining rod, has struck the magic circle, within which the ghost of Samuel appears. On the opposite side of the picture, stands the king, paralyzed with fear, while in the distance are seen two soldiers fleeing with horror from the scene. Size of the plate, 19 by 26 inches.

C Little, Honorary Secretary for this Region, will receive subscriptions at the office of the *Miners' Journal*.

THE PHILADELPHIA ART-UNION differs somewhat from both the New York and New England institutions in the manner of distributing its prizes. Each subscriber draws a certain sum of money with which he purchases any piece of Art selected from the Union's extensive and splendid collection, or he may add to the sum of his prize and procure something still more valuable than his original prize money would buy.

Besides the chances in the general drawing at the close of the year, each subscriber to the Philadelphia Art Union is entitled to *two* engravings, this year, "Christians and lei Children" and any one of the previous engravings on subscribers "Ruth and Boaz" "John Knox, &c." "Christians and lei Children" is a splendid picture—it may be seen at this office.

B Bannan is also Honorary Secretary of this Art Union. Subscriptions for this year should be handed in as early as possible, as the distribution of prizes takes place on the last day of next month.

The advantage of a subscription to any of these Art Unions is that every subscriber is *sure* of receiving double or treble the value of his contribution, besides having the chance of drawing some some work of Art worth hundreds of times more.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

WE HAVE received No. 1 of vol. 4 of "*Household Words*," a weekly journal conducted by Chas. Dickens, and published in New York by Angell & Hewitt. It contains much sound and valuable information, interspersed with several pretty stories. It is in every respect a delightful little weekly visitor and has the advantage, besides, of being remarkably cheap. Price $2 50a year.

Local Affairs.

The New Rolling Mill of Messrs. HARRIS BERNSTEN & Co., is now turning out some first rate iron—we have seen several beautiful specimens of their manufacture. It is made of all sizes, to suit the demands of the Region—from ¼ to 3½ inches round and square bars, also flat bars for Railroad purposes, and T rails from 20 to 50 lbs. to the yard. They will also shortly furnish the market with a variety of flat iron for wagon and carriage tires, &c. No iron is suffered to leave the establishment without first being subjected to the proper tests of its strength, and probable durability. We saw a lot tried some days ago by punching, twisting, &c., all of which proved it a superior article, such only as the Proprietors say they are determined to make.

The Catalina Party.—Prof. Freymiller's first Practising at the Town Hall, last Tuesday evening was well attended and passed off to the general delight of all present. Owing to the discontinuance of the Practisings during last season, their revival this winter was regarded rather doubtful, but the experiment of Tuesday evening seems to have decided the question. The ladies and gentlemen are all anxious for their continuance, and so long as they are well conducted, there need be no apprehension for any lack of a liberal attendance.

The Washington Artillerists, Capt Womelsdorff, paraded for target firing on Monday. They mustered 36 muskets. The company numbers, all told, 80 members, of whom only about 60 are uniformed. Corporal James Beatty received the first medal for the best shot, and Cyrus Sheets, private, the second. Their mark was the full sized representation of a Turk—a live specimen wouldn't have stood much chance for a whole skin in the boots of the picture.

Mr. Walker's lecture before the Literary Society on Wednesday evening, was a most elegant and eloquent production. It elicited general admiration, and is classed among the best lectures the Society has been favored with—a highly flattering compliment, though we consider it strictly just.

Parade.—The Tamaqua *Legion* says the military parade at that place, on Saturday last was quite a creditable affair. Five companies were in attendance. They were reviewed by General Clement and Staff.

The next Term of the County Court will begin one week from next Monday.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN AFFAIRS.

A Tremont correspondent of the *Map* mentions the organization of a Literary Society in that place. The Methodist Sabbath School is making preparations for a Christmas celebration.

