Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1859.

☞ The circulation of the MINERS' JOURNAL is equal to the aggregate circulation of any THREE other English papers published in the population, an advertiser among the best portion of the population, an advertisement inserted in its columns is, of course, worth as much to the advertiser as if published in any three other papers. In our circular the rates of advertising are always given in price according to the circulation of the paper.

[Agents:

NEW YORK—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Jos. Coe & Co., 5th and Chesnut streets.
SHAMOKIN—M. N. Lake, Esq.

Who are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect Bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL establishment.

PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

THE Citizens of Philadelphia, and of the several counties of this Commonwealth, attached to the PEOPLE'S PARTY, and all voters who are opposed to the unjust, unwise and extravagant measures of the National Administration, are requested to send Delegates, equal in number to their several representations in the General Assembly, to a Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on WEDNESDAY, June 8th, 1859, at 10 A. M., to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, to be voted for at the General Election in next October.

HENRY M. FULLER, *Chairman*,
WILLIAM B. MANN, *Secretary*.

People's County Mass Meeting.

A COUNTY MASS MEETING will be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, on MONDAY, June 6th, 1859, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing DELEGATES to attend the "*State Convention*," to be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June 8th, 1859, at 10, A. M., to nominate candidates for AUDITOR GENERAL and SURVEYOR GENERAL, to be voted for at the General Election, next October. All voters opposed to the unjust, unwise and extravagant measures of the National Administration, are requested to attend.

CHAS. FRAILY,
Chairman Standing Committee.
LIN. BARTHOLOMEW, and J. W. HAAS, *Sec'y*.

THE Miners' Bank of Pottsville, has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire occurred at West Chester this State, on Monday morning last. The loss is some $5000.

GOV. WISE, of Virginia, in a recent long letter, separates himself from the Douglas wing of the Democracy, and goes all length for the protection of Slavery in the Territories. It is said that Douglas is beginning to squint a little that way also, to atone for past offences; and make his peace with the South. Let him go.

OF COURSE.—The Philadelphia election took place on Tuesday. The Buchananites were routed, horse, foot and dragoon, the People's ticket being successful by nearly three thousand majority.—The new Select Council will contain sixteen Opposition members and eight Democrats, and the Common Council sixty-four Opposition and twenty-four Democratic members. What a used up party they are, to be sure.

RAPID STRIDES TOWARDS DESTRUCTION.—The importation of woven fabrics from abroad at the port of New York from Jan. 1, to April 1, 1859, foots up as follows:

	1859.	1858.	1857.
Total,	$38,796,173	$14,561,805	$33,710,796

With provisions high and wages low, there is but a poor prospect for the working classes, and in fact for all classes of the people. The truth is that we are literally sold to Europe by the present Administration—and its supporters ought to be branded everywhere as traitors to our industrial pursuits.

PROBABLY the most effective Reaper and Mower in use, is Manny's Patent Combined, with Wood's Improvement. Hundreds of them are used in the counties of Berks, Chester and Montgomery, and have given the greatest satisfaction to farmers. Messrs. Yuengling and Pott of this County, have them in use, and these gentlemen among a host of others, consider the machine the simplest and most useful of the kind ever patented.—It can be used on all kinds of ground. For testimonials of the value of the Reaper and Mower; price, etc., we refer our readers to an advertisement of it in our advertising columns. Orders for it are received at Bannan's store in this Borough.

IN our local column will be found a report of the proceedings of a workingmens' meeting held in Tamaqua, to endorse the action of our representatives in the late session of the Legislature. It is satisfactory to know that the workingmen of this County appreciate the efforts of our representatives, and we can snap our fingers at the hostility of a party, whose organ in this County, is the *Standard*. The editor of that paper will soon discover that opposition to the interests of the workingmen is not the best way to reunite the fragments of its free trade party.

NEXT COUNTY MEETING.

