The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1853.

☞ *THE MINERS' JOURNAL has larger circulation than any other Newspaper published in Northern Pennsylvania. It circulates among the Coal, Iron and business men, not only in this and the adjoining counties, but in all the cities, and principal towns, situated in the interior of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Reading, and throughout the whole of Schuylkill County. But for reasons which are satisfactory to itself, it declines publishing lists.*

☞ *Clergymen and Public School Teachers are supplied with The Miners' Journal at $1 per annum.*

AGENTS FOR MINERS' JOURNAL:

JEFFERIS & Brother, Philadelphia.
THOMPSON A. GODFREY, Tremont.
CHARLES H. REARD, 71 Pine St., New York.
Who are authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c., for the *Miners' Journal*, and receipts for the same.

RECEIPTS.

Names of persons who have paid Subscription, and the amount received.

☞ We hope those in arrears abroad will forward their amounts due, as speedily as possible, as our expenses for paper and labor are very heavy.

Andrew Russell, to July 1, 1855, $2 00
F. M. Russell, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
E. O. Parry, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
C. H. Stephens, to Nov. 19, 1854, 2 00
Geo. Williams, to May 19, 1854, 1 00
Keever, Buck & Co., to Jan. 1, 1854, 2 00
Daniel T. Moore, to Jan. 1, 1854, 5 00
Henry C. Bard, to Jan. 1, 1854, 2 00
Lehigh Coal Co., to Jan. 1, 1854, 2 00
Thomas Rudge & Co., to Jan. 1, 1854, 2 00
Athenæum, Philada., to Jan. 1, 1854, 2 00
H. & W. B. Hart, to Jan. 1, 1854, 2 00
J. H. Rogers, to Jan. 1, 1854, 4 00
Roberts & Wanton, to Jan. 1, 1854, 2 00
J. & S. Batten, to Jan. 1, 1854, 2 00
Atom. Hart, to Jan. 1, 1854, 2 00

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

☞ PUBLIC VENDUE of Lumber and Shingles, Dec. 9th, in Union Township.

☞ A TAVERN Stand, with suitable outbuilding and lot—A valuable property—for sale in Port Carbon.

☞ R. D. SHOENER announces a large and consistant assortment of Oil, Soap and Candles at his establishment in Norwegian street. He is doing a good business—give him a call.

☞ THOSE WANTING Plumbing and Gas-fitting expeditiously and well done should call on SMITH & DOWNING, the extent of building below *Miners' Journal* office. They are industrious young men, and understand their business thoroughly.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ SLOPE CHAINS of various sizes and of the best quality, advertised by Daniel McCarthy, 56 Swanson Street, and 2 Beek street Wharf.

☞ ADAMS & SUTTER, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 5 Water street. See their list of articles they deal in.

☞ FASHIONABLE CLOTHING at variously low prices at Harkness & Sons', 128 Market street. See the advertisement.

☞ BURTON & REED, Wholesale Grocers, corner of First and Arch streets, invite custom from Schuylkill County. Give them a call and try them.

☞ WE CANNOT publish our Philadelphia letter for this week—the holiday on Thursday rather overcrowded us yesterday.

☞ A good article on modern Rome, from the pen of "Kirwan" (Rev. Dr. Murray) will be found on the first page.

☞ HON. JAS. COOPER will lecture before the Literary Society in Wednesday evening.

☞ The usual programme of exercises was not brought in till 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, hence its omission.

☞ *An excellent Address on "The use of the Bible in Common Schools"* is published in the *Post* (November) number of the Pennsylvania *School Journal*, recently delivered before the Conshohocken Teachers' Institute, by New Alexander, Westmoreland Co., by T. H. Patterson, Esq. Mr. P's thorough acquaintance with the Common School system of the State, together with his experience as a Teacher, renders his opinions on this subject peculiarly valuable. We shall try to make room for some extracts at an early day.

BOROUGH PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A full statement of the financial affairs of the Public Schools of Pottsville, up to June 1st, 1853, properly audited, will be found in another column; and also the last report of the Superintendent. Both are clear and explicit, and present the Educational prospects of our Borough in a most favorable and promising light.

Comparing with a recent report of the Public Schools of Philadelphia, and also with the costly system in our Private Schools, will show the superior economy of education in the Common Schools, besides their general advantages.