Enlarged and improved.—The *Map* will be enlarged, with the issue of the 27th number, three weeks hence. The Editor in announcing it to the public, makes some very sound and practical remarks—we make room for the annexed extracts:

"But we are determined to increase our circulation, and if our Whig friends do not come forward and give us that enlarged encouragement and increased support which a paper devoted exclusively to their views is entitled to receive at their hands, a due regard to our own interests will impel us to adopt such a course as to ensure us a fair equivalent for our labors, and the capital invested in our establishment.

"The Whig party never sufficiently encourage their own organs: Whig papers are doomed to work on half pay, and if they dare ask for encouragement are bid to bide the "good time coming." The recent elections have had no effect upon us whatever; the "darkest hour is just before the break of day," and the prospect augurs only that the Hero of Three Wars, like the Hero of Tippecanoe, will triumphantly meet his opposers. Muddy "our boots" are now, but we'll wash them in the clear waters of Salt River, and come down in '52 with them shining and clean."

Sound doctrine that—every word of it.

MINERSVILLE AFFAIRS.

We notice, by the *Bulletin*, a very commendable movement among the military at Minersville. The Artillerists, commanded by Gen. J. Kay Clement, have resolved to parade on Thursday, the 27th inst., (Thanksgiving Day) with side-arms, for the purpose of attending Divine Service. Rev. Mr. Steck is to be invited to deliver a sermon upon the occasion.

Boiler Exploded.—On Friday morning of last week, at about 5 o'clock, one of the boilers, (there were three, side by side) in the Steam Mill of Mr. Wm. Hennershitz, of Minersville, exploded completely perforating the sides and roof of the engine-house—throwing the two remaining boilers some three feet out of position, and, to a great extent, damaging the engine. Mr. Henry Leib, the Engineer, though knocked down three several times and his clothes completely riddled, escaped without the slightest injury. The cause is supposed to have been the absence of sufficient water in the boiler, when the fire was started—it had probably leaked out during the night. We understand that many steam engine boilers in this region have been seriously injured by the corrosive sediment of the water, used during the prevailing drought for several months past. It may have been so with Mr. Hennershitz's.

Mr. William Spencer, of Jersey City, formerly of Minersville, left the latter place for California last Wednesday morning.

The Keystone Literary Society of Minersville, is about being revived for the coming season—high time.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

C. W. LOWRIE, Principal of the Port Carbon Institute, advertises in to-day's paper that the winter session of this institution will commence next Monday. In addition to a thorough training in the elementary branches, the course of instruction also comprises a complete classical education. We have had many highly favorable reports of the advantages of Mr. Lowrie's school.

JOHNSTON & CO., opposite the Post Office, announce to the public, through the *Journal*, that they have a large assortment of very attractive goods. Purchasers should give them a call and judge for themselves. Their's is moreover, one of the few stores in the Borough, where no liquor is sold—a commendation that should be of the first importance to dealers.

WE INVITE attention to the card of Mr. Smith, Mining Engineer, &c., in to-day's *Journal*. Several years experience in the business has well qualified him for his profession, and we have no doubt, from his engagements, the public may favor him with will be discharged with general satisfaction.

T F BEATTY & CO have just supplied their store corner of Centre and Norwegian streets, with a fresh and full stock of everything needful for the winter. Their stand is convenient for purchasers—call. See Advertisement.

SHIPMAN & CHAMBERS have dissolved partnership—the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of SILLYMAN & SHIPMAN, at their old stand, next door to Matz's Hotel.

JAS. M BEATY & SON have furnished their store, beside Mortimore's Hotel, in Centre street, with a splendid stock of new goods and invite their friends to call.

FRANCIS BARTH offers valuable property for sale in Market Street—See advertisement.

FROM EUROPE.

