The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1854.

☞ *THE MINERS' JOURNAL has a 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 our cities, and it also circulates largely among the masses in Schuylkill county, which renders it one of the most valuable Advertising mediums in the County. But few papers have so many copies enrolled on its subscription list.*

☞ *Clergymen and Public School Teachers will be supplied with The Miners' Journal at $1 per annum, in advance.*

AGENTS FOR MINERS' JOURNAL:

Isaac F. Davis, Ashland.
Frederick Lauderbrun, Tamaqua;
Thompson A. Godfrey, Tremont;
Charles H. Hubbard, 71 Pine St., New York.
C. F. Norton, Coal Merchant, 924 Walnut St. Philadelphia.

Who are authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c., for the *Miners' Journal*, and receipt for the same.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the WHIG STATE COMMITTEE, held pursuant to public notice, in Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 13th of December, in the absence of the Chairman, A. K. Cornyn, was called to the Chair.

The subject of the meeting having been stated, it was, on motion of Col. Edie, of Somerset, unanimously

Resolved, That a Convention of Delegates of the Whig party be held at Harrisburg, on the 15th day of March, 1854, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Supreme Court.

A. K. CORNYN, *Chairman.*
Henry S. Evans, *Secretary.*

RECEIPTS,

For "Miners' Journal" since last Publication.

☞ 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.

William Moutelius, to Jan. 1, 1854,	$3 00
Roger M. Horton, to Oct. 30, 1853,	2 00
H. W. Lewis & Son, to July 1, 1854,	2 20
Wm. F. Moody, to Feb. 18, 1854,	1 00
H. M. Lewis, to May 21, 1854,	2 00
Samuel Christman, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
George Bright, to Jan. 1, 1854,	2 00
A. E. Strauch & Co., to Jan. 1, 1854,	2 00
Charles Muller, to Jan. 1, 1854,	2 00
Rogers, Sinnickson & Co., to Jan. 1, '54, Steps.	2 00
Frank Daniels, to Jan. 1, 1854,	2 00
John Kurzmiller, to Feb. 25, 1855,	2 00
J. W. Wiley, to Feb. 12, 1854,	1 00
John Schmalz, to Jan. 1, 1854,	2 00
D. R. Love, to Feb. 25, 1854,	1 00
Joseph Bilger, to Sept. 19, 1854,	2 00
G. W. Wintersteen, to Jan. 1, 1855,	2 00
John Kessler, to April 1, 1854,	1 00
Rev. J. H. Saylor, to Feb. 11, 1855,	2 00
A. P. Eckel, to Oct. 2, 1854,	2 00
John G. Hewes, to Jan. 1, 1854,	3 00
Wm. H. Marshall, to Jan. 1, 1855,	2 00
Seth W. Geer, to March 1, 1855,	2 00
James Logstood, to Sept. 5, 1854,	1 00
C. W. Epting, to July 10, 1854,	2 00
George Lee, to July 1, 1854,	1 00
J. K. Yost, to July 1, 1854,	4 00
Clark Sumner, to March 11, 1854,	2 00
John Hartman, to Jan. 1, 1854,	3 00
D. Melauffy & Co., to March 11, 1855,	2 00
Levi Huber, to Dec. 3, 1854,	2 00
James E. Day, to March 1, 1855,	2 00
Dr. D. A. Gorsch, to July 1, 1854,	2 00
J. A. Conckling, to March 10, 1854,	2 00
William Levan, to Jan. 1, 1854,	2 00

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

☞ A STEADY Journeyman Printer, who is acquainted with jobbing can obtain employment at the office immediately.

☞ AN INTELLIGENT boy of good address and active habits, about 15 or 16 years of age, who can come well recommended, to attend in the subscriber's Book-store and to learn the business.

B. BANNAN.

☞ SEE G. P. KNIGHT & Co.'s Card.

☞ W. M. COLBERT Die Sinker and Engraver, 175 S. 4th Street, Philadelphia.

☞ SEE ADVERTISEMENT of Saving Fund of the U. S. Co.

☞ MILLINERS AND others will be interested in J. S. Custer's advertisement—his place is at 424, N. 2nd Street, Philadelphia.

☞ H. WARD, Dealer in Straw-Bonnets, Flats, Hats, Trimmings &c., at 77 and 79 N. 2nd Street, Philadelphia.

