Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1855.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

It is a pitiable spectacle to witness the insane attempts of fanatics to cast the odium of Slavery agitations upon the people of the North, and charge upon the Northerners, all the abolition feelings entertained throughout the Union. If the matter were well studied and understood, it would be perceived that the majority of real abolitionists are Southern men in Southern States, publishing abolition papers. We can instance, as prominent examples of the truth of the assertions, Cassius M. Clay, and the *Era*, an abolition paper published in Washington, by a Virginian. From the very heart of slave districts spring some of the most ultra abolition sentiments, circulated throughout the Union. In our opinion, were the feelings both North and South, on this question, somewhat tempered, it would be more creditable to the country at large, and inure more directly to the cultivation of those internal relations necessary to the complete prosperity of our otherwise favored land. When, however, this question is agitated, as has been too often the case of late years, we cannot fail to perceive the studied efforts made to inculpate the North in a body, as prime movers and originators of the agitation.

Now in the North, we know that the great majority of intelligent, reasoning and unprejudiced citizens, are not opposed to slavery as a local institution. Although recognizing the "peculiar institution," as an evil, a blight,—it is thought so among the better class of Southern slave-holders themselves—yet they are willing that it shall be tolerated, just so long as it remains a State affair alone, as it now exists. When, however, lawless border mobocracy, "popular sovereignty," forsooth, attempts to force that "peculiar institution" upon the free people of a new territory—attempts by force of arms to control the elections; freedom of speech, and even struts with revolver and bowie-knife in belt, into the legislative halls of a new territory, to thrust slavery, will ye, nill ye, upon the almost defenceless pioneers of that territory, there bursts forth that honest, manly expression of opinion which Northerners would be less than men, to smother silently in their indignant bosoms.

To the extension of slavery into new territories, the people of the North are opposed. Let it exist for the present in the States whose prosperity, enterprise, influence and wealth, it exercises so depressing an effect upon; but beyond the boundaries of that dark quarter, it must not extend.

While the people of the North entertain a more liberal feeling towards the South than the Southerners, as a mass, appear disposed to award them credit for, yet they will not cease to demand, until obtained, in connection with many citizens of the South, the restoration of that violated compact between the North and South, the Missouri Compromise; they will not cease to demand a stoppage of the outrages which have desecrated the soil of Kansas, and cast upon Missouri an indelible blot of shame. Although not abolitionists, as a mass, the people of the North are thoroughly disgusted with the action of pro-slavery myrmidons in Kansas; and the present independent expression of opinion in the matter may be esteemed by our Southern friends, abolitionism; but we can assure them it is but the muttering of a storm which can only be avoided by the adoption of liberal principles, and the re-establishment of the measure which met the approval of the greatest minds that have illumined the page of America's history. Northerners are not abolitionists, in the disunion, fanatical sense of the term; they are Americans.

Apropos of this matter is an article in the St. Louis *Intelligencer*, a pro-slavery paper, from a perusal of which, one is inclined to think that the pro-slavery men who have been guilty of such outrages in Kansas, will yet have to reap the consequences of their lawless proceedings. The *Intelligencer* thus describes the effect of those outrages, showing that they are already returning upon their perpetrators:

We are assured by two gentlemen of high position in Western Missouri, but totally differing in political sentiment—one upholding the oligarchy that controls the affairs and tramples upon the people's sovereignty of Kansas, the other deploring the accursed madness of the day—that matters are gloomy enough in Western Missouri. Business is dull. Commerce is stagnant. Money is exceedingly scarce, and a panic pervades the people. The fifty thousand emigrants that ought this season to have poured over into Kansas, are not there. The prairie sod remains unbroken. The sound of the axe and the whoop of the husbandman are not heard. Western Missouri towns are not thronged with settlers buying their outfits and their equipments of husbandry. The farmers find no market for their horses, mules, oxen and cows. There is no new and large trade springing up in Kansas. The much vaunted Kansas towns lie neglected, a mockery to their owners and a laughing stock for all men. "Dead—dead—dead," may be written on all the country—so deep and disastrous has been the fall from the high and fond hopes of the past year.

In May last the editor of the *Intelligencer* was in Kentucky, and he met numbers of the most respectable and wealthy farmers of that State, such as form so large a portion of the population of Missouri, who inquired earnestly about the condition of things in Kansas and in Western Missouri. They spoke of the intention they had of removing to Kansas or Western Missouri, *but said they had abandoned it utterly, for the reason that they would never think of taking their families to a region where law was set aside, presses mobbed, and men driven from the country by irresponsible and unknown bands of regulators.*—They preferred the rule of law to anarchy.—In a recent trip through several Southwestern States we found that the same circumstances were most industriously and fatally used to divert emigrants to those States, and to prejudice Missouri and Kansas with every class of people. The most aggravated stories of insults and outrages committed by Missourians on the persons of emigrants from the old world or free States, who are found ascending the Missouri river, are circulated in the newspapers all through the free States; and it is impossible to conceive of the deep hatred thus generated toward our whole State in the Northern part of the Union.

Between these fires Missouri is leading on her languid existence. St. Louis is retarded in a most woeful way. Our railroads creep at a snail's pace. We build ten miles while Western States build one hundred. In every department of life we feel the paralysis. Instead of bounding forward, buoyant, strong and rejoicing, we sit with dull eyes, and heavy spirits, and listening to the tick of a death-watch.

Certainly, remarks the New York *Spectator*, such was sure to be the result of the high-handed lawlessness perpetrated by Atchison, Stringfellow & Co., and to this day unrebuked by the National Administration. It could not be otherwise, and none but men as unbridled in passions as they are deficient in judgment, would have expected any different consequences. Southern men, as well as Northern, who probably lack the courage openly to oppose their fellow slave-holders, do, nevertheless, retain prudence enough not to remove their families and properties within the reach of such law-defying violence.—They know that the law which was successfully set at defiance, is but a feeble restraint in all time thereafter. Its moral power is henceforth weakened if not destroyed, and reflecting men will not risk the consequences. And if any portion of the population of the United States have any interest in the maintenance of the supremacy of law and of the authority of Government, it is surely that portion living South of Mason & Dixon's line.—This they naturally and intuitively feel, and hence they shrink from going where such supremacy and authority are unimpaired, even though their own friends may be wielding for the time an irresistible but illegal authority.

Far the wiser course for citizens of the slave holding States to pursue, if they desired to make Kansas a slave State, would have been by a conciliatory course, and by setting the example of obedience to the laws, and to popular usage and popular sovereignty.—Had they come into the territory on equal terms with immigrants from the free States, showing themselves equally law-abiding and fraternal in spirit, emulating their fellow citizens of the North in earnest efforts to improve the territory, and resolved to bring slavery into only a fair and manly contest with free labor, permitting as well as claiming all latitude of speech and thought upon the subject, none of the effects which the St. Louis *Intelligencer* so justly deplores would have followed, and Kansas would have been ere this a thriving territory on the high road of becoming a prosperous State. As it is, the friends of slavery being witnesses, the "peculiar institution," in the hands of demagogues, threatens to prevent its ever becoming either.

The *Intelligencer* is right too in the following, uttered with some warmth apparently, but showing that there are men at the South who both disapprove and deplore the repeal of the Missouri compromise, and trace that measure, to the action of political demagogues, with President Pierce's administration for their aiders and abettors:

These are the bitter fruits of the repeal of the Missouri compromise—a wicked and wrongful deed—that will yet bring a hell of bitter self-reproaches to its authors. Missouri did not demand that repeal. The South never asked it. Atchison solicited it—and in a moment of political insanity, the South consented to the wrong, and made the wrong her own. This was the suicide of slavery.

Every step since taken has deepened the wrong, and enhanced the danger. The free States organized Aid Societies, and sent their men to make Kansas free. It had been Free-Soil by solemn compact for thirty-five years, and they naturally were incensed to see its character changed. The South would have been far more, if a slave terrirory had been thus, by an unexpected act of Congress, converted into Free-Soil.

The free States had a right to be indignant that a long-life compromise had been repealed—and they had a right to keep Kansas free as it had been, by peaceful colonization.—They attempted nothing else. But a portion of the citizens of Missouri, headed by Atchison and Stringfellow, denounced the Northern emigrants as "paupers and hirelings," because they were sent West with the money of a society; and so they had county meetings in Missouri, and raised money and sent Missourians to Kansas to make Kansas a slave territory! Were these Missourians "hirelings" too? And did these two wrongs make one right?

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The London Quarterly Review.—The American edition of this Review, for July, is out. As usual with the four great British Reviews, republished by Scott & Co., of New York, the number before us is filled with interesting matter. Their terms of subscription are as follows: Any one Review or Blackwood, $3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or any two Reviews, $5. The four Reviews and Blackwood, $10. Four copies to one address, $30.

"The Deserted Wife."—T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, favors us with some advance sheets of a new story by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. From a perusal of the first three chapters of the forthcoming work, we can promise the public a literary treat, upon its appearance. The charming, natural style of Mrs. Southworth, is fully exhibited in the chapters of "The Deserted Wife" under notice, and we anticipate much pleasure in a perusal of the book, when issued by Mr. Peterson.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTATIONS.

Reported by Dr. A. Heger, of Pottsv. Sci. Associ'n.

August. 9th mo., 30 days.		Therm'r. Mean.	Therm'r. Hight.	Barm. Mean.	General Obsravetions. Topograph. & Geographical.
Saturd.	1	72	88	29.20	Height of Pottsville (corner
Sunday	2	73	90	29.05	of Market & 2d. sts.) above
Monday	3	87	60	29.05	mean tide, 633.957 ft.—Dis-
Tuesd'y	4	60	71	29.14	tance from Philadelphia, 95
Wedn'y	5	62	72	29.26	miles.—Latitude, 40° 44'
Thurs'y	6	64	75	29.23	15".—Population in 1850,
Friday	7	62	76	29.20	7,800.

1—W. light; slightly cloudy.
2—N. W. " morn. sultry, rainy; aft. cloudy—clear eve.
3—E. fresh; cloudy all day—rainy.
4—E. " morn. cloudy—cleared aft.
5—S. E light; "
6—S. light; morn "
7— " " thick fog—cleared—slightly cloudy.

Mule Killed.—As the train of cars for Philadelphia was approaching Mt. Carbon, between 7 and 8 o'clock yesterday morning, the locomotive struck and ran over a mule which had suddenly sprang upon the track. The whole train passed over the animal, fortunately without causing any damage to it beyond the breaking of the steps of a passenger car.

Advantage of Railroads—Quick Work.—One of the witnesses in the murder case at Port Carbon, having absented himself rather suddenly, and without leave of Court, Uriah Gane, Constable of Post Carbon, was despatched after him. He left Pottsville at 4 o'clock on Monday, for Reading. He caught the witness in a Canal Boat, a short distance above Reading; hauled him out of the cabin; brought him back, and lodged him in Jail in Pottsville, at a quarter past 8 o'clock the same evening—all of which was done in the space of 4½ hours, riding and footing it a distance of about 70 miles.

Correction.—In an account we gave of an assault and battery case at Schuylkill Haven last week, it is alledged that an error occurred, which we are desired to correct. Mr. Mathew Gibson the brother of Capt. Gibson, states that Davis is not the Lock-tender, that the boat was tied to the "snubbing post"—that Mrs. Davis cut off the line, and threw water on the negro or struck him with the bucket—that he seized the bucket, and it is alledged in the scuffle that he hit the woman.

Mr. Gibson states that his brother is a quiet, inoffensive man, and did not interfere in the case.—The whole difficulty he says has grown out of an *old grudge*. The case will be tried, when the facts will be brought out. We make these corrections as requested by Mathew Gibson, because many persons suppose that he is the Captain Gibson mentioned.

A Third Ticket in the Field.—As many of our readers are aware, those of the Democracy of Schuylkill county, who are disgusted with the manner in which the recent Schuylkill Haven Democratic County Convention nominated the ticket headed by Straub, met at Mrs. Moyer's, opposite the Poor House, on Saturday last. On the occasion, a series of spirited resolutions were adopted; Mr. Christ addressed the meeting, and the following ticket was nominated by acclamation:

Senator—B. Christ.
Assembly—S. Hipple and G. D. Boyer.
Sheriff—J. McKeown.
Treasurer—J. Schuyler.
Commissioner—J. Rausch.
Director of the Poor—Daniel Brown.
Auditors—John S. Meredith and Jos. Maurer.

Straub's prospects of success were dark enough before this meeting. Now they are obscured entirely. The ubiquitous and gallant Colonel may rest assured that he is politically dead.

The candidate of the groggeries is now in the political race, like a spavined horse—"no whar." He is incontestibly "used up."

A Fiendish Attempt.—At Palo Alto, on Sunday night last, about nine o'clock, a fiendish attempt was made to commit a rape on a young girl, about 15 years of age, named Elizabeth Divine, by a man (!) named William Boyle, about 45 years old. The girl's home is at Bear Ridge; but she was staying at the time of the occurrence with her aunt at Palo Alto, in the upper end of which the deed was attempted. It appears that Boyle waylaid the girl and sprung upon her by surprise. She screamed and attempted to escape, when he drew a knife and threatened her with instant death unless she kept quiet. But escaping at last from the embrace of her ravisher, she fled to her aunt. She was pursued by the infuriated villain who flourished the knife and threatened death to any one who interfered.

Boyle has a wife and family in *Ireland*—one of his daughters being 18 years of age. He is a very large, and we need not say, brutal man. When about to be taken by the officers, he presented pistols, and swore that he would shoot the first man that laid hands on him. But Uriah Gane is not the man to be trifled with. In spite of bravado he took Boyle, *nolens volens*, before Justice Chillson, by whom he has been committed for trial.—The girl is so much injured that she could not appear on the examination.

The Military Visitors.—At noon on Thursday, the Reading Artillerists, Capt. Clous, reached Mt. Carbon in the morning Philadelphia train, and were received by an escort composed of the Washington Artillerists and Washington Yeagers, of this Borough. After forming in military array, the visiting company was escorted to their quarters at Mortimer's Hotel, the Washington Artillerists taking the lead, and the Yeagers bringing up the rear. The Reading Artillerists were accompanied by the "City Band,"—a large and apparently well organized company of musicians,—and presented really a fine appearance.

On Thursday afternoon, the visitors *smiled* frequently, as they gazed upon the lions of Pottsville, and we were under the impression from the appearance of some of the respected visitors on Thursday night, that the *elephant* was being thrown in gratis by their hospitable entertainers.

Both companies visited Palmer's Athenaeum on Thursday evening, and afterwards the Reading Artillerists partook of a sumptuous supper at the armory of the Washington Artillerists.

Yesterday morning, the visitors took the early morning line for Tamaqua, from which Borough they will return to Pottsville, this morning, and after spending several hours here, return to Reading by the afternoon Philadelphia train. We have no doubt that the Tamaquans treated the visitors with all that hospitality for which they are noted; and we are confident that they are well satisfied with the manner in which that splendid corps, the Washington Artillerists, "did up things" for them here.

These military visits are provocative of friendly feelings and relations between sister towns, and we like to see them encouraged.

Application for License.—The new Liquor Law goes into effect on the first of October, and it is provided "that the court, by their rules, shall fix a time at which applications for licenses shall be heard, *at which time all persons, making objections shall be heard.*" The rules of the Court in the matter, we publish to day. For the purpose of giving our readers an opportunity of knowing who intend applying for Licenses in this County, and of remonstrating against the licensing of improper persons, or too many in any one district, we publish a list of all applications which have come under our notice so far. Our opinion is that the licensing of one or two places in each district of the County, to sell liquor, is sufficient. They should be apportioned, according to the size of the district, and thus limited in number in those densely populated portions of the County, which now number too many such places. The following is the list of applications for licenses, so far as they come under our notice:—

Pottsville.
Fox & Brother,
James Smith,
J. C. Hughes,
John Ketner,
Moses Strouse,
Helms & Smith,
Wm. Hinnershitz.

Minersville.
Charles Mohan,
John Volburt,
Henneville Shartle,
Alexander Governs.

Tamaqua.
Louis Buchler,
John Munday,
Jacob L. Hile,
Anthony Kelly,
James McHugh.

Port Carbon.
Alexander Wiley,
M. McDonough.

St. Clair.
James Wood,
Martin Dormer,
Joseph Geis.

Schuylkill Haven.
Jonathan Heisler.

Branch Township.
Thomas O'Harn,
Edward Connelly.

Frailey Township.
Patrick Haley.

Palo Alto.
Francis McFadden.

Barry.
John A. Otto.

Cass Township.
Peter McDonald,
Thomas Eigan,
Patrick Connor,
Agnes McLauchlin.

Blythe Township.
Wm. Brasland.

Report of the Grand Jury—Directions of the Court.

To the Honorable the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Schuylkill—the Grand Inquest for the said County would respectfully Report

That they have acted on all the bills presented to them for their consideration, amounting to seventy two bills—fifty four of which were true bills and eighteen were ignored.

Most of these bills originated from the numerous Beer and Porter houses in the mining districts of the county, and the Grand Jury recommend the strict enforcement of the new Licence Law soon to come in force, which must result in much benefit to the peace and prosperity of the citizens of this county.

They further report that they have approved of the building of a Bridge across the Little Schuylkill near French & Richards paint mills in West Brunswig Township, and also the construction of a Bridge across Schuylkill river in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, and hereby recommend the same.

They also report that they have visited and examined the condition of Centre street, in the Borough of Pottsville, opposite the Gas works, and find the street extremely narrow and dangerous, caused by the washing away of the street in consequence of not being walled on the lower side, and the large quantity of water running from the Court House hill during heavy rains.

They further report that south Coal street, (being the street between Morris Addition and the Mt. Carbon Railroad,) has never been opened and is now impassable, and the property owners on said street are put to much inconvenience in consequence, and recommend the same to the attention of the proper authorities.

They also further report that they have visited the County Prison and find that every care and attention has been paid by Mr. Reifsnyder, to the cleanliness and order of the same, and fully approve of his management.

In conclusion, the Inquest return thanks to the Court and District Attorney for their courtesy and kindness during the session.

JOHN S. POTT, Foreman.

September 6th, 1855.

We are gratified to learn that after the above Report was read, the Court gave positive orders to all the officers to enforce the provisions of the new License Law strictly in their respective districts—and that they could depend upon the full co-operation of the Court in doing so. The Court coincided with the Grand Jury that its strict enforcement would result in the prosperity and benefit of the people of the county.

After the above declaration from the Court, those persons who have been persuaded to set the law at defiance by the Brewers and Liquor dealers, ought to reflect before they subject themselves to the penalties of the law. The Brewers and Liquor dealers may bail them—but they cannot keep them out of prison—nor will they be likely to take their places there. Think before you act, because the Court and the people are determined that it shall be enforced.

Rules for granting Licenses.—The Court of Schuylkill county has established the following Rules in the matter of granting Liquor Licenses, in the future. Let them be rigidly enforced, independent of fear, favor and influence, and we feel assured that with the assistance of the moral portion of the community, the new Liquor Law, although not the law of the friends of Temperance, will have a beneficial influence upon the sin of drunkenness in our midst. Annexed are the rules referred to, in connection with the original Rules of the Court, in relation to applications for licenses, which we now re-publish:

Applications for licenses to sell vinous, spirituous, malt or brewd liquors, under the act of 14th April, 1855, will be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October next, and thereafter on the second Monday of each term, at which time all persons making objections will also be heard.

The applicant must state in his petition the kind of liquors he desires to sell, and the place where: which application must be advertised for three successive weeks in one newspaper nearest the place where the applicant intends to sell, the last of which publications shall be at least ten days before the day on which the application is intended to be made.

The Court must be satisfied that the applicant is, at the time of his application, a citizen of the United States, of temperate habits, and of good repute for honesty.

No license will be granted for the sale of liquors to the keeper of any hotel, inn, tavern, restaurant, eating house, oyster-house or cellar, or other places of entertainment, amusement or refreshment.

No license will be issued by the Clerk of the Court until the applicant shall have filed a Bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, with at least two sufficient sureties, with warrant of Attorney to confess judgment, which Bond is to be approved of by at least one of the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, containing a condition for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the business of vending liquors; and also the certificate of the Treasurer that the license fee has been paid to him.

The Court must be satisfied, before a license is granted, of the payment by the applicant to the Treasurer of the amount of the license fee, which is three times the amount now fixed by law, to be paid by the venders of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, or brewers and distillers; but no license will be granted for a less sum than $30.

Every person to whom a license may be granted is requested to frame his license under a glass, and place the same so that at all times it may be conspicuous, in his chief place of making sales, without which, no license shall authorize a sale of liquors, nor will any license authorize a sale of such liquors as aforesaid on Sunday.

ADDITIONAL RULES.

1. Objections to the granting of any licenses must be reduced to writing, verified by affidavit and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court five days before the hearing of the applications, at which time they shall be presented by the Clerk to the Court. The Court will hear oral evidence in behalf of the applicants, and to sustain the objection made to the granting of the licenses, but in no case will they hear more than two witnesses on either side.

2. The petition for a license must be accompanied with an affidavit of the applicant that he is a citizen of the United States, and by proof that the requisite notice of the petition has been given by publication. It must also be accompanied with the affidavit of two respectable persons, taxable residents of the township, ward or borough in which the petitioner proposes to carry on his business, that the petitioner is a person of temperate habits and of good repute for honesty.

3. The bond required to be taken of one receiving a license, shall be accompanied by a certificate of the Assessor and of a Justice of the Peace of the township, ward or borough in which the surety or sureties shall reside, of his, or their sufficiency.

[Signed] C. W. Hegins, *Pres't Judge.*
Solomon Foster, *Asso.*

Proceedings of the Borough Council, September 4, 1855.—The Chamber being called to order by Mr. Roseberry, the President of the Council, ten members being present, the minutes were read, taken up and discussed as usual. Committee on lamps and watch, reported bill of John Quell for services as watchman nine days ($8 44). Ordered to be paid.

Committee on gutter, front of Pottsville House reported finished and committee discharged. This matter came up again in Council on the subject of bills, in which the generosity of Samuel Sillyman, Esq., in doing a large portion of the work, was discussed, and the carting of the dirt, which could not be replaced, and which was not referred to in the contract, was referred to Street Committee.

Committee on subject of re-issue of Borough orders continued from last meeting, reported suit between Borough and Jas. McBarron, late Town Clerk, for re-issuing Borough orders which should have been cancelled as settled. James McBarron gives bonds for the amount re-issued to be paid, the first half, ($500) in one year and the remaining $500 in two years; at the same time giving a bond of indemnity in $10,000, to secure the Borough against any further loss in the matter.

Committee on Account continued.

Committee on Laurel Street report progress, and continued. This street will be open in a few days.

Mr. Kopitsch reported repairs on Street near the old burying ground, at the Watch House, as finished, and was discharged.

Committee on opening road on Bunker Hill, continued.

Street Committee on clearing out Norwegian Creek reported progress, and asked to be continued. So ordered. Street Committee reported various improvements required and in progress, in the way of curbs, pavements, streets, &c., all of which were continued.

Committee on Survey, to see whether any improvement in the grade of Coal Street can be effected, reported investigation, and submitted the Borough surveyor's report, which proposed a uniform grade for Coal Street, ascending from three points to "Hoffa's corner," viz: from the new culvert in Coal Street, (grade commencing opposite J. H. Graeff's residence,) from Railroad Street, and from the grist mill. In other words, Coal and Norwegian Streets are to be raised three feet at the point where they intersect, known as "Hoffa's corner," so that the water will run off in every direction, except towards Port Carbon.

Mr. Kaercher, though he thought the measure a good one, and much needed by existing circumstances, still thought it rather premature to take action on; or that the property holders in Coal and Norwegian streets should move first—suggesting that it would be well to wait until the Mount Carbon Railroad Company made their contemplated improvements in the grade of their Road, &c., which will raise the Railroad, at the point where it crosses Norwegian Street, two feet higher than at present, and which will then demand a corresponding raise in the street.

Mr. Derr thought that the proposed grades and raise of Coal and Norwegian Streets, should be established at once, to give the property holders an opportunity to shape their course accordingly, before the raise of the Railroad imperatively demanded it.

Mr. Pitman said that most of the property owners were friendly to the proposed grade, but he thought it might lay over until next meeting.—The matter was put before the Chamber and the grade established.

The Town Clerk received orders to notify the property holders in the vicinity, that the grade as submitted by the Borough Surveyor, or that portion of it near "Hoffa's corner," has been *established*, and that they govern themselves accordingly.

Committee on street reported the subject of altering street and pavement, in front of Michael Murphy's property on Railroad street. It appears that Mr. Murphy is unwilling to have his pavement drawn back ten feet from the old street line, as demanded by the Council and the present size of the street, unless the Council does it at the expense of the Borough.

Committee on subject of running Locomotives on the Mount Carbon Railroad, submitted report, which was discussed by Messrs. Pitman, Severn, and others, and finally passed with but one dissenting vote.

Mr. Pitman said, in arguing the subject, that the principal objection to this matter, was raised by the citizens and property holders on account of the increase of danger from fire, and other casualties that were to be expected. But that this would not be so, in reality, as the danger would be lessened instead of increased, by the removing of the mules and careless drivers from the road; that the cars would be under better control, and that the Railroad Company will be responsible for all damages sustained by fire from locomotives, &c. That such regulations can be made as regards speed—which is limited in Col. D. P. Brown's proposed rules and regulations for the road, to four miles per hour—and that suitable signals are to be given to prevent danger by surprise, &c.

In connection with this subject, and as part of the report on the same, the Mount Carbon Railroad Company proposed to enlarge and wall up Coal street, in Morris' Addition, at their own expense, providing they are allowed part of it for this road, or they are willing to pay the Borough $1500 for this purpose, if done by the Council. With these alterations the line of the road will be straightened together with the course of the creek in some places, making at the same time the grade of each more uniform. The new grade of the Railroad will commence to rise at Mount Carbon, and continue to the crossing at Norwegian street, where it will be two feet higher than at present, and at the junction above the scales it will gradually run to a point, and intersect with the present grade of the road. The proposed grade for the creek will make it much lower than it is at present below Norwegian street, and the contemplated improvement will also make it much larger.

An anonymous paper was presented to the Council, asking for the passage of an ordinance, making it unlawful to keep *bees* in the Borough. Laid under the table.

The account of Jeremiah Seitzinger was submitted by Mr. Kaercher to the Council, asking it to exonerate him from a certain amount of taxes; to which was attached Mr. Seitzinger's affidavit, stating that with due diligence he could not collect any more.

The Committee on accounts, report as having examined and found it to be correct, asking the exonerations to be granted; which, after some discussion on the propriety of exonerating some *poor* property holders, was done—exonerating Mr. Seitzinger from $560 03, which amount of the Borough taxes it appears cannot be collected.

Committee on fire apparatus instructed to have the necessary repairs made to the Good Intent Fire Company's Engine House, and such repairs to the Engine as may render it serviceable.

A Committee from the Hydraulian Hose Company, waited on the "Borough Fathers" asking a donation of $50, having raised $150 among themselves, and $200 from the citizens, for the purpose of fitting themselves out with a new Hose Carriage. Granted.

The High Constable reported that he had penned up 17 hogs, with the intention to make a general sale on Wednesday, but that some person or persons unknown, gave the "grunters" their liberty. The Constable asks the Council to build a new pen for the purpose of securing the swine, as the Borough *pig-pen is out of order!*

On motion of Mr. Kaercher, the Council ordered that the High Constable be directed to make the necessary repairs, &c., at the expense of the Borough.

A number of bills were reported and ordered to be paid—some fifteen or more, embracing a sum of nearly $2,000; among others, one to Miners' Bank of $180,00 for interest on the old Patterson loan. Our Reporter did not succeed in getting the names of all the persons to whom bills were granted, and therefore we cannot give them at present.

The Chamber adjourned after a long and busy sitting at about 11 o'clock. The business of the Council is increasing in proportion with the town—which is only a town in name, having the importance of a city long ago—and the amount transacted at each sitting would be enough to occupy a busy day at our State Capitol, when the Legislature is in session.

Court Proceedings.—Annexed is a summary of the cases which have occupied the attention of our Court during the present week:

Com. vs. Robert Phillips. Surety of the Peace—F. W. Hughes for com.; Bannan for deft.

Com. vs. Reuben Kline. Surety of the Peace—F. W. Hughes for com.; Bannan for deft.

Com. vs. Rebecca Thomas. Assault and battery, on oath of John D. Jones—verdict, not guilty; deft. for costs. F. W. Hughes for com.; Palmer for deft.

Com. vs. Robert Harvey. Larceny on oath of Tomlinson—plead guilty; fined six and a quarter cents, and 30 days' imprisonment. Tower for com.; Whitney for deft.

Com. vs. Susan Wood, Rachel Rees and Elizabeth Welch. Larceny, on oath of Christian Diefenderfer—Tower for com.; Shoener for deft.

Com. vs. Barbara Britt.—Assault and battery, on oath of Catharine Compton—ignoramus; prosecutor to pay costs. Tower for com.

Com. vs. Nicholas Becker and Edward Ferguson. Riot and assault and battery—jury trial; verdict, guilty of assault and battery. Sentence, to pay a fine of $10 and costs of prosecution. Campbell and Bartholomew for com.; Bannan for deft.

Com. vs. William Williams. Assault and battery, on oath of Patrick Kinney—ignoramus; pros. to pay costs.

Com. vs. Thos. Chrisman. Assault and battery on oath of Levi C. Leib—ignoramus; county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Wm. Bachult. Fornication and bastardy, on oath of Susannah Shoemaker—verdict, guilty; usual sentence. Tower and Hughes for com.; T. R. Bannan for deft.

Com. vs. John Madison. Larceny, on oath of John Davis—jury called; plead guilty. Sentence, 6 cents fine to county, costs of prosecution, and hard labor for 3 months in Schuylkill county prison. Tower for com.; D. B. Green for deft.

Com. vs. Elizabeth Anderson. Larceny, on oath of Walter Sedgwick—jury trial; verdict, guilty. Two indictments; guilty on both. Tower for com.; Shoener for deft.

Com. vs. Walter Sedgwick. Assault and battery, on oath of Paul Gillespie—plead guilty; sentence, fine of $10 and costs. J. Hughes for com.; Campbell for deft.

Com. vs. Andrew Fellman. Fornication and bastardy, on oath of Philipina Miller—plead guilty; usual sentence. Marsden for com.; Strause for deft.

Com. vs. Gotlieb Wiest. Assault and battery, on oath of Luke Lee—Ignoramus; Lee for costs.

Com. vs. Jeremiah Compton. Assault and battery on oath of Barbara Britt—ignoramus; Barbara for costs.

Com. vs. Gideon Drey. Assault and battery, on oath of Wm. Molberger—plead guilty; sentence, 6 cents fine and costs.

Com. vs. Francis Fry. Furnishing intoxicating drinks to minors—ignoramus; Thomas Irvin, pros., for costs.

Com. vs. Levi C. Leib. Assault and battery, on oath of Thomas Chrisman—ignoramus; pros. for costs.

Com. vs. John Powers and Nicholas Powers. Riot—Jury trial; not guilty, but defts. for costs. Tower for com.; F. W. Hughes and Palmer for defts.

Com. vs. Mary Jane McKinney. Charged with keeping a disorderly house—verdict, not guilty, but deft. to pay costs of prosecution. Tower for com.; Bartholomew for deft.

Com. vs. Patrick Dormer. Charged with adultery—bill ignored, but deft. to pay costs of prosecution. Tower for com.; Bartholomew for deft.

Com. vs. John Farrell. Charge of assault and battery—bill ignored, and prosecution to pay costs. Tower for com.; Bartholomew for deft.

Com. vs. Edward Smith. Assault and battery—verdict, guilty; sentence $10 fine and costs. Tower for com.; F. W. Hughes for deft.

Com. vs. Henry Millington. Assault and battery—verdict guilty; sentence, $5 fine and costs. F. W. Hughes for com.; Campbell for deft.

Com. vs. William Davis. Assault and battery—verdict guilty; sentence, $20 fine and costs. Tower for com.; F. W. Hughes for deft.

Com. vs. Michael O'Hara—Assault and battery. Bill ignored. Tower for com.; F. W. Hughes for deft.

Com. vs. Mary Weaklin—Assault and battery. Verdict, guilty. Sentence, 6 cents fine and costs. Marsden for com.; Clay for deft.

Com. vs. Charles and William Heffner—Assault and battery. Verdict, not guilty. Strouse for com.; Campbell for deft.

Com. vs. Agnes Smith—Charge of fornication. Verdict, guilty. F. W. Hughes for com.; Strouse for deft.

Com. vs. Joseph Swartz—Charge of fornication and bastardy. Verdict, guilty. Usual sentence. Strouse for com.; Campbell for deft.

Com. vs. Amos Hoffman and Danl. Koch—Charged with neglecting to repair a road. Verdict, not guilty; but defendants to pay costs of prosecution. Campbell and Roseberry for com.; Bannan for deft.

Com. vs. George and Hannah Wagner—Charge of assault and battery. Ignoramus. Campbell and Roseberry for com.; Bannan for deft.

Com. vs. Julia Elliott—Charge of assault and battery. Bill ignored; and prosecution to pay costs of suit. Campbell and Roseberry for com.; Bannan for deft.

Com. vs. Joseph Lambert—Charge, fornication and bastardy. Verdict, not guilty. Palmer and Strouse for com. Campbell and Bartholomew for deft.

Com. vs. Thos. Curry, Michael Curry, Michael Ryan, and Patrick Kelly—Charge of Riot. Bill ignored, and prosecution for costs. Palmer and Strouse for com.; Campbell and Bartholomew for deft.

Com. vs. Isaac Williams—Charge of keeping a disorderly house. Verdict, not guilty; and prosecution for costs. Tower for com.; Ball for deft.

Com. vs. Alexander McDonnell, et. al.—Assault and battery. Bill ignored; and prosecution for costs. Tower for com.; Ball for deft.

Com. vs. Martin Delany—Surety of the Peace. Each party pay their own costs. Tower for Com; Palmer for deft.

Com. vs. James and Mary Rork—Surety of the peace. Defts. for costs. Tower for com.; Cake for defts.

Com. vs. Edward Thompson—Charge of assault and battery. Verdict, not guilty, and prosecution for costs.—Marsden for com.; Campbell for deft.

Com. vs. Anthony McLaughlin—Charge of larceny.—Verdict, guilty; sentence deferred. Tower for com.; Clay for deft.

Com. vs. Susan Wood, Rachel Reese, and Elizabeth Welch—Charge of larceny. Verdict, guilty. Sentence, 6 cents costs, and 3 months imprisonment each, in county prison.

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

TAMAQUA, Sept. 5, 1855.

Messrs. Editors:—The Fair for the benefit of the Episcopal Church, which opened on Tuesday last, was closed on Wednesday evening, the ladies having disposed of their articles one day earlier than they had anticipated. The amount realized was about $400—fully meeting their expectations.

The jewelry store of Mr. Henry Hittle, on Broad street, was burglariously entered on Monday evening, and robbed of a large quantity of jewelry and watches, estimated at about $1100 or $1200. The burglars gained admittance to the store by removing the sash over the front door, which was but slightly fastened with nails. They unscrewed a part of the lock and made their exit through the door. A burglary had been committed the night previous in Mauch Chunk, undoubtedly by the same parties. Two men were arrested in Philadelphia yesterday, by officer Ben. Franklin. They had been offering watches at a pawn broker's shop; and a considerable number of watches and jewellery were found in their possession; some of them answering the description of those taken from Mr. Hittle's store.

In addition to the particulars furnished last week of Mr. Maingay's proceedings in extinguishing the fire in the E vein, I would state the follow, ing: The "E" or "big" vein is from 20 to 22 feet in thickness, dipping at an angle of 65°, gradually flattening as we proceed to Greenwood slope to 45°. The total length of the gangway from the mouth of the East tunnel to the Messrs. Carter's slope at Greenwood, is about 5100 feet; 10 feet broad and about 8 feet high. The working of this vein has been going on for 18 or 20 years, and may be considered as nearly "worked out." A rough estimate has been made that at the time when the rapid advance of the fire put a stop to the Messrs. Carter's operations, there remained very nearly 100,000 tons of Coal, the greater portion of which they expected to save; an amount, at present prices, sufficiently large to make it an object with the Little Schuylkill Co. to have the fire extinguished. Last week I mentioned the space on fire, filled by the gas, at 500 feet in breadth, and 450 feet from the crop to the gangway. I find that the ——— in the East tunnel, was erected about 1248 feet from the fire, and on the Greenwood side 870 feet, for the purpose of excluding atmospheric air, and at the same time confine the nitrogen gas when forced in, making 19,062,000 cubic feet to be added to the number given last week. Owing to the "breasts" and very many of the "pillars" having been worked, very close to the crop, the superincumbent rocks, &c. had fallen in nearly the whole distance to Greenwood, causing immense holes which required a great deal of labor and perseverance to close up so as to exclude the passage of air. This was one of the greatest difficulties Mr. Maingay had to contend with, not merely from the quantity of filling required, but from the danger attending it by the discharge of sulphurous air. The men had to work in "shifts" of ten minutes, and even then as many as 8 or 10 have been so overcome by the sulphur, that they were carried out in a state bordering on insensibility, and only recovered by long continued applications of such remedies as were to be had, such as bathing with cold water, applying smelling salts, and in some instances administering emetics.

Since our last a partial examination of the interior has been made, which proved highly satisfactory, and was confirmatory of my assertion that Mr. M's efforts had been crowned with success.—A further examination will not, and cannot be made until a new gangway is opened to the dip of the old one, which has fallen in for some distance, causing an accumulation of water which completely bars any entrance from either end.—While the new gangway is being made the mine is to be kept filled with gas, a precaution very necessary, as a too quick admittance of air might cause the fire (should any remain unextinguished,) to kindle anew.

SAM.

Holloway's Pills possess most astonishing powers in the cure of General Debility.—Copy of a Letter from Henry Antorne, of Houston, Chickasaw, Mississippi, to Professor Holloway, "Sir,—I suffered for a number of years from weakness and general debility, and was brought to death's door by the same. I was told by those I consulted, that there was no hope of my recovery, when I resolved to give your pills a trial, after using them for about five weeks, my health was considerably improved, and at the expiration of two months every symptom of my disorder disappeared." (Signed) H. ANTORNE.

New York Musical Review.—The publishers of the Review offer $300 for the best two songs, with pianoforte accompaniment, which shall be sent to them prior to the first day of October next.

A CARD.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MRS. D. S. PALMER, *Wednesday Evening, Sept. 12th,* 1855.

The following correspondence speaks for itself:

POTTSVILLE, Sept. 4th, 1855.

D. S. Palmer, Esq., Manager of Palmer's Athenæum—*Sir:*—The undersigned, admirers of the Drama, witnessing the efforts you are making, (under great disadvantages,) to entertain us in your nightly performances with your talented company, beg leave on behalf of themselves and their fellow citizens to express their warm approbation of the same.

Feeling that some return is due to you for your exertions to please us, and entertaining a high appreciation of the eminent worth of your talented Lady, both in public and private life, most respectfully tender to her a complimentary benefit, to take place on some evening which you will name.

R. F. Weaver, S. C. Harris,
A. E. Straub, Lt. E. L. Hartz,
M. Edgar Richards, Jos. S. Elliott,
Fred. Patterson, F. B. Wallace,
J. M. Richards, Geo. DeB. Keim,
J. S. McCalla, S. K. M. Kepner,
C. McAfee, Lewis C. Thompson.
W. S. Laird,

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Sept. 5th, 1855.

To Messrs. R. F. Weaver, A. E. Straub, M. Edgar Richards, and many others:

Gentlemen:—Your kind and unexpected favor, tendering Mrs. Palmer a Complimentary Benefit, and clothed in language flattering to my management of the Theatre, is duly acknowledged and appreciated.

Mrs. Palmer and myself beg to return our generous donors sincere and grateful thanks, although feeling that we have scarcely deserved an honor so flattering in its nature, being comparatively strangers in your prosperous town; although, the enterprise, liberality, and true dramatic taste of its citizens have been long familiar to us.

We would respectfully name Wednesday evening next, the 12th inst., as an appropriate evening for the occasion.

With sentiments of respect, yours,
D. S. PALMER.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
HON. ARNOLD PLUMER.

SENATE:
C. M. STRAUB.

SHERIF:
WILLIAM MATZ.

ASSEMBLY:
S. R. DICKSON,
J. G. FRICK.

TREASURER:
S. K. M. KEPNER.

COMMISSIONER:
PAUL LENGEL.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
H. DIEFFENBURGER.

AUDITORS:
MICHAEL BEARD,
J. H. GUERTLER.

Religious Intelligence.

NOTICES.

TRINITY CHURCH—Rev. D. Washburn, A. M., *Rector.*—Divine service is held every Sunday, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. It will be remembered that there are *Two Hundred Free Sittings* in this (Episcopal) Church, some of which have been furnished with cushions and books, and to which citizens and strangers are always welcome.
Sept. 9th. 14th S. Trin.—Deut. xxxiii, St. Matt. iv.—Deut. xxxiii. 1st Peter i.
Sept. 16th, 15th S. Trin.—Joshua xxiii, St. Mark iv.—Joshua xxiv, 1st Peter, ii.
Sept. 23th, 16th S. Trin.—Judges iv, St. Mark xiii.—Judges iv, 1st Peter, iii.
Sept. 30th, 17th S. Trin.—1st Samuel, xii, St. Luke xiii.—1st Samuel, xvii.—1st Peter, iv.

A MEETING of the Schuylkill County Female Bible Society will be held in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, Market street, (Rev. Mr. Prestley's) on Monday evening next, September 10th at ½ past 7. An address will be delivered by the Rev. T. Snowden Thomas.

SECOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Market Street, Pottsville, Rev. Andrew Longacre, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Second Street. Pottsville, Rev. T. Snowden Thomas, Pastor.—Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. John H. Castle, Pastor. Service every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7¾ o'clock, P. M.

ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYT'N CHURCH, Market street, Rev. William H. Prestley, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square, Pottsville, Rev. Daniel Steck, Pastor. Divine service in this Church regularly every Sunday. Morning, at 10½ o'clock; evening, at 7½ o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

WELSH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Minersville road, Pottsville. Rev. Charles Wm. Edwards, Pastor. Divine service in this Church every Sabbath. Morning at 10 o'clock, evening at 6 o'clock. Prayer Meeting at 9 A. M. School for small children, to teach them in the rudiments and doctrines of the Bible, at 1½ o'clock. School for reading the Bible, &c., at 2 o'clock. Singing School at 5 o'clock.

HYGEANA.—*Brought home to the door of the Millions.*—A wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. Curtis of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks; "It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the arial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at all the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Dutchman of January* 24.

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

Hundreds of cases of Cures like the following might be named. One package of Hygeana has cured me of the Asthma of six years standing.—*Jas. F. Kerbury, P. M., of Duncannon, Pa.*

I am cured of the Asthma of 10 years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.—*Margaret Easton, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Mr. Paul, of No. 5, Mammond Street, New York, was cured of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a Distressing Cough of several years standing, and decided to be incurable by her physicians. She was cured in one month by the Hygeana.—*J. H. Gaubert, P. M., Richmond, Me.*

Price three dollars a package.—Sold by Curtis, Perkins, Boyd & Paul, No. 149 Chambers street, New York.—4 packages sent free by express to any part of the United States for Ten Doll.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana is the original and only genuine article, all others are base imitations or vile and injurious counterfeits. Shun them as you would poison. [37-ly]

MARRIED.

EDMONDS—POTTS.—By the Rev. Daniel Washburn, A. M., Rector of Trinity Church, Pottsville, on Thursday, the 6th September, inst., 1855, Martin Edmonds, formerly of St. Helen's, near Manchester, England, to Miss Mary Frances Potts, only daughter of Wm. B. Potts, Esq., of Pottsville, Pa.

DIED.

BRUCE.—At Mount Carbon, near Pottsville, at the house of his Father-in-Law, George Grim, on the 19th of August, Thomas Bruce, aged 40 years.

Farewell! my friends and mother dear,
Farewell! my wife and children dear;
My love for you not long did last.
Prepare for death, for die you must.
And with your husband sleep in dust;
Past his sufferings—past his pain,
Years of toil are now his gain.
Why should we be thus oppressed?
For he we loved is now at rest."

REESER—In this borough, yesterday morning, at the residence of his son, Lewis Reeser, in the 71st year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, in Market street, to-morrow (Sunday), at 2 o'clock, P. M.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his intention to apply to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Schuylkill county, on Tuesday, the second day of October next, for a License to sell spirituous, vinous, malt and brewed liquors, at his store in the town of Taylorsville, county of Schuylkill aforesaid.
JOHN A. OTTO.
Taylorsville, Sept. 8, '55 36-3t

NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that he intends to make application to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden in and for the county of Schuylkill, on Tuesday, the second day of October next, for a license to sell vinous, spirituous, malt and brewed liquors at the store in the town of Middleport, county of Schuylkill aforesaid.
J. R. PORTER.
September 8, '55 36-3t

ESTRAYS.

STRAY HOG.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, at Mill Creek, on the 22d of August, a small BLACK HOG. He has a white stripe across his right shoulder. The owner will please call, prove property and take him away.
GEO. PRITCHARD.
Mill Creek, Sept. 8, '55 36-1t*

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in April last, a RED and WHITE HEIFER. She has a white spot on her forehead—had on a bell fastened with a strap.—The owner is requested to prove property and take her away, or she will be sold according to law.
JOHN SPENCER.
Westwood, August 29, '55 15-6t*

STRAY COWS.—Came to the premises of the subscriber about 2 miles below Mount Carbon, on the Pike, about the 5th of August, 1855, 2 Cows; one is a black Cow with white face, seems to be about 8 years old; the other is a brindle Cow—she is very old, has both horns bored, one of them is bored on the top of the horn. The owner will please call, prove property, and take the cows away.
JOHN BRITTAIN, near Mt. Carbon.
Sept. 5, 1855. 16-3t*

WANTED.

WANTED—To purchase $3000 worth of White Ash Stove Coal—to be delivered in Philadelphia by Railroad, on Broad street. Communications in reply, address "C. S., Philadelphia Post Office." [Sept. 8, '55 36-1t*

WANTED—An active young man as salesman in a Dry Good and Grocery store; one who has had some experience and is willing to make himself useful. One speaking English and German preferred. Address "XIV, Pottsville, P. O."
Pottsville, Sept. 8, '55 36-3t

TEACHER WANTED.—An experienced Female teacher is wanted in No. 2 Male School, Pottsville. Applications to be made immediately. Salary, $18 per month, and employment given the whole year. By order of the Board. C. LITTLE, Sec'y.
September 1, '55 35-

WANTED—300 Active Young Men to act as local and traveling agents in a business which is easy, useful and honorable, at a salary of $100 per month. A capital of only $5 required. No patent medicine or book business. Full particulars given, free, to all who enclose a postage stamp or a three cent piece, and address "A. B. MARTYN, Plaistow, N. H."
August 11, '55 32-6t

AGENCIES wanted for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Coal, &c., collection of rents and accounts; also, for Fire or Life Insurance companies.

Conveyancing and other writings carefully and promptly attended to. Address
L. J. MARTIN & FRANK CARTER.
Office, below Silver Terrace, Centre street, Pottsville.
September 8, '55 36-tf

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership of METZ & DARROW, carpenters, at St. Clair, was dissolved by mutual agreement, on September 6th, 1855. Austin Darrow having purchased the interest of Jacob Metz, will continue the business and liquidate all outstanding debts. All persons having claims against the said firm will present them to the said Austin Darrow for settlement, and all persons indebted will settle with the same.
Signed, JACOB METZ, AUSTIN DARROW.
St Clair, Sept. 8, '55 36-3t*

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between R. H. Coryell and Wm. J. Uhler, for mining and selling Coal, under the name of CORYELL & UHLER, has this day (August 28th, 1855,) been dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned will continue the business and settle the accounts of the above firm. WM. J. UHLER.
St. Clair, September 1, '55 34-3t*

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between Wm. J. Uhler and Jacob A. Uhler, trading in Flour, Feed, &c., under the name of UHLER & BROTHER, has this day (August 28, 1855,) been dissolved by mutual consent. All who are indebted to said firm, will please call on the undersigned and make settlement before the 1st day of November next. JACOB A. UHLER.
St. Clair, September 1, '55 34-3t*

DISSOLUTION of Co-Partnership.—The subscribers, doing business under the title of REESE & MILLER, at Wadesville, have this day dissolved partnership. The business of the firm will be closed up by Mr. Miller; to whom all claims against the firm will be presented, and who will collect all outstanding accounts.
LEWIS REESE.
ANDREW MILLER.
Wadesville, August 25, '55 15-3t*

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Richard Jones and George Mason, under the firm of GEO. MASON & CO., was dissolved on the 15th day of June, 1855, by mutual consent. The affairs of the partnership will be settled by Richard Jones.
GEORGE MASON.
RICHARD JONES.
Pottsville, Sep. 1, '55† 35-6t

FOR SALE & TO LET.

FOR RENT—A store-room on Railroad street, corner of East Market. Apply to CHAS. M. HILL, Agent.
Pottsville, Sept. 1, '55† 35-5t

FOR RENT—The Rooms now occupied by the subscriber, in Mahantongo street, above Mr. Tower's office. Apply to M. EDMONDS.
Pottsville, August 25, '55 34-3t

FOR SALE—Two 2½ inch screws, suitable for presses of any description. Apply to B. BANNAN.
May 19, 1855. 20-

A GREAT BARGAIN OFFERED—the one-half interest in a first class Operation. Apply at WM. P. STEINBERGER'S Agency Office, Silver Terrace.
March 24, '55 12-tf

FLOUR, of the choicest Ohio and New York brands, neatly put up in ¼ and ½ cwt. sacks, *expressly for family use*, for sale at CHICHESTER'S *Commission Flour Depot, Centre street.*
Pottsville, June 30, '55 26-

FOR SALE—A lot of Wheel-Barrows, of superior quality, suitable for hauling ground or coal. Also coal screens, riddles and wire brooms, for sale cheap, at KURTZ & HEISLER'S *Wire Screen Factory.*
Minersville, August 25, '55 34-3m

FOR SALE.—A NEW PERPENDICULAR Engine of 10 Horse power with pumps complete—the whole occupying a space five feet square. To be seen at the York Store.
E. YARDLEY & SON.
Pottsville, November 11, 1854 44-tf

A RARE CHANCE.—The old and well established store of Dry Goods and Groceries, corner of Centre and Norwegian streets, is now offered for sale on reasonable terms, the owner wishing to retire from business. For particulars enquire at the store.
E. M. BEATTY.
August 18, '55 33-tf

PIANOS for sale cheap.—The subscriber is about to give up possession of the rooms he has recently occupied in Mahantongo St., and offers for sale two superior toned Pianos, which he will sell much below their value. M. EDMONDS.
August 8, '55 12-tf

FOR SALE—Two Canal Boats, adapted for the New York trade. They will be one year old this Fall, and can bear from one hundred and seventy-five to one hundred and eighty tons from this place to New York, and from Philadelphia two hundred and twenty-five. Also, five mules and one horse with the boats. On the entire stock thirty per cent. less will be taken than the original and actual cost. Information can be had at Hay & Snyder's Store. JOS. A. DREIBELBIS.
Schuylkill Haven, August 25, '55 34-2t*

HARDWARE.

PATENT Safety Washers, for securing wheels to axles. For sale by BRIGHT & LERCH.
Pottsville, Sept. 1, '55† 35-3t

PATENT Portable Cider Presses, very convenient, and highly recommended by those persons who have used them. For sale by BRIGHT & LERCH.
Pottsville, Sept. 1, '55† 35-3t

GRAIN CRADLES, Grass Scythes, Scythe Snaths, Grain Sickles and Hay and Grain Rakes, at the Hardware & Iron Depot. FRANK POTT.
June 9, '55 23-tf

GROUND LAND PLASTER, by the bushel or in smaller quantities. Hydrant Cement, Calcined Plaster, White Sand, at the Hardware and Iron Depot. FRANK POTT.
June 9, '55 23-tf

GUM DEMAR VARNISH—a beautiful article for wall paper or China Glass painting, BLACK VARNISH, for Iron Railing suitable for cemetery lots, at the Hardware and Iron Depot. FRANK POTT.
June 9, '55 23-tf

PATENT EXPANDING Window Spring—The cheapest and most simple Spring in use; the best article after you lay away weights and pulleys. You can apply at the Hardware and Iron Depot.
FRANK POTT.
June 9, '55 23-tf

AMERICAN and English Table Cutlery, Rodgers' and Wostenholm's Pocket Knives, Silver plated Spoons and Forks, Tin Trays and Waiters, Boilers, Sauce-pans, Gridirons and Coffee Mills at the Hardware and Iron Depot. FRANK POTT.
June 9, '55 23-tf

CULTIVATION Plows, Plow Points, Shovels, Spades, Manure Forks, of the most approved patterns, suitable for private and the most extensive farming, at the Hardware and Iron Depot.
FRANK POTT.
June 9, '55 23-tf

GUM PACKING, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils, Hand Hammers, Shoeing Knives, House Nails, Trace Chains, Rope, Hemp Packing, Pumps, White Lead and oils, at the Hardware and Iron Depot.
FRANK POTT.
June 9, '55 23-tf

HARDWARE of all Descriptions, TOOLS of the most celebrated makers, Spear and Jackson's Saws, Locks, Latches, Bolts, a varied and large assortment of Housekeeping Hardware, to which the attention of the public is invited, at the Hardware and Iron Depot. FRANK POTT.
June 9, '55 23-tf

HARDWARE AND IRON Depot, Centre street, 2 doors above Market, full of useful and ornamental Goods, Bar Iron of all sizes, Steel and Flue Iron of all thicknesses, Building Hardware of all the various descriptions, Tools for working in Shops or Fields, are offered to the public at lowest prices.
FRANK POTT.
June 9, '55 23-tf

ARTHUR'S Patent Air Tight Self-Sealing Cans, for preserving fresh fruit and vegetables. These cans were used by many families in all the principal cities, last summer and fall, and found entirely reliable. All the articles, such as peaches, tomatoes, &c., preserved in them, were opened as fresh as when sealed up. Every housekeeper should call and examine them. For sale at BRIGHT & LERCH'S *Hardware Store.*
August 4, '55 31-tf

NOTICES.

LOST.—On Wednesday evening last, the 5th inst., a Lady's Breast Pin set with pearls. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the Office of the Miners' Journal.
Pottsville, Sept. 1, '55 36-1t

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified not to trust my wife, HANNAH KNOTT, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
JAS. KNOTT, *West Norwegian Tp.*
Sept. 8, '55 36-3t*

NOTICE—Public Schools, Port Carbon.—The Superintendent will hold an examination of applicants for Teachers of the Public Schools of Port Carbon on Wednesday, September 19th at 1 o'clock P. M. GEO. B. FISSLER, *Secretary.*
September 5, 1855† 36-3t

NOTICE.—The Subscribers have this day associated with them, in the Lumber business, at Mount Hope, Schuylkill county, R. C. RUSSELL, under the name and firm of HARRIS, SEVERN & CO.
HARRIS & SEVERN.
June 16, '55 24-

NOTICE—The undersign'd has been appointed the agent of the owners of "The Warder Property," and offers for sale building lots in the borough of Palo Alto, on reasonable terms. Office, Morris' Addition. L. P. BROOKE.
Pottsville, February 3, 1855. 5-tf

NOTICE.—The stockholders of the St. Clair Saving Fund Association are hereby notified that a special meeting will be held on Friday the 14th day of September next, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of altering the Sixth Section of Article Second, in the Constitution. JOHN SEITZINGER, *Sec'y, pro tem.*
August 18, '55 33-4t

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Savings Bank, with the usual privileges, said Bank to be called "The Swatara Savings Bank" with a capital of Twenty Thousand Dollars, with the privilege to increase the sum to One Hundred Thousand Dollars, and to be located in the town of Donaldson, Schuylkill county.
Donaldson, June 30, '55 26-6m

PROPOSALS for making Brick.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until the 15th of September, for the purpose of making 2¼ millions of Brick. The yard and material will be shown by calling upon the subscribers. Address—Hummelstown P. O., Dauphin Co.
LAUMAN, LAMBERTON & WATERS.
Beaver Shanty, upon line Lebanon Valley R. R.
September 1, '55† 35-2t*

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR Increase of Capital.—It is the intention of the stockholders of "The Miners' Bank of Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill" to apply to the next Legislature for an extension of their corporate banking and discounting privileges. The name and style of the said corporation is "The Miners' Bank of Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill." It is located in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county. It was created for a bank of discount, deposit and issue, and with a capital of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, and the intention is to ask for an increase of capital of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, so that thereafter the capital of the said bank shall be Five Hundred Thousand Dollars. JOHN SHIPPEN, *President.*
CHAS LOESER, *Cashier.*
June 23, 1855 25-1stTin

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, JACOB KIMMEL, of Porter township, in the county of Schuylkill, has brought suit against us, the subscribers, for stating (in substance) that a Drover was killed near the Bear Gap, and that Jacob Kimmel killed him, or followed him with a shot gun with the intention of killing him:—The public are hereby informed that we never said anything of the kind, or if we did, we must have been intoxicated at the time. We have no knowledge that a Drover or other person was killed, and never suspected Jacob Kimmel of any such crime. We have always found him to be a good citizen and an honest man. It is our desire that this statement should be published in the public press. JEFFERSON UMBERHOUER,
his
HENRY X FISHER.
mark
Pottsville, August 25, '55 34-3t*

ADMINISTRATION.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers to the estate of [illegible] RIDGWAY, late of the city of Philadelphia [illegible] all persons indebted to the said estate [illegible] payment and those having claims against [illegible] sent the same for payment to H. T. Grout, [illegible] 7th street, Philadelphia. H. T. GROUT. CORNELIA [illegible]
September 8, '55

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the Estate of PETER WUNDER, late of the borough of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Schuylkill County, notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
WM. EILLER, *Administrator.*
August 25, '55

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration upon the estate of JAMES SILVERTHORN, late of East Norwegian township, Schuylkill county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, those indebted to the estate of said decedent are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate, are requested to make known the same without delay to ELIZA SILVERTHORN, *Administratrix*, Residence—Belmont, Schuylkill Co.
August 18, '55

COAL.

NOTICE.—Bacon, Price & Co., continue the Coal Business, as heretofore, [illegible] Front and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, and also Office, Morris' Addition. L. P. BROOKE.
Pottsville, February 3, 1855

COAL LANDS WANTED.—Parties having for sale tracts in any part of the Anthracite region, which they know or believe to contain valuable lands, are invited to communicate with HENRY W. POOLE, Mining Engineer.
May 5, 1854 18-tf

COAL! COAL!—The subscriber has constantly on hand a large quantity of Anthracite and Hampshire Bituminous Coal, for sale by the bushel, at the lowest cash prices. He is also prepared to receive Coal on Yardage, and to deliver the same. Yards, S. W. corner Broad and Callowhill streets, and Archstreet Wharf, Schuylkill. [illegible]
Philadelphia, April 21, 1855

ASHLAND COAL.—From Locust Mountain.—The undersigned having, in connection with their General Coal Business, taken the sale of the above Coal, and are prepared to receive orders, to be addressed to Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, or 27 Wall street, New York. CASTNER & [illegible]
August 11, '55

A. S. & W. L. ROBERTS, Shippers and dealers in the various descriptions of ANTHRACITE COAL, including the [illegible] and Red Ash, from the [illegible] Wharf, Locust street, Schuylkill.
Offices—No. 80½ Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 105 State street, Boston.
March 24, 1855

ROGERS, SINNICKSON & Co., Miners and Shippers of Coal, by Railroad [illegible] Offices—No. 36 Walnut street, Philadelphia. No. 29 Broadway, New York. Centre St., opposite American House [illegible] Where they offer for sale by the cargo, their [illegible] *Peach Orchard* and *Peach Mountain Red Ash* from the *Raven* and *Black Heath* [illegible] are free burning, and adapted to family use. Also their *Nutt's Dale* and [illegible] Coal, suitable for Furnaces and Iron Works.
February 24, 1855

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—LEWIS AUDENRIED having resumed the selling and shipping of Coal, has this day associated with him William [illegible] denried, John Rommel, Jr., and George H. Potts, under the firm of LEWIS AUDENRIED & Co. at 12 Walnut street, Wharves Nos. 7 and 8, Port Richmond.
LEWIS AUDENRIED.
GEORGE H. POTTS.
ADDISON CHILD.
WILLIAM G. AUDENRIED.
JOHN ROMMEL, Jr.
January 14, 1854.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day, May 1st, 1855, entered into partnership under the name and style of V. H. & A. T. MYERS, for the purpose of transacting the Coal business.
V. HAROLD MYERS.
ARUNDIUS T. MYERS.
Wharf—Lombard street, Schuylkill.
Office—S. W. corner Front and Walnut streets.

V. H. & A. T. MYERS, Coal Dealers, Lombard Street Wharf, Schuylkill.—S. W. corner Front and Walnut Streets. [illegible] cargo or single ton.
Philadelphia, May 19, 1855.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. W. ROSEBERRY, Attorney at Law, Southeast corner of Market and Second Streets, Pottsville, March 24, 1855

DAVID B. GREEN, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Pa. Office in Market street, opposite the Post Office. July 14, '55

WM. B. POTTS, Attorney at Law, Office in Market street, adjoining [illegible], Esq., same building. March 24, 1855

DR. G. N. BOWMAN, Surgeon Dentist, Office in Brick Building, corner of Market and Second Streets, Pottsville, Pa.
October 1, 1853.

JOHN P. HOBART, Attorney at Law, Commissioner for New York. Office opposite the American House, Centre Street, Pottsville, Penna.
April 24, 1852

DR. J. T. NICHOLAS, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR, Office—Market St., above Second.
Pottsville, Dec. 16, 1854

MYER STROUSE, Attorney at Law, Office—Centre street, opposite the [illegible] Pottsville, Pa.
June 9, '55

THOMAS R. BANNAN, Attorney at Law, Office in Centre Street, opposite the Episcopal Church, Pottsville, Penna.
Nov. 29, 1853

A. E. STRAUB & CO. Bankers. Allow 5 per cent interest to depositors. [illegible] and interest payable on demand.
March 17 1855

F. M. DIXON, DOCTOR of Dental Surgery, one door above Bright's Jewelry Store, Centre street, Pottsville.
September 2, 1854

GEORGE DeB. KEIM, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Penna., will attend to business in Schuylkill county and elsewhere. Office in Centre street, nearly opposite the Miners' Bank.
July 7, '55

N. G. MORRISON, Dealer in China, Glass and Queensware and [illegible] wholesale and retail. Town Hall, Centre street, Pottsville, Pa.
June 2, 1855 [Nov. 11, '54 44-]

WILLIAM L. WHITNEY, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. Office in Centre Street, nearly opposite the Miners' Bank.
January 4, 1854

NEVILLE & RICHARDS, Attorneys at Law will attend to all business entrusted to them with diligence and care. Office Centre Street, next door to R. Morris' Store, Pottsville.
June 11, 1853 [Jan. 8, '54 2-ly

EDWARD 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 corner 6th and Walnut Streets, Philada.

JAMES H. GRAEFF, Attorney at Law, having removed to Pottsville, has opened an office under the Telegraph Office, Centre Street, opposite the Miners' Bank.
December 6, 1851 49-ly

HAMMER & GRAEFF, No. 103 North Third St., Philadelphia, Jobbers in Notions, Trimmings and Auction Goods.
July 28, '55

SAMUEL GARRETT, Magistrate, Conveyancer and General Collector, will attend to business entrusted to him with diligence and care. Office, Centre street, Pottsville, Pa., opposite the Town Hall.
N. B.—The Dockets of N. M. Wilson, Esq., are in possession of Samuel Garrett, Esq. [July 14, '55

HENRY W. POOLE, Civil, Topographical, and Mining Engineer, Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa., attends to any surveys, Explorations or other Engineering work connected with the Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania.
July 22, 1854

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

AGENCY—For the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate; buying and selling Coal, taking charge of Coal Lands, Mines, &c., and collecting rents—from twenty years experience in the County he hopes to give satisfaction. Office Mahantango Street, Pottsville. CHAS. M. HILL.
April 6, 1850

A. PURVES, DEALER IN SCRAP Iron, Copper, Brass, Bar and Block Tin, Spelter Lead, &c. Orders received for brass and iron work, and Machine furnishing. All orders with the above line promptly attended to.
N. E. Corner Penn and South Streets, Philadelphia.
June 11, 1853.

N. M. WILSON, (late Justice of the Peace,) will promptly attend, when called upon, as arbitrator, administrator, assignee, agent for the purchase and sale of houses, lots, lands, coal, general merchandise—collecting bills, rents, &c., together with all other business of the kind; friends and the community at large may be pleased to favor him with. July 21, '55

GEO. BROWN, Inspector of Mines, tenders his services to Land-owners and others making Examinations, Reports, &c., of Mines and Coal Lands. From his knowledge of Veins and experience in Mining Operations, having been in this county [illegible] and carried on Mines the last six years, he trusts to give general satisfaction to all who may employ him.
REFERS to JAMES NEILL and D. E. NICE, [illegible] and BENJAMIN MILNES and WILLIAM PAINE [illegible] Philadelphia, for capability and integrity.
East Norwegian, June 30, '55

WM. L. SCOTT, Attorney at Law, Shamokin, Northumberland county, Pa.
References:
Hon. JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of Pennsylvania.
" ELLIS LEWIS, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania.
" ALEX. JORDAN, Sunbury, Northumberland Co.
" BENJ. PATTON, Trevorton, Northumberland Co.
" JOHN COOPER, } Danville, Montour Co.
" JOSHUA W. COMLY,
Messrs. SIEGER, LAMB & Co.,
" WATERMAN, OSBOURN & Co., } Philadelphia.
" ANSPACH, JACOBY & Co.,
December 30, 1854

TO THE PUBLIC.—Having impaired my health by close confinement to my office and having now recovered almost entirely, to avoid a relapse into a state of nervous irritability, I have determined to change to some extent the manner in which I have heretofore practiced my profession.
I take this method of informing my friends in Schuylkill County, the gentlemen of the bar in that County and the public generally, that after the first day of June next I will regularly attend the terms of the Court of Common Pleas, and practice therein. I will punctually attend to such legal business as may be confided to me.
JOHN WEIDMAN.
Lebanon, March 17, 1855

M. D. L. DODSON, Operative and Mechanical Dentist, has fitted up one of the best Dental Establishments in this part of the State, and intends to afford his patrons the benefit of every improvement in the Art. He guarantees to [illegible] nature to a nicety in the adaptation and arrangement of Terro-metallic or Vitrescent Teeth; inserts partial or full sets on *Atmospheric pressure*, to the entire exclusion of spiral springs; extracts dead teeth and roots with facility, and fills decaying teeth with gold, rendering them useful during life.
Office in Market street, two doors above Centre, [illegible] side.
Feb. 24 1855 [July 29, 1854 30-]