We gather from the Philadelphia report alluded to that the number of pupils attending the day schools on the 30th day of June, 1853, was 25,836 male, and 24,249 female; total, 50,085. The whole expenditure of the Board for the year, was $411,363 85, of which amount $264,396 82 was for day schools, and $10,997 02 for night schools; but the amount directly chargeable to the education of the 50,085 children now in the schools was $368,714 70, or an average of $7 16 to each pupil. The report continues:

"The cost of supporting the High School, with an attendance of 342 pupils, was $17,419 53, or $50 97 for each pupil. The cost of supporting the Normal School, attended by 161 pupils, with an attendance upon 4 schools of Practice, was $5,230 75, or $32 05 for each pupil. The cost of supporting the grammar, secondary, primary and incorporated schools, with an attendance of 49,052 pupils, was $335,468 47, or $6 84 for each pupil. The cost of furnishing the books and stationery, included in these calculations, was 7½ cents for each pupil, for the year.

The number attending the Pottsville schools was in round numbers, 1200, and the average cost of tuition alone was $4 12. The reduction in the average attendance for the year is principally owing to the unusual decrease in the number of pupils for the month or two immediately preceding the Summer vacation the schools being all pretty well filled the remainder of the year.

The total expenditure for the year, including Teachers' Salaries, Fuel, Repairs, Janitor's and Engineer's Apparatus, Loans paid, Interest, Water and Room rents, Insurance, &c., *exclusive of* the $8,000 drawn from which must be deducted $1,742 80 for outstanding orders, and $225 for loan paid, which properly belong to the expenses of last year—leaving $6,701 20, or an average of $5 59 to each pupil. This estimate, it must be recollected, is made for a year when the expenses comprise several extra items, such as cannot occur again. Taking from this $5 59, the cost of tuition per pupil ($4 12) and we have an average of $1,47 for incidental expenses to each of the 1200 pupils. The Philadelphia schools, omitting the High and Normal schools, which raise the average, cost the pupils an average of $6 84, each, or without books, which are not furnished here, $6 09; or 50 cents higher than the Pottsville schools. The estimate for our schools also embraces the expenses in *all* the departments—the High School, where the ancient language and the higher mathematical and scientific branches are taught, as well as the inferior classifications.

Now, taking three several grades of Private *Schools*, from the lowest to the highest, where the prices of tuition are generally $3, $6 and $8 per quarter respectively, we have the average yearly cost over $22, say $20.—The expense, then, of educating, that is, thoroughly preparing for a Collegiate course 1200 pupils in the Public Schools, is $6,708 ; while in Private Schools they will cost $24,000—or, the same amount of money, expended for educational purposes, will go *four times as far*, and we contend, the pupils be just as good, if not better, scholars in the Public as in the Private Schools. To recapitulate :

The average cost of tuition for each of
49,000 pupils, in Philadelphia, $6 09
1,200 pupils in Pottsville, 5 59
Private Schools 20 00

We make these comparisons and comments with no intention to disparage our Private Schools; but simply to show Taxpayers with what economy the School Board expend the annual contributions put into their hands by the public, and to convince them that they receive a *fair quid pro quo*.

☞ Rev. A. B. QUAY delivered an interesting lecture on the subject of Colonization, in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, Thursday night. We shall give an abstract of it next week. The address was followed by some pertinent remarks by W. P. FOULKE, Esq., of Philadelphia, and Rev. Messrs. WASHBURN and McCOOL, of Pottsville.

☞ WE KNOW nothing of the circumstances alluded to by our Schulkill Haven correspondent—he is, doubtless, able to answer for all he writes. We may, however, remark that we consider such subjects, fairly treated, proper matter for public discussion—the people at large have a right to know how their official servants behave themselves and who gets the money that the Tax Collectors take out of their pocket.

☞ WINTER APPLES, of the best quality, are abundant at Indianapolis, at from 20 to 30 cents per bushel. Large quantities are being sent away in barrels, by the several railroads.

Wish some could reach Pottsville. Apples are selling here at $1 50 a bushel and $4 00 a barrel, and not much at that.

THE PHILADELPHIA POST-OFFICE.

More Mismanagement.

The following note explains itself—the count names, though they are at the service of interested parties, at any time :

MR. BACHE.—*Dear Sir* :—Messrs. —— would like the *Journal* to arrive Saturdays, as they receive the *Register* Saturdays as it is of no use after then. They say it they cannot receive it before Monday, they will be obliged to discontinue it. Please attend. Yours, &c.,

Philadelphia, Nov. 17, '53.

This is positively outrageous. About two months ago we addressed ourselves in pretty plain English to some of Judge Campbell's minions for retarding the delivery of our paper, and even in several cases going so far as to order us to stop it, without any authority whatever from the subscribers ; and now having detected and exposed them in that piece of official manœuvering they resort to another method of curtailing our subscription.

