Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, April 10.

PENNSYLVANIA'S CHOICE,
FOR PRESIDENT IN 1852,
GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT,
Subject to the Whig National Convention.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JACOB HOFFMAN,
(of Berks County.)

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
JAMES POLLOCK, SAMUEL E. PURVIANCE,
ALEXANDER E. BROWN.

DISTRICT ELECTORS,

Districts.	Districts.
1. WM. F. WATTSON,	13. N. MIDDLESWARTH.
2. JAMES TRAQUAIR.	14. J. H. CAMPBELL,
3. JOHN W. STOCKT.	15. JAMES D. PAXTON,
4. JOHN P. VERREE.	16. J. K. DAVIDSON,
5. S. MCILVAINE,	17. DR. J. MCCULLOCH,
6. J. W. FULLER,	18. RALPH DRAKE,
7. JAMES PENROSE,	19. JOHN LINTON,
8. JOHN SHEAFFER,	20. A. ROBERTSON
9. JACOB MARSHALL,	21. T. J. BIGHAM,
10. C. P. WALLER,	22. LEWIS R. LUDD,
11. DAVID ALTON,	23. CHRIST. MEYERS,
12. MAHL. C. MERCER	24. DORMAN PHELPS.

PENN'A. RAILROAD CO.'S REPORT.

Tax on Coal—Nonsense, &c.

A friend has furnished us with a copy of the Annual Report of this Company, accompanied with some suggestions by the Superintendent of Transportation, &c.

The Report is valuable in some respects and very silly in others. So far as regards the management of the State Works, it exhibits a lamentable state of affairs. It is shown that the expenses of transportation on them are nearly double the amounts charged on the rival works of other States, and that the largest portion of them will be rendered completely worthless to the State, as soon as may works, now progressing in other States, are completed.

☞ *It is, therefore, time that the people should look to this subject.*

There are now three several propositions before the Legislature, in relation to the future management of the State works. *First*, the plan proposed by Senator MUHLENBERG for the better management of the public works. *Second*, a proposition to *lease* for a term of ten years, the Canals and Railroads, owned by the Commonwealth. *Third*, a proposition to increase the capacity of the State Canals, and lessen the time and cost of transportation. For our part, we think the sooner the public works are leased out or disposed of, in some way, the better for the people and the better for the State. In a few years, under their present mode of management, they will become almost worthless, and, under any circumstances, unless some radical change is effected, they are likely to be a continual source of taxation for an indefinite period of time. The people *must* eventually meet this question, and policy of every kind suggests the sooner the better.—The Senator from Berks has opened the door of reform, but many of his friends (?) accuse him of imprudence and are trying to slam it shut in his face.

The silly portion of Mr. HAUPT's Report is his recommendation to impose a *specific tax of five cents per ton on all Coal transported over improvements made by private companies*, and a general tax of one mill per ton per mile on all other freight, to be appropriated to the extinguishment of the State Debt.

Mr. HAUPT, we observe, proposes to retire shortly from the management of the Road—we know nothing about the gentleman, but taking the above suggestion as an index to his abilities, the sooner he withdraws, the better, both for himself and the affairs of the Company. We consider such a man a living libel upon the enlightenment of the 19th century.

Nothing could be more contrary to the common-sense notions of the management of the affairs of the State, or more subversive of every principle of national policy. The fundamental doctrine of every wise Government is *to encourage the producers*. Tax the *luxuries of life*, those indulgences in which the participators only are benefitted, and for which they ought, consequently, to pay: tax the vanities and vices of the people,—Billiard Rooms, Broker establishments, Ten Pin Allies, Liquor establishments and all such nuisances that induce idleness and prevent industry and enterprise; but spare and help, by every possible aid, those who labor for the general good of the mass, and by whose industry and enterprise the resources of our State wealth and independence are developed; never tax the hidden treasures of the Earth or the products of the soil—rather encourage their development by bounties than leave them to suffer by neglect.—This was the policy of Ex-Governor Johnston's administration, and a wiser or more truly statesman-like Executive the State never had. It is upon this principle that the great burden of the taxation of the British Government is founded—one-half its support is derived from the luxuries—the fashionable vices of life. Several years ago, when some member in the House of Parliament proposed a tax on Iron for governmental revenue, the idea was totally scouted, and the proposer held up as an object of public ridicule and contempt. So it ought to be in this country, and we hope the day is not far distant when our enlightened national policy will make it next to treason to suggest such an idea.

VARIATIONS OF THE NEEDLE.