☞ J. A. EDENTON & Co. announce superior imported Tobaccoos, at corner of 3rd and Race streets, Philada. Examine what they say.

☞ FOR STOVES of various patterns, Patent portable Forges &c., call on Neman and Warnick, Corner 2nd and Race Streets, Philada.

☞ THREE NEW and most complete offices for rent; also, two building lots for sale by A. Russel.

☞ GEORGE BRIGHT advertises Patent Horse-shoe nails. He has also been appointed sole Agent for the sale of the Patent Door and Gate Spring. This last is an excellent article.

☞ THOSE IN want of Gas Fixtures, Chandeliers, Lamps &c., will find a large and handsome assortment at Horning & Bro.'s, 221 N. 2nd Street, Philadelphia.

☞ S. M. MECUTCHEN, Mill-wright & Burr-mill Stone Manufacturer, corner of Front and Maiden Streets, Philada.—has also for sale square one-bed Bolting Cloths. See advertisement.

☞ R. C. GREEN announces that by the 1st of April, 1854, he will open his new Store formerly occupied by Clemens & Heisler, 2 doors below his old stand, Centre street. He will open out the largest and best selected stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and fancy goods ever offered in this place. We advise our friends to give him a call.

☞ THE PRINCIPAL Dry Goods stores of Philadelphia are sold in all their glory," and among the number may be named that of Mr. Charles Adams, at the South East Corner of Eighth and Arch streets, for such crowds of the youth and beauty of that city which continually throng his store, furnish sufficient attestation to convince the most scrupulous that his assortment of goods is precisely what it is represented to be—"one of the best in the city."

☞ Hon. C. M. Straub, M. C., and Messrs Hendricks, Hipple and Horn, of the State Legislature, have our thanks for public documents this week.

☞ The Temperance State Central Committee, will meet at Harrisburg, on Monday, 20th inst., to make preliminary arrangements for next Fall's campaign—to determine upon the plan of action, in case the Prohibitory Law is not passed this session of the Legislature, and to make arrangements for the nomination of an entire State Ticket, from the Governor down. "In union there is strength."

☞ Water for the Borough.—We invite attention to the communication of Mr. Lewis. The books of subscription to stock for the organization of the new company, will be opened on Monday. We are persuaded that our citizens appreciate the importance of this enterprise sufficiently to induce them to come forward promptly, and set this matter fairly and at once on its legs. The necessity of speedy action is apparent to all, and there is every probability that the investment will be a good one.

☞ A FEW MORE LEFT.—There has been a perfect rush during the week, from all quarters of the County, for our Prohibition petitions. In this place and vicinity upwards of 2000 names have been obtained, independent of the voters. Some of the ladies have been taking round copies for signatures; and quite a corps of our school boys and girls have thus occupied their leisure hours. Among those who called some days ago, was a little girl on crutches. We asked her what she wanted with a petition. Her reply was that she was going to get it filled with names! This kind of feeling must work out good results.

☞ Republicanism vs. Despotism.—The stone, sent by the Pope of Rome for the Washington Monument, was on Sunday night last, broken to pieces, and the fragments strewn along the river. This was certainly an outrage, for which the offenders if apprehended should be punished. But we cannot help remarking the feeling it significantly betrays—a deep-seated animosity toward everything that bears the mark of anti-Republicanism. There is something grossly incongruous to an American mind in the idea of inserting a stone contributed by the most absolutely Despotic power on earth, in a monument erected on free soil, in a land of liberty, in honor of GEORGE WASHINGTON. It certainly would have endangered the safety of the whole Monument, had the stone been used. This late occurrence will probably teach the Committee a lesson, as to the sources from which they may in future accept contributions.

☞ Editorial Change.—Hon. S. S. Palmer, for many years Editor of the *Emporium*, of this place, has retired from the establishment. Messrs. Isaac Harlan and Peter S. Duvall assume its future management. We have had many a tilt with the Judge, but more for professional pastime than with any "malice aforethought." We certainly harbor no manner of ill feeling toward him personally, but on the contrary wish him a long, prosperous and happy life in whatever capacity he may spend his remaining days. We shall miss him much from the corps editorial.

