Lumber,	"	11,275	6,675
Flour,	"	4,705	5,514
Iron Ore,	"	2,730	5,296
Grain,	"	5,515	5,193
Sand,	"	4,583	3,719
Iron,	"	4,564	3,555
Blooms & Castings,	"	2,034	2,837
Bituminous Coal,	"	1,345	2,185
Wood,	"	2,719	2,071
Shingles,	"	2,043	1,456
Marble,	"	1,092	1,392
Nails,	"	428	1,153
Stone,	"	876	1,032
Soapstone,	"	1,811	944
Bricks,	"	684	389
Clay,	"	185	221
Butter and Eggs,	"	149	120
Bark,	"	112	116
Sundries,	"	3,764	3,141
	Tons	598,488	645,996

Tonnage of Articles Ascending the River in 1848 and 1849.

		1848.	1849.
Lumber,	Tons,	11,108	11,316
Grain,	"	7,841	7,044
Limestone,	"	11,979	6,092
Mdze.,	"	3,415	5,974
Iron Ore,	"	13,841	5,139
Plaster,	"	4,571	3,827
Sand,	"	2,056	3,585
Stone,	"	269	3,391
Lime,	"	1,859	2,911
Pig Iron,	"	3,531	1,657
Hay and Straw,	"	1,572	1,393
Flour,	"	935	1,163
Bricks,	"	642	1,132
Salt,	"	894	1,046
Wood,	"	641	1,004
Iron,	"	3,954	905
Bituminous Coal,	"	394	856
Clay,	"	560	628
Soapstone,	"	963	495
Coal,	"	411	478
Manure,	"	308	446
Rails,	"	412	415
Marble,	"	300	383
Shingles,	"	284	275
Sundries,	"	2,269	3,997
	Tons	81,066	65,539

Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, January 26.

THE PROTECTIVE POLICY.—THE PEOPLE DEMAND ITS RESTORATION!

☞ GODEY'S Lady's Book, and Graham's Magazine, the Medical Journal, shall be noticed next week. The want of space for bids it this week.

☞ A MEETING of the Coal Mining Association will be held on Friday next. See notice.

☞ MAP OF THE FIRST AND SECOND COAL FIELDS.—We have received from the publishers, a new Map of the First and Second Coal Fields, prepared from actual survey, by Messrs. Samuel B. Fisher and F. W. Beaufort, Esqrs., of this Borough, and published by Robert P. Smith, Minor Street, Philadelphia. This Map is 6 feet 8 inches by 3 feet 3 inches, mounted on Rollers, beautifully colored, and is the only complete Map of Schuylkill County published, on which all the townships are designated; and from the character of the gentlemen who prepared it, purchasers can rely upon its correctness. Price $6, mounted.

☞ WE PUBLISH, on our first page, the Report of the President and Managers of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.—It is a fair exposition of the affairs of the company, and shows that the prospects of the company are quite flattering.

MILNES, HAYWOOD & CO.'S MAMMOTH COLLIERY.

Scarcely a day passes that we do not hear of developments taking place, disclosing the bounteous profusion with which Nature has scattered her mineral treasures in this Region. In addition to our rich and inexhaustible supply of Coal, it is established beyond cavil or doubt, that our Region is filled with Iron ore in greater abundance than is to be found in any other portion of the State, easily accessible, and which, in a few years, will cause our mountains to teem with furnaces and the various manufactures of Iron, if this branch of business is fostered by our Government, and a liberal policy is pursued on behalf of our laud holders, towards its development.

We were led to these remarks in consequence of a visit which we paid to the new Slope which has been sunk by Messrs. Milnes, Haywood & Co., on their White Ash or Mammoth Vein of Coal, near St. Clair,—and we must confess that we were not only agreeably surprised, but astonished at the immense Coal deposit, the resources and magnitude of this Colliery. These gentlemen have been working this vein for several years below the water level, from which they have taken a large quantity of Coal annually—but the first Slope having been sunk at the extreme end of the track, they could run their gangways in but one direction. To obviate this difficulty, they have sunk another Slope, near the middle of the tract, to the depth of about 850 feet, on the inclination of the vein, the pitch of which is about 20 degrees,—giving them a breast of about 400 feet below the first level on the Southern pitch of the vein. It was their intention to sink the Slope deeper, but when they arrived at the above mentioned depth, the vein ceased to pitch, became perfectly flat, and continued so for about 30 feet, when it changed to a gradual rise of about one inch in a foot, for the distance of about 140 feet, the extent of their present workings, forming a complete basin of Coal, with a regular North and South pitch. The centre of this basin is about 200 feet perpendicular below the surface, and how far it will continue to rise before it takes another turn, or pitches South again, can only be ascertained by the continuance of their workings. On the Northern pitch so far, there is scarcely any water, which would indicate that its course would soon change. The height of the mountain also diminishes as they progress South. The position of this vein greatly strengthens the theory recently advanced by Mr. McGinnis, that the White Ash veins extend from the Broad to the Sharp Mountain, and underlie all the Red Ash veins in this Region.—

