maintenance or loss of health, men will not tolerate intefference or dietation. The question, for example, how a person will manage his digestive and pulmonary affairs is a concern of his own with hich Government has no right to intermeditle .-Bayond general sanitary measures for the preser vation of the public health and protection from canses of contagion, the legislature has no right If by indulging in a bad quality of diel, or over eating, a man chooses to inflict upon himself stomach or liver disease, or if he so deal with air, clothing or hert as to engender wilds, inflammations, lung complaints and rheumatisms, he has the sovereign privilege of so doing without governmental molestation or disturbsuce. The avil consequences in these cases are presumed to be confined to himself; he can do as he lists with his own. If in like manner, by the use of Alcohol, a man inflames and ulcerates his tomach, or degenerates his kidneys, or granulates his liver, the matter is purely private, into which the law-makers have no right of scrutiny, and over which they have no authority of prevention. But this rule does not apply to man's entire consituation. There is a part of the body in which, as I have stated, Government has a legitimate and special coursen. It is not a private affair of the individual, and a matter of indifference to Society if the human brain be in health or disease. When this organ is in order the man is capable of contributing his due support to the fabric of Society; but when it works badly, he becomes the victim of headlong and irresistable impulses; he is no longer amenable to the tribunals of Society as a rational being, and Corekinment places him under restraint as dangerous to the community. That material part, therefore, which is the basis of a man's outward and public relations. Is not his private, individual matter to over which they have no authority of prevention, therefore, which is the sales of a dividual matter to be managed and dealt with as he likes. The question of its treatment and condition in any particular case is an affair of vital moment to each and to all. It is emphaan afair of vital moment to each aud to air. It is empira-tically a public concernment. In a certain sense the brain of man belongs to Society. If he adopt any course by which its offices are disturbed or its purposes thwart-ed, the community is at once affected, and Government, in virtue of its very existence, which, so far as the in-dividual is concerned, is annihilated in the subvertion s concerned, is annihilated in the subvertion on, and in virtue of its high obligations to of his reason, and in virtue of its high obligations to protect the rights of all, is imperatively and solemnly bound to interfere. The minor derangements of the human body it is not its province to notice, but invasions of the cerebral system, which revolution its conduct and the state of the province of the cerebral system.

The right of Government to interdict the use of Intoxicating Liquors as beverages is, therefore the right to prevent the undermining of its own foundations—the central right of self-defence and self-existence. I have softra right of self-desired and shelf pre-eminent shown that Alcoholic Liquors. by their pre-eminent malign action upon the brain and mind, tend to disrupt all civil relations. The obedient citizen they transform into a reckless and turbulent violator of the law; they are thus the natural enemies of Government, and should into a fool, a maniar or a criminal. The obligations of Government and the individual are reciprocal. Govern-ment owes to the individual protection of natural rights: the individual owes to Government obedience to law. If the individual fail in fulfilling his part of the contract, it is the prerogative of Government to enforce compliance with it. If the citizen indulge in any habit which, in with it. If the citizen indulge in any habit which, in its nature, tends directly to disqualify him for the just discharge of his civil responsibilities. Government has the necessary right of interference to the utmost extent of its power. If the the effect of Alcohol in the brain be to put a man beside himself and make him incapable of working out the task which belongs to his manhood, it is the duty of Government to see to it that he do not alcoholize his brain. If the effect of these liquors be, as Science demonstrates and universal experience verifiers, so to poison and pervert the springs of conduct that a thousand forms of evil result, if they waken those sentiments and faculties by the exercise of which man is elevated, and educated and discipline to a more than naments and faculties by the exercise of which man is elevated, and educated and discipline to a more than natural strength the lower propensities by which he is degraded; if they so bind men in the spell of passion as to paralyze all self respect and noble exertion; if they change the man of work and thrift to an idler and vagabond; if they consume to askes and cinders the affection of the husband and father, and scatter widowhood and orphanage right and left through the community; if they lift the floodquates of every form of vice and demoralization, peopling the lunatic asylums with the inscan, the alms-houses with vagrants and paupers; filling the prisons with criminals, and, causing the gallows to bend with its burden of malefactors, surely they fall within the legitimate-scope of legislative management; and, if goverhment is not a mockery, its control over them must be absolute, and adequate to the demands of the case. Indied to remoye such obstacles as this to private safety and public prosperity is the very thing that dovernment is for. If its purpose be anything else than to furnish comfortable nestling places for mousing demagogues; if it have any other aim than to attend to the collection of money and its disbursement among its own officials; if politics be anything more than a great game, to be played at by a few for their own selish and ambitious ends, and the anusement and excitement of the people; if on the contrary, Government be an instrument for the accomplishment of a good beyond itself; if it be an institution endowed with full and responsible power to protect the rights and regulate the levated, and educated and discipline to a more than no

Itself; if it oe an institution endowed with in and re-sponsible power to protect the rights and regulate the relations and prombte the welfare of its citizens; if poli-tics be truly the vocation of earnest minded statesmen, who seek to address themselves manufully to the problem of human improvement—then does the present question in all its vital bearings, fall within the domain of legis-lative adjustment. lative adjustment.

But it is pure folly to attempt to raise the question of governmental authority in this case. The legislature is driven to action by a necessity that it cannot escape. It has no option, but must act. The influence of Alcohol over human conduct is an inexemble fact, which Government can neither deny nor it nore. The question is not really whether it will or will not act, but simply what really whether it will or will not act, but simply what kin I of action it will take. It attempted to manage the subject long ago, as the policy of egal license bears witness. Let us see how that method worked:

The License system applied the principle of prohibition to the mass of people. It forbade ninety-nine in a hundred to deal in atechnic liquors, Whatever injustice or opposition or violation of rights is contained in the principle of Prohibition, the built of the people experienced many years since. Still in the case of a few, tovernment contradicted the principle which it enforced on the many. All that was offensive in governmental restrictions it indicted upon the great majority of the citizens, and then crowned the act by opening wide the sluces of the trade, and granting to a favored few a monopoly of the profits. But, at the same time that it distinctly affirmed the Prohibitory principle, what was the import miltimed the Prohibitory principle, what was the import of its action—or rather counteraction—in opening the nusiness to a small number? Governmental license of husiness to a small number? Governmental license of the sale of intexticating liquors as beerages is equivalent to governmental consent to their me as such. In permitting, for a consideration, the sale of these liquors, and in demanding what it assumes can be obtiqued—inen of proper moral character to engage in the business—thorenment strictions the purposes for which the sale is made, and thus 'indorses, legally and morally, the habit of drinking. Now, habits of drinking naturally lead to habits of intexication. Fermented liquors long since vindicated their claims to the title of intexicating liquors. The use of these stimulaints naturally grows made men, dutil in very numerous cases it overmasters. upon men, dutil in very numerous cases it overmasters them. Government therefore, in extending to the traffic in alcoholic li quors its specific sanction, inderes its legilimate consequences—drinking, intoxication, moral
vitiation, and subversion of reason. Pliny said, seventeen hundred years ago, of wine—it is a liquor which
deprives man of the use of his reason, renders him
furious and is the cause of an infinite variety of
"crimes. The License system makes provision for the
unrestricted supply, to all who desire them, of substances which are characterised by such effects. If it thus
consent to these effects, is it not, therefore, responsible for
them? n alcoholic li juors its specific sanction, indorses its legi-

them?
(dovernment, through its License policy, says to the citizen: "You want liquor to drink; we believe you should have it for this purpose, and accordingly qualified a retailer who will furnish it. We provide the mans for you to supply yourself with intoxicating "drinks in a lexal way and of a good moral dealer." The citizen drinks: he drinks for the pleasure, exhilaration and excitement, and for no other purpose. But the Alcohol works its natural effect—intoxicates, and makes him furious and in a drunken parayyears by take the Alcohol works its natural effect—intoxicates, and makes him furious; and in a drunken paroxysm he takes the life of another. He is arraigned for murder and pleads innocent before the judge. He says: "I am guildless" of that which alone constitutes the essence of crime—the evil intention, the medice prepense. Killing is not "murder; it must be preceded. Ty the proved murder, one intent. There is and can be no other measure of "crime than criminality of purpose. I did not delited the rately plan the deed, and I hore no malice to the deceased. Of the transaction I have no recollection. rately plan to deed, and I tore no mance to the redecased. Of the transaction I have no recollection; the violence must have been committed during the fronty of intoxication. Allenation of mind impairs responsibility; I plead innocent on the ground of inspirity. Now, what is Government to do? It is in a dilcuma. Shall it convict where the vital element of dilemma. Shall it convict where the vital element of crime is wanting? or shall it acquir? and thus declare the countless array of misdes as which spring from the use of Alcohol to be uncriminal and undeserving of punishment? If the latter, Where does it stand? It has given its endorsement to the general use of Alcohol, and by holding excused all who commit misdemennors under its influence it must itself take the responsibility. It invited its prisoner to the act which produced the crime; if it now discharge him it must stand in his place as the guilty party. To avoid this it decides to convict and declares the prisoner guilty. But upon what hasis? Government replies through its judge: "You cannot be allowed to plead insanity in extenuation of your crime, for that condition was voluntarily brought on. It would be a dangerous doctrine to excuse you can such ground, as every culprit would plead intoxication in apology for overacts. You had no business to be under the influence of Alcohol; the courts hold to be under the influence of Alcohol; the courts hal that drunkenness is in itself a crime, and he who "alleges it as an excuse attempts to take advanting and the summer of his own wrong; you are to be held accountable for all acts done in that state; you see to what "Intemperance has brought you;" and, after reading the wretch a homily upon bad habits, he orders him away to the cord of the strangler. Can such a proceeding be dignified with the name of justice! Did not the converted with the name of justice! Did not the converted had provided in dispense it? Did Government teach the criminality of drinking when it employed and empowered "good moral men" to furnish liquor? Did not the License system directly provide for that crime, lure to it, in a high sense, legalize it! Did Government not sow the seed, and then repudiate the fruit? By what right can it exhend its sauction to the opening of a rum shop, divide the profits with its manager, and then hang a man for the natural consequences of putling the establishment to the use for which it was designed! that drunkenness is in itself a crime, and he who rned! I have assumed a case to make clear the principle but

