# POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1855. THE REBULT IN SCHUYLKILL COURTY. The result of the recent election in Schuylkill county, need not, after the different phaare of the contest are considered, and the vations combinations of interests which Americanism opposed, are reviewed, surprise any person. Straub is an indefatigable politician, famil to rival candidates of his own party, and formidable to opposing organizations in this county, from the influence which he exercises over the foreign masses among us. Notwithstanding, however, its defeat, the American organization at this moment stands firmer. occupies a prouder position, and is stronger than even before the recent contest. In Schuylkill county the American party did well. Those of its members who labored in the contest up to the last hour, merit praise; and we are certain that if the whole force of the party had felt the proper interest in, and had labored equally with them, that the Americans would have carried the county by One of the Missourians then asked him "why a handsome majority. As the American party is now aware of its strength in Schuylkill county, and that it is fully capable of coping with the hydra headed monster, we are confiwith renewed vigor and courage, to meet their enemics again and again, if necessary, until the great work of Americanising America is

accomplished. The principle causes of the recent defeat of the American party in Schuylkill County, are as follows:-There were in existence in the county, just previous to the election, about seven hundred beer houses and grog shops.-And to this number the taverns and stores. who were compelled by the new law to shut up or stop selling liquor, and we have an aggregate of some eight hundred places, where liquor was sold a fortnight previous to the election. Now the whole influence of this mass of liquor dealers, in connection with American ticket, which added to the immense power which Straub possesses, of commanding the foreign vote, almost in a body, formed an opposition to the American ticket, most lead. formidable. Men with their own sons lying drunk in the streets, on the day of election, voted the Rum ticket.

county, which always goes in a solid body orders from head quarters, prevent them from of varied interest, and being entirely distinct with the opponents of Americanism, was protecting American citizens from the assaults heavy, and the majority of the Protestant for of pro-slavery desperadoes. How long; oh, cigners-such as the English, Welsh, and so how long yet! on, who in former years voted in opposition to the Democratic party, were on the occasion of the recent election, induced to believe that had so wisely opposed.

draw, in our opinion, a very unfounded dis- as agents for the keeper; but it is rendered tinction between the old Whig measures and certain that while consenting to permit persons the principles of the modern American organ- to act in that capacity, that keepers of hotels trifle expended in the subscription to this in the article of shovels, as the other implements the two, draws us irresistibly to the conclu- tors of the hotels and not the keepers of the sion that they are in many respects synony- cellars. The hotel keeper must be responsimous; in fact that there is very little differ- ble for the actions of the so-called agents. ence in the motives and measures of the Whig party of 1845 and the principles of the Ameri- Schuylkill county, the necessity of keeping a can organization of 1855, except that new is- vigilant watch upon the action of the liquor anes have arisen—new measures to be met by dealers, and inform the proper authorities when the people. With, for a foundation, those they become cognizant of any violation what principles for which the Whig party fought for ever, of the Liouor Law. years with varied success, Americanism is their merit calls for, must be approved or con- years. Brewers are privileged to sell malt demued by the people. These measures must liquors in bottles, numbering twelve dozen, be met and decided upon firmly, and in a spi- which is about a gallon. They cannot retail rit which exhibits no lingering prejudice of by the single bottle. Distillers are privileged merits of the objects of the American organ- five gallons. The law does not restrain them warm in the old cause as ever; but we are enumerated. cognizant of the fact that the American party can accomplish what the Whig party never throughout the State, and in those places-for could, and as many of its principles meet our views, it shall continue to receive our support, are kept open in defiance of the law, it is at the while those avowed principles are maintained. In regard to the recent apathy ex- League—that hellish association, whose greathibited by some in the ranks of the American est triumph is to laugh in derision over the party, we can only say that they are open to ruin of the poor drunkard's home; crush his censure for a wourse which possibly has thrown helpless family, and dance with glee like a the most important offices of the county into | band of demons over the wretched inebriate's the hands of the enemy. Politics are ques- grave. The men controlled by this Satanic tions of government, and everything of interest thereunto appertaining, should engage but besotted foreigners, who can conceive no the attention of every citizen to some extent. higher dignity than dealing out poison by the There is no excuse for a man not taking some small. But the authorities in every section of part in politics. It is a duty involving much the State, should enforce the law tearlessly. It man acts a criminal part who shirks it.

fluence become since the result of the election have mentally sworn eternal hostility to the enhas become known, that it is possible they tire squad of groggeries within the boundaries foreign ticket. When that period arrives, entire batch is swept from existence; until and they happen to prove successful, then pre- they have neither local habitation nor a name. pare for McCabes in the Alms House, distinguished for their systematic brutality; officials destitute of intelligence, principle and land, the President of the United States being feeling, in authority; and a state of affairs toasted, "His Grace, Archbishop Hughes, of which will render Schuylkill county unfit for New York," rose, and after heaping upon an American to live in. It is what the Pa. President Pierce the most fulsome praise impist foreign influence in this county is aim. aginable, concluded in the following cool and

A redeeming feature of the election, as far as the foreign vote of the county is concerned, is the fact that the German country districts. disgusted with the condition of the districts President of the United States, and to the nathrough which they were compelled to pass, tion itself, he might, he thought, without imto come to market, and wearied of witnessing propriety, indulge in a little self-glorification.
the conduct of the party claiming the (Laughter.) However, he would not do so; denizens of those districts, as members, brought in a majority for McCreary, the which were disgraceful to it. But, it should American candidate for State Senator at the be observed, that whatever faults the Ameri-American caudidate for State Senator at the recent election. Their eyes are being opened; they are sick and tired of heavy taxation, and we yet have hopes that the county at no distant day, will be rescued by the aid of such being in the nation. One might be led to the nation, and the rescued by the aid of such being in the nation. One might be led to the nation of the nation of the nation of the nation. citizens from the debasing and ruinous of the newspapers, that there was a revulsion management of the anti-American party.

tistics of crime in Philadelphia for the last five months, we learn that the whole number of not so forgetful and regardless of the national arrests during this period, is 15,606. Of interests as to desire such an event, for they these, fen thousand, five hundred and twelve have wise and able statesmen among them. are foreigners; and EIGHT THOUSAND, THREE Selves are the offspring of emigration. Their ancestors were not of the aboriginal tribes eign population of Philadelphia is considerably less than one fifth that of the native born; but they were emigrants. So they do not wish for separation; they would be corry to see us leave them. And (continued his Grace) I tell you this, we have not the least notion of going. (Laughter and cheers, in point of morality, with the foreign inhabitants, the entire number of arrests would have quick as they can and go. [Roers of laughter and going them are some and go.] amounted to the appalling number of over ter and immense cheering, which continued for several minutes, in the midst of which his myriads of grog shops kept by low foreigners. Grace resumed his seat.)" and the debased character of many who emi- But we ought not to find fault with the lan grate to this country, may be attributed the guage, coming as it does from the ruler of frightful preponderance of crime, observed in the Province of New York - wassalage of the police statistics of the principal cities of the Pope! "His Grace" grows facetious at nest. The leaves of the forest trees are changing the Union. Into politics, these degrading fea- the expense of the American people, and they from a deep rich green to a "sear and pellow" ap- \$5 per ton for it, when worn out, as old Iron, more tures are dragged, prostituting what should should indulge in a respectful manner, his pearance. The sir at nights is freety. The hunther would give for any other kind now be the most sacred privileges of the adopted Highness' humor! as well as native citizen, to the level of a question of sale and purchase. These in creasing evils, Americanism opposes, and

