The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.
Saturday Morning, Sept. 24.
B. BANNAN, Editor and Proprietor; O. LITTLE, Associate Editor.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ALEX. K. M'CLURE, of Franklin County
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MYERS, of Clarion County
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster County.

MAINE LAW TICKET.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE,
THOMPSON A. GODFREY, of Tremont;
CHARLES W. CLEMENS, of Pottsville.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JACOB MINNIG, of Wayne Township;
J. M. WETHERILL, of Pottsville.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN HUGHES, of Pottsville.
FOR TREASURER,
CHAS. DENGLER, of Schuylkill Haven.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
JACOB KLINE, of Pottsville.
FOR CORONER,
DR. C. STEINBERGER, of Tuscarora.
FOR DIRECTORS OF POOR,
DANIEL S. KISTLER, of West Penn;
WM. DEIBERT, of Upper Mahantongo.
FOR DEPUTY SURVEYOR,
JOSEPH HEISLER, of McKeansburg.
FOR AUDITOR,
JOHN A. OTTO, of Barry.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly,
SAMUEL HIPPLE, Tremont,
JOHN HORN, Port Clinton.
For District Attorney,
CHARLEMAGNE TOWER, Pottsville.
For Treasurer,
ISAAC WARD, Minersville.
For Commissioner,
EDWARD O'CONNER, Norwegian.
For Coroner,
Dr. J. G. KOEHLER, Schuylkill Haven.
For Directors of the Poor,
JOHN SCHWALM, L. Mahantango,
CHARLES SHAPPEL, N. Manheim.
Deputy Surveyor,
TOBIAS KREIDER, Pinegrove.
Auditor,
CHARLES A. RAHN, Orwigsburg.

AMERICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly,
SIMON DERR.
NATHAN CLEAVER.
For Commissioner,
DANIEL FELTY.
For Treasurer,
A. M. MORTIMER
For Auditor,
DANIEL MADENFORD.
For Director of the Poor,
JOSEPH BALLIET.
For Coroner,
F. A. WHITTAKER.
For Deputy Surveyor,
D. W. C. CLEAVER.

CUMBERLAND (MD.) COAL.

Spontaneous Combustion of Bituminous Coals.

In reply to our namesake of the Cumberland (Md.) Region, the scientifically established and well-known fact that Bituminous Coals are spontaneously inflammable, renders it unnecessary for us to say but little, except by way of rightly representing our motives and views in the late mention of the Cumberland Coal made in our columns.

Personally, we know nothing of the peculiar nature or qualities of the Cumberland Coal. It claims to be of a Bituminous character, and it is under that general classification that we have heretofore cautioned against its use, especially on ship-board, from the notorious and admitted tendency of *all* Bituminous Coals to spontaneous combustion. While writing, our eye has fallen on the following communication in the New York *Mining Journal*, which explains, upon authority that cannot be questioned, the normal or constitutional character of Bituminous Coals and the inevitable effect of their exposure to dampness:

"SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION—BITUMINOUS COAL.—Bituminous coal frequently takes fire by spontaneous combustion. I have known some of the Nova Scotia coal, while lying in the coal yards in New York to ignite. On examining coal in which fires originate spontaneously, I find abundance of *iron pyrites*, in seams; it is by some called 'fool's gold.' This pyrites, on being broken up and moistened by heavy dew, or exposed to a close, warm and moist atmosphere, becomes heated, and from the great heat thus produced fire results. I have never known fire to originate spontaneously in cannel coal. Coal brought to this market from Virginia often becomes heated to a temperature sufficiently high to cook an egg. Cumberland coal, it is said, is very apt to take fire from spontaneous combustion. This coal contains seams of *iron pyrites*, and is generally brought to the sea coast in uncovered cars, in night trains, exposed to heavy dews. Bituminous coal that contains *iron pyrites* should not be taken on board of vessels, that have valuable cargoes as freight or on board of vessels that carry passengers. Underwriters would serve the cause of humanity and the interests of commerce, and lessen their own risks by making such a difference in the rates of premium, in the insuring of vessels and cargoes that have this species of Bituminous coal on board, as to induce owners of vessels carrying passengers, or carrying valuable cargoes, to refuse Bituminous coal (other than cannel coal) as freight.

In Bituminous coal mines, fire damp is abundant and explosions are frequent; but the number of these disasters have been greatly lessened by the use of the safety lamp, invented by Sir Humphrey Davy.

Heat in a body of Bituminous coal, in the confined hold of a vessel, may be sufficiently intense to produce inflammable gas, and that gas mixed with an equal volume of atmospheric air, forms an explosive compound, possessing the force of gunpowder when ignited.

E. MERIAM.

New-York, Sept. 15, 1853.

This saves us any farther labor under this head—Mr. Meriam's article is based on the immutable truths of Physical Science, and is applicable alike to all Bituminous Coals, the world over. Is the Cumberland Coal of a Bituminous nature? This is all we need now inquire to settle the whole question at issue. If so, the laws of Geology and Scientific truth alike proclaim it *spontaneously combustible*.

Some Bituminous Coals, we are aware, contain less of the Iron Pyrites in their composition than others, and are consequently not so dangerous; but none are entirely free from these inflammable ingredients, and there is necessarily always more or less risk in their use. Perhaps the Cumberland Coal may be among the safer kinds of Bituminous on this score—we wait for enlightenment.

We may add that this dangerous characteristic of the Bituminous Coals of England has long been known there, and so firmly seated is this consciousness of danger, that various devices have been employed in English ship-building, by making a number of small separate bunkers for the storage of the Coal and by the introduction of pipes to carry off the inflammable gas &c., to remedy the evil; and even attempts have been made at different times, and are still making, to substitute Welsh Anthracite to the total exclusion of English Bituminous, in ocean navigation.

Our cotemporary entirely misapprehends our motives. We are wholly unconscious of the least spark of jealousy toward the Cumberland Region, and we have no disposition whatever to do their Coal injustice or to depreciate its value in the market. True, some of their lengthy Reports and flaming paper calculations find but little favor in our eyes, because sad experience at home has taught us that such things are not to be trusted; and it is rather with a feeling of neighborly benevolence than with a spirit of rivalry or envy that we have at times reduced their "highfalutin" to plain language and shorn them of their speculative odor, in order to save the inexperienced and unwary.

There are plenty of purposes for which the Cumberland Coal is pre-eminently fitted and may be employed without interfering in the least with the Anthracite trade. Our Maryland neighbor may rest assured that so long as our Collieries continue in active operation, and the demand for our Coal is constantly increasing, we shall not quarrel with him for market room. *All* the Coal the country can afford, Anthracite, Bituminous, Cannel or otherwise, is, and will for the next half century be, wanted to supply the various necessities of business, navigation &c., to which they are respectively adapted. But let "every tub stand on its own bottom"—if the Cumberland Coal, in common with other Bituminous Coals, possesses certain qualities that render it unsafe for Ocean navigation, then, for the sake of humanity as well as in justice to the producers of a better article, let Anthracite or some other safer fuel be substituted.

POST-OFFICE MISMANAGEMENT.

We are annoyed beyond measure by the constantly recurring mistakes of Postmasters. Every week we receive complaints of packets mis-sent, subscribers' papers coming irregularly, behind time, or, as it frequently happens, not at all. For the last two or three months, it has regularly been a portion, and no mean one, of our weekly business, to read and answer letters, examine our books, re-write and change addresses, &c., &c., in order to explain and remedy this matter, as far as it lay in *our power*. New Postmasters and new Clerks, as a matter of course, must be indulged for a while after induction to the duties of an unaccustomed office, and Newspaper Publishers will sometimes make mistakes; but making liberal allowance for the latter, when are the new officials to get out of their apprenticeship? It is high time now, if ever they will learn, to understand the routine of their business.

In addition to these ordinary instances of mismanagement complained of, we have before us just now a new feature in Post Office regulations. The annexed correspondence will explain:

POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, Sept. 13th, 1853.

To the Publisher of the Miners' Journal—Sir: Agreeably to the order of the Post Master General, you are hereby informed that the paper addressed to Hopkins & Weston, is not taken out of this office. Yours, Respectfully, ISAAC V. FOWLER, P M

Reason—Refused.

This was the second of these official bulletins we had received in reference to these subscribers—the first having arrived after our packets for that week were written. Thinking it strange, we wrote to Messrs. Hopkins & Co. for an explanation, and have received the following reply:

NEW YORK, *Sept. 20th* 1853.

MR. BANNAN—*Dear Sir:* We have yours of 17th inst. * * * We do not know where the P. M. received his information from, as we have *never* REFUSED *to receive the paper and pay for it.* Please forward your paper as usual, and direct to Yours truly, HOPKINS & WESTON.

Upon inquiry, we find this is not the only office from which the *Journal* has been returned, "refused," the subscriber at the same time inquiring for it weekly and being turned away empty. Now, we are not much surprised that the general tone of our paper on more topics than politics should be rather distasteful to the appointees of Postmaster General Campbell, and that they would very willingly curtail its circulation; but we want them to distinctly understand, one and all, and once for all, that while Uncle Sam pays for their bread and butter, claiming as we do some distant relationship with the old gentleman, we demand the usual privileges and courtesies of the Post Office Department for the *Journal*, under the laws made and provided for the safe carriage and speedy delivery of newspapers: or if its subscription list is to be cut down, we want it done in the regular way, at the option of our readers and not at the caprice of Postmasters.