The Africa arrived at New York on Wednesday afternoon, with Liverpool dates to the 8th.—The Washington, with Kossuth and suit, was to have left Southampton on the 15th, yesterday a-week. His presence still causes great excitement among the people. He was to visit Birmingham on the 10th, and Manchester on the 11th. The mayors of both towns had refused to call special meetings of the town council to receive him, and the public had thereupon taken the matter into their own hands, and were determined to give him an enthusiastic reception. The audience present on the occasion of his addressing the "working classes" in Copenhagen Fields, is estimated at 10,000 persons. In his speeches generally, he disclaims the character of a revolutionist.

The English Parliament had been further prorogued to the 15th of January. The profits of the Exhibition are estimated at £150,000 ($750,000) to be applied to the increase of the means of industrial education.—The sub-Marine Telegraph between England and France, has been fully completed and was to be opened in a few days.

Public attention is still strongly turned towards the affairs of France. The late message of the President caused much excitement and is severely censured by a majority of the presses.

Cotton, flour and wheat had slightly advanced in the Liverpool market.

FROM CALIFORNIA

The Steamer Daniel Webster arrived at N. York on Saturday last, with California dates to the 15th ult.—She brought $107,000 in gold on freight, and about half a million in the hands of passengers.

Business was dull—the money market variable at 3 to 6 per cent. a month. Gold dust was quoted at $17. The agricultural and mining news is favorable—new discoveries of gold are being made daily. The yield of gold this year will be larger than last.

Sixty thousand dollars have been received in the Treasury of California, for fines, taxes, and licences. Crime is on the increase in San Francisco.

Steam communication is about being established between California and the Sandwich Islands.—A railroad to Sacramento city is talked of.—The State division agitation, it is thought, will not amount to much, tho' the southern portion of the State is actively engaged in the prosecution of the object.

Major Reading, the defeated candidate for Governor, was badly wounded by the accidental discharge of a pistol while hunting.

The Mormons have purchased the Rancho at Bernardino, for $100,000. They intend to build a large city there, to connect with the great Salt Lake City by Railroad, and secure a port at San Diego for their maritime intercourse with the world.

Valuable gold mines have been discovered in Oregon—also a valuable mine of Anthracite coal, on Charles river, four miles from Astoria.

FROM MEXICO.

The news of the Mexican Revolution by the Steamer Fanny, arrived at New Orleans on Monday, states that Gen. Caravajal had been forced to raise the siege at Matamoros. He held out some time in the daily hope of receiving reinforcements, but was finally compelled, in consequence of being disappointed in his expectations, and more particularly for the want of artillery, to beat a retreat.—The Mexicans then sallied out of the town, and routed the insurgents, who suffered immense loss. A general stampede took place among Caravajal's forces. He fled to Reynosa, where, later advices say, he was collecting his scattered troops, and large reinforcements were joining him, with the view of making another attack on the city. He is reported to have issued a Declaration of Independence.

Gen. Urago was momentarily expected from Monterey, with 800 regulars to assist Gen. Avalos, in the defence of Matamoros. Great excitement prevailed in the city of Mexico, in consequence of the news of the insurrection.

THANKSGIVING.—Next Thursday will be observed as a day of general Thanksgiving throughout almost the entire Union—by over twenty millions of people. A flattering index of our national morality, and a prophetic omen of our country's future prosperity, under Divine protection, is this grateful acknowledgement to "the Giver of all good and perfect gifts."

THE NEW Constitution of Virginia has been officially announced adopted by 57,000 majority. A State election will be held, accordingly, on the 8th of December.

Home Items.

A citizen of Pittston, who was in the woods a few days since, with a gun in hand, unexpectedly found himself between a Bear and her Cubs. She, regarding him as an intruder, made towards him. He snapped his gun. It missed fire. The Bear coming too near, he used his gun as a club until too much broken to be available. By this time the Bear had him by the clothes, and exhibited as determined a spirit as would a Patent Democrat in a hard election contest—a little ferocious. The clothes yielding, the animal lost its hold, and discovering that her cubs had fled, left the man and went in search of them. Thus he providentially escaped.—So says the *Wilkesbarre Advocate*.