I have assumed a case to make clear the principle but it is hardly fetion. Such exact words may not pass between judge and culprit, but instances are continually arising in the courts where the facts would abundantly warrant the language. John Burnet and George Sornberger of Schoharie left the tavern of Solomon Pratt drunk, In this state Burnett killed Sornberger, and was tried and executed. Michael Sanford, counsel for the defence, said on the trial:

"The traffic in rum produced this unhappy result; hastened Sornberger unwarned to the tribunal of his Maker, deprived his wife of her chosen companion, his children of their earthly protector, and brought this prisoner, if he be executed, to an untimely death. It is an unrighteous law that commissions one class of men an unrighteous law that commissions one class of me to deal out to another class an agent to produce crim to delt out to abother class an agent to produce crime, while at the same time it provides prisons and affixes penalties to punish all such offences. I hate this law, and its miserable effects have led me for twenty years past to raise my voice in behalf of temperance. These landlords (commissioned by Government) are themselves responsible for the crimes of their victims, and if their little burning hells were shut up, man might go to heaven. eaven." How to deal with crime committed under the influ-

How to deal with crime committed under the influence of Intoxication has long been a thorny problem for jurists. The rule which thorerbuent establishes, to make the drunkard responsible, is one which it applies to no other c.se. In many instances mental allenation is voluntarily introduced by habits which are entirely under the individual's control; but Government does not go beyond the insanity itself to inquire into the nature of the cause which produced it. As Judge Story remarks: "Many species of insanity arise from what, in a moral point of view, is a criminal neglect or fault of the party—as from religious melancholy, undue as possure, extravagant pride; and yet such insanity has always been deemed a sufficient excurse for any has always been deemed a sufficient excure for any crimingle of themselves and it will then stand in a fairor relation to the question of their punishment. The inconsistency of Government is equally palpable in other directions. While with one hand it aids in

The inconstring of overnment is equally papasors in other affections. While with one hand it aids in scattering the facilities of education, to encourage the growth and increases of mind, with the other hand it disconsinters useful interests of animal, with the other hand it disconsinters and choose on industry and to be understood and the continuous of intellectual ruin. While it promotes the beautient production of wealth, it at the same time of section of production of wealth, it at the same time of organization of millions of businels of grain every year, to be rotted and changed to malignant potent to drive the millions of the thinkers and prayers the muscle of the laborer. Or these things it is trupossible now to speak. I have confined my strictions of height to the influence of the shower. Or these things it is trupossible now to speak. I have confined my strictions of height to the influence of the shower. Or these things the industry because the most ultra sticker for the specific in or legislative power will setuit that diovernment is entirely competent to deal with the question of crime.

The light which retains a super the mature and the increase of the string of the producing the industry because the most ultra sticker for the specific in or legislative power will setuit that diovernment is entirely competent to deal with the question of crime. The light which extends was upon the unture and

Doing of the applied to Are boile flyuors should affect the policy of heighted are briefly under the constitution. That any made of a virity which has once been strongly impress don an organ of post, has need been strongly impress don an organ of post, has need been strongly in the first that a sea but after the healing of a wound, grows and assimilates not diversal exactly and the health organization of the health organization and the first and the Sham Democrace.

In respect of many things apportaining to the | which a child might have said to be as long as its finger, will still be as long as his fluger when he becomes a men. "When the mode of nutrition in any part has "been altered by disease there is frequently an ob-"stingth to the perjectistion of the same alte-"attent entered by alse so there is frequently an ob"attent bendency to the perpetuation of the same alte"lation; or, if the healthy acting the time restrect,
there is a particular tendency to the removal of the
"morbid process in the part; and this is stronger the
"more frequently it occurs; anniliat last it becomes inteterately established." "veterately established."

Now in somiorality with this physiological law, there can be no doubt that the frequent presence of alterior in the brain so modifies the matrition of the origin as to lay the foundation of a morbid requirement in the cerebral structure itself, while the brain as it were, proses to that state of mind which the poison induces. The demand for Alcohol thus become intreached in the very tendencies of organic reproduction. Dr Ray, in his excellent work, "The Medical "Jirrisprudence of Licaulity," reharks:

remarks:

"Obviously, as those pathological changes (of the busis) are the effect of a long continued voluntary habit, there is strong evidence in favor of the idea that they in turn become causes, and act powerfully in samintaring this habit eventary in spite of the resistance of the will. So deplorably common has drunkenness become in this country that the the country in the c

is strong evidence in favor of the idea that they in variable counce causes, and act powerfully in maintaining this habit eventary in spite of the resistance of the will. So deplorably common has drunkenness become in this country that there are now who have not seen the inciancholy spectacle of the most powerful motives, the most solemu promises and resolutions, a constant sense of shame and danger, bodily pain and chastisement, the prayers and suplications of friendship, of as little avail in seforming the drunkard as they would be in averting an attack of fever or consumption. With a full knowledge of the dreadful consequences to fortune, character and family, he plunges on in his mad career, deploring, it may be, with unutterable agony of spirit the resistless impulses by which he is mastered."

Undoubtedly many have been reclaimed from intoxicating courses by influences powerfully applied to the judgment and conscience; but how small the proportion compared with those upon whom such influences have proved ineffectual! For twenty-five years the civilized world has been plied with proofs of the injurious effects of alcoholic liquors. The press has flashed its omnipresent light into all minds until the consent to temperance doctrines is universal. But what avails these world-wide theoretic admissions of truth is long as they are perpetually contradicted in practice! Anthems of praise rise everywhere to abstinence and sobriety; but look at the stricties of the consumption of liquor! Meremonstrate, but the candid reply to us as one did reply: "My good friends," your remarks are just; they are indeed too true, but it can no longer resist temptation. If a bottle of brandy stood at one end and the pit of hell yawned at the otimer, and I were convinced that I should be pushed in as soon as I took one glass, I pould not refruin." These considerations explain to us how it is that great numbers of persons who are enslaved to the habit, who know full well its evils, but have lost all power of voluntary escape. regard a

ly procured they cannot abstain, and they therefore ask not to be led into temptation. Persuasives may win the promise of reform and the piedge of abstinence, but they cannot confor the power of fulfillment. Experience has shown that however powerful may be the moral coasiderations which are brought to bear upon the intemperate, and however completely they may command assent, so long as liquors are universally exposed for sale, good resolutions avail, little; men will drink them. The prohibitory policy, therefore in aiming to put the cause of temptation out of the way and out of the reach of the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and resorts to the most rational method possible to protect society from the injurious effects of drinking.

But it is time this long communication were closed, though it is yet but the bareat akeleton of a discussion But it is time this long communication were closed, though it is yet but the barest skeleton of a discussion which tempted to fuller exposition at every point. The questions it involves are of a very high order of interest. We begin with a liquid in a cup, and end with psychoiogical revolutions and State-policy. It is the business of science to trace the chain-work of cause and effect by which these are connected, and I think I have shown that something has been done in this direction. It is demonstrated that alcoholic liquors, in their influence upon man, have a marked individuality, are endowed with peculiar and remarkable properties, unlike any substances which nature furnishes or art has rerealed, and which require therefore to be dealt with upon the basis of their own distinctive and essential character; that by which require therefore to be dealt with upon the basis of their own distinctive and essential character; that by the perversions of thought, passion, and conduct, which is is their inherent nature to produce, they thwart the fundamental purpose of Government, and thus become the legitimate objects of legislative control, and that their grasp of character is so relentless—their hold upon the constitution so profound that society can only protect itself by the most authoritative and determined expression of its will in the form of stringent and effective laws.

Hoping that what has been said may prove acceptable, and that your carnest and laborious endeavors to educate the public mind upon this important question may be he public mind upon this important question may rowned with final and complete success, I remain,

Very respectfully and truly yours, EDWARD L. YOUMANS. E. C. DELAVAN, Esq. October 14, 1855.



SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1855. PASSMORE WILLIAMSON'S RELEASE.