During the whole lengthened period of our experience as a newspaper publisher, we cannot recall a time when the Postal affairs of the country were so badly managed; and to show that our memory is not "treacherous," we append a list of the complaints of fellow-sufferers, gathered casually from our exchanges during a week or two past. It will be perceived they are all from honest, reliable sources, such as are not likely to be influenced by political bias or other prejudices—several are from professedly independent papers and others from the known organs of the present administration, and which have always been especially friendly toward Judge Campbell:

THE irregularity of the mails is a standing complaint with the newspapers in every section of the country. At no time have we before seen so much fault-finding in regard to the delinquencies of the mail. The press of every shade of politics join in the cry, and cite particular instances which justify their animadversion. The Post-Office Department will have need of great a reformatory movement to free itself from the odium into which it is falling.—*N. Y. Courier.*

GREAT complaints are made in almost all sections of the Union for the irregularity and bad management of the mails. The fact is that the Post-Office Department, in the immense amount of patronage it dispenses, has become a powerful engine either for good or evil, and ought to be placed into the hands of the people. It it is good policy to elect the Judges of our courts, it certainly cannot be objectionable to elect our Postmasters. Besides such an amount of patronage in the hands of one man is a dangerous feature in a republican government. Judge Campbell, the Post Master General, it is known, is a politician by profession, and in disbursing his patronage, no doubt, feels it his duty to subserve the interests of politicians first, and the public afterwards. We say again, let the people select their own Postmasters.—*Sunbury American.*

CARELESSNESS.—The carelessness of mail agents upon Railroads leads to much inconvenience to those who imagined government established the office for the accommodation of the public. By neglect to attend to and properly distribute matter dropped in the cars, the good intentions of the law-making power is in too many cases effectually frustrated.—*Pottstown Ledger.*

WHOSE FAULT IS IT?—From all points of the compass we are receiving complaints of the irregular delivery of the *Pennsylvanian* through the mails, and from several places we have received the by no means gratifying information that whole lists of subscribers will be lost to us if the present unsatisfactory state of affairs continues much longer. At first we thought it not impossible that the fault lay with ourselves—that there was inattention in our own office; but investigation and observation have satisfied us that our household is in order, and that the delinquency is on the part of some of the servants of our beloved Uncle Sam.—*Pennsylvanian.*

ANOTHER from the same source, in reply to a subscriber of six years standing in Centre Co., complaining of the irregularity of his paper for the last three months, reads thus:

No one can regret more sincerely than we do the worriment to which our friend at Pleasant Gap is subjected by reason of the irregular receipt of his paper, but not knowing where the fault lies, we can point out no remedy. We trust that our friend will hereafter receive his paper in due time, but should this hope be disappointed, and he still be compelled to read "old matter," we trust he will console himself (as best he can) with the reflection that there are hundreds of others who are no better off than himself. This may be rather poor consolation, but it is the best we have to offer.

Again:

MAIL COMPLAINTS.—Our subscribers at Hood's Mills and at Fairmount, Va., who complain of the irregularity of the receipt of their papers, will, we hope, have no cause of complaint in future. The fault is supposed to be with the distributing agents in the cars, and we have made representations in the proper quarter to produce a remedy of the grievance.—*Balt. American.*

THE MAILS.—We do not recollect a time when there was more general complaint in reference to the mismanagement of the mails. The newspapers in all quarters, are filled with complaints, and in common with others who are suffering, we suppose we can have the privilege of expressing our feelings, even though it will do no good. Our daily for South Coventry, sometimes reaches its destination on the day it is published—sometimes two numbers are received at a time, and sometimes *three*. The mail goes from this place *via* Springfield and Palmer, and sometimes the trains do not connect, which will account for a delay of one day, but why the papers should lay over two days is a mystery we cannot fathom. We have reason to believe they are sent promptly and regularly from the post-office in this city, and as the wrappers are printed it would seem that there could be no possible chance for error. That there is a *blunderhead* on the route somewhere, is evident. We have written to the route agent on the subject, but still the annoyance continues, and we have received directions to discontinue sending unless it can be remedied.—*Hartford (Conn.) Courant.*

SLOW MAILS.—Possessing no "through" mails in Germantown, we have always been behind time in the receipt, and of course in the forwarding of letters; but the negligence of postmasters or mail-carriers, of late, has added greatly to this inconvenience. For instance, within two weeks, it took three days to carry a letter for us from Quakertown, twenty miles above us on the Bethlehem road; three days to carry a letter from Hilltown, about two-thirds of that distance, in the same direction; but worse than all, it required three days for a letter from Barren-Hill, six miles above us, to come to hand.—Other letters from more distant places, have also been delayed most grievously, in several cases entirely destroying the object for which they were written.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

The only plausible excuse for any one of the many Mail failures we have noticed in different parts of the country, is related as follows:

A Texas mail contractor excuses himself for failing to perform his services as per schedule, by alleging that the mosquitos are actually so bad upon his route, as to make it dangerous to the life of man and beast to travel it at the season of his recent failures.

Local Affairs.

☞ *A grand Battalion* is announced by Brigadier General J. K. CLEMENT, to be held in this place on the 3d of October. Some sixteen Companies are expected to be out.

☞ *The Rev. Isaac Bevan* will preach next Sabbath morning in the Baptist Church, Mahantango street, at 10½ o'clock. The public are invited.

☞ *Interesting Ceremony.*—A Bible will be publicly presented to the Cadets of Temperance at the Temperance Hall, next Wednesday evening.

☞ *P. D. D. G. M.*—J. D. Rice has been re-appointed D. D. G. M. for Schuylkill District, by the M. W. G. M. of the G. L. I. O. O. F., of Pennsylvania, in place of D. G. McGowan.

☞ *Ordination.*—Rev. Mr. Castle will be ordained Pastor of the Baptist Church, in this place, next Tuesday evening. The ceremonies will, no doubt, be interesting. Several eminent Divines will be present. See notice.

☞ *Fatal Accident.*—On Wednesday of last week, a young man named Charles Long, engaged in hauling coal dirt from the Screens at Donaldson's Sharp Mountain Colliery, at Tamaqua, fell off the loaded car and the wheels passing over him severed his head and one arm from his body.

☞ *Drowned.*—On Tuesday evening, about 7 o'clock, as John Dorcey, of Port Carbon, was pushing his boat through the Canal Tunnel, below Orwigsburg Landing, he fell into the Canal and was drowned. An inquest was subsequently held, and a verdict rendered accordingly.

☞ *Some scamps* have been throwing stones in the windows of the Public School House of the Borough. The Board of Directors have offered a reward of $5 for the names of the guilty parties. All the tax-payers of the Borough are interested in checking these depredations on the public property of the Borough.

☞ *Anniversary Ball.*—The Ball, we noticed some time ago, to be given at the Town Hall by the Pottsville Brass Band, comes off next Wednesday evening. Besides the attractiveness of their excellent music, the fact that there has not been a public dance in Pottsville for an unusually long time, will most likely draw a crowded house. We hope so, for the Band richly deserves it.

☞ *Public Schools.*—On Wednesday evening last, the Directors of the Public Schools elected Mr. JOSIAH P. SHERMAN, of Maine, a classical scholar and regular graduate, Principal of the No. 1 Male School, and also a Teacher in connection with the Superintendent of the High School, at a salary of $600 a year. The examination of Mr. SHERMAN was satisfactory in an eminent degree, and the Board have been fortunate in securing the services of so competent a Teacher, while the demand for good Teachers is so great throughout the country.

☞ *Outrage and Death.*—The man, noticed in our columns last week, as having been found nearly dead from severe beating, at Westwood, on Thursday evening, died next morning. His name was John Whalen, an employee on the Mine Hill Railroad, aged about 25 years. As yet, we believe, the perpetrators of this outrage and its cause are unknown.

Since writing the above, we have been informed of the following additional facts relating to the above case.

The affray occurred at about eight o'clock in the evening, between three Irishman and the deceased. The latter was a single man, about twenty-five years old and had not been long in this country; the others lived at or near Westwood. Whalen left his boarding-house sometime in the forenoon, and came over to Westwood. The parties were not particularly noticed together till toward evening, when they came into Mr. Russell's, where the three others threatened to beat Whalen, and soon after all left together. Subsequently they came to Heath's tavern, but remained only a short time, when immediately on crossing the bridge adjacent to the tavern, the three fell upon Whalen, and before any assistance could be rendered, had beaten him in a shocking manner. His scull was fractured, and other severe bruises found on his body. He remained insensible up to the time of his death, at 10 o'clock next morning, (Friday). The assaulting party were seen running, on the approach of some persons in the neighborhood to the spot, but could not be overtaken. After the affray, Whalen was carried into Mr. Russell's house, and properly taken care of.

The man with whom Whalen lived, represents him as quiet and inoffensive, not addicted to drinking, and from all that can be ascertained, he was sober at the time of this occurrence. The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

☞ *Maine Law Convention.*—Convention re-assembled according to adjournment of 5th inst., on Thursday, the 22d inst., at Foster's Hall, and organized by ABRAHAM HEEBNER taking the Chair, when W. D. Hodgson was chosen as Secretary.

The report of the Committee appointed to address the nominees of the two political parties being called for, they reported having addressed the following communication to the nominees separately:

POTTSVILLE, 5th Sept. 1853.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to address the candidates hereafter to be nominated by the two political parties, and report their answers to a subsequent meeting of this Convention.—*Minutes of Temperance, or Maine Law Convention, Pottsville, Sept. 5th, 1853.*

DEAR SIR: In compliance with the above resolution, we, as the Committee of said Convention, would respectfully lay the matter before you, and ask whether, if elected to the coming Legislature, you will do all in your power to have a bill passed similar in character, and equally effective, in prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks, as a beverage, in the State of Pennsylvania, as the one known as the Maine Law, and now in force in that State.—The Convention will re-assemble on Thursday, the 22d inst. Should no communication be received from you prior to its sitting, it will be considered as a refusal on your part to give any pledge favorable to our cause, and will be so reported to the Convention.

Very Respectfully Yours,
W. D. HODGSON,
T. H. WINTERSTEIN,
DANIEL SHIFFLEY.

When the following reply was read and received from Hon John Horn, Jr.:

POTTSVILLE, *September 15th* 1853.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor dated Pottsville, Sept. 5th, 1853, came duly to hand this day, the latter part of which makes it entirely unnecessary for me to answer; but as I am willing that everybody should know my views on the subject you refer to, I will not hesitate in saying that should I be so fortunate as to be elected a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, I shall not vote for any law similar to, and in effect and character like that of the so-called Maine Liquor Law.