The County meeting of the People's party of Schuylkill County, having been fixed for Monday, June 6, 1859, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the County Commissioners have notified Hon. Charles Frailey, Chairman of the Standing Committee, that they have granted the use of the Court House, on the same day, at 12 o'clock, M., to the Democratic party, "to hold their annual meeting, in accordance with the ancient usage and immemorial custom of the party." We suppose, however, that there will be no objection to the *People* organizing a meeting in the Court House on the same afternoon, after the "Democratic party" concludes theirs, and that this will enable our friends to attend the Democratic (?) meeting, and our orators to review the proceedings. We are surprised to find that there is a Buchanan party in Schuylkill County large enough to make a "meeting," and we contend that they are not entitled, by ancient usage and immemorial custom, to the *inside* of the Court House, on the first Monday of June. On the contrary, by the precedent of last year, the "Democratic meeting" ought to be held *outside* of the Court House, with the Sheriff, Chief Burgess and Police of Pott-ville, with stars and maces, to keep the peace among them, and we protest against the County Commissioners being again called upon to pay out of the County Treasury, the bills for damages, broken benches, desks, gas pipes, &c., caused by the turbulence of the "Democracy." But as the Administration party, since that time, has been growing "small by degrees and beautifully less," throughout the country, we may hope that no such trouble may result at the next meeting, but that "Edward O'Connor, Chairman," and the few select friends who may meet with him on that occasion, may have a quiet and peaceful time.

We have been requested by the County Committee to state that the hour for the People's Meeting on the 6th proximo, in this Borough, has been changed from 1 to 2 o'clock. This is of course, advisable, to avoid any occurrence of an unpleasant nature.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

No. 8, ST. MARK'S PLACE,
New York, May 2, 1859.

Dear Sir:—In consequence of the discovery that the Pennsylvania Railroad is taking the lead in the carrying trade between New York and the southern portion of the Mississippi valley, and that from its length and connections at Pittsburg, it was likely to maintain it, the parties concerned in the St. Nicholas compact were convened, and Mr. Moran, who found that the average of 3 cents per ton per mile left nothing for him, and after backing out with sundry concessions against the management of the New York Central, he struck upon a vein that is not only likely to determine the sovereignty of our Metropolitan City, but is likely to establish the fact that Pennsylvania must hereafter assume, and maintain the commercial position, of Keystone of the Arch.

In the contest now raging with considerable fervor, between a writer who calls himself "Wm. Cox," on the part of the New York Central, and Mr. G. W. Cass of Pittsburg, we discover, after divesting the arguments of their personal nonsense, that *the route* to the northern part of the Mississippi valley is over the Hudson River—the Hudson River Railroad—the New York Central and the Lakes, to the country lying north and northeast of Cleveland. That to the south of the aforesaid valley, the route is over the Camden and Amboy, and thence by the Pennsylvania Central and by the Reading and Sunbury and Erie to Pittsburg, without any kind of reservation for both the trade and travel in that direction. But the fact, which we are prepared to concede, is not the spectre that alarms us—we forsee in the result, that as Philadelphia, the western produce, as well as the Iron and Coal of Pennsylvania, is as near to the Capes of the Delaware as to our great and glorious city of Gotham—that the price of transportation to the *selected point* is but 5.7 cents per ton, while to New York the price is *one dollar* by the Canal—that the ships employed in the trade will return with the articles required by the shipper—and that we, the citizens of New York, must lose both the freight and commission.

This revelation, as it appears by an article in the *Times* of Saturday last, is not more alarming to us than frightful, and since it appears that *four hundred* of our Merchant Princes concede the fact in a petition to Mr. Corning, to unite with the Erie and break down your "one horse City," we can have no reason to doubt the position.

Assuming, therefore, the provisions of the treaty at the average of 3 cents per ton per mile, the cost of transportation to and from Philadelphia to Pittsburg would be (355 miles) $10-59—with one dollar from Philadelphia to New York—making $11 59, while over the New York and Erie to Dunkirk (461 miles) it would be $13 83—making a difference of $2 24 cents per ton. But at Dunkirk it will be understood, the position is at least 150 miles short of the advantages at Pittsburg, we may add $4 50, when the relative position would stand $17 33 against $11 59—or $5 74 in favor of the shipper. Then if we ship by the New York Central to Cleveland, the entire cost is but $9 71, and thence to Crestline, 75 miles, the entire cost would be $12 26, and the position not quite as good as at Pittsburg, where the River navigation exceeds 21,000 miles.

In this condition, we therefore stand, and from recent developments, we have matters in relation to the Coal business that will press upon our Metropolitan ears in a character not less astounding.

