

POTTSVILLE, PA. SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1884.

23 THE MINERS' JOUHNAL has a targe virculation than any other Newspaper published in Northern Pennsylvania: It virculates among the Goah Iron and Business men, not only in this and the adjoining Counties, but in all our Cities; and i also circulates largely among the masses in Schuyl-kill County, which renders it one of the most valuable Advertising mediums in the Country. But few Papers have to many Capitalists enrolled on their mbeription lists.

PROTECTION VS. FREE TRADE. A Startling Exhibit from Official Documents. Facts that none but a blockhead can gainsay.

After all, a judicious Tariff for the proper regulation of the balance of trade between our own and foreign countries, is the true and only effective remedy for, or lasting preventive of, "hard times." Without entering into the fine-spun ethics of the laws on the subject, common sense intuitively determines the line of successful policy for any Government.

We have before us certain official statistics in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, relating to the quantity of United States imports and exports, respectively of general merchandize and specie, for the last ten years-from which we have compiled the following tables, setting the whole matter before the reader as clear as Cotton, day-light: GOODS, AC.

| Total Impts. Total Expts. | Imports. | Experts. | \$4.070,242 \$ 8.608,495 | 122,424,445 | 156,741,598 | 24,121,259 | 1,907,024 | 148,658,764 | 138,190,465 | 4,350,224 | 15,841,516 | 141,206,120 | 140,261,172 | 6,651,240 | 5,404,648 | \$643,360,650 \$650,903,694 \$44,960,727 \$36,667,071

The effect of the Tariff of 1842, (which port about one-fourth only, while the exports was the most beneficial ever enacted by have decreased one half. 1845 to 1849, inclusive?

GOODS, AC. \$650,903,594 Exports, 643,360,659 11,980,727 \$9,313,656 \$7,542,935

Showing an excess of exports n goods, produce, &c., in our favor of \$7,542,935, and an increase of specie added to the country of 89,313,656. How wonderfully were our resion of the school fund was an iniquitous measure sources developed, and the creative in and ther we have heard them whisper, Governor dustry of our country stimulated by that act Biglier was in favor of it. How these men played that its influence extended, nearly three years the habit of reading and examining for them after its repeal, aided of course by the famine selves, they would have known that both Governor RITNER and Governor Johnston, whom their leaders supported for the Chief Executive office of fornia. It is true the patient was sinking as early as 1848 and 1849, under the treatment sund and they would have anown too that the error Biggen discarded a division in toto. They of the quack doctors, who had been called in, would also have known that no Governor in this as witnessed in the destruction of so many Commonwealth over done more for education than Iron works,—but it was only after 1850 that rance is bliss it is folly to be wise," may at the the patient began to sink rapidly, and will present be a good saying, and answer the purposon become helpless, unless the quacks change once, a fool twice," is a far better saying.

their prescriptions, or are dismissed. industry of the country, which we do not be with us to comment on the behavior of those lieve has a parallel in the history of the pro- who no longer have the opportunity to do betductive industry of any nation on the face of ter; but if Ex-Governor Bigler's friends will

which placed a duty of \$25 per ton on Railout Railroad Iron. 10 In five years after dation. the enactment of that Tariff there were a sufran Iron, a superior article, had fallen below was exceedingly bitter. It was, therefore, nefictitious prosperity, at least Three Hundred why every person was employed at good wages, and while they had plenty of work, they eat up and consumed everything that was produced at home, and paid for it, too-keeping the specie at home, and throwing the balance of the trade in our favor, accumulating the Common Schools, was preparing a new wealth, enriching the country, and benfiting the people.

But now look at the other picture, under the operation of the Tariff of 1846, and take the five years from 1850 to 1854, inclusive: GOODS, PRODUCE, &C. SPECIE.
Imports: Exports. Imports. Exp

Fagoris. Exports. Imports. Exports. 4173,509,516 \$144,375,728 \$ 4,623,792 \$ 7,522,994 \$20,761,340 \$188,075,259 \$ 5,538,644 \$42,074,135 \$203,477,615 \$203,489,283 \$4201,333 \$27,486,675 \$298,884,091 \$206,818,641 \$6,916,162 \$41,422,423 \$1,154,349,960 \$040,583,129 \$26,707,032 \$149,579,179 at the figures:

\$213,766,821 \$121,871,247 Excess of goods imported \$213,766,8211! excess of specie exported \$121,871,247!!!the result of Free Trade. Need we add one word more-are not these

figures official documents sufficient to overwhelm all other arguments based on mere theory? And what are the effects? They are seen and felt all around us-but we do not think that we can portray them better than by copying the following extract from the New York Citizen of January 13th, 1855, a citizen. It is a terrible blow, from that quarter, at the subserviency of the Democracy to foreigners; and although we advocate American principles, and will continue to do so under bastard Democracy that now rule the country at Washington:

"Subservience to Foreigners :- At a mament the Governor's views of the Common School when mass meetings of memployed laborers are held continually in New York, and indignation meetings of discharged shipwrights in Brooklyn; and while charitable people are near their wits' end; to devise modes of keeping barely alive thousands of idle artisans willing to work; and Harrisburg Herald are rather imprudent in factures are now lying in the stores of the United their attacks upon such presses as think propstates, over the year's demands—(that is, over what the United States are able to pay for)—and while the currency of the country is so painfully public men and measures. The time has contracted by the draining away of American arrived when the leading press of the State old, seeing that American corn is not in demand this year—in this conjuncture of affairs, it seems cannot be tred down to the support of mere that some statesmen and legislators can think of party, right or urong. They will not be nothing better to be done than to invite the influx of more foreign manufactures, to throw more and more artisans out of employment, to occasion more mighty mass meetings and more indignant indignation meetings, to get rid, as fast as possible, of what specie still remains, and force the charitable people to sit down in dismay and despair. Such Lancaster Press did express the views of is the plan for the future, as we find it set forth in sing-lenths of the real friends of Temperature. a Resolution adopted by a large number (not, we hope, a majority) of the Democratic members of in the State, in that portion of the article the house of Representatives, in a Democratic quoted from the Press by the Hereld and it caucus held at Washington on the 3d inst. Here

marios imposed by law on the goods, wares, and maker existing circumstances, it may provoke developing countries, should be so modified states from an expression of opinion, which was withheld, duced, at the present ession of Congress, preserving the principles of the Tariff Act of 1840, as will materially diminish the amount of revenue annu-

and certaily diminish the amount of revenue annu-ally collected from castoms. The principles of the Tariff of 45—the principles of the Tariff of 45—the principles of which Tariff are strictly of British manufacture, ike the Dry Goods which choke up all ourstores, rope. Hope he'll stay there. The state of the s

-of British manufacture, but not for British use of British manufacture, but not for British use, being intended like the aforesaid Dry Goods, and to throst more and more of the British Free trade doctrines down poor men's property, included of bread; this is the most promising expedient that has occurred to the Democratic Caucus. This is what they have resolved to be right and proper."

How we are to pay for their is a quisitor in which the legislaters see no disculty.

We say that their opinions or "principles" are made in England for the American matters, and

made in England for the American markets, and that England has never used the articles at home." If the bane of party feeling, which clings o men only disregarding principles, could be succeeded by a spirit of patriotism and love of country, for even a sufficient time to convert even the present rates of duty from the udvalorem system, to specific duties, and admit all the raw materials from abroad that enter into our manufactures, duty free, what a wonderful change would be wrought in the condition of the country in the space of even a single month—all the darkness and gloom which now prevails would vanish like the mists before the morning sun, and bring plenty and happiness, where now misery, want and

almost starvation exist. Great falling off in Exports .- Since the above was in type, we find in the New York Economist, the following table, showing that the exports from this country, from the 1st to the 18th of January 1855, have fallen off about one-half, in comparison with the same period in 1854. The falling off for the week ending January 18th, 1855, alone, was in value \$439,231: The following is a comparative statemen

of the value of exports from the con ment of the year to January 18th; INCREASE, DECREAS

\$287,144 717.56 904,740 \$517,601 ,086,120 370,555 21,549 22,091 762,335 33,742 220,157 276,696 72,253 158,293 12,222 115,361 Flour, Corn Meal, Wheat, 542 728,593 56,539 86,040 103,139 \$2,981,377 \$1,494,339 The imports it is true have fallen off at that