On Saturday last there terminated one of the most glaring acts of injustice, one of the most tyrannical usurpations of power, on the brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, and part of a single individual in a free State, awarded \$10,000 damages. that ever disgraced the page of American history. On Saturday, Judge Kane, of the released from a cell in Moyamensing Prison, an innocent man; a man who had been immured for three months; deprived of liberty; the comforts of his home; the society of his wife and children; the companionship of friends, and for what? What his offence?-On the 20th of July, 1855, Passmore Williamson says, under his solemn affirmation: "He cannot have the bodies of Jane, Daniel and Isaiah, or either of them, before your Honor, as by the said writ he is commanded. and was committed for contempt, because he

On the 3d of November, 1855, Passmore Williamson says, under his solemn affirma. "I verily believed that it was entirely impossible for me to produce the said persons

beas corpus.'

agreeably to the command of the Court," and was discharged from contempt. The first means,-"I did not produce, the bodies, because I could not;"-the last means "I did not produce the bodies, (or seek to obey the writ, by producing the persons,) because you in the character of a public speaker, my post.

The better try and put up with their present accommodations and not put their carriage to modations until spring, and not put their carriage.

When some modern solon discovers the difference between tweedledum and tweedledee, we may comprehend the distinction in fact, between Passmore Williamson's answer to the writ on the 20th of July 1855, and his ans wer to the interrogatories of the Court on the though the effort be. 3d instant.

In remarking upon this eclatant act of recentance and submission, the Tribune thinks that if it had been sooner made, Judge Kane might have founded upon it some hope of regaining some portion of those relies of public esteem, which may possibly have remained to him, after his conduct in the Christiana affair; but now it comes too late, and is too evidently enforced by that supreme power of public opinion, to which even the most obstinate and audacious offend r must sooner of later bow. But the ill effect of this matter is not confined to Judge Kane alone. It has deeply shocked the public confidence in the administration of justice in general, and in the efficacy of our laws to secure the most sacred rights. To be a judge was once a title of respect, but at this rate, it must soon become the contrary. People talk sometimes of radicals and destructives, who sap the foundations of society, and undermine the basis of public morals; but a judge like Kane, does more at a single blow to shake the social fabric, and retard the progress of a people that the vices of private criminals in half a century.

In any other northern city, than Philadel phia, such an outrage as that, which for more than a quarter of a year, Mr. Williamson has been the victim, would have provoked public disturbance. Certainly there was never an occasion in which a revolutionary remedy would have seemed more truly justifiable.-But the result, as it now stands, puts those in the right, who hold that violence should never be employed even for a right end. Passmore Williamson comes from his prison at the peaceful fiat of public opinion-released by the justice of his cause, and the voluntary submission of the tyrant who immured him In connection with this matter, we will state! that on Tuesday last, Judge Kane was served

with a summons, at the residence of his bro ther in law, George Leiper, Esq., in Delaward the times, to know that if our government acts the an empty cart hauled up the subject should be county, to answer the suit of Passmore Wil wise part, and lays hold of the many advantages dropped. On motion agreed that the committee liamson, for trespass and imprisonment. which she has in her possession as a nation, the of the whole meet there on Wednesday afternoon. "has always been deemed a sufficient excurse for any crime done under its influence." The difficulty of Government in reference to the insantly produced by Alsohol springs from its drubble policy concerning that agent. Its language for the community, through the Lucense system, is that druking is necessary and proper its language from the bench to the criminal is, that druking is crime. To be coinsistent and straightforward it must do one of two things; either withdraw its same tion of the drinking habit or take away its penalties from the legitimate conscioures of that habit. Let the legitlature do its utmost to prevent men from making criminals of themselves and it, will then stand in a fairn relation to the quertion of their punishment. Williamson swoops to his revenge quickly tice is meted out by an unprejudiced and incorruptible judiciary. . .

Local Affairs METEOROLOGICAL NOTATIONS.

Reported by Dr. A. Heger, of Potter, Ser. As. Satura 3 48 53 29.26 Height of Pottsville (corner Sunday 4 48 53 29.42 of Market 2 24. sta.) above Monday 51 45 52 29.55 mean tide; G33.65 ft.—Dinter Tuesd' 7 44 52 29.47 (nance from Philadelphia, 95 Wedn'y 7 53 88 29.62 miles.—Latitude, 40 44 17 1850 Priday 8 2 42 57 29.61 7 50 29.61 7 50

3-E. fresh; cloudy-rainy. E. light; enluny-misty. Do: cloudy-raw; alightly elearer at moon, 3-N. light; cloudy; cleared in the eve. 9-N.; Nearly clear. The Miners' Bank has declared a dividend of a per cent, and an extra dividend of 2 per

cent, making 7 per cent, on the business of last six months. 22 Indian Summer in its most glorious aspect s with us now. The air is as balmy as the breath of a lovely woman, and the aspect of Nature as rich as the bloom upon her cheek.

At a special meeting of the Literary Union, held to Thompson's Hall on Friday evening November 2d, the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing term : President-Charles Taylor. Vice President-L. W. Bosbyshell. Secretary-George H. Hill. Treasurer-Frank Carter.

The Pottsville Literary Society .- This Be

Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, in this borough. On the occasion, the President, Mr. A. P. Spinney, will deliver his inaugural address, and the following question will be considered: "Which exerts the greatest influence for good, the Pulpit or the Stage?" Rather an odd subject for discussion, and one that in our opinion, hardly admits of much argument. The strict propriety of discusting such a subject, is we think, questionable. As the Drama at present is tolerated, not the slightest comparison can be instituted, as far as boneficial influences are concerned, between the distinct moral effect upon communities of the Pulpit and the Stage. We really think that the Society might with equal propriety, and reason, discuss the question,-"Which exerts the greater influence for good, vice or virtue."

We notice the commencement of the Society's

regular meetings with pleasure, and trust that the

coming winter, it may offer our citizens a continued

succession of intellectual festivities.

De Coal Dirt in our Streams .- The case of John Raush vs. Little Schoylkill Co., in an action for damages sustained by the plaintiff in the filling up of the bed of the Little Schuylkill River, by the Conl dirt of the Company, has been pending in our Court during the past week. This is an important matter to the manufacturers and business men generally, throughout the region. A bill in regard to it was introduced into the Legislature last winter; but no action was had upon it. As much complaint is heard throughout the County, in relation to the practice of throwing Conl dirt into the streams, it is certainly desirable that permanent reform should be offected in the matter. By the way, we observe that a gentleman named Paynter, from Philadelphia, is at present here, for the purpose of introducing to the attention of our Coul Operators, a new Coul Breaker, of his own invention, which will separate Coal into any size needed, with a saving of one third at gress and were continued. least, of dust. It is attracting attention, and one

the most active and energetic men in the Coal Region. The utmost harmony and good feeling provailed during the whole evening, and it was a re-

P. S .- The Jury in the case alluded to above,

of all the delicacies of the season. After the company had satisfied the inner man, had "not returned truthfully to the writ of hathem, the cloth was removed, and on motion, John Y. Wren, (a former apprentice for Haywood.) was in their petition as correct, that they had no place chosen President, Col. D. P. Brown, Vice President: and Charles Leib and S. P. Garner, Secreta-

GENTLEMEN:-Highly as I feel honored by the beauting with intelligence, as a natural consequence, I feel like shrinking from the responsibility of so high an office, and were I to appear before my feelings, but such is not my province. I respond to your call, in an humble and brief manner, feeling assured that when I take my seate I

plation of that which has touched a chord in thy

teelings, which prompts me to proceed, humble

Gentlemen, the object of our meeting together

around this testive board, is of itself calculated to renew, to strengthen and to invigorate the social tive all the muer feelings of the human heart? was ready to give \$1,500 towards the crection of give expression to my feelings upon this occasion. The life of Benjamin Haywood, Esq., and more especially that part which torins part of the history of Schuylkill County, the direcumstances of bur meeting him again after an absence of six years, the time the three all furnish a thorough the continued. the time, the place, all furnish a theme on which was continued. the mind might linger and dwell with profit; the contemplation of which furnishes food for the most towering intellect. But, gentlemen, you are aware that the Wren is a small bird, and 16 occupy so large a cage, is not in keeping with his appreciation of the bright talents which glitter before him to night. I leave the field, feeling is sured that more justice will be given to the subject, of which I have only suggested.

Gentlemen, the princely manner in which the were allowed a hearing in reference to said street.

respective department of our friend and host, the proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Mr. Kaercher, has been attended to; the Republican Supper which he has given us upon this occasion, is evidence that he knows full well how to serve up and deal out to his friends, the staff of life. Long may be remain the proprietor of the Exchange of friend-ship, while his table is filled with the good things have a salutary influence upon us all. The offering is one of the heart, and extended with warm of the Council; that the Alley would have to be emotions. I know that it is received in the same payed, which would be a lightly account to the spirit. With such sentiments, I cannot but say, that to me, such an offering is an intellectual feast.

result will be a flowing Treasury, giving protection to the nerves of Industry, stability to our giabt enterprises and internal improvement, giving life and buoyancy of spirits to the glorious institutions which adorn this happy country, making her sons and her daughters chine at home and abroad.

bright like polished stones, when comented together, forming one grand herculean column, supwerful nation on the face of the globe. They fell the stranger, "if you would read his epitaph, look around at the palaces of London."

To the stranger who visits Schuylkill County of

ron wish to know the deeds of Haywood & Sily. der, look among the Anthracite hills of Schyulkill dition, and make the street passable. Reforred to County.