This vein varies in thickness from 23 to 27 feet, all of which is pure White Ash Coal, of a superior quality, except two or three feet. The lease covers a range of three and a half miles, East and West, of this basin. They have already run two gangways East and two West in the basin, and the quantity of Coal that can be taken from the Colliery annually, is only limited by their ability to hoist it out of the Slope. Should the market require it they can mine at least 80,000 tons out of this vein, the present year, from below the water level.

When the visitor arrives at the bottom of the plane, for the first time, and begins to survey the workings around him, he scarcely can realize the scene which presents itself—the Railroads leading off to the different parts of the Colliery—the vast deposit of Coal piled up all around you—the heighth of the roof—the room and space at the foot of the plane—the heavy timbered slope and gangway—the massive machinery, all combined, stamp it, not only as the *most extensive*, but the MODEL COLLIERY of this Region.

CAPT. NAGLE.—There is a rumor now in circulation, to the effect that Captain NAGLE, of this Borough, who commanded company B. first regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers during a portion of the Mexican war, has proved a defaulter to the government.—We are athorized to state that the rumor is entirely without truth; and that the individual alluded to should be Capt. *Naglee*, of New Jersey. Owing, we presume, to the similarity in the names of the two individuals, the former has wrongfully been charged with an act of which he is innocent. This correction is due a good soldier and an honest man.

SPIRAL RE-ACTION WATER WHEEL.

Within the last few years there have been introduced into the Saw Mills, in this County, the Spiral re-action Water Wheel, by those who erected them, and for which they were paid an equivalent—the owners, we now understand, are all threatened with suits and an injunction, by a Mr. Parker, who asserts that it is a violation of a Patent right held by him. Our Mill owners have determined to resist this claim, and have called a meeting to be held on the 2d of February, for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to assert their rights,—a notice of which is appended below. Suits have also been commenced in Ohio and Indiana, against the owners of Saw Mills, and in order to give those interested all the information on the subject, we coppy the following article from the Canton (Ohio) *Repository*, for their benefit:

"THE PARKER WATER WHEEL.—A few week's since, we published a decision in the United States' Court at Columbus, giving his heirs a verdict of $150 against John Stiles of Guernsey co., for using his improved water wheel. In the U. S. Court of Indiana, a similar case was decided against Parker's right. As a number of our Mill owners are threatened with suits by agents of Parker, we have deemed it our duty to collect and publish all the reliable information we can on the subject—so that those mill owners can act understandingly, and not suffer themselves to be imposed upon by the Parker agents, as we have reason to fear some have been already. In the Stile's case at Columbus, the question turned entirely upon the use of the 'Spiral Scroll Block,' patented to him. Therefore, Mill owners are not liable, unless they use the Spiral Scroll Block, or something equivalent thereto, to procure a vertical motion in the water before it reaches the wheel. Another opinion, from a well informed source, is published in the Tuscarawas *Advocate*: It is as follows:

"*From what I have been able to learn, I think you need really entertain little doubt of your final success against Parker. They all agree that Parker has given up his claim for "two or more wheels, in pairs, on a horizontal shaft." They say, he, (Parker) admitted to the Court, that he did not claim that, and that the verdict they got was only grounded on the use of the Scroll, etc.*"

These are believed to be the facts of the case. Those who do not use the Spiral scroll Block, are not liable—neither are those who have paid one of Parker's agents, liable to a future agent appointed by him or for him or his assignees."

NOTICE.

A Public Meeting of all the owners of Saw and Grist Mills, who use the Spiral reaction Water Wheel, which a certain Mr. Aaron Rippert, and other Mill-wrights, introduced into the Mills of Schuylkill and the adjoining Counties, will be held at the public house of Michael Mortimer & Brother, in Pottsville, on Saturday, February 24, 1849, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

THE ASSESSMENTS.—As we have heard considerable complaint made with regard to the imperfect assessments made in some districts, in this county, which will result in a loss of the State appropriations for School purposes, we publish the following section of the school law, which points out the remedy to be applied in such cases:

"*Provided*, That if any error in the certificate of taxables shall occur, whereby a district shall receive more, or less of the State appropriation than is justly due said district, the county commissioners shall have authority, and they are hereby required, immediately to forward to the Superintendant a correct list of taxables, and the Superintendant shall thereupon make it the basis of the appropriation due said district.