Congress as far as the true interests of the This certainly does not look much like im country were concerned,) was not felt much proving the state of the money market. With except in inspiring confidence and building but little to export, provisions high requiring up protected industrial establishments during | high wages to procure the necessaries of life the two first years after its enactment-nor Congress says, let's have cheap goods from was the blighting influence of the Bill of abroad, manufactured in part by manufactured in part by manufactured 1846, (which took effect in 1847,) felt in all clothe the laboring classes, who have no its intensity so long as there was a famine in work, and no money to buy either. It is Europe, which threw the balance of trade in true the Catholics and foreign Germans but our favor, and prevented the export of specie the present Administration in power-but beyond the amount usually imported and ex- even the raw Irishman showed more wisdom ported in a healthy state of the commerce of than our bustard Democracy in Congress do. the country. Now look at the above figures, when he was accosted by a person, who saw

and what is the result of the four years from his miserable condition, and asked how it was possible for people to starve in Ireland when provisions were so cheap-"I know they are \$35,667,071 chape," responded the Irishman, "'an faith and how can I buy the 'praties' when I have neither work nor money." THE COMMON SCHOOL LAW. -- We have heard men talk about the glory of our common

school system, and the great importance of main taining it. We have heard men say that a divi-

We clip the above from the organ of the We will mention one single fact connected retiring State administration—the Harrisburg thunder and lightning, and a heavy rain. Shutwith the effect of the Tariff of 1842 on the Union. It is neither a desire nor a custom thrust his name before the public, it is but Before, the Tariff of 1842 was enacted, right that all the facts of the case, in which connexion it is introduced, should be made road Iron, that article was admitted free, if plain, that while due credit may be awarded laid down within three years after importa- for his share in the administration of our State tion—and there was not a single Rolling Mill affairs, it may not be rendered at the expense in operation in the United States for turning of others quite as deserving public commen-

ficient number of Rolling Mills erected in the nia, as we have more than once before explain-United States, with a capacity to turn out ed, was instituted smidst great oppositionsufficient Railroad Iron in one day to lay and that opposition, coming mostly as it did down three miles of track. And what from personally interested parties, the private is equally important, the price of the Ameri-schools (who foresaw in it their death-blow), the price paid by the State of Pennsylvania cessary to base the new system on some liberfor English Iron, an inferior article, duty free, al, compromising foundation, in order to satto lay down her own improvements. It is isfy, as near as possible, its enemies as well as true the foreign trade of the country did not its friends. Hence the insertion of those increase as rapidly under Protection as Free sections providing for special appropriations of Trade, but the Domestic Productions were in- the common fund, to other than the Public creased during those five years of real, not Schools, when demanded. Thus the law remained, year after year, from the date of its gross personalities (so alleged), on a late Sab-Millions of Dollars. This was the reason enactment down to last winter—though no private school, so far as we know, took advantage of the provision referred to.

and when it was known Hon. F. W. Hughes, School bill; the Roman Catholics throughout the commonwealth became unusually claimorous about their rights under these provisions, and with the famous Bishop O'Connor the education of their children. This awaken- ize that of the church! ed public attention to the matter; and upon investigation those sections, which for years had remained upon our statute books as use-What a startling, withering contrast! Look less and inoffensive, were now shown to be of by the Secretary: a mischievous tendency, and at the discretion Imports in 5 years, \$1.154,349,960 \$ 28,707,932 of the various local School Boards, converti-Exports, 940,583,139 148,579,179 ble into purposes foreign from their original design, and productive of interminable trouble.

Accordingly, they were very wisely omitted for the first time, in the School bill by the Legistature, last winter. Thus stands the record—in which brief history the reader may see for himself how much or how little, not only Governors Ritner, Johnston and Bigler had to do with the School law. but also the whole line of their predecessors

back to its first passage. Now, a few words in conclusion personally for Gov. Bigler. In the early part of his term, he was considpaper edited and published by an adopted ered, very generally we believe, a friend of education. Not long after his induction into of penses of the Society, for the last fortnight, had fice, he attended the first State Teachers' Convention, and by his loud professions on behalf of their interests, established a reputation as their fast and best friend. But, strange to any circumstances, we candidly admit that a their fast and best friend. But, strange to the remainder of the season, was presented as faith. considerable portion of our foreign adopted say, that was the last School convention Gov- elaiming the prompt action of the Society. population are more devoted to the true tuter- ernor Bigler attended. It was hinted by some ests of this country, than two-thirds of the shrewd guessers of other people's motives that Bishop Q'Connor's letters, which appeared not long after, might have somewhat changed

IMPRUDENT ZEAL The editors of the cannot be tied down to the support of mere muzzled, nor intimidated from expressing their opinions freely upon all questions, whether they square with the views of a few persous at Harrisburg, or not. The editor of the nine-tenths of the real friends of Temperance quoted from the Press by the Herald : and it For N. W. Ward: a few more such injudicious articles appear "Resolved, That it is eight and proper that the in the Herald, trying to prove to the contrary, not from fear, but only because they were undecided whether such action would not re-

sult in more injury than benefit to the came. Tilz "Angel Gabriel" has gone to EqMDITOR'S TABLE.

Gonz for February presents superjor attract tions. Its subscribers savely cannot camplain on not receiving the fell value of their subscriptions For sale at Bannan E SHOULD be glad to include "Pinger airs" among our Locals but we are not so bad of for correspondents as to require a departure from our established rulp and publish "I A H.'s" letter without first knowing his name.

late in the week, we have not had time to exam ine it much, but we appear a list of its contents for the inspection of our readers—it appears inviting, and will doubtless not disappoint as we always look for a grand treat in this mouthly "Diplomacy and Cannon Balls, "Laving in an enormous area, which was so denoted parameters," "National Defence," "Prometheus and that dancing was out of the question—focumeter that dancing was out of the question of the qu "Diplomacy and Cannon Balls," "Living in the "The mountain winds," "Alining yanities," "Israel Potter," "The old women who dried up and blew away," "Ottilia," "A pedagogue in Georgia," "A water study," "The progress of our political virtues"-to which are added "Editorial notes" on a variety of topics. This number also contains a portrait of the author of Cuba; Price of Putnam, \$3 a year—to be had at Bahnan's,

PUTNAM for February is on our table. Arriving

Local Affairs.

METEOBOLOGICAL NOTATIONS: Reported by Dr. A. Heger, of Potter. Sei. Asso. Wind, Sky and Storm 31 days.

Saturd. 20 27 21 25.77 0.4 in. snow; part. clear.
Sunday 21 25 19 23.83 iE. S. E. Faln.
Monday 22 25 25 23.69 N. W. gale; clear.
Tuesdy 35 15 12 23.99 Mostly clear.
Thursdy 25 20 14 23.85 E. clear; eve show-storn
Friday 25 27 15 23.88 Continues snowing. Court, for the trial of civil causes, ha in somion here during the week.

The last Assembly of the senson, at the fown Hall, on Thursday night, was largely attended, and passed off with general colar. There is some talk among the parties rested we learn, of re-uniting the two Methe dist churches in this place into one.

20 Prof. Tiffany, of Carlisle, we understan

has engaged to deliver a public lecture in this place, on America and Americanism, on the 8th. A Ball is to be given in the Odd Fellows' Hall, at Minersville, next Thursday evening, February 1st., for the benefit of the newly organ.

ized Brass Band in that place. "A Bull in a China Shop," is an old song, but the performance was varied, the other day, by an Ox walking into the Public School House, it Centre St., saus ceremonie, and without a ticket. The Literary Society was again largely at tended on Wednesday evening. Mr. Sheafer's

lilerary beauty, his lecture, we understand, was replete with valuable information. Nuov commenced falling hero clock Thursday evening and continues unabated at the time we write (3 o'clock, Friday afternoon). Its average depth is already upwards of 10 inches. with no sign of stopping soon. Get out the sleight,

subject was theology. Besides expressing much

and rub down Tom and Jerry! road, was suddenly killed at Palo Alto, on Wellnesday. He was coupling two cars, one loaded with lumber, and while leaning between them without observing the danger, the projecting timber jammed and mashed his head against the

Me Storm. - We were visited on Sunday night last by a terrific gale of wind, accompanied with ters banged-sign boards creaked-the frees bowed their heads and groaned-and altogether it was such a night as we have no desire to experience its like again. As yet we have heard of no damage by the storm in this vicinity.

