SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1855. 3- THE MINERS' JOURNAL has a large ation than any other Newspaper published in re Pennsylvania. It circulates among the Iron and Business men, not only in this and Joining Counties, but in all our Cities; and it irenlates largely among the masses in Schuyl-ounty, which renders it one of the most valu-Advertising mediums in the Country. But few es have so many Capitalists enrolled on their

AGENTS FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. VID J. LEWIS, Mt. Carmel SAKE F. DAVIS, Ashland: EDERICK LAUDERBRUN, Tamaqua; Hourson A. Godfrey, Tremont: UNKY B. PALMER, corner Third and Chestnu

W. Cahn, South 3d street, Philadelphia: Co South 3d street, Philadelphia BSIER & JONES, N. E corner Third and Race Nonton, Coal Merchant, 521 Walnut St., H. BARNES, Gilsey's Buildings, corner Broad-I Courtlandt street, New York: NEY B. PALMER, Tribune Building, N. Yorke-BANE'A Co., 102 Nassau street, New York: SM. Pettengill, 119 Nassau street, N. York; enga & Schell, Appleton's Buildings, Broadproof of unlawful sale unless the seller can prove

New York: B. PALMER, Court street, Boston: 1. PETTENGILL, State street, Boston: are authorized to recieve subscriptions, adcuts, &c., for the Miners' Journal, and re-

THE MINERS' JOURNAL it utterly impossible to publish all the matt

apon us in the columns of the Miners, Journa opeluded to issue a Paper on Wednesday mor EDNESDAY DOLLAR JOURNAL. THE WEDNESDAY DOLLAR JOURNAL. VSPAPER FOR OLD AND YOUNG AMERICA,

pevoteb to on, Temperance, Good Morals, Public Viron, Temperance, Good Morals, Public Virtury and Tieneral News.

Aper, will be issued in connection with the Mirmal, every Wednesday morning. The specimen will be issued in about two weeks, and its regulation commenced early in May, the objects of this Paper is to tupply, to some Schuylkill County School Journal, which was modified year. Several competent Teachers have their aid in the Educational Department of the county.

broad platform of Americanism, and proudly the example of our Revolutionary sires, it will

the liberal institutions of our country, and naintenance and dissemination of Republican the maintenance and dissemination of Republican ples everywhere, and general Morality tegether with the jour Intelligence of the County particularly, will conspicuous places in the new Paper. It will taken the analyses for the suppression of that monster it has acc—the Rimatraffic, nor will it spare other a vices of the day, whether in high or low places, current news, both foreign and idomestic, especial-our own Borough and County, will be carefully colour own Borough and County, will be carefully colour and recorded for the readers of the Bollan Journal, this will be a permanent Riper, not to be discontinually continually as to the public to sustain this proposed enterprise, adulte and manifestly so much needed. The low of subscription will place the new Paper within each of all, even children, as the subscription price outs to only two Crusts needs. bro Cents a week. er will be free of Postage delivered in any part

sper will be tree of rostage delivered in any part kill County, and for subscribers out of the pe Postage will be only Thembysix Cents per an-iquarteely in advance. By clubbing, out of the s Paper will contain matter entirely different t contained in the Miners' Journal, the present resto the Miners' Journal will find it an inter-per for their families. The terms to the contain ill lee \$3 per annum, pays To Clubs: pavable in advance.

RECEIPTS
abscription to the "Miners' Jour-since last Publication. hultz, to Jan. 15, 1856, an & Taft, to March 31, 1856, Swineburné, to Jan. 21, 1856. Hasell, to April 1, 1856: on McCool, to March 31, 1856, fuldin, to April 1, 1856, Colombia to January 1, 1856. R. Kine, to Oct. 1, 1855, Lumsden, to November 1, 1855, I. Parkin, to April 1, 1856, n Brooker, to Sept. 1, 1855, V. Smith, to April 8, 1856, '. Faust, to Feb. 1, 1856, reger, to April 7, 1856, & Heiser, to April 7, 1856, H. Bair, to January 1, 1856, arter, to April 7, 1856, J. Richards, to November 5, 185 man, to Jan. 1, 1856. McConnell, to January 1, 1856,

nd & Pope, to Jan. 1, 1856 teinberger, Oregon, to Feb. 1. ther, to Oct. 1, 1856, 1 Rooney, to March 21, 1856. et, to April 12, 1856. Marsh, to July 1, 1855 er to January 1, 1856. y, to January 1, 1856, A. Nichols, to Jan. 1, 1856. omlin, to April 23, 1855, yron Philips, to July 1, 1855. James Parkin, to April 17, 1856.

E. Graeff, to Jan. 1, 1856.

essiday to Feb. 3, 1856.

Stardivant & Co., Phila., to Jan. 1, '56, 2 00 Starlivant & Co., Boston, Jan. 1, '56, 12 83 Uhbr.ke January 1, 1856, Sacler, to May 3, 1856. Islan, to January 1, 1856, Yost, to January I, 1856,

BUSINESS NOTICES. ME valuable Woodland will be sold at Pine

HE Barley Sheaf Hotel, Philadelphia, is well y the patronage of the travelling public. H. MADDEN and Thomas Lebengood of Or-AL Bituminous Coal is sold by E. Schreistreet wharf, Schuylkill, Philadelphia. INETEEN Apple Trees, choice Fruit and fine a scarce article, being a duplicate order, for to-day by Br. Bannan.

APER HANGINGS .- At J. W. Van Meter's ugh, Paper Hangings, Books, Stationery, &c.,

than ten Turks." Onti Errhows .- The Grand Encampill commence their session in Philathe second week in May, and the Lodge of Odd Fellows during the third

appearances, that the Administration into the next Congress with a force in use about equal to that of the Whig in the last Congress, or probably less, It is thought the next Congress will idedly more national than the last.

"Wednesday Dollar Journal."

Ter will be out soon. 10 MALUATION RESOLVES .- In the Legisone years. Massachusetts,-first in the Independence, and now first in this d Revolution to preserve the ballot-box derial stations pure from the hordes of ding foreigners, flocking yearly into the

Practic Blessing.—It appears that at Splages for the debarkation of immiare in existence. dispensed with.