Gentlemen, I propose the following tonst:

The bentle of Benjamin Haywood, Esq.—May his noble efforts, whether made among us in bad condition between Norwegian and Callow-Benjamin to the land of California; hill streets. On motion the clork was instructed to inform the property holders on Railroad street, In reply, Mr. Haywood said:

him on his arrival in Pottsville. When hearrived; n our Borough and met the kindly greeting of many whom he had known long and well, he at once felt at home. Since we last met great changes have taken place. Many who were then in the vigor of manhood, have been called away; have gone to that bourne from whence no traveler The little boys that were, are now your selive business of Schuylkill county, and I am glad, reoleced to see so many among them who were the apprentices of Haywood & Sayder.

He said that whatever thanges may have taken the blace in the world, the principle of progress has no where obtained more than in Schuylkill county, and he was delighted to find the Conl Region in so prosperous a condition. He referred to his first arrival in the Coal Region, twenty-six years ago, when he commenced blacksmithing, with his anvil upon the stump of one tree and his bellows instead to another, with no capital, but with a firm reliance upon Providence and his own energy for success in life. After relating many incidents connected with his eventful life in this County, he spoke of his trip to Californis, and in glowing terms of that fair land; of its soil, climate, productions, &c. His description of the arrival from across the plains, of the pioneers in California, of their delight as they stood upon the top of the Sierra Nevada, and looked down the valley of the blue Sacraments to the waters of the far off Pacific, was particularly eloquent, and when he closed by paying a beautiful tribute to the Union, all felt that Benjamin Hayword, the Schuylkill County Blacksmith, was a true man, and that

lantic, or the golden beach of the Pacific, he would surroupd himself with hosts of warm and devoted His remarks were received with great ap-Speeches were also made by R. M plause Palmer, Esq., Hon. James H. Campbell, B. C. Christ, and Capt. Mills, of Potter County. Wm. M. Swaim, Esq., of the Public Ledger, sent the following toast to the Committee of Arrangements, by telegraph :

whether upon the silver sanded shore of the At-

ciefy will hold its next regular meeting on Weils most laberal enterprise, indomitable energy and needlay evening next in the Lecture room of the unswerving integrity - May be live to enjoy an ample reward for years of exercise of these seve This was received with much satisfaction, and the health of Mr. Swaim given. At about 11 o'clock the company dispersed, expressing the wish that Mr. Haywood would again

"Benjamin Haywood, Esq., a gentleman of the

Tel Proceedings of Barough Council.-Council met at their chamber on Tuesday, Nov. 6th. Pres ident Roseberry in the chair. Messrs. Derr, Heaton, Kuercher, Severn, Kopitsch, Carter, Schoener, Heffner and Parker present. Minutes of preceding meeting read and adopted. Committee on accounts were authorized to take

ast his lot amongst us.

a note from Wellington Kline, for the Bill due the borough, as reported by the committee, \$415 65. Com on Culverting Norwegian creek continued. Com on Good Intent Engine House, reported progress in repairs. Com. on Culverting in Morris' Addition, offered

a mindrity report, that a 21 feet culvert be built from Hotel street to Railroad street. The report was lost, Messrs. Schoener, Carter and Kopitsch voting in the affirmative, and Messrs. Parker, Severn, Kaercher, Heffner, Heaton and Derr in the negative. The committee was discharged from further consideration of the subject for the present. Street Com. on cleaning Norwegian creek, was -continued. Street Come on raising curb stone for Isaac Higley, at East Market and Norwegian streets,

reported work finished, but requested to be continued until next meeting. Street Com. on subject of culvert from William street to Third in Norwegian street, reported a drain necessary. On motion it was agreed that said committee be instructed to build a stone drain, one foot in width, and eighteen inches in height in said street. Com. on enclosing Market House, reported pro-

Street Com. in raising curb stone in Norwegian street, from Coal to Railroad streets, progress and were continued. Street Com. in regard to conferring with County

Commissioners in creeting culvert from Second to Centre street, above Mr. Repplier's property, re-Act Complimentary Suppor to Benjamin Hay- ported the Commissioners willing to pay \$100 scood, Esq.-The supper tendered to this Betin- toward said culvert. Mr. Knercher thought it United States District Court at Philadelphia, guished gentleman, in honor of his return from ought to be erected but thought it advisable to California, by the former apprentices of the firm lay the matter over until next spring, it being of Haywood & Snyder, and by our citizens, came now too late in the season. Mr. Schoener wanted off at the Exchange Hotel, on Monday evening the culvert erected immediately as the water from last. A large number of the old apprentices were the prison and the hill washed the street away, present, some of them being at this time among causing much expense to the Borough. On motion the committee was discharged from further consideration of said subject. Street Com. in consideration of petition of Pat-

union which will long be remembered by all rick Hagerty, injured on Borough works reported who were present. The supper was a splendid him still unable to work, and in a nearly destitute affair, the tables fairly groannig beneath the weight condition. On motion agreed that an order be drawn in his favor for \$15 00. Com, on Fire apparatus in regard to Rough & and done full justice to the good things before | Rendy Hose Co. Mr. Dorr reported that he had visited their house and found all that was set forth

to dry their hose nor even to put up a stove .-Mr. Severn said that it was necessary that something should be done, but that it was too late to do anything this season; that in the spring he would be in favor of either putting another story over the Council chamber, or to make another stair-way for the use of the Council, and give the Hose company the room now occupied by the Mr. Severn said that it was necessary that somepost you have assigned me on this occasion, still over the Council chamber, or to make another when I view the audience around me, an audience stair way for the use of the Council, and give the Hose company the room now occupied by the stair-case. Mr. Deer thought the company bad out of service; that he thought the Council would be willing to pay a moderate rent for a room for shall share in enjoyments, while listening to the the Company to meet in during the winter. On eloquent appeals of the gentlemen who complete this bright and cheerful assembly. The the content. St. Com. in consideration of the Grand Jury report in reference to the condition of Centre St., near the Gas works. Mr. Knercher stated that the street has been repaired since the Grand Jury report. On motion the committee was continued feelings; for who can witness this spontaneous di-fering to an old and tried friend, without being in-in reference to the condition of Coal street in on this subject. Also the report of Grand Jury spired by all that is noble in man's nature, making Morris Addition, reported the P. & R. R. Co.,

hill street from Second street to Railroad street

a suitable wall. On motion the committee was continued.

Street Com. in reference to having Norwegian cruek rapianked from High to Norwegian street. Street Com. in reference to repairing Callow-

was continued. St. Com. in reference to opening a 20 feet Alley between Centre and Second streets, running from Mr. Kline reported that the Alley had never been fully opened. Mr. Sillyman says that the act was passed but without the knowledge of a single property holder in the block, and that the first intimation they had, was, when the Council sent men to open the street. Also that the thing was at of the land.

I not only feel proud as President of this moon that no man could possibly get a horse that no man could be a horse that meeting, an honor which I never dreamt of, but as one of the Committee of Arrangements, I feel with an empty cart up or down the next street to Jacob Huber, best Corn Planter, proud to say that the proceedings of this evening the Silver Terrace, as the fall averaged from 55 to will long be remembered by me, and I have no doubt that the warm gush of feeling which chin-nates; from this body assembled here to night, will if the Alley was continued through, it would spoil the lots and heavy damages would be demanded

paved, which would be a licavy expense to the Council. The act of Legislature was read which Tis well for us to meet together occasionally, to enjoined and required the Council to open said exchange sontiments, on the great interests which bind us together. The spirit of our glorious Rebind us together. The spirit of our glorious Rebound be brought before the court, that in this Tis well for us to meet together occasionally to exchange softiments, on the great interests which bind us together. The spirit of our glorious Republic requires union; it is the watchword which binds and caments her sons together. The high position which she occupies amongst the nations of the earth, requires more than a passing notice. The many blessings which have been betowed upon her, should fill our hearts with gratitude to God, While three parts of the world are involved in grim visaged war, carrying in its train destruction and sacrifices of human life, descroying, for a time at least, the energies of the Plough, the Loom and the Anvil. While we, follow eltizens, are enjoying peace and prosperity. The summer which is passing notice in gavay, yet wooing us with her sunny smiles, has left us with enough and to spare. The language of every State in the Union is plenty, plenity. It takes but a careless observer of the signs of the property health and in the sunner which is passing and the spare. The language of every State in the Union is plenty, plenity. It takes but a careless observer of the signs of the times, to know that if our government acts the whole to many advantages which she has in her powers to a content of the suniter stood on what a committee of the subject should be which she has in her powers to a content of the subject. The suniter stood of the many advantages which she has in her powers to a content of the subject should be which she has in her powers to a content of the subject. The suniter stood many advantages which she has in her powers to a content of the subject. The suniter stood may advantages which she has in her powers to a content of the subject. The suniter stood has been subject, best valled beauty and the subject should be dropped. On motion agreed that the committee at 34 o'clock, Mr. Severn to be Chairman. St. Com. in reference to erecting the wall at Pomrey's property, reported work in progress and was continued.