With flattering hopes of being elected, I remain yours truly and very respectfully,
JOHN HORN, Jr.

To W. D. HODGSON, T. H. WINTERSTEIN, DANIEL SHIFFLEY, *Committee.*

None of the others daring to meet the question and show their hands.

A motion was then offered, viz:—That the former nominations of this Convention be now confirmed—which was *unanimously* carried.

On motion, *Resolved,* That a Committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions.—Committee—J. Y. Wren, C. L. Pinkerton, Andrew Mortimer, Daniel Shiffley, Joseph Seiders.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

WHEREAS, The nominees of the different political parties have refused to pledge themselves to the support of a Prohibitory Law, to be submitted to a vote of the people; Therefore

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to support the nominees selected by this Convention, held on the 5th of September, and that we will use all honorable means to secure their election.

Resolved, That we hereby call upon all the friends of Law and Order to give their most earnest support to our candidates, and that the clergymen of all the different religious denominations of the County be requested to preach a sermon to their respective charges on the subject of Temperance, as soon as practicable before the next election.

Resolved, That the friends of Temperance be requested to appoint Committees of Vigilance, to attend the Polls at each District on the day of election.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare an address to the people, setting forth the true effects of a law similar to that in Maine; as such it cannot fail to meet the approbation of the people of Schuylkill County, and satisfy the wants of every honest and intelligent community, the same to be published in the English and German languages.

Resolved, That we have every reason to believe that the candidates of our choice will not only use their influence, by every honorable means, for a Prohibitory Law, but also every other law which is for the benefit of those they represent.

The following Committee was then appointed to prepare an address to the people of the County, setting forth the objects of the Temperance men, and refuting the false impressions made upon the people by its opponents:—B. Bartholomew, Benjamin DeLong, Esq., Dr. Treichler, Dr. E. Chichester, Eli Thompson, Milton Bailey and Mr. Berndt of Tremont.

The following persons were added to the Committees of Vigilance appointed at former sessions of Convention:—John Spade and Mr. Wilson of Fraley township, and George Reilmyder, of Newcastle.

While the Committee was absent preparing resolutions, addresses were delivered by Dr. Chichester and Mr. D. Martz; after which delegates from different sections of the County gave the most flattering accounts of the prosperity of the good cause in their sections, entertaining no doubt of the triumphant success of our cause, if the friends of Temperance in the other portions of the County will but do their duty.

☞ *Democratic Whig County Convention.*—Agreeably to notice, the Convention assembled at the house of GEORGE KAUFMAN, in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, Monday, 19th inst., JEREMIAH REED, President; and J. T. SCHOENER, of Pottsville, and EPHRAIM PHILLIPS, of New Castle, Secretaries. Dr. Coryell, Joseph Allbright and J. B. McCreary were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

Committee on Resolutions—John K. Clement, O. M. Robins, J. M. Reinhart, Jacob Kohler and Joel Kistler.

The following Delegates were admitted from their respective Districts:

Pottsville—South Ward—Jeremiah Reed, John Rich.
N. W. Ward—G. N. Bowman, J. T. Shoener.
Middle Ward—Wm. Fox, Jacob M. Long.
N. E. Ward—Jas. H. Graeff, Daniel Shartle.
Mount Carbon—James Lanigan, H. A. Bell.
West Norwegian—Joseph Atkinson, John W. Butler.
East Norwegian—
Port Carbon—George B. Fisler, Jonathan Bachman.
St. Clair—R. H. Coryell, Theodore Thom.
New Castle—Jacob Lindenmuth, E. Philips.
Minersville—*E. Ward*—Isaac Straub, Jos. M. Frech.
W. Ward—Wm. Sterner, Joseph Thirlwell.
Cass Township—Thos. Cassidy, Robt. Patton.
Branch—John Kay Clement, Dr. O. M. Robins.
Tremont—J. B. McCreary, Samuel Otto.
Frailey—David Lonison, George Klock.
L. Mahantongo—Jacob Kohler, Jacob Seitz.
Upper Mahantongo—
Eldred—
Barry—Elijah Yarnall, Henry Bickel.
Butler—D. J. McKibben, Wm. Levy.
Union—Joel Kistler, Mark Bitler.
Rush—Wm. Koch, Jonas Reichard.
Mahanoy—Samuel Everitt, A. H. Stauffer.
Tamaqua—*N. Ward*—H. B. Graeff, John M. Reinhart.
S. Ward—John Haldeman, Jesse Dodson.
E. Ward—D. H. Goodwin, F. Lauderbrun.
Schuylkill—Alex. Silliman, Jas. Edwards.
Blythe—Charles Marsh, Charles Bensinger.
West Penn—Dan. S. Kistler, Elias Whetstone.
E. Brunswick—Franklin Heisler, George Dreibelbis.
Port Clinton—John Cockley, Henry Kentzel.
W. Brunswick—Jos. Albright, Samuel Yost.
Orwigsburg—H. Hammer, J. P. Palm.
Landingville—Samuel Leffler, Wm. Deibert.
N. Manheim—Wm. Dengler, Mark E. Eckert.
Schuylkill Haven—James B. Levan, John Doherty.
S. Manheim—T. M. Potts, D. M. Reber.
Wayne—John W. Heffner, Jacob Minnig.
Pinegrove Borough—John Huber, Jr., Fred. Werntz.
Pinegrove Township—Leonard Felty, Geo. R. Cressman.
Porter—John Hand, Jacob Hautz.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

The following names were mentioned as candidates for nomination for Assemblyman, South of Sharp Mountain:—Thomas M. Potts, S. Manheim; Jacob Minnig, Wayne; Lewis Royer, Sch. Haven; Wm. Lerch, Wayne.

1st BALLOT.

Potts,	23	Minnig,	34
Royer,	14	Lerch,	4
Wetherill,	2		

2d BALLOT.

Potts,	29	Minnig,	43
Royer,	13	Koch,	1

Whereupon Jacob Minnig was declared duly nominated.

For Assemblyman, North of Sharp Mountain:—J. M. Wetherill, Pottsville; Wm. Mintzer, Rush township; John K. Clement, Minersville; Walter Sedgwick, Pottsville; Daniel Koch, Middleport; Thompson A. Godfrey, Tremont.

1st BALLOT.

Wetherill,	18	Mintzer,	23
Clement,	3	Sedgwick,	12
Koch,	12	Godfrey,	9

2d BALLOT.

Wetherill,	29	Mintzer,	30
Sedgwick,	9	Koch,	10

3d BALLOT.

Wetherill,	46	Mintzer,	20
Sedgwick,	5		

J. M. Wetherill was accordingly declared nominated. Clement, Sedgwick and Godfrey had been withdrawn after the 1st ballot; and Koch after the 2d.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

1st BALLOT.

J. Hughes, Pottsville,	46
J. W. Roseberry, do	19
Howell Fisher, do	12
A. W. Leyburn, Tamaqua,	1

John Hughes was declared nominated.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:

1st BALLOT.

John Seitzinger,	4	C. W. Taylor,	28
N. M. Wilson,	10	Chas. Dengler,	21
F. Lauderbrun,	14	B. W. Hughes,	2

2d BALLOT.

Seitzinger,	6	Taylor,	33
Wilson,	2	Dengler,	30
Lauderbrun,	6		

3d BALLOT.

Seitzinger,	10	Taylor,	32
Wilson,	4	Dengler,	31
Lauderbrun,	1		

4th BALLOT.

Seitzinger,	8	Taylor,	23
Wilson,	1	Dengler,	46

Chas. Dengler of Schuylkill Haven was declared the candidate.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:

Jacob Kline, of Pottsville, was nominated by acclamation.

FOR CORONER:

1st BALLOT.

Dr P. R. Palm,	36	Dr. C. Steinberger,	39

2d BALLOT.

Palm,	34	Steinberger,	35

FOR DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.

Besides the regular nomination required, a vacancy for two years was to be filled, on account of the decease of Emanuel Reichart.

1st BALLOT.

Daniel Deibert, S. Manheim,	7
John Flammer, S. Manheim,	7
Daniel S. Kistler, West Penn,	48
George Reakert, Landingville,	6
Wm. Deibert, Upper Mahantango,	35

Kistler was accordingly declared nominated for the full term, and Deibert for the vacancy.

FOR DEPUTY SURVEYOR:

Joseph Heisler, of McKeansburg, was nominated by acclamation.

FOR AUDITOR:

John A. Otto, of Barry, was nominated by acclamation.

Standing Committee.—Jeremiah Reed, (Chairman), of Pottsville, Daniel H. Stager, Schuylkill Haven, D. J. McKibben, Ashland, Samuel Keiter, Middleport, John K. Clement, Minersville, Israel Reed, Barry township, J. M. Reinhart, Tamaqua.

The following Preamble and Resolutions, reported by Gen. JOHN KAY CLEMENT, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Democratic Whigs of Schuylkill County have assembled, by their delegates duly elected, in Convention, for the purpose of selecting a ticket to be supported by them at the ensuing election, and expressing again their adherence to those ancient and well-tried principles which are incorporated into the catechism of their political faith, and pledging anew their faithfulness to the Constitution and the Country; Therefore,

Resolved, That although, by a combination of adverse circumstances, we were, unfortunately, defeated at the general election of October last, yet though defeated we are not discouraged. Defeats are necessary at times to bring out and fully develope the strength and integrity of parties as well as of armies, and the vigilant and true will snatch a victory out of their very reverses; governing themselves by the wisdom and avoiding the errors of the past, they rally with undaunted hearts around their principles, and bearing their old banner still high aloft, they will move forward in solid columns to the polls and applying there the force which is the lever, the fulcrum and the power of our political machinery, will make still one more vigorous, energetic, united effort to regenerate the public morals and establish the true principles of Government, as we understand them, upon the foundation of immutable truth.

