THE MINERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 24.

☞ TO-DAY'S JOURNAL.—We present our readers, this morning, with about as much reading matter as could conveniently be condensed into so small a space. We publish GOV. BIGLER'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS, in full; also, the REPORT OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY, and a continuation of the RAILROAD COMPANY'S REPORT, besides our usual summary of news for the week.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

PLAN OF ESTABLISHMENT.

We recently made some remarks on this subject, in connection with the proceedings of the Schuylkill County Teachers' Institute, which met in this place. It will be remembered a committee was appointed, at that Convention, to address *memorials* to the Legislature, in behalf of the establishment of Normal Institutes in different parts of the State. Other counties, we observe, are also moving in this matter, and, no doubt, a number of petitions, on the subject, will be presented at the present session—hence our reference to the matter again.

The necessity of such establishments is everywhere admitted, both by those in authority and among the people; the importance of good teachers to secure a thorough and substantial education for the pupils, and for the general elevation and prosperity of the Common School System, is a conceded point; and the applicability of Normal Schools to bring about this much desired state of things, is also admitted—the only remaining question, therefore, respects the *modus operandi* of their establishment.

In other States, where Normal Schools exist, they are planted and sustained, for the most part, by Governmental patronage. In the present financial condition of Pennsylvania, however, the tax-payers would necessarily and very justly object to this method, especially if many such schools were so established, as must necessarily be the case, in order to render them effective. Economy is the great object with us. The State could not bear the entire burden of the expense.—Some plan of co-operation, between the State benevolence and the people themselves, must therefore be devised. We can conceive of the people, in many parts of the State, being sufficiently interested in the welfare of their schools to concur in such an arrangement.—In this event, the object might be accomplished at a comparatively small drain upon the State Treasury, upon a plan somewhat after this manner:—

Let the State appropriate a small sum, say $600, to each Congressional District or any fixed combination of Counties, *on condition*, that that district raise a similar sum, to defray the expenses of a Normal Teacher, whose duty it should be to impart instruction to the different teachers, or applicants for such positions, at stated times and in different places of that district—a room for this purpose or several rooms, if necessary, to be rented out of the same fund. It is hardly possible, that all the districts of the State would take advantage of the proposition; but, supposing they should, the State appropriations for Twenty-one districts (omitting Philadelphia City and County, where Normal Schools are already established) would amount to $12,600, estimating the salary of each District Teacher and the rent of room at $1200—a very liberal calculation.

Three very prominent advantages occur to us, in the adoption of this plan: First, economy, the primary consideration, on the part of the State; secondly, its immediate practicability. There would be no necessity for delay in the choice of sites and the erection of buildings—the system could go into operation at once; and thirdly, those, who are really anxious for the prosperity of the schools, could have a fair opportunity of practically manifesting their interest, and reaping their reward in the improved condition of the schools.

This plan differs from those of other States in this essential point: that, whereas, in other States—N. Y., for instance—the Primary Normal School is established first and afterwards, the subsidiary branches; we propose to begin with the branches and afterwards concentrate upon one great head. One or even two Normal Schools, unless conducted upon a mammoth scale, would be quite inadequate to supply the demand for good teachers throughout the State—we therefore prefer the suggested plan, as a safe beginning of the ultimate complete system that will thereby be gradually developed. If this plan or some similar one is not adopted, we can hardly hope that the State will take any action, in reply to her petitioners. The subject is of such obvious importance that, we have no doubt, the State would immediately take it in hand and commence the immediate establishment of Normal Institutes, but for her present financial condition. If, therefore, the proposed plan remedies this objection, we have gained our point. We hope the members of our Legislature will give the matter their serious and careful consideration, when the contemplated memorials are presented.

☞ ELLWOOD MORRIS, Esq.—We are glad to observe that this gentleman's professional services seem to be fully appreciated in the West. He has recently made a Reconnoissance for the Cincinnati, Hillsboro' and Parkersburg Railroad, a copy of which we have been shown. In connection with many able opinions in relation to the proposed Road, he suggests the necessity and practicability of bridging the Ohio, which, he says, must be done, sooner or later, to complete the many railroads now making to her shores. He conceives that, with the present state of engineering science, a railway bridge can be constructed over the Ohio, at a moderate elevation and without impairing the navigation.

☞ CHEVALIER HULSEMANN.—The difficulties said to be brewing over Chevaliar Hulsemann's head at Washington of late, have all been settled. The Chevaliar sent a note to the President, inquiring whether he, (the President) endorsed the sentiments of Mr. Webster's speech at the Kossuth Banquet. The President regarding this as a breach of official etiquitte, if not a direct insult to Mr. Webster, handed the note to the latter and the question, pending for some days, was whether the world-renowned Webster and Hulsemann correspondence should be renewed or the latter receive his walking papers.

☞ THE PROMETHEUS AFFAIR.—Letters from London received by the Asia, say that the people of England know and care nothing about the so called Musquitos Kingdom, and have not the slightest interest in the matter. Then the English Captain ought to be made to "see stars."

☞ ANDREW J. OGLE, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Charge de Affaires to Copenhagen.

☞ AN AGRICULTURAL Society has been organised in Berks County.

REPORT OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING R. R. CONTINUED.

From the Report of this Company in detail we extract the following items, which may prove of interest to our readers:

1,045 14 tons of new Rail Road Iron were used on the Road during the year, costing $50,546 25—value of Iron taken up, $24,691—net cost of Iron for tracks for the year, $25,855 25.

The cost of the Repairs of Engines, during the year, was $97,749 92.

The cost of Repairs of the Coal, Wood and Freight Cars, was $153,770 89; Passenger Cars $8,445 31.

The expense of repairs caused by the freshet of the former year, reached $50,390 05.

RUNNING ACCOUNT OF THE ROAD.

Wages of all Engineers, Conductors, Firemen, Brakemen, &c.,	$132,063 02	
Wood, 61,223 cords,	179,528 87	
Loading, unloading, and cutting wood,	45,082 80	
Oil, 44,062 gallons,	34,016 12	
Tallow, Lard, Grease & Cotton Waste,	10,393 75	
Hauling across Schuylkill Bridge, on State Road, and expenses in Broad street, Philadelphia,	2,186 79	
Tolls paid State, Norristown and City Railroads,	4,919 66	
Coal for locomotive engines,	34,021 30	
Rents paid Magnetic Teleg'h Company,	2,500 00	
Sundries,	2,605 14	
		$448,131 15
Expenses of Work Shops,		$172,826 99
do of Depots,		34,845 70
do of Superintendence account Salaries, &c.,		24,232 32
Office Expenses,		4,380 51
Lateral Rail Road Expenses,		3,077 10
Total expenses of running department,		$787,493 76
The total outlay for transportation and maintaining the Road for the year, including missing Coal, contingent expenses at Philadelphia, &c		$1,033,723 40
Total receipts,		2,314,330 40
Surplus profits for the year,		$1,280,606 91

TONNAGE OF THE ROAD.

Coal transported, tons of 2,240 lbs.,	1,850,270
Merchandise transported, tons of 2,000 lbs	63,807
Materials for use of Road, including earth gravel, timber, rails, sills, cord wood, stone, brick, iron, &c., in tons of 2,000 lbs.,	219,731
Total tonnage of the Road for the year, including weight of passengers, in tons of 2,000 lbs.,	2,145,132
Total amount of Coal, transported to date, tons of 2,240 lbs.,	9,269,293
Total tonnage of Road to date, tons of 2,000 lbs.,	12,363,344

Passenger Travel

Total number of passengers during year,	127,590
Total number of miles travelled by same,	5,298,573
Equal to, in through passengers, over whole length of Road,	57,593
Total number of passengers transported to date,	1,071,029

Receipts of Road.