☞ A singular Case will be found reported among our Court Proceedings—a Romish Priest forcibly ejecting a layman from his church because, as alleged, he had not paid his pew rent. It is the more singular from the fact that such insurbordination in that religious denomination, as for a layman to arraign his priest before a Court of Justice, is almost unheard of. We rejoice to believe it the suspicious dawn of more liberal and independent relations between the Priest and people in that church.

☞ Democratic State Convention.—This body assembled at Harrisburg on Wednesday last—the attendance was very full. Governor Bigler was re-nominated, on the first ballot, by the following vote:

Wm. Bigler,	128 votes.
Thos. S. Bell,	5 votes.

Hon. Jeremiah S. Black was then, on motion, nominated by acclamation as a candidate for the Supreme Bench.

The second ballot for the Canal Commissioner candidate resulted as follows:

Henry S. Mott, of Pike,	83 votes.
George Scott, of Columbia,	29 "
Scattering,	28 "

So the ticket stands Bigler, Black and Pike. We observe that an unsuccessful effort was made to introduce resolutions in reference to the Nebraska bill.

☞ Whig County Convention.—We invite attention to the proceedings of the meeting on Monday last, as reported by the Secretaries. The Delegates appointed to attend the State Convention, at Harrisburg, on the 15th inst., to nominate candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner and Supreme Judge, are James H. Campbell, Esq. (Senatorial) and J. M. Reinhart, Esq. and General Jno. K. Clement (Representative).

Resolutions were passed, adverse to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, as proposed in the Nebraska bill, now before Congress; complimenting Senator Cooper for his opposition to it; and another commendatory of the official course of our State Senator, Jno. Hendricks, Esq.

The delegates were instructed in favor of Hon. James Pollock, as the next Whig candidate for Governor.

☞ Prohibition in the Legislature.—The recent proceedings in the lower House, on this subject, will be found at length, under the proper head. It will be seen that, after considerable discussion, the bill was lost; but, the vote under the circumstances, being by no means considered a fair test of the strength of the friends of the Bill, a subsequent motion to re-consider prevailed, and the matter will be brought up again on the 29th.

Messrs. Hipple and Horn, from this County, are recorded among the Nays, in the final vote on Friday. Mr. Horn's opposition to the Bill was to be expected from his reply to the enquiries of the Temperance men last Fall; but we cannot see how two such good Democrats, as these gentlemen profess to be, can reconcile their party principles with their refusal to submit the question to a vote of the people—a purely *democratic* proposition.

DR. GARDINER'S TRIAL.

His Conviction and Suicide.

The history of the Gardiner Claim is briefly thus. The treaty of peace with Mexico, in 1846, set apart $3,125,000 for the claims of American citizens against Mexico, for damages to their business transactions in Mexico, on account of the war. A Board of Commissioners was appointed to adjudicate these claims at Washington. Among the claimants was Dr. George A. Gardiner, formerly of New York, and of a highly respectable family. He demanded half a million for damages incurred in the suspension, during the war, of the working of a certain silver mine in the State of San Luis Potosi, in Mexico, and for the total loss of said mine, and all his investments therein. He had resided for many years in Mexico, practising his profession as a travelling dentist. He had acquired the language of the country, and from his travels and observations, was thoroughly conversant with its geography. He had explored the mining districts of San Luis Potosi, Sonora, Guanajuato, Guadalaxara, Queretaro and other States, and had thus made himself familiar with the whole system of mining operations in Mexico.

After the war he returned to Washington, and was engaged about a year there in making up the papers, indentures and vouchers, in Spanish and English, of his claim. In this interval he visited Mexico for the purpose of getting documents and signatures, and other written testimony. After the presentation of his claim and the papers, he again visited Mexico, and returned with additional documentary evidence demanded by the Board of Commissioners. An award exceeding $427,000 was allowed in his favor by the Board. This decision being final, the money was forthwith paid over by the Secretary of the Treasury.