St. Com. in reference to repairing gutters, &c., George D. Boyer, 2nd best coler endiversely manantango street, reported that they had ex. B. W. Hughes, 2nd best flour, St. Com. in reference to repairing gutters, &c., porting these United States of America, the most amined the street, and that the gutters were en-Gentlemen, in conclusion, one word in behalf of tirely to narrow, causing the water to run over Gentlemen, in conclusion, one word in behalf of my fellow apprentices. We have already express ed our love and respect to our lod master, but one again; we say that our feelings are warm for the labor on streets would soon have to cease.— On motion a committee of the whole meet there expression to our feelings in more simplicity of language, than do the citizens of London towards, their great master mechanic, Sir Christopher Wren.

They fell the stranger, off you would read his acc. Nurwegian streets. Referred to the street com-

to inform the property holders on Railroad street, between E. Matket and Norwegian streets, to have No language could express his heartfelt thanks their property curied. for the manuer in which his friends had received . Mr. Sponcer was allowed a hearing, who enter-

ed complaint against the condition of East Mar- | English Lady of Silver Creek, (20,000 putches) best ket street from Centre street to Railroad; also whether Callowhill street was not to be opened Mrs. J. J. Paxson, best Knit Work, Mrs. Scann Bodoy, best Saving. from Bailroad to Coal streets, or whether Mr. Mrs. Samon Rider, best made Shirt. Suyder had better not roof it in as part of his machine shop, as the street is often impassible for a team on account of saw dust, mud, &c. The citizens have suffered as much and as long as they intend; it is impossible to get along the street intend; it is impossible to get along the street and if the loss being ap to their knees in mad, and if the loss being ap to their knees in mad, and if the loss being the the thing before court; he would like to have a bill presented to Mr. Snyder for the use of the street, or else present the ground to him and give up all use of it; if he is not willing to open the street they will compel him to remove his new foundry to the old line, off from the street line .-On motion it was referred to the street committee. Mr. Schoener desired information with regard to filling up Coal street south of Norwegian street. as the new grade of the latter street would turn the water into Mr. Pomroy's foundry; that Coal

street was much in need of filling up, and if is not filled up it will not be possible this winter. Refered to the Com. of the whole. Mr. Heffner mentioned that there was a danger us place in Eleventh street. Mr. Derr reported in relation to the Good Inter Engine Co., in regard to the repairing of their engine, that the ow require repairs to a heavy amount. They were requested to make out estigates of the cost of the repairs demanded. The following bills were ordered to be paid: Bill of Chas. Lord for work for borough was

red to St. Com. - - - 27,00 Isaac Lord for work for borough, referred to St. Com. - - - Chichester & Rambo, for borough Chichester & Hambo, for borough printing, referred to Clerk for payment.

Richard Owen, for paving &c., for borough, referred to Heaton & Kaerchor.

Jos. Kimmel, for work on streets, Chae Wormen.

Chas. Wormen, " " 344,49 Richard Hirst, for work for borough, 233,232 Benj. Ebert, for work at watch house 30,42 and Good Intent Engine House. 30,42

" John Dager, for services and salary, 48,12 Peter Helienthal, five inlets, -Philip Kobler, fixing pavement and road in High street, - - Peter Helleuthal, raising curb stone 8,00 and hauling, - Bull & Kimmel, for smithwork, " J. W. Shaw, services as watchman, " Jacob Merwine, " Samuel Hartz, services as cleik,

" Bright & Lerch, for sundries, - - "
Jas. Kirk, Interest on bonds, - -Petition from Wm. Windish, injured on the borough works, desiring aid. On motion it was laidson the table. On motion, adjourned.

As A List of the Premiums awarded at the Fourth Annual Exhibition of the Schuylkill County Agricultual Society, held at Orwigsburg, October 16, 17, 18 and HORSES AND MULES.

Daniel Walburn, of West Brunswich, for the best Stallion 3 years old, James Lessig, North Manheim, 2nd best Stallion, best brood Mare, Wm. Seigfried, 2nd best brood Mare, Dr. Thos. Davis, best brood Mare for the saddle, Dr. Thos. Davis, best-brood Mare for the saddle, Charles Sallor, 2nd best do Henry Gearhart, best mare Colt betw. 2 and 3 years, Ames Hoffman, 2nd best do do Charles Sallor, best pair carriage Horses, Wm. 8. Albright, best pair Mules, Amos Hoffman, best Horse for all purposes, Charles Sallor, 2nd best do do Dr. T. Davis, best traveling and fancy Horse, E. F. Wiest, 2nd best do enry Gearhart, best draught Horse, Philip Alspach, 2nd best Peter Walburn, best 1 year old Colt,

James Lessig, 2nd best do

There were a number of Horses entered for c There were a number of Horses entered for competi-ion, which were removed prior to making out the report. T. H. RICKERS, ISAAC URWIG, SR., CHARLES SHAPPELL.

NEAT CATTLE. . To the President and Members of the Schuylkill quences. Donaldson, it is true, is surrounded by County Agricultural Society: Gentlemen:-We the Committee appointed to award examined the Stock on exhibition, and award premiums; easy of access from three or four different direc-

Jas. Gaynor, 2nd best: do do do Edward Kerns, best Milch Cow, best Helter between 1 and 2 years, Amos Hoffman, for twin Helfers, Henry Orwig, for best mixed breed Cow and Calf.

JOSEPH ALBRIGHT, WILLIAM SEIGFRIED. SHEEP AND SWINE. The Committee on Sheep and Swine make the fol lowing report: James Lessig, best lot of Sheep B. W. Hughes, best Boar over 1 year,
Wm. S. Aibright, best Boar under 1 year,
Lest Sow, do
B. W. Hughes, 2nd best Sow, do John Shautz, best Barrow, POULTRY.

The Committee on Poultry report as follows: D. Neuschwender, best pair rom. Ducks, Joseph Albright, 2nd best do Ernst Kleinert, best lot Pigeons,). Bover, Jr., 2nd test ' de

E. HAMMER, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY AND MECHANICAL PRODUCTIONS. The Committee on Agricultural Implements, Marhinery and Mechanical Productions, award the following Premium's:

d Madden & Holzer, best one horse Carriage, *d annuel M. Yost, best light two horse Wagon, Herry Petery, best Gultuvator, *d Bright & Lerch, best Straw Cutter, John Miller, P., best Micaper.

Amos Hoffman, best horse Rake, herself, and her horse Make, herself, and her herself, and h Joseph Delbert, best Plow, J. J. Paxson, best Wigon Lever. *d Bright & Lerch/best case of American Cutlery. and general display of Hardware, Thomas Davis, best trotting Buggy, *d D. D. Bichi, best set of Single Harnes Henry Ege, best Rag Carpet,

*d Jacob Hoffman, best Woollen Carpet,

JNO. J. PARSON. DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS. To the President and Members of the County Agricultural Society:

The undersigned Committee appointed to award Discretionary Premiums: report that we have carefully attended to the duty sistinged us, and award unto
Thomas H. Rickert, for imported Cigars, Diploma Charles Bodey, Cushioned Rocking Chair, Dipl. Bright & Lerch Hardware and American Cutlery, Dipl. Allon & Noedles, Super Phosphate of Lime, Dipl. Allon & Noedles, Super Phosphate of Lime, 200 Allon & Needics. Super Phosphate of Lime, Joseph Zoll. Jr., 2 Dressed Deer Skins, H. W. Berger, case domestic Household Utensils, John Mackey, aged Sl y'rs, 1 stand, (his own pro-

CHRISTIAN BERGER, GEORGE DEIBERT,

John Mackey, aged & y'rs, 1 stand, (his own production),
George Schalk. I Rifle,

Myddlen & Holzer, Stitching Machine and patent adjusting Buggy Top,
A. Deyo, Fancy Printing,
W. F. Smith, Thatchor's patent double-action
Force and Suction Pump,
Henry Orwig. I Lemon Tree,

My Bright & Lerch, portable Clder Press,

G. S. Fraily & Co., patent Bee Hive,
Jacob Huber, best Corn Planter, od H. W. Hoffman, Rocking and other Chairs, Thomas Humphrey, Leibig's Rust Preventative, W. E. Reifunyder, Hair Restorative, rative, D. J. P. Palm, THOS. R. L. EHUR.
JACOB P. TREICHLER. FIELD CROPS, &c.

The Com z ittee on Field Crops, Garden Vegetables, Fruit and Flour, award the following premiums: John J. Paxson, best Gourd Seed Corn, \$1 00 Henry Ego, best Field Pumpkin, Daniel Shollenberger, best bushel Sweet Potatoes,

Daniel Bhölienberger, Dest Ousber Sweet best Grapes, best Peaches, Miss Rebecca Schall, 2nd best Grapes, Miss. T. R. L. Ebur, Variegated Corn, Edward Kerns, best löt Parsnips, "Heory W. Hoffman, best celery, "Heary W. Hoffman, best celery, Mrs. Jno. Miller, wegetable eggs, Mrs. Jno. Gessly jr., 2nd best calbage, James Learig, best white turnips, sweet pumpkin, Mrs. Eli Hammer, best quinces,

wnear nour,
rye flour,
rye flour,
coseph Hummel, 2nd best rye,
clover seed. The Committee take pleasure in noticing the great disly of field and garden produce, fruit &c., exhibited by
the following persons, viz: Mrs. Wm. M. Bickel, Mrs.
has. Feeley, Mrs. Géo. Bodey, Miss Anna Bickel, Mr.
Wildemuth, Isaac Gross, Philip Aispach, Jacob F. Beck,
taron Werner, F. S. Hubley, John H. Schall, Jno. Myerly and Jacob Hoffman.