From freight and tolls on coal,	$2,018,870 79
do freight on merchandise,	123,672 34
do passenger travel,	152,431 64
do transportation of U. S. Mail, Express Car, and other sources,	19,355 63
Total Receipts,	$2,314,330 40

MACHINERY OF THE ROAD.

Locomotives.

59 First Class Engines.
21 Second do do
7 Third do do
3 Fourth do do

89 Total

Coal Cars.

1 Eight-wheeled Iron Coal Cars.
2,982 Four do Iron Coal Cars.
1,596 do do Wooden Coal Cars.

4,579 Total.

Cars for Freight and General Use.

25 Eight-wheeled Covered House Cars.
51 do do Box Cars.
56 do do Open Platform Cars.
164 Four do Covered House Cars.
260 do do Open Platform and Box Cars

557 Total

Passenger Cars.

21 Eight-wheeled Passenger Cars
5 do do Baggage do
2 do do Mail and Express Cars.

28 Total.

In addition to the above the Company own —

2 Small Passenger Cars, for use of Road.
9 Stationary Engines, from 8 to 60 horse power, for Driving Machinery.
10 Steam and Water Power Engines, for pumping at water stations, sawing wood, &c.
3 Portable Wood Cutting Steam Engines, at Port Carbon, Port Clinton and Richmond.
7 Snow Ploughs.
27 Carts, Wagons and Drays, for Hauling Wood, Coal, and Merchandise.
53 Horses, for Hauling in Philadelphia and Richmond.

GENERAL ACCOUNT

DR.

Rail Road,	$13,674,705 33
Depots,	212,396 39
Locomotives, Engines and Cars,	2,276,576 36
Real Estate,	485,837 35
	$16,649,515 43

CR.

Stock, Common and Preferred,	$6,105,332 00
Loans,	10,009,800 00
Bonds, Mortgages, Security, &c.,	534,383 43
	$16,649,515 43

The Assets or running account of the Company are put down as follows:

Dr. Balance of Capital Account		$324,283 43
Cash,		145,628 28
Bills Receivable,		9,490 48
Freight and Tolls bills, receivable 1st week In December, 1851,		62,456 92
Real Estate, purchased in 1851,		90,116 01
Office on 4th Street,		40,058 65
Debts due to the Company,	$437,310 98	
Less probable loss,	24,188 57	
		413,122 41
Stock and Bonds held by the Company, chiefly Bonds of the Company, payable in 1860,		221,725 70
Materials on hand, current business of the Road,		207,963 44
Renewal Fund,		18,716 29
Sinking Fund, 1836-60,		3,953 66
Sinking Fund, 1849-70,		83 27
		$1,537,804 54

Liabilities, viz —

Bills payable,	$746,666 27
Debts due by the Company,	231,770 79
Coupons to January 1st 1852,	251,433 00
Interest due on R. E. Bonds,	4,224 15
Dividends due on Preferred Stock,	56,840 00
State Tax on Dividends Preferred Stock, Nos. 5 and 6,	5,506 55
Dividend Fund, 1850,	811,666 10
Dividend Fund, 1851,	149,697 68
	$1,537,804 54

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.
PHILADELPHIA, December 1st, 1851.

SNOW STORMS.

The late fall of snow seems to have been a general visitor over the whole Northern country: The snow was very deep in St. Louis and throughout the West. In Baltimore it was the deepest snow, known in that city for 30 years. The travelling has been interrupted on many of the principal routes, mainly owing to the drift. The train which left this place on Monday morning at 7½ o'clock, did not reach Philadelphia till 6 in the afternoon. The up train came in at 3 in the afternoon. The afternoon trains were obliged to lay by, during the night. Since that, there has been but one train a day, each way, between this and the city. The Stage lines, over the mountains, to Danville, Northumberland, &c., have not been materially interfered with. Since the first snow, nearly three weeks ago, sleighs have been used. The worst portion of the road was beyond Bear Gap, Northumberland county.

There has not been so much snow on the ground, at any one time, in this Region, since 1838. The roads were worn smooth, and in complete order for sleighing before this week's accession to the snow, and, except in case of a very unexpected change in the weather, we can safely promise the beaux and belles several weeks' jolly sleighing yet.

☞ A DANGEROUS TRIP.—The River was frozen over between Brooklyn and N. York, on Tuesday morning, so that no Ferry-boats could run. Many persons, a number of females included, undertook to cross on foot. The ice breaking up, their position was rendered extremely critical—many narrowly escaped with their lives—some were reported to be drowned.

☞ LOLA MONTEZ has published, in the New York papers, several lengthy addresses, defending herself against the charges made against her reputation—she represents herself as "more sinned against than sinning."

☞ DURING THE WEEK, the weather in Washington city has been the coldest known in that place, since 1816. On Tuesday morning, the mercury stood 4 degrees below zero.

REPORT

Of the President and Managers of the Schuylkill Navigation Company to the Stockholders.

JANUARY 5th, 1852.

At the last annual meeting, it was stated that the repairs of the Canal and Works of the Company were rapidly progressing, and with a prospect of the completion of them to such an extent as would permit the passage of boats over the whole line by the 15th day of March.

For the attainment of this end, the most energetic efforts were made, and although the operations were occasionally interrupted by the unfavorable state of the weather, and by the ordinary freshets and frosts of the close of the winter, the line was made ready by that day, with the exception of the closing of the dam at the Blue Mountain, and the clearing out of the channel of the river at the same point.

The laden and empty boats were immediately permitted, and had accumulated to some extent in the vicinity of the Blue Mountain dam. On the first day of April, that dam having been closed, and the work in the channel completed, the boats were passed through, and the communication between Philadelphia and the coal region of Schuylkill County, by way of our navigation, fully established.

Thus the calculations of the most sanguine of the officers of the corporation were substantially realized; and it is a matter of sincere congratulation with them to be able to announce to you that this favorable termination of the arduous labor of such an extensive repair of the works, has not been overturned by any break or accident that would merit notice.

With the exception of some slight injury to two of the lock-gates, which caused the stoppage of the trade at the disabled points for about two days each, there has been no interruption of the navigation during the business year, and this has been realized, notwithstanding the summer and autumn have been marked by the most extraordinary drought that has been noticed for many years.

During the whole period of the lowest stage of the water, boats laden with 150 tons and upwards have been passed from Port Carbon to Philadelphia without detention, and only in a few cases of extreme overloading, beyond the limits fixed by the regulations of the engineer for such a state of the navigation, has it been necessary to aid the boatmen, either by lightening off a portion of the cargo, or by raising the water in the channels by more than the ordinary supply.

It is deemed proper to make a special record of our success in this particular, because it is an element of great significance in estimating the true capacity and power of our property.

The business of the year has been as follows:

Anthracite coal carried, tons,	579,156
Miscellaneous articles descending,	174,399
Miscellaneous articles ascending,	87,542
Total tonnage,	842,097

This is the greatest tonnage ever passed over the work, and exceeds that of any previous year by 104,580 tons; the quantity carried in 1841, being 737,517 tons, of which, 584,692 tons were anthracite coal; the coal tonnage of 1851 being only 5,536 tons less than that year.

Of the coal carried in 1851, there were 112,097 tons delivered at points along the line short of the City of Philadelphia. The greatest tonnage of any week, was 27,796 tons, and the largest load of any boat 188 tons.

The toll on coal amounted to $218,660 17, and on other articles to $66,961 07, making a total of $285,621 24.

The amount received for rents of real estate and water power, was $23,480 38.

The tools and materials on hand at the close of the year 1850, in the car repair shops of the Company, were sold to the contractors for repairing the cars for the sum of $7,563 87. The sum of $15,202 95 has been credited on account of drawbacks allowed by the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, on anthracite coal carried to the waters of New York bay, by way of the Schuylkill Navigation and their canal. These several items make an aggregate income for the year of $331,868 44

The charges against this aggregate income have been as follow:

Current expenses of Canal and Works, salaries of officers, lock-tenders' wages, and office expenses,	$90,941 90
Car and Landing expenses,	45,002 13
Drawbacks allowed on tolls,	9,771 46
Drawbacks paid to boatmen,	20,172 10
Interest paid,	21,953 29
Total,	$187,840 88
And leaving a balance of	$144,027 56

Against this balance there are still some unsettled claims for drawbacks on tolls, and drawbacks to the boatmen, but there are some outstanding credits to the company for rents, and claims for boat drawbacks, which, it is estimated, will cover such liabilities.

