...iners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

...ATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1855.

...NTS FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

...D J. LEWIS, Mt. Carmel:
...C P. DAVIS, Ashland:
...PATRICK LAUDERBRUN, Tamaqua:
...TSON A. GODFREY, Tremont:
...ST B. PALMER, corner Fifth and Chestnut ... Philadelphia:
...CARR, South 3d street, Philadelphia:
...& Co., South 3d street, Philadelphia:
...den & JONES, N. E corner Third and Race ... Philadelphia:
...NORTON, Coal Merchant, 52½ Walnut St., ...delphia:
...BARNES, Gilsey's Buildings, corner Broad... and Courtlandt street, New York:
...AMY B. PALMER, Tribune Building, N. York:
...& Co., 102 Nassau street, New York:
...P. PETTENGILL, 119 Nassau street, N. York:
...ON & SCHELL, Appleton's Buildings, Broad... New York:
...S PALMER, Court street, Boston:
...L PETTENGILL, State street, Boston:
...are authorized to receive subscriptions, ad...ements, &c., for the *Miners' Journal*, and re... the same.

...THE MINERS' JOURNAL has a larger ...ation than any other Newspaper published in ...ties Pennsylvania. It circulates among the ...ing and Business men, not only in this and ...ning Counties, but in all our Cities; and it ...ulates largely among the masses in Schuyl...county, which renders it one of the most valu...dvertising mediums in the Country. But few ...are to many Capitalists enrolled on their ...ation lists.

AMERICAN TICKET.

...ible to American Institutions and American... adopted citizens, and opposed to all in...of Popery, Jesuit Priests, and all Amer...demagogues who court their support, and ...all anti-American Doctrines, come from ...source they may:

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
KIMBER CLEAVER.

SENATE:
JOHN B. McCREARY.

ASSEMBLY:
WILLIAM A. HAMMER,
FRANCIS DENGLER.

SHERIFF:
DANIEL KOCH.

TREASURER:
F. A. WHITAKER.

COMMISSIONER:
PETER MILLER.

AUDITORS:
JEREMIAH WINGERT,
JACOB FAUST.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
ROSS BULL.

...NDERGROUND WALKS IN ENGLAND."—In ...ext *Journal* a very interesting letter will ...r from our European Correspondent.—...eceived a batch of letters by the last ...ail.

...ADVERTISING COLUMNS.—Our columns ...crowded this week that we find it utter...possible to notice separately, the mass ...r advertisements contained in to-day's ...ue. We ask particular attention, how...to them. They will be found under the ...opriate heads.

...ARCADIAN INSTITUTE.—This flourish...Institution, at Orwigsburg, under the ...agement of Elias Schneider, is becoming ...more popular with those wishing to se...for their children, a finished education. ...second session of the scholastic year ...mences on the 15th instant, and will, it ...ought, be a fine one for the Institution. ...erms, etc., see Mr. Schneider's advertise... under the appropriate head.

...ERRATIONS.—Two errors crept into the ...n Proclamation of the Sheriff, which ...e correct. The place of holding the ...ion in East Norwegian township is ...ged to the house of William C. Barber. ...place of holding the Election in Maha...y changed to the house of Henry ...er.

...ters will bear these changes in mind, in ...that they may be enabled to vote with ...convenience on Tuesday.

...ev B. GOUGH the great Temperance Lec...er in Philadelphia. Can't our friends ...ion to Pottsville for Monday Afternoon ...Evening.

...OUR CAMPBELL'S POST MASTERS.—No ...than *eleven* Post Masters in Ohio, appoint... Judge Campbell, have been arrested for ...ing money from the mail.

...are glad that the election will be over ...esday next. We are sick and tired of ...moil of politics—and we will next week ...more congenial subjects in the JOUR...and serve up such matters as will be ...ptable to our distant readers, and ...at home too.

...IMPORTANT FACT.—Judge Thompson ...Philadelphia, has decided that an alien ...not vote, unless he receives his papers and ...ased ten days previous to the election. ...important decision, and one that should ...e in mind at the election next Tues...Fraud must be guarded against.

...PROPER.—It is understood that an ...ment to the Constitution has been ...popular vote in Connecticut, pro...persons from voting who cannot read. ...who in this country, is unable to read, ...not be permitted to vote. He is in...of fully appreciating the inestimable ...ge, and is used nine times out of ten ...mere tool by office seekers.