Resolved, That we abandon not one of our ancient principles, but retain and cling to them all, regarding them as convictions calmly and conclusively adjudged. A new world of wealth has been opened to us, and by the treasures thence derived, the evils consequent upon the Free Trade policy, have been happily averted—nevertheless, we adhere to the *Democratic* doctrine of Protection to Home Industry, confident that such Protection can alone fully develope our strength and build up our power as a people.

Resolved, That Pennsylvania has justly been regarded as the Keystone of our Union; she is so not only by her geographical position, but by her great mineral and agricultural resources—these constitute her strength and must be fostered and protected by wise legislation.

Resolved, That a General Mining Law, by building up large corporate monopolies, will be necessarily destructive of private enterprise, and so work the entire prostration of all our industrial interests. We are therefore utterly opposed to such a law, and hereby instruct our candidates, if elected, to use all honorable means to prevent its enactment.

Resolved, That in Hon. JAMES COOPER, Pennsylvania has a representative in the councils of the nation of whom she may well be proud; his high and manly bearing, his uncompromising hostility to the wild schemes of the modern ultra factionists, and his able support of the Union and Constitution, have endeared him to his friends and gained the respect even of political foes; Schuylkill county owes him a special debt of gratitude for his strenuous efforts to introduce her staple into the steam ships of the United States Navy.

Resolved, That our State Senator, Col. JOHN HARBACKER, by his vigilant attention to the best interests of our County, and especially manifested by his vigorous, untiring and successful efforts to defeat the General Mining Law, so strongly urged by the satellites of the State Administration, has entitled himself to the hearty thanks of his party and of the people of Schuylkill county.

Resolved, That we deeply regret the untimely decease of our late Congressional representative, Thomas H. Bibighaus, a noble specimen of the Christian and the Patriot; and while we deplore our loss, we mourn not as those without hope, for he has left behind him a life of good deeds, alike the pride and most precious consolation of his numerous friends.

Resolved, That the ticket which we have this day offered for the public support exhibits a careful selection—our candidates being alike eminent for moral worth, business capacity, adaptation for the respective offices for which they are named. We unanimously pledge to them our cordial and determined support, and confidently look for a creditable majority at the Polls.

MINERSVILLE AFFAIRS.

☞ *John Braslen*, a miner, about 20 years of age, was accidentally killed in the Colliery of Odgers and Chalfant, near Minersville, last Saturday.

☞ *The Minersville Literary Society* gives notice, that the $100 taken in at their late Anniversary will be appropriated to the establishment of a Library, and solicits donations, in books and money, from the public to further this commendable design.

☞ *Charles Beckman*, 1st Sergeant of the Minersville Artillerists, was accidentally killed in the mines of Richard Kear, near this place, on Thursday of last week. He was 32 years of age, and has left a wife and several children. He was buried with military honors; and suitable expressions of regret and sympathy were subsequently passed at a meeting of the Company.

☞ *The new English Lutheran Church*, in Minersville, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on Sunday last. There was a large congregation present. $130, the *Bulletin* says, were collected and subscribed toward defraying the expenses of building, &c.—only $175 more are wanted to pay off the whole debt, and no difficulty is apprehended on that score. It is said to be a very prettily finished edifice.

PORT CARBON AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

[This letter late again—we are obliged to shorten it.—*Eds. Journal.*]

Scarcely anything worthy of note has transpired since our last.

Political speculation appears to be the principle hobby. The general opinion is that the Temperance ticket will lead the van at our polls.

Our authorities seem determined to finish the work on the streets, which they laid out in the Spring. They are somewhat retarded by the obstinacy and perverse disposition of certain property holders.

There has been no complaint lately from the Operators about boats. They appear to be a plentiful commodity—there is any quantity of them lying in the basin. Yours, &c. VOX

Port Carbon, Sept. 22, 1853

NEW YORK LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Rum Convention—Arrest of Liquor Dealers—Convention of Librarians—Cooper Institute—Railroad Strike—Bay State Disaster—Splendid Steamer—Justifiable Homicide—Death from bursting of Orange. Extract—Improvement on California Routes—Crystal Palace Attendance—Fall of Stock—Failure of Lattings Observatory.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20th, 1853.

DEAR JOURNAL:—The past week has not been marked by any striking events, though the endless succession of odds and ends in the way of news never leaves us at a loss for a topic. When, at the time there seems to be, to a person accustomed to city life, absolutely nothing stirring, while to a stranger to metropolitan bustle and confusion it seems in a whirl of excitement. We have had quite a stir among the liquor dealers since I wrote you last, in two different channels; one which, according to a previous call, the hotel, bar and saloon keepers met in convention to take into consideration a rise in the retailing price of liquor by the glass, which after considerable discussion and various propositions ended in an advance of one hundred per cent on all imported drinks. The other excitement was the arrest of no less than twenty-six persons in one ward for selling liquor without license, it having been refused on account of the applicant not being considered fit to receive it. Verily it must be a hard character, indeed, that is not fit to take out a liquor license in Gotham.

Apropos of Conventions, a striking contrast to those we have just mentioned is that of the Librarians of the Union, which has just adjourned. According to call, they met in New York to take into consideration all things relating to or likely to have a bearing upon literary interests, throughout the country. Their meeting must be productive of the greatest good.

Speaking of literary subjects, we may mention the fact of the laying of the corner stone of the Cooper Institute, on Saturday last, on which occasion Mr. Cooper, with accustomed liberality and oddity presented each workman with a gold dollar as a memorial. This institution, a monument of private worth and beneficence is growing up almost unperceived in our midst. Like the beauty of an April cloud, it will soon burst in full splendor, finished, on the world.

Quite a little excitement was raised one or two days since, by a universal strike of the employees of one of our municipal Railroads, the Third Avenue. An increase of labor was required, which the men turned out and demanded the same labor and increased pay. Five hundred policemen patrolled the line to restrain acts of violence, which the men were ready to commit, some dozen of whom were bound over to keep the peace. New men were, however, employed, and though in a little disorder at first, all is now going well. The first day, the directors, passengers and all who chose drove the cars—to the infinite amusement of the boys, who collected to see the fun.

We have to record the death of Mrs. DeWolf of Chicago, one of the victims of the Bay State disaster, making four daughters of one family swept away at a single stroke. The funeral services, at the New York Hospital, yesterday, by Dr. Tyng, were most eloquent and impressive.

Our ship builders have just completed the most elegant steamer afloat, the Golden Age. She is built upon that scientific principle in Marine Engineering, the Walking-beam Engine, which is objected to on account of the great weight to be carried above the decks. The machinery, however, is much more light, less expensive, occupies less room, and has been proved, in the California line, to be of the greatest speed, so that the experiment has been tried, and the result, in a trial trip, has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations. She will proceed to Liverpool, load for Australia and then take her place in the new line from thence to Panama, *en route* for New York, a line which will revolutionize the trade and prospects of that quarter of the globe, and bring them many thousand miles nearer to us.

Several murders, as usual, have been perpetrated, and one of them was a just retribution, unfortunately too rare. A notorious bully, Murphy by name, wantonly attacked a printer, who was sitting on a stoop, minding his own business, and endeavored to provoke a fight. After much abuse, Murphy, backed by a gang of rowdies, struck him several blows, when he drew a dirk knife from his pocket and stabbed his assailant, inflicting a fatal injury.

A young woman was, yesterday, burned to death by an explosion of the extract of orange, which she was filling from a can into small bottles, for a whole-sale drug store. The former caught from a lamp, four feet distant, and the explosion was so tremendous that the doors and windows were blown open.

There is a "good time coming" for California travellers, since the various companies have contributed sixty thousand dollars to improve the road over the isthmus, and will after the 1st proximo, issue through tickets, thus avoiding the expense and vexation to which travellers have been subject in crossing from steamer to steamer. All this at from 50—100 dollars, second and first class fare, will accelerate the movements of the community. Two steamers leave to-day more than crammed with passengers.

The attendance at the Crystal Palace is rapidly increasing, the number of visitors having reached nearly twelve thousand per day, yet in the face of this fact, the stock has been steadily falling and can now be bought for 77—its extreme point having been 175, and that within six months. One reason for this may be found in the fact that $100,000 of the stock was hypothecated in hopes that the cash would not be needed. This hope, however, proved a fallacy, and the subscribers to the original were solicited to take it at par.

The children of our public schools, having been granted a free admission by the charter are now visiting the exhibition at the rate of five thousand per day, half in the morning and half in the afternoon. They number fifty thousand and will come some ten days in their visits, being limited to five thousand daily, and their stay to two and a half hours each.

The Latting Observatory is a stupendous failure, and being adapted for no useful purpose, whatever, must be disastrous to the stockholders. Yours, &c. G. C. F.

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Maine Law Appeal—Nice doings again, with their plan of remedy—Theatre—Yellow Fever, &c., &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22d, 1853.

The able document published a few days ago, by the Evangelical Clergy, and offered as "An Appeal for the Maine Liquor Law" has called down on it the abuse of 2 or 3 low papers in our midst. However, it is the best thing they can do; like a famed New York sheet, of our Sunday Papers, it is said, "*get them to abuse any noble undertaking you wish to succeed, and half your labour is done,*" such is their nature to abuse the good and equally uphold the bad.

Some nice exposures have come to light, in which several members of our Philanthropic Disinterested Board of Guardians figure extensively, thus—the Alms House has, by these aforesaid members, been furnished with Blankets, Tobacco &c., at about two prices, in some cases, more, these profits being taken care of. As for example Tobacco bought at seven cents has been resold at thirteen. Altogether a nice affair, the treasury has been robbed, who cares? "we'll just make the rate 30 cents on the dollar instead of 28, and then the deficiency is made up," and so neatly done too—there is the rub.