The cost of the repairs of the works from the injuries caused by the floods of July and September, 1850, as returned in the accounts of the engineers, is $357,390 19. Of this sum it is estimated that the cost of the July flood was $80,000.

The estimate of the cost of repairing the works from the effects of the September flood was $225,000.

The difference between the actual cost of the repairs and the estimate, is accounted for in various expenditures for stop-gates, and extensive repairs of some of the dams, which appeared, on the original survey of the line after the September flood, to have escaped injury, but which, upon a more thorough and rigid inspection made towards the completion of the work, were found to require attention. The thoroughness with which the work was done, has already been referred to, and it is believed that the entire line is now in better order, and more safely constructed to bear the stress of the floods, and other casualities, than it has ever heretofore been. The materials have been collected, and other arrangements made for putting in several additional stop-gates for the better securing of some exposed points; and these will be completed by the usual period for the commencement of business in the spring.

Of the amount required to pay for these repairs $151,615 89 were raised by the subscriptions of the stockholders and loanholders, and the balance by obtaining materials, &c., on credit, and by borrowing money on the notes of the company, with a stipulation that such notes should be receivable for tolls.

Such a stipulation also applied to the cash loaned by the stockholders and loanholders, but the inadequacy of the amount subscribed by them, rendered it necessary that they should be requested to forego such an use of their notes, and they, with great unanimity, acquiesced in the arrangement, although at considerable pecuniary inconvenience to themselves.

Of the obligations of all kinds contracted for the repair of the works, the sum of $222,099 72 remains unpaid, showing that out of the restricted income of the year, the sum of $135,290 47 of the repair debt has been paid off.

This restricted income was mainly caused by the low rate of toll, that it was found necessary to adopt for the charge on anthracite coal, the average of which did not produce quite thirty-eight cents per ton for each ton carried, and even this small toll was further reduced by the allowance of a considerable amount as drawbacks, to shippers and boatmen.

It is not necessary, nor would it be profitable, to refer particularly to the causes which produced so serious a competition as to make it necessary to resort to such reductions in our charges for the purpose of securing our reasonable share of the trade.

Had the toll on anthracite coal remained as it was fixed at the commencement of the season, the income of the company for the year, for the same tonnage, would have been about $105,000 more than it actually reached.

The company is, therefore, not in as favorable a financial position at the close of our official year, as we had reason to expect, but the extraordinary increase that has been witnessed in the coal trade, and which is probably due, in some measure, to the low charges of the season just closed, will now justify the adoption of such reasonable rates by the carrying companies, as will make a fair return on the capital invested in the several works, and, at the same time, allow a remunerating profit to the miner and dealer, with an ability to enter the markets of competition at a price that will insure the use of anthracite coal in preference to any other kind of fuel.

The whole quantity of anthracite coal mined and sent to market this year, exceeds 4,200,000 tons, and the extensive preparations that are now making for its use in locomotive engines, and for marine purposes, will probably require a supply of at least 4,800,000 tons for the year 1852.

Compared with the other channels for supplying this quantity, the Schuylkill Navigation has the largest capacity for an increase of tonnage, and it is, therefore, not deemed an unreasonable anticipation, that to the extent to which we can furnish boats for the transit of coal, full business will be offered.

Since the close of the boating season, an examination of our weekly returns of the coal tonnage, and other data, has been made, from which it appears that the coal-boat capacity is 55,440 tons.—According to the course of trade, and the ordinary average of the trips, in time and distance, each ton of the boat capacity is competent to carry about fourteen tons.

This would accomodate a trade of 776,160 tons of coal, and there are other boats that, under ordinary circumstances, have their most profitable employment on our canal, but which have not been in use for a part of the past season. These boats would, by their return, supply a trade of 800,000 tons of coal.

The car capacity is estimated at about 900,000 tons, and the landings, by the adoption of such rules as will insure despatch, and which have already been partially in use, would furnish abundant room for the shipment of that quantity.

During the past year, the trustees of the boat loan of 1850 have purchased forty-seven boats, of the burden of 150 tons and upwards, and one of 135 tons. This last was an experimental one, and it has so far justified our expectations, as to warrant a contract for ten more, to be constructed on nearly the same plan, and to carry about 140 tons. Such boats will cost $800 each, and be adapted to the trade of the city and along the line of the canal.

Preliminary arrangements have also been made by the trustees with several boat-builders, for furnishing thirty of the regular decked canal barges, of about 160 tons burthen, adapted to the through trade. These will be delivered during the spring and early part of the summer of the present year, and fortify us against any deficiency of boats for the trade seeking the canal. It may also be necessary to build a few cars with the same object, as something more than a theoretical margin should be allowed to cover the ordinary casualities of a large trade.

The Managers deem it proper to invite the attention of the stockholders and loanholders to the financial condition of the company.

Owing to the casualities of the year 1850, there has been a suspension of the payment of interest on the loans, and a considerable amount of the principal of the old mortgage loans is now redeemable and remains unpaid. If some plan could be devised for the liquidation and arrangement of the liabilities of the company, which would make a portion of them immediately active and yielding income, and gradually bring the remainder into the same position, it would be attended with such positive benefits as to justify almost any present sacrifice. That such a measure is practicable, there can be but little doubt, and it is accordingly recommended that a committee, to consist of stockholders and loanholders, be appointed, who shall take the subject into consideration, and report at a special meeting should they agree upon any plan, which, in their opinion, would meet with general approbation and acceptance.

A statement of the liabilities of the company, as they stood on the 23d ultimo, the cash account of the Treasurer for the year ending the same day, and a full statement of the tonnage carried on the works in 1851, are herewith presented.

By order of the Managers.
FREDERICK FRALEY, PRESIDENT.

State of the Company, December 23d, 1851.

DEBITS.

General Charges, being the cost of the work, the cost of the enlargement, damages, real estate, docks, landings, reservoirs, discount on loan 1845 and 1847, interest on loans, expenses and losses,		$9,357,704 58
Railroad Cars,		194,534 09
Boats held in Trust and other securities for the Secured Loan 1848, and Boat Loans 1845 and 1850,		377,098 52
Bills and Notes Receivable on hand		18,911 70
Bonds Receivable,		687 00
Schuylkill Navigation Stock held by the Company,		500 00
Doubtful Debts due the Company,		16,576 39
Tolls in the hands of Collectors,		3,606 48
Due by Sundry Persons,		12,898 65
Cost of the Freshets of July and September, 1850,		357,390 19
Cash Balance on hand,	$4,345 34	
Balance in hands Ch'f Eng'r	16,621 40	
		20,975 74
		$10,350,813 63

CREDITS.