...BEER SHOPS.—These shops as far as ...learn, are all closed. The merchants ...County also, who have no license, are ...complying with the law. This is right. ...the people keep the grog shops down.—...ember that these vile dens have been ...d that they shall re-open if Straub is ...Defeat the iniquitous attempts, ...s of Schuylkill County, through the ...box next Tuesday.

...E, NOT OF NATIVE PRODUCTION.—We ...e that of eighty-five persons committed ...rsey City prison during September, ...-seven were foreign born. We see ...at in New York, on Sunday afternoon, ...convention of the German Democracy ...bled at Pythagoras Hall, a lager beer ..., and attended to political matters, and ...man military company also had a ...g. In the evening several lager beer ...s served up music from the operas of ...redi and Norma, and the Caliph of Bag...The Liquor League of Pennsylvania, ...s infidel associates would not hesitate ...they so far brave public opinion, to in...e such frightful customs into common ...e here. When we neglect as a people ...eep holy the Sabbath day," we take the ...reat step to anarchy and ruin.

...PREMEDITATED LIE.—A communication ...last number of the *Gazette*, purporting ...be from a subscriber of the *Miners' Jour...*residing in Minersville, and containing a ...e to the effect that we recently refused ...ish a call for a Temperance Conven...to nominate candidates, is a wilful, pre...ated lie. In the first place, every Tem...ce meeting in Schuylkill county, during ...st three years, has been called directly ...s us: In the next place, we believe ...communication referred to, was manufac...in the *Gazette* office, and if not there, ...written elsewhere at the request of the ...tor. Again, the whole thing from be...ng to end, is a base fabrication, to prove ...s if the *Gazette* man dares meet the ..., we offer to give $25 for the relief of the ...the coming Winter, if he substantiate, ...that the communication was written ...subscriber to the *Miners' Journal*, and ...dly, that any call of the nature referred ...the bogus communication of the *Gazette*, ...offered us for publication as asserted.—...word upon it, the lie is nailed!

CONTEMPTIBLE SUBTERFUGE.

The Philadelphia *Ledger, Pennsylvanian*, and *North American*, papers more or less tinctured with the Rum interest, have resorted on more than one occasion to quoted falsehoods, to prove to their readers that a restraining Liquor Law is unpopular, in fact a failure in certain New England States, as well as elsewhere. A favorite plan of the Rum organs is to quote a mere assumption from a notorious sheet devoted to the Liquor interests, and parade it as the emanation of a respectable paper, or as coming from a source entitled to credit and belief.

From a paragraph which recently appeared in the papers named above, its readers might naturally suppose that Neal Dow, had resigned all efforts to enforce the Liquor Law in Portland, and that it was a perfect failure, in consequence of its unpopularity. Now, did the information originate with a respectable paper? Not at all. It emanated from the fertile imagination of the editor of the Portland *Argus*, a paper notorious throughout the country for its shameless statements—destitute of truth—made in defence of the Rum traffic. In Portland, this paper is the recipient of that contempt, which every respectable citizen of Philadelphia must feel for the sheets that prostitute their influence to so base an object. The article which is received as truth by the Philadelphia papers named, is as follows:

MR. DOW CAVES.—It is rumored that the Mayor has determined to make no farther special effort to enforce the liquor law in this city: that he says the people voted for rum, and now they may have it. We understand also, that in accordance with this determination, the police stationed at the Atlantic wharf to watch for liquor on the arrival of the Boston boats, have been withdrawn.

We do not vouch for the rumor, but it comes to us from good authority. Our impression is, that Mr. Dow took an oath as Mayor to enforce faithfully the laws, one of which is the liquor law. That oath was not contingent on the result of the State election.

He is mistaken if he supposes that the people of Portland "voted for rum." They did nothing of the kind. They have no more desire, than has Mr. Dow, to see liquor freely sold in Portland; and if it is so sold, they will justly hold him responsible as their chief magistrate. All they ask is, that the law may be wisely and prudently enforced, as all other laws are or ought to be, and not oppressively. —*Portland Argus of Sept. 20th.*

Upon this almost ridiculous piece of cool assurance, as a foundation, the Philadelphia Rum sheets named, parade the statement that "Mr. Dow caves," to quote the classic language of the *Argus*. Upon the strength of a mere rumor from an unscrupulous Rum organ, it is gravely asserted by two of the principal journals in Philadelphia, and re-echoed by their lesser lights in the interior, that,—"The Maine Liquor Law is now no longer enforced in the city of Portland." The hypocritical whine of the *Argus* as exhibited in the above extract, is equalled by the cold-blooded manner in which it incited the riot of the 2d of June.