Kimber Cleaver, Esq., of Shamokin, Northumberland county, in a letter to the *American Standard*, suggests that the diurnal variations of the Magnetic needle may be accounted for by the influence of the Sun's rays on the galvanic fluids, arising from the decomposition of metalic and vegetable matter on the surface of the earth.

During the forenoon, the north point of the needle swings towards the east, and during the afternoon, it swings towards the west.—The variations are also affected by a change of temperature—being greater in a warm than in a cold day. It is a well-known principle of magneto-electricity, that polarized needles tend to assume a position perpendicular to a current of electricity passed near them. Mr. C. thus traces the analogy in the observable movements of an ordinary magnetic needle:

During the forenoon the direction of the galvanic currents being from the south of east to the north of west, (supposing the Sun's light, passing over the surface of the earth, exerts an influence on the galvanic fluids, and gives them a current in the same direction) a right angle to their course would be east of north and west of south, as I find the variation of the needle to be. And during the afternoon the direction of the galvanic currents being from south of west to the north of east, having a corresponding swing of the north point of the needle toward the west, and the south point toward the east.

Mr. C., in another letter, claims to have originated the idea of a trans-atlantic communication, by means of a Magnetic Telegraph. He wrote out his plan in 1841, and sent it, for publication, to the *Pennsylvania Telegraph*, but it was rejected, as one of the "hair-brained eccentricities of a romantic youth."

☞ THE Danville and Northumberland Clubs have played two games of chess by telegraph—the former were beaten.

Editor's Cable.

APPLETON'S *Mechanics' Magazine* for April has been received. This work should be in the hands of every Engineer and Mechanic in the Region.—The number before us contains several important plates, connected with Bridge-building, besides many equally valuable on other subjects. As a key to the character of this Magazine, we select the following topics from the table of contents, for this month,—"Marine Engineers," "Air as Medium of Mechanical Power," "Mechanics for the Million," (the 12th No. of a series,) "Water Supply," "Friction Brake," &c., &c. It is essentially a *practical* work and recommends itself to those connected with the various branches of mechanical life. Subscriptions received and single copies for sale at BANNAN'S—Price $3 a year or 25 cents per number.

WE HAVE RECEIVED the third (March) number of the *School Journal*, Lancaster, we noticed recently. The Editor announces that the work has been so favorably received abroad, its original design of being simply a County organ will be changed. As soon as 1000 subscribers are received from other parts of the State than Lancaster county, the number of pages of the *Journal* will be increased from 16 to 32, and the contents be made of general application. God speed the work!—Mr. E. SCHNEIDER is the agent for this county—Price $1 a year.

THE PUBLISHERS, Lindsay & Blakiston, have sent us a copy of the new work, "*Philadelphia, as it is in 1852.*" It contains a large Map of the City and environs with handsome illustrations of all the prominent public buildings and places, accompanied with copious explanations. It serves as a complete guide both to the stranger visitor for pleasure and the man of business—it shows where all the best business establishments can be found. It is, besides, got up in the most beautiful style of typography. For sale at Bannan's.

WE HAVE NO LEISURE to decipher *Mordecai's* scrawl. If he will take the trouble to transcribe it and, at the same time, satisfy us of its originality, we may publish it. We are always thankful for communications, but the least a writer can do for the pleasure of "seeing himself in print," is to send in his effusions in a legible hand—the printers earn their bread hard enough, in all conscience, without puzzling themselves over bad manuscript.

GODEY is determined not to be distanced in the Magazine line—his "*Lady's Book*," for May, is already out. It has been enlarged to 120 *pages of reading-matter*—it, also, contains four full page plates. The embroidery patterns are very fine.—Altogether, this is a *great* number and no mistake. Subscriptions received and single copies for sale at Bannan's.

WE HAVE RECEIVED a long article on the Iron Trade, which, as far we have examined it, contains many excellent suggestions on that subject, besides many valuable hints in relation to manufacturing establishments generally in this country. We will give it a still further examination, and, if approved, publish it next week.

WE REGRET BEING forced to leave out Mr SCHNEIDER'S communication on the "History of Education"—it is in type but we could find no place for it, in our columns, to-day.

THE *North American Miscellany and Dollar Magazine* is an interesting and cheap Monthly—to be had at Bannan's, 10 cents per number.

READ Mr Jewell's rejoinder on the *first page*—it is rather tart.

THE *Geographical Enigma* shall appear next week—it is good.

A VALUABLE article on the manufacture of Gas will be found on the fourth page.

Local Affairs.