The Theatre season is opening in great style, four already being in full tilt, besides a dozen minor exhibitions; the National has "Uncle Tom's Cabin" as a bait, which many bite at. The piece is, by the way, a most melancholy one, nigger flaying—nigger sighing *ad libitum*, in short almost as bad as the labored tale itself. The Chestnut promises another, written so that with two such soul-stirring compositions! Southerners had better beware of the "thee's" and "thou's" with their drab coats and knock-down arguments.

Notwithstanding the pretended ignorance of our Board of Health (possessed with absolute power in some things) there is no disguising the fact, Yellow Fever is amongst us, and has been ever since the barque Mandaim was, by the neglect of the officers at the Lazaretto, allowed to bring disease to our port; in the vicinity of South Street Wharf several deaths have lately occurred. It is hoped, however, that the cold weather fast approaching, will stop the further inroads of the disease.

The schooner "Marinda N." reached Philadelphia the other day, from a Southern port. She had on board the crews of ship "Harkaway" of New York and barque "Croton," the H. had saved the crew of the C. but in her turn falling a prey to the storm-king.—Both crews, with the exception of one death, reached Philadelphia in safety on board the M. N.—And so much for this week. Thinking "Ben. M." a rather rowdy signature, allow me to remain ever yours, B. S. M.

☞ *The Roman Catholics* have stolen a march upon the friends of religious equality in California, by procuring a recommendation of the State Superintendant of Common Schools, that a proportion of the Public School money should be appropriated to the support of their Sectarian Schools. This recommendation was hastily acted upon at the heel of the late session of the Legislature, and became a law almost without examination.

☞ *Salaries in California.*—Governor, $10,000; Lieut. Gov., $16 per day, and mileage; Judge of Supreme Court, $8,000; Attorney General, $2,000; Comptroller, $4,500; Treasurer, $4,500; Superintendent of Public Instruction, $4,500; Surveyor General, $2,000.

☞ *The total* amount of donations from all parts of the United States for the relief of the New Orleans sufferers is said to be $233,798; for the Mobile sufferers, $21,032.

☞ *Grain* is shipped from Chicago to Buffalo for one cent per bushel. In fact, a number of vessels have taken the grain merely for ballast.

☞ *Mules* are in great demand in Missouri; the young are bringing from forty to sixty dollars, and the grown from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars.

☞ *Benjamin Franklin* organized the first fire company in this country, in Philadelphia, in 1758.

WE GIVE BELOW the testimony of Mr. Palmer Chamberland (of West Chester) who was completely cured of Fever and Ague in three days by Dr. J. W. Cooper's Vegetable Compound Fever and Ague Pills. It was really a bad case, and proves those pills to be no humbug:

FEVER AND AGUE CURED.—This is to certify that I have been afflicted with violent Fever and Ague for about eighteen months. This disease was contracted while in California, and I had it while there for five months. After I came home, I would have a shake every day, for from six to eight weeks, when by the constant use of preparations given me by different physicians it would sometimes stop for six or seven days, when it would again return. I continued in this situation for about thirteen months after I came home. Trying everything and everybody that I could hear of that professed to cure the disease, but with no effect, until I got one box of Dr. J. W. Cooper's Vegetable Compound Fever and Ague Pills, (prepared by C. P. Hewes,) I took them according to the directions, and they completely cured me in THREE DAYS, I have not had any symptoms of a relapse since, which has been over ten months.

PALMER CHAMBERLAND.

N. B.—Almost any person in West Chester can testify to the correctness of the above statement.

These Pills are for sale by John S. C. Martin, Druggist, Pottsville; H. J. Beachem, Tuscarora; and H. Shisler, Port Carbon. The genuine prepared only by C. P. Hewes, who is the proprietor of all Dr. W. Cooper's medicines.

P. S.—Persons who have children afflicted with worms, should not forget that Dr. J. W. Cooper's Vegetable Worm Powders are the best medicine which can be got for the destruction of these vermin.

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.—It should be remembered when the coarser particles of impurity are diverted from their proper channels and become deposited in the skin, that cutaneous eruptions are the certain consequence.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found a delightful medicine for all disorders of the skin; because they expel from the body those poisonous humors which are the cause of all kinds of eruptive diseases. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found to aid and improve digestion, and as they are a direct purifier of the blood, they will most assuredly give health and vigor to the whole frame, which in turn will be sure to give a smooth and healthy complexion.

Caution.—Storekeepers would do well to exercise care in buying from pedlars. We understand that a man by the name of Hie-land, and another by the name of Sine, are offering what purports to be Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. These persons are not authorized Agents for this Medicine, and the article offered cannot be guaranteed as genuine. The genuine is for sale by Mrs. E. M. BEATTY, J. G. BROWN and J. S. C. MARTIN, Pottsville. Wholesale Office, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—The public are respectfully informed that J. C. HUGHES, of Pottsville, is *not* an agent for this medicine, and we cannot guarantee as genuine the article offered by him for sale. WILLIAM WRIGHT.

FLOWERS WILL GROW WHERE THE WATERS RUN.—If the cuticle of the scalp is kept healthy, and the germs of the hair invigorated by stimulants which operate at their roots, through the inner skin or *dermis* of the head, a strong and vigorous head of hair cannot fail to be the result. The operation of Lyon's Kathairon is founded entirely upon this most reasonable law of the Natural World. It is prepared of such ingredients only as will produce this effect. Hence the most incredulous have tried and been benefited by its use—and the secret of its immense sale. The appearance given to the hair is truly beautiful and pleasing. Sold by all dealers, everywhere, at 25 cents in large bottles.

Sold by every dealer in Pottsville, T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, wholesale Agents.

"I DIGEST."—Such is the true meaning of the word "Pepsin," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox for the cure of indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach.—No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders good eating perfectly consistent with health. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of this paper.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl	$5 50	Dr'd peaches par'd.	$4 00
Rye do do	4 00	do do unpar'd	2 50
Wheat, bushel	1 25	Dr'd apples pared	1 12
Rye, do	75	Eggs, dozen	15
Corn, do	70	Butter	17
Oats, do	42	Shoulders,	11
Potatoes, do	75	Hams,	12, 13
Timothy Seed	3 25	Hay, ton	16 00
Clover do	5 50	Plaster,	5 00

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. C. F. Turner, CALVIN TOBIAS, of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., to SARAH BRININGER of Pottsville.

On the 22d inst., by the same, CUNNINGHAM MORRISON to REBECCA REED, all of Pottsville.

On Monday, 19th inst., by Samuel Hartz, Esq., MICHAEL FENNEL to MARY MORGANS, both of West Delaware, Schuylkill County.

On the same day, by the same JOB PICTON to ELIZABETH JENKINS, both of Pottsville.

On the 18th inst., by the same, WM. PUGH, to ANN RUSSEL, both of Combola, in this County.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. John Maddison, GEO. WILSON to MARY BAUGHMAN, both of Pottsville.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Joseph McCool, MOSES HINE to ELIZA MANUEL, both of Kaskawilliam.

In Rochester, N. Y., on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Geo. Wm. Howard, JOHN H. CASTLE, of Philadelphia, Pastor elect of the Baptist Church of this place to ANTOINETTE, daughter of Wm. E. Arnold, Esq., of Rochester.

On Tuesday, 20th, at St. Stephen's Church, Phila., by Rev. Daniel Washburn, Rector of Trinity Church, Pottsville, BENJ. W. CUMMING, Esq., to EMMA WASHBURN, of Maple Grove, N. Y.

DIED.

In Schuylkill Haven, on the 10th inst., ANNETTE, daughter of John Batz, aged 23 years.

At the Hotel of Mr. Jonathan Hoch, in Mt. Carbon, on the 5th inst., JOSEPH SPRINGER, fireman on the P. & R. Railroad, in the 22d year of his age.

In Philadelphia, on the 19th inst., ISRAEL LOESER, of Pottsville, aged about 34 years.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ ORDINATION.—The public services connected with the ordination of Mr. JOHN H. CASTLE as Pastor of the Baptist Church, of this place, will be held in the House of Worship, corner of Mahantongo and Seventh Streets, on Tuesday Evening, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

The Rev. J. L. Burrows, of Philadelphia, will preach the sermon; several other clergymen will participate in the services.

☞ TRINITY CHURCH, (EPISCOPAL).—Service held regularly in this Church every Sunday Morning, at 10 o'clock, Afternoon, at 3½ "

Except the first Sunday of each month, when service will be held in the evening at 7½ o'clock, instead of the afternoon.

☞ PREACHING in the Associate Reform Presbyterian Church, Market Street, Rev. John R. Warner, every Sabbath morning and evening.

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

☞ THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Divine worship may be expected every Sabbath morning and evening, also every Wednesday evening, at the usual hours.

GENERAL NOTICES.

☞ BIBLE PRESENTATION.—A Bible will be presented to the Pottsville Section No. 41 Cadets of Temperance, on WEDNESDAY evening next, Sept. 28, 1853, at 7½ o'clock, in the Sons of Temperance Hall. The Public are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Section. WILLIAM J. PARVIN, Sec'y.

☞ PULASKI LODGE, NO. 216.—A special meeting of Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, will be held on Monday evening, Sept. 26 1853, at 7 o'clock. The Members are particularly requested to attend. By order of the Lodge JOHN S. C. MARTIN Sec'y.

COAL.