DRAWBACK ON COAL.—The Canal Commissioners have determined to cease allowing the drawback of 7 cents per ton on the Coal from the Lehigh Region, which passed through the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal. We understand that the Lehigh Company have it in contemplation to increase the tolls on their coal also. I carried into effect, this would make the rates 14 cents per ton higher than they were last year.

IN CONGRESS nothing of importance has been transacted, during this week.—Gen. Cass, has delivered a speech, in which he takes strong grounds against the Wilmot Proviso, and assumes that it is unconstitutional. The President submitted a message relative to California, giving information, that had been asked for by Congress. He reiterates the views expressed in his annual message, and again recommends that the people of California and New Mexico be allowed to settle the slavery question for themselves. On Wednesday, the Vermont Slavery resolutions were discussed in the Senate, in which Philips, Yulee, Butler, and others, took part.

ANOTHER NEWSPAPER DOG.—The Albany *Knickerbocker* boasts of a dog "connected with that office" who excels in sagacity all the other newspaper dogs recently noticed. He belongs to one of the carriers, and was in the daily habit of accompanying his master, and serving upwards of six hundred papers. The carrier was taken sick the other day, and could not carry his rout, but the dog undertook the duty, and, accompanied by an office boy, stopped at the house of every subscriber. Strange to say, he did not miss a subscriber, and in this respect he showed himself even more faithful than some carriers!

CHEAP POSTAGE.—We are glad to see the Press beginning to speak out in favor of low Postage. Upon several occasions, during the past year, we have called the attention of the public to the importance of petitioning to the National Legislature, for the passage of a low postage law. At that time there were no papers, of which, at present, we have any knowledge, that agitated of the measure; but they are beginning to rally around the measure, and ask for its adoption in a bold and emphatic manner, upon mere grounds of justice to the public. We are proud to be found advocating measures with such papers as the Bucks County *Intelligencer*, Germantown *Telegraph*, and the *Village Record*—papers of influence and ability.—The *Telegraph* justly remarks that the present exorbitant rates are enough to drive every man in the community to seek redress and to say to Congress, in terms not to be misunderstood, that he will no longer suffer the imposition of this anti-republican tax.—For ten years, Great Britain, a monarchy in which taxation of every species is regarded as a virtue, has had in operation a uniform system of TWO CENTS, and *why* should we pay *more?* The experiment *there*, proves that the service can be afforded for two cents, while we are burthened with from two and a half to five times more! and the lowest point of proposed reduction, is two and a half times greater!—This is extraordinary—it is humiliating—it is disgraceful—and every man in the broad Union should exert himself to wipe off the burthen and the disgrace.

Let the Press everywhere speak, and the People everywhere act, and the present session of Congress will not terminate without according to the Country its undoubted rights in this matter.

OUR COAL FORMATION.

A NEW THEORY.

Mr. E. W. McGinnes, of this Borough, is engaged in sinking a shaft on the Gate Vein Tract, with a view of discovering the Mammoth Vein of White Ash Coal, which is worked at the Broad Mountain. Mr. G. contends that this vein underlays the whole Coal Basin, from the Broad to the Sharp Mountain, and by the convulsions of Nature, or upthrows, forms 5 distinct Basins of Coal between the Broad and Sharp Mountains—that one of these upthrows has forced this vein to within 70 or 80 feet of the surface at the point where he is sinking the shaft. He has already sunk to the depth of 50 feet, and according to his calculations, will reach the vein at a further depth of about 20 feet. Should no unforseen accident occur, he can reach this depth in two or three weeks, when more light will probably be thrown upon this theory. Many of our citizens, who felt disposed to believe that Mr. McGinnes was half crazed upon this subject, after an examination, have became converts. There is one strong corroborating point which goes far to sustain it, and that is, that the Barraclough Vein, which was worked in the Sharp Mountain about 20 years ago, and which corresponds with the position of the veins, as laid down by Mr. McGinnes, produces White Ash Coal.

We have received the following communication from Mr. Joseph George, of this Borough, who has measured the distances between the different formations, and made a draft of the same, which can be seen at Mr. McGinnes' office.

OUR COAL FORMATION.