Francis S. Hubley. mittee with power to act. Also a petition to have a culvert erected in Hotel street in Morris' Ad-

EDWARD BEUSE, GEO. D. BOYER. To the President of the Schuylkill County Agricultarel Society:
The Committee to award Premiums upon articles e iblied in the Ladies' Department, after a careful exam ation. report and make the isllowing awards:
[tra. Ell Hammer, best 5 pounds butter, ums upon articles er mer, best 6 pounds butter, rs. Jos. Arbright. 2nd best do les, tien, Brdey, 2nd best de

FRANCIS S. HUBLEY,

Miss Reborea Schall, 2nd best Quilt,

Mrs. Sciamon Fidler, best Made Shiri, "Mrs. Kil Hammer, best Wheat Bread,"
"Mrs. Charles Frailer, best Pound Cake,
"Mrs. R. L. Ebur, best Preserves, "Mrs. R. L. Ebur, best Preserves, "Mrs. Was. While, best Preserves, "Mrs. Was. W. Hickel, best Spongo Cake, Mrs. Valeria Schall, best Spongo Cake, Mrs. Daniel Shollonberger, best Linden."

"2nd best Line ad Miss Leab Hummel. 2nd best display of Boune

Edward Hubley, hest Honey in Boxes.

Joseph Albright, best Honey in Combs. The following Premiums were awarded for the best Horsemanskip, vizi harles Leader, best Sulkey driving,

Those marked with a Star () have presented their Premiums to the Society; and those Stars with the liter D, (*d) get Diplomas instead of the Premium. LETTER FROM PORT CARBON

DEAR JOURNAL :- No doubt you have alread received a full account of the Teacher's Convention held at Schuylkill Haven last week, yet I would beg leave to say a word to the people of that place, and particularly to the ladies. To them much credit is due for the kindness and hospitality shown to the female teachers from different parts of the County, the greater number o whom were entire strangers, and consequently would have felt very lonely had not the teacher of Schuylkill Haven met them at the cars and kindly conducted them to the hotel, where many o them staid until the hour appointed for the opening of the morning session. At the close of which they were conducted by the female teachers of that place to the different families who had opened their doors and hearts to receive them, and wher they enjoyed all of the comforts of home. Ever the most fastidious could not but acknowledge that they were entertained in the very best multner. May the ladies of Schuvlkill Haven ever receive the kindness and attention they so freely bestowed on their sister visitors.

EVA OF PORT CARBON. Port Carbon, Nov. 5th, 1855. DONALDSON AFFAIRS. FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

Mr. BANNAN:-In the Journal of last week communication appeared, signed Franklin House in reference to our village, which demands some strictures on the part of our citizens, since it places us in a very unfavorable light, in some respects at least, before the readers of your widely circulated journal. You will therefore please permit me, it the name of the citizens of Donalison, to expose some of the gross failncies and unjustifiable with-\$3 00 cisms of your correspondent. In the first place we are represented as being

so completely "hemmed in" by mountains, this

but "very few strangers find their way in," and it 00 in, find it difficult to get out again, "without the aid of a guidd." Now it appears very clearly that the gentleman was aiming at "cracking" a good joke, but unfortunately he has made very little progress in the act. We should however not insterfere with his peculiar propensity to make funif he had only indulged in it in a manner little more in keeping with the truth and good breeding; but under the circumstances, we are decidedly o the opinion that it would not be out of place to re mind him of the fact, that, if a man makes fun at other people's expense, he must abide the conse mountains, which do, however, form no serious examined the Stock on exhibition, and award premiums as follows:

Ldward Kerns, for best, Durham Bull over 3 years, \$3 00

Amos Hoffman, do Cow, 3 00

Alleffer, 2 years, 2 00

June W. Shoemaker, best Alleffer Bull, 3 00

James Lessig, best Ayrshire Bull between 1 and 2, 2 00

James Lessig, best Ayrshire Bull between 1 and 2, 2 00

G. Deibert, and best do Heif do do Joseph Deibert, and best do do Joseph Deibert, best common Bull of 2 years, 2 00

Joseph Deibert, best common Bull of 2 years, 2 00

Joseph Deibert, best common Bull of 2 years, 2 00

Best com breed Cow of 3 years, 2 00

Level of the seasy of access from three or four different directions, by Railroad and otherwise, and not "very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in the seasy of access from three or four different directions, bull of easy of access from three or four different directions, by Railroad and otherwise, and not "very few," but very many strangers find their way in the seasy of access from three or four different directions, by Railroad and otherwise, and not "very few," but very many strangers find their way in and out too, without the aid of a guide, and hence, the seasy of access from three or four different directions, by Railroad and otherwise, and not "very few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strangers find their way in few," but very many strange been sufficiently wide awake to get away without first getting some one to show him the way. Secondly, he has also expended some of his coarse witicisms on our productions, which consists, chiefly, he thinks, in "coal and children." We do not suppose that this part of his remarkable production will seriously affect the business men and mothers of Donaldson, either for weal or for

wo; yet we are of the opinion that neither of them will thank him for the plump gallantry he thought proper thus to award them. We shall therefore leave that matter in their own hands, and bring our strictures to a close, by simply adding for the beneat of Mr. "Franklin House," that when he posts himself "up fresh" for another communication, he will use judgment instead of wit, to embellish his sentences, and he will make himself, if not interesting, at least inoffensive to his fellow mortals. Donaldson, Nov. 7, 1855.

TO THE PUBLIC. The Committee appointed to superintend the ouilding of the Silver Creek Workingmen's Circulating Library Room, and for conducting all other matters connected with it, take this method of informing the public, that the room is unished and will be opened to the public on next Friday, November 16th, at 64 o'clock, P. M.
The Rev. James Neill of Philadelphia and the Hon. James H. Campbell of Pottsville, will de-liver addresses suitable for the occasion. The nembers of the Press and the public are respect fully invited to attend. A collection will be taken up to aid in defray. ing the expenses of the building.

The Committee likewise take this method of returning their sincere thanks to Messrs. Tucker and Cullen, managers of the Reading Railroad,

for their liberal donations; likewise to Mr. Hames of Mt. Carbon, who furnished the committee with a free pass to Philadelphia on their mission to collect lands; also to the members of the Bar of Schuylkill County and the Coul Operators of Saver Creek, without whose nid, the committee would on several occasions, have been forced to abandon the work; also to the land owners, Messre, Swnim. Abel and Simmons, proprietors of the Public Leager, and the Hon. F. W. Hughes, for their liberal donations and for granting the ground to build the rooth upon free; also to F. Frailey, Esq., President of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, Hon. James Campbell, Post Muster General, Hon. G. M. Dallas, Hon. C. M. Straub, John B. Mc-Creary, Esq., Thomas I. Atwood, Esq., and B. Bannan, Esq., who has favored us with the free use of his columns on several occasions. But to enumerate the names of all who have favored us ould occupy too much space in a public newspaer, we therefore say to one and all, accept the committee's undivided thanks. Resolved, That the foregoing be published in the Miners' Journal, Mining Register, Pottsville Gazette and the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Signed by the Committee, WILLIAM WINLACK,

President-Griffith T. Jones; Secretary-Wm. Barnes; Treasurer-Richard Winlack. Silver Creek, November 7, 1855.

B. BANNAN: Dear Sir :- The already large con-

JAS. CUMMINGS,

sumption of I Rails in the Coal Region, and the daily increasing demand for this description of Iron, makes it a matter of personal interest to every. Coal Operator, that he should know the quality of Iron best adapted to his wants. With your per-mission, I will state a few facts which may not be out of place, to present to the readers of the Jour-nal. In remarking on the respective tendencies of the two kinds of Iron used for T Rails—namely, the soft fibrous Iron and the hard, we will first consider the employment of T Rails, there very design being to furnish a hard, smooth and unchangeable surface for wheels to roll apon, and are consequently liable to friction—which in time produces compression. T. Rails then made out of that quality of from which will best resist these tendencies that all T-Rails are liable to, must undoubtedly be the best. The cohesive face of soft fibrous Iron being such that when a compressive face is applied to it—as in the case of T Rails, the area of its section at right angles to the face, expands and causes a roughness to arise which acts as a retarding influence to the motion, and not unfrequently is the cause of accident.

The cohesive face of hard Iren on the other hand, is such that when a similar face is applied to it; the area of its section at right angles to the 50 face will not expand, but been and present a uniform smooth surface, which exerts an accelerating on. These are facts that cannot be disputed by any one paying the smallest attention to wear and tear of T Rails. And another important truth in connection with this is, that T Rails made from soft fibrous Iron are more liable to be injured, by the action of the Mine water, from the fact that this quality contains a greater portion of carburet of Iron than that of the hard granular Iron. Every Coal Operator must have noticed the same principle at work in the inferiority of the wrought to the cut spike in resisting the corrective tendencies of the mind water. The inference then, which these facts appear to draw, is, that the hard granular quality of Iron in T Rails is superior in all cases where compression

only in cases where cohesion is the test. The above is from a gentleman who has been engaged in the Iron business in this Region for a series of years, and is thoroughly conversant with the matter. The effect of the mine water upon T rails made from soft, fibrous fron, is fully equal to 20 per cent, loss, The fact will have due weight with the Coal operator, whose duty it is to economize as much as possible in the various branches of his business. Coming from a practical man the statements embraced in the above the statements embraced in the above com-

is the test, to the soft fibrous quality, which excels

Religious Intelligence.