After the payment, a suspicion was raised that the claim was a fraud. Strong evidence was adduced in support of the charge. President Fillmore sent a commission to Mexico, to see whether this silver mine existed.—Meantime Gardiner leaving the money in the care of Corcoran & Riggs and others, had gone to the London Crystal Palace. On hearing of the charges against him, he gave notice that he would come back and confront the accusers. He did come back and was indicted for perjury and forgery upon two separate bills. The commissioners went down to Mexico to find up the mine. Dr. Gardiner was invited to go along with them; but he preferred to go upon his own account; and, with a friend or two he found the mine; and his companions so testified on the trial for perjury, a year ago, when the jury hung upon their verdict—nine being for an acquittal, and only three for a conviction. The counsel for the accused next demanded the immediate prosecution of the indictment for forgery; but the government succeeded in postponing it till another official committee of inspection had gone down to Mexico to make a thorough search for the great silver mine. Major Mordecai, of the Ordnance Corps, was the chief of this commission, and brought home a conclusive report, supporting the evidence of the preceding commissions, that the mine was a myth, and the claim a naked fraud. The trial for forgery was accordingly opened in December last, and continued until Thursday, March 3d, when the case was given to the jury, who, after an absence of twenty-two hours, returned a verdict of guilty.

His counsel had prepared to file a bill of exceptions, and preferred to have judgment pronounced at once. Accordingly, Judge Crawford sentenced him to the penitentiary for ten years.

The Judge then requested the Marshal to take the prisoner into custody, and he was subsequently conveyed to the jail, but not until after Mr. Bradley had asked that the execution of the sentence be postponed until two days after the rising of the Circuit Court, to which the case would be carried on a bill of exceptions. The Court assented, and a minute was ordered to be made on the record accordingly. The prisoner was taken in custody of the proper officer. Mr. Bradley, the prisoner's counsel, was present—and, having been seated, some conversation took place between them. Gardner then took a glass of water and signified his readiness to go to jail. Mr. Smith, the warden, and Mr. Wilson, bailiff, accompanied him over. In entering the guard room, Mr. Gardner took a chair, and in about five minutes was seized with a severe fit, and fell to the ground, cutting his head. Physicians were soon sent for, and he soon recovered. Several fits in quick succession followed. He was cupped, and every remedy used without effect. During these sufferings, Gardiner called Mr. Bradley to his side, told him that he was dying and that he died innocent. Gardiner died about three o'clock.

The jury of inquest examined several witnesses, but there was no evidence that he poisoned himself, as had been generally supposed. The public opinion is very confident that he poisoned himself. His counsel's exceptions were contained in twenty-nine counts. The general opinion is that the Circuit Court would have granted a new trial.

The deceased was thirty-six years of age, of good appearance, and highly intelligent.—His manners were courteous, and, apart from the crime with which he was charged, he would probably have been considered a gentleman in any circle of society.

☞ Nebraska—Out Bueo?—The following from the *Daily Crescent*, of New Orleans, is pat to the purpose:

"We have always liked the artless sense of that child's question. In Southey's ballad of Blenheim, where after she has been told how hard the battle was, what a carnage there was, and what praise Duke this and Prince that got, is still unsatisfied about one thing:

"But what good came of it, at last?"
Asked little Wilhelmine.

"Now that's just the simple query we want to make, when the people North or South sing to us their dolorous ballad about the fierce fight now going on over the Nebraska bill. We are obliged to repeat at the end of every stanza, "what good will come of it?" and we are only answered by being told that it will make this one Duke and that one Prince.

"First, will it do Nebraska, who is the immediate party concerned, any good? She says loudly "no," and don't want it. She thinks it will hurt her much.

"Will it benefit slavery? It cannot, unless a majority of those who go there are to be slaveholders. That's impossible, while slaves are selling at two thousand dollars apiece. Few will, at any event, go there; and, going, will be certain to be set free, when, after a few years, Nebraska shall become a State.

"It is admitted that it can never be a slave State. Then what good can the Nebraska bill do the South? None. What harm to the North? Just as little.

"Whom, then, will it benefit? Probably Mr. Douglas and President Pierce. At least they think so. For the one is loudly for it, and the other set it up. Great friends of the slaveholders are these 'Northern men with Southern principles!'

"So! 'Tis for the benefit of these two, that we are to be slain and this Union broken up! Thank you, gentlemen! you are very kind; but pray, excuse this child, little Wilhelmine."

MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ *The block* of stone sent by the Pope of Rome for the Washington monument, was broken to pieces about 12 o'clock on Sunday night.

☞ *It is* now one hundred and fourteen years that the Methodists have existed as a people. They now number in the world nearly 2,000,000 of communicants, and preach the gospel to ten or twelve millions.