Mr. Bannan:—As considerable interest is manifested by the public respecting the theory of the Geological Formation of our Coal Basin, now being made manifest by E. W. McGinnes at the shaft he is now sinking on the Gate Vein Tract, and there being such a diversity of opinion respecting it, has induced me to make some inquiry into, and measurements of the same. That the Coal has, at some time lain flat, cannot be doubted, and has received an undulating form from upthrows or elevating causes. The best evidence of this is, that the lowest strata, or freestone, is found in the highest mountains,—this is admitted to be the case by geologists, and there can be no better evidence of these *upthrows* than is found in our own region, where all the examinations and signs corroborate these facts. The Red Sandstone, Shale, &c., found on the south side of the Sharp correspond with those of the Broad Mountain; also the Conglomerate and Sandstone of the intervening space correspond so exactly, that the man who doubts this theory of upheavings must be sceptical indeed. At the Gate Vein Tract there is conclusive evidence of this—the inclined vein, the *saddle as we know by practical miners*, is there brought to the surface, and every strata, or measure, follows this *axis or saddle* in beautiful order; and in the space of a few yards we have the north and south dips plainly developed. There are five of these upthrows in this Coal Basin between the Broad and Sharp Mountains, which plainly show the Coal Measures to have an undulating line or form. It was not my intention to write a Geological essay, but simply to confirm the truth of this theory by actual measurements. I find there are seven principal veins (nine if you include the Foust and Rabbit Hole) above the White Ash. This is more plainly shown in the Basin between the Anticlinal Axis at McGinnes' shaft and the Synclinal Axis, just above the York Store, showing plainly that this is the deepest part of the Coal Basin. The measurement taken on the surface from Pinkerton's mines at Mine Hill, are as follows: From the White Ash to the Holmes, or Black Valley, which is the first above, is 148 yards, making its height at right angles with pitch or *dip* of the veins, 37 yards; this corresponds with the vein opened and worked by William Jones on the Gate Vein Tract. The next is the Primrose, 23½ yards above the Black Valley; this agrees with a vein now opened on the turnpike, opposite the Gas Works. Then comes the Orchard or Clarkson, 75 yards; the Yard and Barraclough, known in other sections as the Palmer and Charly Potts, 74 and 36 yards; the Peach Mountain, or Spohn, or Gate, 90 yards; then the uppermost sheet known in the several workings as the Lewis, or Tunnel, or Salem, 80 yards—making the depth of the Basin between 1200 and 1500 feet, including the top covering, in the vicinity of the Sharp Mountain. To corroborate this, we have a measurement taken in the Swatara Region where the White Ash is worked above water level, having the Red Ash north and south of it on the same level. There, also, the depth of the Coal Basin agrees with my measurement.

The above facts have been brought to light by the indefatigable exertions of Mr. E. W. McGinnes, who, by his own strong mind and industry, has fully developed them in the shaft he is now sinking. There cannot be a doubt but that the White Ash is in close proximity to the surface—another proof that these are facts, the Iron ore which he cut in his shaft is the Argillacious or Clay Stone ore, and is not found in this Region in any other place than immediately over the White Ash veins.

When we take into consideration the increased value of Coal lands in our vicinity, and the close proximity of White Ash Collieries to our Borough, without saying anything about the immense quantity of Iron ore he has exposed in the shaft, we cannot but feel thankful to him, who through his determined zeal and untiring industry, has brought these facts to light.

J. G.

Local Items.

☞ *A Chance for Sportsmen.*—A Wolf has made its appearance in the neighborhood of Mount Laughfee. This is rather an unusual visitor, as none have been seen in this neighborhood for ten years past.

☞ *Fire.*—We understand that the Rough & Ready Steam Saw Mill, belonging to E. Bland & Co., situated in Norwegian township, near this Borough, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening last. Fire caused by accident. Loss—$1600—no insurance.

☞ *Literary Society.*—The attendance at the meeting of the Pottsville Literary Society, on Wednesday evening last, was very large. The Rev. Mr. Cooper, delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on "*Ethnology, or the science of nations or races of men:*" which, during its delivery was listened to with great attention.

☞ *Revival.—New Church.*—We learn from the Tamaqua *Legion*, that a Revival of Religion is now going on in that Borough, in the M. E. Church. The Church is open every night—except Saturday evening.

Although the church is considerably the largest in the town, it is filled on ordinary occasions, and is now inadequate to accommodate the people who attend. Many are compelled to leave for want of room. It is intimated that they intend building a new one in the spring. There are meetings of a similar character at the Presbyterian Church. It is also open during the evenings of the week—Saturday night excepted.