181 M. C. S. S.

IAS. - From a letter in the Cleveland Lander, dated, -"Leavenworth, [R.T.] Oct. 2, 1855," we learn that murder rules in Kansas. On the occasion of the illegal election held in armed drunken Missourians passed the bounderies of their State, entered Leavenworth, and committed during the day the greatest strocities. They went and voted, almost before the Missouri mud was dry upon their boots. With rifles in their hands, knives in their belts, bottles in their pockets, and whiskey in their bellies, they swaggered round the polls, drinking, swearing and shouting in devilish glee and fiendish exultation over their fancied triumph. The correspondent says: As the day advanced and the night approached they became more noisy, turbulent and overbearing. They marched through the streets bespattered with mud, swearing, yell-G-d d-d white livered Yankees' throats !

ing, swinging their hats, and asking, "where are the d-d abolitionists?" "Let's cut the At that time one of our citizens-Mr. James Furnam was passing through the streets. As he passed the hotel one of Missourians, who wore a white slouched hat, a grey cost and a pair of ereasy corduroy pants tucked into the top of his mud covered, cowhide boots, hailed him and asked him to come in and vote. The man then asked him to "come and drink." He declined that invitation also.

he did not vote?" Mr. F. said "because I do not consider the election legal." He is one of the G-d d-d free State men." said the crowd. Mr. F. at this time seeing that he got into bad company started to go. But he dent that the recent reverse will but inspire it was too late. The crowd gathered around him, and began to cry out, "Hang him!"
"Lynch him!" "Tar and feather the d—d Yankee !" One of the mob then seized hold

> Mr. F. being a quick powerful man, turned fied. They gave chase, but could not over-take him. One of the desperadoes shot at him with a rifle. The ball pierced his hat, but did not hurt him, and striking a house, went through the clapboard and killed a child which was playing on the floor! The mother ran out shricking "murder!" "The neighbours came to her assistance. The news spread. The free state men armed them-

In the meantime another citizen had been insulted in the street, knocked down ind stabbed. This was young Thomas Newman. He died this morning. The marauders bethat of two-thirds of the tavern keepers of the gan now to be alarmed at their own acts. county, was brought to bear against the About a hundred free State men, well armed, hotel; but the Missourians had decamped The free State men pursued them to the river, and one of the bloody villains has felt cold

> Almost the worst feature of the whole affair is, that the Administration winks at these outrages. United States troops are sta-

THE LIQUOR BUSINESS .- We are credibly informed that the cellars under hotels, where the American party was antagonistical to liquor is sold, sell it still, under the statement their interests, and that it was their duty to that the proprietors or bar-tenders, or whatever should receive a larger circulation; to make and turns out work which is not inferior to the austnin those measures, which heretofore they they may term themselves of the cellar, are its publication remunerative. As a family best that can be denoted the cities. A large numacting as agents for the keepers of the hotels. paper we are confident it cannot be excelled, ber of shovels are used in this region, probably Again, at least 500 votes of the Coal Re- In answer to a query on the legality of the gion, 400 of which are American in their action; we reply that we see nothing in the character, were not polled. Old line Whigs provisions of the law, to prohibit persons acting ization. It is true that there are features in are responsible and liable for the bills and acts acknowledged excellent sheet, will not be the principles of the American party which of their so-called agents; and that all notices, we cannot recognize; so there were in those in cases of violation of the law by the keepers of the ld Whig party. But a comparison of of the cellars, must be served on the proprie-

We must again urge upon the citizens of

Remember, that it is illegal to sell liquor is building a fabric of new measures, which as any shape, to children under the age of 21 obsolete principles nor inclination to condemn | also to sell liquor in bottles, providing the before an investigation into the merits or de- quantity sold does not amount to less than ization, has been instituted. We are just as from selling in larger quantities than those

The new law is we perceive, being enforced instance, Philadelphia-where some groggeries instance of and by the advice of the Liquor League, are thank Heaven, not Americans; of interest to his country's welfare, as well is their duty, and we esteem that man in office of importance to himself personally, and that recreant to his trust, who hesitates even for a moment to arrest violators of the present law. In this county, so elated has the foreign in- So losthsome to us is the horrid traffic, that we will soon hominate their own, exclusive of Pennsylvania. War to the knife, until the

> Cool.-At a recent banquet in Newfoundalmost unparalled impudent manner. Hear "His Grace":

"As an American, and pleased as he was at

the warm reception which had been given this evening to the name of the President of the especially as he would have to speak of pro-ceedings which had been lately had there, and in the feelings of the people, and that they would rejoice to see all of us Catholics walk A STARTLING STATEMENT .- From the sta- ing out from among them. That, however,

remarkable change in the population of Boston, during the last twenty years. The foreign population with their descendants that territory on the 1st inst, a body of have crowed out Americans and now constitute a majority of the inhabitants. Streets that were filled with elegant houses and a wealthy population, forty years ago, are now either-given up to immense stores and warehouses, or else crammed with the Irish whose numerous families occupy every story of what were then luxurious and elegant tenements At the present increase of the foreign element, Boston will soon, it is thought, be nothing but a collection of huge warehouses and Irish habitations. The native inhabitants of the city find such facilities for reaching the country suburbs of Boston, where they can have air and room and vegetation around them, that they are fast building rural retreats, from which the railways and the omnibuses and Scott Riffes. can carry them to their business as early as they please. This arrangement is not only the case with the wealthy, but even with men of moderate means. Rents are so much cheaper in the country towns within half an hour's ride of Bosto i, that clerks, salesmen, officers in moneyed institutions, and generally

all men with salaries, can live with less expense in the country than in the city. SHAM DEMOCRATIC COURTESY .- On Wednesday morning, at an early hour, in Philadelphin, a procession composed of persons who had been marching around, cheering the coased m Democratic candidates and newspapers, and ing, for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be groaning those of the opposite party, went into Girard street, preceded by a band of copy be forwarded to the family of the deceased. music. A halt was made opposite the residence of Mayor Conrad, which was saluted round and knocked his assailant down, and with groans and yells. The leaders of the

> refused to do. The Mayor came out upon his steps and addressed the crowd; he said he was a single, unarmed man, surrounded by cowardly miscreants, who had taken this opportunity to insult him, but that he denounced and defied them. One of the leaders of the gang attempted to excuse the conduct of his companions, but the Mayor refused to accept any apology. The ruffianty conduct is worthy of the party falsely bearing the name of Democratic. We are not surprised at it. They are ripe for any action, beneath the dignity of

THE WEDNESDAY DOLLAR JOURNAL .- This nest and cheap sheet has been most sucessful, when we consi er the short space of time Again, the Ruman Catholic vote of the tioned at Leavenworth; but it is thought that since it was started. Its contents are always way. Since the recent improvements in colliery from the Miners' Journal, can as we have beforc observed, be readily taken by all the subscribers to the latter named paper. The circulation of the Dollar Journal is excellent. We have nothing to complain of in that respect. But the very reasonable rate at which and as a paper devoted to the local interests of the County, it should find its way into every workshop and store of the Region, Those who do not receive the Dollar Journal, should send in their names at once. Believe us, the missed, while the return for the investment will be fourfold, in the information obtained, and pleasure experienced in its perusal.

THE "AMERICAN REPUBLICAN."-This new German paper is meeting with great success. Its publishers, we understand, are determined that it shall go on, and occupy a prominent position in the ranks of the German press of Pennsylvania. With this fact in view, the subscription list should be swelled still larger, in order that the proprietors may be enabled to aid in the dissemination of those never-dying principles of true Americanism, which, thank God, burn brighter now than ever in the hearts of the American people. Business and professional men will find this paper an advantageous medium of communicating their wants to German communities in this region. into which no other local German paper finds "American Republican." It is acknowledged to be the ablest and cheapest German publication in Schuylkill county.