NOTICES. SECOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH iarkat Street, Pottsville, Rav. Andrew Londacre, Pastor, ivine service overy Sabieth at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville, Rev. T. Snowen Thomas, Paster.—Divide service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. John H. Castle, Past ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYT'N CHURCH Markot street, Roy. William H. Parstick, Postor. Divine sorvice every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at 7½

ES- A MEETING of the Schuylkill County Female Bible Society will be held on Mondry evening. November, at 71g delock, in the Baptist Church. (Rev. Mr. Castle) Habantongo street.—An address will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Prestley. ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square. Pottsville, Rev. Daniel Siges, Pastor. Divine service in this Church regularly every Sanday. Morning, at 10½ o'clock evening, at 7 o'clack. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 5 o'clock. WELSH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, MI

es wansa Congressational Chords. Mareis ville road. Potterille. Here Chantes Wa. Edwards Pastor. Divine service in this Church every Sabbath. Morning at 10 o'clock, evening at 60 clock. Prayer Meeting at 11 A. M. School for small children, to teach them in the theories and detrinosof the libbe, at 11 o'clock. School for reading the Bible, &c. at 2 o'clock. Singing School at 1 clock. TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES November, \$55-at 1014 A. M., and 734. P. M., each day, as fol-11th, 23d Sunday after Trinity—A. M., Prov. I, St. John 11th; 22d Snuday after Trinity—A. M., Prov. I, St. John 18.—P. M., Prov. II. 1st John II.
18th, 24th Sanday after Trinity—A. M., Prov. III, St. John X.—P. M., Prov. viii, 1st John III.
22d. Thanksgiving day.—10.4—Deut. viii. 1st Thess. v.
12, &c.—Special sentences, prayers, Epistiq and Gospel.
25th, 25th Sanday after Trinity—A. M., Prov. xi, John xi.—P. M., Prov. xii, 1st John IV. 30th. St. Andrew's day-A. M., Prov. xx, Acts x, 31, &c. -714, P. M., Prov. xx1, Hebrews vi.

WELLINGTON-LILLY-On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Joseph McCool. Amos. S. Wellington, to Sarah Janz, youngest daughter of Mr. John Lilly, all of this place. MORGAN—MORGAN—On the 6th inst., by the Hev. Wm. Morgan. John Morgan, of Mount Laffee, to Ann. Morgan, of Port Carbon.

LIQUOR LICENSES. TOTICE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that he intends to make application the Court of Quarter Sessions of Schuylkili county, a the December term, for a license to soil vinous, spirituou malt and brewed liquors at his store in Palo Alto, Nov. 3, 55, 4431* WW. BENSINGER.

LOST.

REWARD.—Was Lost on FUESDAY, Oct. 23d between 2 and 4 o'clock. P. M., A MOSAIC BRACELET, between the Orchard and Market and Fourth street. Any person finding the above will receive Ten Dollars reward, by leaving it at the Minura Journal Office.

100.0ber 27, 155

ADMINISTRATION. DMINISTRATION NOTICE. The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of JOHN NUNNEMACHER, decease ed. late of Wayne township, Schuylklil county, Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against said estate to present them for payment to MAGDALENA NUNNEMACHER.

ALBANIS S. RILAND, Administrate A DMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE. The undersigned having been appointed by the gister of Schuylkill county, Administratrix of the ex-Register of Schuylkill county, Administratra of the estate of JOHN GILLON, late of the borough of Port Carbon, in said county, all persons having claims against the said deceased, will present them to her for settlement and those knowing themselves indedted to him will manapayment without delay.

BRIDGET GILLON.

Port Carbon, Sept. 29, 55

ESTRAYS.

STRAY COW.—Came to the Subscriber, in Barry township, on the 5th of October, 1855, a RED and WHITE spoted COW. The horns are sawed off. She is about six years old. The owner can come forward, prove property, pay tharges an ake her away.

Oct. 27, 55

47-31* TRAY COWS.—Came to the Dremises of the subscriber in Wayne town-town appointed the agent of the owners of The Wares ship, on the 7th of September. 1835, 2 cows. One was a Properly, and offers for sale building lots in the before large YELLOWISH RED COW, and had very large and of Palo Alto, on reasonable terms. Office, Mirra Adm. ong horns, which were spread out. The other was a smaller cow about the same color, with a white head and red around the eyes, red ears, short, crooked horns—one inclines in and the other a little out at the point—white along under the bolly, white lees, 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:

Wayne township, Nov. 3, 55+

44-3t

DISSOLUTIONS. ISSOLUTION .- The partnership

Minersville, Nov. 10, '55 THE partnership heretof re existing between John Thomas, and James Wren, and John Brown, trading under the firm of J. Wren, Bros. & Co., has this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the with-

drawal of John Brown from the concern. J. Wren & Bros having purchased his interest, all the business will be naving purchased his interest, all the business will be settled and conducted for the future by J. Wren & Bros.

JUHN Y. WREN,

THOMAS WREN,

JAMES WREN,

Oct. 19th, 1855.

JUHN BROWN,

J. Wren & Bros. would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage which was bestowed upon them, and are happy to say that they have the whole control of their Washington from works again, and hope by close attention to there Machine Shop and Foundry, they will Oct. 27, '55 43-3t

WANTED.

ANTED—300 Active Young men, to act as local and travelling agents i.d. a lustness easy, useful and honorable, at a snary of Stooper mount. A capital of only go required. No patent medicine or book business. Full particulars given, free, to all who anchose a postage stamp or a three cent piece, and ad-A capital of only go required. No patent medicine or book business. Full particulars given, free, to sil who enclose a postage stamp or a three cent piede, and address

Nov. 10, '55

AND WARRANTS Wanted by J.

W. ROSEBERRY, Attorney at Law, corner of Second and Market streets, Pottsville, October 6, 1855

ATENTION OLD SOLDIERS.

Land Warrants wanted—the highest cash price paid

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

Conveyancing and other writings carefully and promptly attended to. Address

L.J. MARTIN & FRANK CARTER.

Office, below.Silver Terrace, Centre street, Pottsville
Sentember 8, '55

36-tf

FOR SALE & TO LET. OR SALE—A two story house with back buildings in Morris' Addition. Apply at the buildings in Morris' Addition.

JURNACES FOR SALE.—Several second hand Furnaces, sultable for heating buildings—two of which are portable—for sale cheap. Apply at this office.

Nov. 3, 55-44

OR RENT—A Three Story House, in Centre street, opposite the Episcopal Church.—Apply to.

Pottsville October 27, 55

43-31 GREAT BARGAIN OFFEREDtheone-half interest in a first class Operation. Ap-TO LET-For offices or a familythe portion of the house on Centrestneri (lately Mr. Cleinens'), not required by the subscriber for his own office.

HENRY W. POULT, Engineer.

Pottsville, Nov. 3, '55 Pottsville, Nov. 3, '55

HENRY W. POOLE, Engineer.

14-11

OR SALE—A lot of Wheel-Barrows of superior quaity, sultable for hauling ground or coal. Also coal speens, riddles and afre brooms, for sale cheap, at

KURTZ & HEISLER'S

Wire Severa bickery. Minersville, August 25, 55 Wire Serven Factory.

be seen at the York Store. Pottsville. November 11, 1854

E. YARDLEY & SON. O LEASE, if applied for soon. very desirable coal Property situated in the second basin of the Lehigh Region, having one vein of seventeen feet thick of the very best quality of Coal, adjacent to railroad, and convenient for mining a lerge quantity of Coal. Apply at Oct. 29:55 42-4t 132 Arch et., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his Saddle and Harness establishment in torwegian street. It is furnished with Saddles. Hitess, Bridles, Collars and all other articles belonging ness, Bridles, Collars and all other articles belonging to the business. Als a good assortment of the best mount-ing. All the tools and fixtures included in the sale which will be on easy terms.

JACOB S. G.JRDON.

November 3, '55†

44 if

Store House recently occupied by the # becribers, they having reuted and removed to the new lor'ck Store House recently occupied by the # becribers, they having reuted and removed to the new lor'ck 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, Oneonsware, &c; at the most reasonable rates.

St. Clair. Sept. 22, 25 38-tf DAVIS # LODER.