☞ *Meeting of the Bar.*—A meeting of the Bar of Schuylkill county, was held, at Orwigsburg, on the 19th inst., to take into consideration the provisions of a bill to be presented to the Legislature, as a substitute for the present compulsory Arbitration system and other improvements in the practice. JOHN BANNAN, Esq., was called to the Chair, and JOHN K. CLEMENT, Esq., appointed Secretary. On motion of Wm. B. Potts, Esq., the following gentlemen, to wit: C. Loeser, Wm. B. Potts, E. O. Parry, R. W. Cumming, F. W. Hughes, and John Bannan, Esqs., were appointed a Committee to draft such bill, and submit it to an adjourned meeting to be held at the Court House, in Orwigsburg, on the 4th day of February, next at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ *Gas Meeting.*—Since the introduction of Gas to our Borough, there has been considerable excitement, produced by the high rates at which Gas is furnished; and, also, in consequence of the charter, for which the Company is now applying, not being in strict accordance with the provisions of the Boro' ordinance upon this subject. A meeting of the citizens, was accordingly called on Thursday evening, to take into consideration these things. It was alternately addressed by Messrs. R. M. Palmer and F. W. Hughes—the former of whom dwelt upon the defects of the charter, and urged the citizens to remonstrate against its passage by the legislature. Mr. Hughes admitted that the charter had been prepared hastily, and offered to make such amendments as would be satisfactory to the citizens. This inadvertency, however, by which some important features were omitted, was not known to the citizens, nor to the Borough Council, and therefore, under these circumstances, we think they were perfectly justifiable in opposing its passage, in its present shape. Although it was drawn up hastily, certain expressions were made use of by persons connected with the Company, which led many to believe that there was a determination to push the Bill through before the People or the Council could be heard upon the subject. We are in favor of imposing all proper restrictions upon Corporations, not to oppress, them but to hold them amenable to the people, from whom they derive their power, for all their acts. The people are naturally jealous of all Corporations, and therefore those who desire to be invested with such privileges, for public purposes, ought to try to soothe the public mind, instead of pursuing a course calculated to inflame it. Had the Charter been submitted to the Borough Council before it was sent to Harrisburg, as it ought to have been, these difficulties, we feel confident, would have been avoided.

On the other hand, it would be exceedingly improper to throw any further obstacles in the way of the Gas Company, since they have acknowledged their error in framing the bill; and have agreed to meet the Council, with a view of preparing another, properly guarded, so as to give satisfaction to all parties. Such improvements meet the approbation of all good citizens, and every inducement ought to be held out for the investment of Capital in aiding such projects, intended for the benefit of the community at large; and it is also the duty of every good citizen to frown upon all mere *factious* opposition, proceeding from improper motives, not having the public good or the prosperity of the Borough at heart.

The meeting was not characterized by that spirit of harmony and good feelings which is necessary to the success of measures of this kind. To be brief, we never witnessed such bitter feeling. The meeting was a most disgraceful affair, and reflected little credit upon the town.

To see Judges and Lawyers interchanging low epithets—calling one another liars, &c., and other bad names—is not what will effect the desired results in such cases, and it is truly to be hoped that there will not be a repetition of such scenes, on such occasions, in our Borough, for years to come.

The proceedings of the meeting will be found in another column.

☞ *Debating Society.*—The Sons of Temperance, of our Borough, have organized a Debating Society among themselves. Discussions take place every Wednesday evening, after the transaction of business.—Success to it!

☞ *The Bell Ringers.*—The concerts of this company of Musicians, at the Town Hall, on Saturday and Monday evenings last, were very largely attended—indeed, the Hall was crowded to its full capacity. Their performances upon the bells, by which they produced lovely music, was as pleasing as it was novel and elicited much applause. The performance upon the violin and bugle was very good.

☞ *Town Meeting.*—At a meeting of the citizens of the Borough of Pottsville, opposed to the application for a Charter of the Pottsville Gas Company, now pending before the Legislature, held in pursuance of previous notice, at the Exchange Hotel, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Thursday evening, January 24th, 1850, on motion,

Col. C. F. JACKSON, was appointed President, and

J. H. DOWNING, Secretary.

The President stated the object of the meeting, when, on motion, Robert M. Palmer, Esq., was called on, and addressed the meeting, and at the close of his address, moved the appointment of a Committee of five persons to report resolutions.

The motion being seconded, F. W. Hughes, Esq., objected, and offered a preamble and resolutions as an amendment, which after discussion, he withdrew, and the question recurring on the original resolution, it was agreed to.

The chair then appointed R. M. Palmer, Isaac Severn, James Focht, Robert Morris, and Solomon Foster, a Committee to report resolutions, who, after retiring for a short time, reported the following:

Resolved, That we fully concur with our Town Council in their opposition to the application, now pending before the Legislature, to incorporate the Pottsville Gas Company, and that this meeting adopt the remonstrance which has been prepared and printed by the Town Council, at the expense of the Borough.