New Building Material.—The Cleveland Herald speaks of a new kind of bricks which have been introduced there for building purposes. They have the appearance of granite, and are made of sand and lime, the blocks be ing subjected to great pressure while in nearly a dry state. In size they are ten by four and five juches and hollowed, the indented part being seven by one and a half inches. After the bricks are formed into shape and pressed, they are subjected to the action of the atmosphere, and soon become as hard as rock, and insensible to the frost or rain. These bricks cost twenty dollars per thousand; but the inso smooth an interior surface that no plastering is necessary, and being hollowed, the walls do not require to be fired.

THE FRANKFORD HERALD .- An old friend. we perceive, has become associated in the management of this paper, and it is now published by the firm of W.W. Axe & Co. The Herald, which we were for years accustomed to see weekly, is much improved in appearance, and while we welcome it to our sauctum. we take occasion to congratulate its new proprieters on the heat and business like air which it wears.

EFFECTS OF STATE AND COUNTY FAIRS .-When the first State Fair was held in Ohio, about six years ago, there was scarcely one store in the State for the sale of agricultural farmers will buy none but the latest improve-

NEW YORK MUSICAL PIONEER. This is a Pioneer is an invaluable sheet. In the October

# Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL MOTATIONS.

finiard 6 52 67 23.73 Height of Potterille (corner 5unday 7 42 53 23.95 in Market a 26 sta.) above 10 Mostay 8 40 45 28.92 insau tide, 633.957 ft.—Districtly 8 60 50 23.05 insae from Philidelphia, 96 Wesh'y 10 53 70 29.12 miles.—Latitude, 40 4C Thurry 11 48 68 20.03 15"—Population in 1808 Priday 19 88 45 23.90 7,500.

4-5. light; cloudy, rainy.
7-N. W. high: wlightly cloudy.
5-8. frush . cloudy; a few drops of rain.
9-8. W. light; nearly clear.
0-W. do. 11-5 do.; foggy; cleared—thunder-storm at night.

ter is preparing for dread encounters with (imag- manufactured. They have no patching done at inary) bears, deers, wild cats, &c.; while the rela-this Mill and do not intend to have any. A New Coat Broton .- Mr. E. Meriam, tives of "that same old coon," are enjoying anything but quiet regions. All these things are sig. facturing at this new, Mill, feeling certain as we The Arctic Zoue is not a barren waste. It sideant of the approach of Winter, with its beller, are that their Rail cannot be surpassed by any other will continue to oppose, until like the Mala will in time be found one of the riches mine glorious sleigh-rides, and all the posity and circles of the Crimes, they fall before the final successful assault. The time must come!

The Arctic Zoue is not a barren waste. If successful assault like the Mala will in time be found one of the riches mine glorious sleigh-rides, and all the posity and circles of the globe. Coal is most abundance of the constance of that old institution, consected with ware is not the only thing to admire about the dollars to the price paid per ton. As those of my readers where experience has not lain outside of

vist Reading on the 18th instant. If the Read ingites fully appreciate the worth of the visitors they will betend to them a ment happitable welcome and entertainment during the Rifes' sojours in Reading.

Interred at Polistown -On Thursday morn ng last, the body of William B. Potts, Esq., who died in this Bosough on the pravious Tuesday, was conveyed to Pottstown, for interment. The body was followed to the Depot of the Beading Railroad Company here, by a number of citizen and by the Masons, of which Order he was a mem ber. The cortege was impressive in appearance and reminded all who witnessed it, of the fleetnes

seh sooner or later, experience. 25 Military Funeral .- On Sanday last, the remains of John Jones, at one time a member of the Scott Rifles, were interred in the Welsh grave yard on Mineraville Hond. The body was attended to the grave by the Washington Artillerist

At a special meeting of the Scott Rifle Compa ny, held at their Armory, Sunday, (Oct. 7.) the following resolutions were unanimously adopted WHEREAS. It has pleased Divine Providence in his inscrutable wisdom, to call from our corps our esteemed comrade, John Jones, therefore be Resolved, That in his death our corps has lost

one of its best members.

Resolved, That as citizens we deplore the loss of one, who by his social and amisole deportment, won the affection and esteem of all who knew him. Resolved, That we sincerely sympathise with his affected relations, and tender them our heartfelt condulence, under this trying dispensation Providence.

Resolvid, That as a token of respect for our de ember, we wear the usual badge of mourn

The Franklin Iron Works at Port Carbon -G. B. Fimler & Beother .- These Iron Works gang directed the band to p ay the Rogue's were established by A. P. Brook about nine years March," which the leader, Mr. Perkenpine, ago, and have only been in the hands of the present firm about six years, though these gentlemen have been in the Iron business much longer; having been engaged in the smelting of Iron before coming here.

Since commencing the business here, they have made some very fine engines for many of our perators-among others we may mention two 60 forse engines for Mr. Agard at Belmont; two engines for Oliver at Bear Ridge, and one for Myer & Sillyman at Patterson. These engines, we believe, have generally proved to be satisfactory, and show that, though they have not the facilities that some of our other large establishments have. they are good machinists. They are now doing some heavy repairs for the

Mammoth Shaft Co'llery, recently purchased from Mr. McGinnes by Meisrs. Kirk & Baum. The Mesers. Fissler & Bro. formerly carried on shovel manufactory in this establishment, but lately they have not been doing much in that establishments, in the way of "telegraphs," &c., shovels are going out of use; and though much more business is being done now than formerly about the Coal mines fewer shovels are used.

Port Carbon Shovel Manufactory. - These works, in connection with the tin-smith business, are carried on by Mr. Charles Smith, of Port Carit is furnished, renders it necessary that it bon. He has been in the business for many years. other places are in no way better or cheaper than those which are madeat home; therefore it would be a benefit all round if our merchants and operaand machinery made use of at the mines. Shovel-making is a trade which requires much time and ingenuity, to learn and practice with

> Mr. Smith manufactures short handled shovels, short D Handle shovels, sand shovels, square mouthed shovels, garden spades, &c. He buys the shovel-steel in shoats made for the purpose.-The first process is to make out the pattern of the shovel with chalk on the sheet; second, to cut out the shovel blade with the shears; third, to heat them in the heating farance; fourth, to put them in the "bumping" machinery, which gives them their then oval or intended shovel shape; fifthly, to temper and punch them, after which the straps are rivete i on, the handle inserted and fastened, and the shovel is made.

The handles are straight when they come from the makers to the shovel manufacturers, and are steamed and bent in clamps in the manufactory. brought from the State of Maine, where great numbers of them are made. But large numbers are also made in Northern Pennsylvania, at its way. Push on the subscription list of the Honesdale and other towns where Yankee ingenuity and enterprise has the ascendency. This is the only shovel manufactory now in op-

eration in the Region, and this one is doing a small business, compared to what might, and ought to be done here, if properfy patronized by our citizens. Our work shipps are very extensive, and we do a large business in iron. Our engines are referred to those made at other places, and are sent to all parts of the Union. We do not see any good reason why Port Carbon should not be celebrated for her shovels as well as her engines, since she has both the means and the ability to make the one as well as the other.

The Palo Alle Rolling Mill. These new ron works, which we noticed a few weeks ago, when the machinery was first started, are now in operation making Rails. We visited the new Mill on Thursday afternoon, and watched the glowing balls hissing from the furnace, pass through the rentors say they are cheaper than clay bricks | processes of the first heat. First it goes through that cost three dollars, because they furnish the Rotary Squeezers and then through the rough ng mills, or flat rolls, after which it is cut into lengths and then re-heated and re-rolled for T Rails and morchant Iron.