Zer An accident occurred on the Mt. Carbon Railroad, in this Borough, on Thursday afternoon, resulting fatally. A man named John Mooney, a boatman residing at Mt. Carbon (we understood), was riding up on a truck of the Reading Company. His room was quite a jewelry store on a small pushed by an engine, when on reaching a switch scale, being filled with trinkets, gold-headed canes, at the Bridge (Yardley's), the fore and hind wheels ill luck would have it, one foot caught in the fork of the switch. He was thrown down, and the wheels of the truck passing over him crushed his instantly. He was a single man, between 25 and

TAT A Rumpus among the Faithful The German Priest in this place, Rev. Mr. Oberholtzer, has got himself into trouble. On Friday of last pidity—we could not be so unfallant as for a mostance of a gentleman in Manayunk. He had just | muddy the barely escaped another prosecution for a similar offence against a lay-member in this place. offence against a lay-member in this place.

her hatr may be honorably tigged with grey, (we is should not wonder,) and her tacit admission in tailed to us) that the Priest was guilty of certain this respect may account for the acerbity with which she snarls. Alas, for experience! How of-

bath, in his church, touching members of his cangregation. One person, whose feelings had been particularly outraged, immediately employed counsel and commenced a prosecution, but a compro-But during the Legislative session of 1852'3, mise was effected by the Priest making a public acknowledgement and apology on the following then Secretary of State and Superintendent of Sabbath, and the suit was dropped. The Manayunk man, however, is not so easily satisfied, and will probably push the matter to the bitter end. In this connection, we may remark that this Rev. Mr. Oberholtzer is the same person who gave official notice in his church, a few seeks since, following letter to the Rope, from a distinthat absolution would not be granted to any Roof Pittsburgh, in the lead, demanded even man Catholic woman, who refused to withdraw further immunities and privileges by law, for her children from the Public Schools and patron-

Potterille Benevolent Society. The following are the proceedings of the adjourned meeting, on Sunday last, to elect officers; as reported ed His Apostles that they should go and teach all

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH January 21, 1867; 3 o'clock, P. M. President SAMUEL SILLYMAN in the chair.

Meeting opened with prayer by Rev. Daniel Washburn. Written reports were presented by the North East and North West Ward Committees; and verbal ones rendered on behalf of those of the South and Middle Wards-all of which were, on motion. accented

The President suggested the addition of two more ladies to the Committee for the N. W. Ward. as the duties were too onerous for those now set- Apor ing alone; whereupon, on motion, the proposition was agreed to, and Mrs. Benj. T. Taylor and Mrs.

Jacob Huntzinger were appointed said assistants.

The Treasurer's report was rendered and acconted, from which it appeared that the current exbeen at the rate of \$130 a week. Hence, the ne-Mr. Jennings, one of the Committee to collect subscriptions, reported his individual labors.

ficers previously chosen and the several committees appointed) as follows: Provident Saunve Sitt Vulte. Vice President-David P. Brown Treasurer-Andrew Russel; Secretary-C. Little. BOARD OF WAYACEDS

South Ward J. M. Wotherill, Frank Pott Middle " — Chas. Lord, J. E. Bann,
N. W. " — Geo. Jennings, John H. Hill.
N. E. " — J. B. Olwine, Hiram Rigg. VISITING COUNTITIES. For South Ward :---Mrs. Andrew Russel; Mr. Goodennings James M. Beatty; " Jas. M. Beatty For Middle Ward :-Mr. D. P. Brown; Mrs. William Wolff: Elizab. Thompson; Capt. P. Pott.

Mrs. Jno. H. Hill. Mr. Chas. Bushane Henry Shelley; " Dan Shartle. Benj. T. Taylor; Jacob Huntzinger; For N. E. Word:

C. Livium, See'ry.

Paul.

For that Apostle, who had seen the mysteries of and should not return to the latter, even if need at the blessed Virtho same cost. Adjourned eine die.

NEW YORK LETTER PRON OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

The Ludier Ball-Grand Rush-Imm Denoument is fushionable society Fifth Assure liaisens—High Doings—Mutted was Defeation—Arrest of Robbers—Ellas of Panaganan New York, January 22d 1885. DEAR JOHNAL:—The grand event of the light week has been the Ladies' Ball in aid of the peopland as I promised your readers a description thereof, they small have it. Its success was anequivecal, and as a financial effort its results were most gratifying to its projectors, and doubtless pesuliarly so to the recipients of its bounty. As a turn-out of the people it was decidedly the affair parexcellence of the season-it was the ton from beginning to end. 11 d

The attendance reached the enormous number

of ten or twelve thousand guests—the tide being endless for hours. The huge parquette of the Academy was floored over, forming with the stage an enormous area, which was so densely packed imaginable. All the boxes and galleries of the immense edifice were likewise thronged. The company began to gather at about eight o'clock, and by eleven the whole thing was at its height. The decorations of the house were very plain-festoons of flowers and drapery constituting the whole. The dancing music was furnished by Moucks' Band of some sixty performers, while the unrivalled Seventh Regiment Band enlivened the intervals of the dance. The whole occasion passed off elegantly and very satisfactorily to the financial prospects of the fund. The net receipts were about Ten Thousand

dollars, a munificent sum indeed, which added to that of the Grisi concert just previous, over Five Thousand, forms a very handsome amount The dancing was kept up until the small hours of the night, when the remainder of the guests departed, and thus ended the most crowded, the most fashionable and the most successful ball ever most rashionable and the most successful ball ever given in the Empire city.

Apropos of balls—anybody at all inclined to the "light fantastic tog" can gratify his propensity to the fullest degree in our city. Balls are innumerable—every association, fire company, military organization and clique generally make a point of giving a ball every winter. These giving a ball every winter. There must least a dozen every night for six months. All our Assembly rooms are engaged months ahead, and the City Rooms destroyed by fire a few weeks

since, had no evening unengaged until about the

st of April.

st of April.

While on the head of fashionable topics, let m give a little more and common lately developed in "upper tendors." A gentleman residing up town, applied to the police respecting a robbery of silk dresses and other waarables belonging to his wife which had occurred the night previous. Examination however convinced the parties that some person connected with the house was in the secret, as no marks of violence could be discovered around the house. Shortly after some little billet dour, a miniature, de were forwarded to the gentleman, by an unknown hand, which seriousl sompromised the lady's reputation, being found i the pockets of the stolen drass. the pockets of the stolen dress.

The lord of the house thereupon informed his lady that business called him out of town for a couple of days, and forthwith started—his journey however extended no farther than his next

neighbor's partor, where he kept strict surveil-lance on matters and things. No somer had it fallen dusk than young man was seen to enter; the doors were elesed, the lights extinguished and all consigned to the sweet rapose of funcied safety. The house was entered by the watchful spouse. and to cut a long story short, the gentleman and lady found in rather close proximity.

The gay Lothario was marched to the Station house, where, despite a fictitious name and residence, he was recognized as a prosperous mer chant of Fulton street, and held in Five Thousand dollafs bail.

Another delicate matter of the same sort has just furned up. One of our Fifth Avenue denizens received a note at his counting room, a few days since, from his wife, stating that she had cloped with another man. On repairing to his house, he man, and will confirm the domination of the Bish-found it true, and also learned that his lady had, op of Rome over the universal Church, if by a dereceived daily visits of a loving nature for some cree of faith, binding on all Christians, you terminate a question which none of your predecessors, One more and we have done. The lady of probably the most prominent of the wealthy gentle- are the wiles of the serpent, for should it happen

Quite a little war is being waged at present among music publishers. It seems that the emi-nent firm of Wm. Halo & Sons, accompanied by non-copyrighted music, and accordingly undo all shilling music five cents, and all two shilling sheets ten cents, adopting also the dorinal currency.— This salutary step of course aroused the ire of the music trade generally, and at a meeting of the trade from Boston, New York and Philadelphia, it was resolved to withhold the equresses of the trade from those gentlemen, and to sell to no one who countenanced the reduced prices. So it stands a pretty quarrel—Hall and Waters versus

Another defalcation is just out—the Secretary of the St. Nicholas Insurance Company with The rogue who succeeded in stealing the dia-monds and jewelry from Tiffany & Ca, has been arrested, and the property recovered. He attempted to pawn them and was casht. The goods were obtained by slipping them from a case, which he was inspecting on a pretense of purchasing. &c.. many of which were identified by Tiffany and others. Most of the minor goods had never been took different tracks. Mooney jumped off, and as missed. The robber has heretofore commanded

Your correspondent "Ella of Tamaqua," has taken up the remarks of the anxious New York corhead and body in a frightful manner, killing him gusto that is absolutely refreshing. We have been for the last twenty-four heurs bewailing the thickness of our head, for after the most patient study we must confess ourselves totally at a for to perceive any earthly connection between the remarks that she indulges in and what we said in ment to suppose that anything had interfered to muddy the clear depths of Ela's brains; so the fault must be in our own cranum.