☞ *Fecundity.*—One year ago, the 1st inst., the wife of John Bresnahan, living in Boston, presented her husband with two healthy boys, and on Thursday last, the second of March, she gave birth to two more boys, fat and hearty. All are doing "well as could be expected," and better. Rather a rapid increase of the male gender.

☞ *A Novel Suit.*—The gossiping circles of Troy are agitated by a suit, which has been brought by a gentleman, who attended a ball, in that city, against the person who furnished the supper. One of the waiters upset some coffee upon the dress of the lady, spoiling the garment, which was valued at $75. The protector of the lady has prosecuted to recover the value of the dress.

NEW ADVERTIMTS.

G. P. KNIGHT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Dealer in Fish, Cheese and Provisions generally, No. 29 & 30 S. WHARVES, Phila.

HAVE constantly on hand a supply of Mackerel, Codfish, Shad, Salmon, Herrings, Blue Fish, White Fish, Haddock, Halibut, Eels, Shoulders, Lard, Beef, Pork, Cheese, Beans, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, Cranberries, &c.

March 11, 1854. 10-3m

ENVELOPES.

DIE SINKING and ENGRAVING

DIES altered, Envelopes stamped with business cards, Monogrammatic Envelopes; self-sealed and printed. Paper Bags for putting up Garden and Flower Seeds, with printed directions, at 55 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, by

WILLIAM COLBERT.

N. B.—Orders will be delivered by Express, or as per agreement.

March 11, 1854. 10-4m

PATENT HORSE NAILS.

THE subscriber having been appointed Sole Agent in Schuylkill County for these Nails, is prepared to furnish them to the public either wholesale or retail.

They are vastly superior to the nails commonly used in this neighborhood, and only require a trial to supersede them altogether. Horseshoes supplied at Manufacturers prices, when the Nails are purchased. Farriers are respectfully invited to call and examine them.

GEORGE BRIGHT,
Iron and Hardware Store, Centre St., Pottsville.

March 11, 1854. 10-1f

Fresh Garden, Grass and FLOWER SEEDS,

For sale at the Seed and Book Store of the subscriber, Wholesale and Retail.

SMALL assortments, put up for Merchants to sell Pagets, at city prices.

Warranted to be genuine and to be what they are represented, which is important to purchasers.

Fruit Trees, Plants and Shrubbery, of all kinds, obtained to order, at

B. BANNAN'S
Seed and Book Store.

March 11, 1854. *10—

Two Concerts

WILL be given at the Town Hall, Pottsville, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 14th and 16th inst., by

COUNTESS MARA ESTVAN
AND
HUNGARIAN VIOLIST DE LACY,

OF HUNGARY.

Their entertainments, lately given at Easton and Reading, before large audiences, were received with the greatest applause.

Tickets 50 cents each.

March 11, 1854. 10-1t

SAVING FUND
OF THE
UNITED STATES COMPANY,
THIRD AND CHESTNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA.

Interest, Five per cent. per annum.

THIS, oldest FIVE PER CENT. interest paying Co. in the city and State, continue to receive money daily on deposit, and pay back daily without notice as usual.

Parties can also put in and take out money MONDAYS ONLY, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

REFERENCES—Five thousand dealers.

March 11, 1854. 10-6m

ONE NIGHT ONLY!
THE
Hutchinson Family

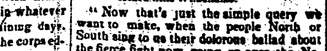
RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Pottsville that they will give one concert at the TOWN HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, March 13, 1854—This being the first, last, and only appearance of the Hutchinsons for the season; on which occasion they will introduce their most popular Songs and Selections.

Tickets 25 cents each. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8.

☞ NO POSTPONEMENT! ☜

March 11, 1854. 10-1t

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1854



The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 30,088 15—against 21,993 06 for the corresponding week last year. Total by Railroad 303,215 11, against 263,301 02 tons to same period last year.

The Canal is in navigable order throughout the whole line. Boats commenced loading on Wednesday, and a number of cargoes have already been despatched to market.