The proprietors of this Mill claim that they do and can manufacture better Iron than any other Mill in the State, and they seem to follow up the professions pretty closely with their work. From what we have seen of the Rails which they have already manufactured under the disadvantages of new machinery, new hands, and untried furnaces, have as yet made no promises which they have not

Mr. Harris who is an experienced hand at this basiness and one of the proprietors, claims that superior Iron is not only due to their practiced skill, but that they have taken advantage of other new and useful improvements which their negli-

The first one, and that which seems to be of the most importance, is in the construction and use of implements. Now, nearly every county town the furnaces. Instead of puddling the Iron as it is dling furnaces," they nail their's "boiling furnaces." The advantage is that much more of the dross is the mode of mixing their ores, the chief proportion monthly publication, ... F. J. Huntington, Publish of which is brought from Bloomsburg, and is recker; J. B. Woodbury, Editor. To the musical, the oned to be the best description of ore which we have in our State for the manufacture of Rails. number is a charming ballad, set to music, enti- Another advantage, which every Bolling Mill is tled, "The Emigrant's Dying Child," words by not in possession of, is the Rotary Squessers; and Maj. G. W. Patton; music by the Editor. The here, even our inexperience can see an advantage. price of the Musical Pioneer is only 50 cents per The Iron cannot be rolled, or squeezed in them until it has first been thuroughly puddled or boiled, as they term it. If the dross is imperfectly drawn or the Iron but partly melted and mixed, these squeezers will not work it, but it will crumble to pieces instead of becoming rolled into the do their work by the ton, have no opportunity to slight it as they have under the old Alligator

We observed, also, that the balls, in passing

Snyder's " Pine Porest" Coal, which they find very good for the purpose, as it makes the smallest quantity of cinder. They make six heats in each shift, or twelve heats in twenty-four hours, which we believe is two beats per day more than the generality of Mills make; the secrets of this we are not acquainted with.

They say their T Rails are so much superior to the generality of Bail that they will readily give We feel proud of the Iron which they are manu-

Vield—The Washington Rifls Amplies of our home industry, and they what our property of this Borough, will be done by the Iron masters of Schuylkill county feel interested to know the philosophy of this he isth instant. If the Read colate the wasth of the visiture, able that could will be selected in the County, and the wasth of the visiture, able that could will be selected in the County, and the first place they not them a ment happitable wel. The property for Pale Alto for the future are good, the Authragite which they burn and the Bitami-It is well worthy perpetuating the fame of the American arms, and the victories on the Rio

#### COMMUNICATED.

Late on Tooslay evening, as a party of Irishmen, numbering about half a score or more, were returning from the election, passing through New Philadelphia, they accosted Mr. Jacob Braechbill—who was standing upon the steps of the Store of t where he is employed as clerk—with the question, whether he was a "Know Nothing," to which Mr. B. replied that he was not, but that he was an I life, and the great change which they must American: whereupon the worthy Natives fell upon him and drugged him by his hair and limbs into the street and gave him a lusty buting. The young man succeeded, however, by entreaty and force, in getting into the Store, which became, in time, the object of their righteous indignation, and received a pelting with stones, until they had sufficiently vented their malice, when they retired.

Some time afterwards another party came along drunk, and demanded entrance into the public house of Mf. Yost, where a few of the neighbors were waiting for the returns from Middleport. Mr. Yest told them he would not open his bar at so late an hour, and then extinguished the lights. After peeping around in every window and corner, one of them presented a pietol which he endeavored to discharge through the window, but missing fire the cap; burst, by which our informant, who was standing directly inside of the window, dis-tinctly saw the scoundrel's form, but could not discern his features. Had the weapon discharge according to calculation, it is probable another tale of blood would have been wafted upon the wings of the wind, and the guilty miscreant, roaming at large, soon been ready for another crime of similar import. This is not the only case of violence that might be related, as having occurred in that neighbor-

hood, but enumeration is unnecessary, since law and equity are only mocked, and justice simply threatened! But a day of retribution, which is fast hastoning, will settle all these difficulties. M. D. L.

UNDERGROUND WALKS IN ENGLAND. No. 5. Sheppield, England, August 20, 1856.

DEAR JOURNAL :- One of the largest of English Coal Fields is that uponwhich your correspondent has now entered, and of which this busy steel making town of Sheffield may be considered the centre. This field extends from Leeds in a Southerly direction by Sheffield to Nottingham, and though this is but a small area contrasted with many of our American Coal Fields, yet its immurtance to England and to the world as lying in a district, the productions of whose industry are spread and used in the four quarters of the earth, can hardly be estimated. This basin of Coal in fact, 67 miles long by 16 miles broad, may be and to furnish the world with its cloth and alpaca at the Northern edge, with its knices and jorks at the Middle, and with its lace at the Southern orner. For the present, anyhow, the world and is wife owe many thanks to this accumulation of black, dirty, fossil strata for being cheaply coated, cheaply laced, and cheaply knifed. Long before the 646,400 acres, which it comprises is exhausted, it is to be hoped that one considerable portion at least of a Continent which it now works for, will have relieved it from further service and be able to rely on itself. There is one house here in Sheffield (the name of whose proprietor, is proba-bly as well known on the other side of the water is it is on this), anguaged solely and entirely in Wostenholm, the enterprising Sheffield cutler who has named his manufactory "the Washington Works," is located over three thousand miles from his nearest market; his name and mark on the blade, it is well known are sufficient testimonials to the capacity of a "whittle" wherever found used. An American strolling through Sheffield is agreeably surprised at meeting with streets bear-ing the familiar name of Franklin, Washington, Boston, and Pearl street—he inquires the why and wherefore, and is told that the American why and wherefore, and is told that the American interest centres in that quarter of the town.—
This is refreshing to listen to, though suggestive of some queer reflections on the difference in prices paid labor in the two countries respectively. But to return to the subject in which we are more immediately interested. The Coal district whose shire;" the portion lying within Derbyshire is but small, being succeeded in that county by the whose continuance of prosperity it is essential.— In this field we have three different kinds of Coal: let .- Anthracite; very little worked and only used occasionally by the browers.

2d.—Soft; or common Bituminous Coal; abounding towards the North in Iron-stone, which is ex-

3d.—Cannel; existing in small quantities. Near Leeds, the Northern boundary of the Yorkshire field, seven seams are worked, compri-sing 18 feet of Coal. From the Newton Colliery, three miles distant on the high range of hills bounding Leeds on the South, an immense num-ber of cars are continually employed conveying Coal into the town along a succession of inclined planes of great magnitude, some of which are worked by inachinery and steam power and others merciy by the power of gravity. The Coal looked to be of good quality and is considered prime for the making of coke. At Bradford, 10 miles West of Leeds the strata appears to thin out, and near that I wan the Low Moor and Bowlin mines contain only two workable seams. Nature has abundantly made up for the delicit by interpolating numerous veins of iron-stone which is quarried with the Coal and produces when smelted, a metal which s colebrated for its quality throughout England and even in America. The Low Moor iron is preferred in the workshops of the London and North Western. Railway, a gigantic concern that secures the best material and workmanship. Bradford and Leeds though only ten miles apart, and both large towns of over 100,000 inhabitants, concentrating their labor and ingenuity on the working up of the same staple, Wool, differ entirely in respect of the fabricated material which they turn out to market. Bradford applies its reoures entirely to the manufacture of "stuffs;" Leeds devotes its mills and operatives to the production of "cloths." There are numerous iron foundries, farnaces, stationary locomotive engine works, &c., in both places, consuming yearly, to-gether with the woollen mills a vast amount of Coal. Though the Bradford seams are thin, the Coals like those of Leeds are prime for the mas country where the majority of the locomotive