COAL received on Yardage and delivered to order, on reasonable terms, by E. SCHREINER, S. W. Corner Broad and Callowhill Sts., Philad'a. May 7, 1853. 19-6m

J. M. BEATTY & SON have removed to the office of C. W. Pitman, Esq., in Centre street, below the American House, where persons having business with them will please call. JAMES THOMAS & CO., will also be found in the same office. April 16, 1853. 16-tf

GEORGE WIGGAN & SON, Miners of Red Ash Coal, Tamaqua. Jan. 8, 1853. 2-ly

OFFICE—CHARLES MILLER & CO. have removed their office, in Philadelphia, from No. 61 Dock Street, to No. 13 WALNUT Street, north side between Front and Second Streets. Philad'a., Jan. 8, 1853. 2-ly

NOTICES.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JACOB HAERTLER, dec'd.—The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County, to audit the account and distribute the money in the hands of David G. Yuengling, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Haertler, dec'd, will attend for that purpose at his office, in the Borough of Pottsville, on FRIDAY, October 14th, A. D., 1853, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend. JOHN P. HOBART, Auditor. Sept. 24, 1853. 39-3t*

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the Estate of Jacob G. Krieger, late of Blythe Township, Schuylkill County, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, by the Register of Wills of said County; therefore all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to WILLIAM E. KRIEGER, HENRY H. STAUFFER. Sept. 24, 1853. 39-6t

HEAD QUARTERS 1st REGIMENT, 1st BRIGADE, 6th DIVISION, P. M. ORDERS No. 5. Pursuant to Brigade Order, No 1. the several Companies composing the 1st Regiment 1st Brigade, and 6th Division P. M., will parade for review and drill at Pottsville, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October next. The line will be formed at 9 o'clock, on Market Square, right resting on Courtland Street. By order of Col. J. M. WETHERILL. W. H. GORE, Adjt. Sept. 24, 1853. 39-2t

$5 REWARD.—The above reward will be paid by the Pottsville School Board, for information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons, who broke the glass in the school house, on Schuylkill Avenue, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. Sept. 10, 1853, and 9 o'clock, A. M. Sept. 12, 1853. JOHN S. C. MARTIN, Sec'y. Sept. 24, 1853. 39-3t

WHEREAS LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the Estate of JOHN V. GOODMAN, late of Schuylkill Township, Schuylkill County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Schuylkill County; therefore, all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make payment, and those having claims, will present them for settlement on or before the 7th day of October next. MARGARETHA GOODMAN. Sept. 10, 1853. 37-3t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The Register of Schuylkill County having granted letters of administration of the Estate of David Price, late of St. Clair, Miner, deceased, to the Subscriber, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, are requested to make known the same without delay, and all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to MARTHA PRICE, Administratrix, St. Clair. August 27, 1853. 35-6t*

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have entered into co-partnership in the practice of Law, and have taken the office lately occupied by F. W. Hughes, Esq. The business of Mr. Hughes having been by him entrusted to us, will receive, as well as all else that may be confided to our care, our diligent attention. WM. B. WELLS, JOHN HUGHES.

Being desirous of withdrawing from the practice of the law in the Courts of this County, I have committed all unfinished professional business to the care of Wm. B. Wells and John Hughes, Esqrs., whom I will assist in the management of the same until all my existing engagements are discharged. F. W. HUGHES. August 6, 1853. 32-tf

NOTICE.—The Books of Accounts of the late firm of BRIGHT & POTT, have been placed in the hands of the undersigned for collection, and those indebted will please call and make payment, without further delay. JOHN C. CONRAD, J. P. Pottsville, July 23, 1853. 30-tf

NOTICE.—The subscribers hereby give notice that application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania for a charter of a Savings Bank, to be located in Borough of Pottsville, with a capital of Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the privileges of increasing it to One Hundred Thousand Dollars, and of receiving money on interest and discounting, to be called "THE POTTSVILLE SAVINGS BANK." B. T. Taylor, George Lauer, George Bright, Samuel Silliman, D. G. Yuengling, John W. Weber, Solomon Foster, C. J. Fry, J. F. Whitney, William Fox, John Pinkerton, Nathan Evans. July 2, 1853. 27-6m

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the citizens of Schuylkill County intend to apply to the Legislature, at the next session, for a charter of a Bank of Discount and Deposit, to be located in the Borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Pa., to be called the "THE ANTHRACITE BANK OF TAMAQUA," with a capital of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, with the privilege to increase the capital of said Bank to Five Hundred Thousand Dollars. Robert Ratcliffe, B. T. Hughes, E. J. Fry, W. W. McGuigan, S. Morganroth, R. A. Heaton. July 2, 1853. 27-6m

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next session, for the privilege of increasing their Capital Stock from Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars to Five Hundred Thousand Dollars. Said Bank is located in the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, created for the specific object of a Bank of Discount Deposit and Issue. By order of the Board, CHAS. LOESER, Cashier. June 25, 1853. 26-1t

NOTICE.—The subscriber would hereby notify his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared at all times to attend to the measuring of Plastering, Stone Masonry, Brick Masonry, Digging, and other measuring belonging to Buildings of all kinds. Also, to contract for the Construction and Erection of all kinds of Buildings. Charges moderate. Respectfully, JOHN H. JAMES.

P. S.—Thankful for past favors, the undersigned would solicit a continuation of the hitherto liberal patronage. J. H. J. Nov. 27, 1852. 48 ly

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania for a charter for a Bank, to be located in the Borough of Pottsville, with a capital of Fifty Thousand Dollars, with the privilege of increasing it to One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with Banking and Discounting privileges, to be called the Miners Savings Bank. June 25, 1853. 26 tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have this day taken into partnership with me M. EDGAR RICHARDS, Esq., in the practice of Law, with which all its various branches, will hereafter be conducted under the firm of NEVILLE & RICHARDS. Office, Centre Street, next door to R. R. Morris' Store, Pottsville. JNO. C. NEVILLE. June 11, 1853 24-tf

FOR SALE & TO LET.

FOR SALE.—Seven eligible Building Lots, in front of the Court House, Pottsville. The subscriber offers, at Private Sale, seven lots of ground twenty-two feet in width by 112 feet in depth, fronting on Minersville Road, directly in front of the Court House. The lots will be sold separately or in a body, to suit purchasers. Terms one-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest. F. W. HUGHES, Trustee of the Estate of G. W. Farquhar, dec'd. Sept. 24, 1853 39-6t

FOR SALE.—A Ten-horse Steam Engine and Boilers, nearly new, and in good running order, will be sold cheap. Enquire of JACOB HAMMER, Orwigsburg. Sept. 24, 1853. 39-6t

FOR SALE, The House and Lot now occupied by A. G. Swift, situate on Mahantango Street, having a never-failing well of water on the premises. Apply to B. F. POMROY. Centre Street, opposite Episcopal Church. Sept. 17, 1853. 38-tf

FOR SALE.—A 30 feet lot on Centre Street. No. 8, in J. Wynn's addition to Pottsville, said lot runs from Centre to Railroad Street, is bounded on the south by lot of S. Hough, Esq., on the north by a 20 ft. Alley. For terms and particulars enquire of the Subscriber at his Drug Store, Centre Street, Pottsville. Indisputable title will be given. JOHN S. C. MARTIN, Agent for the Owner. August 10, 1853. 32-tf

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE.—A first-rate team of 6 or 8 Mules, well broken with harness and wagon. Also, a first-rate team of 4 horses, with harness and wagon. Apply to H. SHEAFER, Wiconisco, Dauphin Co., Pa. Sept. 10, 1853. 37-4t

COAL CARS TO HIRE.—Apply to E. YARDLEY & SON, August 13, 1853. 33-tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A Two-Story Dwelling House and Lot, situated in Port Carbon, now occupied by J. F. Voorhies; also a Store House and Landing. The above property will be sold a bargain. Apply to L. F. WHITNEY, Port Carbon. August 13, 1853. 33-6t

FARM FOR SALE.—A rare chance for any one wishing to engage in the farming or milk business. The undersigned not enjoying good health wishes to dispose of his farm, containing about 50 Acres; 25 acres of which is under cultivation, the greater part being Grass and Clover; the remainder is Wood Land. The above farm is situated in North Manheim Township, about 5 miles from Pottsville, and two miles from Schuylkill Haven. There is an orchard of the best grafted Apples on the above; also Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, of excellent quality. The buildings are good and nearly new. Half of the purchase money would be taken in yearly payments of $200, with interest. WM. PHILLIPS. July 30, 1853. 31-3m

FOR SALE.—At Tamaqua, a large and splendid 3 story Brick Hotel, with fixtures, situated in East Mauch Chunk Street. A good bargain can be had, and time will be allowed for the payments. For further particulars inquire of the proprietor, WM. HIGGINS. July 9, 1853. 24-3m

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a 20 horse Engine, (one of the best in the region) together with all its connexions; also, Breaking Rollers, Screens, &c., all ready for a business of fifty thousand tons, or more, per annum. JOHN PINKERTON, Mahantongo Street, Pottsville, or St. Clair. June 18, 1853. 25-tf

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, 1853. 3-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-

IRON & CUTLERY.

TO SPORTSMEN!!—A splendid Assortment of English Double and Single-barrel Guns, just received and for sale at the Hardware Store of GEORGE BRIGHT. Sept. 24, 1853. 39-tf

A SMALL ASSORTMENT of Rogers' Genuine Pocket Knives just received at GEORGE BRIGHT'S. Sept. 24, 1853. 39-tf

A. PURVES, DEALER IN SCRAP IRON, Copper, Brass, Bar and Block Tin, Sodder's Spelter Lead, &c. Orders received for Brass and Copper work, and Machine furnishing. All orders connected with the above line promptly attended to. N. E. Corner Penn and South Streets, Philad'a. June 11, 1853. 24-tf

LOST & FOUND.