Ella's face may be wrinkledfor all we know, and ten have see found it to be a fact, that the persons who carp at society are those whose personal agreeable companion-wrinkes and grey hair for We thought we had found one who was not liable to the imputation; but by her own con-fessions we are disappointed. Again we say, Alas, for experience! How often are we reminded of Sir Harcourt Courtley's remark to Max Harkaway, in London Assurance,- how common it i

THE IMPACULATE CONCEPTION. The guished minister of the Roman Catholic Church in France, on the subject of the "Immaculate Conception," will be read with interest at this time:

The Abbe Laborde's Letter to Pius IX. Most Holy Father: -Our Lord Jesus Christ, when He was about to leavethis world, commandnations, baptising thom, and teaching them to observe all things whatsoever He had commanded them. In order that they might carry out that office perfectly and unconquerably, He also promised that the Holy Ghost should be present to them, and should dwell in them. The Spirit of Truth. He shall testify of ne. and shall bring all Truth, He shall testify of ne, and shall bring things to your remembrance whatsoever I have said

unto you.
Christ fulfilled His promise. And, when the blessed Apostles had been filled with the Holy Ghost, they preached everywhere on the house top that which they had head in the ear; the Lord

working with them, and confirming His word with signs following. "We have then for the authors of our faith the postles of the Lord, who did not select that which they should introduce into it, according to their own fancy; but faithfully transmitted to the the Apostles to each Church as it was founded, to be guarded by it, and until the last day to be successfully handed on from hand to hand, this is the

This deposit, then, of the faith, is transmitted by the Apostles of Jesus Christ to all Timothies that is, to all who fear Gol, to be in such wise subscriptions, reported his individual labors.

The Committee to nominate officers of the Society, required by the Constitution and not already chosen, reported a list of names—one for Vice President, and eight Managers; when, on motion, the report was accepted and the several den us, masters as well as disciples pasters as trains are made up, and divided between Richmoninations duly confirmed—making the organ—well as faithful, to receive anything so added, dimond and Philadelphia. nominations duly confirmed—making the organ-minished, changed, or confused; and they have commanded us, that if any man in any way should teach otherwise than according to that which they had trasmitted from the beginning, we should anothermatize him. But though we are an anget from keaven preach any other gaped unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be anotherma. As we swild before, so any I now again. If any man preach any other gaped unto you than that we have received, let him be anothermal. It was on this account that a great man in rather all the round trip of 190 miles, and built had trained. on this account that a great man; or rather all the successors of the apostles, the Fathers of the Church, speaking by, the month of one of themselves, have laid down this law for us: "To teach," power of attaining a black part of the sale of Coal, either on commission or at a regular salery. Satisfactors the successors of the apostles, the Fathers of the Church, speaking by, the month of one of themselves, have laid down this law for us: "To teach," power of attaining a black part of the sale of Coal, either on commission or at a regular salery. Satisfactors the sale of Coal, either on commission or at a regular salery. Satisfactors of the found trip of 190 miles, and had their trains of the round trip of 190 miles, and had their trains of 190 miles, and had their selves, have laid down this law for us: "To teach, therefore, anything to Catholic Christians besides that which they have received, never is lawful, never has been lawful, never will be lawful; ring the whole year, is necessarily larger as stated

and to anathematize those who do teach any thing . besides that which has been once for all received. besides that which has been once for all received, was always a duty, is always a duty will be always a duty." If any man shall teach a new dogma, let him be anathems. (Vincent, Lirin. Common. I.)

The case standing thus, Most Holy Father, who will not wonder that a new dogma is announced to Catholic Christians? that a new dogma is announced to Catholic Christians? that a new dogma is now in the case standing the same dogma is an ounced to Catholic Christians? will not wonder that a new dogma is announced to Catholic Christians? that a new dogma is now sively, half 6 eight-wheeled Passenger cars 93 being forged at Rome? Is there not a widely miles, between Pottaville and Philadelphis, at apread report that the world is threatened with a speeds of 30 miles per hour, on a level, with a condecree from your Blessedness, by which we are sumption of about 21 tons down, and 23 up the Mrs. Daniel Shartle:

N. M. Wilson, Esq.

John L. Mennig:

J. W. Roseberry, Esq.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to procure a book in which to enter the Constitution in proper form for signatures.

George from your Blessedness, by which we are sumption of about 2½ tons down, and 2½ up the road.

Blessed Virgin was immaculate? But this is precisely a named; a proper supply of words and science falsely so mamed; the Coal fire, and a proper supply of steam, for either the transportation of Coal and heavy freight or passenger trains.

Panl.

Y. Was prefer Coal from your Blessedness, by which we are sumption of about 2½ tons down, and 2½ up the road.

In no case, with good Coal and ordinary care, is any practical difficulty experienced in keeping up the Coal fire, and a proper supply of steam, for either the transportation of Coal and heavy freight or passenger trains.

The same of the sa

gia was immaculate in her conception. He made ! not one single exception, and, therefore, included the blosses. Virgin as well as all others when he said: "For when we were yet without strength, in dea time thrust died for the ungodly, for surreely des time Christ died for the ungodly, for surcely for a replication man would one die; yet puradrenter for a good man some would even days to die." She was not, therefore, good; she was not, therefore, the blessed Virgin for whom Christ died. By one man sin entered into the world, and could by sin, and so death pursed upon all mes, for that all have sinsed—ALL; therefore, also the Diessed Virgin. The love of Christ edustrialeth us, because we thus judge; that if one died for all, then were all dead."

The ancient Fathers of the Church successors

The ancient Fathers of the Church, successors of the chair of the apostles, legitimate interprete of Scripture, themselves in their several times the witnesses, guardians, and oracles of the tradition and faith of the Church, have taught us that our Lord Jasus alone was without original sin, because He alone was conceived without the seed of man; but that Mary, his blessed mother, had a body of sin; that is, was conceived in sin like all other "He, therefore, was alone born without sin, whom, without the embrace of man, the Virgin conceived, not by the concupiscence of the flesh, but by the obedience of the mind. She only could prepare the medicine for our disease, who produced an offspring without the wound of sin. (Augustin. de pecat. meritis, i, 19. 57.) Here is the privilege of the Son, here is the privilege of the mother; He only was conceived without sin; she only conceived without sin.

"He, therefore, alone, who, being made a ma remained God, never had any sin, nor assumed s fiesh of sin, although coming from a maternal flesh of skin." (Augustin. de. peccat meritis. ii. 24, 38.) "All, therefore, are dead in sins, without one single exception; sins, whether original or committed colors." committed voluntarily, either by ignorance, or by knowing and not doing that which was rightcons; and for all that were dead, One that liveth died, He who had no sin whatever; to the end that they who live by the remission of their sins migh nceforth not live to themselves, but to Him that died for all. The rest of the Fathers unanimously teach the

This, then, Most Holy Father, is the faith which we have received from the beginning. As yet, to-day, 1854 years after Paul, it is not an Article of Faith that the blessed Virgin was free from original sin. If therefore, this becomes an Article to morrow, it will be a new Article. Together with the present letter, we send to your Holiness a volume in which we have demonstrated at length that which is here stated in brief. That treatise exactly defines the period up to which it was yet unheard of that the blessed Vir first openly professed this opinion is here named and from the progress of that opinion it is histor-

ically shown that this doctrine is a new invention in the Church. We beseech you, Holy Father, seriously to meditate the value of these arguments your Holiness ought to beware of the unhappy re sults which must be occasioned by an atter force a new dogma on Christendom. We cannot disobey the precepts of the apostles. To acquiesce in new dogmas of faith is unlawful. Most willingly, Holy Father, we confess that the Bishop of the First Sec has the primacy of the whole Church; we affirm that the Roman pon-tiff is the legitimate successor of St. Peter, and that the authority of the former is as extensive as that of the latter. But we cannot forget that a time may come when it shall be necessary for Paul to resist Peter to the face, if it should so happen that he is to be blamed in not walking according to the fruith of the gospel. You, Holy Father, are Peter, we, that is, the body of Christian people. are Paul. If, therefore, you imitate Peter, in not walking according to the evangelical truth, it must be our part to imitate Paul and resist you to the

face. And what can be more opposed to walking according to the truth than the annou new dogmas?

May the Lord enlighten the eyes of your understanding, (Ephes. i. 17, 18,) that you may see the snares of the devil prepared against your soul and the peace of the Church by the nouth of flatterers. We know it, we know it .-Flattery does not cease to allure you. It asserts that you will acquire great glory in the sight of man, and will confirm the domination of the Bishmen of the Fifth Avenue, is said to be in a delicate situation by a person not many miles removed such a dogma, you will acquire for yourself, not from the office of the French Consulate—New glory, but ignominy; for the Bishop of Rome York. Her portrait may be found in the Home not domination but derision. It will be another and a new argument, after so many proofs from history that the Bishop of Rome is, like all other

men, a weak man, prone to sin, obnoxious to error: and that it may happen that he may become a prevaricator in his holy office, and be deceived, and endeavor to deceive.