Census of Virginia in 1850:—Dwellings in the State, 165,815; families, 167,730; white males, 451,152; white females, 443,752; free colored males, 25,843; free colored females, 27,986; total free population, 949,133; slaves, 472,528; total population 1,421,661. Federal representative population 1,232,649; deaths during the year, 19,053; farms in cultivation 77,013; manufacturing establishments producing annually $500 and upwards, 4,433.

In New York, there are some seven thousand groggeshops, of which fifteen hundred are known to be unlicensed. We learn from a recent report of Mashal Tukey, to the Boston Common Council, that the whole number of places where liquor is sold in the City of Notions is 1500. When asked how this great evil could be abated, Tukey replied "execute the law." Ay, therein lies the secret.

A country paper says that rats may be expelled from your cellars and granaries simply by scattering a few stalks and leaves of mullen in their paths. There is something very annoying in this plant to the rat. It affords, therefore, a very easy method for a most perplexing evil, and much more economical and less troublesome than gunpowder, "rat exterminator," cats, or traps.

During the past season there have been packed at Chicago 59,600 tierces of beef. The number of cattle slaughtered is 50,800; the number of barrels of tallow produced is estimated at 7312; the number of tons of salt consumed 2022; the hides will weigh 1232 tons, and are valued about $111,000. The number of hands employed in slaughtering and packing is 463.

California Sheriffs are pretty well paid. The law in regard to them allows three dollars for serving a summons or any other process, by which an action is commenced; for travel, fifty cents per mile; for a bond two dollars; for a certified copy of the bond, one dollar; for serving a subpœna, for each witness, one dollar; and for every mile travelled serving it, one dollar.

It is a fact not generally known, that of the $951,000 forming the half-yearly interest fast payable on the debt of Pennsylvania, not less than $630,000 was due to foreign holders, only $320,000 coming to domestic creditors. According to this about thirty millions of our state securities must be held in Europe, and ten millions in America.

On Sunday afternoon, as the Morris and Essex Railroad train was returning to Newark, N. J., when within about one mile of the depot, an infant was discovered lying or crawling on the track. A large Newfoundland dog, belonging to James Bishop, rushed forward and, seizing the child, bore it to a place of safety, the locomotive almost grazing the dog.

The late Rev. Dr. Jarvis' library, sold under the hammer by the witty Keese, contained, it is said, a veritable copy of the famous "Bishop's Bible," that tells us that Adam and Eve made "breeches," and not "aprons" of fig leaves: by which it seems that Bloomerism is, after all, no new idea—mother Eve having consecrated the fitness of the dress for her sex by wearing it herself.

James Fenimore Cooper, in his last will and testament, gives and bequeaths to his wife Susan all his property, in possession, or to which he may have any claim, whether real or personal, or mixed, to be enjoyed by her, her heirs, and assigns, forever, and he makes her the executrix of his Will. This Will is dated in Nov., 1849, and recorded Sept., 1851.

Dogs are not property in the District of Columbia: at least so the Courts there have decided. A constable in Washington, arguing that if a dog be not property, he cannot be seized for debt, advertised that, under a writ of *levi facias* he would sell at Centre Market, "a dog's collar, *with a New foundland dog attached to the end of it*."

A gentlemen playing whist with an intimate friend, who seemed, as far as hands were concerned, to hold the Mahomedan doctrine of abnion in supreme contempt, said to him, with a countenance "more in sorrow than in anger," "My good fellow, if dirt were trumps, what a hand you would have!"

The Richmond *Republicun* suggests that a monument should be built by Virginia to the renowned Captain Smith, and that it should be erected upon the elevated and beautiful spot offered by the trustees of Hollywood Cemetery for the Washington Monument.

The inhabitants of St. Paul, Minnesota, entertained Governor Ramsey, and his Secretary, Wilkin, at a public dinner, on Monday the 3d of November. The occasion was the return of the Governor from his Indian Mission, during which he succeded in making so advantageous a treaty.