Remonstrance against Bill No. 69 on Senate File, entitled an Act to Incorporate the Pottsville Gas Company.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met:

The Remonstrance of divers inhabitants of the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, respectfully represents: That in the month of June, 1849, application was made to the Town Council of Pottsville in the names of Samuel Sillyman, Joseph S. Silver and James C. Oliver, their associates, successors and assigns, for privilege to erect Gas Works, and lay down pipes within the Borough aforesaid. The authority thus asked for was an important one, but as the citizens were anxious that gas should be introduced, the Council did not hesitate, under proper restrictions to make the grant, and the following Ordinance of Council was enacted July 3, 1849.

An Ordinance relative to the establishment of Gas-Works in the Borough of Pottsville. Passed in Council July 3, 1849.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Pottsville, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for Samuel Sillyman, Joseph S. Silver and Jas. C. Oliver, and their associates, successors, and assigns, to proceed without unnecessary delay, to erect and construct a suitable building or buildings, within the limits of the Borough of Pottsville, for the purpose of manufacturing burning gas, as well as to enter upon all or any of the public streets, alleys, lanes or highways of said Borough, and therein to lay down and construct suitable metallic pipes for the purpose of conveying and introducing said gas into any part of said Borough.

SEC. 2. The said company, their associates, successors or assigns shall have full power and authority, by themselves, or those in their employ, to enter into, and upon said streets, alleys, lanes and highways at any time after the laying down of said pipes, for the purpose of altering, repairing, adding to, or examining the same, as well as for the purpose of exercising such privileges as may be necessary and proper to promote the object for which said company or association shall be organized; Provided always that the said company or association, their associates, successors or assigns, shall do as little injury to said streets, alleys, lanes or highways, as possible, and when any opening shall be made as aforesaid, for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall be refilled and thoroughly repaired without delay, and *provided* also that said buildings for the manufacture of gas, shall be constructed and located as not to prove noisome, or injurious to the public health.

Sec. 3. All gas, which the Town Council of the Borough of Pottsville may require for the purpose of lighting up the streets, alleys, lanes or highways of said Borough, as well as to afford light to the Council Room, and police stations, Market House, and all other public building which said Borough may hereafter erect, shall be furnished to the Borough aforesaid, at a deduction of five per centum from the rates charged property holders and others, by said company or association.

Sec. 4. The said Samuel Sillyman, Jos. S. Silver and James C. Oliver, their associates, successors and assigns shall proceed to erect the said buildings for the manufacture of gas or shall cause them to be erected within six months, and shall be ready to furnish gas to the inhabitants of the Borough aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of this ordinance within the term of one year, from the date thereof, otherwise this ordinance, as well as all privileges conferred thereby, may be declared void by the Town Council of the Borough of Pottsville.

Sec. 5. And provided further, that if the said Samuel Sillyman, Joseph S. Silver, and James C. Oliver, their associates, successors assigns shall comply with the provisions of this ordinance, and shall proceed as is herein before contained to furnish the inhabitants of the Borough aforesaid, with a sufficient supply of gas at a price not exceeding the average rate charged for gas in other Boroughs and cities of this Commonwealth, then the privileges hereby granted shall be exclusive in favor of said association.

Enacted and ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Pottsville, July 3, 1849.

WM. WOLFF.

Attest— President of the Town Council.

J. H. DOWNING, Clerk.

The above Ordinance was considered as the basis of adjustment between the Council and the applicants, and as such the citizens expected to see it carried out in good faith. It was fully assented to by the applicants, as containing all the privileges they required at the time, and although it was supposed a charter would be applied for, it never was anticipated that certain provisions contained in the Ordinance would be wholly omitted. True, it did not contain sufficient protection against imposition and monopoly, but this could be provided for in the act of incorporation. But it did secure the citizens against exorbitant rates for gas—protected the public health—provided for the repair of streets, and secured gas light to the public for Borough purposes, at a deduction of five per centum on ordinary rates. It was fully anticipated, and thoroughly understood, that the above provisions would be inserted in the charter, and the wholesome spirit of that Ordinance carried out. The undersigned were surprised to learn that a bill (No. 69 on Senate File) had been read in Senate without the knowledge of the Council or citizens, and without the co-operation of either, and that the Company were urging its immediate passage. The bill is in direct hostility to the Ordinance above referred to, and does not contain one wholesome, restraining clause. If enacted, it would fasten upon the citizens of Pottsville a huge corporation, without responsibility and without restriction.

It is provided in the 3rd section of said Bill, that the capital stock of said Company shall be $60,000, with the right of increase to $100,000. The amount actually expended in erecting buildings, &c., and in laying pipes, does not exceed $20,000, and will not exceed, under any circumstances (within the Borough) $30,000. Yet, on this investment of $20,000, the company ask the right to issue stock to the amount of $60,000! thus enabling them to pocket on speculation, from $30,000 to $40,000, while the rates for Gas must be made sufficiently high to enable the Company to declare a dividend on $60,000 to the great injury of gas consumers, from whom the dividend must be collected.