Hear us, rather, well-beloved Father, us who seek the true glory of your Holiness, not by adulation, but by the love of truth, of charity, and God long preserve you in health and holiness, through the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.
For myself, and for many other priests and lay-

en who agree with me.
THE ABBE LABORDE, (of Lectoure.) August 13, 1854.

Mining, Seientific, &c. ANTHRACITE COAL IN LOCOMOTIVES

ITS USE ON THE READING RAILROAD. OFFICE PHILADA. & R. R. R. Co.,) Reuding, Pa., Jan. 18, 1855.

EDITOR MINERS' JOURNAL—Dear Sir:—For the

first time since the receipt of your favor of 13th uit.; have I had time to reply.

The subject of the use of Anthracite Coal in Locomotive Engines is one of great importance, not only to the Schuylkill Coal Region, supplying now some 50,000 tons annually for Engines of the several companies employed in its carriage to mar-ket; but also to the Railroad interest of this country generally, comprising at present some 22,000 miles in daily operation, and more than half that number under construction! on all of which their fuel is, or will be, the principal item of expense. I propose to give a brief statement of our experience in the use of Anthracite Coal as a fuel for Locomotives to the present date. Previous to the year 1846, light engines, from 11 to 13 tons weight, of various patterns and by different builders, had been employed in our heavy transportation; and successfully, as far as con-cerned the practicability alone, of using this fuel during the unbroken trip of 95 miles, between the Coal Region and the Delaware. The rapidly increasing business of the road however, required engines of greater weight and efficiency; and since 1347, our Coal Trade has been carried on entirely by engines of the largest class, weighing from 24 to 28 tons with water and fuel; and with an annually increasing proportion of their number using Anthracite Coal exclusively. In 1847, 5 per cent. of our Coal transportation was hauled by engines using the latter fuel; and in 1854 this proportion had increased to 85 per cent. This company has now in use, 52 first class

Locomotives, using and built expressly for this description of fuel! 49 for Coul and 3 for Passenger Trains. Thirty-three of these have been built by Mr. Ross Winans, of Baltimore, and the balance in the Company's work-shops, under the superintendence, and after the designs of Mr. James Millholland master machinist.
All use Anthracite Coal with complete success, in their trip of 95 miles down and up the road.

The distinctive features of these engines, adapting them to the use of this fuel, are as follows: 1. A large, and very long (from 5 to 7 feet) Fire-box.

2. No water way in back part of Fire-box; that portion of the latter being occupied by doors, and an open grate for the convenience of raking the fire, breaking "slag," "clinker" &c.

3. A "dead grate bar," fitting closely to the inside of the Fire-box, and extending 4 to 10 included in the side of the fire-box, and extending 4 to 10 included in the fire-box. therefrom, to prevent the rush of air upwards impinging upon, and injuring the lower sheets of the Fire-box.

4. A variable exhaust, controlled by the en-5. An open smoke stack, protected on top only by a strong cast iron grating: . 6. Iron tubes, and wide water ways. 7. A water tight ash pan, holding one or two CUMPARING COAL AND WOOD AS LOCONOTIVE FUEL: Engines using Anthracite Coal, cost from 10 to 20 per cent. more for repairs than those using wood, caused mainly by the greater wear of their boilers and Fire-boxes—the latter requiring re-

newal of its lower sheets every 18 to 24 months when doing heavy duty. One ton (2240 lbs.) of good pure, free burning Anthracite, will be equal in a Locomotive, to about 11 cords of good, dry, oak wood. If the latter be green, or inferior is quality, or if ordinary pine wood be used, the difference will be still greater—in favor of the Coal. Our Coal burning engines haul, during the busiest season, an average of 100 Coal cars 95 miles to market loaded with 490 tons of Coal; returning the same distance the following day with the empty cars. The loaded train weighs, exclusive of engine or tender, 740 tons, and the empty train returned, 250 tons, all of 2240 lbs. The total fall from Port Carbon to tide water is about 600 feet, divided into various grades, generally very light, none exceeding 19 feet between Schuylkill Haven and Falls—the points where.

There is no rising grade between Port Carbon

ring the whole year, is necessarily larger as stated in the annual reports—owing to the Coal used in kindling being included—as well as that lost by

Anthracite Coal fuel secures us a cons laving in expense compared with wood. The supply of the former may be considerable, when the latter is becoming scarce and costly ampally. Scarce and costly ampually.

Who require about five times the storage of Cost, and cannot be handled and lose promptly and cheaping as the latter, which a dumped into the Teader.

Cost is fire proof against all casualties of einders, &c. Coal requires no seasoning, est adapted for use immediately on being or fast Passenger and Express trains, re-

ong runs with few stoppages, Coal is partitable. It occupies only one-fifth the sp s equal in effect to double the weight of As these considerations are more or le cable to most Railroads in the eastern state facilities of procuring Coal are daily while wood is becoming more costly—the of introducing Anthrasile Coal as Locon and of adapting all new engines to its pears of the greatest importance, especia present juncture, demanding the highe conomy and integrity, to re-establish p idence in the commercial value of the al invention of the age. I am, sir, very be

G. A. Nicolls, Eng. and Religions Intelligen

Zar CHRISTIAN JEWS .- The number tian Jews in the world is estimated by on number at 15,000, of whom he says, seve dred are in the United States, many of th pying highly respectable positions as melergymen and physicians. A conve Christian Jews is to be held in New THE N. Y. Crusader is out in a

vere article upon Mr. Chandler and his sech in defence of the Roman Catholic Church. Se edi-tor joins issue with the Congressman in ard to the political power of the Pope, and deit is a fact that "the Rishops are bound at Rome, at least once a year, what transfer politically in their several dioceses." NOTICES. [Under this head we will insert gra

standing notices of Religious service in eral churches of our Borough, together special notices for that purpose; provide furnished to us in proper time.—Eds. Jo FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHO and street, Pottsville, Rev. T. Syowney Those Pasto Divine service in this Church every Sabbath AO A. M and 7 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES for I 8th. 4th Sunday after Epiphany, A. M., 1014 N. 71/ Every Friday evening, Lecture, 734 o'cloc Every Thursday evening, Bible study. REV. DAVIEL WASHE AND BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. H. B. SPUR will reach in the Baptist Church to-morrow (Ja clock, A. M. At 7 o'clock, P. M., the Pastor of the Churc Service will be held every evening next w

43-ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, MAN ottaville, Rev. DANIEL STECK, Pastor. Diviservice in this Church regularly every Sunday. Mc o'clock; evening, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Pr Meeting hursday evening, at 71/2 o'clock. There will also be preaching every ever eek, at 714 o'clock. 42 COUNTY BIBLE CONVENTION .-

f the Schwilkill County Female Bible Sock, held Dec. 4th, the Committee appointed at a predevise measures for the more efficient ci Scriptures in this County, recommended theal ters, and others friendly to the cause. hout the County." This Convention will meet in the Erich Luthers Church, Market street, Pottsville, on Mony, February 5. st 214 o'clock P M It is carnestly desired that every evan the county will be present, and that regations will appoint delegates to repr

In the evening the third anniverse Female Bible Society will be held. Distinaished sponkers from abroad are expected to address the neeting. J. H. CASTLE, J. S. THOMASZ Papers throughout the county will ple copy. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, These excell Pills prepar tantly afflicted with decangements of thliver and stor ich, accomdanied with drowsy feelings hey p

most infractious virtues in restoring help, and correct-ing the above disorders. By them all pourities of the blood are removed, the digestive organic strengthened, and the appetite-increased. The popurity they have obtained with the citizens of the Unio are convincing proofs of their efficacy. One trial is a thuy require to secure their recommendation.

H. SWAYNE, M. D., an eminent physical of Philadel-phia, has given to the world the benefit his everience by preparing remedies suitable to aimd every disease. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wildherry, for curing coughs, colds. consumption, and all diseas of the threat, breast and lungs. It is certainly unspassed by any ne-medy yet known. Physicians, clergien, the press, all pronounce it "a triumph in the healif art." It gives a tope to the stomach, strengthens the distinct organs, and moon, Paysicians, ciergien the press, air pronounce it "a triumph in the healig att." It gives a tone to the stomach, strengthens the distive organs, and is the original and only true preparate of Wild Cherry manufactured. Observe particularlyhe portrait of Dr. Swayne is on the wrapper around earlottle.

Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge, for destrong Worms, curing Dyspepsia, &c. Dr. Swayne's Sugar-coaff Sarsaparilla and Tar.Pills, a gentle purgative and altegive medicine, far superior to the pills in general use. Bewyne's Cholera Morbus, Dlarrhoza and Dyssentery Cofalt a never failing-remedy. Dr. Swayne's Tever and "Ag Pills, for chills."

Laboratory for the manufacture at sale of all of Dr. Swayne's Family Medicines, No. 4 Nath Screeth street, Philadelphia; and for sale by his Ages, J. G. Brown and J. S. C. Martin, Pottsville: G. & Winntringer, Schuyl-kill Haren, and all the principal spekeepers. Servadkill Haven, and all the principal stekecpers.

HYGEANA.—Brought home to the bor of the Million:
A wonderful discovery has recently by made by Dr. Cartis, of this city in the treatment of pasumption, Asthma and all discases of the Lungs. 'p refer to 'Dr. Curtis' Hygeans, of Inhaling Hygean Voor and Cherry Syrup." (With this new method Dr. Chas restored many
affilicted ones to perfect health; as a evidence of which
he has innumerable certificates. Saking of the treatment, a physician remarks; "It is edent that inhaling—
constantly breathing an agreeable healing vapor, the
medicinal properties must come in dect contact with the
whole of the arial cavity of the lung and thus escape the
many and varied changes produced poor them when introduced into the stomach, and subject to the process of
digestion. The Hygeana is for salest all the druggists,
throughout the country.—New Yet Putchman of January 14.

The Linkster is were not the last under the line. ary 14.

The Inhaler is worn on the brist under the linen The Inhaler is worn on the brat under the linen without the least inconvenience—to heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fiel.

Hundreds of cases of Cures like to following might be named. One package of Hygeana as cured me of the Asthma of six years standing.—Ja F. Keesbury, P. M., of Duncannon, Pa.

I am cured of the 'Asthma of 10 cars standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.—Margaret Easton Brooklyn. N. I.

Mr. Paul, of No. 5, Mammond Seet, New York, was cured of a severe case of Bronchitiby the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a Digessing Cough of several years standing, and decided tobe incurable by her physicians. She was cured in one houth by the Hygeana.—J. H. Gaubert, P. M., Richnedt, Mc.

Price three dollars a package.—Sid by Curtis, Perkins. anal—I. H. Genbert. R. M., Richneld, Me.
Price three dollars a package.—Sid by Curtis, Perkins,
Boyd & Paul, No. 149 Chambers treet, New York.—I
packages sent free by express to ay part of the United
States for Ten Doll.
N. B.—Dr. Curtis. Hygeana is, he original and only,
genuine article, all others are basemitations or vile and
injurious counterfeits. Shun the as you would person.
[37-1y]

____ harging only in case of an accompanying Obituary MARRIED: WILLIAMS-EVANS-On the 22d inst., by Rev. Wm Morgan, William D. Williams toann Evans, both of Tre-

HOCH—In Muscatine, Iowa in the 30th uit, J. F. P., son of Edw. and Sarah Hoch, and 2 years and 3 months. CARROLL—In Port Carbon on Thursday last, ofterr a short illness, Joseph F. Carroll, an aged and respectacitizen of that borough: / POTTSVILLE MARKETS!

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL Wheat Flour, bbl., \$10 00 | Fried Pasches, par'd, \$4 25 | do do unpar'd, 20 0 | Wheat, bushel, 2 10 | Pried Apples, pared, 1 50 | Rye, do 1 10 Eggs, dosen, 20 | Corn, do 95 | Butter, per pound, 20 | Oats, do 1 10 | Hams, do 11 to 12 | Oats, do 10 | Oats, do 11 | Oats, do 10 | Oats, do 11 | Oats, do 10 | Oats, Timothy Seed, Clover Seed.

ESTRAYS. STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the ubscriber, a LARGE BLACK COW. She has a white spit on the fore part of her belly.

Jan. 27 4-11° PTRICK MOORE, Westwood. CTRAY HOG. Came to the premibest of the subscriber residing in Norwegian street, about two months ago, a good dised WHITE HOU. There are no peculiar marks about her. The owner will please cail and take her away.

Pottsville. January 27, 1855

431* STRAY OX.—Strayed away

perienced business-man wishes to form an engage-ment in the Coal Region; either as Book-keeper or con-ductor of any department which requires a general knowledge of business. For particulars apply to the Ed-Pottsville, January 20, 1865. 3-67t WANTED—A Situation, by a married man, aged about 40 years, and has's family. He is a man of good moral character, and can take charge of a Store, and transact all the business, purchase stock. &c., keep the accounts, and is an excellent salesman. For

EO. BROWN. Inspector of Mines. T tenders his services to Land-owners and others in making Examinations, Reports, &c., of Mines and Coal Lands. From his knowledge of Veins-and experience of Mining Operations, having been in this county 14 years, and carried on Mines the last 6 years, he hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may employ him. REFERS to James NEIL and D. E. Nice, Esqs., Pottsville,

BENJAMIN MILES and WILLIAM PAVNE, Esqs., Philadelphia, for capability and integrity.

RESIDENCE—In Norwegian street, opposite the brick

45-2m

FOR SALE & TOLET. VALUABLE GOAL LA V-THE

subscriber offers for sale a tracted eventy-one serve of Chai Land, together with the mineral and timber right to an adjoining tract of eighty-four sares, situate in the heart of the Schuylkill Cod Basin, fon the Miss Hill Railroad, six miles west of Potartills. The Lawis, Spohn and One-foot veins afford a large quantity of Chai above water level, which is directly and easily accessible. To those who have a few thousand dollars for investment, no better opportunity could be offered.—Address

ELE BOWEN, Pottrelle, In.

January 27, 1855 January 27, 1855 L'OR RENT-Two Rooms suitable for Offices, well located, opposite the American ise. For terms apply to JACUB KLINE. liouse. For terms apply to Pottsville, January 13, 1855 TO RENT-A Store on Railroad treet, with a three story Brick Dwelling attached.
to CHARLES M. HILL, Agent.
taville, Jaunary 6, 1855 Aypry to CHARLE Pottsville, January 6, 1835 Potteville, January 6, 1855 1-41

LOR SALE—The Canal Boat Dr. J Teight of three hundred and eighty-two dellars. Apply at Schulkill Haven, to JOSEPH A. DREIBELBIS.

December 23, 1854

50.2m°

Dwellings in Mahantango street. Also, a two story rame Dwelling in Church Alley. Apply to J. ADDISON McCOOL, Centre street, opposite Silver Ter Pottsville, January 6, 1855 O000 ACRES OF LAND for sale in Oclinton and Lycoming counties, about five miles from the route of the Sunbury & Erie Italiroad. Apply to
J. ADDISON MCCOOL,
Real Estate & Land Agent, Centre st., op. Silver Terrace.
Pottsville, December 9, 1854
48-tf L'OR SALE.—A NEW PERPEN dicular Engine of 10 Horse power with pumps com-plete—the whole occupying a space five feet square. To be seen at the York Store.

picto-the whole occupying a space of the property of the seen at the York Store.

Pottsville, November 11, 1854

Pottsville, November 11, 1854

Pottsville, November 11, 1854

Pottsville, November 11, 1854

18 inch wheels, suitable for Contrastors, Foundrymen and Machinists, or for Italirond Companies, to use on repairs or about their freight depots. Apply to CANDEE, DODGE & Companies, to use on repairs or about their freight depots. October 21, 1854 ODD FELLOWS' CEMETERY.—
Persons desirous of purchasing burial lots in the odd
Fellows' Cemétery, will apply to
FRANK POTT, at the Iron Store, Town Hall; SOLOMON HOOVER, Tin-smith, Centre str JOHN S. C. MARTIN, Centre Street

MACHINE SHOP & FOUNDRY—
o Mining Region of country, in Pennsylvania, is offered for sale... It is in as favorable a location for doing a prosperous and profitable business as any other, perhaps, in Pennsylvania. The Shop is now well stocked with work. For particulars enquire of B. BANNAN, January 13, 1855 2. Pottsrille, Pu. FARM FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for sale his Farm, containing 105 acres, situate five miles from Pottsville and one from Schuylkill Haven. The improvements are new the location desirable, and the soil good—suitable for either Dairy or Trucking purposes. Price \$5,000 cash. Apply to

BENJ. BECKER, on the premises.