Capital Stock,	$1,786,650	
Certificates Stocks issued for Interest,	123,348	
		$1,909,998 00
Loans prior to 1845, being old Mortgage Loans,		1,777,408 03
Loan of 1845,		1,374,350 00
Contractors Improvement Debt,		130,800 00
Convertible Loan 1847,		3,450,200 00
Secured Loan of 1848,		87,374 99
Loan of 1845 for Boats and Cars,		46,343 80
Loan of 1850 for Boats,		60,576 00
Debt contracted for the repairs of the Damages by Freshets of 1850,		222,099 72
Interest due on Permanent Loans, including the Certificates issued for interest,		811,463 25
Interest due on Mortgage Loans,		154,719 69
Interest due on Secured Loan,		604 01
Interest due on Boat Loan,		926 23
Unpaid Dividends,		591 40
Notes and Bills Payable,		52,241 77
Bills Payable on account of Boats,		29,797 33
Bonds Payable,		128,687 33
Due to Sundry Persons,		3,043 96
		$10,350,813 63

Tonnage of Articles descending the River in 1851	TONS.	*Tonnage of Articles ascending the River in 1851.*	TONS.
Coal,	579,156	Lumber,	19,058
Lime,	64,618	Stone,	9,428
Limestone,	43,891	Grain,	8,420
Pig Iron,	16,854	Limestone,	7,693
Iron Ore,	7,993	Lime,	5,329
Grain,	7,200	Iron Ore,	5,277
Iron,	6,881	Sand,	4,982
Flour,	5,390	Bituminous Coal,	4,408
Blooms and Castings	3,681	Pig Iron,	4,259
Stone,	2,976	Merchandize,	4,012
Sand,	2,335	Iron,	4,004
Soap-stone,	2,123	Salt,	2,447
Wood,	1,901	Clay,	1,665
Marble,	1,557	Bricks,	1,130
Nails,	1,053	Flour,	1,016
Whiskey,	935	Wood,	960
Copper Ore,	841	Marble,	827
Lumber,	734	Manure,	705
Bricks,	364	Hay and Straw,	503
Bark,	236	Soap-stone,	491
Bituminous Coal,	144	Fish,	401
Furniture,	110	Ice,	248
Butter and Eggs,	101	Rails,	223
Sundries,	1,463	Malt,	177
		Staves,	149
		Castings,	123
		Sundries,	541
Tons,	754,555	Tons,	87,542

OFFICE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
January 5, 1852.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, held January 5th, 1852, agreeably to the charter, ISAIAH HACKER in the Chair, and HENRY C. TOWNSEND, Secretary, The following Resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Financial state of the Company be referred to a Committee, to consist of Stockholders and Loanholders, for the purpose of considering whether it be practicable to adopt some plan for the adjustment, liquidation, and settlement of the liabilities of the Company, whereby the difficulties under which it is now laboring may be removed, and the payment of interest and dividends on the Loans and Capital Stock be resumed; and that in case said Committee shall agree upon and deem it expedient to present any such plan, the President be requested to convene a general meeting of the Stockholders and Loanholders of the Company, at such time and place as may be fixed by said Committee.

And at an election for officers to serve for the ensuing year, the following persons were appointed:

President.—FREDERICK FRALEY.

Managers—John R. Worrell, Eli K. Price, Joshua Lippincott, Benjamin Gerhard, Thomas T. Lea, Richard D. Wood, Charles H. Rogers, Samuel Sillyman, *Schuylkill County.*—Barnabas Hammett, Dr. George Thomas, *Chester County.*—Daniel McIntyre, Charles E. Smith.

Treasurer and Secretary.—Charles W. Bacon.

AID TO THE PHILADELPHIA POOR.

We received yesterday the following Circular from John Tucker Esq.

OFFICE OF THE PHILA. AND READING R. R. Co.
Philadelphia, January 17th, 1852.

DEAR SIR:—The following Preamble and Resolutions have been unanimously adopted by the Board of Managers of this Company, viz:

"*The President* stated that many deserving persons in indigent circumstances, were severely suffering from the unusual severity of the season, and that this Company might most readily contribute in some degree to their relief, by transporting coal for their use, without charge, whereupon, it was unanimously

"*Resolved*, That the Company will convey to Philadelphia one thousand tons of Coal, without charge, the same to be distributed to the deserving poor, and particularly to the sick, under the direction of such charitable associations or individuals as the President may select; and that the President be requested to exercise his influence with those engaged in the trade, to induce them to co-operate with the Company, in furnishing the Coal for the purposes mentioned."

I have also the pleasure to state, that all the lateral Railroad Companies in Schuylkill County have promptly offered to transport such Coal over their roads without charge.

I know of no mode by which so much can be done to alleviate the distress of many who are actually suffering from the unusual inclemency of the season, at so little cost to those who unite in this charity, as the one proposed. I trust that it will meet with your approval and co-operation.

Any contribution which you may think proper to make, you will please consign to "*Joseph S. Kite, for the Poor*," by whom it will be delivered to various Benevolent Institutions for distribution.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN TUCKER, *President*.

Mr Tucker, in a communication, accompanying the above circular, states that the extreme cold weather is now causing a degree of suffering among the poor of the city and county, unprecedented and almost inconceivable. Whatever, therefore, is done in their behalf, should be done promptly.

The Company, we understand, have given 150 tons of Coal, besides their offer to carry gratuitously, the contributions of others. A number of our Operators have already responded to this appeal to their charitable feelings—among them we learn that the Messrs. Heilner, immediately upon the receipt of the circular, despatched 11 cars then loaded with their best coal, prepared for customers—the first they have sent since the previous snow. The storms of the week have prevented any shipments from some of the collieries, but as soon as the business can be regularly resumed, but few of our Operators will neglect to take advantage of this opportunity to alleviate so much suffering. Our readers are well aware that we have frequently been called upon to condemn some of the measures of this Company, which bore hard upon a portion of our Operators and had a tendency to force the trade to take that avenue to market, while they preferred another—but we must confess that there is something noble in many of the acts of this Company, which demands the admiration of the community,—and we are also free to admit that much of this credit is to be attributed to the kind feelings, suavity of manners, and prompt and energetic character of the President.

☞ EDUCATION IN ITALY.—118 elementary schools of the first grade for boys, and 25 for girls, are supported by the Sardinian government: 4242 schools of a second grade for boys, and 1259 for girls. There are also 591 male private schools, and 602 for girls. The amount expended in support of these schools exceeds $330,000 a year, and the number of pupils is stated to be 200,000. There are 104 institutions of a higher grade, with 900 teachers and 12,000 pupils. In the Universities there are 3000 students, for the support of which the Government gives $125,000 annually, and the sum to the schools.

☞ The "*Pennsylvania Statesman*" of Philadelphia, a Democratic penny paper, formerly the *Spirit of the Times*, has been discontinued.

☞ It is said that a large number of French artizans, principally from the Industrial Associations of Paris, are about to emigrate to the United States.

☞ There were 404,823 barrels of flour manufactured in St. Louis during 1851.

Local Affairs.

☞ *The Cold.*—Every-body on Tuesday morning was running for the thermometer, to see how cold it really was, when the most ordinary experience showed it was cold enough, in all conscience, without troubling one's self about where the mercury stood. When found, it disclosed the fact, incontrovertible, however discordant with the natural feelings—16 *degrees below zero*. Then, "there was hurrying to and fro" and gulping steaming buckwheats, Mocha and sausages, and donning thick boots and overcoats "in hot haste"—caloric was in demand. Tuesday was, therefore, colder than Saturday, 28th December last, when the mercury in the same thermometers stood at *only* 14 below zero. The average temperature throughout the day was also very low. At 8 o'clock in the evening, the mercury was 6 *degrees below zero*. After that time, however, the weather moderated—the temperature at 10 o'clock being only 1½ degrees below zero, and at 12 about the same. Early on Wednesday morning, snow began to fall and continued during the greater part of the day.

☞ *Temperance Convention.*—The friends of Temperance will remember that, according to adjournment, the next County Convention will assemble, in this place, on the first Tuesday in March. As there will be a number of applications for licences at the March term, it is a matter of interest to see whether the Court will grant them to those who have violated the decrees of the Court and set its authority at defiance, and whether the Court will so far disregard the uniformity of public justice, as to punish others for violations of the *law*, while *those* engaged in the Liquor traffic are suffered to do so with impunity.

☞ *Literary Society.*—Mr. Schneider's subject, on Wednesday evening, was the German Language. His lecture was comprehensive and eloquent—we regret it was not heard by a larger audience.

The debaters complained of our announcement, last week; lest the audience might over-rate their oratorical abilities, in anticipation—not the least danger, gentlemen, your names were published.