On Thursday week, twelve divorces were granted by the court in Cincinnati. Three were on the petitions of the husbands, (cause adultery,) and nine on the petition of the wives, (cause abandonment and adultery.) In most of the latter, alimony and the custody of the children were granted.

In the Legislature of Georgia, on the 1d inst., Mr. McDougald, of Muscogee county presented a bill to prohibit the introduction of slaves into that State, for the purpose of sale. The bill passed a first reading. This is the way and the place to get the freedom of the slave, because it is practicable.

Publishers are a timid and not a very discriminating race. The number of genuine books that have been refused by "the trade" is extraordinary. *Pelham* was refused, and *Vestiges of Creation* was refused. *Mary Barton* went round the trade, and *Vanity Fair* was rejected by a magazine.

The Bangor *Mercury* states that Dr. Bradbury, of Oldtown, has recently amputated the thigh at the hip joint, disarticulating the joint. On the fifteenth day after the operation there was every indication of a speedy recovery.

The best advice we can give our readers—male and female, old and young—at this season of the year is to keep their feet warm and dry, and thereby avoid taking colds and contracting dangerous and incurable diseases.

The first "wild beast show" in Cincinnati, was a single lion, for which twenty-five cents a peep was charged. People came in from all parts of the country to see it. Now they visit Cincinnati to "see the elephant."

During the year 1850 there were fifty-three steamboats lost on the western waters, and sixty-four seriously injured. In these 700 persons lost their lives, and a million and a half of property was destroyed.

A Western man says that on hearing Yankee Doodle performed on the organ in the Crystal Palace, he felt the Declaration of Independence and a couple of Bunker Hills rising up in his bosom.

A debating school, in Chester county, have just discussed the following question: "Which has the greater influence upon the minds of men, the love of women or the love of ardent spirits?"

The President of the United States has recognized William Sleyden, as Vice Consul of the Mexican Republic, for San Francisco.

Two prizes, $300 and $200, have been offered by the young merchants of Boston, for two essays which shall be best adapted to the interests of business men.

The mayor and aldermen of Boston have directed their marshal to take a census of the groggeries of Boston and report the same as early as possible.

The approaching Thanksgiving will complete two hundred years since this venerable custom commenced.

Over five hundred persons have died of consumption in Boston the present season.

It is said that there are in New York four hundred and fourty-four places of public worship.

The newly elected Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, met at Harrisburg on Friday of last week, and drew lots for their term of office. The following are the respective terms:

Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, three years, Chief Justice.
Hon. Ellis Lewis, six years.
Hon. John B. Gibson, nine years.
Hon. Walter H. Lowrie, twelve years.
Hon. Richard Coulter, fifteen years.

The four last will successively hold the seat of Chief Justice for three years, a new Judge being elected every third year for a term of fifteen years. The Court will hold its first term in banc, in Philadelphia, next month.

ALL MEDICINES should be prepared by a Physician. Dr. J. S. ROSE'S Celebrated Family Medicines, prepared by himself, at his Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. J. S. Rose is an honorary member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, and graduated, in 1840, from the University of Pennsylvania, under the guidance of the truly eminent Professors, Physick, Chapman, Gibson, Coxe, James, and Hare—names celebrated for Medical science—and having had daily intercourse and consultation with those distinguished physicians, respecting diseases of all kinds, and the proper remedies to be used, and being solicited by thousands of his patients to put up his preparations he now offers to the public, as the results of his experience for the past thirty years, the following Valuable Family Medicines, each one suited to a specific disease:

Expectorant or Cough Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Lung diseases. It cures Consumption when taken in time. In 50 cents and $1 bottles.

Alterative or Blood Purifyer, for Scrofula, Old Eruptions, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or a Constitution impaired by the use of Mercury. $1 per bottle.