1-44

January 6, 1855 FOR RENT—A New Brick Store House, on Mauch Chunk street, built for a Flour & Four & Four & Yeou Store. The basement is admirably adapted to store reou zore. The basement is admirably adapted to storing Bale Hay. A Raliroad sideling adjoining the building. Possession given on the lst of Aprit, or earlier it desired, by application to the subscribers at the York Store,

Pottsville, January 6, 1855

1-tr 200,000 SAWED Plastering Lath. The subscribers offer for sale at their establishment, at St. Clair, 300,000 Stavid Plastering Lath, of the best quality. Also, on hand a general assortment of Lumber, turned work of every description, sash glazed and primed, Plain and Pannel Doors Shutters, &c., &c. Drift Carr made to order. September 16, 1854

TO BE LET—The two-story pritrack vate residence, situated on the upper end of Mahantango street, between 9th and 10th streets, above Burd
Patterson's. It has nine rooms, and there is a good well of water on the premises, and is in every way desire for a private residence. Applicants will address Ashland, (Fountain Springs P. O.) Schoolkill C January 6, 1855

TO LET—The "Summit House."

TO LET—The "Summit House."

Ton Ashland to Catawissa, three miles from Ashland. The house has been recently rebailt, and has eight rooms upon each floor. For the last year it has been used as the office and hend quarters of Engineers of the Coal Run Railroad, which passes near it, and is now being built. It will be let as a Temperfine House to a good tenant, on reasonable terms. Apply to

ALEX. W. HEA, Agent.

Jan. 20, 1855

2-3t

Controlle, Columbia to. January 6, 1855

OR SALE. Three best finish Steam CANDEL Three best finish Steam
L. Engines, manufactured by Win. Burden, of Brook.
In. New York, of ten, twelve and infteen horce power;
Ith Locomotive bollers, and in first rate running order,
aving been in use but one year. They are now in operaion on, the new Docks of the Chesapeake & Delaware Caial, one at Delaware City, one at St. George and one at
thesspeake City, where they can be seen at any time, and
my information given that may be required. They will
be sold at a bargain, by

CANDEE DODGE & Co.

Delaware City. October 21, 1854.

FOR SALE or RENT—A House, and Lot in Morris' Addition—The Subscriber, from motives connected with his health, is desirous of moving his residence to a location nearer the Court House, and offers for Sale or Rent, the large double three story Stone House and Lot of Ground, his present residence. The House is 40 feet square, and is adapted for one or two residences, well supplied with gas and pure mountain water. If sold, the greater part of the purchase money may remain on the premises for a long time. Possession given the last of April next, (1855). Inquire of WM. B. POTTS, Attorney at Low.

Morris' Addition, December 30, 1854

51-tf

BUSINESS CARDS. DR. J. T. NICHOLAS,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR, Office—Market St., above Second.
Pottsville, Dec. 16, 1854 [May 24-20] 49-tf ADDISON McCOOL, Conveyance ing and General Agency Office. Centre street, op-Pottsville, December 2, 1854 TOHN P. HOBART, Attorney at Law I ACOB KLINE, Justice of the Peace will attend to the collection of Accounts, &c. promptly and all the duties appertaining to his office.

Pottsville, December 25, 1853 52-1y* THOMAS R. BANNAN, Attorney at Law. Office in Centre Street, opposite the Epischurch, Pottsville, Penna.
Nov. 20, 1853

F. M. DIXON, DOCTOR of Dental Surgery, one door above R. C. Green's Jewelry Store, Centry street, Pottsville.

September 2, 1854

35-tf ORRISON & YODER, Dealers in China, Glass and Queensware, and Looking glasses, holesale and retail. Town Hall, Centre street, Potts ville, Pa. November 11, 1854 TEVILLE & RICHARDS, Attorneys at Law will attend to all business intrusted to them with dilligence and care. Office Cointre Street, next door to R. R. Morris' Store, Pottsville.

June 11, 1853 [Jan. 8, 754 2-1y] 24-tf WILLIAM L. WHITNEY, Attorney

at Law, Pottsville, Schuylkill Coounty, Pennsyl-dia. Office in Centre Street, nearly opposite the Mi-1-1y D'DWARD SHIPPEN. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Philadelphia, will attend to collections and all other legal business in the City of Philadelphia, adjoining Counties and elsewhere. Office S. Ecorner 6th and Walnut Streets, Philads. TAMES H. GRAEFF, Attorney at Law, having removed to Pottsville, has opened an of-fice under the Telegraph Office, Centre Street, opposite the December 6, 1851

money, Gold and Silver. Drafts on Philadelphia and New York for sale. March 20, 1852 TENRY W. POOLE, Civil, Topographical, and Mining Engineer, Centre street
Pottsville. Pa., attends to any Surveys. Explorations of
other Engineering work connected with the Anthracite
Coal Region of Pennsylvania.

27-17 TEO. K. SMITH, MINING ENGIneer-and Surreyor, Silver Terrace, Centre Street.
Pottaville, Pa. Examinations, Reports, Surveys and
Maps of Coal Mines, Coal Lands, Mining, Machinery, &c. executed on the shortest notice. Agent for Coal Mines, & September 24, 1853.

F. WHITNEY, Exchange, Col-

e lection, Commission and General Agency Office, door to Miners' Bank, Pottsville, dealer in uncurrent

W. DERRICKSON & CO., Man-P) a infacturers of Marble Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Head Stones, Posts, Wash-stands, Table Tops, and Marble November 11, 1854 GENCY-For the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate; buying and selling Coal; ta-charge of Coal Lands, Mines, &c., and collecting from twenty years experience in the County he to give satisfaction. Office Mahantanko Street,

Hon: Ellis Lewis, Hon. John C. Knox, Philadelphia, J. H. Ranson & Co., Courtland atreet, New York, Hon. Janes H. Campull, Palayille, Pa. Oliver Warson, Esq., Williamsport, Pu. March 4, 1854

TOTICE.—CHARLES WITMAN. Esquire, late of the borough of Orwigsburg, Attorney at Law, and Couverancer, has lately removed from Orwigsburg to Schuylkill Haven, where he has opened an Office and offers his professional services to all such of his friends and others, who may feel disposed to patronic him. He may be found, (for the present), at the office of Doctor Royer, in Schuylkill Haven, where he may be seen on professional business. He will, besides, draw all kinds of instruments of Writing, such as Deeds, Mortgares, Powers of Attorney, Agreements, Leases, Releases, Wills, and all such other Writings as may be wanted or required for any special or particular purposes. required for any special or particular purposes.

Jan. 13, 1855 2 CHARLES WITMAN.

L. SCOTT, Atterney at Law, Shamokin, Northumberland county, Pa. Hop. Jawa Potrock, Governor of Pennsylvania. Hon. Junes Pollock. Governor of Pennsylvania.

ELLY Lewis, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania.

ALEK. JORDAN, Sundury, Northumberland Co., Pa.,

BENJ. PATRON, Trevorton, Northumberland Co., Pa.,

JOSHUA W. COMLY.

Denville, Montour Co., Pa.,

Mesers. Sincia, Lama & Co.,

WATERWAN, OSSOURS & Co.,

Philadelphia.

Anspach, Jacoby & Co., ::

- The state of t

COAL.

DEATTY, THOMAS & CO., have Dremoved to the office in J. Silliman's Frame Sul-ing, in Centre street, a few doors about the Pennsylvan Hall, where persons having business with them

OPARTNERSHIP NOTICE_The Subscribers having associated with them GEORGE P. NEVIN and DAVID J. NEVIN. of New York, will, m. der the firm of BLAKISTON. COX & CO., continue the Coal Business as heretofore. Office, No. 63 Walnut street, near Dock, and No. 4 New street, New Jork: Wharf Ne. 2, Richmond.

BLAKISTON & COX.

Philadelphia, January 20, 1855 MO-PARTNERSHIP.-LEWIS AU. Treight of three hundred and eighty-two dollars. Apply at Schuylkill Haven, to JOSEPH A. DREIBELBIS. December 23, 1854.

December 23, 1854.

FOR SALE—2 three story Brick the first of Laws Appendix December 25, 1854.

Wharves Nes. 7, and 8, Port Richmond. Wharves Nes. 7, and 8, Port Richmond. Wharves Nos. 7 and 8, Port Richmond.
LEWIS AUDENRIED.

WILLIAM G. AUDENRIED, JOHN ROMMEL, JR. January 14, 1854. CHARLES W. HUBBARD, Agent for THALLS W. HUBBARD, Agent for the sale of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS Co. Office, 1st Floor, 71 Pine Street, City of New York.

Lehigh, Hazleton, Cranberry, Seta:
Leaf and Room Run, from the L. high Region.

Rainbow, Broad M'ntain, and Elevanter of the Schuylkill region.

RED ASH,

Gate. Belmont, Salem, Orchard, Spohn and Lewis Veins.