The rates of toll and transportation by Railroad, have been fixed as follows, until July 1, 1854:

FROM	Mount Carbon.	Port Carbon.	Reh'll Haven.	Auburn.	Port Clinton.
To Richmond,	170	165	150	145	
" Philadelphia,	160	155	140	135	
" Inclined Plane,	160	155	140	135	
" Nicetown,	160	155	140	135	
" Germantown, R. R.	160	155	140	135	
" Falls of Schuylkill,	160	155	140	135	
" Manayunk,	160	155	140	135	
" Spring Mills,	145	140	125	125	
" Conshohocken and Plymouth Railroad,	145	140	125	125	
" Bamboo's and Potts and Jones,	140	135	125	120	
" Norrist'n or Bridgeport	140	135	125	120	
" Fort Kennedy,	140	135	125	120	
" Valley Forge,	135	130	120	110	
" Phœnixville,	125	120	110	110	
" Royer's Ford,	125	120	105	105	
" Pottstown,	125	120	105	105	
" Douglassville,	120	105	105	105	
" Birdsboro',	110	105	95	95	
" Reading,	100	95	85	85	
" Between Reading and Mohrsville,	100	95	85	85	
" Mohrsville,	100	95	85	85	
" Hamburg,	100	95	85	85	
" Orwigsburg,	100	95			

The Tolls by Canal have been arranged as follows, until July 1, 1854:

FROM	Port Carbon.	Mount Carbon.	Reh'll Haven.	Port Clinton.
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
To Philadelphia,	70	65	62	55
" Manayunk,	70	65	62	55
" Spring Mill,	60	55	52	45
" Conshocken,	60	55	52	50
" Plymouth Dam,	60	55	52	50
" Bridgeport,	55	54	52	45
" Norristown,	55	54	52	45
" Fort Kennedy,	50	49	47	40
" Valley Forge,	50	49	47	40
" Parking's Dam,	50	49	47	40
" Port Providence,	50	49	47	40
" Phœnixville,	45	44	42	37
" Royer's Ford,	45	44	42	37
" Pottstown Landing,	45	44	42	37
" Port Union,	43	40	40	37
" Birdsborough,	41	40	38	34
" Reading,	39	37	35	31
" Althouses,	38	37	35	31
" Mohrsville,	38	37	35	31
" Hamburg,	35	34	32	30
" Orwigsburg Landing,	30	29	27	00

The freights by Canal opened at the rates fixed by the Boatmen. $1,80 to New York, and 80 cents to Philadelphia from Pottsville and Port Carbon, and 5 cents less from Schuylkill Haven.

The Railroad Company allow the Shippers at Richmond only 20 cents per ton drawback on the trade to New York and vicinity this year, and allow 10 cents per ton to the Boatmen carrying Coal from Richmond. Last year the Shippers received a drawback of 30 cents per ton and the Boatmen nothing. Whether this will equalize the New York trade by shipping direct by Canal, or via. Railroad and Richmond, remains to be tested. Our impression, after a hasty glance at the figures is, that this adjustment is not so favorable towards the Canal as the arrangement of last year; but, under existing circumstances, it does not make much difference, as both avenues to market will be fully occupied with their present machinery during the year.

Since the above was in type, we received the return by Canal. The quantity shipped is 4,007 02 tons, against 1,586 15 tons to same period last year.

The total shipment for the week is 34,675 10 tons.

We have never known the trade to open under such favorable auspices as it does this Spring. The markets are all bare, and the demand for all kinds of Coal, particularly White Ash Lump and Chestnut, very brisk already. The prices for both White and Red Ash opens about 35 cents per ton in advance of the opening rates last Spring, (which by-the-bye were extremely low), and in many instances below the cost of production, and about 30 cents per ton less than the high prices which ruled last Fall. Below these opening rates Coal cannot be purchased in Schuylkill County the present season. If any change takes place it will be an advance in prices. Dealers abroad can therefore govern themselves accordingly.

The difficulties in the Cumberland region still continue. Only 1871 tons were sent to market last week.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, 3 o'CLOCK, P. M.

Freights from Richmond:

To Providence,	$2 00
New York,	1 25
Boston,	no quotation.

REPORT OF SHIPMENTS

From Richmond, for the week ending on Saturday, March 4, 1854:

Sh.	Bk.	Sch.	Sls.	Bo.	Destination.	Tons
	2	6			Boston & vicin.	1844
		16			Conn. & R. I.	2995
		27		12	N. Y. & vicin.	6204
		1			North River	150
	1	8	22	27	Southern Ports.	4112
Tt	3	48	22	39	For the week,	15,305
Total for the season			812		For season,	103,234
To same time last year,						103,036

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

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

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD FOR 1853-'54.