Carminative Balsam, for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Bowel Complaints, and Dysentery. 25 cents.

Vermifuge or Worm-Killer, a safe, sure, and reliable expeller of Worms. 25 cents.

Alterative or Family Pills for Liver Complaints Dyspepsia, and Indigestion. 25 cents.

Golden Pills, for Falling of the Womb, Female Weakness, Debility, and Relaxation. 50 cents.

Female Pills, a valuable remedy for Female complaints. Superior to Hooper's Pills. 25 cents.

Rheumatic Compound an internal remedy for Rheumatism, either acute or chronic. 50 cents.

Dyspeptic Compound, a sure cure for Dyspepsia, as thousands of persons can testify. 50 cents.

Magic Liniment, for Rheumatism, Tooth-ache, Sprains and all pains of the body. 25 cents.

Tonic Mixture, for Chills, Fevers, and general debility. A never failing remedy. 50 cents.

Compound Extract of Buchu, for all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder—50 cents.

Croup Syrup. This remedy is never known to fail and has saved thousands of children. 25 cents.

Hair Tonic, to prevent Baldness, &c. Highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick. 50 cents.

A stringent Compound, for Spitting Blood, Flooding and all Bloody Discharges. 50 cents.

Nervous Cordial, for all Nervous conditions of the System, Neuralgia, &c. &c. 50 cents.

Pile Ointment; will cure in from 12 to 16 applications. 50 cents.

Tetter and Tetter Ointment. Sure remedies. 25 cents.

Eye Water and Strengthening Plasters. Superior to all others. 25 cents.

For sale at B BANNAN'S Bookstore.

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

Every man who loves his family ought to get his life insured. Every man in debt, and owning a property, ought to have his life insured, lest at his death his property may be sacrificed. There is 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 Insurance and should be more so. Wives persuade your husbands—you can save enough in your household affairs to pay the annual premium without feeling it—and the reflection that you are provided for, will alone be a full recompense for the outlay. You can 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. Dodo Life Insurance, one of the great difficulties in Life Insurance, while at the same time it does not diminish the security.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.—In the year 1840 when Dr J S Rose received his diploma from the hands of the truly great Professors of the University of Pennsylvania he was instructed by them (in your man with other students) "to go forth and add to alter, change or improve, and he could say, there is no disease he could not conquer. Consumption at that time was considered incurable; but the inventive mind of Dr Rose was soon put in motion for some new mode of treatment for that lion of diseases. The result has astonished the world. With the aid of his breathing tube, he enlarges the air cells and the circulation to the lungs rendered free; and by the use of his Cough Syrup or Expectorant he is enabled to remove soreness and allay inflammation of the air cells of the lungs. Dr. Rose from his extensive practice of thirty years in the city of Philadelphia, has prepared a few remedies which are unequalled in the world. Consumption, Scrofula, Dyspepsia Rheumatism, and indeed every form of disease vanishes under his treatment. For sale by B BANNAN.

COLDS, COUGHS, CONSUMPTION, &c.—It should be remembered that a cough is an evidence that some impurity is lodged in the lungs, which if not removed, will so irritate those delicate organs as to produce inflammation of the lungs, a disease, which we all know, is the high road to consumption.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a safe, easy and certain cure for colds and coughs, because they carry off the stomach and bowels those morbid humors which, if deposited upon the lungs, are the cause of the above dangerous complaints. A single twenty-five cent box of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills is generally sufficient to make a perfect cure of the most obstinate cold; and at the same time the digestion is improved, and the blood completely purified.

Beware of Counterfeits. The genuine is for sale by T F BEATTY & Co, J. G. BROWN, and D. N. HEISLER Pottsville, and by the Agents given in another column. Wholesale Office, 165 Race Street, Phila.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.—INFORMANT Dyspeptics.—Dr J S Houghton's Pepsin, *True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice*, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, cures, after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

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.

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