STRAY COW.—Strayed away from the subscriber, residing at West Wood, a DARK BRINDLE COW, with white face and belly—had on a square bell somewhat bent and the initials "J. G." were on the strap. Any person giving any information concerning her, will be suitably rewarded. JAMES GAUNTLET. Sept. 24, 1853. 39-1t*

DICKENS' LAST WORK, BLEAK HOUSE—Now ready, beautifully embellished with numerous illustrations, for sale at B. BANNAN'S. Sept. 24, 1853. 39-

ALMANACS FOR 1854.—40 Gross German and English Almanacs, embracing Uncle Sam's, Farmers', Housekeepers', Comic, &c., at $2 37½ by the Gross, just published and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Cheap Book and Publishing House. Sept. 24, 1853. 39-

MACKEREL, SHAD, CODFISH, SALMON and HERRING, Pork, Hams, Shoulders, Sides and Lard, Cheese, &c., constantly on hand and for sale by J. PALMER & Co. Market Street Wharf, Philad'a. August 27, 1853. 35-3m

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO. K. SMITH, MINING ENGINEER and Surveyor, Silver Terrace, Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa. Examinations, Reports, Surveys and Maps of Coal Mines, Coal Lands, Mining Machinery, &c., executed on the shortest notice. Agent for Coal Mines, &c. Sept. 24, 1853. 39-tf

MICHAEL TRACY, wholesale Dealer in Confectionary, Fruits and Groceries, No. 301 MARKET Street, above Sixth, South Side, next door to Red Lion Hotel, Philadelphia. Sept. 24, 1853 39-3m

WM. E. WINNER, ARTIST, is now in Pottsville, and will remain for a short time. Persons desirous of having portraits, either from Nature or the Daguerreotype will please apply at Geis' American House. Sept. 17, 1853 38-2t*

EBY, CONYNGHAM & HERR, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Tea and Liquor Dealers, and Commission Merchants, No. 186 MARKET Street, Between 5th and 6th. S. C. EBY, W. L. CONYNGHAM, J. C. HERR, PHILADELPHIA. July 2, 1853. 27-6m

NEVILLE & RICHARDS, Attorneys at Law will attend to all business intrusted to them with diligence and care. Office Centre Street, next door to R. R. Morris' Store, Pottsville. June 11, 1853. [Jan. 8, 1853. 2-1y] 24 tf

D. W. C. CLEAVER, formerly of the firm of K. & D. W. C. CLEAVER, Engineers and Surveyors, after several years engagements in other places, has re-opened an office in Pottsville, where he will be pleased to see the friends of the old firm, and all who may require the services of one of his profession. OFFICE—CENTRE Street, immediately opposite the "Silver Terrace." May 28, 1853 22-6m

HOWELL FISHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, POTTSVILLE. Office CENTRE Street, 3 doors South of Episcopal Church, same side. April 30, 1853. 18-1y

CARD.—Window Sash and Doors, of various descriptions, on hand and for sale by the Subscriber. JOHN H. JAMES. Market Street above Tenth, Pottsville. Feb. 26, 1853. 9-tf

CARD.—Market Street Property for sale. Inquire of JOHN H. JAMES, Ag't. Market Street above Tenth, Pottsville. Feb. 26, 1853. 9-tf

JACOB KLINE, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, will attend to the collection of Accounts, &c., promptly, and all the duties appertaining to his office. Pottsville, Dec. 25, 1852. 52-1y*

THOMAS R. BANNAN, ATTORNEY at LAW, Office in Centre Street, opposite the Episcopal Church, Pottsville Pennsylvania. Nov. 20, 1852. 47-1y

WANTED.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Applications will be received by the Subscriber for 10 Teachers, to take charge of the Public Schools of N. Manheim Township, Schuylkill Co. Applicants will meet the Board on the 1st of October, at the Half-way House, (Mrs. Moyer's.) By order of the Board. JAMES LESSIG, Schuyl. Haven P. O. Sept. 17, 1853. 38-3t*

SITUATION WANTED, as Gardener by a young man who has had considerable experience. Apply at the office of the *Miners' Journal*. Sept. 17, 1853 38-1t

WANTED, a good Teamster somewhat acquainted with Store-keeping. Unexceptionable references will be required. Address Box 40. Sept. 17, 1853 38-4t

TEACHERS WANTED.—The Public Schools of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Pa., will open on the 1st of October. The following Teachers will be required:—One Male Superintendent, salary $40 per month; one Male Teacher at $30; one Female competent to teach the higher English branches, at $21; Five Female Teachers at $15. Teachers must present themselves for examination at the School House, on Saturday, October 1st, 1853, and in meantime may correspond with C. H. McCABE, Secretary of the Board. Sept. 10, 1853 37-4t

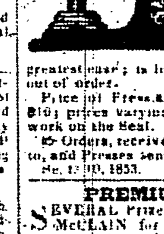
ARTILLERY SERVICE.—U. S. Army.—Men are wanted for the Artillery service of the United States Army. Also a few good Band Musicians. Apply at the Recruiting Rendezvous, Pottsville, Pa. August 20, 1853. 34-tf

WANTED.—Recruits for the United States Army, at the Pottsville Rendezvous. Nov. 27, 1852. 48-tf

WANTED—At the General Intelligence Office—MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. All persons wishing employment, big and little, young and old, male and female; and also, all persons wishing to employ any and all kinds of hands. LABORERS or SERVANTS, will receive useful information by calling at the office of the subscriber in MARKET street, Pottsville, Pa. ☞ TERMS moderate. N. M. WILSON, J. P. Land Agent and General Collector. April 5, 1851 14-1y

MANUFACTURES.

ROYER, BROS.' IMPROVED SEAL PRESS MANUFACTURERS, DIE SINKERS, and ENGRAVERS, No. 46 DOCK Street, Philadelphia.



The improved Seal Press is a great improvement over the old style SEAL PRESS, as it brings up a superior impression with the greatest ease; is light, durable and not likely to get out of order. Price of Press and Seal, all complete, from $5 to $10; prices varying according to sizes of Press, and work on the Seal. ☞ Orders, received through mail, promptly attended to, and Presses sent to any part of the country. Sept. 10, 1853. 37 6m

PREMIUM PERFUMERY.

SEVERAL Prize Medals have been awarded to E. McCLAIN for his superior Perfumery, Fancy Soaps and Dentrifices, by different Institutes during the last six years: E. McCLAIN, Manufacturer and Importer of the following articles, namely:—His celebrated Vegetable Hair Oil, Bear's Oil, Beef's Marrow, and Lustrell &c., 70 different kinds of extracts for the Handkerchief; Colognes, Tooth pastes, &c.; also, his unrivalled Cosmetic, Honey, Crystaline, Windsor, Walnut, and a variety of other Fancy Soaps, for washing or shaving; Pearl Powder, Lily White, Alabaster Powder Puffs, Clothes, Hat, Hair, Shaving and Tooth Brushes; Port Monnaies, Dressing, Pocket, and Fine tooth Combs; all of which can be purchased cheap for cash at No. 106 North 6th Street, below Race, Philadelphia. N. B.—A liberal discount to dealers. Sept. 10, 1853 [May 28, '53 22-10m] 37-

SUPERIOR WINDOW BLINDS.

A. BRITTON & CO., No. 140 North SECOND St., below ARCH, Philadelphia. One of the most extensive and best manufactories in the United States of Blinds and Shades which have won the Prizes at the Franklin Institute, for their superiority of finish and style of construction. We buy our materials cheap for cash, and manufacture by steam, which enables us to sell superior Blinds & Shades at the same price that others charge for inferior articles. ☞ Shades and Blinds of every variety and character on hand and made to order at short notice, and lettered if required. ☞ Repairing and Jobbing attended to. We study to please the public taste. Sept. 10, 1853. 37 3m

MILLER'S IRON FRAME PIANOES.

THESE celebrated instruments, in addition to their former acknowledged superiority, have recently received the most flattering commendations from Madam Bishop and Mr. Bochsa, who had them in use at their late concerts in this city. The public are invited to call and examine the assortment now on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices, at the WAREROOMS, 83 S. Sixth Street Philadelphia. Sept. 3, 1853. 36-3m

CUTTA PERCHA vs. INDIA RUBBER.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW. THE North American Gutta Percha Company are now offering at wholesale a great variety of Clothing, &c., made from Rider's Patent Vulcanized Gutta Percha, of new styles and beautiful finish.—These goods are water-proof, free from unpleasant smell, pliable and elastic like India-rubber, and not injured by fatty substances, and will not decompose and become sticky. They are very different in character from any other goods heretofore made of Gutta Percha, either in this country or Europe, and are warranted to stand all climates.

Among the variety may be found Coats, Cloaks, Capes, Ponchos, Reefing Jackets, Overalls, Leggins, Sou-westers, Caps, Camp Blankets, Horse Covers, Shower Mats, Syringes, Breast Pumps, Balls, Pencil and Ink Erasers, Gas-bags, Sportsmen's Drinking Cups, Steam Packing, Machine Belting, Carriage Cloths, &c., &c., with a very cheap and effective Life Preserver, made expressly to meet the new passenger law of Congress. All of a finish and quality superior to any other water-proof goods now before the public. For sale at the WAREHOUSE, 80 Cedar Street.

Dealers in water-proof goods are invited to examine these goods, believing they will find them CHEAPER and FAR SUPERIOR to anything they have ever seen before.

Orders to any extent executed at short notice. WILLIAM RIDER, Pres't N. A. G. P. Co. E. R. DILLINGS, Treasurer and Sec'ry. August 20, 1853. 34-6m

FRAUD!

ALL who want Axes of the real COLLINS & Co. make should be particular to notice the stamps, as there are various counterfeits and imitations stamped Collins and labelled much like ours, which are fraudulently sold in some parts of the United States as our manufacture. They are made in different parts of the country by various axe-makers, and are generally of very inferior quality. The genuine Collins axes, which have acquired such an extensive reputation, are invariably stamped "COLLINS & CO. HARTFORD," and each axe has a printed label with my signature. It is now more than TWENTY-FIVE YEARS since we commenced the business with the stamp of "Collins & Co. Hartford," and I do not know of any other axe-maker by the name of Collins in the United States. SAM. W. COLLINS. August 20, 1853. 34-1y

SOLIS, BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS Of every description of LADIES' FURS. 86 ARCH STREET (BELOW 3D ST., PHILADELPHIA.) And at 178 WATER ST., NEW YORK. OUR Goods have all been selected in Europe by one of the FIRM, and Manufactured by ourselves in the most elegant and fashionable manner we can offer them at a price (taking their superior quality into consideration) that will defy competition. ☞ Silver Medals awarded for superiority by the Institutes of Pennsylvania and Maryland. August 20, 1853. 34-3m

FIVE MEDALS AWARDED! GEORGE STURGES, 93 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, MANUFACTURER of improved spiral SPRING MATTRESS. Hair Mattresses altered into Spring Beds. *Cast and Wrought Iron Bedstead and other Furniture. Cast Iron Animals and Models in Wood.* May 14, 1853. 20-6m

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT.