The Collieries of Yorkshire are not deep, at east in comparison with those of Lancashire the West and of the great Newcastle district on the North—the deepest one is at Wakefield, 10 miles South of Leeds, where the shaft of a intely sunk mine is 870 feet in depth. Through a beau-tiful agricultural country, the pedestrian from Leeds to Wakefield and Southward as much farthcr, to Barnsley, sees a great number of engine houses and pit mouths bounding his view in every direction. The mechinery attached to these ex-tablishments is modern and good in the greater number of cases and the concerns look brisk and flourishing. A great deal of Coal is used by the steam Corn mills, outside of which, in none of the smaller Yorkshire towns is much manufacturing the smaller korkshire towns is much manuscturing industry visible. Some ten miles farther South from Barneley, and 20 from Wakefield, we enter the busy, cloudy, noisy hammering town of Sheffield where the dense volumes of smoke poured forth from innumerable chimneys, apprize the stranger that he has reached a place where vast quantities of Coul are used, however ignorant he may remain of where it is silved. But ignorant, he need not remain long, if following the little dusky streamlet known as the "Sheaf river" leading out at the Eastern end of the town to which it has bequeathed its name, he allows it to lead him by the base of the high hill once known as the Park, when many years ago laid out with the grounds and gardens of the Dukes of Norfolk, and still retaining that name at a day when no name could be more decidedly inappropriate.—

The Park hill of 1855 is appropriated to divers of the more dirty branches of industry, among which we may particularity brickwards steel furneces. we may particularize brickyards, steel furnaces, not only bonsts of such a convenience, but the generally done, they Boil it, and instead of "pud- canals and canal works, and finally at one parties ar point in the nacent to the Sheffield Coul mines The advantage is that much more of the dross is taken out of the Iron before it goes into the Squeezers, than can be taken out in the old plan.

They also claim that they have an advantage in the Sheffield Coal trade may not be amiss. The principal seams, worked chiefly for the supply of Sheffield in the central and Southern parts of the great Coal field whose boundaries were indicated at the beginning, are six in number, comprising a total thickness of 26 feet of Conl—there exists besides six other workable beds. Canals and Railroads entering Sheffield from every quarter of the surrounding district are engaged in conveying Coal to supply the steet furnates and cut-lery works of this town with the fuel which keeps them in activity. As long ago as 1845, it was estimated that half a million tons of Coal annually were consumed by the manufacturing town of Sheffield derived from the Collieries adjacent, which is about twice as much as was used in Philadelphia at the same time. Though it is difficult to get at the number of tons introduced and consumed in the English town at the present day, I am inclined to think that the consumption has by no means increased at the same rapid rate as has

that of its trans atlantic competitor—and that Philadelphia is now in this respect far ahead of Sheffield. Returning to our Coal mine on the Park hill We observed, also, that the balls, in passing through the Squeezein, lost much more of the dross than they would under the Alligation, when the mass would be squeezed together, without half the opportunity it here has to fall off.

Messra, Lee, Bright & Co., have been using Mr.

Specials of Pina Format Coal, which they and ward to complete the formation of the Park hill which, with two others not far off, belonging to the large firm of Dans, Jeffoot & Houstield, we not long batteries of cooking furnaces, a little ways removed from the michinery at the pits' mouth. The appearance of these farmaces over 1000 in number, and recembling nothing so much as extensive military fortifications is truly fortifications. formidable. You pass between and before the long rows of brickwork, partitioned off in widths of about 4 feet, whones, when the little gates are opened, dense volumes of sulphuretted hydrogen and other gases burst forth to quicken your foot-steps to a point where a breath may be drawn with safety. The men who attend these coking furna-ces and aroled with long-handled shovels, go from one to another raking out the baked masses and one to another raking out the baked masses and charging with new supplies, look thin and consumptive and are physically of poor developement, as though their lungs had become too familiar with sulphuretted bydrogen and have remained too ignorant of the pure, fresh air from which they are daily excluded. This process of coking, we will see carried on in the immediate vicinity of all the English mines of any rank where the fools often in rest constiller. miliar with sulphuretted bydrogen and have remained too ignorant of the pure, fresh air from which they are daily excluded. This process of coking, we will see carried on in the immediate vicinity of all the Raglish mines of any rank where the Coals often in vast quantities, are delivered over to the coke works, immediately on being raised to the turked over to the coke works, immediately on being raised to the turked, and there undergo an operation of what we may call districted by the price paid per ton. As those of my readers where sympathes and there dollars to the price paid per ton. As those of my readers where experience has not lain outside of J. M. SHOMO.

nous Coal which is burned by their neighbors

MORE PAT-RIOT-ISM.

over the mountains, and their contemporarie across the ocean is, that the one is nearly pure dense Carbon with but alight admixture of gaze while the other is Carbon adulterated with to twelve fifteen, twenty-five per cent. of various gaseous matters. Inasmuch as the capacity f giving heat depends upon the proportion of solid matter present, the Anthracite is of course the more valuable, and it only remains to cook the Bituminous Coal and drive off the gases to render it quite as effective and to make literally, a spes of Anthracite of it. In this state it is called cole; a purous, cindery-looking substance, giv-ing the ferco, dead heat which the blacksmith re-quires, and burning like its near relative, the Anthracits, without smoke-both of these qualities recommending it strongly to the Locomotive Engineer, who uses it in England almost exclusively. In the process of manufacturing illuminating gas, the same distillation is pursued but more hastily and completely; the bituminous Coal remaining only a few hours in the relate where it is subjectto the fiercest heat, and the gas (which rises in the main and goes to be purified) rapidly exclied. The coke which is taken out from these period. The coke which is taken out from these gas-retorts, is also used by the smiths and for other purposes, but the rapidity, with which the cooking is conducted produces an inferior article, not prized by those to whom the coke made by dow combustion, being subjected to smothered flames for four days or a week is invaluable.— It is supposed by Geologists, that the Anthracite of Pennsylvania is a more resultant of these dis-tilling processes carried on under a great pressure tilling processes carried on under a great pressure of earthy strain in the course of those long pre-adamitic ages with which that science makes us familiar and that of these yast igneous forces, memanices remain in the wild flatures of the strata associated in the mountains of Pottsville, and in the fossil fuel which has imitated those ontertions and through various agencies been

deprived of its gaseous contents. Thus nature has done for the Schuylkill and Lehigh, long cycles before the existence of the enterprising race who are now found piercing its hills and extracted ing its treasures, what coking furnaces attended by consumptive looking men with long-handled ikes, must at this day perform for the Bitum After viewing these coking furnaces and duly examining the winding and pumping machinery which here, as almost everywhere else, in the forth of England is in fine condition and exceed ingly effective, the only novelty in the case of the present one being, that the engines are 'condenrers' instead of working high pressure as ordina-rily; we descend the shaft in a wooden car and after a pleasant vertical ride of 350 feet are landed at the bottom. Here a scene of activity presents itself which one above would hardly suppose to be going on at such a depth below the surface. Horses are neighing and rattling their harness; drivers are shouting to their horses and to each other; londed cars are dragged up to the pits' bottom and wheeled on the ascending curve, whilst the descending empty ones are drawn away over a sunding railroad track to the distant crannies where they are filled again. Signals are being passed from above to below and from below crannies where they are filled again. Signuls are being passed from above to below and from below to above; ostlers are busy feeding the relay horses in the stables, and all the innumerable trades of 'harfying', and 'putting', and 'trapping', and 'getting' are going on at a rate and in a medley that we are at first unable to unravel. Water too is dripping from every point of the roof shall the s dripping from every point of the roof said the roads resomble a construction track in a soft clay cut, maddy and uneven. In one of the cars, how ever, seated upon a bunch of straw and whirled long as fast as the horse can draw twenty more just such care, we set out upon the main South vel to visit the workings. Being amateurs, the draft of course puts out our candles at the moment of starting, and though the steward has a reserve whose light is shaded from us by his body, we will not trouble him for it, but just sit

quietly and experience the novel sensation of being dragged along for a distance of two miles and a kalf in perfect darkness, intermitted only for an instant by the flashing of a light belonging to a passing train, that darting by is succeeded again by unbroken obscurity. A ride of two and a half miles in the same general course, brings us to the first workings, where we find the getters bent up into every variety of uncomfortable shapes, busily attacking the long face of Coal before which they are ranged. The system by which they excavate is called "long work," that is, the roof being tolfeet are dug out, working up the dip of the bed, and props (of Coal) 50 feet wide are left to each side. The wooden props used to ensure the mi-ner's safety while at work range along behind him, be a benefit all round if our merchants and opera-mountain limestone, famous for its caves, its lead and as he advances are taken out and removed in tors would patronise our own workshops, as well and phospher mines and its abundant Coal fos-front, leaving the roof behind to fall in or stand, and phospher mines and its abundant Coal fossils. The main portion of this large field lies in
the county of York and in that manufacturing
district where presperity it has created and to
whose continuance of prosperity it is essential.—