By the bill above referred to, there is no stipulation that the company shall repair the streets when dug up to lay down pipes, or for other purposes: no proviso that they will furnish gas at moderate rates, and now that it shall be furnished to the Borough at a reduction of five per centum.

In short, your petitioners do not desire a monopoly of this kind in their midst, with no controlling power or right of supervision placed anywhere; and while they are willing that the company should have such corporative power as is necessary to their existence as a company, they wish to see them held under strict control, for all experience shows that powerful corporations will encroach on the rights of citizens.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Resolved, That Robert Morris, Isaac Severn, R. M. Palmer, Wellington Kline, Dan'l Sherlie, and James Focht, be appointed a Committee to procure the signatures of our Citizens to the Remonstrance, and that copies be forwarded to every member of the Legislature, and to the Governor of Pennsylvania.

The report of the Committee having been read, Mr. Hughes again offered his preamble and resolutions, as a substitute, which was not agreed to, and the report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Hughes then submitted his preamble and resolutions, which, after being modified, were adopted, as follows:

WHEREAS, It is communicated to this meeting, that the owners of the Gas House Stock, fixtures and appurtenances, are willing to meet the members of the Town Council, of said Borough, to draft and prepare a Charter for said Company, embodying the provisions and restrictions contained in the Ordinance of 3d July last, therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the Town Council to meet said owners of said Gas property, with the view of complying with the said proposition.

It was then

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in all the papers of this Borough.

On motion, adjourned.

(*Signed by the Officers.*)

Good Gracious!—We understand that the woman, residing in West Branch Valley, who gave birth to *four* children, about sixteen months ago, presented her husband with *three* more, last week, making *seven children in the space of sixteen months!* Well, if this rumor should prove to be true, we have no hesitation in saying that this woman is hard to beat.

A young friend of ours, remarks, that the above is the most *Liter*-ary woman in this county.

☞ *Fire.*—A frame dwelling, in the occupancy of LEWIS RICHARDS, Miner, at the Pinegrove mines, Schuylkill county, was, we regret learn, destroyed by fire, on Tuesday week. The heads of the family were absent, and had left the house in charge of the children, when the house accidentally took fire and before aid could be procured, it was entirely destroyed. Furniture to, the amount of $250 was destroyed. No insurance.

☞ *In our notice* of the Gas Works, last week, we intimated that Mr. SCAMMON, was superintendant; in order to avoid misapprehension and to give credit to whom it is due—we may state that they were erected under the supervision of Mr. LAWTHROP, a gentleman of experience in the business; at present, however, the former gentleman alluded to, has charge of the works.

Reading Rail Road Company.—The supplement to the Act of Incorporation, asked by this Company, legalizing some of their Acts, has passed the Senate. The last clause of Section third, cutting out those who do not comply with certain requisitions of the Company, from principal and interest, until the mortgaged debts of the Company are paid, was stricken out. The following Section was appended to the bill, and passed:

Provided, That within 60 days from the passage of this Act, the Company shall commence the erection of a Passenger Depot within the Borough of Pottsville, and prosecute the same with all reasonable diligence until completed; and receive and discharge passengers coming to and going from the Borough of Pottsville.

☞ *Attempt at Robbery.*—An attempt was made to rob a drover on the turnpike above Centerville, on Tuesday evening last about 9 o'clock. The droyer, put spurs to his horse, and although chased for some distance, they did not succeed in overtaking him.

☞ *Yesterday* was a very lovely day, more like Spring than Winter.

CHEMICAL ACTION.—It is a fundamental principle of all physical knowledge, that we can create nothing and destroy nothing. We may change the fashion and properties of all things, but to form new laws of combination or new species of matter, belongs to the Creator. Hence results the uncommon energy and extraordinary virtues of Geo. W. Merchant's Gargling Oil, as evinced in the cure of those obstinate diseases which resist the action of all other (pretended) remedies and oils. It does not remove a disease by mechanical force, but by exciting a powerful chemical influence in the morbid part, effecting a change in the condition of its elements, and thereby restoring healthy action; and numerous are the instances in which it has been known to effect radical and perfect cures, of which a number of highly interesting cases could be introduced, but our limits forbid.

See advertisement in this paper. A pamphlet of descriptions may be had gratis of the agent.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl.	$5 00	Dr'd Peaches pat'd.	3 00
Rye do do	4 50	do do unpat'd.	1 75
Wheat, bush.	1 10	Dr'd Apples, pat'd.	75
Rye, do	50	Eggs, doz.	12
Corn, do	65	Butter, lb.	15
Oats, do	27	Bacon,	05
Potatoes, do	50	Hams.	10
Timothy Seed,	2 50	Hay, ton,	15 00
Clover do	3 50	Plaster.	3 50

MARRIED.