COAL. Alfred Lawton, GENT for huving and selling and other lands. Coal leaves, takle of rty, collecting routs, &c., &c. Hiving a neer in the Coal Region, he hopes to give so Office Ferrace Building, Pottaville, October 27, 765 MAL LANDS at PRIVATESA —The subscriber being desirous to red Coal business, offers his Love, Englie be-the maning fixtures of the Barr Ridge Cille above rater level. For further particulars and July Man SHLAND COAL-From A Mountain - The watersi, and large

H untain — The understand name is being thin their tien rad Goal dustiness, taking the acceptance to receive rad for a dove foot, and are prepared to receive rad for the be addressed to Port Carbon, Schulckin Gung. CASTNER a.) Ashland and Peaked Bountain Con BACON, PRICE & CO. TTAVING purchased "WoodsideC, heir qualities with that superior took of the national of the maintain. First and the maintain of the maintain Offices:—Front & Wainst streets, Philad-pha, State street, Boston, and Centre street, Opposit & can House, Pottsville. L. P. BROOKE, 450 October 27, 55 VOTICE.—The, undersigned h

this day. May 1st. 1%55 entered int (paper the der the name and style of V. H. & J. J. Wykas a purpose of transacting the Ceal burnings. Office SaW. corner Front and Walnut street. V.H. & A. T. MYERS, -Sa Wi.corner Front and Walnut Streets argo of fingle ton. cargo or single ton. Philadelphia, May 19, 1855

T OGUST Mountain Coal-Imports foctoal consumers.—The understand before the public that they are the original manager of above superior tool and that the public it as her to original manager of above superior tool having a similar name, they to made arrangements for the supply of the retaining trade with the following responsibile partial. Roughly, Walton & Co., Office, 72 S. 2d st.—Tarrage & Willion. Willow, ORLAY, Broad and Willow streets, Moxfoomers & Mills, Market and 18th street Kelther & Morris, 9th, above Poplar, E. A. HATHAWAY, Broad, below take.

The Coal they will guarantee to be inferior in from Schuylkill county—it being non prepared be recent arrangements in the best possition order public are invited to give it a trially in be held, agents.

SILLIMAN, The A. S. Waller, M. Waller, M. S. Waller, M. Waller, M. S. Waller, M. Waller, M. S. Waller, M. Waller, M E. A. HATHAWAY, Broad, below the

NOTICES. 1 / S. A. Washington Camp. X.

A. SILL YOU

S. A.— Washington Comp. Au. O'ther Junior Sons of America meets every Modal evening at Thompson's Hall. Third story is steer of Scientific, 12.
Will HAZZARD, P. Nov. 10, '55 45-1y] THE POTTSVILLE ATTERARY
Society will hold its next regular metig in as
tecture from in the Associate Reformed free work
thurch, in Market street, on Wednesday events for
14, 1839, at 712 o'clock. Inaugural address by Ar.
Spinsik, President.
Resolvent Refore Chicketter PINNEY, President,

Reader—Charles E. Chichester,

Question—Which exerts the greater influence for the he Publit or the Stage

Administre—J. Angele, J. P. Sherman, Negative—J. M. Wetherid, J. T. Sherner, Bylorder of the Society. C. E. CHICHESTER, Nov. 10, 55–45-1t ORBERKY CREEK R. R. COM pany.—Notice is hereby given to the stockle day and Company that an Annual electron will be held MONDAY, the 3d day of December next, at the house Thomas Connelly, in the borough of Phacarote, Schayle, anomay conneity, in the borough of Pioteriote, Schulen county to elect by ballot—one President right has gers, the Secretary and one Treasurer, to see for the ensuing year. At the same time and place, the sech holders of the said company are to dead by taking proxies, whether the Supplement to the Actineuprating the Lorberry Creek Railroad Company passadival Legislature, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 18th, the sected or not. epted or not. JUHN SHRIMPFLEL, Ney Pinegrove, Nov. 10, '55

Interrove, Nov. 10, '55 to the Correct have this day associated with them, in the Lumber cases, at Mount Hope, Schuylkill county, i. U. E. Sall, der the name and firm of HARRIS, Salvein att. OTICE—The undersign'd has been sappointed the agent of the owners of The Warner Propertie," and offers for sale building lots in the book in a tion.
Pottsville, February 3, 1855 Office is hereby given that an application will be made at the next seed in the Legislaure of Pounsylvania for the most read in the called. The Swatara Savings Bank, with a capial of Twenty Thousand Bollars, with the privilege to increase the sum to the fundred Thousand bollars, and to be cated in the town of boundation, schuylkill county.

Doualdson, June 30, 55

OTICE.— An Election for Thirteen ISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between S. Sutton. Sr., and S. Sutton. Jr., trading under the firm of S. SUTTON, Sn., & CO., at Minersville and Tuscarora, has this day, (November 19th, 1555), been dissolved by the withdrawal of Samuel Sutton. Sr. The business of the late Firm will be settled by the subscriber, who will continue the business at both places on his individual account.

Sutton Sr. The business of the late Firm will be settled by the subscriber, who will continue the business at both places on his individual account.

Sutton Sr. The business of the late Firm will be settled by the subscriber, who will continue the business at both places on his individual account.

Sutton Sr. All Election for Thirtien Directors of the Miners Bankpot Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkelli. to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in Tuesche Annual County of Schuylkelli. To serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in the borough of Pottsville, at the Banking House, in t

ber'next. ⊬ October 17, '55'¦ FICE of the Mt. Carbon R. R. Co. Paladelphia, October 29, 180.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the care.
No. 731; Wainut street, on Monday, the third day (The cember hext, at one b'clock, P. M., at which time and place an election will be held for a cresident, and eight Managers, to serve the eusuing year.

JAMES C. DONNELL, Scy.

November 3, 755

44.5t

November 3, 755

OFICE.—Notice is hereby given to the members of the Farmers Mutual Fire Instrance Company of Schuylkill county, that an annualection will be held at the public house of Samual Vost in West Brunswick township, said county, on the last saturday in November, 1855, it being the 24th day of san month, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 M., to elect 13 Directors, to serve the ensuing year. By order of the Board of Directors. PETER 1. It DWIG.

Services N. B. Notice is also hereby given that the Secretary of said Company intends to resign his office on said as PETER F. LT DWG

WANTED.—J. B. McCreary & Co. want to purchase a second hand 8 inch pump, in good order, (for sinking). Apply to it 1. Sinking Second hand 8 inch pump, in good order, (for sinking). Apply to it 25-2t 25-2t

Count and Markes streets, Pottsvine,
October 6, 1855

A TTENTION OLD SOLDIERS.—
Land Warrants wanted—the highest cash price paid
by
L. F. WHILTALY,
Banker and Exchange Broker.
13.3m*

VANTED—A Young Man who has
had experience in the business, to canvass Northumberland, Columbia and Montour counties for two
books. Apply to
Pottsville, Sept. 26, '55

10
Pottsville, Sept. 26, '55

Deem fully pand, one time
bounds still remain uncancelled on the records to
bounds still remain uncancelled on the records to
bounds still remain uncancelled on the records to
that his legal representative or representatives cannot be
found in the County of Schuylkill. Your petitioner
therefore, prays the Court will direct the Sheriff of Schuyl
kill county, to give public notice in one or more newspapers within or nearest to the said County, once a werk
for four weeks successively, prior to the next term of said
Court, requiring the said parties to appear at the stil
term (first Menday of December, 1855.) to answer this
petition, and to show cause why the said mortgage sof
judgment should not be cancelled on the record of said
county. By the Court. SAMUEL HUNTZINGER. Published by order of Court.

JA ES LAGLE. S'griff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE. Pottsville, Oct 20th, 1955 PHILADELPHIA. Advertisements set in larger type than usual wilele charged 30 per cent. adequie on our usual rates PHILLIPS. STRYKER & JENNINGS.

Oct. 27, 43-4t.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

British, French and American DRY GOODS Bought exclusively a Auction. & 3, BANK ST., BELOW MARKET, DEIWELD IL & CD. PHILADELPHIA. Ap To each or short time buyers we will sell at a very small advance on Auction cost.
Sept. 42, 55 35-2m

OILS! OILS!! OILS!!! J. A. MOORE, HODGSON & KEAN, Nos. 3 & 6 S. Wharpes. Philada. General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in WHALE AND SPERM OILS, FOR MI NING AND MECHANICAL PURPOSES OFFICE—PENNSTLVANIA HALL; Pottsville. Sept. 22, '55 South

TOR SALE.—A NEW PERPENdicular Engine of 10 Horse power with pumpa comlieto—the whole occupying a space five feet square. To
invite attention to their extensive as some of the voice occupying a space five feet square. BAILY & BROTHER. IMPORTED CARPETINGS, WHICH they will open to-day, em-

Velvet Tapestries,
[Tapestry Brussels,
Imperial Three-Ply,
Extra Heavy Ingrain,
Best Venitiaus;
of which are warranted to be of the best quality and will be add at the lowest prices for each.

BAILEY & BROTHER.
Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1855

A CARD. FURNITURE & FURN ISING STORE. THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the public in general, and the Coi legron in particular, that they are now propared to supply them with all articles in their line of business. As the

then with all articles in this fine of business. As the prepared to furnish those who may favor them with their patronage, with Dry Goods, Greceries, Hardware, Reciat the most reasonable rates.

St. Clair. Sept. 22, 755–38-tf DAVIS & LOBER.

St. Clair. Sept. 24, 756–28-tf DAVIS & LOBER.

St. Clair. Sept. 24, 756–28-tf DAVIS & LOBER.

St. Clair. Sept. 24, 756–28-tf DAVIS & LOBER.

St. Clair. Sept. 2