☞ *Physicians' Charges.*—The Schuylkill County Medical Society has adopted the following scale of charges, for the practice of the Profession in this County:

Prescription at Physician's house	50cts	to $1,00
Extra advice	$1,00	5,00
Written advice	5,00	20,00
A single visit in a case within the borough	1,00	5,00
Ordinary visit	,50	1,00
For every mile or fraction of a mile beyond the limits of the borough, in addition to	,50	1,00
When detained, for each hour in addition of	1,00	2,00

N. B. During night, these charges are doubled.

Ordinary visit to insert a tooth

person in a family, for each additional patient	50cts.		
First visit in consultation	$5,00	to	$10,00
Every subsequent visit	,50	"	1,00
Ordinary case of midwifery	5,00	"	20,00
Instrumental labor turning	10,00	"	20,00

N. B. When detained longer than for a reasonable time, the above charges are added.

For undisposition of mother and child, after the 3d day, the ordinary charges are made.

Reduction of fractures in minor cases	$2,00	to	$5,00
Reduction of fractures in major cases	5,00	"	10,00
Reduction of Luxations	2,00	"	10,00
Passing the Catheter	,50	"	1,00
Removal of stone from bladder	50,00	"	100,00
Amputation of leg or arm	10,00	"	50,00
Amputation of a finger or toe	2,00	"	5,00
Extirpation of tumors	5,00	"	20,00
Trepanning	5,00	"	5,00
Dressing of wounds	20,00	"	100,00
Operation for Cataract	10,00	"	100,00
" Aneurisma	20,00	"	50,00
" Hernia	5,00	"	20,00
" Fistula Lacrymalis	5,00	"	30,00
" Harelip	5,00	"	40,00
" Fistula in Ano	5,00	"	10,00
" Hydrocele	5,00	"	10,00
" Ascites	2,00	"	5,00
" Inverted toe-nail	,25	"	1,00
Bleeding	1,00	"	2,00
Cupping	1,00		
Vaccination	10,00	"	25,00
Post mortem examination	10,00	"	25,00

The Committee, Drs. Heger, McKibbin and Hounsel, to whom the subject was referred and upon whose report the above scale was adopted, append the following remarks:

In all these cases, mileage, subsequent treatment &c., are charged separately, according to the regulations laid down above. Badness of the roads, inclemency of the weather, trouble in the attendance imply extra charges. This Fee-bill being formed on a due consideration of the services rendered to the afflicted, and the anxiety and labor incurred by the practitioner, your committee would urge the necessity of an universal adoption of its regulations by the practitioners of this County. Your committee would also recommend that it shall be obligatory upon every member of this Society to make the charges and all the entries in his account book, in accordance with those contained in the above table. In any case, however, where the patient is unable to pay the full amount, a deduction may be made at the payment of the bill.

☞ *List of Petit Jurors* to attend at an Adjourned Court of Common Pleas, to commence in Pottsville, on Monday, the 26th of April, 1852:

FIRST WEEK.

Pottsville—B. T. Taylor, Henry Gressang, Wm Fox, Daniel Eiler, Frank Pott, Daniel Amend.
E. Norwegian—William Clark, Emanl Strouse, Reuben B. Wintersteen, Charles Baber
St. Clair—John Seitzinger, Esq., Wm Johns, Christopher Buechle.
Minersville—A. Trout, Benjamin Clark.
Branch—Jacob Faust, John Shaffer.
Cass—Jonathan Bower, Wm. Payne,
Tremont—Cyrus Carmony, Levi Helwig
S. Haven—F. W. Snyder, Danc. H. Stover, Henry Hesser.
Orwigsburg—John T. Werner.
W. Brunswig—John Matz.
E. Brunswig—Geo. Dreibelbis, Matthias Dreher.
W. Penn—David Kistler.
Tamaqua—Robert Radcliffe, Abraham Haldeman.
Schuylkill—Henry Meyer.
Blythe—Daniel Dreher.
Wayne—Henry M. Berger.
Union—Samuel Boyer.

SECOND WEEK.

Pottsville—Dennis Bradley, John M. Crosland
E. Norwegian—Jonathan Bachman, L. F. Whitney, Levi Matson. Michael Foley, Moritz Seligman.
St. Clair—Francis Sweeney.
Minersville—Jos. H. Richards, Jos. F. Taylor, Jacob Krom.
Norwegian—Alexander Thompson.
Branch—Jonas Kauffman.
Cass—Thomas Christopher.
Tremont—John K. Fernsler.
S. Haven—John Doherty, Moses Reed
Orwigsburg—Henry Hoy, Geo Bode.
W. Brunswig—Joseph Hoy.
E. Brunswig—Benj. F. Heisler.
Tuaaqua—Wm. P. Glassmire, Edward Eveland, George Higgens, John Anderson.
Schuylkill—George Reagan, Israel Hauser.
Blythe—Samuel Keller.
N. Manheim—Elijah Bensinger.
S. Manheim—George Scbener, Jno. H. Davidson.
Wayne—Isaac Bernheisel.
Pinegrove Township—Peter Kremer.
L. Mahantongo—Joseph R. Gaman.
Union—Peter Horn, Joseph Zimmerman.