The Intervention question was continued for discussion next week—it is a subject of practical interest to everybody now-a-days; we shall expect to see a large audience present.

☞ *The Poor at Home.*—While blessed with the comforts and good things of this life ourselves, we should not forget those who are less favored. The Winter, so far, has been unusually severe—no doubt, many poor suffer for the want of what we could readily spare to make them comfortable. Our citizens have always manifested a commendable spirit of liberality, when there was cause for its exercise. If those in need will but make themselves known, we have no doubt their necessities will be promptly and cheerfully supplied.

☞ *The Schuylkill Convocation* (Episcopal) consisting of Carbon, Berks, Montgomery and Schuylkill counties, met in this place on Monday last. The object of the organization is to secure an interchange of sentiment among the different Rectors of the several parishes, as to the best method of advancing the interests of the Church. They meet once in eighteen months. The present session was continued three days, during which time religious services were held in Trinity Church.

☞ *We are requested* to say that Professor Ganz has been prevented, by illness, from attending to his pupils for some days past.

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

THURSDAY, January 22d, 1852.

☞ *The Tamaqua Senate* convened last Thursday evening, and, after disposing of some unimportant business, resumed the debate on the resolutions of Mr McGuigan, of Pa., declaring it inexpedient for the Government of the U. S. to abandon its cherished principle of non-intervention. Their adoption was urged by Messrs. McGuigan, of Pa., and J. Lauderbrun, of La.; and opposed by Messrs Schwartz, of Maine, and Goodwin, of Conn. Hendricks, of Kentucky, obtained the floor for next meeting, after which the Senate adjourned.

☞ *The large Tannery* of Messrs. WOLF & ENTERLINE, is now in successful operation, and will soon turn out large quantities of Leather. The manner in which it is conducted evinces much business-like tact and management, on the part of the proprietors.

This establishment, with the exception of our Foundry and Machine shops, and the minor branches of mechanical business, is the first producing establishment in our Borough and is therefore regarded with considerable interest by our citizens.

☞ *Philomathian.*—This Association continues to flourish with increased vigor. I attended its last meeting and was much pleased with the exercises, which embrace a considerable variety.—Col. H. J. B. Cummings, of Schuylkill Haven, was present by invitation, and favored the association with an address, which was a neat production, and was listened to with interest. Several original essays, written by the members, were read.

☞ *Sleighing* is excellent, and the people seem to be enjoying it to the full capacity of their purses,—sleighing parties are the order of the day, and night too.

☞ *The Weather* has been very cold during the past week. On Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock the Mercury was down to 12° below zero; at Summit Hill, at the same time, it was down to 24 degrees.

☞ *We learn* that the Little Schuylkill Company, have made a survey, preparatory to the erection of a Foundry and Machine shop, for the construction of their tracks and repairing of their Engines, &c. L.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN AFFAIRS.

☞ *Sons of Temperance.*—The names of the officers elected at the late election for Mountain Spring Division, No. 153, are:—Henry J. B. Cummings, W. P.; Dr. Philip R. Palm, R. S.; Benjamin J. Reifsnyder, A. R. S.; Wm. Unguehbuler, F. S.; John Frehafer, T.; John Kennedy, Thomas L. Holt, A. C.; William Kantner, I. S.; Abraham Reifsnyder, O. S.; Jeremiah Phillips, Chaplain; Henry J. B. Cummings, P. R. Palm, John Frehafer, William Kantner, William Unguehbuler, Trustees.

☞ *Town Library.*—At the annual meeting of the Schuylkill Haven Library Association, A. Deyo, was re-elected President, John Wilson, re-elected Secretary, Wm. H. Levan, Treasurer, E. F. Weston, Librarian, and the foregoing and Henry J. B. Cummings, Trustees.

☞ *Creditable.*—We forgot to state that, when St. Paul's Church was consecrated the citizens of this place contributed, by subscriptions and collections, in two days, over sixteen hundred dollars. This speaks well for Schuylkill Haven.—*Miscellany.*

GEN. CASS AND KOSSUTH.

In an editorial article on the reception of KOSSUTH at Washington, the Detroit *Free Press*—General Cass' home organ—has the following remarks:

"It will be seen that Kossuth and General Cass met immediately after the former had arrived at his quarters. All are permitted to surmise the character and interest of the meeting of these distinguished men. Over a year ago General Cass received a letter from Kossuth; and there were people ill-natured enough to pronounce it a deception, a hoax, and to say that the great Hungarian never wrote it. The Whig Press made many a paragraph over it; but Kossuth wrote the letter; and those who know his character know full well how he has prized the character and principles of General Cass. *Those who have spoken as these two men have spoken within the last month cannot be far apart in feeling.*"

General Cass happens to have spoken twice or thrice within the last month, and it is conceived that essential descrepancies exist in the views expressed on these different occasions. At one time in the Senate, he declared, in substance, that none but a madman would think of committing this country to an armed intervention; at another time, addressing a miscellaneous audience, he committed himself to intervention, and reserved to himself the right of determining whether it should be armed or not. If the *Free Press* speak by the book, the public have no alternative but to conclude that General Cass abides by the all but warlike committal of his last address, and that he has, therefore, materially changed his views since he spoke in the Senate Chamber.

Has the higher bid of Mr DOUGLAS had any connexion with the change?—*Washington Republic.*

Editor's Table.

THE WHIG ALMANAC for this year should be an indispensable fixture in every Counting-House, Store and business Establishment—especially every Whig establishment—throughout the country. It seems almost impossible to condense so much information in so little space, as this little Book contains. In addition to the ordinary Calendar statistics for the year, it contains a list of the Government officers, Executive and Judicial; members of Congress; Laws of U. S. for 1851; California in 1851, Progress, Products, &c.; Population of United States; the Webster and Hulsemann correspondence; Europe in 1851; Election returns, &c., &c., too numerous to mention—all for 12½ cents! We advise every body to get a copy—to be had at Bannan's.

GRAHAM is a trump and no mistake—we have set him down as the right bower. The February number of this choice magazine appears, according to promise, with 112 pages, and the remaining numbers for 1852 are certain to be "nothing shorter." What, with handsome embellishments and a score of the most entertaining articles, any reader of the present number, who grumbles at not getting his quarter's worth, deserves to be everlastingly banished from the land of magazines, and be made to take up his lot beyond the limits of civilization, where all who don't pay the printer ought to be sent, in advance, to clear up the spot. Price of GRAHAM, $3,00—subscriptions received at Bannan's.

THE CHRISTIAN MAGAZINE for this month contains two handsome embellishments—the portrait of KOSSUTH and a mythological scene of much merit, with a piece of music and a number of excellent articles. This magazine has been greatly improved of late. It is emphatically a family periodical, such as no parent could object to introducing at his fireside. Edited by Geo. Pratt, New York—$2,00 a year. Subscriptions received at Bannan's.

WE HAVE received the first (January) number of the second volume of APPLETON'S MECHANICS' MAGAZINE. This work is specially devoted to such subjects as peculiarly interest Engineers and Mechanics. It is got up at considerable expense—the drawings alone are worth more than the price of the book. We shall not attempt a description, but invite our readers to call at Bannan's and examine the work for themselves. Price $3 a year, published in New York.

DICKENS'S HOUSEHOLD WORDS,—a weekly magazine, published in New York by Angell, Hewitt & Co., is an excellent periodical. Its readers cannot fail to be both instructed and amused. Price, $2,50 a year. Subscriptions recieved at Bannan's.

A. F. H. was placed on file for publication, but unfortunately neglected, until too late for this week's *Journal*. Will our friend forgive us this time? We shall be more punctual hereafter. The "SLEIGH RIDE" shall appear next week.

We give only the initials of our poetical correspondent's name—did she intend it otherwise? We shall be glad to hear from her again and often.