At Old Point Comfort, Va., on the 10th inst., by the Rt. Rev. John Johns, Bishop of Virginia, Major WILLIAM A. NICHOLS, 2d Reg't. of Artillery, U. S. Army, to CLARA L., daughter of Lieut. Colonel R. E. De RUSSY, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. W. G. Mennig, Mr. PHILIP KERRES, to Miss MARIA ANNA KLAUSER, both of Llewellyn.

On the same day by the same, Mr. JOSEPH WOLF, to Miss ELIZABETH BERNHARD, both of Llewellyn.

DEATHS.

In Manheim Township, on the 15th inst., of Brain Fever, FRANKLIN F., infant son of Septimus and Maria M. Thomas, aged 1 year and 7 months.

Norristown and Doylestown papers, please copy.

In Orwigsburg, on the 6th inst., CHRISTINE REED, aged 45 years 11 months, and 1 day.

In Orwigsburg, on the 8th inst., Mrs. HANNAH, wife of Wm. Leitzel, and daughter of Wm. Waldenmuth, aged 25 years, 1 month, and 3 days.

☞ NOTICE.—A stated meeting of the Coal Mining Association of Schuylkill County, will be held at Miss Allen's School Room, in Centre Street, on Friday, February 1st, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the President,

A. M. MACDONALD, Sec'y.

☞ THE POTTSVILLE LITERARY SOCIETY.—Will hold its next regular meeting at Richter's Hall, on Wednesday evening next, Jan. 30th: lecture, by Thomas H. Walker, Esq. Subject—"The Progress of Civil and Religious Liberty during the Middle Ages." Dugald Warren Hastings, to have been impeached?"—Affirmative—Messrs John C. Neville, John Warner. Negative—Howell Fisher, C. F. Bowman.

Reader—Geo. C. Stouch.

By order of the Society,

GEO. C. STOUCH, Sec'y.

[Extract from the Minutes.]

At the stated business meeting of the Society held last Wednesday evening, the following Resolutions were passed unanimously.

"Resolved, That this Society, grateful to the Rev. E. D. Sanders, for his assistance in the establishment of our Association—and attributing much of our present character and prosperity to his valuable services, we hereby tender a vote of thanks, for the course of Historical Lectures, lately delivered before us, and for the general interest he has manifested in the success of our enterprise.

"Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of these proceedings, to the Rev Mr. Sanders, and have the same published in the *Miners' Journal, Emporium, and Mining Register.*"

☞ LECTURE—The Rev. E. D. Sanders, will deliver lectures, *every Thursday evening*, in Clayton's Hall, Centre st., at 7 o'clock. Subject—"History." The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ LECTURE—Mr. Schmid, of the Academy, will deliver his last lecture, on Tuesday evening next, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, Mahanoy. Subject—"The *Great French Revolution*, its period, or the time of the Legislative Assembly, 1, Oct. 1791—21, Sept. 1792. The public is invited.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ BY Divine Permission, the New Methodist Episcopal Church, at Schuylkill Haven, will be dedicated to the Worship of God, on Sunday, Feb. 3d. The services of the Rev. Dr. Kennedy, of Philada., and Rev. James Neill, of Pottsville, are expected.

Hours of Worship, 10 A. M., 3 and 7 P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

J. H. TURNER, Pastor.

☞ ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Divine service is held every Sabbath morning and evening at the usual hours of worship, in the English Lutheran Church, 3d St., between Market and Norwegian.

D. STECK, Pastor.

☞ THE ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Congregation, worshiping in Thompson's new building, corner of Market and Second st.: have removed into the large upper Hall of said building, where religious worship will be conducted every Sabbath, by the Rev. A. Cassian. Services to commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 3½ o'clock, P. M. Seats free. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The following Resolution has been passed by the Vestry of Trinity Church, Pottsville.

Resolved, That in consideration of the sums contributed and to be contributed as donations to the erection and furnishing of the church edifice the vestry do hereby set apart, and appropriate FIFTY EIGHT PEWS, which shall be, and remain *free* for all persons who are disposed to worship in the Church. These pews are located as follows:

IN THE CENTRE AISLE.

North side, No. 111, 119, 127, 135, 143, 151, 159.
South side, No. 112, 120, 128, 136, 144, 152, 160.

IN THE NORTH AISLE.

North side, No. 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, 43, 51, 53 54, 55.
South side, No. 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, 44, 50, 52.

IN THE SOUTH AISLE.

South side, No. 56, 57, 58, 59, 74, 80, 86,