☞ *Colonel Daniel Krebs*, has been appointed, by the County Commissioners, Keeper of the new Prison—his wife, Matron.

The *Emporium* learns that Col. F. B. Kaercher will take the place of Col. Krebs, as Commissioners' clerk.

☞ *Call and see* the "latest curiosity"—the *Baby-tender*—at Bannan's. Collins & Co's. advertisement, in another column, explains the use of this novel invention.

☞ *The weather, for a fortnight past, has* completely discomfited the almanac-makers, and knocked the weather-wise on their beam-ends—the "oldest inhabitant" was anxiously inquired after, for an opinion, but being no-where to be found, it is presumed he is *non cometible in swampo*.

Except Thursday, all Fools' day, the Sun has scarcely been seen, till yesterday, for two weeks and how much longer our memory runneth not back. Snow fell here on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and notwithstanding it melted rapidly, on Tuesday morning, it was eight inches deep! When it didn't snow, it rained and *vice versa, for the fortnight*. At this present writing, we venture to hope for a semblance of Spring, before the season is entirely gone, or at any rate, a "spell of weather" of some kind—but we won't stake anything, even on that.

☞ *The Bible Society.*—A meeting of the Schuylkill county Bible Society was held in Trinity (Episcopal) Church, on Monday evening last—the attendance was quite large, considering the extreme inclemency of the weather. The ladies turned out numerously—God bless them! they are always foremost in every good work. Jno. HUGHES, Esq., delivered a neat and appropriate address; followed by Rev. Mr. NEILL, in some most eloquent remarks, extempore, of nearly an hour's length.—The Society has but recently been established—it is their intention to hold public meetings, every fortnight, in the different churches of the Borough, at which there will always be one or more lectures delivered, on subjects pertinent to the interests of the organization.

☞ *At a meeting of the* Executive Committee of the Temperance Convention of Schuylkill county, on Monday evening the 5th inst., it was *resolved* that the Clergymen of all denominations be hereby requested to preach a Sermon on the subject of Temperance, in their respective churches, on different Sundays, as may best suit their convenience; and they are, also, requested to give notice of the time of service to the Chairman of the Committee, that as much publicity as possible may be given, and an interest, in this important subject, may be taken by the public.

F. CHICHESTER, *Chairman*.

☞ *Burglars About.*—Mr. James Focht's store, in Centre street, was entered on Thursday night last, through the cellar, and $20 in silver stolen. Mr. F. suspects the perpetrator or perpetrators acquainted with the premises, as the money-drawer, from which all the money, except a little change, had been previously removed, was not touched; but the silver, which he was in the habit of depositing daily, after business hours, in a particular place, was hunted up and carried off. Our citizens should be on the look-out—there is no telling whose turn may come next.

☞ *M. E. Church Appointments.*—Among the appointments of Ministers, for the ensuing year, at the late Methodist Conference in Philadelphia, we find the following for this County:—Pottsville, 1st Church—G. D. Carter; 2d do.—C. F. Turner; Port Carbon—J. M'Carter; Tremont—Jno F. Meredith, re-sent, at the request of the congregation; Tamaqua—Jas E. Meredith; Minersville—J. B. M'Culloch. Mr. Mauger, it is supposed, will return to Schuylkill Haven.

☞ *Medical.*—At a meeting of the Schuylkill county Medical Society, in this place, on Wednesday afternoon last, the following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the Convention of the State Society, to meet in Philadelphia on the 20th of May next:—Drs. Carpenter, Hallerstadt, Shannon, Kohler and McKibben.

Also, the following Delegates to the National Association, which assembles at Richmond, Virginia Drs Carpenter and Heger.

☞ *Burnt to Death.*—On Tuesday night last, a negro woman, keeping "wake" over the body of a deceased person on the Minersville Road, in this Borough, fell asleep, and her clothes taking fire from a candle, she was so badly burnt before assistance could be rendered, that she died a few hours after. Some attribute the accident to a too free use of liquor by the "wakers."

☞ *Sons of Temperance.*—At an Election held by Minersville Division, No. 429, S. of T., the following officers were selected:—J. Bowen, W. P.; J. Blackwell, W. A.; Wm. N. Jones, R. S.; John Wagner, Jr., A. R. S.; Wm. Savage, F. S.; Daniel Weaver, T.; Edward Kear, Jr., C. Richard Francis, Sr., A. C.; Henry Bowen, I. S.; Richard Francis, Jr., O. S.