☞ OUR "Extempore" friend, of last week, sends us the following tribute to the Magyar patriot and soldier—we cheerfully give it a place in our columns:

KOSSUTH.

We welcome thee, Chief, to our land,
As brethren a brother receive;
To thee and thy chivalrous band,
A welcome—thrice welcome we give.

Your toe ye beat back to his den,
His satallites stretched in the dust;
Ye tought, and ye battled like men,—
Your cause, it was righteous and just.

Oh! glorious the death of the brave,
In freedom's blessed cause who have striven;
Their bodies may sleep in the grave—
Their deeds are recorded in Heaven.

And long, in thy country's story,
Honored and blessed will thy memory be;
Thy deeds are thy country's glory,
Thou fought'st that her homes might be free.

Though the heel of the savage oppressor,
Thy hopes for a season have crushed;
There's a power will crush the transgressor,
A voice rising that will not be hushed.

Pottsville, January 1852. M. M. W.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

MR. BANNAN.—I observed a strong notice of Greenleaf's Arithmetic in your *Journal* of last week. Without wishing to disparage that work, I beg leave to differ from the writer. I have examined said work, and do not consider it better than some other works of a similar character. For advanced pupils, in high schools, it will do very well—but after trying a number of Arithmetics, I am free to say that I know of no work so well calculated for the Public Schools of the country as TICKNOR'S COLUMBIAN CALCULATOR—it is easy, the arrangement is excellent, and the pupil progresses more rapidly in his studies than from any other Arithmetic I have found in the Schools. It only requires a trial by unprejudiced Teachers to corroborate all I have asserted. I, therefore, agree with Mr. Beck, the experienced Superintendent of Lititz Academy, that it is just such a work that ought to be introduced into every School in Pennsylvania. A TEACHER.

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

Dr. J. S. Rose is an honorary member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, and graduated, in 1820, from the University of Pennsylvania, under the guidance of the truly eminent Professors, Physick, Chapman, Gibson, Coxe, James, and Hare—names celebrated for Medical science—and having had daily intercourse and consultation with those distinguished physicians, respecting diseases of all kinds, and the proper remedies therefor, and being solicited by thousands of his patients to put up his preparations, he now offers to the public, as the results of his experience for the past thirty years, the following Valuable Family Medicines, each one suited to a specific disease:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eye and Tetter Ointments. Sure remedies. 25 cents.

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

For sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

EUREKA!—*The great Secret Discovered!*—The subscriber has at last discovered the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Dye, and announces it for sale, with perfect confidence in its surpassing everything of the kind now in use. It colors the hair either black or brown, (as may be desired,) and is used without any injury to the hair or skin, either by stain or otherwise, and can be washed off in ten minutes after application, without detracting from its efficacy.

R Dollard has for years manufactured Dyes, which have given great satisfaction to his customers; but he did not advertise them, because he felt them not to be perfect while they defaced the skin. For a long time he has been trying to overcome that perplexing difficulty, and at last has the happiness to announce that he has succeeded.

The Hair Dye may be had, wholesale and retail, at his popular establishment, 177 Chestnut Street, where such as desire can also have it applied.

Persons visiting Philadelphia who may wish their *Hair Dyed*, are invited to call on R. DOLLARD, 117 Chestnut Street.

Letters (postpaid,) will receive attention.

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

PAIN IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, HEADACHE, &c.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for every description of pains; because they purge from the body those morbid humors which are the cause not only of the above disagreeable complaints, but of every malady incident to man. From three to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken at night on going to bed, will in a short time give relief, even in the most intense suffering; and perseverence, according to directions, will certainly restore the body to a sound state of health.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also aid and improve digestion, and therefore give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive pain or disease of every description from the body.

Beware of Counterfeits. The genuine is for sale by T. F. BEATTY & Co., J. G. BROWN, and D. N. HEISLER, Pottsville; and by the Agents given in another column. Wholesale Office, 169 Race Street, Phila.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—The Sheriff of Schuylkill County offers the following property for sale of the following persons, at the house of Michael Seltzer, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of January next:

The property of Michael Sharp, in Pottsville,
do do F. H. Maurer, do
do do William Gothie do
do do Thos. C. Williams & Wm. H. Mann, Dwelling House,
do do James Morrison, Dwelling House,
do do Samuel Koons, Porter Township, do
do do Edward Carey, Middleport,
do do John Jones & A. L. Boughner, Columbia House, Tamaqua,
do do John Jones, do
do do Peter E. Brewer, Tavern, Norwegian Township,
do do Jacob Bretz, Port Carbon,

PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH COUGHS, Colds Whooping Cough or any Pulmonary Affections, would do well to procure some of Hughes' Expectorant, it is a palatable, speedy and certain remedy. See Advertisement in another column.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl.	$5 00	Dr'd peaches par'd.	$3 50
Rye do do	3 50	do do unpar'd	50
Wheat, bushel	80 a 85	Dr'd apples pared	1 75
Rye, do	60	Eggs, dozen	16
Corn, do	65	Butter	14
Oats, do	40	Shoulders,	8
Potatoes, do	62	Hams,	10 to 11
Timothy Seed,	2 25	Hay, ton	14 00
Clover, do	4 00	Plaster,	5 00

DIED.

At Schuylkill Haven, on the 20th inst., of Scarlet Fever, RICHARD MATCHIN, infant son of Geo. W. Matchin, Esq., aged 9 months 15 days.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ THERE WILL BE preaching in the English Lutheran Church, Market street, every Sunday morning and evening.

☞ THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Divine worship will be held on next Sabbath, (to-morrow) and on every succeeding Sabbath, until further notice, in the Lecture Room of the new Church Edifice, at the corner of Mahantongo and Seventh streets. The morning service will begin at 10½ o'clock, and the evening service at 7 o'clock.

☞ THE ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Church, under the care of Rev. D. T. Carnahan, will be open every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock in the evening. 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 may desire to worship in the Church. These pews are located as follows:

IN THE CENTRE AISLE.
North side, No. 111, 119, 127, 135, 142, 151, 159.
South side, No. 112, 120, 123, 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, 60, 74, 80, 86, 92, 98, 104, 110.
North side, No. 59, 67, 73, 79, 85, 91, 97, 103, 109.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Church every Sunday. *Morning Service* commences at 10½ o'clock.—*Afternoon Service* commences at 4 o'clock.

NOTICES.

☞ THE POTTSVILLE LITERARY SOCIETY will hold its next regular meeting at Foster's Hall, Wednesday evening Jan. 28, 1852.

Lecture—By Ele Bowen, Esq., of New York,
Subject—The Elements of Government,
Reader—G. D. Hanghawout.
Question—"Should the United States Government adopt the views of Louis Kossuth, on the subject of National Intervention?" (continued.)
Affirmative—J. C. Neville, G. Vliet;—Negative—John Hughes, T. J. McCamant.
By Order of the Society.
C. LITTLE, Sec'y.

☞ THE PORT CARBON LYCEUM will meet in the basement room of the Presbyterian Church, Monday evening, Jan. 26, 1852, at 7 o'clock.
Reader—Jacob Wentz.
Lecture—By Dr. G. W. Brown,
Question—"Was Napoleon Bonaparte a friend to Liberty in the early part of his career?"
Affirmative—Dr. G. W. Brown, W. W. Wallace;—Negative—C. W. Lowris, Rev. J. McCarter.
C. W. LOWRIE, Sec'y.

☞ NOTICE.—Pottsville Division, No. 52, Sons of Temperance, will hereafter hold their weekly meetings on TUESDAY evening, instead of Wednesday, as heretofore. By Order of the Division,
JNO. B. REED, R. S.

☞ ODD FELLOW'S CEMETRY.—PERSONS desiring Lots or Graves in Odd Fellow's Cemetry under the direction of the Committee of Miners' Lodge, No. 20, Pottsville, will apply to John S. C. Martin, David K. Klock, Esq., or John J. Jones.

☞ MOUNT LAUREL CEMETERY.—PERSONS desiring Lots or Graves in Mount Laurel Cemetery, under the direction of the Vestry of Trinity Church, Pottsville, will apply to Andrew Russel, or E. O'Parry, Esqre

CARDS.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—LEE & WALKER, late sufferers by fire under Barnum's Museum, thankful for the patronage they have received from their friends and the public, respectfully inform them that they have removed the balance of their stock to 188 CHESNUT street, under the Utah House. They are making preparations to have their stock fully replenished, and earnestly solicit of their friends a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to them, assuring them that their wants shall meet with the utmost attention.
LEE & WALKER,
Music Dealers, 188 Chesnut Street, Philada.
Jan. 17, 1852 3-ly

P. SIMPSON, Mining Engineer, has removed his office to the building nearly opposite the "American House," Centre street, Pottsville, Pa., where he will be happy hereafter to receive all orders in his profession. He is prepared to attend to all kinds of Mining Engineering and Surveying, and asks a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him.
Jan. 3, 1852. 1-tf

JOHN BANNAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, has opened an office in Centre street, Pottsville, opposite the Episcopal Church, where he will be daily, from 9 to 3 o,clock. Business letters to him will receive prompt attention, addressed to him at either Pottsville or Orwigsburg.
Dec. 6, 1851. 49-tf

JAMES H. GRAEFF, ATTORNEY AT LAW, having removed to Pottsville, has opened an office under the Telegraph Office, Centre street, opposite the Miners' Bank.
Dec. 6, 1851. 49-1y

WANTED, &c.

WANTED TO LEASE a tract of Coal land, lying 80 rods from the Leggett's Gap Railroad. This property has been opened in several places, the Coal is of superior quality, Veins lying horizontal, and can be worked for many years above water level. This property lies the nearest point to the Road, and affords an excellent opportunity for an enterprising Operator for the Great Western Market. To a first rate Tenant, a favorable Lease will be given, no other need apply. Address the subscriber at No. 2, New Street, New York.
WALTER MEAD.
Nov. 15, 1851. 46-tf

500 MEN WANTED—BY THE SUBSCRIBER as customers at the Freeman's Hall, Pottsville Schuylkill county, Pa., where they can be accommodated with comfortable board and lodging on reasonable terms. His bar is supplied with the best Porter, Ale, Cider, and all kinds of temperate drinks the season can afford. The house is situated in the most healthy and airy part of the Borough. All the different Stage Lines of the Coal Region start from opposite his house. The house is fitted up in a style not easy surpassed in beauty and neatness. He pledges himself to use all his exertions in making those comfortable who give him a call.
Board, per week, $2,50. Single meals, 18¾. Beds 12½. No charge for luggage.
THOMAS H. HOWARD.
Pottsville, March 1, 1851 9-1yr.

WANTED.—At the Clover Hill Mines, in Chesterfield county, near Richmond, Virginia, Forty MINERS to dig and blast Coal. The coal is Bituminous and easily dug. From one to two dollars per day can be easily realized. It is preferred to give the work by contract, either in small or large parcels.
JAMES H. COX, President,
Clover Hill Chesterfield Mining Co.
Sept 6, 1851 36-tf

WANTED—A PERSON TO SUPERINTEND a Coal Mine, well situated in Western Virginia. Experience in Mining and references of the highest character required. Address, New York City Post Office, Box 3406, stating qualifications.
Aug. 2, 1851 31-tf

ENGINE AND PUMPS FOR SALE.—One 90 Horse Power Engine, 18 inch cylinder, 6 feet stroke with 4 Boilers 20 feet long, 30 inch diameter.

One 60 Horse Power Pumping Engine with Pump-gearing for two pumps, with 7 Boilers 30 feet long, and 3 feet diameter.

One 40 Horse Power Engine with drum-gearing.

Do do do do 14 inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke, with 4 Boilers, 20 feet long, 30 inches diameter.

Two double acting Pumps, working-barrel, brass lined, 12 inches diameter, 5 feet stroke.

The above machinery is in good working order.—Apply to P. W. SHEAFER,
Morris' Addition to Pottsville.
Jan. 24, 1852. 4-3m

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO are Parents, Boys and Young Gentlemen of Pottsville, Pa., and the surrounding neighborhood. Your attention is particularly invited to the largest and complete assortment of BOYS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, that the subscriber has on hand well adapted to the season, suited for boys of three years of age, and to young gentlemen of sixteen.

All persons living at a distance, purchasing Clothing at this establishment, have the privilege of returning them if they do not fit. F. A. HOYT,
264 Chestnut street, below Tenth, Philada.
Feb. 24, 1851 8-1yif

TO BUSINESS MEN.—The American Almanac and Repository of useful Knowledge for the year 1852—just received and for sale by
B. BANNAN.
Jan. 24, 1852. 4-tf

FEET WARMERS.—A capital article for Churches and for Sleighing—just received and for sale by B. BANNAN.
Jan. 24, 1852. 4—

PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS—For the use of schools, just received and for sale at the publisher's prices, by B. BANNAN.
Jan. 10, 1852 2—

NOTICES.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—The subscribers hereby give notice to all those indebted to them, either by Book account, or Notes, to make payment on or before the first of March next. All those who neglect this notice, must expect to pay costs. As the partnership expires in a short time, it is important that the affairs of the firm should be settled up as speedily as possible. STICHTER & ESTERLY.
Jan. 24, 1852. 4-tf

NOTICE.—Application for 3 or 4 Male, and 13 or 14 Female Teachers, to supply the schools for the ensuing year, will be received by the Board of School Directors of the Borough of Pottsville until Feb. 19th, 1852.—Examination of the applicants on the 23d of February. By order of the Board.
JAMES FOCHT, Sec'y.
Jan. 24, 1852. 4-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County, to distribute the monies in the hands of John Doherty, Administrator of Catharine Helser, dec'd., raised by the sale of the Real Estate of said Intestate, to and among the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, will attend for that purpose, at his office, opposite the American House, in Centre Street, in the Borough of Pottsville, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of February, 1852, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.
JOHN P. HOBART, Auditor
Jan. 24, 1852 4-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the Estate of Lorenz Fisher, late of the Borough of Pottsville, dec'd., having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, to make known the same, without delay, to MARY FISHER, Exec'rx
Centre street, Pottsville.
FIDELIUS FISHER,
No. 106 St. John street, Philada.
Jan. 24, 1852. 3-6t

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between G. G. Schollenberger and D. J. Schollenberger, Merchants, trading under the firm of G. & D. SCHOLLENBERGER, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, was this day, the 8th of January, dissolved by mutual consent, the business of the late firm will be settled by G. G. Schollenberger, at the Orchard Mill, all persons indebted to the above firm will please make payment.
G. G. SCHOLLENBERGER,
D. J. SCHOLLENBERGER.