H. DICKINSON respectfully Announces to the public that he has purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Morton & Dickinson, and intends carrying on the Plumbing business in all its branches, at the old stand under the Pottsville House, where he hopes, by attention to business, he may be able to merit a share of the public patronage. He will guarantee his work to be as good, and it will be done on as reasonable terms, as can be done elsewhere. H. DICKINSON. August 27, 1853. 35-tf

ARCADE HOTEL.

Chestnut St., between 6th and 7th, Philadelphia. THE "PHILADELPHIA ARCADE," purchased by Dr. D. JAYNE, in 1850, has been remodelled and converted into a Hotel, with 150 fine airy chambers, and is now open for the accommodation of the travelling public.

It is kept on the European plan, the same as French's, Lovejoy's, and others in New York, where a chamber may be had, with or without board, at the option of the guest.

In the basement will be a Restaurant, on an extensive scale, and on the second floor an Ordinary, so that guests can take their choice.

The rate of charges will be as follows, viz: Chamber per night, or for 24 hours, 50 cents. Breakfast and Supper, in Ordinary, each 25 " Dinner, 50 "

For comfort, this Hotel cannot be excelled, as is believed by the proprietor, and he only desires those who doubt, to try it.

The situation is central, near business, and near places of amusement, (the Chestnut street Theatre is within one door) and in every way desirable. ☞ No accommodations for ladies. J. D. BROW. July 16, 1853. 29-3m

Mining & Scientific DEPARTMENT.

PRICES OF STOCKS

Of Coal and Transportation Companies in and running from the Anthracite Coal Fields of Pennsylvania.
Corrected weekly for the Miners' Journal by A. E. STRAUB & Co., Bankers.

	PAR VALUE.	OFFERED.	ASKED.
RAIL ROADS.			
Reading	50	42	42¼
Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven,	50	65	65½
Mount Carbon,	50		
Mount Carbon & Port Carbon,	50		
Mill Creek,	50		
Schuylkill Valley,	50		
Lorberry Creek,	50		
Swatara,	50	5	8
CANALS.			
Schuylkill Navigation,	50	23	23½
do do Preferred,	50	31½	31¾
Union Canal,	50	14¼	14½
do do Preferred.	50	51	52
Delaware & Hudson Coal & Transportation Co's.	100	120½	120¾
RAIL ROAD & COAL CO'S.			
Little Schuylkill Coal & R. R. Co.,	50	54	54½
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	75	75½
Hazleton Coal Co.,	50		
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,	50		
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.,	100	117	117½
Dauphin Coal & R. R. Co's,	100	48	50
Lykens Valley Coal & R. R. Co.,	50		
Beaver Meadow Coal & R. R. Co.,	50	40½	41
COAL COMPANIES.			
Forest Improvement Co.,	50		
North American Coal Co.,	25	15	15½
Delaware Canal Co.,	50		
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Miners' Bank,	50	50	55
Farmers' Bank,	50	50	52
Pottsville Gas Co.,	50	25	30
Pottsville Water Co.,	25	15	18

[*From the Railroad Record, Cincinnati.*]

COAL TRANSPORTATION BY R. R.

To the Editor of the Railroad Record:

In recent articles published in our papers, the attention of our citizens is called to the railroads which are to supply our city with coal. Can you give us, in respect to the several roads mentioned, say Wilmington and Zanesville, Cincinnati and Marietta, and Cincinnati and Hillsboro', the particulars as to quality and cost of coal by each road, and such other matter, as to the cost of road, their completion and comparative prospects of dividend, &c., as will be of interest to our citizens, and will guide them in aiding the road which will the most conduce to the benefit of the city and the stockholders? Q.

We may premise that we do not give opinions in this paper upon the *relative* value of railroad stocks, especially where the roads are competing lines. But we do furnish cheerfully the *data* upon which others may form opinions for themselves.

The subject of coal transportation by rail to Cincinnati is one of great importance, especially in the light of a *continued rise in the price of fuel* in this city, notwithstanding there have been apparently strong reasons for the declension of price. Fuel, however, is rising in the market, and that is a fact of importance to every household. Let us look at the reasons, and we shall gain instruction. *Wood* rises because coal rises. Wood has been cut off from the river and canal banks, and a small transportation by wagon greatly enhances the price. But why does *coal* rise, when we every day hear of new coal companies? Because the actual supply of the mines *does not equal the demand*. That is one reason; but there is another: because the *mode of transportation is so bad*, that the coal companies cannot, without an apparently high price, realize profits.

For the first reason, take these new sources of supply, which have arisen within a few years. Till within a few years the *home* consumption of coal was by no means general. Now it includes nearly the whole population. Secondly, the manufactures of Cincinnati have increased in a proportion larger than that of the population, or than the supply of coal. Thirdly, the consumption of coal by steamboats was, a half dozen years since, nothing; now it is immense. For example, the Pomeroy Mines now sell more than half their whole product at their own dock, to steamboats. The residue of their supply goes, the larger part of it, to manufactures.

In regard to the bad mode of transportation, consider the immense quantity of coal annually sunk in boats on the Ohio. Then consider that half the year nearly, coal boats can not be *towed* on the Ohio, and for three months they can scarcely reach here at all.—Under these circumstances, it is not surprising that last winter wood was worth $5 and $6 per cord, and coal 14 and 16 cents per bushel. The price of coal was 50 per cent beyond what it need be, and what it will be, with railroad competition. This last point is the important one, and we proceed to prove it, in answer to our correspondent's queries.

The coal mines *immediately* and *most accessible* to Cincinnati, are those of Jackson, Vinton, Hocking, and Perry counties, a part of the great coal bed which, extending from Georgia to Lake Erie, crosses the Ohio river above the Scioto, and extends a little east of north to the shores of the Lake. Its breadth is very indefinite, and can scarcely be said to have a general average of less than three hundred miles, from Jackson County, Ohio, to Alleghany county, Maryland.

Let us look a little at the Ohio mines in detail.

1. QUALITY.—Interested parties make various statements about the quality of their several mines. But, geologically and mineralogically, there is very little difference in the quality of the best strata. It is all *bituminous*. It is all of a light and easily inflammable quality, having less of the sulphurous and dry smoke, and ashes, than either the Wheeling or Pittsburg coals. It is therefore, better adapted to domestic and household purposes—though less economical at the same price—than the heavier coals.

There are also deposits of *Cannel* coal of the best quality, in Jackson, Vinton, and one or two other counties. In fact, Cannel coal is more abundant than is generally supposed, but is too light to be used for general consumption. It answers admirably with other coal.

2. TRANSPORTATION OF COAL BY RAIL.—The three roads indicated by our correspondent—viz: the Wilmington line, the Chillicothe line and the Hillsborough line—are the only ones likely to bring coal to Cincinnati. These roads *first* strike the coal mines at the following distances, viz:

1. The Wilmington Railroad, at 143 miles, on the branches of Hocking river, Perry Co.
2. The Cincinnati and Marietta Railroad, 115 miles, on the branches of Salt creek, Vinton county.
3. The Hillsborough Railroad, 110 miles, on the branches of Salt creek, Jackson Co.

The cost of transportation from the last two deposits will be equal, but that from Perry county must necessarily be a little greater. The real coal roads will probably be the *Cincinnati and Marietta* and the *Hillsborough and Parkersburg* railroads. But to get *good, available, working beds of coal*, the distance must be taken a little greater. Probably an average of 120 miles will be enough to obtain the best of bituminous coal for this city.

We come now to the important inquiry:

3. AT WHAT PRICE CAN COAL BE TRANSPORTED ON RAILROADS.—We have the exact data for the cost of coal transportation on railroads. The Reading Railroad carries coal 100 miles for $1 per ton. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has made large contracts, at the same rate. This then, may be safely assumed as the outside price of coal transportation. A ton is about 25 bushels of our coal. We have, then, the cost of the transportation of a bushel of coal from the mines in Vinton or Jackson, (120 miles) at 4.8 cents per bushel. This coal will be received at the mine without need of intermediate handling. So, also, it will be dropped in the city, at a point suitable for distribution. Much of the cost of handling by the river route will be avoided, and the cost, *delivered at the consumer's house* in Cincinnati, may be set down thus:

Rent of mine	½	cent per bushel
Mining,	1½	"
Handling at the mine	½	"
Railroad transportation	4.8	"
Rent and interest of yard	½	"
Delivery at yard	2	"
Total cost	9.3	"

Coal, therefore, may be *delivered* at the consumer's house in Cincinnati at a uniform rate of 9½ cents per bushel, and all parties to the operation will be paid.

The best of domestic coal can be delivered in Cincinnati, by railroad companies, at less than ten cents, which is only *two thirds the present cost.*

Under these circumstances, it is plain that the transportation of coal from the Eastern counties is to be a large business. Compare this price with that of coal in New York and we find that the cost of coal in Cincinnati is but *two thirds the cost of coal in New York*, and even less. The cost is so small, also, that it furnishes the city with a manufacturing power equal to that of any place in the United States. The rapid growth of our manufactures is owing, in a great measure, to this cause. But the transportation of coal is not to stop with Cincinnati. It will extend from the mines to every town and county between the mines and the middle of Indiana. The time is near when, to Cincinnati, Chillicothe, Dayton, Zenia, Springfield, Troy, Piqua, Fort Wayne, Hamilton, Eaton, Richmond, Newcastle, and the whole intermediate country, there will be transported, from the mines of Vinton, Jackson, Hocking and Perry, two millions of tons per annum, or sixty millions of bushels. This immense business will not arise in a day, for it will take some time to open mines, form companies, arrange transportation, &c. But in a very few years this will be accomplished, and the coal trade will become one of the great elements of business here.