☞ *Off the Track.*—An accident occurred to a loaded Coal Train on the Schuylkill Valley Road, on Saturday last, at the Mt. Carbon Bridge. A rail broke some distance above, near the crossing of the Turnpike, throwing off a number of cars and jamming them together against the end of the Bridge. Several cars were broken and the Bridge slightly disfigured—otherwise, no harm done.

☞ *Apprentices' Association.*—At a meeting of this body, the Young Men and Apprentices of the Borough, on Tuesday evening last, the following Board of Trustees was chosen for the ensuing year—D. G. McGowan, B. Bannan, Samuel D. Patterson, C. Little and Stanley N. Palmer

☞ *The Cadets, under* Capt. NAGLE's instruction, paraded on Saturday last—they look well and manœuvre admirably. They handle their miniature guns in quite a soldier-like manner

☞ *The County Commissioners* have contracted with Mr. Jacob Kohler, of this place, for walling the embankment and building Stone steps in front of the Court House.

☞ *A Business Meeting* of the Literary Society will be held in Colonel Wetherill's office, on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

☞ *A Bull* has passed the Legislature, dividing Minersville into two wards, East and West.

ST. CLAIR AFFAIRS.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

MR. EDITOR.—Sir: A grand jollification came off at the "Miners' Hotel" in St. Clair, on the 30th ultimo, in *commemoration* of the occasion of cutting the Leviathan of the deep—the "Huge Pinkerton or *Mammoth Vein*," at the depth of 417 feet 9 inches—the vein was found to be 22 feet of pure Coal. The "substantials" of the supper were prepared by Mr George Beechley, to which ample justice was done by the *shaltagen* and citizens present.

The "edibles" being removed, the company organized by calling Jacob METZ to the Chair, and John McDonald, John W Lawton, David Scoby, William Price, Jacob Gretzer, Robert Scott and John Young, Vice Presidents; Richard F. Mason and John Seitzinger, Esq., were appointed Secretaries

A number of gentlemen were called out who made suitable addresses for the occasion. Conviviality and good cheer reigned long through the dark some hours of the night. A number of toasts interspersed with good old Englishsongs by Messrs Andrew Presto, John Lamb, Thomas Lowry, Samuel Dagory and others, were drunk amid the swells of enthusiastic cheering; such cheering as only the "bone and sinew" know how to give—The following are a specimen:—

The President of the Board—St. Clair and its industrious people—it is bound to flourish.

John Seitzinger, Esq.—Alfred Lawton, the originator of the St. Clair Shaft, and E. W. Mc Ginness, the undaunted and persevering in establishing his theory.

David Scoby—The Laborers and Sinkers—The iron and the Steel of the St. Clair Shaft—May the latter never get blunt or defaced, until the great Mammoth is worked, and a beautiful reward reaped therefrom.

John W Lawton—Henry C. Cary, the enlightened and enterprising capitalist and financier of the St. Clair Shaft—May there be no obstacles to its immediate completion and successful operation.

Charles L. Bouchard—
To the men that bored the hole,
Through the rock and found the Coal.

Wm. J. Uhler—The Shaftsman and Miners—From them alone is derived the wealth of Schuylkill County—To their unremitted industry congratulate is due.

Jacob Breichhill—The men who, under the dripping water, in the midst of a severe winter, sunk the St. Clair Shaft—May their names be associated among the great and noble enterprises which distinguish the citizens of old Schuylkill.

Esquire Seitzinger—Scott Steel, principal superintendant of the St. Clair Shaft—May he be as successful in developing the Coal deposits, as he was in sinking the Shaft.

Charles Lawton, Jr.—Short shoes and long corns to the enemies of E. W. McGinnes' Theory.

Mr. Scoby here arose and remarked that the uncertainty hanging over the Theory of McGinnes, in the unexplored depths of the coal region, had induced some unbelievers to chalk, in large letters, at the shaft, "Little Hope Colliery." Whereupon he offered the following:

The Sinkers, Proprietors and Managers of the St. Clair Shaft—May their energy and future enterprise be such as must convince and convert the unbelievers, and bring them in flocks, like Pilgrims of old, to the top of Little Hope Colliery, where they may see the error of their way, repent and sin no more—and may the Lord have mercy on their souls."

Mr. Uhler—Citizens of Schuylkill—The men who elevated a barren territory to a rank of one of the most wealthy counties of the Old Keystone State.

Wm. Parmley—The United States, with its noble, free and liberal, its most enlightened institutions—May all other countries possess the same, that pant for the same freedom in preference to the autocratic or other despotic governments of the world.