The district was a continuance of prosperity it is essential.—

The district was a continuance of prosperity it is essential.—

The district was a continuance of prosperity it is essential.—

The district was a continuance of prosperity in the county of 50 feet. Along the upper side of this horizonthat a continuance of prosperity is the county of 50 feet. Along the upper side of this horizonthat a continuance of prosperity is the county of the continuance of t tal prop a gallery or upper level will be found ex-tending, and from this level another army of miners have been all the while employed in working out the face of Coal before them up the dip to within 50 feet of a third level, and thus the ork continues. Broughs or narrow roads, following the inclination of the Coul strata connect the upper levels with the lowest or main one, and down these broughs tracks are laid, on which de-scending loaded trains drag up the ascending empty ones. The railroad track in each 'brough' is single, except at the point where the passing trains would meet each other—here short turn— outs are placed. Arrived at the bottom or main level, the loaded cars are wheeled by the 'putters and 'harriers' to the horses who are attached, and quickly draw a long train of twenty or thirty to the pit's bottom. This plan is called 'long work,' and differs considerably from the 'panel work' which I have described in previous letters. In the little passage, contiguous to the first workings where we are supposed to be standing, a loud singing sound very much like that of a toakettle, close to boiling point, is not long in attracting our notice. "Steward," we enquire, somewhat anxiously, "what is that singing, that seems to come from every pore, in the strata surrounding us?"
"Hoh sir, that's honly the gas." "Gas! what, choke damp! fire damp! that catches fire and explodes? and we, without Davy-Lamps?" "Don't be balarmed, sir, there's no danger, if you 'old your caudles low, besides there's henuff hair to dilute it." We confess to not being satisfied with the security and hasten away to examine the furusce, which at the distance of some miles, is playing so important a role in "diluting" the gases, given forth in every little crook and cranny, and rendering the tea-kettle sounds "honly" a little pleasant companion to the miner, instead of a most dreaded enemy. Many long rides along divers roads, and many tiresome walks and climbs, and in several cases, crawle, up narrow broughs and through winding little passages, had to be performed ere, after the lapse of about an hour's time, we reach the furnace. This furnace is glowing floreely with the coals which attendants are busily heaping upon its

# Religions Intelligence.

grate. It consumes some five or six tons per day, and is producing a current of 50,000 cubic feet of sir per minute, through the mine. The shuft com-

municating from the furnace to the surface, and used in the present case exclusively, for the depar-

ture of the impure air, is about 400 feet in depth, and the safety of the three or four hundred men

employed in various parts of this great subterra-nean labarynth depends on this glowing furnace, and the two uncouth looking mortals who feed it. What a reflection!

NOTICES. SECOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL SHURCH.
Market Street, Pethylile, Rev. Avgraw Londacte, Pastor.
Divine service every Sabhath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Poterville, Rev. T. Scowber Thomas, Pastor.— Divine service every Sabbath at 10.4. M. and 7 P. M. A. RAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. John H. Castir, Pastor. Service every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7% o'clock, P. M.

elock, P. M.

ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTN CHURCH
Market atroot, Rov. William H. Prestler, Partor. Divine
service every Sabhath at 10½ o'clock, A. M.; and at 7½
o'clock, P. M. ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square Pottsville, Rev. Davier Street, Pastor. Divine service in this Church regularly every Sunday. Morning, at 10/2 o'clock-rening, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Thursday evening, as o clock.

2 WEISH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Miners, ville road, Pottsville. Rev. Charles Wn. Enwards, Pastor. Divine service in this Church every Sabbath. Morning at 10 o'clock. Prayer Meeting at 9 A. M. School for small children, to teach them in the theories and doctrines of the Bible, at 114 o'clock. School for reading the Bible, &c., at 2 o'clock. Singing School at 5 o'clock.

MARRIED. WHALIN-COCHRAN-On the 6th inst., by the FOWLER -KEYS-On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Morgan, Hanny Fowler, to Jenna Kers, both of disport:
REES—HUMPHREYS—At Roaring Creek, on the
inst, by the Rev. E. R. Williams, David Ress, to
Ann Humphreys.

POTTS—In this borough, on Tuesday, the 9th first, WILLIAM B. POTTS, Kou., Attorney at Law, in the 54th year A Meeting of the members of the Schuylkill County Bar. was held at the Court House, on Wednesday, Octoher 10, 1855, at 20'clock, P. M., On motion, R.O. PARRY. Esq., was chosen Chairman, and James H. GRARFF, Esq.,

ecretary. The object of the meeting having been stated, and appropriate remarks made by Mesers, Parry and Palmer, John Bannan, Hiester Clymer and Robert M Palmer, Eaq., were appointed a committee to draft reso. lutions expressive of the sense of the meeting The following resolutions were submitted and unani-

The following resolutions were submitted and unanimously passed:

Resolved. That we receive the announcement of the death of W.M. B. POTTS, Eeq., our distinguished friend and member of the Schuylkill County Bar, with Sellings of deep regret.

Resolved. That in his decease the Bar has lost a talented, honest and faithful member, and the community, a searal, upright and worlay citizen.

Resolved. That we deeply sympathine with his afflicted family, who mourn the loss of an affectionate husband, father and protector, and that C. Loeser. Jno. Hannan, E. O. Farry, B. W. Camming, E. W. Hughes and James H. Campiull, Espi., be a committe, to greent to them the conductors of the Schuylkill, County Reg.

Resolved. That as a token of respect to the memory of the deceased we will attend his funeral in a hody and wear crape on the left arm for the period of thirty days.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this mesting be published in all the papers of Schuylkill County.

On motion adjourned.

Lawra H. Granger Serve.

Janua H. Granze, Sec y. FERGUSON—In Pottsville, on the 6th inst., at the residence of few uncie, Robert F. Weaver, Acam C. Fra-gueon, only child of Rebecca C. and the late Dr. Chartes R. Ferruson

DISSOLUTIONS DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership herstofore existing between Timothy C. Boyle and John M. Shomo. Green Grocers, trading under the firm of BOYLE & SHOMO, was dissolved by limitation on the 1st day of October. 1855. The books of the late firm will be soitled up by JOHN P. HOBART, Esq... in whose possession they are, and upon whom all persons indebted to the firm will call add sorth. The business will be conducted hereafter by T. C. BOYLE. On his own account.

his own account.
Pottsville, Oct, 0, '55 40-319 JOHN M. SHOM.). TISSOLUTION .- The partnership herotofore existing between Emanuel Friedman and kmanuel Straus. trading under the firm of STRAUS & FRIEDMAN, has this day (September 24, 1855.) been dissolved by mutual consent. All those having claims against the same, or those indubles to the firm will call on Emanuel Friedman, who is fully authorized to settle up the accounts. The business will be continued by Emanuel Friedman.

EMANUEL STRAUS.