In commenting upon the above extract from the *Argus*, the Portland *Journal* of last week says:—

"In the meantime we assure the *Argus*, that Mr. Dow will not shrink from any responsibility, and that the law will be enforced to the fullest extent. The moral effect of the election may render it difficult to do it, but the authorities will do the best they can. We trust hereafter the *Argus* will cease in croaking when liquors are seized by the police.

If, as the *Argus* now says, the people of Portland did not vote for rum, we hope to hear no more complaints, at least in the columns of that paper, of the authorities for enforcing the law."

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* heralds the union of the Whigs, the Americans, and the American Republicans on our candidate as follows:

UNION AND VICTORY.

Thomas Nicholson, the Union Candidate for CANAL COMMISSIONER.

On next Tuesday, the freemen of our Commonwealth will have another opportunity to express at the ballot box their condemnation of the Kansas and Nebraska Fraud. A year ago, and from the Delaware to the Ohio the corrupt and South-truckling Administration at Washington, had the seal of reprobation indelably stamped upon it by Pennsylvania. And once more will ascend the voice of indignation, and be felt the strong arm of vengeance, as it descends upon the crests of those Iscariots who would sell to the South the interests and soil of the great free North. The election at hand is one of great moment, not because of any consequence attaching to the office of Canal Commissioner, but because of the magnitude of the interests involved in the frustration of the Foreign influences. Their defeat once again might tend to teach them that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise Act,—their approval of the high handed outrages of the Missouri border mob,—their silent if not openly expressed acquiescence in the unjust and iniquitous removal of Governor Reeder,—their base prostitution to the imperious demands of the Romish Hierarchy, and their cringing and fawning to the Foreign Voter,—were at length reaping their reward,—the stern and merited wrath of a much suffering but a now justly angered people.

The following is the proceedings of the State Central Committee:

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The Whig party, the Republican party, and the American party, having each nominated a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, it becomes apparent such a division of the elements of opposition to the National administration and its Nebraska fraud, would inevitably lead to the election of Arnold Plumer, the pro-slavery Nebraska candidate. In view of these facts, a meeting of our respective Central Committees, of said parties, was held at Harrisburg, on Thursday the 27th of September, 1855, and their nominees having declined, and been withdrawn, Thomas Nicholson, of Beaver county, was nominated as the candidate of the said parties, for the purpose of concentrating the votes of the anti-Nebraska party on one man, he is earnestly recommended to all the lovers of freedom in Pennsylvania, as a capable, honest, and true hearted man, who is worthy of the support and confidence of the people.

By order of the Committees.

Signed, JOHN A. FISHER,
Chairman of Whig State Committee.
LEMUEL TODD,
Chairman of the American State Committee of Thirteen.

DAVID WILMOT,
Chairman of Republican State Committee.

THE RUM TRAFFIC.

Opinion of the Father of Methodism on Rum Palaces, Grog Shops, and the Dealers in the Poison.

In 1730, John Wesley, to whom Methodism owes it foundation, wrote and spoke as follows. Read rum seller, and tremble for the crime which at the last day, will be laid at thy door:

"Neither may we gain by hurting our neighbor *in his body*. Therefore, we may not sell anything which tends to impair health. Such is, eminently, all that liquid fire commonly called drams or spirituous liquors. It is true, these may have a place in medicine; they may be of use in some bodily disorders, although there wou'd rarely be occasions for them, were it not for the unskilfulness of the practitioner. Therefore, such as prepare and sell them only for this end, may keep their conscience clear. But who are they? Who prepare them only for this end? Do you know ten such distillers in England? Then excuse these. But all who sell them in the common way to any that will buy, are POISONERS GENERAL. They murder his majesty's subjects by wholesale, neither does their eye pity or spare. They drive them to hell like sheep. And what is their gain? is it not the blood of these men? Who, then, would envy their large estates and sumptuous palaces? A curse is in the midst of them. The curse of God is in their gardens, their walks, their groves: a fire that burns to the nethermost hell. Blood, blood is there; the foundation, the floor, the walls, the roof are stained with blood! And canst thou hope.—O thou man of blood! though thou art clothed in purple and fine linen, and farest sumptuously every day; canst thou hope to deliver down the *fields of blood* to the third generation?—Not so; for there is a God in heaven; therefore, thy name shall be rooted out. Like as those whom thou hast destroyed body and soul, 'thy memorial shall perish with thee.'"!