The Toasts closed with the following:—The Persevering McGinnes—His discovery is such as will insure the distribution of capital among the sons of toil, and may it be to himself a source of wealth which he so justly deserves.

Mr. John McDonald, John W. Lawton and others alluded in truthful and eloquent language to the history of the undertaking, which after lying idle many months, was resumed under the auspices of E. W. McGinnes, whose theory, advanced long since, has been fairly established.

The benefits promising to result from the working of the mines, to this section of the region was dwelt upon at length, and inspired all with renewed hope in the prosperity of Schuylkill county.—The meeting separated, well pleased with their entertainment, wishing well in the fulness of their hearts to each and all engaged in the perilous work of the Coal Region.

On motion, Resolved, That the names of those engaged in shafting be recorded—Scott Steel and William Parmley, Superintendents.

The men on the first shaft who struck the Vein.—Henry Harrison, Thomas Lowry, Henry Ryan, William Charlton, Robert Scott.

Second Shaft—Thomas Briggs, William Steele, John Young, Henry Wonders, Thomas Egleson.

Third Shaft—Thomas Horne, George Smith, Edward Anderson, Andrew Presto, John Lamb.

Engineers—William Knowles, John Shultz.

Blacksmiths—John Schwartz, Henry Carter.

RICHARD F. MASON, *Secretary*.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

☞ *Although Thursday last*, MR. EDITOR, was general "moving-day," we still occupy the old *locality*, of which you may satisfy yourself by going up "Sharp Mountain," any fine morning and looking North by West, where you will see St. Clair glistening in the sun-light like a nest of birds-eggs, and the steam ascending from the different *works*, like a morning sacrifice from so many altars. We are making new discoveries every day, and have found the *Jugular Vein*, East of the Creek on the "Richard-on" property, where it was thought to be cut off by saddling on the West side with two dips. When this new opening shall be completed, the shaft in operation, and our friends Johns' new "slope"—which, for workmanship, "is a slope what is a slope"—is finished, won't ours be a great town? and won't you see us coming over the mountain on "stilts," to have a look at and pity you poor "Pottsvillians;" who, indeed, may have good cause to *tremble* for the safety of your Court House and Jail. Some of our non-resistance folks here think, that "Law, Lumber and *Scaty*" lick of yours a smasher, and made the *chips* fly some. "The way of the transgressor is hard."

We have ventured to unburden our mind in the annexed feeble attempt to express our appreciation and lasting gratitude to our old *Friend*.

SONG OF THE MILL.

Tune—Bob, keep the Mill A-going.

Not sweeter rings, when the Spring-time sings,
On the woodland hill;
Than ring the strains of melody,
Sung by our dear old "Mill."

The bursting buds, and the bounding floods,
And the purling rill,
Make music sweet, yet sweeter sings,
Our good old friend, the "Mill."

There's music's light, in the green-woods bright,
Where the song-birds trill;
But richer than the song-bird rings,
The music of our "Mill."

Yon orbs of night, in their glory bright,
With music thrill;
Yet, from their strains, we turn to list
To the dulcet tones, dear "Mill."

The whirlwind's song, and the thunders strong,
The vast heavens fill;
But to the heart more genial sings,
Our Mentor kind, the "Mill."

Let music wake, o'er the twilight lake,
When the winds are still;
With warmer glow, harmonious flow,
The strains, dear tuneful "Mill."

Lake beauties gleam, in the morning beam,
Of the mind's strong will;
So sweetly shines or, with radiant light,
Our kind old friend, the "Mill."

When keen winds blow, o'er the gleaming snow,
And whistle shrill;
How cheerful glide the hours away,
With our dear friend, the "Mill."

And blest and free, would this fair world be,
Would each fulfill
Their duties to their fellows, like
Our worthy good old "Mill."

What! though old Time, steal away our prime,
And heart-blood chill;
Thy smile will light life's wintry night,
Thou dear old faithful "Mill."

Through hope and fear, thou friend sincere,
Through good and ill;
Constant will be thy sympathy,
Thou kind, dear, good old "Mill"

We've sung our strain, and the moral plain,
"Lies in the well;"
To swige the Cimlet, with vigorous hand,
And tunely turn the "Mill."

St. Clair, April 3, 1852. R W

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN AFFAIRS.

☞ *Fire.*—The Weigh Scales of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company took fire on Saturday last, and burned to the ground.—The Scales themselves were not much injured, but the building attached was entirely destroyed. The loss is not very great—the books, papers, &c., remaining unharmed in the safe. The company propose erecting a better-looking and more substantial building on the spot. The fire originated from a spark of an Engine that had passed a short time before. $500 will probably cover the entire loss.