Well, as we have tried one means of defence, and that has been evaded by a change of tactics on their part, so will we change ours. *The first Postmaster we find unnecessarily delaying the delivery of our paper,* WE WILL PROSECUTE!

The Miners' Journal is mailed punctually and regularly every Saturday morning, and goes down to Philadelphia along, and in the same Mail-bag, with the *Register* and other Saturday papers from this place, by the first train of cars ; leaving Pottsville at 7½ o'clock, and arriving in the city, generally, at 11½ A. M.

We have made enquiries of the Postmaster here and also in our Printing Office, and both confirm this statement—not one solitary case of failure being recollected by either. Why, then, is our paper not delivered on Saturday, the day it arrives ? The fact that the *Register* says, shows that the *Journal* can be at the Philadelphia Postmaster were so disposed, and attended to his business. The cause of these constant annoyances toward the *Journal*, as we have before intimated, is deeper seated than in the thick heads of Postmasters and their clerks.

This is not the first complaint of this kind from our Philadelphia subscribers ; and, in every instance, it has been effectually remedied by our friends going to the Post Office, on Saturday, and *demanding* the paper, on the strength of our assurance that it *was there*. But we will adopt another means of redress hereafter—we are out of all manner of patience with this sort of imposition.

Postmasters are paid—and generally *well* paid—to speedily forward and early deliver all Mail matter for the accommodation of the public ; and, so far as we can help it, they shall not neglect their business. Please make a note of that, gentlemen Postmasters generally.

GIRARD COAL LANDS.

Letter to Master &c.

The following letter, submitted to the Philadelphia City Councils at a meeting on Wednesday night, will prove interesting to our readers :

Philadelphia, October 21, 1853.

A. G. WATERMAN, Esq :—*Dear Sir*—In reply to your various enquiries regarding the Girard Coal Lands, I submit the following :

These lands are situated principally at the South and Southwest of the second anthracite coal field, and embrace, as perhaps their most valuable portion, the coal valley of the Shenandoah Creek, from the debouche of the latter into the Mahonoy Creek up the Shenandoah a distance of nearly three miles—Extended as some other parts of the Girard lands may be for coal, yet the Shenandoah basin is probably the most important for present use, since for the above mentioned distance it is entirely covered by three veins of anthracite coal, of from 30 to 40 feet every square foot of which is of good coal above water-level, of first quality, in large quantities, and at the minimum cost of mining.

The next most favored coal basin of the Girard lands, is situated at the junction of and on the east and west sides of the Mine Hill Gap, in the Mahonoy corner, containing, by a distance of about two miles, exposed on the three coal parts known possession of the heirs of Stephen Girard which is at the extreme head waters of the East Mahonoy.

The coal in this basin is well known in the valley, and, by many apparent exposures, may yet prove it to range high enough on the flanks of the basin to give some coal above water) and will therefore probably engage for an extended production, minor operations below the water level.

Having thus generally described the location of the principal coal lands of the Girard estates, I would remark that, without decrying other portions of the anthracite measures of Pennsylvania, the object of the Mahonoy and Shenandoah Valley associated purchase for coal measures in a most favorable exposition. The rich underlying white-ash seams of coal are exposed at the gorges of Locust Gap, Big Gap, Mine Run Gap, and the mouth of the Shenandoah, just unexplored, and with the single exception of the obstacle of the Broad mountain easy to surmount, coal must be afforded from this region at the minimum of the lowest estimates of cost to the producer.

There are now, as you are aware, different railroad routes projected to connect the region in question with tide water as follows :

The Mahanoy extension of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad at present in course of active construction, will have one of its termini above the confluence of the Mine Run and Mahanoy Creeks, thus opening the Girard Mine Run Basin. From this point to the mouth of the Shenandoah Creek it is about two and three-quarter miles, and a railroad can be easily constructed with a slight grade to the eastward, favoring the transport of the coal from the Shenandoah basin, which improvement the Mine Hill Company would probably undertake if called for by colliers. The Mine Hill extension has been planned with a view to cheap, easy, and economical grade, so as to admit of the most feasible manner the axis of the Broad mountain intervening between the several coal field and the Pottsville basin ; and the connection and arrangements connected with the future working of the road are perfect in character, and promise every possible facility to vent the heavy coal tonnage that must seek its line for an outlet to market.

Next, further east, the route by way of the Danville and Pottsville line, which originally was intended and partly finished to run to Mount Carbon, but now a connection may be made on the summit of the Broad mountain with the New Boston branch of the Mill Creek Railroad. This road is not yet under construction, though, if the enterprise of the Mine Hill extension should prove profitable, (doubtless it will be so materially,) those roads, as regards the Mine Run Girard coal basin, offers in gradients and distance about equal to the Mine Hill extension line, but for the Shenandoah and Mahanoy basins, is probably somewhat the more direct route to market.

Last, a line to run east from some point in the *neighborhood of the east boundary of the Mahanoy* Girard coal basin, traversing the valuable coal tract belonging to Messrs. Biddle, Brooke & Co., and the thirteen Girard tracts purchased by Messrs. Forbes & Co. under a writ of partition, finding its outlet somewhere in the vicinity of the Pine Creek gap in the western end of the South Mahanoy coal basin, connecting with the extension of the Little Schuylkill Railroad above Tamaqua. This route offers for the Girard lands at least an unfavorable connection with the valley of the Schuylkill to Philadelphia ; but it possesses the advantage of a direct railroad communication by way of the Mahonoy and Lehigh Valleys, with the waters of the Bay of New York, in distance not exceeding one hundred and forty miles.

In the general movement now making to develop the resources of the middle coal field, other railroad enterprises are spoken of which, it would be difficult for me to explain, unless you had a knowledge, of the topography of the country ; but suffice it to say, they must all directly or indirectly contribute to the development of the Girard coal lands.

In view of these approaching connections of the Mahonoy coal region with tide-water, active colliers are commencing to lease the coal lands and to establish collieries ; a confident expectation being entertained that the expense of crossing the Broad mountain with the coal will be at least neutralized by the cheaper cost of mining. Without expressing any decided opinion on these expectancies, or whether the transportation companies and land owners will be obliged to contest themselves with smaller charges than usual, to enable the colliers successfully to encounter the Broad mountain difficulty, I call your attention to the facts that much of the land bordering on the Girard Estates is already with the preparations for improvements, and that in the preparatory arrangements be made, coal tenants can be obtained for the Girard coal lands, and a revenue derived, perhaps small at first, but which will progressively increase with the steadily swelling demand for the great staple of Pennsylvania.

Respectfully yours,
J. D. MEREDITH.

RAILROAD EXCITEMENT IN ERIE.

Effects of Bribed Legislation.

The people of Erie, generally a well-disposed and peaceable city, have been wrought up to quite a fury about their Railroads.—To premise :—Erie has two Railroads terminating within its municipal limits, on opposite sides ; the one on the West having a guage of 4 ft. 10 in. and the other on the East, the N. & N. E. R. R. Company, 6 ft.—both according to law "made and provided" at Harrisburg. Last winter, New York money bought an enactment through our Legislature, to change the guage of certain Railroads, so as to conform this N. & N. E. R. R. among the number, with the one on the West of Erie, and thus make a continuous line from New York through Pennsylvania to Ohio. The N. & N. E. R. R. Co. have, accordingly, prepared to remove their old rails and relay them with the new guage ; whereupon the citizens of Erie and vicinity have determined upon the most summary sort of resistance ; resolving in public meetings that they would tear up the new track as fast as laid, and declaring open hostilities against all who attempt to enforce the unjust and iniquitous guage law in their city limits. The *following* despatch from the Buffalo *Advertiser*, dated 20th inst., may furnish some idea of the state of feeling among the citizens :

"The excitement was greatly increased yesterday, in consequence of articles in the Buffalo and Cleveland papers. The Mayor was engaged all day in swearing and arming special police, and about two hundred are in readiness. The first brigade of volunteers and firemen were out in the afternoon yesterday, and by resolutions, offered their services to the Mayor, if he is unable to enforce the ordinance by police force. The excitement extends through this and adjoining counties south of here, and offers of help from all quarters are received by the Mayor.

"A special messenger has been sent to the arsenal at Meadville, for four nine-pounders. All are resolved not to submit to the carrying out of bribed legislation, and, with the present feeling, if the directors attempt an alteration of the track, every bridge in the county will be swept from the road. The people feel that they are right, and with that feeling they are determined to protect their rights, regardless of consequences."

So much for trying to impose bribed legislation upon the people—and they do right to resist it. Every enactment of the Legislature, bought as that manifestly was, deserves to meet with a similar fate. The New Yorkers are said to have placed $500,000 at the disposal of the members at Harrisburg to effect the Guage Law Repeal referred to.

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1853.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 92,753 08—by Canal 25,983 02—for the week 58,747 13 tons. Total by Railroad 1,548,874 16 tons against 1,623,512 08 ; do. by Canal 827,847 07 against 756,244 01 tons to same period last year.

The decrease this week is 7,175 tons. The Railroad fell short 8,123 tons, and the Canal gained 957 tons. The decrease from this region has diminished down to 6,331 tons, which will probably be made up before the close of the season. The Railroad year will close on the 30th of this month—but the Managers of the Canal have given notice that it is their intention to keep the Canal open by extra exertions so long as the weather will permit.

The Delaware & Hudson Company offer their Lump Coal on board at Rondout, at $4 50 per ton.

The high prices of freight and the short supply, which has greatly enhanced the prices of Coal in the markets abroad, has placed the trade in a state *that requires great prudence on the part of our Operators to keep it profitable to themselves hereafter*, and also to protect their customers abroad. Many of the dealers to the East refuse to lay in a full supply at the present rates, under the impression that Coal will be forced into the market by the Operators here at lower rates at the close of the season, than the prices they have been charged for the stocks on hand. Such was the case last year, and prices declined at the close of navigation—Dealers are therefore very cautious, and are holding back. If the Winter should prove to be mild, many think that the stocks they have on hand, will carry them through. If, on the other hand, it should prove to be severe, the supply will be short and prices must advance. This prudence is no doubt necessary in the present state of the market on their part—but at the same time it is calculated to depress the price of Coal here, unless our Operators pursue the same cautious policy. Assurances ought to be given at once on their part that the price of Coal will not be permitted to fall below a certain point this season. This can be done by refusing to sell at lower rates, and, if necessary reduce their establishments preparatory for Winter operations. That it would be to their interest to do so, is most obvious—confidence would be restored—more Coal would be taken by dealers abroad —the market would be better supplied, and prices would be maintained at a fair rate for the opening of Spring business, and besides the Paper given for Coal sold will be promptly met at maturity. Every thinking and prudent Operator will pursue such a course—and *all* ought to be convinced that the cut-throat policy pursued last Fall, gave no advantage to the participators, but was the means of reducing the price of Coal below the cost of production at the opening of navigation last Spring ; and those low rates ruled the trade up to August, when it was satisfactorily ascertained that the supply would be short. A similar course this Fall will unquestionably produce similar results, and the trade may be rendered unprofitable during the whole of next season.

The Railroad Company, we understand, will not reduce their rates below $2 per ton before the 1st of March next.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, 3 O'CLOCK.

Freights from Richmond : To Boston, $2 00 to 9 00
New York 1 25
New Haven, 1 00
Providence, 1 25
Washington, 1 25
Albany, 2 25
Charleston,

REPORT OF SHIPMENTS.

From Richmond, for the week ending on Saturday, Nov. 19, 1853 :

Sh.	Bk	Sg	Sch.	Sl.	Brs	Destination.	Tons.
		6	45			Boston & ports	10,420
			20			Conn. & R. I.	3245
			13			N. Y. & ports	9493
			13			North River	3,600
	1	17	15	14		Southern Ports	4146
Tot.	1	7	108	15	6	For the week,	29,803
Vessels for season,						For season,	1,009,299
To same time last year,							1,303,154
Decrease this year,							133,855

Boston and vicinity includes everything going East of Cape Cod, to Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine.

Southern Ports includes everything to the Southern States and West Indies, as well as to all towns in Delaware River below Richmond.

COAL TRADE BY RAILROAD & CANAL FOR 1853.

Sent by Railroad and Canal for the week ending on Thursday Evening last.

RAILROAD.		CANAL.	
WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
92,753 08	1,548,874 16	58,747 13	827,847 07
25,983 05	827,847 07		
58,747 13	2,376,722 03		
Shipments to same period last year			1,623,512 08
Railroad,	92,753 08		756,244 21
Canal,	21,604 09		
	55,267 19		2,383,756 29
Decrease so far this year,			6,934 26

RAIL ROADS.

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County for the week ending Thursday evening :

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill & S. H. R. R.	28,159 16	915,055 18
Mill Creek do	10,340 19	417,081 01
Mount Carbon do	2,888 05	138,453 07
Schuylkill Valley do	13,654 10	427,754 05
Mt. Carbon & Pt Carbon,	15,208 07	478,05 9 07
Little Schuylkill R. R.	9,343 10	242,902 16
Union Canal do	2,374 06	70,320 18
Swatara do	1,249 02	51,029 17
		$3,697 19
		3,355 29
		$341 90

LEHIGH COAL TRADE FOR 1852

For the week ending Nov. 15, 1853 :

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Summit Mines,	9,759 07	365,552 18
Room Run Mines,	2,510 16	74,581 07
Beaver Meadow Co.,	1,725 01	49,620 17
East Sugar Loaf,	1,388 05	27,316 15
Spring Mountain Coal,	4,492 11	119,910 15
Coleman Coal,	2,138 14	101,884 05
Hazleton Coal Co.,	2,779 19	119,880 05
Cranberry,	1,945 04	46,598 12
Sugar Loaf,	1,337 03	40,951 09
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,	1,655 09	72,130 04
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,	696 19	25,102 09
	31,904 08	985,253 04
Last year	30,235 11	1,078,243 02
Decrease this year,		92,989 18

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAILROAD TO DEC. 1, 1853.

	From M. Carbon.	S. Haven,	P. Clinton
To Richmond,	2,00	1,95	1,75
To Philadelphia,	1,85	1,85	1,65

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL UNTIL CLOSE OF SEASON.

From Port Carbon to Philadelphia,	1 00
" Mount Carbon to "	98
" Schuylkill Haven to "	95
" Port Clinton to "	85

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

	Philadelphia.	N. York.
From Port Carbon,	$5	2 00
" Mount Carbon,	85	2 00
" Schuylkill Haven,	80	1 95
" Port Clinton,	60	1 90

NEW ADVERTISMTS.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

70,000 Feet of Lumber, and 15,000 Shingles will be exposed to Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the 9th day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the House of Jacob Rapp, dec'd., late of Union Township, Schuylkill County. At the same time Buckwheat and Oats will be sold.

Conditions shall be made known on the day of sale, by the subscriber. JOEL KISTLER, Adm'r.

Union Tp., Nov. 26, 1853 4t 3t

GREAT SAVING TO MERCHANTS.

Soap Delivered without Expense.

R. D. SCHOENER respectfully announces to the public that he has constantly on hand Oil, Soap and Candles of his own manufacture, at his Factory in Potsville, which he will warrant to be equal to any sold here or elsewhere, and at lower prices than can be purchased at any other establishment.

☞ The highest cash prices paid for Tallow at his factory, Norwegian Street, Pottsville.

Nov. 26, 1853 48-1

GAS-FITTERS AND PLUMBERS.

SMITH & DOWNING having had very considerable experience as Gas Fitters feel great confidence in offering their services to the citizens of Pottsville. They have commenced business on their own account, in the Basement of the building below *Miners' Journal* Office, where all orders either for the Fitting or repairing may be left and they will receive the most prompt attention. Their pipes and other materials shall be of the very best kind, and all Fittings of every description shall be executed in the neatest and most workmanlike manner and at the shortest possible notice.

SMITH & DOWNING.

Nov. 26, 1853 4t-6m

Stove Chains.

THE undersigned begs respectfully to call the attention of Miners, Coal Merchants, and all those in want of GOOD AND CHEAP BEST CHAINS, for mining or coal purposes, to his large stock of *Best Best* Chains, assorted sizes, from 3 inch to 1½ inch, just received from them.

Also, to his large STOCK of BEST PROOVED CHAINS, assorted sizes, from 2 inch to ½ inch, under from the last proof, which will be sold on very reasonable terms, by

DANIEL McCARTHY,
No. 56 Swanson street, and No. 2 Dock street, Wharf, Philadelphia.

REFER TO
W. Y. Audenried, Esq., George Mason, Esq., Fort Carbon ; Frazier, Bailey & Co., Mechanic & Mifflin sts., Philadelphia ; Bateman Cockill, Esq., Hewellyn.

Nov. 26, 1853 4t-6m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Charles Bateman, late of the Borough of Orwigsburg, in the County of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will expose to sale by public vendue on SATURDAY, the 24th day of December next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Public House of Mrs. GRAEFF, in the Borough of Orwigsburg, in the County aforesaid, all that certain Message, Tenement or parcel of land, situate in the Township of North Manheim, in the County of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to wit :

Beginning at a post, thence by William Graeff, lands late of Henry & Jacob Hoffman, now Jacob Altebach, lands of Frederick Fried, &c., containing thirty-four acres and allowance, more or less, to a post, thence by lands of Michael Graeff, Benjamin Pott, lands now or late of Henry Hoffman, Esq., and lands of Jacob Hoffman, deceased, to the place of beginning.

Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by JOHN SPYKERMAN, Executor.

By order of the Orphans' Court.

LEWIS REESER, Clerk.

Nov. 26, 1853 4t-4t

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

CHARKNESS & SONS'

Fashionable Clothing Warerooms,

NO. 128 MARKET ST.,

(The South East Corner of Fourth Street,)

PHILADELPHIA.

THE Proprietors of this extensive and long-established Clothing Emporium, have maintained an envied celebrity for the Cut, Style, Quality and Price of their garments, and they offer to the citizens of Philadelphia and its vicinity, one of the largest, best, most stylish, and most fashionably got up stocks of ready-made Clothing to be found in the city, comprising

Superfine Black & Blue Beaver Overcoats,	$6 00 to 9 00
Do. do. Pilot do.	
Superfine Blue and Brown French Cloth Over Coats,	9 00 to 14 00
Fine and superfine Black Cloth Dress do.	6 00 to 15 00
Fancy Satinet and Fancy Cassimere Pants,	2 50 to 5 50
Fine Black Satin Vests,	1 00 to 3 00
Fancy do. do.	1 00 to 3 50

And all other articles of Winter Wear, in endless variety, and the lowest prices.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 5, 1853 4t-3m

CHARLES E. SUTTER.

ADAMS & SUTTER,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 5, SOUTH WATER ST., PHILADA.,

And Wholesale Dealers, at low Cash Prices.

Goshen Butter,	Sweet Oil, Fancy Chocolate,
Cincinnati do.	Brown and Cocoa, Baking
Glades do.	Powder.
Jersey and Western Lard,	Saleratus, Pearl Ash,
Herkimer Cheese,	Marcellus and Vermilion,
Sap Sago do.	Hecker's Farina and Corn
Buckwheat Flour,	Starch,
Rye and Graham do.	Isinglass, Tapyarn and
Extra Family do.	Hemp wick,
Dried Apples & Peaches,	Salmon, Salaola, Indian Nuttings,
Beans & Seed Peas,	Pure Ground spices,
Mackerel, Herring, Roe Herring,	Colgate's
Mottled Soap, Castile soap,	Pearl Starch,
Canary and Hemp Seed,	Coxe's Pearl and Common
Linseed, Alcohol and Camphene,	Starch,
Sperm Candles,	Carraway & Mustard seed
Dairy Salt & Bath Brick,	Rice, Flour, Coffee Ex-
Havanna do.	tracts,
Honeydew, Pitmas,	Lemon Syrup, Tapioca,
Hominy, Cracked Wheat,	Pepper, Sauce, Coleman's
Rusk & Crackers,	Mustard, &c. &c.

ADAMS & SUTTER,
5 South Water Street, Philada.

Nov. 5, 1853 4t-3m

MORGAN'S MAGIC BALM

IS UNRIVALLED in its effects for speedy relief and permanent cure of contused, wounded, sprained or burned flesh-rheumatism, cramps, headache and pains generally, and for burns.

Pottsville, March 1, 1851.

Mr. Morgan—Dear Sir:—Being relieved by your Magic Balm, I will give you a statement of the *Rheumatic pains I suffered.* For almost three weeks I was confined to my bed, and for the next three weeks was able to walk across the room. I used all the remedies I could find, or that were recommended to me, without receiving any relief.

When I commenced using your Magic Balm, I had been confined for six successive days and nights, which, with the use of it, in less than twenty-four hours (using your Balm) I could be about, and very little pain remained, and in a short time I was entirely relieved.

I do not believe there is a remedy in use for Rheumatism, that can be compared to your Magic Balm. It relieves in less time than any I have tried, and is altogether the most speedy application of your Balm gave me relief.

I have recommended it to others, and would not be without it.

I have recommended it to others, and they too, have found immediate relief.

DAVID EGERMAN.

Pottsville, Nov. 17, 1853.

Mr. MORGAN :—I desire, for the Public good, to bear testimony to the efficacy of your Magic Balm. I had been confined for a year or two with the Rheumatism, and was brought down from a wagon, from which I was unable to move for several weeks, under the care of two physicians, who did me no good. I procured a bottle of your Magic Balm, and in a few days was able to walk with but little relief, and was suffering very much from pains, without relief. I was advised to try your Magic Balm, and in two days I could walk without a cane—the pain, and I continued to improve until I was entirely cured.

ROBERT SMITH.

Pottsville, Sept. 15, 1853.

Having used Mr. Joseph Morgan's "Magic Balm" in my family, and having found it to be a most excellent remedy for bruised and swelled limb, upon which its influence was truly MAGIC in relieving the pain, reducing the swelling, and healing the wound, I therefore cheerfully recommend it as a necessary which should be kept in the house of every family.

H. CORRICK,
Broad Street, Pottsville.

☞ No family should travel on a Railroad, without carrying a bottle of the Magic Balm ; should an accident occur they might be relieved of an immense deal of pain.

FOR SALE by Pottsville by the Proprietor, Market st. ; D. F. Foster and John G. Brown, Centre st. ; Hall & Boyer, Market st. ; Mrs. Nicholas, Norwegian st. ; John Mathews, Sunbury ; Reading, wholesale and retail, No. 165 North 6th st., Philadelphia.

Nov. 26, 1853 4t-6m

SCHOOL ACCOUNT.

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the School Board of the Borough of Pottsville, from 1st May, 1852, to May 31, 1853, both days inclusive.

Dr

To balance in hands of Treasurer, on account of School District, $1,742 80
To am't collected from Geo. M. Cumming, Esq., late Treas'r, from 1st June, 1852, to June 1, 1853, as follows :
Tuition, $4,936 63
Fire Rents, 280 94
Cleaning and sweeping School Houses, &c., 286 96
Repairing building and property, 159 00
Rent of Lot adjoining do in High School, 325 00
For Chemical Apparatus purchased, 39 39
Printing and Stationery, 9 25
Wood, 9 00
Insurance, 7 00
Surveying lot, 12 00
Making Deeds, Duplicate, 15 00
Attorney's Fees, 15 00
Rent for room for holding meeting, 25 00
Incidental Expenses, articles furnished Teachers, such as Brushes, Towels, Buckets, Materials for Chemical Apparatus, &c., &c., 140 41
Loans paid, 250 00
Interest paid on Loans and outstanding orders to June 1, 1853, 92 99
$8,697 19
Difference in half cent, 3
$8,697 19
Cr. $3,355 29
By am't paid Treasurer, May 31, 1853, $341 90
Outstanding orders unpaid June 1, 1853, $205 00
Due from School Board from Duplicate for 1852-53, after deducting probable exoneration, $551 50
From $1,010 Haffa, late collector, judgement, 193 21
From Woodside's Estate, late Treasurer, 219 36
$1,294 07
Estimated cash value of the School Property of the Borough, clear of all incumbrance, $17,000

Pottsville, Nov. 15, 1853.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Pottsville, have examined the above account, and believe it to be correct.

RICHARD LEE,
GEORGE LAUER,
ELIJAH HAMMER.

☞ All the papers in the Borough will give the above account, one insertion, and charge School Board.

Nov. 26, 1853 4t-1f

LYONS' KATHARION.

HAVE you used Lyons' Kathalion for the hair ? It is the most delightful toilet article in the world, and is preeminently beneficial for Grey and Bald heads. The Kathalion fully restored my hair after a baldness of twelve years. Yours truly,

R. L. ATWATER.

No. 56 Warren Street, New York.

Also, Lyons' Extract of Pure Jamaica Ginger, for dyspepsia and general nervous debility, &c., can be had of

C. EARLE'S
Perfumery and Variety Store, Centre st., Pottsville.

Oct. 29, 1853. 4t-1f

OFFICIAL.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. Charles W. Hepins, President of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill Co., in Pennsylvania, and Justice of the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery in said County, the Hon. F. S. Bunny and Solomon Foster, Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offences in the said Co. of Schuylkill, by their precepts to me directed, have ordered a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden at Pottsville, on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to continue two weeks if necessary.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Schuylkill, that they are, by the said precepts, commanded to be then and there at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and all other remembrances, to do those things which, in their several offices, appertain to be done ; and all those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the gaol of said County of Schuylkill, are to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just.

God Save the Commonwealth.

JAMES NAGLE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, Nov. 15, 1853 4t-6c

N. B.—The Witnesses and Jurors who are summoned to attend said Court, are required to attend punctually. In case of non-attendance, by the Jurors, such cases made and provided, will be rigidly enforced. This notice *is published* by order of the Court, those concerned will govern themselves accordingly.

JAMES NAGLE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, Nov. 15, 1853 4t-6c

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the trial of causes at issue, in said, to be holden in Pottsville, will be held at Pottsville, in the county aforesaid, on MONDAY, the 12th of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to continue two weeks, if necessary.

Therefore all persons having suits pending, and all persons whose duty it shall be to appear at said Court, will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.