In our Stock Market, the Operators are pretty much like the Kilkenny Cats—they have devoured each other. They have reduced their capital on Reading to under 1000 shares, and as they are only existing upon the New York Central and Pacific mail, you may shortly experience a crash that will be awful to contemplate. But as Dr. Johnson defines a Broker as "a man employed to cheat both the buyer and the seller," the country will be the gainer. Very respectfully your obedient servant.

J. M. S.

MIDDLEPORT AFFAIRS.

MESSRS. EDS.:—Allow me to trespass on the columns of the JOURNAL with a few brief items from Middleport.

Now that our hills and valleys have put on their green mantle in token of approaching summer, which is so refreshing, added to this the blasts about our coal operations, new life and vigor seem to pervade our community.

Among those of the operators who have commenced shipping coal are Messrs. R. M. Huntzinger & Co., Jno. Jones & Son, Luther, Daniell & Gable, and in a few weeks Coal Hill Colliery, (under the Superintendence of our esteemed friend Mr. Philip Breen,) will be ready to ship also, while the tunnel on Messrs. Reppller & Co.'s lands, and the shaft on the Valley Furnace Co.'s lands, are progressing as speedily as can be expected.

At the last session of the Legislature, our place was incorporated into a borough. The citizens held their first election on Saturday last. Everything passed off remarkably quiet. I might say that the election was a unanimous one, for the opposition that was raised secretly by a few would be influential men, amounted to a mere nothing. Their whole force amounted to sixteen votes.

The ticket elected was a Union ticket throughout, as follows:—For Chief Burgess, C. Bensinger. Town Council, *Jos.* Miller, Geo. Burhard, K. Schelling and Wm. Wall. A. Greenawalt. Town Clerk, Jno. Jones, Jr. School Directors, B. Brean, Jno. Bechtel, P. Kiefaber. E. K. Weber, J. McGerry, D. S. Fredenhals. Justice of the Peace, Jno. Porter. High Constable, Thos. Jennings. Assessor, J. Balliet. Ass't. Assessors, Jno. A. Kleckner, Wm. Wall. Auditors, Geo. L. Medler, E. A. Kleckner, R. M. Huntzinger. Judge of Elections, M. Haller. Inspectors, M. Bensinger and P. McArdel.

Our members of the last Legislature have worked so faithfully, and fulfilled their promises so punctually, that party politicians were to a great extent laid aside, and I can assure Hon. R. M. Palmer, Messrs. Pinkerton, Boyer and Palm, that they have made for themselves, and not along for themselves, but for the party they represented, many warm and devoted friends here, as well as elsewhere, and in due time their labors will be duly appreciated.

BOROUGH.

Middleport, May 5, 1859.

ADDRESS

To the Scots and Descendants of Scots in Schuylkill County, and the Adjoining Coal Region.

The undersigned, officers of THE BURNS CLUB, No. 1, of Schuylkill County, beg leave to call your attention to the following brief detail of the organization of that Club, its leading object, and of the literary and social advantages which may naturally proceed from it. In doing so they are assured that they will meet with the heart-felt sympathy not only of every Scot, but of every individual who can appreciate the inspiration of the Muse of the Immortal Burns.

On the twenty-fifth of January, 1859, the centennial anniversary of the birth of ROBERT BURNS, a large number of the countrymen and admirers of the Poet, with their wives and children, assembled in Pottsville, and participated in a Festival in honor of the occasion. To particularize the incidents of the Festival—the social greetings and hearty welcomes—the heart-felt sentiment—the eloquent speeches—the soul-stirring songs—and the light feet and lighter hearts which mingled in the maze of the merry dance, would afford us pleasure, if it were practicable. Those who were present will ever remember the pleasures of the evening. To those who did not participate, we can simply say—they were among the most pleasant nights we ever spent.

At that time this Burns Club originated. Since then two meetings have been held, which have been well attended. The organization of the Club has been completed. The following officers and managers having been elected to serve in their respective capacities during the ensuing year:—President, DAVID BEVERIDGE, of Pottsville; Vice President, David Glover, of Woodside; Secretary, Andrew McCoy, of Pottsville; and Treasurer, John Macdonald, of Pottsville.