☞ *Armory and Hall.*—The *Miscellany* says, Lt. G. W. Matchin has announced his intention to erect on Peter Street, just above Front, a building 40 by 15 feet; the lower story of which is to be used by the National Light Infantry for an Armory, and the second floor for a Town Hall.

☞ *Largest yet.*—The Canal Boat, "Wm. Darling," of Reading, *Captain* S. Lewis, loaded at the Schuylkill Haven Dock, last week, and bound for New York, obtained a permit for 2003 tons with which she was loaded. This is the largest load that ever passed through the Schuylkill canal. It was a great pity that the Canal was not converted into a Slack Water Navigation, when the last enlargement took place.

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

☞ *Drowned.*—The *Legion* relates the following singular case of drowning, that occurred last week, in Heaton & Carter's slope:—"A very industrious and worthy Welshman, named James Lewis, while engaged in driving an air shaft in D slope, struck his pick into, and opened a pool of congregated water, which rushed in upon him so suddenly, as to make his escape impossible, and he was drowned before aid could be afforded.

What makes this case still more painful is the fact, that the unfortunate man has a wife, who, we are informed, is now on her way to this country, having set sail on the very day the accident happened. But what will be the feelings of that poor widow, when she arrives here, and receives the sad intelligence of the death of her husband? Among strangers and in a strange land!

☞ *The Methodist* Sunday School children of Tamaqua, gave an Exhibition yesterday.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

VALUE OF AN ACRE OF COAL LAND.

We quote from an article under the above head, in the *Mining Register*, which requires a slight correction.

Allowing, for sake of argument, the whole thickness of our Coal to be 90 feet, or, after deducting one-half for waste and fault, but 15 yards; this thickness multiplied by the number of square yards in an acre, which our arithmetic makes but 4840, (instead of 48,000, as per *Register*,) equals 72,600 cubic yards, (not square.—See *Register*,) or tons of Coal to the acre, which, at a rent of 25 cents per ton, brings $18,150 00.

The calculation referred to, we presume, was based upon the supposition that the Coal laid horizontally under the square acre. But as this rarely occurs—then how much more would the acre contain if the veins dipped at an angle of 30° or 62½°?

How much more if the acre covered one of the "Ridges" or "Rolls" or "Saddles," as illustrated in the "New Theory," as set forth in the *Ledger* of April 2d diagram?

And how much would an acre contain if it covered Sharp Mountain, where the veins are nearly vertical? "We pause for a reply."

FIGURE.

☞ GROUND HAS been broken at Crum Creek, on the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad.

☞ WE INVITE attention to the following correspondence—it speaks for itself:

PHILADELPHIA, April 7th, 1852.

MR. B. BANNAN.—*Dear Sir*: I herein annex an extract from a letter dated London, March 5th, 1852, to Mr. R——— R———, of this city, from a very distinguished citizen of the United States, who has been in Europe for about eighteen months or more, and whose remarks are well worthy the perusal and attention of every sensible and true American.

Mr. R. R., as well as myself, considers that such observations ought to be promulgated throughout the Union; they may tend to convince *many* of the ruinous policy hitherto pursued by ignorant Senators and Representatives who care nothing for the welfare of their country, but only for infamous bribes, expenses and eight dollars a day. And knowing the wide circulation of your excellent paper, especially among the Iron manufacturers, Coal Operators, &c., leave to your able pen to make such comments as may seem to you proper and necessary.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours, respectfully,
A——— R———.

(EXTRACT.)

London, March 5th, 1852.

"The completion of our Pennsylvania Railroad cannot but *bring* upon it a flood of trade and travel. With the benefit these works will waft to our beloved city, I cannot but lament the folly of 1846, which is rapidly making us slaves to the Cotton Lords of Manchester, and the makers of bad Iron. "Free Trade" forsooth! they worse than asses who passed it, by *burdening every element of industry*, sold us to the British, whose "Free Trade" is the very *reverse* of that Bill of abominations; almost crushing their own landed interest, to obtain Raw Material and food so cheap as to preserve the monopoly of the world and crush our rising industry. How humiliating to a patriotic American to be forced to believe that while *The Times* tells us of £1,200,000,000 spent in bribing Europe to fight NAPOLEON, his own glorious country was bought for a few paltry thousands.

Let me hope that when I return, you and others who feel this degradation will have your "Home Leagues," which I have long hoped to see formed. Cannot you induce your friends to raise this standard of independence, round which good men of every party ought to rally? But for our gold, how terrible now would be our National Bankruptcy."

CHURCH STATISTICS.