THE Subscribers will continue the Milling business at the old stand, known as the Orchard Mill, where they will always have on hand for sale, a good article of Flour and Feed cheap for cash. Also, Wheat, Rye, Corn, and Oats will be bought at the market prices. G. & T. SCHOLLENBERGER.
Jan. 17, 1852. 3-3t

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, by the Evangelical Church of Schuylkill Haven, for a Charter, in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation filed in the Prothonotary's Office of said County, and that a Charter will be granted on the first Monday of February next, by the said Court, unless cause shall be shown to the contrary. By Order of the Court.
JOHN HARLAN, Proth'y.
Jan. 17, 1851. 3-3t*

TAKE NOTICE that application has been made to the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, State of Pennsylvania, for the renewal of Certificate No. 442, for twenty five shares of Stock in said Bank, dated July 18, 1849, in the name of Abraham Hart, the said Certificate having been lost or mislaid.
Philada., Jan. 17, 1852 3-3t

NOTICE.—The public are hereby cautioned not to take a note given by the subscriber, to Solomon Arnold, for $86, dated January 7, 1852, at 60 days, as I have not received value therefor, and will not pay the same. S. W. HUDSON.
Beaver Meadows, Jan. 17, 1851. 3-3t

NOTICE.—The Second Annual Meeting of the St. Clair Saving Fund Association will be held at the School House, in St. Clair, on Friday evening, Feb. 13. All members are hereby notified to attend.
WM. MONTELIUS, Sec'y.
Jan. 17, 1852. 3-3t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of UHLER, REPPLIER & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the partnership will be settled by Uhler & Brother, to whom all persons indebted to the Firm, will please make payment.
UHLER, REPPLIER & CO.
Sept 20, 1851 40-1y*tf

The subscribers will continue the business at the same stand of the above late Firm in St. Clair, where they will keep Flour, Feed, Hay, Oil, &c.
UHLER & BROTHER.
Oct 4, 1851 40-1y*tf

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of RICHARD SMITH, late of Norwegian Township, Schuylkill county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment, and those having claims, to present them, authenticated, for settlement. MARGARET SMITH, Adm'trix
West Delaware Mines.
Dec. 20, 1851. 51-6t*

NOTICE.—LABORERS, MINERS AND OTHERS, who wish to purchase lots in Trevorton, at private sale, will find an Agent on the Premises, or in the town of Shamokin. Labor on the Railroad will be taken in payment of lots. One half the wages of the laborers will be advanced in cash.
D. M. BOYD, Agent.
June 8, 1850 23-tf

TO WOOD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for a supply of Cord Wood, for the year 1851. Specifications may be had on application to H. M. Walker, Mount Carbon, or to Henry Heaser, Wood Agent, Schuylkill Haven.
Feb. 15, 1851 7-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT assessment No. 7 has been made by the Directors of Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company, on all Premium notes in force, on the 25th day of April 1851 and every payments of the same are particularly requested, that the claims of sufferers may be promptly paid.
JNO. CLAYTON.
Receiver for the County of Schuylkill.
Pottsville July 12, 1851 28-tf

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO LET.—A large and commodious Office and fixtures, in Bannan's Buildings, opposite the Episcopal Church, Centre Street. Enquire of
JOHN BANNAN.
Jan. 24, 1852. 3-tf

FOR SALE.—Town Lots on Centre Street, Pottsville, and several small tenements; do. Town Lots in Borough of Schuylkill Haven, also several Tracts of Coal and Timber Lands. Apply to
C. M. HILL,
Real Estate and Coal Agent
Jan. 3, 1852. 1-tf

HOUSE TO LET.—The commodious Dwelling House, with Ice House, Stable, &c., at the corner of Schuylkill and Coal streets, possession given on the 1st of April, 1852. Apply to
EDWARD T. WARNER
Agent Schuylkill Navigation Company.
Dec. 20, 1851. 50-tf

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a superior 6 inch Pump, 6 feet stroke, with 100 yards of 5 & 6 inch pipes, with bolts, rings, &c., all in good order. Also, 35 Drift Cars, 40 inch axle, 8 of which are rigged with double brakes, all of which are in good running order. Also, 60 yards of ¾ inch slope chain. The above will be sold low for cash or approved paper.
CONNER & ROADS,
New Philadelphia.
April 13, 1850. 15-tf

GREENWOOD LOTS FOR SALE.—Valuable building lots in the most central part of the Borough of Pottsville, lately laid out on the Greenwood Estate, are now offered for sale. Apply to
A. RUSSEL, Agent
for the owners, at his office in Mahantango St.
Pottsville, May 3, 1851 18-tf

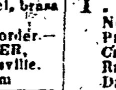
FOR SALE.—ALL THAT LOT MARKED 14 in the Town plot corner of Chambers and Mahantango streets, having 60 feet front on Mahantango street, and in depth running to Church Alley. Apply to DAVID CHILLAS.
Jan. 18, 1850 3-tf

FOR SALE.—A 12 Horse power Engine, with Breaker, Screens, and Elevators, all nearly new having been in use 4 or 5 months only. Will be sold a bargain to close a concern. Apply to
JOHN PINKERTON, Pottsville.
Nov. 15, 1851. 46-tf

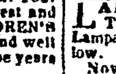
STEAM ENGINE.—FOR SALE A 23 HORSE Power Engine in first-rate order. For particulars apply to M. G. HEILNER, Esq., or to
HENRY HICKS, Wilmington, Delaware.
Jan. 4, 1851 1-tf

FOR RENT.—A LARGE ROOM ABOVE F. T. Taylor's clothing store, 20 by 55 feet 2d story corner Centre and Mahantango street.
Pottsville April 26, 1851 17-tf

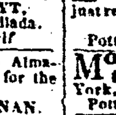
FOR RENT—THE SECOND STORY over T Foster & Co.'s Shoe Store. Apply to
SOLO. FOSTER.
Aug. 9, 1851 32-tf



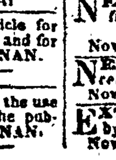
FOR SALE.—The Frame, Store and Dwelling House, with stone basement, and lot of ground, situate on the East side of Centre street, Pottsville, opposite the new Court House and Jail. The Lot is 32 feet front on Centre Street by 200 feet deep to Railroad street. This property is in the immediate neighborhood of the Public Buildings lately erected, and would make a good stand for a Store or Tavern. It will be sold cheap. For Terms, apply to J. D. MEREDITH
Centre Street, Pottsville.
Nov. 1, 1851. 44-2m



FOR RENT.—A ROOM and BASEMENT with Steam Power, suitable for a small Machine Shop for working in Brass, &c. Apply to B. BANNAN.
Pottsville, Sept 13, 1851 37—



FOR RENT—TWO SHOPS ON Centre street, one recently occupied by S. Strouse as a Shoe Store, and the one adjoining.
Also, a two-story FRAME HOUSE and STABLE on the same lot, on Second street. Enquire of J. MORGAN, Market St.
Feb. 15, 1851 7-tf



FOR SALE.—A TWO STORY Frame Dwelling House, with a basement of stone and a good well of water upon the lot, situated on the Northside of Mahantango Street, Pottsville. Apply to
CLEMENT S. FOSTER
November 8, 1851 45-tf

GROCERIES, &c.

DRIED FRUIT.—
500 Bushels new Dried Apples
200 do do do Peaches.
100 do pared do do
For sale by TUSTIN & SHEWELL.
No. 21 South Water St., Philadelphia.
Jan. 17, 1852. 3-4t

T. F. BEATTY & CO. have just received a fresh supply of the following:
New Sugar Cured Hams and Tongues;
Pine Apple Cheese;
Cranberries and Citron;
Raisins in ½ and ¼ Boxes;
Dried Currants;
Java Coffee, fresh roasted. ALSO,
Jenkins' Celebrated Blk. Teas, in Metallic Packs.
Nov. 15, 1851. 46-tf

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!—T. F. BEATTY & CO. have just received a large lot of Fluid Lamps of the newest patterns, and at prices unusually low. ALSO, a supply of Fresh Burning Fluid.
Nov. 15, 1851. 46-tf

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA—
A very superior article of Black Tea; just received and for sale, by
J. M. BEATTY & SON.
Pottsville, May 24, 1851 21-tf

MOCHA COFFEE—A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of genuine Mocha Coffee, just received from New York, by J. M. BEATTY & SON.
Pottsville, May 24, 1851 21-tf

NEW MACKEREL, in Kits ½ and ¼ Bls., fresh supply just received.
T. F. BEATTY & CO.
Nov. 15, 1851. 46-tf

NEW YORK Dried Apples and Plums, just received and for sale by J. M. BEATTY & SON.
Nov. 22, 1851. 47-tf

EXTRA Genesee Flour, a prime article, for sale by J. M. BEATTY & SON.
Nov. 22, 1851. 47-tf