THE NEW YORK LIQUOR LAW, As our readrs are aware, the New York Legislature has dopted a Liquor Law, the leading features of which we subjoin:

Intoxicating liquor, in any shape, must not be old, or kept for sale, except by regularly authorized persons, for manufacturing ical, and sagramental purposes. It must not be given away, nor kept at all, except in dwelling houses not connected, with any shop or place of amusement, in churches, in manries, and in actual transportation Any person may be authorized to sell for the above purposes, provided he does not use liquor as a beverage, is un elector, is not interested in any shop, boat, or place of entertainment, can prove good moral character, and give \$1,000 security not to sell for any other purpose. He must sell only to persons over 21 years old, whom he has urposes. He must keep a list of sales, which he just file, and swear to, in the county clerk's office. every month. This list is to be open for public examination. If he violates any of these regulations he forfeits all his stock of liquor, is from \$50 to \$250, and may be imprisoned thirty

ays.
On complaint and on a warrant, suspected places may be searched, but no private dwelling-house can be, unless the owner has been convicted of elling liquor in it, within the previous year. : When liquor is seized, notice must be given the wner. If not adjudged forfeited, it will be returned to him. If adjudged forfeited it will be destroyed, and the vessels containing it sold. Persons summoned as witnesses, who refuse to estify, will be sent to jail. Persons becoming intoxicated in taverns, groceries, or in the street, will be fined \$10, besides being made to testify where they got their liquor. All fines go to the support of the poor. on the frial, proof of any sale will be deemed

he contrary. Persons suspected of having violated the act, are disqualified from acting as jurors in cases un-Liquor transported anywhere in the State, in quantities over five gallons; must be marked "In-toxicating liquor," and with the name of the person to whom it is going.
Cider must be sold in quantities over ten gal lons, but note must be drank on the premises.— Manufacturers of alcohol and of wine from grapes grown by themselves, may keep and sell them .urning fluids, varnishes, perfumery, essences and rugs, may likewise be freely made and sold. Imorted lionors may be sold in the original packages by the importer, but only to persons authorzed as above to rell at retail. All liquor kept in violation of the act will be

ranted. The provisions shall take effect immedintely.

The section in respect to authorizing agents to ell for manufacturing and medicinal, chemical and sacramental purposes, takes effect on the 1s f May. All the other provisions of the act take ffect on the 4th of July.

eemed a nuisance. No more licenses shall be

THE LEGISLATURE—Companies.—By refer nce to the Legislative Proceedings, it will e observed that the Mine Hill Shaft Compahas passed the House. We observe the eas and navs were not called on its passage, onsequently our members did not make any very strenuclus exertions to prevent its passage, nor can the people ascertain how they voted on the subject. It is certain they did not vote against it, although they knew that nine-tenths of the people of the County are opposed to such corporations. Mr. Christ sends the following kind of an apology for his delinquency, which we give to the public: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Harrisburg, April 17, 1855. B. BANNAN; Esq.—Sir:—You will see by the reports that the Mine Hill Shaft Company has passed the House. I don't want you to suppose that it passed in the shape you last saw it. I was ot favorable to its passage in the shape it was reported by the committee, nor can I say that I avor it in its present shape, although it is stripped of most, if not all its objectionable features. I ginning of every year, three reputable and tem nmended it in almost every section—giving it a location—curtailing the amount of land from 3000 \$300,000, besides inserting a proviso preventing them from mining, buying, or selling Coal-in fact, rendering it much less objectionable than either the Comboln or Fishing Creek Bills, which you published in the last issue of the Journal. I will send you a copy of the bill, as amended, as soon as printed; and merely write this to preven (if I may use that word) the belief that it ha 2 00 passed in its original shape.

Yours respectfully, BEXL C. CHRIST. In the South, where officials lose all, confidence in the community, the Grand Juries present them as a muisance, with a view to the removal. If our representatives prove to be so utterly worthless, as to become the mere tools and puppets of a few speculators among us, we think the beople ought to form themselves into a Grand Jury, declare them a nui-2 00 sance in our midst, and have them removed beyond the limits of the County.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW .- The effect of this law in Schuylkill County will be to close up about eight hundred beer shops, and some two hundred stores, where liquor is now sold. We republish in another column, the new li-2 00 quor law, in full, which those interested, would do well to peruse carefully, in order that they 4 00 may avoid infringing any of its sections. All 2 00 licences granted previous to the passage of the law, run-for the time expressed in them. 2 00 and those granted subsequently, expire on the coming 1st of October. Store-keepers no may apply for and receive a license, upon the 4 00 asseveration of the requisitenumber of persons that it is necessary for them to keep liquor

for sale, and the giving of the bond necessary to secure the faithful observance of all the laws of the Commonwealth, relating to the business of vending liquors. The effect the new law will have upon our County, in closing up the "rummeries" which now infect the air with a moral pestilence, will be most gratifying. By the way, we observe that an effort has been made from Berks and Northampcorner of Broad and Callowhill streets, and ton counties, in the State Senate to repeal the new Liquor Law, and received the assent of

IMPROVEMENT NEEDED .- Some inventive genius could make his fortune, without doubt, by inventing a small locomotive, adapted to dragging the cars used in the Coal mines of this Region. We are sure that to the operator. this invention would be invaluable, tending as it would to expedite the transit of his coal to the surface, and save much of the money which is now expended in using mules, and employing men to tend and drive them. Fodthe new liquor hav. We are not surder is expensive; mules are troublesome and at this from, a renegade Temperance short-lived, and their driver senjetimes too in-The old proverb has it, "one renegade | dependent for their employers interests .-Now a smoke-consuming (if possible,) loconotive, of diminutive proportions; but powerful enough for the purpose of dragging the cars used in our mines, would be a great invention, and prove a fortune to the person,

successfully adapting such an invention to the ourpose named. Set your wits to work, inventors, and let us soon see the result, in the successful and general adoption of a Coal Mine Locomotive, by the operators of this Region.

TERRIBLE AFFAIRS .- Speculators and Stock lobbers Aghast.-The speculators standaghast at the Coal Reports this week, amounting to unwards of 82,000 tons-all of which was mined by INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE,imen number of this journal will be. And this too, while the hands are standing in a few days, as soon as the paper for out at some Collieries, and others not yet relived. As a large number of the spec- under way. Isn't the Region going to deof the "Wednesday Dollar struction rapidly for the want of development? to be kept, and shall embrace the certificate re-EXAL," will be issued for circulation, it Haenv't the Speculators fibbed awfully? How offer an excellent opportunity to the busi i is it possible for them to remain in such a public both here and abroad, to secure | desolate and unimproved County as Schuvlvivantage of advertising in the projected kill? Had they not better emigrate at once? end in your favors immediately, for How can they look honest working people in

the tage?

EXPECTED PROMOTION.—We are a candidate before Gov. Pollock for a Commission as of Masachusetts on Wednesday, the Lieutenant General by brevet, for meritorious pesolutions relative to eligibility of for- services against our foreign foes on many a To were so amended, as to allow aliens hard fought field. Our friends will please and hold office, after a residence of send forward their petitions and help us on. As soon as we receive our commission, we shall organize the Aid Legion at once, and prepare for active service .- Phila. Sun. Governor Pollock must yield to the wishes of his friends, and forward the desired Commission to the "Handsome Colonel" at once. Then for the Aid Legion! With such a commander, victory would ever perch upon the

standards of the Legion. The Electric Telegraph.—It is stated We have said, and we now say, that we would for pledge myself to you, and to the world, that the first quarter of 1855 is less that M. Bonelli, of Turin, Sardinia, has inthe average of several preceding vented a new electric telegraph, by which well regulated Improvement and Railroad for Wise, I'll seize the highest nob of Cheat The war in Europe is taking off the trains in motion on a railway are enabled to I polation, and employment and high communicate with each other at all rates of diridual Enterprise—but to say that the Imc clear into the Pacific ocean." the those who remain, keep at home velocity, and at the same time with the telewho as hally immigrate because of want graphic stations on the line, whilst the latter, is beyond the reach of such enterprise, is as This stoppage cannot but prove an are at the same time able to communicate with the trains. It is added, that M. Bonelli antage to this country in many respects, is in possession of a system of telegraphic communication by which wires are entirely

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

In order that the full provisions of this law This latter proviso is important from the fact Dauphin and Schuylkill counties. that it has been generally and erroneously supposed that the County Treasurers had a Whole considered the General Appropriation right to grant licenses to merchants, brewers Bill, which was amended by appropriating to which we refer:

Sect. 1. That from and after the first day of October next, it shall be unlawful to keep or maintain any house, room or place where vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, are sold and drank except as hereinafter provided, and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed. SECT. 2. That if any person or persons within this Commonwealth shall keen for sale and sell. or in connection with any other business or profitable employment, give, receiving therefor any

price, profit or advantage, by any measure what ever and at the same time voluntarily afford place or any other convenience or inducement by which the same may be used as a beverage, any vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, he, she or they, and any one aiding, abetting or assisting therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not excceding fifty dollars, and undergo imprisonment not exceeding one month; and for a second or ny subsequent offence shall pay a fine not exseding one hundred dollars, and undergo imnment not exceeding three months. Secr. 3. That if any two or more persons conire or act together, by which one may sell and

e other provide a place or other convenience for

drinking, with intent to evade the provisions of

this act, each one so offending, upon conviction shall be punished as provided in the second sec tion of this act.
SECT. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or keep for sale any vinous, spirituous malt or browed liquors, or any admixtures thereof in cases not hereinbefore prohibited, in a less quantity than one quart, nor without license grantd by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper ounty, on petition presented for that purpose be advertised according to the first section of the act of the twenty-ninth of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, supplementary to the various acts relating to tavern licenses, but no uch license shall be granted to other than citizens

of the United States, of temperate habits and good repute for honesty; Provided, That no certificate shall be required to be published as mentioned in the act herein referred to; Provided, That no license for the sale of liquors as aforesaid shall be granted to the keeper of any hotel, in tavern, restaurant, eating house, oyster house, o cellar, theatre, or other places of entertainment smusement, or refreshment. Provided furt That so much of any act or acts of Assembly as require a license from a City or County Treasurer to authorize the sale of spirituous, vinous or male iquors, be, and the same is hereby repealed. SECT. 5. That the said Court by their rules shall fix a time at which applications for said licenses shall be heard, when all persons making objections shall be heard.
SECT. 6. That it shall not be lawful for the clerk of said Court, to issue any license as aforesaid, until the applicant shall have filed the bond

City Receiver or County Treasurer, that the li SECT. 7. That the Appraisers of licenses, under this act, shall be appointed as provided by existing laws except in the city of Philadelphia, where on the passage of this act and thereafter, at the beperate persons shall be appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions, to appraise dealers in spirituous, duties now enjoined by law, not inconsistent here-United States, in no manner connected with or inpensated as now provided by law.

SECT. 8. That no license shall be granted with-

out the payment to the Receiver of Taxes of the

hereinafter required, and the certificate of the

City of Philadelphia, or to the Treasurers of the other counties of the State, for the use of the Comnonwealth, three times the amount now fixed by law, to be paid by venders of spiritnous, vinon or malt liquors, or brewers and distillers; Provided. That no license shall be granted for a les Secr. 9. That the bond required to be taken of all persons who shall receive a license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt, or brewed liquors or any admixtures thereof, shall be in one thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance of all he laws of this Commonwealth relating to the business of vending such liquors, with two sufficient surcties, and warrant of Attorney to confess judgment, which bond shall be approved by one of the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county, and to be filed in said Court, and whenever a judgment for any forfeiture o fine; shall have been recovered against the princi-pal therein, it shall be lawful for the District Attorney of the proper county, to enter judgment against the obligers in the said bond, and proceed collect the same of the said principal or sureties. SECT. 10. That every person licensed to sell spirituous, vinous or malt liquors as aforesaid, shall frame his license under glass, and frame the

his chief place of making sales, and no license shall authorize sales by any person who shall neglect this requirement, nor shall any license autho ize the sale of any spirituous, vinous or malt li quor on Sunday. Sucr. 11. That any sale made of any spiritus vinous or malt liquor, contrary to this act, shall be taken to be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of the offence, in the Court of Quarter Ses-

same so that it may at all times be conspicuous in

sions of the proper county, shall be punished in the manner prescribed by the second section of SECT. 12. That the provisions of this act, as to appraisement and license, shall not extend to importers who shall vend or dispose of said liquors the original cases or packages, as imported, nor to duly commissioned Auctioneers selling at public vendue or outery, nor to domestic producers brewers or distillers, selling in quantities not less than five gallons, nor shall anything herein con tained prohibit the sale by druggists of any ad-

mixtures of intoxicating liquors as medicines.

SECT. 13. That it shall be the duty of every Constable of every town, borough, township ward within this Commonwealth, at every term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, of each respectiv county, to make return, on oath or affirmation whether within his knowledge there is any place within his bailiwick kept and maintained in viola tion of this act; and it shall be the especial duty of the judges of the said courts to see that this re turn is faithfully made; and if any person shal make known to such constable the name or name of any one who shall have violated this act, with the names of witnesses, who can prove the fact, i shall be his duty to make return thereof, on oatl or affirmation, to the court; and upon his wilful failure so to do he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon indictment and convic on, shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the iail of the county for a period not less than one

nor more than three months, and pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars. Sect. 14. That this act shall not interfere with any persons holding a license heretofore granted until the time for which the same was grantee shall have expired; nor shall any license may be granted before the first day of July next,

authorise the sale of said liquors or admixtures thereofafter the first day of October next, contrary to the provisions of this act. The following is the 1st section of the act of 1841, referred to in connection with the 4th section of the above law: Section 1. Re it engeted by the Sengte and Hou Representatives of the Commonwealth of Penns

ylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That every person intending to apply for a tavorn license in any city or county of this Commonwealth, from and after the first day of April next, shall give public notice of the same, by at least three publi is made in any of the cities, and in one, where the application is made in any of the counties of this Commonwealth, (if so many there be in said lished, then by printed handbills, to be posted throughout the township in six of the most public places, of which fact an affidavit, together with copy of the printed notices, shall be attached to the application,) which publication shall be made nearest the place where such tavern is intended quired by the fourth section of the act passed on the eleventh of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, a entitled "An act relating to

first day of the term of the court, to which the *The act of 1834 requires the names of twelve respectable citizens of the district, declaring that the liquor establishments is necessary. Dirty Business.—We learn from a letter from one of our representatives at Harrisburg,

der upon ourselves and the citizens named in the Maine Law, but it excepts from its proporations in this county. This is a base slansaid letters, and only shows the disreputable visions the native wittes of the State. means resorted to, to accomplish the objects ! of the speculators. We thus publicly declare that all such statements are positively false. Companies, where it is beyond the reach of Inprovement of Coal lands in Schuylkill County base a falsehood as was ever uttered, and those who made the assertions are either knaves or a view to the substitution of a lighter and great favorites with the people at large, but the such rascality as the above is practised.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

FRIDAY, 13-SENATE. The Speaker laid may be correctly understood, and permanently before the House, the annual statement of the impressed upon the minds of all, we re-publaffairs of the Reading Railroad Company. A lish all the sections of the law, including the bill to incorporate the Anthracite Bank of first section of the act of 1841, referred to in Schuylkill County, was reported from the apthe 4th section of the present law, and an im- propriate committee; also a bill supplement portant proviso, -- accidentally omitted last tary to the act incorporating the Williams' week-which is attached to that section .- Valley railroad and mining companies, in House.—The House in Committee of the

and lager beer sellers under the old law, until \$9000 for the payment of the salaries of the the 1st of next October. This proviso ren- Judges of the District Court of Philadelphia ders all licenses of that character, that may \$2200 each to the two Lancaster Judges, and have been issued, under the erroncous im \$2250 to the Judges of the Dauphin and Lebpression, utterly worthless. Annexed is the anon District. The section appropriating law, with the section of 1841 and the proviso \$230,000 to the support of the Common Schools, was so amended as to provide that each County shall receive a pro rata share of \$30,000 on account of salaries of School Superintendents, but if the shares of any county shall exceed the salary fixed by the convention of directors, the surplus shall be paid into the County School Fund. Various other amendments were made, and the bill passing the Committee of the Whole. was postponed for the present and ordered to be printed. The House passed the bill to incorporate the Coal and Iron Bank, to be located in Philadelphia, with a capital of one million of dollars.

The following bill passed finally:-To change the time of holding the various terms of the Supreme Court; and the bill to amend a certain deferred law for the more just and safe transmission and secure enjoyment of real and personal estate, with several sections stricken out.

SATURDAY SENATE. The bill to ex empt coal and lumber from the payment of the tonnage tax, came up, and was debated by Messrs. McClintock, Darsie and Frazer.-At last, the bill being on its final passage Mr. Frazer said his objections to it were based solely upon the fact that it embraced the arti cle of lumber. As to coal, he was friendly to the repeal of the tax on this article; and so strongly in favor of it, that notwithstanding its connection with the article of lumber, he was constrained to vote for the bill, rather than that the tax on coal should not be repealed. The bill then passed by the fol owing vote:

YEAS -Messrs. Browne, Crabb, Cresswell Darsie, Ferguson, Krazer, Frick, Fry, Good vin, Haldeman, Hendricks, Jamison, Jordan Lewis, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sager. Sellers Skinner, Taggart, Hiester, Speaker-22. Nays-Messrs. Buckalew, Flenniken, Ham in, Hoge, Killinger, McClintock, Piatt, Quig-

gle, Shuman, Walton, Wherry-11. The bill to erect the county of Lackawan na passed finally. The bill to prevent and punish wanton cruelty to animals passed inally.

House.-The supplement to the act incor orating the Pennsylvania Training School or Idiotic and Feeble-minded Children passed finally. The bill pledges the Committee to the support of forty indigent pupils, at a cost of \$250 per annum. Over a hundred bills were passed finally, among which we observe one to incorporate the Reading Savings Bank; and a further supplement to the act incorporating the Donaldson Improvement and Railroad Company. A message was read from the Governor, informing the House of his approval of bills. Among them are the Lock Haven Bank.

MONDAY-SENATE.-A bill to repeal the recent act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors, was read, and referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality. Mr. Piatt read in place a supplement to the act incorpora ting the Towanda Railroad Company, and also a supplement to the act incorporating the North Branch and Lackawanna Railroad and Coal Company. The bill to authorize the Reading Railroad Company to pur chase the Mount Carbon and Port Carbon Railroad passed second reading.

House.-Mr. Hiester read in place a sup plement to the act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors, and which proposes to restrict grocers' licenses to their selling yearly to the value of \$15,000. A bill relative to the finances of Berks county was passed finally. The bill to incorporate the Bank of Beaver county, was passed finally.

TUESDAY-House.-A supplement the act incorporating the Enon Valley Coal Company passed first reading, in Committee of the Whole. The bill to incorporate the Mercer County Bank was lost.

A bill to incorporate the Mine Hill Sha Company passed finally. . A bill to incorporate the Milton Savings Bank, passed first reading. WEDNESDAY-SENATE. A bill supple

mentary to the act incorporating the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, was reported from the appropriate Committee. The following bills were considered and passfinally: A supplement to the act incorporating the Enon Valley Coal Company; a supplement to the act incorporating the Broad Top Improvement Company; to incorporate

the Columbia Coal and Iron Company; a supplement to the act incorporating the Central American Mining Company. House.—A bill to incorporate the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company was reported from the standing Committee. The House resumed the con the bill for the sale of the main line; and af-

ter further debate, in which many members participated, a motion was made to substitute ten millions as the minimum price, and negatived-yeas 30, nays 48. A motion was then made to substitute nine

millions, but was disagreed to yeas 36, nays THURSDAY-SINATE. The bill supple

mentary to the act to establish a school for idiotic and feeble-minded children, was taken up and passed second reading yeas 15, nays 12. The bill to incorporate the Susquehanna Steamboat Company passed finally.

House.-The bill to repeal the tonnage ta on Coal and lumber was taken up-yeas 47, nays 33-and debated by Messrs. McCalmont Strong, Fry, Carlisle, Laporte, Edinger, Weddell, McCombs, Ball, Clapp, Krepps and Johnson until the adjournment.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.] COUNTY TREASURER.

ing of seven persons, have been found murdered MESSES. EDS.:-Allow me through your cola candidate for County Treasurer the coming Fall. honest and straight-forward in all his dealing, and dred and thirty-four, a entitled "An act relating to inns and taverns, and so forth," the last of which a strong vote throughout the County. If there be any reality in the boasted spirit of Reform pr lent now-a-days, Mr. W. is just the man for its friends and advocates. I speak knowingly l say that large numbers, this way, are anxiously looking forward to the nomination, and consequent election, of Mr. Whitaker. April 18th., '55.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS. The recent excitement connected with the bank explosions has subthat persons are writing from this borough to and all California is as quiet as the quietest sided into a perfect calm, and San Francisco Harrisburg, that the editor of this paper, and of the New England States. The gold mines others of our citizens, are not opposed to the incorporating of Improvement ulias Coal corporations in this county. This is a base slan-hibitory Liquor Law has passed to be engros-

> ORATORICAL FLIGIFT. - In a recent speech, a Mr. Crane, of Virginia, made the tollowing oratorical flight: Mountain within her limits, by the shaggy tops of its gigantic chesnut oaks, and sling

OUR COPPER COINAGE. - In the last annual report of the Director of the Mint a change in the copper coinage is recommended, with now used.

EDITORIAL COMDENSATIONS. California has no bank.

Deaths in New York last week, 479. Deaths last week in Philadelphia, 191. The population of Mexico is 7,853,395. The Ohio river is rising. 23 Deaths in Baltimore last week, 108.

The Pyne Opera Troupe is in Boston. 23 Small pox is prevalent in Boston. Long ears generally indicate a short head Peaco prospects abroad brighten. Gov. Pollock is ill at his home in Milto The New York Legislature has adjourned

22 Dr. Peck, an American citizen is under rest in Havana, for a political offence. Henry P. Nagle, aged 37, was drowned Allentown on Thursday week. on the 2d inst., a man named Maddocl committed suicide in Lehigh county, The United States Steamship San Jacint went to sea from Philadelphia on Sunday last. 73 Hon. A. C. Dodge, U. S. Minister to Spain

Deaths in Boston last week, 80.

A Prohibitory Liquor Law is in operation Ad Miss Davenport, the actress, is playing indifferent houses in California. The Nickel Copper mines in Lan ounty, are being worked profitably.

L. H. Davis has purchased an inte

sails next week for Madrid.

the Pottstown Ledger. S. Selson, engineer, was killed in Phil delphia on Tuesday, by the explosion of a boiler, Street sweeping-machines are in operation in Philadelphia. John Ritchie, aged 30, was drowned at Philadelphia, on Tuesday.

Tuesday last was the anniversary of t death of Benjamin Franklin. A man was arrested in Baltimore of urday, for "whistling after a lady." Several men for the Arctic expedition ar wanted at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The quantity of guano imported into Great Britain in 1854 amounted to 235,111 tons. A wag observes that he looks under the

marriage head for the news of the weak. Za The editor of a newspaper down east, has been bled to improve the circulation of his paper. | shortly to import our Anthracite Coal for use in All hopes of the safety of the missing Sloop War Albany, have been relinquished. Tar Camels are to be introduced upon the western prairies. take the liberty of troubling you with a few re

Edwin Forrest, the actor, recently pre nted \$3000 to the widows of three pilots. John Mitchell, the Irish exile, is a favorite t the South. Gen. Shields is to remove to Minnesota to

ractice law. AG-The city passenger railroads in New York do not pay expenses. AD Christian Lauffman, of Juniata county, was killed on Monday. California emigration has again become

In future, boys are to be received as apentices, in the United States Navv. Niblo's Opera Troupe are about returning to Europe. Zar-Strawberries are abundant in the New Or-

John Hooper, an old merchant of Phile Iphia, died on Wednesday last. AS-The notorious Dr. Hines, at present scaped convict, is under arrest at Louisville. Thomas T. Woodruff, and Oliver Clark, promirent citizens of New York, are dead. The work on the North Pennsylvania Railroad is rapidly advancing.

Daniel Webster's carriage has been sold at uction, in Boston, for only \$17 50. The recent reported Know-Nothing flareup at Lancaster, amounted to just nothing at all. week invention of the enemy." Ad Lexington and Lecompte, two noted race orses, ran against each other at New Orleans last week. Lexington proved victorious. Mayor Wood of New York, has determined

o strictly enforce the Prohibitory Liquor Law in that city. Good. Zor Hugh Harris, a soldier of the revolu died at Jonesboro', Tenn., in February, aged 110 Baker has written a letter, admitting that he killed Poole, but states that it was done in

The City Councils of New Orleans have appropriated \$8,000 for the purchase of a steam fire engine. The number of acts passed by the late Legislature of New York is five hundred and thirty-

An itinerant clergyman in Cincinnati has been arrested, who was under engagements of marriage to eleven different ladies of that city. Barnum has an elephant on his farm, near

70 The late victory in Rhode Island was a decided Temperance victory, the Maine Law be-A law has been passed in Massachusetts, making the jury judges of the law as well as the ever, the animus of the whole article seems pretty

The House of Commons of the English Parliament has abolished the stamp duty on news Major Brown, formerly superintendent the New York and Eric Railroad, is in Naples hopelessly ill.

The last anniversary of the birth of Henry Clay was celebrated at the Slash Cottage, in Vir-England imported 30,543,553 pounds of tobacco in 1854, from which she received a reve-

nne of £4.643.478. Godey, in his Lady's Book, says that gen themen's shirts have not been changed for thirty years-we presume he means the fashion of them. The U. S. sloop-of-war St. Louis, commanded by Captain Duncan N. Ingraham, is daily expected at Philadelphia.

A number of troops intended for the expedition to the Plains against the Indians have already left St. Louis for Fort Leavenworth. Benator Brooks and Archbishop Hughes are at it, on the question of veracity. The Sena-

tor appears to have the best of His Holiness. There is a freshet in the Delaware river, and lumber is floating down that stream in large The steamship Baltic sailed from New

fork on Wednesday, with 260 passengers, and \$1,393,000 in specie. The feasting of the Guardians of the Poor, at the Philadelphia alms-house, has been discontinued. Right, especially as far as the liquor they were accustomed to consume, is concerned. An entire family, named French, consist-

near Wabash. A family named Hubbards are suspected of the deed. The news of the death of the Emperor Paul n 1801, was twenty-one days in getting to London. That of the late Emperor Nicholas four hours and

The Emperor Nicholas, by his will, expresmuch as possible. A conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor to the longest peace, so the most glaring misof France was discovered recently at the critical statements generally bring out the broadest truths;

moment, and the parties are now in the state prison at Mazas. A hen's egg was found on the 11th inst., at Chilicothe, Ohio, in a huckster's lot, with protuberated letters in the shell containing these ographer sufficient to know that there is such words :- "Consuming fire in 1856." Zar John Adams, warring on the moustache.

says its influence on the lower part of the intesti nal tube, lends to constination. Young men—this stronghold of the Cumberland Coal interest, the requires looking to. At Philadelphia on Wednesday, the dedication of the Scott Legion Monument took place cite continues to increase, notwithstanding the inin Glenwood Cemetery. The ceremonies attracted thousands of ladies and gentlemen to the grounds. tion of the good citizens of Baltimore, in their consuming so much foreign Coal to the manifest The District Attorney at New York city, decides that the present license system of New

effect till the 4th of July. At The street sweeping machines are hard at ninnies. It is time to be plain spoken when more convenient coin for the cumbrous cent politicians have one insuperable objection to thom -they canifot rote!

Walter British

PAGE

THE COAL TRADE.

275 quantity sent by Railroad this week is 51,-82,4520ns-by Canal, 31,166 13-for the week, tons, ngala. Total by Railroad, 606,393 14 131,250 11, a512,279 08 tons. Do. by Canal,

od last year. The shipment the season of the year. Sek is very heavy for this is the heaviest by nearly mantity sent by Canal was ever shipped before by thousand tons, than avenue in a single weck. The shipments from the Lehb nenced. The report will be found un. the proper head.

The trade via, the Delaware and Hudson will not commence until about the 8th or 10th May-that is, no Coal will reach Rondout from Mining Journal was a paper established for giving the mines before that period. The foreign Coal trade is dull at New York. The market is overstocked with foreign Bitumiuous Coal. It does not, however, affect the prices

of Anthracite much.

The Reading Railroad Company have contracted with Ross Winans for 15 additional locomotives for this year's business. They have already received several, and the others will be placed on the Road gradually. They are also building additional Coal cars. Some of the Individual Firms in this region are also building cars for their own use, the Railroad Company allowing a liberal deduction for their use on the Road. We published the tariff of prices fixed by the

Delaware & Hudson Company some time agowe however append them below, as they have been officially announced by the Company: To July 1. To Sept. 1. Aft. Sept. 1 Furnace Lump, \$4 80 \$4 90 \$5 00 Steamer Lump, 4 90 Grate, or Broken, 5 00 5 00 5 10 5 20 5 20 5 30 Chesnut and Pea, 4 20

4 30

Fifty cents added to the above gives the prices at New York. The prices are 45 cents higher than way, which, as it progresses, reaches districts in the opening rates of last year. the opening rates of last year. The receipts of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company are very heavy-and there is an effort manifested in some quarters to run up the stock higher than circumstances would war- a great rise in the price of Coal, and in the north rant. Without wishing to disparage the Road, we came so scarce that some establishments had to little cautious. There is something under cover. Therefore be careful.

The following letter is from an old subscriber. and intelligent citizen of London, who expects LONDON, March 26th, 1855. To the Editor of the Pottsville Minera Journal-SIR:—As I believe you are now the recognized public organ of the Anthracite Coal interest, I

marks on a subject which I have recently read in the United States Mining Journal, (of the 21st and 28th February last,) extracted from the Cumberland Miners' Journal: it is as follows: "How to BURN CUMBERLAND COAL .- It is one thing to have an excellent fuel, and a different thing to know how to use it. The Cumberland Coal is example of the truth of this remark .-Burnt, as it generally is, in grates placed about midway up the fire-place, and the ashes, every time the poker is used, falling from the grate upon the hearth, a cloud of impalpable dust is thrown into the room, which settles upon the fur-niture, the clothes and skin; and then, though you may "wash with oriental scumpulaitory," you never can keep clean. But the true way to burn this Coal is an open fire-place, constructed in evcry respect as if for the use of wood. Upon the irons is placed an open fixture inade

like a gridiron, with four legs at the corners to rest on the hearth. This is framed to the shape of the fire-place, which it fills, except the proper allow-ance for its exhaustion when heated. It comes out even with the jams, between which in front is a row of iron joists, or a neat balustrade, accordng to taste. The fire is then made on the hars coal mixed, though the coal alone will make a other fuel can surpass.
In this mode of burning the Cumberland Conl there is no annoyance from dust, but the fire is as clean as one of hickory wood. With a few sticks

f good wood, not too large, and a few lumps of Coal placed upon them, a fire is produced which the world cannot beat. The fine or pulverized Coal, if dampened and out at the back of the fire, gradually ignites, and then when broken up with the poker, makes a bright and beautiful fire, equal to that of lump coal. A block of soap-stone, to occupy the place of a back log, will economize the fuel without di ninishing the heat. The ashes are taken up and carried out in the morning, when care should be taken to agitate them as little as possible, to prevent the dust getting out into the room. And those who study economy in these matters have a screen in the yard like those used in making mortar, to separate them from the half burnt pieces f Coal, which are carried back and put on the

bars, when they make what we consider the best part of the fire We venture to say that those who will try the Cumberland Coal in this way, will never after wards burn wood alone; nor would they burn Anthracite if it were brought to their doors--put in The writer of such an article, whoever he may. be, cannot even boast of the logical acumen of the venerable Mrs. Glass, who, in her notable

vork on Cookery, in giving directions dress a hare, says, "first catch it." Now, this is imply intelligible; but I think as much cannot be said for the extract in question, as the ideas seem almost as cloudy as the "impalpable Coal" dust," which the worthy scribe may unwittingly plentifully have imbibed, while cogitating over his Cumberland Coal fire, those hints which he has condescended to favor us with, for making its combustion "more esteemed." Can anything be more at variance with every rule of composi tion, nay, even of courtesy, in commencing a sub ject with directions for kindling Cumberland Conl Bridgeport, which he employs in helping to plough and concluding it, by putting a complete extin-As he begins by unively remarking "it is one thing to have an excellent fuel, and another thing to use it"-he might have finished by adding, "i s one thing to have brains, and another thing to know how to use them:" it would, at least, have

vident-being written, I suppose in the true Cun erland rein. Moreover, if his directions and descriptions are at all to be relied upon, I do not think he is the best advocate that could have been selected to enourage by his pen, even the use of Cumberland than somehow he has contrived to make it appear; as he writes, "you are to burn it in an open fire place, constructed in every respect as if for wood; now, this does not look very much like a recom-mendation—for one of the great advantages of Coal, is its burning in as compact a manner as possible. He further adds, "it is most esteemed then made of Coal and Wood mixed, though the Coal alone will make a fire." This again, must in leed be exceedingly gratifying intelligence Maryland Coal owners, and equally cheering ore consumers (whom I should imagine, from such an admission, must sometimes have thought

therwise,) that Cumberland Coal will alone make n fire! Yes, and so would many other things one for what I know, a better flame than Cumberland without the wood! But in all soberness, if the writer seriously means that Cumberland Coal recetcemed," then I very much doubt if it ever will be greatly "esteemed;" for wood will soon be far expensive (particularly in towns) for any reliance upon so costly an existence. It is a pity, I think, this sage counsellor for Cumberland Coal, had not closed his evidence here, instead of damaging his cause by further revelations; but once sented, I suppose, upon his favorite hobby, he would appear to have entirely overlooked the old proverb—"set a beggar upon horseback," dc., for be gravely proceeds to inform all concerned, that if they will after this timely warning, wilfully uso wrongly constructed grates, and if the America public will still continue to use the poker, in their own independent perverse way, "that they will raise such a cloud of impalpable dust that will set-

they wash with oriental scumpulatory, they neve If such then are to be the inevitable consequen ces, I fancy I hear the unfortunate consumers of such a fuel exclaim-"let us at once wash our hands altogether of so dirty a commo procure at least something cleaner." But that would appear now to be impossible, as "Anthracite" must not even be mentioned; for this veritable scribe (for some undoubted reasons of his own, ut which he does not deign to name,) states with the atmost coolness, "that no one would burn Anthracite, if it were brought to their very doors, and out into their cellars, free of charge! This is a pretty predicament to come to, truly; listen, ye unhappy Pennsylvanians, and bow down your heads as bulrushes, for the sentence has conforth "that your cherished Inthracite is not worth the cartage!" As the greatest wars most frequently conduce

and it is only with such impressions that one can

read with anything like patience, such perversions, which the inditor of them must or ought to have known that a few facts and figures could scatter at a breath ignominiously to the winds!

If he is not a statician, he may perhaps be gelace as Baltimore; and if he is at all acquainte with that locality, he must be aware it is the chief depot of the Cumberland Coal trade. Can he, or will he then explain how it is that in this very than half that of Cumberland?—and how can he account for the fact "that the demand for Anthracreased supply of Bituminous at that place." What elucidation can be give for the seeming infatuadisadvantage of the Coal interest of their own State, and that too, when it subjects them individ-York State, will expire on the 1st prox., but that | wally to a call upon their pockets of nearly an ex-

willy to a call upon their pockets of nearly an extra dollar per ton! If a reply is not exactly convenient, I have one ready for him—it consists of the three words, "they prefer Anthracite;" for, not withstanding its extra money value, they know by experience it is intrinsically cheaper, besides being incomparably cleaner.

Thave no desire to awaken one angry feeling between the two Coal interests; on the contrary, I would rather see this aerid rivalry give place to

Wintow Medical College Gam Cloth, and see Fixtures. Strikers Fixtures. Strikers Fixtures Hades Manual see Cartain his former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE" in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public generally, that he taken the "TREMONT HOUSE." in Tremont, and is former patrons, and the public the provisions of the Liquor Bill will not go into tra dollar per ton! If a reply is not exactly conwork in New York day and night. They are by experience it is intrinsically cheaper, besides

ually exchange the sentiment of "a fair start, a clear stage, and no favor;" but those who have thus thrown down such an improvoked challenge, ought at least to be reminded of the old adage. that those who live in glass houses should-never throw stones"-for with this extraordinary ev dence in favor of Anthracite Coal, it may not be an impossible event (if ever it should be delivere

at Locust Point, at the same price as Cumberland,) that the question with some reason, may then be raised, "Will Cumberland or Anthracite best pay the cartage?" The post says, "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis. Rye, folly to be wise," and I might have accepted this dogma in the present instance, and have suffered such "utterance" to have "wasted their sweetness on the desert air," or have gladdened the Cumberland region, where they first escaped; hut when I heard such notes not only echoed but re-echoed by an organ of so high sounding a name as the Uni ted States Mining Journal, I thought such a "fall swell" should be lowered. I was under the impression the United States

partial information from all the mining districts from all the mining districts from a line of the second from a light from the l and I will under no uncharitable feeling when I express the inion that unless a satisfactory explanation charitant unless a satisfactory explanation chari planation can non that units a separate indirections aught of Anthracite Coal, it ought to strike its colors at "United States" Mining Journal, and contest teelf, henceforth, with its newly added but more transparent and modest tinewly added but more propriate and modest ti-tle of Metal Dealers' Current," for it appears to have shown recen imns, more of this article of tion than any other. Apologizing for taking up so much of your valnable time and space,

I remain sir, your very ob't serv't, THE COAL MINES OF FRANCE.—About a your since, the French Government, alarmed for the industrial classes by the rise in the price of Coal, resolved to avoid a position which might have materially interfered with their commercial and ndustrial prosperity. To attain this end, it at first reduced the import duty on English Coal, but soon perceived that the remedy applied was insufficient. It became evident that the consumption of Coal throughout France was taking such rapid strides that the production did not suffice to satis fy the requirements each day brought forth in imiense proportions. In fact, the constant increase of steam navigation, and communication by railconsiderably exceed the supply, and all branches of industry, with their natural developments, necessarily tend still further to increase the consumntion. | Such a state of things has, of course, led t as well as the south of France, Coal and Coke b would however throw out a friendly hint-to be a close for want of fuel; the railways alone having

been enabled to procure the. Coke they required. Some, thanks to their contracts, insured a supply on moderate terms; but others, less fortunat have been compelled to pay advanced prices. The proprietors and shareholders of Coal mines, generally, have not, so far, profited by these high pri es, from the contracts entered in for marine purposes, with the railway companies and the industrial establishments, which had been completed before the great demand for Coal had pired, or nearly so, the shareholders and proprietors will, consequently, begin to profit by the advanced prices. For example—the mines of the Loire, which paid in 1852 but 34 france, and in 1853, 42 francs, will in 1854 pay about 50 francs, per share. The Grand Combe which paid but 25 france per share for 1853, can pay 50 france for 1854, and the results, it is expected, will be similar for most of the colliery enterprises. A ton of Coal costs 43 francs at Anzin, 56 francs at the mines of the Loire, 52 france at Firminy, 56 france at Blanzy, 63 francs at the Charbonnages Belges, 48 francs at the Grand 'Combe, 60 francs at Commentry, end 30 france at Portes. Thus, the maximum cost for a ton of Coal is that at the Char-

\$7 50. Liverpool, Orrel, \$7 (6 \$7 50. New Castle, \$7 50 @ \$8. Sidney and Pictou, \$6 75 @ \$7. Cumberland not quoted. Boston Coal Market .- Schuylkill and Lackawanna White Ash, \$6 50 @ \$7. Schuylkill Red Ash, \$6.75:@ \$7 25. Lehigh Lumn \$7 @ 7 50 Caunel, \$11 (a) \$12 per chaldron. Sydney. \$7 (a) \$8-fine do.! \$7 75-lump do., \$9

it is only 30 francs per ton.

BY TELEGRAPH. ghts from Richmond to-Report of Shipments. From Richmond, for the week ending Saturday, Sh'p B'k B'g Sch Slp Bts Destination. | Tons Boston & vicinity 12.19

Conn. & R. Island 45 N. York & vicinity 8 North River 13 13 Southern Ports 5 109 | 13 | 66 For the week antity of Coal sent by Railroad and Canal, fo

huvikili Haven 21,174 06 Total by Railroad in 1855, 737,644 03 Total by Canal and Railroad WREE 36.155 01 17,274 01

631.110 14 737,644 05 53,425 02 Increase in 1855, so far. Rates of Toll and Transportation or To Richmond, \$2,00 To Philad'a., 1.90 Spring Mills, 1.65 Rates of Toll by Canal to June 30, 1855 From Pt. Curbon. Mt. Curbon. S. Haven. Pt. Clinton, To Philada., 80 79 77 65

Rates of Freight by Canali From Pt. C. d. Mt. C. S. Haven. Schuylkill County Railroads-1835; line Hill and S. Haven R. R., 35,9 it. Carbon & Pt. Carbon "

Little Schuvikill Lehigh Coal Trade. Sent from The Lehigh Region for the weel rday evening last Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. Cherain Coal,

East Sugar Loaf Company,

A. Lathrop's Pea Coal,

Crimberry Coal Company,

Hasleton Coal Company,

Buck Mountain Coal.

14,961 01 COAL STOCKS, AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS. hiladelphia, Reading & Pottsville line Hill and Schuylkill Haven

unt Carbon and Port Carbon chuyikili Valley orberry Creek chuylkill Navigation schuylkill Navigation, Prefe chigh Coal & Navigation Co lazleton Coal Co. uck Mountain Coal Co. Delaware Coal Co. Cumberland Coal Co. New Creek Coal Co. MISCELLANEOUS.

Pottaville flas Co.

umber and Car Co The Stock of all Coal Companies will be added to the above list, when furnished by those who desire their unbifcation. NEW ADVERTMENTS CHANCE OF FIRM. WREN & BROS. take pleasure in o announcing that they have associated with them Mr. JOHN BROWN as a partner in their Washington Iron Works. The business will now be carried on under the firm of J. Wren & Brothers & Co.: the new firm commencing on the 23d day of April, 1855.

MININ V. WELLY Indeed, where he will be happy to receive orders for all kinds of business in his line. He keeps always on hand an assortment of hand an JOHN Y. WREN,

JAMES WREN, JOHN BROWN. Pottsville, April 21 16-6t REET GUE , SOMETHING NEW. | NEW AND MILLER'S New article of Gum Cloth, and new Fixtures.

By Telegraph and Yesterday's Mails. THE MARKETS. IPHILADA." NEW TORK. | BALTIMORE 11 50 9 75 @ 10 25 11 00 @ 11 12 6 25 @ 7 25 3 75 @ 4 87 4 5 0 @ 4 62 2 60 @ 2 70 135 @ 140 Corn. white. " 1 03 @ 1 06 60 @ 69 1 06 1014@14 0@04 17 60 1112 912 18 50 21 6 29 1/4 G 5/4 olasses, per gal 2 00 @ 2 10 Railread Iron, barr

THE EASTERS WAR .- It appears to be the prevailing opinion among European diplomatists that peace is approaching.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LIQUOR LAW has passed the Senate of that State, and received the signature of the Governor. It is now a law. STEAMSHIP NASHVILLE .-- Up to the hour of going to press, there was no intelligence of this vessel, now due at New York, with European dates to the 7th inst. She will probably arrive to-day.

THEATRICAL .- Mr. J. Merrifield's dramatic company commenced a series of entertainments the Town Hall last evening. Mr. Merrifield contemplates remaining with us but a short season, and we trust that during his professional sojourn in Pottsville, he may receive that encouragement and patronage so velcome to the sons of the "sock and buskin." This evening, the performances embrace three excellent pieces, viz:-"The Toodles:" "The Farmer's Daughter," and Mr. and Mrs. Peter White." In addition, Jerry appounces rich budget of comic songs. Performances will be given every evening the coming week, by Mr. Merrifield.

NEW ADVERT'MENTS BARLEY SHEAF HOTEL. G. B. Keller, Proprietor,

(SUCESSOR TO M. WATSON.)

THE present proprietor having every facility and a knowledge of the wants of the community, would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the former patronage, and pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give the most perfect satisfaction to all. The table will be supplied with the test in the market—and nothing will remain undone that will contribute to the vimfort of his guests.

Stabling for over 100 horses; yard large and commedieus.

April 21, 1855—16-3m

VALUABLE WOODLAND FOR SALE. will be sold at public sale; at the public house of John E. Yeager, in the herough of Pinegrove, Schuylkill Co., on MONDAY, the 28th day of MAY, 1855, at 1 o clock P. M., of said day, a tract of Woodland, containing 113 acres, more or less, well timbered with Chesnut, of excellent growth, situated in the limitediate vicinity of Pinegrove, and the Dauphin and Susquehanna Raily road, and the Union Canal passes within a short distance of the same, affording every facility for transportation to market. An indisputable fitle will be given, and will be sold in the whole, or in parts to suif purchasers. Persons market. An indisputable title will be given, and will on sold in the whole, or in parts to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of viewing the property prejious to sale, can do so by calling on Paul Barr, in Pinegrove. Late the property of SAMUEL GUSS, deceased, and to be sold by the April 21, 1855—16-4t EXECUTRIX. bonnages Belges, 63 france per ton, and the minia mum at the mines of Portes and Lenechas, where NEW YORK COAL MARKET .- Anthracite \$7 @

> THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has purchased establishment of his father, where he will continue, to old stand in Centre street, apposite the Town Hall. The Paper-hanging, Book & Stationery Business n all its various branches.
>
> He has recently received, from the different manufac-urers, a large and varied assortment of P. PER-HANG-NGS, embracing all the latest styles for Parlors, Halls, hambers, Ag., with suitable Borders, Decorations, Ag. so, a full assortment of Curtain Paper. Fire Screens

PAPER HANCINGS STORE.

PAPER HANGING Of every description executed at the shortest notice) in a superior manner, on the most reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand all the SCHOOL BOOKS in genow prices.

46 Cash paid for RAGS, in large or small quantities

JOEL W. VAN METER. Pottsville, April 21, 1855

2 COMPANIES! Menagerie & Cirlus. MYERS & MADIGAN'S EQUESTRIAN TROUPE!! ithout Extra Charge, formit 2 EXHIBITIONS IN ONE. M. NIXON, Director of th Combined Exhibitions.

AT POTTSVILLE.

On Wednesday, May 1 In this exhibition will be found he two greatest Living Curion lies in the Animal Kingdom, viz Living Giraffe and a Livi Rhinoceros, lesides a full coll ion of other Wild Heasts, all

THE CIRCUS TROUPE nsists of the following acknowl-edged talent: um. -- JIM MYERS Miss ROSE MADIGAN.
The fearless graceful and brillian
American Artist, in her matchles
Scenes of Equitation.
Messrs T. King, LeRue, W. Arn
strong, H. P. Madigan, Master Ms
digan, Thompson and Professe
Nixon, with his talented Pupili
in all their achievements upon all their achievements up rseback, and in Gymnastics.

The following rare and beau ion belonging to this Exhibitio an Jaguar, 2 African Leonar North American Bears, a pair inglish Deer, a beautifull Zebra, a Peruvian Lama Vhite Camel, a Kangaroo, bes The Equipment and general Out-fit of both the Menagerie & Circus Troupe

to unprecedented,
The RIDERS and GYMNASTIC
ARTISTS, a full description o clonging to the fin and are known and distingu STAR TROUPE Of the United States. A fu MILITARY BRASS BAND. ions, and will play during t erformances a variety of n and fashionable Music The Companies will enter

25 CENTS.

poors open at 2 and at 7 DPer

MISCELLANEOUS. FAMILIAR DIALOCUES. AMILIAR Dialogues, and other pieces, in prose and poetry, calculated for Sunday Schoolbitions, without denominational distinction. For

ale cheap by the single copy or dozen; by April 14, 1855 - 15- B. BANNAN. PATENT COLD LARD LAMPS. THE subscribers being appointed sole
Agents for the sale of Stonesifer & Smith's Patent
Cold Lard Lamps, in Schuckill county, have a large assortment for sale, which are highly recommended for
economy and convenience.

BRIGHT & LERCH. conomy and convenience.
Pottsville, April 14, 1855 ICE! ICE!! THE subscriber having improved and

filled his Ice-houses at the Tumbling Run Dam, is now prepared to furnish consumers with pure pring-wa-ter Ice during the entire season, having superior facili-ties, he will be able to furnish it on the most reasonable The patronage of the public is respectfully so-Orders left with Frederick C. Epting, Confec-PROCLAMATION. NTOTICE is hereby given that an Ad-Journed Court of Common Pleas for the trial of causes at issue in and for the County of Schuylkili, will be held at Pottsville, in the County aforesaid, on MON-DAY, the 30th day of April, A. D., 1855, at 10 o'clock, M., to continue two weeks.

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

JAMES NAGLE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, } . April 14, 1855 15-3t PAINTING, CLAZING & PAPERING. DANIEL NAGLE would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed his establishment into Market street, opposite Dr. Micholas's Office, where he will be happy to receive orders for all kinds of business in his line. He keeps always on hand an assortment of all of which he will furnish at the lowest rates, and he pledges himself that he will execute all work entrusted to his care promptly, in the best style, and at reasonable rates. He therefore inxites the people generally to give him a call.

Pottaville, April 14, '25' 16-um

TREMONT HOUSE. Tremont, Schuylkill County, Pa. DIHLIP KOONS, formerly Innkeeper in Pinegrove, would respectfully informer
his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has
taken the "TREMONT HOUSE," in Tremont, and is prepared to receive and accommodate in the best manner,
all guests who may favor him with a call.

Etc. He would also bring to the notice of the people
residing in the Cities, that Tremont is a beautiful spect
in a mountainous country, blessed with salubrious air,
not write four miles distant from the beautiful "Scretura