We compile the following summary of the Religious denominations in the United States and England, from various sources:

The Episcopal Church—its progress in the United States, from the year 1832 *to the present time, a period of twenty years:*

DIOCESES.	1832. No. of Clergy.	1832. Average pop. to each Clergyman.	DIOCESES.	1852. No. of Clergy.	1852. Average pop. to each Clergyman.
Maine,	5	81,307	Maine	13	45,476
N. Hampshire	8	33,856	N. Hampshire	10	52,140
Massachusetts	32	19,473	Mass.	72	13,945
Rhode Island	7	14,050	Rhode Island	27	5,333
Vermont	12	23,451	Vermont	24	13,178
Connecticut	59	5,066	Connecticut	100	3,468
New York	143	13,773	N. Y. State	400	7,902
New Jersey	19	17,107	New Jersey	64	7,839
Pennsylvania	59	23,481	Penna.	144	16,463
Delaware	7	10,268	Delaware	16	5,837
Maryland	58	7,747	Maryland	120	4,932
Virginia	54	22,480	Virginia	122	11,436
N. Carolina	14	51,391	N. Carolina	36	24,461
S. Carolina	35	16,643	S. Carolina	66	10,016
Georgia,	3	178,093	Georgia	28	22,984
Mississippi	3	53,598	Mississippi	21	29,276
Ohio	29	49,802	Ohio	65	30,427
Kentucky	8	87,138	Kentucky	29	35,251
Tennessee	3	232,211	Tennessee	17	60,023
Alabama	3	132,549	Alabama	24	32,925
Florida	2	18,752	Florida	9	10,155
Michigan	4	12,425	Michigan	38	10,905
Louisiana	3	76,468	Louisiana	26	19,842
Missouri	3	54,923	Missouri	16	44,651
			Indiana	30	50,970
			Illinois	28	21,771
			Wisconsin	30	11,049
			Iowa	7	29,552
			Arkansas	5	43,820
			Texas	8	95,000
			Minesota	4	1,900
			Oregon	1	12,000
			Indian Ter'y	2	50,000
			California	2	100,000

In 1832, the number of Clergy, according to Swords' Almanac, was 564, or one to 27,736 persons. In 1852 the number of Clergy is 1605, or one to 14,611 persons.

In 1832 the number of Communicants was about 32,181, or 57 to each Clergyman. In 1852 the number of Communicants is about 100,000, or 62 to each Clergyman.

The Methodist Church—its progress in the United States, since the death of Wesley:

Years.	Members.	Increase in 10 years.	
1791	63,399		
1801	72,874	9,605 or 15 1-5 per cent.	
1811	184,567	111,693 or 153	"
1821	281,148	96,579 or 52½	"
1831	513,111	231,963 or 82½	"
1841	859,811	346,697 or 67½	"
1851	1,256,405	396,594 or 46½	"

Churches in England and Wales:

Denominations.	Churches or Chapels.	Per cent.
The Established Church	14,000	49.38
Presbyterians	150	.56
Independents	2,572	9.09
Baptists	1,943	6.87
Wesleyan Methodists	4,460	
Do New Connexion	281	
Primitive Methodists	1792	
Wesleyan Association	322	
Bible Christians	415	
Calvinistic Methodists	778	
	7,908	27.92
Lady Huntindon's Connexion	30	.11
Unitarians	260	.91
Quakers	330	1.17
Various minor sects	500	1.77
Total Protestant	27,693	97.89
Roman Catholics	597	2.11
Total places of worship	28,290	100.

During the last 20 years the places of worship of The Established Church have increased 18.39 per ct
The Independents " 39.78 "
The Baptists " 61.77 "
The various bodies of Methodists " 102.19 "
The Roman Catholics, in 20 years " 59.20 "
Prot. churches or chapels, since 1831 " 40.07 "
Roman Catholic chapels, since 1825 " 59.20 "
Protestant places of worship built since 1831, in comparison with Roman Catholic ones since 1825, as 34 to 1.

LITTLE TELL-TALES.

—Land warrants are in fair demand in New York, and the supply is moderate. Sales of 160 acres at $110 a $120; 80 acres, $58 a 60; 40 acres $28 a $30 each.

—Master JOHN WILLIAM NEALE, aged fifteen, and Miss SALLY ANN BRADENWELL, aged thirteen, got married at Brooklyn, Ky., on the 10th ult.

—Horace Greely, of the *Tribune*, and Mr. Raymond, of the *Times*, are mentioned as Whig candidates for Governor of New York.

—It is said Parodi has made a contract with Mr. Dougall, of California, to give ten concerts there, for $30,000, and expenses