The Board of Managers, of which the foregoing officers are *ex officio* members, consists of Messrs. James Wren, Pottsville; Robert A. Glover, Thomastown; David Muir, New Mines; John Smith, Forestville; Wm. McCullough, Donaldson; Andrew Britton, St. Clair; John Y. Wren, Pinegrove; Alexander Givens, Port Carbon, and William Muir, of Mt. Carmel.

The stated meetings of the Club will be held on the second Saturday of January, April, July and October of each year, at Pottsville. The initiation fee is one dollar, and the dues payable at the time of proposition, and the yearly contribution is one dollar, payable in quarterly instalments.

It is perhaps quite unnecessary for us to say anything by way of suggesting the propriety of a proper observance of the anniversary of ROBERT BURNS. It is believed that every one to whom this circular is addressed, esteems such observance a duty and a privilege. We may remark, however, that independently of this greater object of our organization, there are strong reasons of a minor character why its rolls should embrace at least the names of every Scot, and every descendant of Scot, within this county. These is not now, nor has there ever been, to the knowledge of the undersigned, any association or society in our midst, not of a distinctly religious character, which has provided a nucleus for the Scottish element. No occasion previously to the Burns Centenary, has been afforded them to meet together in social, fraternal spirit. In, this the late land of their adoption and their liberty. Upon the contrary, they have been isolated, to a degree, in their scattered residences, distant from each other—brothers strangers, and their sisters unknown. To remove this evil, and to produce an opposite state of affairs, may be considered the secondary object of our Club. Those who sing with Burns, "should auld acquaintance be forgot," may find within the circles of our Club, a joyous realization of social union, and of social happiness.

Come, then, "brither Scots," and join us! Come, and with each other, let us be "acquaint." Come for the sake of the immortal Bard whose sung,

"One round I ask it with a tear
For him, the Bard that's far away!"

—the immortal Bard, whose big soul, fired with an inspiration almost Divine, was enlisted in the cause of his countrymen; that soul which dared, in the face of haughty supremacy, to say,

"The gowd is but the Guinea's stamp
A man's a man for a that."

Come for the sake of the land of your birth—its bright national history—its rugged hills—its rocky streams—its pure, free air—its firesides, and its institutions. Come and revive the associations of your youth, and of your childhood—the most pleasant memories of the past, and cultivate friendships for the future. All are welcome. All are invited.

An adjourned stated meeting will be held at Pottsville, Saturday evening, May 14th, 1859, at 7 o'clock. If you cannot attend in person, hand in your name and residence to any of the managers, or forward the same by mail to J. Addison McCool, Esq., Secretary, Pottsville, on or before the meeting.

DAVID BEVERIDGE, President.
DAVID GLOVER, Vice President.
J. ADDISON MCCOOL, Secretary.
JOHN MACDONALD, Treasurer.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, May 7, 1859.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 28,769 17—by Canal 34,013 07—for the week 62,783 04 tons against 62,805 tons for the corresponding week last year,

The Canal leads the Railroad for the week 5,243 tons.

The trade sums up this week as follows from all the Regions, except the North Branch Canal the trade of which has not commenced yet, owing to some damages sustained by recent rains:

	Schuylkill—Railroad.	Canal.	Lehigh Valley—Railroad.	Canal.	Schuylkill Navigation.	Total.	Shamokin Region, North.	Mount Carmel Region.	Wyoming Region, South.	Total Anthracite.	Bituminous.	Total.	WEEK.	1859.
Week ending April 2,	20,355	4,893	6,960	2,870	1,000	36,078	1,000	1,000	2,000	40,078	1,000	41,078		
" " 9,	22,511	7,160	8,000	3,000	1,000	41,671	1,000	1,000	2,000	45,671	1,000	46,671		
" " 16,	24,000	8,000	8,000	3,000	1,000	44,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	48,000	1,000	49,000		
" " 23,	24,000	8,000	8,000	3,000	1,000	44,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	48,000	1,000	49,000		
" " 30,	24,000	8,000	8,000	3,000	1,000	44,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	48,000	1,000	49,000		
Total,	115,866	36,053	38,960	14,870	5,000	209,749	5,000	5,000	10,000	229,749	5,000	234,749		