From the celebrated Frostburg Ca. From the celebrated Frostburg Co. Mines; also Cumberland and BITUMINOUS,

OFFICE HOURS—12 M. to 2 P. M. March 19, 1854 HARDWARE & IRON, DOPES! ROPES!!-Just received: ord, Twine, &c., for sale).
BRIGHT & LERCH. LAT BAR RA ROAD IRON. 25 tons of 1½ x 34. x ½ and 2 x ½ inch Pa Bar Railroad Iron: On ha hd for sale by January 27, 1855 4. RRIGHT & LERCH. TRON AND STE ... Refined, Roll. ed and Hammered Bary on of all sizes. Also, & Rods, Flue, Sheet, Hoop and Scroll Iron. Cast, Shear and Blister Steel, of all sizes. In store and for sale by January 27, 1855 BRIGHT & LERCH

JUST RECEIVED from New York, 2
large and splendid assort int of Axe, Adx, Pick as:
Grubbing-Hoe Handles, at
Dec. 30, 1854; 51Hardware and Iron 8-UNS.—Just received, direct from England, a large and splendid lot of Doubleber. Gluns. For sale at CLEMENS & HEISLEL. Hardcare and Jon No. CAUSAGE CUTTERS and Stuffers. Butcher Knives. Choppers and Cleavers, for sletchen CLEMENS & HEISLEY.

Dec. 20; 3854 51- Hardware and Iron Ray. LLEN'S REVOLVERS, and a varieté of Double and Single Bairel Pistola, for me low, at CLEMENS & HEISLER Per low, at Dec. 30, 1854 51-ATHEMATICAL INSTRUM'TS
various qualities, suitable as Holiday presentation the Hardware and Iron Depot.

At the Hardware and Iron Depot.

December 23, 1854 NIVES & FORKS .- Carvers the ware and Iron Depot.

December 23, 1854

Wall dissect either Turkey or Hear.At the Horn Depot.

VRANK POT.

50 CHOOTING IRONS—Anything for a Pistol to a Six-Pounder. Fine Double and Six-Guns. At the Hardware and Iron Depot:
December 23, 1854 50 FRANK Port. TOOL BOXES, Good & useful Took

the best present for lads on this occasion. At a Hardware and Iron Depot., PRANK POT. December 23, 1854 THE FAMILY TOOL RACK-T indispensable likek still holds its favor with public, and has become a necessary piece of furnituserry household. At the Hardware and Iron become 23, 1834-506 FRANK Latt. CAUSAGE CUTTERS AND STUI Sausage Cutters and Stuffers. Also, patent Irin I. Cutters, which will be sold cheep by BRIGHT & LEECE Iron and Hardware Merchants, Centru St., Potts MERICAN STAINED AND Esamelied Glass, of every variety of style and shap of color, and of superior manufacture, suitable see thus, so, Vestibules, &c., for sale and will be put in by JAMES W BOWEY & D 2 doors above American House, C January 28, 1854

NOTICES.

THE POTTSVILLE Literary Society will hold its next regular meeting in the Lecter Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Mahantan. Question-Should the Pardoning Power be vested in Affirmatice—T. H. Walker, J. Y. Wren.
Neptire—Dr. A. Heger, W. B. Wells.

By order of the Society,

JOSEPH B. PHILLIPS, Secrety,

DISSOLUTION.—The partners, heretofore existing between the subscribers, Brilayers and Plasterers, trading under the firm-ning AUMAN, REED & CO., was this day dissolved by num consent. The business of the late firm will be settled either of the partners. All persons having claims a present them for settlement, and those indebted will re-SAMUEL AUMAN.

N. H.—The business will be continued by the sub-ber. Thankful for the favors extended to the late to he hopes, by strict attention to business to med ; continued custom of the public in his individual shape. N. B .- The business will be co JAMES R. SHEARES Pottsville January 27, 1855 OTICE.—The Delaware & Rants Canal will be opened for Navigation, Februar III. Jan. 12, 1855 3-2m. JNO. R. THOMSON, Mr. T OST-In Centre Street, by a Lady a small brown Leather Purse, with two gold delay and some silver in it. The honest finder will be suital rewarded by leaving it at the office of the Miners Journal Publishers 19, 1885. TOTICE.—My Wife ELIZABETH hath separated herself from me and refuestion with me again. I caution all persons against arbotic or trusting her on my account, as I will par me delta of her contracting, from this date.

THOMAS BRUNSONS
Butler township, January 13, 1854 TO THE BENEVOLENT. Persons

having contributions—whether of more climar or provisions—for the Pottsville Benerolent Soviy have of the Borough Poor, are requested to deposit the war of with the Treasurer. Andrew, Russel. Esq. correct M. & hantango and 2nd streets. By ofder of the Society Pottsville January 20, 1855 DISSOLUTION.—Notice is here:
given that the partnership formerly estimation Geo. Rickert and Solomon Fidder, trading to
the firm of RICKERT & FIDLER, Boat Builders, wasolved by mutual-equaent, on the lat of Januar.
by the withdrawal of Solomon Midler. The bunner
the late firm will be settled by, and the business beter will be continued by

GEO. RICKER er will be continued by January 13, 1855 2-6t* COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.-T undersigned having associated with him Gell LERCH, as co-partner in the Hardware business. st day of January, 1855, the business will be count in all its various branches, at the old stand in (e SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.-The Cr ditors of, and all persons indebted to, the later ry & Martz, will take notice that said firm exceof Fry 2 Shirts, will take notice that said irm each a Deed of Voluntary Assignment to the undersigned the second day of January, A. D., 1855. All persons indented the demands against, and all persons indebted to firm, are requested to present their accounts respect to the undersigned, for settlement. Pottaville, January 6, 1853 TOTICE.-Notice is hereby giv that Letters of Administration upon the limits of the borough of Pottsiller cased-have been granted by the Register of Wiles for Schuyikill county, to the undersigned. All perindebted to the said William Griffith; will make parawithout delay, and those having claims against his present the same for settlement to present the same for settlement to
HANNAH GRIFFITH, Administrate
51-64

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Notice is hereby given that Leiters of Admir-tion upon the Estate of Bichard Dooley, late of \$2 Carbon, Schuylkill county, decreased, have been gat to Mrs. Ellen Dooley and Hamilton Adams. The debted to said estate are requested to make immed payment, and those having claims against said of will present them without delay to the subscriber with the above line promptly attended to.

ANTED—A situation in a Store

years of age. Apply at this office, Jan. 7 34*

POCOAL OPERATORS.—The Advertise, for many years engaged in the Coal trade the city of New York, and personally acquainted with a deafer specially, where to meet with an engagement type of the lity and the East, for the sale of Coal, ron commission or at a regular salary. Satisfactory office, Fortstille, Pa.

WANTED—A situation in a Store

Jan. 2 34*

DR. G. N. BOWMAN, Surset, Philada.

June 11, 1850.

DR. G. N. BOWMAN, Surset, Philada.

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June 11, 1850.

DR. G. N. BOWMAN, Surset, Philada.

June 11, 1850.

January 13, 1554

Discount the partners:

January 13, 1554

Discount the partners and paper lianges, trading under the partners and paper lianges, t

Pottsville, December 30, 1854

GEORGE BRIGHT hereby returns his sincere that the patrons of the late firm of Bright & Lawton, and continue to receive orders for Window Sash, Pann-lin Drift Cars and other wood work, at the stone of Equi Lerch, in Centre Street, Pottsville. St. Clair, January 20, 1855 St. Clair. January 20, 1855

INERSVILLE, PORT CLINT

New Castle, West Penn, Ora igaburg Berough

Brunswick and Hegins abcid!

The collectors in these Districts have already of
their Duplicates for this year, To show that who
lectors are prompt) in collecting their duplicates
save the County a considerable sum of money, as
but look at the difference of their excherations, in
stance, the County and Militix Tax returned for
ville borough for 1853, is 238 0s., while they
stopped in the year 1854. The return of lord
borough for 1853 is 29 50, for 1854, \$1 30. New 1850

Township for 1853 [2213 05, for 1854, \$1 30. New 1850

Township for 1853 [2213 05, for 1854, \$1 30. New 1850

Township for 1853 [2213 05, for 1854, \$1 30. New 1850

The control of the year 1855.

claims against the late firm will present them to Calams against the late firm will present them to Calams and those indebted will please make payment.

Counship, County Tax for 1834, \$10 35. Was performed by the for 1833, \$213 05, for 1834, \$170 35. Was performed by the formation of the format \$3 64; for 1854, \$12 77. Hegins townsh January 12, 1855 [Nov. 25, 46] 51-tf

January 12, 1855