Catawissa Valloy, Sept. 26, 76 Cat wissa Valloy, Sept. 26, 56

### ESTRAYS.

C'TRAY COW.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, three weeks at since, a red and white cow, with a white spot on her left ear, and a small bell and chain around her heck. A suitable reward will be pak for her return. Lowis's olitory, West Norwegian, Oct. 6, 755 40-3t CTRAY BULL.-Came to the promises of the authoriber, in Butler from the ship, a large fiel and While Spotted Steer. The owner will please call, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Beller thunship, on the Centre Turnpike.

October 9, 1855;

October 9, 1855;

OTRAY COWS .- Came to the Corter promises of the subscriber in Wayne town the lip, on the 27th of September, 1855, 2 cows. One was large YELL WISH RED COW, and had very large and ng horns, which were spread out. The other was a sailer downshout the same color, with a white head and smaller cow about the same color, with a waite head and red around the eyes, red ears, short, crocked horns—one inclines in and the other a little out at the point—white along under the belly, white legs and a white spot on the top of her shoulder. They give a little milk, but not much. The owner-can come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. THOS, MORGAN.

Oct. 10, 752 21-31

COAL. TOTICE.-Bacon, Price & Co. wil continue the Coal Business, as heretofore, corner of it and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, and also at their Office, Morris' Addition. L, I'. BEOOKE, Agent.
Pottsville. February 3, 1855 1 10AL! COAL!-The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large quantity of Allegheny and Hampshire Bituminous Coal, for sale by the ton or 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 Arch street Wharf. Schuyikill.

Philadelphia. April 21, 1855

16-1y SHLAND COAL—From Locust Mountain—The undersigned have, in equinction with their General Coal Business, taken the agency of the above Coal, and are prepared to receive orders which may be addressed to Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, or 49 Wall street, New York.

CASTNER & YOUNG.

OCUST Mountain Coal-Important

Willow: Opensing the Art Broad and Willow streets. Mostgomery & Minns, Market and 18th streets. Relief a Montis, 7th, above Poplar. E. A. Harnaway. Broad, below Pine. E. A. Harmanar. Broad, below Fine.
The Coal they will guarantee to be inferien to none
from Schuylkill county—it being new prepared by their
recent arrangements in the best possible order. The
public are inclied to give it a trial. To be had of their
agents,

SILLIMAN NORTON CO.
23 Walnut street, Philodelphia,
A. SILLIMAN, Pottsville.

Sept. 29, '55

#### NOTICES.

TOTICE. -The Subscribers have this day associated with them, in the Lumber bus-less, at Mount Hope. Schuyikill county, R.C. RUSSELL, under the name and firm of HARRIS, SEVERN & CO. HARRIS & SEVERN. TOTICE—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' Addi-Puttsville, February 3, 1855 EDMONDS, Teacher of Music, having understood that a report was circulated that are intended to discontinue giving Music Lessons in Pottsville, hereby announces that such report is erroneous, and that he will continue to give lessons in Music

YO'TICE 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 Swatza 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 NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR

OTICE OF APPLICATION FOR Increase of Capital.—It is the intention of the stockholders of "The Miners" Bank of Pottaville, in the county of Schuylkill" to apply to the next Legislature for an extension of their corporate banking and discounting privile, us. The name and style of the said corporation is "The Miners" Bank of Pottaville, in the county of Schuylkill." It is located in the horough of Pottaville, Schuylkill: Ounty. It was created for a bank of discount, depalt 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.

UHAS LOCATE, CUSIESE, CUSIESE. Chas Loeser, ( June 23, 1855

## WANTED.

WANTED.—A situation by an experienced Book-Koeper. Unexceptional refe Address K. M. at this Office. **TO MINERS AND LABORERS.** Wanted, at Laucaster Colliery, Shamokin, Northumberiand county, Pa, miners and laborers, to whom steady work will be given during the winter. Apply to COCHRAN, PEALE & CO.

Shamokin, Oct. 13, '55 AND WARRANTS Wanted by J.

WANTED, a Male Teacher for the Public Schools of Palo Alto. To a competent Teacher, \$40 per month will be paid. Apply to Oct. 6, 1855 40-3t JOHN G. HEWES, &c. CITUATION WANTED .- A steady person wishes a situation as Child Nurse, and to do plain Sewing, in a respectable family. Applications received at this Office. WANTED TO PURCHASE—120 yards of second hand Pump Pipe, 6, 7, 8 or 9 inches in diameter. Leave particulars at the Mineral Journal Office. [Sept. 29, 55, 39-20]

WANTED—A Young Mats who has had experience in the business, to canvass Northumberland, Columbia and Montour counties for two books. Analy to the Banky State of the Sta poks. Apply to Pottsville, Sept. 26, '55

WANTED-Six Male Teachers for South Mathelm Free Schools. Applications will received by the Board of School Directors, at the School our of the Auburn Meeting House, on Wednesday, Ocher 17th. at 9 o'clock, A. M. Oct. 6, 1365 40-34 AUGUSTUS S. HULZE. Prest. Oct. 6/1855 40-31 AUGUSTUS S INCLED. FIFM.

WANTED—A person of persons to lease a valuable Coal Mine already opened, and one which can be made abundantly and immediately productive. This property is situated immediately upon the North Branch Canal, in Plymouth, Luierne Co... Pa., and affords a most desirable opportunity for any person desirous of entering into the Coal business. Address Oct. 3/1855 40-31 M. BAILEY, Timaqua. GENCIES wanted for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Coal, &c., collection of and accounts; also, for Fire or Life Insurance com

r attended to. Address L. J. MARTIN & FRANK CARTER. Office, below Silver Terrace, Centre street, Potsville September 8, 55

FOR SALE & TO LET. GREAT BARGAIN OFFEREDtheone-half interest in a first class Operation. Aprat WM. P. STEINBERGER'S March 24, '55 124f Agency Office, Silver Terrace NOR SALE—A lot of Wheel-Barrows, of superior quality, suitable for hauling ground or ecal. Also coal screens, riddles and size brooms, for sale cheep, at Mineraville, August 25, '55 REFERENCE Serven Fuc TOR 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. Pottsville, November 11, 1854 E. VARDLEY & SON.

WANTED-A person to rent the V. Store House recently occupied by the s. barribers, they having rented and removed to the new brick Store House recently erected by E. W. Mcuinnes, where they are prepared to furnish those who may favor them with their patronage, with Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.; at the most reasonable rates.

St. Clair. Sept. 22, 25 38-11 DAVIS & LODER. OR SALE—A Store and Dwelling general satisfaction to all who man House invariant town in the Coal Region. Local REVELIS to James NELL and I House ima small town in the Coal Region. Local REFERS to JAMES NEIL and tion clean and healthy; together with a well assorted ville, and HENJAHIN MINNS and stock of merchandise new on hand. The stand is a depthiadelphia, for capability and it stock of merchandise now on hand. The stand is a desirable one, and is deling an excellent business. The custom of an extensive colliery accured to the Store. Applications to be made to "X. Y.," Pottsville Post Office.

Sept. 29, 755

sirable one, and is doing an excellent business. The custom of an extensive colliery accured to the Store. Applications to by made to "X. V.," Pottsville Post Office.

Sept. 29, 755

Steam Engines. with steam cylinder 22 inches diameter, and 6 feet stroke. 2 Blowing cylinder 22 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 2 Blowing cylinder 22 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 2 Blowing cylinder 22 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 2 Blowing cylinder 22 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 2 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 2 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 2 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 2 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 2 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 2 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 2 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing control inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter, o feet stroke. 3 Blowing cylinder 20 inches diameter 20 inches diameter 20 inche

TORSE, Wagon and Harness for sale, the owner having no further mo for them. The horse is a long tailed gray, eight years old, and will be warranted sound, and kind in harness. He is femarkable for style and beauty in harness or under the saddle. A top wagon, nearly new, (built to order by Dunlap & Co.) Ano.a set of excellent harness. All of which are in good order.