Amount of Coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the week ending Thursday Evening last.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
From Port Carbon,	10,687 00	98,777 19
" Pottsville,	2,336 11	19,631 07
" Schuylkill Haven,	9,629 07	107,609 06
" Fort Clinton,	7,425 13	77,247 01
Total	30,088 15	303,215 11
To same time last year		263,301 02
Increase so far		39,914 09

RAIL ROADS—1854.

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.	14,833 15	72,199 00
Mill Creek " "	8,116 06	45,943 04
Mount Carbon " "	3,904 19	17,814 03
Schuyl. Valley " "	5,613 06	23,524 04
Mt. Carb & Pt. Carb. " "	9,477 12	54,477 14
Little Schuylkill " "	7,201 13	55,504 06

NEW ADVERTIMTS.

PROFESSOR JACOBUS' LETTERS.

THE three Letters addressed by Professor Jacobus, of Yale College, to Thomas F. Meagher, in reply to a circular of the Irish National Fund in favor of the patriots who have been sentenced to be hung by every tyrant, who serves the Pope of Rome, Price 6 cents each, or $2 per 100. For sale by

B. BANNAN'S
Book and Stationery Store.

March 11, 1854.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *Tenastum Vendionis exponas* issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Berks County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale or outcry, on SATURDAY, April 1st, 1854, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Public House of WILLIAM F. GEIST, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

ALL that certain undivided equal fourth part, the whole into four equal parts to be divided, of a tract or piece of Coal Land, situate in Branch Township, Schuylkill County, in the State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner marked by a post, thence by land of Jacob Gunckle north 98 degrees east 2 4 perches to a white oak, thence by land of said Jacob Gunckle, south 45 degrees east 62 perches to a white oak, south 45 degrees west 112 perches to a white oak, south 60 degrees west 180 perches, to the place of beginning, containing 284 acres by *courses and distances*, but by courses and boundaries 436 acres, strict measure, with the appurtenances, consisting of one Frame Coal Breaker House and Frame Engine House, 1 Frame Blacksmith Shop, 1 Frame Stable, 1 Stone Powder House, a 3 story Stone Dwelling House, with a 2 story stone kitchen attached, one 2 story stone Dwelling House, with a 1½ story frame kitchen attached, 2 double one story stone Dwelling Houses, one 1 story log Dwelling House, 1 water-power Saw Mill, 1 Log Stable, &c.

ALSO all the right, title and interest of Samuel Congdon to the one undivided moiety or half part of three tracts or pieces of land, two of them situate in Pinegrove Township, Schuylkill County, the one containing in the whole 392 acres and allowance, and the other containing 100 acres and allowance in the whole, the third situate in Union Township Schuylkill County containing 200 acres and allowance in the whole.

ALSO, the undivided fourth part in two other tracts of land, the one situate in Porter Township, Schuylkill County, containing 250 acres and allowance in the whole, and the other situate in Branch township County aforesaid, containing 400 acres and allowance in the whole.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of SAMUEL CONGDON, and will be sold by

JAMES NAGLE Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, March 11, 1854. 10-1m

WATCHES, &c.

JOSEPH S. ELLIOTT,

Practical Watchmaker and Dealer in Watches, Jewelry &c., at the Old Stand, two doors above the Miners' Bank, Centre Street, Pottsville.

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of the Public to his large and elegant assortment of Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Duplex, Anchor Escapement, Horizontal, Vertical and other Watches, Imported and American Clocks, Fine Gold Jewelry, embracing a variety of entirely new styles of Breast Pins, Ear Rings &c., Gold and Silver Pencils, and Pen Cases, Superior Gold Pens, Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, Plated and Britannia Ware, Silver, Pearl, Shell and Paper Mache Card Cases, Plated Castors, Cake and Cart Baskets, Fine Cutlery, Violins and Guitar Strings, &c. &c.

All fresh stock, just received and opened, as the Old Stand, and New Store—Where the repairing of all kinds of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and Jewelry will be carefully attended to.

☞ Don't forget, two doors above the Miners' Bank, Centre Street, Pottsville.

JOSEPH S. ELLIOTT.