THE VOICE OF WOMAN
AGAINST THE RUM SHOPS, COL. STRAUB & CO., AND THE DEVIL'S LIQUOR LEAGUE!

The following is from the *Women's Advocate*. It appeals to voters for Protection.—The voter that would not protect helpless Woman when called upon, is worse than a "brutish beast."

POLITICS—THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC—We have a word to say on politics. Our thought is now of the importance of, at least, every honest man's voting. Of course, we are not about to quarrel with those who abstain from voting from the conscientious reason that rascals are better qualified to be their governors than honest men, or from any other theory on which they plead the right of conscience for letting worsemen do all the voting. Our remarks shall apply to voters—to men who are active in the political world, and to the quiet voter who is as conscientious as the non voter. We want you to understand that an important election in coming on in this State, and that you have solemn duties to perform, which, we fear, you have not thought sufficiently about. We have little care about what political party is in the ascendant. They are, either or any of them, bad enough. They will, neither of them, destroy the country during their brief reign.

But there is a subject which we deem of the utmost importance; one in which every mother, sister, and daughter in the country is interested, one which affects the family circle more than all other political questions now before the country. We allude to the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks, as a beverage. It has become, like almost every thing else in this country, a subject of political action. We believe it is properly so. It concerns the general welfare, and should be a subject of legislation. The evils attendant on the traffic in intoxicating drinks are too well known to be portrayed—and no human language can portray its dark and terrible horrors. The cohorts of fanaticism are organized. Under the cloak of democracy, a "league" is working which has madness for its very inception. It is the league of mania a potu partisans—a league to supply the gallows, to fill prisons, to populate almshouses, to stimulate robberies, to create disease, to spread pestilence, to ruin fair prospects, to blight hopes, to destroy reputations, to desolate firesides, to make widows, to break mothers' hearts, to bring fathers with sorrow to the grave, and to desolate society in every conceivable way, by pandering to, and stimulating the worst passions of humanity. This is the effect of this league which a large and once respectable party hugs to its bosom in the hope that the vile stimulants will keep up a lingering existence for "yet a little longer." The thought that respectable men will thus degrade themselves for the sake of obtaining the vilest possible support, is most deplorable; but it is so.

In view of this fact, we ask every candid man to pause, before he votes for any man who will coalesce with the league of darkness. Nay, more we ask him to look through the black catalogue of crime, misery, and suffering that has been caused by the awful tide of alcohol, and then in the face of high Heaven ask himself if he can conscientiously vote to sustain such a misery manufacturing business. Would you vote for it if your wife were one of its victims? Would you sustain it if your daughter had formed an appetite for the degrading stuff, and came reeling home to disgrace you and ruin herself? Would you uphold it if your son had through it, been made an outcast from respectable society, and was marching on with fearful strides to the prison and gallows? *Could* you hold the ballot steadily in your hand, which thus carried a worse than deadly bullet to the heart of your dearest kindred? If you could not thus deliberately destroy your own family, how can you vote to desolate other firesides? Every drunkard you see in the streets, every young man who is seen in his occasional bacchanalian revels, every young woman who trifles with the wine cup, every pauper made so by drunkenness, directly or indirectly, each and every one of these are the husbands, sons or brothers, wives, daughters or sisters of some body: of somebody, too, who can be made as miserable as you by your vote. Let a picture of a procession of the dark apocalyptical order be painted on your rum-soaked and rum-bought ballot, so that you may see characters of living fire, the effect of it where gaunt famine goes before, and death and hell follow after, ere you presume to cast it into the box. Let no plea of "liberty," of "democracy," or of "vested rights," win you to do aught towards sustaining a trade that strikes at the most vital principles of liberty, democracy, or vested rights. This specious plea, these high sounding words, are but traps, wherewith the trafficers in the price of blood ask you to fill their coffers by voting the death dealing trade into legalized respectability, and allow it to pour its poisonous draughts throughout, and desolate society.

No, no, let it not be legalized. Let it and its venders be outlawed. If the sale is wrong license is the price of blood, which no State has a right to take. If it is right, it is a legitimate traffic, and should no more be subjected to "license" or unusual taxation than other property. You cannot "regulate" it.—It will not be regulated. No man who deals in it intends to live up to the license laws.—They are always evaded. It is an outlaw, and the law should not attempt to make it respectable by license any more than it should legalize men to spread the smallpox, or other contagion, in order that physicians may do a large business. Away with it; let it be unknow to law, save as a nuisance to be abated.

What think you, would be the voice of the women of the State, if they could vote on the question? Would any but the most perverted lend her voice to make the homes of women desolate? No; with one accord, (with the few aforesaid perverted exceptions) they would raise their voices against the wide spread desolation and ruin which the cupidity of a few dealers in poisonous beverages is spreading through the land. They would place it beyond all hope of ever again becoming a respectable legalized traffic.

It is claimed that the voting men of the country represent the women and legislate in their stead. If they do, let them represent us truly in this. Let them not claim to represent our sex, and then deliberately legislate to legalize a traffic which has caused more unhappiness than war, pestilence, and famine combined. A thousand cities like Norfolk and Portsmouth—left desolate by devastating disease—would not present so terrible a picture, would not make so many helpless widows and orphans as the licensed sale of the soul destroying intoxicating drinks displayed on every corner of the street. The pestilence soon does its work, and sunders the dearest ties in a few hours. But the victims of alcohol dies by slow degrees! he deserts his wife, or what is worse he treats her with brutal cruelty (beg pardon of the brutes, they never do so) abuses his family, neglects his business and becomes a curse to himself and to all who come in contact with him. To all this, the quick pestilence is a relief, which many a poor woman would hail with delight. It is against all this ruin, this desolation and despair, that we call upon you who claim to be the representatives of women, to vote and give your influence. It is above all questions of State policy, both in its bearing on political economy and its moral aspects. Acquit your consciences. Vote, like men, against this great abomination, and thousands of unhappy wives and mothers will shed tears of joy over the results of your action.

A GERMAN MOVEMENT.—A convention of the German delegates from the several wards in New York City, met on Wednesday night, to take action on a city and county ticket.—The Germans complained that the claims of their countrymen are overlooked by the different political parties, and they strongly urge the propriety of naming candidates for suffrages.

Shouldn't be surprised if they start a ticket in Schuylkill county in connection with the Catholic and grog-shop votes,—because the Foreign German Roman Catholic and grog shop vote, and a few political leaders are the only Democrats left in the coal region of Schuylkill county. All the others will vote for the American Ticket.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS, the best Remedies in the Union for Diseases of the Skin.—The youngest son of Mr. Edward Wright, of Aberdeen, Mississippi, had the misfortune to be afflicted with a most malignant disease of the skin, which rendered the child's life one of misery and suffering.—As the mother had tried every remedy likely to benefit him without receiving the desired result, she became ultimately worn out with trouble and anxiety in the matter, and was lamenting the same to a friend, who recommended Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which the mother commenced using, and by persevering with the same for six weeks, the child was completely cured.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.—The *Pacific's* intelligence is interesting; but we have no space to devote to it. The principal item of interest by this arrival, is a copy of the despatches from Gen. Simpson, from the seat of war, describing the assault and capture of the Malakoff.

THE COAL TRADE.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 82,778 18 tons—by Canal 29,533 11—for the week 82,312 09 tons. Total by Railroad 1,851,952 00 against 1,674,193 04 tons—Do. by Canal 839,026 12 against 730,742 04 tons to same period last year.

The trade shows a falling off of 4,642 tons this week, divided between the Canal and Railroad.

The increase so far from all the Regions is as follows:

		Tons.
Schuylkill,		286,043
Lehigh,		75,951
Lackawanna,		235,000
Total increase so far this year,	tons,	596,994

The shipments from the Lackawanna Region to Sept. 29, is as follows:

		Tons.
By Delaware and Hudson Canal,		520,000
" By Pennsylvania Coal Company,		445,000
		965,000
To same period last year,		730,000
Increase so far,	tons,	235,000

A correspondent in the last *Mauch Chunk Gazette* says:

"There will not probably be an increase of over 250,000 tons on the Delaware & Hudson Canal from the fact that no room can be found for wharfage.

"The wharves at Port Ewen, Rondout and N. York are filled up, and boats are delayed for discharge. The Canal is not kept open after 10 P. M., and no effort is made to crowd Coal upon the market at reduced prices! In this respect these Companies, as well as Lehigh operators exhibit wisdom, for if they were to reduce prices on a par with Schuylkill Coal, the consequences to the trade would be disastrous. Fortunately they are not reduced to that extremity."

We do not know that our Operators are reduced to the extremity alluded to above, They are an enterprising people—would sooner work for nothing than lie idle—and they feel some *compassion* too, for the Consumers. And besides, the people having found out that Schuylkill Coal is just as good as any other kind, the wharves at our shipping ports are not crowded, but Coal goes off as fast as it arrives. The trade abroad are also offering a little more too for Coal now than they did last month, finding that it is impossible to overstock the market before the close of navigation.

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

The New Railroad to Philadelphia.

MESSRS. EDS.:—I noticed in your paper of the 15th inst. a communication signed "Carbon," in relation to the proposed link, by which a connexion between the Allentown and Port Clinton, and the Norristown and Allentown Railroad may be effected, so as to constitute a feasible route from the Schuylkill Coal Regions to Philadelphia, independent of the Reading Railroad. Happening to be pretty well booked up on the subject of this important route, I take the liberty of adding a few words to the clear and comprehensive view taken by your correspondent, and I trust he will also permit me to correct one or two small errors into which he has inadvertently fallen.

From Port Clinton to the summit of the Norristown and Allentown Railroads, near Seibert's Gap, in the South Mountain, the maximum grade to be overcome in going southward will be *sixteen feet*, not thirty-three, as stated by your correspondent. The route to this point is almost *direct*; the curvatures all on a large radius, and the alignment altogether favorable. Over this route a first class locomotive can draw 80 loaded cars with ease.

With regard to the route from the summit to Norristown, I have nothing to add to the remarks of your correspondent, except that the summit between the Perkiomen and Norristown can be *entirely avoided* by following the creek to its junction with the Schuylkill, and thence by the valley of that river 8½ miles to Norristown. The entire distance would thus be increased about two miles, while about 200 feet ascent and descent would be thrown out, which according to the calculation of engineers, would be equivalent to four miles in distance. With this change in location, a level or descending grade would be obtained from the summit to Norristown.

That the "Allentown Railroad" (from Allentown to Port Clinton or Auburn) will be commenced speedily, and pushed to completion at as early a period as money can do it, there is scarcely a doubt—and that the Norristown and Allentown Railroad will also be built, is almost equally certain. When these two lines shall have been completed, all that will be required to consumate the long sought for route between Pottsville and Philadelphia, to relieve the Reading Railroad of a portion of its already over-burthened and increasing tonnage, will be the construction of the proposed link, about 6 miles in length, commencing about 7 miles east of Kutztown, and passing over very favorable ground, to the summit, near Seibert's Gap. From a pretty accurate knowledge of the ground, I can safely say that the cost of this link will not exceed $180,000!

To the most of your readers who are well acquainted with the subject, it is superfluous for me to add anything further as to the vast importance of this route. I will barely add, that the project is not altogether a new idea, although your correspondent appears to be under that impression. In a report made to the "Allentown Railroad Company," by their Engineer, Dr. Sammels, more than a year ago, the project of this "connecting link" was suggested, and its importance dwelt upon at length. In a communication addressed to the Norristown and Allentown Railroad Company, by the same gentleman, about the same time, the project was fully discussed, and its importance used as an additional inducement for the speedy construction of that work.

ANTHRACITE.

No change to note in prices at Port Richmond and New York.

Boston Coal Trade.

[*Corrected from the Boston Courier, Oct. 2dd.*]

Further sales of Coarse Pictou at $7 25 ⅌ mine chaldron, and Sydney at $6 ⅌ Custom House chaldron; cash; a cargo of Fine Pictou at $4 ⅌ do do; also some sales of English Cannel at $13 50 @ 14 00 ⅌ chaldron, cash; retail sales of Anthracite at $7 ⅌ ton. By auction, 140 chaldrons Newcastle Cannel advertised, 35 sold at $11 ⅌ chaldron, cash.

WHOLESALE PRICES.			
Cannel	⅌ chal.	13 00	@ 14.00
Newcastle,	do	— —	@ — —
Orrel	do	— —	@ — —
Sydney	do	₹ 00	@ — —
Picton	do	5 75	@ — —
Bridgeport	do	— —	@ — —
Virginia	do	— —	@ — —
Schuylkill, white ash,	⅌ ton	5 62	@ 5 87
do red ash	do	5 75	@ 6 00
Lehigh, lump	do	6 25	@ 6 50
Lackawanna	do	5 75	@ 6 00
RETAIL PRICES—PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS.			
Cannel	⅌ ton.	14 00	@ — —
Newcastle, coarse	do	10 00	@ — —
do fine	do	9 00	@ — —
Orrel	do	— —	@ — —
Scotch	do	— —	@ — —
Welsh	do	— —	@ — —
Cumberland, run of pit	do	6 50	@ — —
do fine	do	7 75	@ — —
do coarse lump	do	8 00	@ — —
Sydney	do	8 00	@ — —
Pictou, coarse	do	6 50	@ — —
do fine	do	5 00	@ — —
Lackawanna, lump	do	7 00	@ — —
Lehigh, lump	do	7 50	@ — —
White ash, lump	do	7 00	@ 7 50
Anthracite, white and red ash,	do	7 00	@ — —

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Freights from Richmond to—	
New York,	1 00
Boston,	1 50
Providence,	1 25
Albany,	1 25
Baltimore,	65
Washington,	85

Report of Shipments

From Richmond, for the week ending Saturday, September 29, 1855:

TO—	TONS.	TO—	TONS.
Albany,	1,049	Newburg,	150
Alexandria,	406	New Haven,	526
Annisquam,	171	New London,	242
Baltimore,	149	Newport, R. I.,	161
Boston,	11,716	Newport, Del.,	30
Blackwoodtown,	24	Norwich,	261
Bridgeport,	135	New York & Brooklyn,	7,606
Bridgeport,	160	Patchogue,	20
Bridesburg,	434	Petersburg,	74
Cambridge,	2,049	Portland,	920
Catskill,	88	Portsmouth,	161
Charlestown,	1,966	Poughkeepsie,	396
Charleston,	865	Peekskill,	213
Cobb's Creek,	66	Perth Amboy,	100
Chester,	101	Philadelphia,	542
Chelsea,	326	Plymouth,	193
Dorchester Point,	188	Providence,	2,006
Fall River,	516	Roxbury,	352
Fredonia,	44	Richmond,	636
Fort Hamilton,	143	Rockhill,	110
Fort Washington,	228	Salem, Mass.,	3,016
Gloucester,	175	Salem, N. J.,	80
Georgetown,	316	Saugerties,	409
Hampstead,	90	Savannah,	330
Hampton,	323	Stamford,	68
Hartford,	864	Stonington,	128
Holmesburg,	64	Stony Point,	95
Havana,	76	Tarrytown,	117
Hudson,	61	Tacony,	100
Jersey City,	225	Troy,	363
Lynn,	200	Washington,	416
Manhansset,	100	West Farms,	140
May's Landing,	28	Westport,	103
Marcus Hook,	55	West Harwich,	100
Marblehead,	178	Wickford,	170
Medford,	158	Williamsburg, Va.,	225
Moorestown,	56	Wilmington,	50
Newark,	370	Yonkers,	297
Nowbern,	41		
Newburyport,	174	Total for week,	46,405
New Brighton,	746	For season,	1,243,034
New Hamburg,	157	Last year,	1,089,107

Shipments by Canal,

For the week ending September 27th, 1855:

DELIVERED	TONS.	CWT
On the Line	4,804	17
Philadelphia	4,244	00
Vicinity of Philadelphia	510	00
Wilmington	573	10
Trenton	152	00
New York and vicinity	10,029	04
Total for week	20,533	11

By Rail Road and Canal.

Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad and Canal, for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
Port Carbon,	18,042 06	9,589 11
Pottsville,	2,478 16	1,814 12
Schuylkill Haven,	23,903 09	16,201 05
Auburn,	573 02	000 00
Port Clinton,	7,761 05	1,738 03
	52,778 18	29,533 11
		52,778 18
Total for the week,	tons,	82,312 09
Total by Railroad in 1855,		1,851,952 00
" Canal "		839,026 12

Total by Canal and Railroad, Shipments to same period last year:	WEEK.	TOTAL.
By Railroad,	50,989 17	1,674,193 04
By Canal,	24,903 10	730,742 04
	75,893 07	2,404,935 08
		2,090,976 12
Increase in 1855, so far,	tons,	298,047 04

Schuylkill County Railroads—1855.

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

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill and S. Haven R. R.,	42,847 05	1,222,333 19
Mt. Carbon "	4,351 12	145,795 06
Schuylkill Valley "	13,000 02	431,384 10
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon "	13,538 00	585,615 07
Mill Creek "	13,571 08	400,570 13
Little Schuylkill "	9,660 00	336,226 09

Rates of Toll and Transportation on RAIL ROAD, TO JUNE 30, 1855:

	From Mt. Carbon.	From S. Haven.	From Pt. Clinton.	From Auburn.
To Richmond,	$2 00	$1 95	$1 80	$1 75
To Philad'a,	1 90	1 65	1 70	1 65
Spring Mills,	1 65	1 60	1 45	1 45
Reading,	1 20	1 15	1 05	1 05

Rates of Toll by Canal to June 30, 1855:

	From Pt. Carbon.	Mt. Carbon.	S. Haven.	Pt. Clinton
To Philad'a,	80	79	77	65
Spring Mills,	70	69	67	60
Norristown,	65	64	62	55
Reading,	48	47	45	41

Rates of Freight by Canal:

	From Pt. C.	Mt. C.	S. Haven.	Pt. Clinton.
To New York,	$1.90	$1 85	$1 80	
To Philad'a,	90	85	80	

Lehigh Coal Trade.

Sent from The Lehigh Region for the week ending Saturday evening last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Summit Mines,	7,462 15	251,653 08
East Lehigh, "	674 02	32,513 11
Room Run Mines,	1,733 10	62,165 12
Beaver Meadow,	1,053 01	34,618 00
Spring Mountain Coal,	5,989 12	135,294 18
Colerain Coal,	3,238 13	73,921 01
Stafford Coal,	277 17	7,693 17
East Sugar Loaf Company,	1,994 00	38,507 00
New York and Lehigh Company	1,495 19	28,758 12
French Ann. Coal Company,	434 07	5,165 01
A. Lathrop's Pea Coal,		2,831 06
Hazleton Coal Company,	5,184 07	121,694 11
Cranberry Coal Company,	2,827 14	61,779 19
Diamond Coal Company,	1,602 03	23,790 19
Buck Mountain Coal,	3,444 14	63,724 07
Wilkesbarre Coal Company,	1,880 18	35,773 15
Total,	39,458 15	983,062 08
Last year,	43,000 17	907,111 14
Increase in 1855, so far,		75,950 14

COAL STOCKS, AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS,

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. R. STRAUB & CO., BANKERS.

	PAR.	OF.	ASK.
RAILROADS			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	46¾	47
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	66¾	67
Mount Carbon	50	00	00
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon	50	00	00
Mill Creek	50	50	00
Schuylkill Valley	50	50	52
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara "	50	00	00
CANALS.			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	20¼	20½
Schuylkill Navigation, Preferred	50	31¾	31¾
Union Canal	50	9¼	9½
Union Canal, Preferred	50	12½	12¾
Del. & Hudson Canal & Transportation Co.	100	127	128
RAILROAD & COAL COMPANIES.			
Little Schuylkill Nav., R. R. & Coal Co.	50	49	49¼
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	82	83
Hazleton Coal Co.	50	00	00
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	100	100½
Dauphin Coal & R. R. Co.	100	48	50
Lykens Valley Coal & R. R. Co.	50	00	00
Beaver Meadows Coal & R. R. Co.	50	53	53¼
COAL COMPANIES.			
Forest Improvement Co.	50	00	00
North American Coal Co., Preferred	25	18	19
" " " Common	25	8	9
Delaware Coal Co.	50	00	00
Cumberland Coal Co.	50	27	27½
New Creek Coal Co.	50	1½	1¾
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Miners' Bank	50	58	00
Farmers' Bank	50	50	52
Pottsville Gas Co.	50	25	30
Pottsville Water Co.	25	15	16
Lumber and Car Co.	50	53	55

☞ The Stock of all Coal Companies will be added to the above list, when furnished by those who desire their publication.

NEW ADVERTMENTS

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special adjourned Court of Common Pleas, for the trial of causes, will be held at Pottsville, in and for the county of Schuylkill, on MONDAY, the 22d day of October, inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to continue one week.
Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, } JAMES NAGLE, *Sheriff.*
October 6th, 1855. } 40-3t

DEDICATION.

THE Dedication of the German Lutheran and Reformed Church of St. Clair, will take place on SUNDAY, October 21st, 1855. There will be service in the forenoon and afternoon, in English and German. Preachers from abroad and at home will be present. By order of the building Committee.
GEORGE STALL.
Sept. 29, '55. 19-1t JACOB FARWE.

STOVES & TIN WARE.