Coal, of a first rate quality, will be taken for the above at cash prices. For further information please address. st cash prices. For further information please address
ALEXANDER CONVERY,
Sept. 15 37 tf Broad St.; below Vine, Philadelphi Sept. 15 St tf Broad St. balois Vine, Philadelphia.

CASH.—The Subscriber of the Post Office; within five minuter walk, severally, of Centre street, the Court House and Jail, the Market H use and Town Hall. The building is 16 by 20 feet, two stories high. The first floor is admirably adapted for either a floor Room or office; the second, a light, siry, and pleasant office—with a separate front entrance to each. The two offices now rest for \$175 a year. Possession given on the 1st of April 1836.

N. M. Wilson, late Justice of Prace.

Or apply to C. LITTLE, at Hon. J. H. Chimpbell's Office, Sept. 23, 785 33-310. Contra street, Pottvrilla.

Advertisements set in larger type the charged 50 per cent, advance in PHILLIPS, STRYKER & JEIN

WHOLESALE DEALECT IS British, French and Ame DRY GOON Bought exclusively a Aution NOS. TA 3, HANE ST., DELOW WATER, EXTRE PHILADELPHIA.

45 To cash or short time buyers we all mail advance on Auction cost. Sept. 22, '55 OILS! OILS!! OILS! J. A. MOOR HODCSON & KEAN Nos. 5 & 8 S. Wharves, 13 General Commission Merchants, and h WHALE AND SPERM OILS, FOR NING AND MECHANICAL PURPS OFFICE-PENNSTLYANIA HALL, PORTING

BAILEY & BROTHE No. 252 Chesnut St., above Ninth, Park Invite attention to their exten-IMPORTED CARPEIL

HICH they will open tool bracing the new and chilest wider Velvet Tapestries,
Tapestry Brussels,
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Extra Heavy Ingr Beat Venitians; All of which are warranted to be of the sile will be sold at the less than the sile of Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1855

PHILADELPHIA CEDAR-WALE, BASKET & D WAREHOUSE. No. 27 North Third Sta

R. GASKINS & LOOKING-GLASSES CLOCKS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, R AND WILLOW WARE Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Japan

We invite Country Merchants to exact We juvite Country Merchants to ease, comprising every article in the House key, we assure them that we are selling chapt of ther house. Our House has been long in the Trade largest establishment in Philadelphis. J. R. GASKIV. Successors to John Dill. 2016. Philadelphia, September 22, 1855.

A CARD FURNITURE & FURNISHING THE subscribers take pleasur nouncing to the public in general and re-riodin particular, that they are now prepay them with all articles in their line of tuning FUR IN ITURE manufectured under the immena-perinter, demie of one of the firm. Mr. I. M. g the has for many years had the entire cha-doe's less work, they feel confident that the he put lie with articles in their line is; any other establishment in the United so say other establishment in the durability and hulsh.

SILLYBAN & Ell
Gabinet Wire Rooms and Manufactory's
street, below Dock street, Philagicphic. A. S. Sillyman. D. M. Kie

P. S.—)ur friends from Pottsville and the vill find it to their interest to give us a col-que native place, we are determined to de-please them. All orders will be promptly a Philadelphia. O toker 6, 1855. ADMINISTRATION DMINISTRATRIX'S NOT the undersigned having been applicated to schuylkill county. Administration tate of JOHN GILLON, late of the berough of

payment without delay DMINISTRATORS' NOTI payment and those having claims against

BUSINESS CARDS W. SHEAFFER, Pottsville AVID B. GREEN, Attorney at ottsville, Pa. `Office in Market street ope flice. July 14, w. 2. OHN CHARLES LAYCOCK. selor and Attorney at Law, No. 74 Fifth steel Arch, Philadeiphia. Sarch of, Ito Lea Arch, Philadeiphia. Sarch of, Ito Lea DR. G. N. BOWMAN, Secon Dentist, omce in new mayor, larace and Second streets Potts inc. 1a.

OHA P. HUBARI, Attorney a Commissioner, for the horse obtains the contract of the follower, butter the street, butter the feeting. DR. J. T. NICHOLAS, YER STROUSE, Attorney at

Office Centre street, opposite the VHOMAS R. BANNAN, Attorne Law. Office in Centre Street, opposite the murch, Pottsville, Penna. Nov. 20, 1853 E. STRAUB & CO, Ban

Allow 5 per cent interest to depositors and interest payable on demand.

March 17 1855 F. M. DIXON, DOCTO
Dontal Surgery, has removed to the
east corner of Second and Norwegian streets, 1:554 LEORGE deB. KEIM, Attorn Law, Pottsville, Cenna., will attend to lead a schuyikill county and elsewhere. Officer treet, nearly opposite the Miners' Bank. G. MORRISON, Dealer in ware, Glass and Queensware and Loku olerate and retail. Town Hall, Centre stee June 2, 1855 [Nov. 11, '54 44]

WILLIAM L. WHITNEY, And at Law, Pottsville, Schuylkill County. nais. Office, in Cer ers, Bank. January 4, 1554 EVILLE & RICHARDS. Au at Law will attend to all business intro with dilligence and care. Office Centre Street to R. R. Morris' Store, Pottsville. AMES H. GRAEFF, Attorn Law, having removed to Pottsville, has cele-e under the relegraph cilice, Centre Street, pr

ber 6, 1551 L'AMUEL GARRETT, Mag LIENRY W. POOLE, Civil, praphical, and Mining Anginer, tell focus ille, a's., attends to any Surveys. Expendither. Engineering work connected with the Michael Coal Megian of Pennsylvania.

July 22, 1854

LEO. K. SMITH, MINING E EO. K. SMITH, MINING L. neer and Surveyor, Silver Terrace, Central Surveyor, Silver Terrace, Central Surveyor, Silver Terrace, Central Surveyor, Silver Terrace, Central Surveyor, Control Mining, Misching Associated on the shortest notice. Agent for task Suptember 24, 1852.

A GENCY—For the Purchast Surveyor, Survey April 6, 1850

as arbitrator, administrator, assignee, agent for chase and sale of houses, lots, jands, coal, inches and coal, inches general merchandise collecting bills, rents be together with all other business of the friends and the community at large may be have his mile. favor him with. Avor him with.

July 21. 30

Lenders his services to Landowners and 6th making Examinations, Reports, &c., of hiness Eands. From his knowledge of Veins and espendining Operations, having been in this county and carried on Mines the last six years, he kpeigement gatisfaction to all who may employ him.

Last Norwegian, June 30, '55

lengra, Singur, Lamb & Co.,
WATERMAN, ORBOURS & Co.,
AMPACE, Jacobt & Co.,
December 50, 1854 TIO THE PUBLIC.—Having ad my health by close confinement to my data having now recovered almost entirely, to arole into a state of nervous irritability. I have determined to some extent the manner in which I have reto practiced my profession.

I take this method of informing my friends in hill County, the gentlemen of the bar in its time the public generally, that after the first day of its the public generally, that after the first day of its lift in the county attend this terms of the Counties I will regularly attend this terms of the Counties I will regularly attend the terms of the Counties as may be confided to me, such logal business as may be confided to me.

M. D. L. DODSON Of tive and Mechanical Dentist, has sitely of the best Dental Establishments in this parts State, and intends to afford his partons the basis of improvement to the activities to the basis of improvement to the basis of the contention to the second of the contention to the content to

spiral springs; extracts dead teeth and roomity, and fills decaying teeth with rold, rendering alled during life.

Office in Market street, two doors above Cesir