Nov. 18, 1853. 46-6m

WILLIAM BRADY,

(Of the late firm of BRADY & ELLIOTT,)

SON OF THE BIG WATCH, opposite Mortimer's Hotel, respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he still continues

To offer for sale a choice assortment of Clocks, Watches, Silver Ware and fine Jewelry, &c., to which he invites attention. He is determined not to be undersold by any here or elsewhere. Call and judge for yourselves. With his experience in business, and a desire to please, and a guarantee that all goods shall prove to be as represented, he hopes still to retain his share of patronage.

N. B.—All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, carefully repaired and warranted.

WILLIAM BRADY,
Centre St., Sign of the Big Watch,
Opposite Mortimer's Hotel.

Oct. 9, 1853. 41-1y

STAUFFER & HARLEY,

CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

WHOLESALE and Retail, at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96 North Second Street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled, $18 Ceratis fine, $22 00
Gold Lepine, $16 to $24 Gold Spectacles, 7 00
Silver Lever, full jewelled, Fine Silver do 1 50
Silver Lepine, jewels, $12 Gold Pencils, 3 00
Superior Quartzes, 2 Ladies' Gold Pencils, 1 00
Gold Pens, with Pencil and silver Holder, 1 00
Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $50; Watch Glasses, plain, 12½ cents; Patent, 18¾; Lunet, 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
Successors to D. Crow.

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines still lower than the above prices

Sept. 3, 1853. 20-10m

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just recently enlarged and otherwise improved his store, and is prepared to offer goods well b, for beauty and style of finish, cannot be surpassed. He has now in store an extensive assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE and FANCY GOODS, &c., to which he would invite attention. Being determined to dispose of them at prices which cannot fail to render satisfaction. He has considerable capital invested in this business, and will endeavor to please those who may favor him with their patronage. All goods guaranteed to be as represented.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted. All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JAMES B. FIDLER,
No. 15 South 2d St., below Market St., Phila.

☞ Don't forget the number.

July 16, 1853. 29-1yrf

PHILADELPHIA.

CIRCULAR.

THE subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has continued the business of a CABINET MAKER'S and UPHOLSTERER'S in all its various branches, at the old Stand, No. 136 South SECOND St., below Dock, Philadelphia, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the very liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm of T. & L. THOMPSON, assuring his friends that every exertion will be made by himself, and those in his employ, to merit a continuance of their much esteemed favors.

THOMAS THOMPSON.

Philad'a., March 4, 1854. 9-6m

LATEST STYLES.

CALVER has now in store and is daily receiving from Manufacturers and Importers, a handsome assortment of SILK, SATIN, VELVET and LINEN BONNETS, French and American FLOWERS, RIBBONS, SILKS, LAWNS, and a general assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, to which he invites attention. He is determined not to be undersold by any house in the country. Call and judge for yourselves. With his experience in business, and a desire to please, and a guarantee that all goods shall prove to be as represented, he hopes still to retain his share of patronage.

N. B.—All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, carefully repaired and warranted.

WILLIAM BRADY,
Centre St., Sign of the Big Watch,
Opposite Mortimer's Hotel.

Oct. 9, 1853. 41-1y

STAUFFER & HARLEY,

CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

WHOLESALE and Retail, at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96 North Second Street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled, $18 Ceratis fine, $22 00
Gold Lepine, $16 to $24 Gold Spectacles, 7 00
Silver Lever, full jewelled, Fine Silver do 1 50
Silver Lepine, jewels, $12 Gold Pencils, 3 00
Superior Quartzes, 2 Ladies' Gold Pencils, 1 00
Gold Pens, with Pencil and silver Holder, 1 00
Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $50; Watch Glasses, plain, 12½ cents; Patent, 18¾; Lunet, 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
Successors to D. Crow.

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines still lower than the above prices

Sept. 3, 1853. 20-10m

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just recently enlarged and otherwise improved his store, and is prepared to offer goods well b, for beauty and style of finish, cannot be surpassed. He has now in store an extensive assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE and FANCY GOODS, &c., to which he would invite attention. Being determined to dispose of them at prices which cannot fail to render satisfaction. He has considerable capital invested in this business, and will endeavor to please those who may favor him with their patronage. All goods guaranteed to be as represented.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted.