BUSINESS NOTICES. HOUSE in Morris' Addition is for sale. Sec endvertirement of A. B. Martyn, Plaistow. FE Executors Sale of Real Estate of Jacob re Lumber Advertisement of Dauphin and deertisement. See advertisement.

valuable LOT in Potterille is for sale .--Strouge, corner of Centre and Calor Notice of Lorberry Creek Railroad Com-It is important to the stockholders of the

tter in reference to this Company, to be A '-Washington Camp, No. 14, "Junior

of America", meets every Monday evening tompson's Hall, (third story) this Borough. lvertisement. Annual Collection of this new and Poputution for the diffusion of Literature and wa been made on antextensive scale. The ation has engaged some valuable works of a let of which, and full particulars in rethe management of the Institution, we OAL MINERS .- The attention of all Coal and those engaged about Coal mines, is ly called to the Ridgeway. Farm and Con

my. The property consists of Coal land, d into tracts of 25 acres, for \$200, payable nents of \$4 per month; 50, 75, 100 acres e in proportion. The land is located in Elk Fur Ruilroads there form a grand conaffording a nearer market than Pittstrade, of the Lakes, all western New befalo, Philadelphia, the city of New York, bey are the Sunbury & Erie, the Alleghe-ler, the Venango, and the Tyrone & Clearands. Ze See the latest map of Penn-The Coal upon this tract is tible. It has been analysed by Prof Chil. pronounces it equal to the best Liverpool. be analyzed at the Philadelphia A number of miners in Tuscarora ille. &c., have already taken an active in It presents an opportunity never before for miners to work for themselves, or make z investment, one, of which the results may mportant. If a club was formed consistele of miners, it would be greatly to their are, as well as that of the Company.

mould develope them land at once and enable to procure capital. A Coal Company will nee operating immeliately upon the comtants are in a most prosperous condition, The office of the Company is No. 135 Walant between 4th and 5th streets, Philadel. where shares can be bought, and every in-Franklin Butler, Treasurer, and Samuel W eretary of the Company.

warn Our.-In consequence of the upon our columns this week, we are led to omit several favors of corresponcomments upon matters of special

our esteemed "Gotham" correspondent? eaders we know, miss his spicy effusions. JERSEY ELECTION .- The Democrats sature to stand as follows: Senate—11 ly great. crats, 6 Whigs and 3 Americans; House mocrats. 31: Americans. Whigs, &c., 29.

BEAVER COUNTY BABY.-They have a age, yet weighs over one hundred and is three feet two inches in height. a panic caused by cholera. our inches in circumference.

oference of the Methodist Episcopal Allies. essing the candidates for the ministry ces of Sebastopol. . Joshua Soule, the senior Bishop, The only disease of which he com-

ELDER'S LECTURES IN SCHUYLEILI. -We are gratified to learn that able lectures of D. Elder attractthe past week, in Minersville, Schuyl- dinia is threatened. ven and Tamaqua! In handling the of the Industrial Pursuits of America, er is peculiarly happy, and we know Tia meagre, attendance, that he has ap and lasting impression on the those, fortunate enough to have It would be a matter of gratula-Elder could be induced to re-visit on, and repeat his lectures. Hunwere deprived of the pleasure of

New Sheriff .-- Mr. Matz, our new entered upon the duties of his office lay last. We opposed the election of not fully competent to fill it; but we under date of Sunday, Sept. 30, gives the folim the justice to say that we believe dfill the duties of his new position, est of his ability, and in the most faith Byretaining John T. Werner, Esq., Sheriff, he acted most judicious-W. is thoroughly conversant with

y Sheriff, to retire, without expresoffice. He was one of the most and efficient officers Schuylkill coun

HAIL MASSACHUSETTS, New YORK of charred and blackened stones. YLAND!—Tuesday last was a glorious Americanism, for on that day the good dying principles cherished so warmly that brought by the Arago.

of New York," near five thousand changed.

THATCHER'S DOUBLE ACTING FORCE AND Sucrion Pune. We ask attention to the following description from the Bridgeport Standard, of one of the most simple, cheap, and durable means of raising and forcing water, ever brought before the public :-

The internal structure and arrangement of his pump is upon a strictly scientific principle. Its peculiarity consists mainly in a double plunger working in the cylinder, with s valve for each plunger, connected by a shaft or rod. By the descent of the plunger upper valve is closed by the pressure of the water from the bottom, which opens the lower valve through which the water passes into the cylinder, and up into the right hand chamber, and when the plunger rises the valve in the lower plunger closes, and the water takes the course through the left hand chamber, finding its discharge down through the upper plunger and out through the right hand chamber. The two valves both being township, Schuylkill Co., is for sale by attached to the same rod, they act together, though the action of one is adverse to that of W. Suger see and Shous can be obtained at the the other—the one closing, and the other opening, at the same time. This arrangement of the valve, it will at and suction pu p, with no more machinery

once be seen, gives a perfection to the action of the pump, which it could not have without pany. NEW Mulled Buckwheat Flour just it; as the very instant that one falls, the other affrom New York, and for sale at Chiches- rises, rendering the action simultaneous and from New 1978, and for your at Concines races, rendering the action of interaction force perfect, and combining a double-acting force or liability to get out of order, than the old single-acting lift pump, and which may be taken apart for repairs by any farmer, without calling on a (graduated) machinist. By the continued flow of water, without reaction in the cylinder, a great amount of power is saved, and a pump of large capacity

can be worked at a much greater speed than proper heading. Arrangements for the one in which the reaction in the cylinder takes place, giving it an advantage in this respect of great superiority over all other structures of pumps, for railroad stations, factories. and positions of every kind, when they are driven by machinery, throwing a larger amount of water than any other pump, with the same am unt of power. Its pistoons are always under water, and no air can consequently pass them. It does not depend upon stuffing box to form a vaccoum either way. It may be laid down as a fixed rule, t at all pumps dependent for their action upon stuffing boxes, or pistons exposed to the air, are from such arrangements liable to get out of order; and these difficulties are entirely removed from the one we now offer to the pubic. The interest of all classes cannot fail to be promoted by the adoption of this pump; not only on account of its general convenience but for the security by it in case of fire; while its importance to the interests of the former in this respect gives it a claim upon his conrks. Every satisfaction can be given on sideration, which the proprietors feel cannot

be too strongly urged. This pump is also superior to other pumps in a cold climate, having a set length, or pipe, between the plank or platform covering well, and the valves, or working part of the pump, and an aperture in it for the discharge of the water, to prevent freezing. This aperture is always open, summer and winter, day and night; while other pumps depend of the Sunbury & Eric Railroad. No land upon the person using them, to let the water At the present time it is interspersed with ilar means, which, if neglected for a single article present traversed by ample roads. The time in the whole winter, the pump freezes, the cylinder bursts, and the pump is spoiled.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP, ARAGO. War Intelligence, &c., &c.

By the Arago, at New York on Tuesday, from Havre, via. Southampton, we are in possession of Liverpool dates to the 24th ultimo. The Capture of Kinburn.

port of the capture of Kinburn by the Allied armies. The three forts on the Kinburn Spit, mounting upwards of 70 guns, and garrisoned again have the pleasure of hearing by 1300 men, under Gen. Kokonokitch; capitulated to the allied forces, on the 17th October. There were taken 1420 prisoners, including Gen. Kokonokitch and 40 officers, with 174 pieces of cannon, and a quantity of arely succeeded in carrying this State. The advantages which this victory will give Newark Mercury makes the New Jersey to the Allied armies in the East are evident-

Miscellaneous.

The Czar had not arrived at Odessa on the 9th. A dreadful; accident has occurred on the Esaver County which is only three killed, all others dangerou ly wounded. The Bourse at Madrid, was deserted from A telegraphic despatch was received at the A telegraphic despited Lyons, announcing Admirality. from Admiral Lyons, announcing even around the thigh. His head is that, on the morning of the 18th ult., the Russians blew up the fortifications on Oschakoff point, mounting 23 guns, and which were assailable by the mortar vessels of the

A despatch from the Crimea, states that the Russians continued to augment the defen-Private letters, received in Paris from offihat he had been fity six years in the Cers in the French rmy, state that it is be The Bishop still enjoys his usual lieved that Prince Gortschakoff, seeing no possibility of keeping his communications open, and regularly receiving supplies, was

actually preparing to evacuate the Crimea.
Sir William Molesworth, Secretary of State for the Colonies, died on the 22d ult. Sardinia and Tuscany. The London Times, in a leading article,

adverts to the fact, that diplomatic relations have for some time been suspended between digent and appreciative audiences the Sardinian and Tuscan governments. Sar-Bread Demonstrations in England. Another bread demonstra ion took place in

Hyde Park on Sunday, and after a little speechifying the people separated. One of of the disadvantages under which the the leaders in the affair stated, that during the red in the weather line, causing com- winter, when it would be too cold to assemble in the Park, the meetings would take place in Smithfield. The English Parliament has been further prorogued to the 11th December.

Sub-marine Railway Tunnel between England and France. For several weeks past, some able hydro grapers and engineers have been employed in

surveying the coasts in the neighborhood of high on the operation of his late visit, Bolougue and Calais, on the French side, and avail themselves of the opportunity of of Dover and the South Foreland on the English side of the Channel, and in taking soundings with the view of reporting as to the possibility and advantage of forming a communication between the two countries by Another Configuration in Sebastopol The London Times correspondent, writing

lowing account of a serious catastrophe in At 4 o'clock a serious accident took place, which has inflicted some loss on the army, in depriving them of a considerable magazine of wood. A shell from the Russians burst close to the barracks, and a merchant sailor! ran to look at the crater it formed in the earth. s of the office, and is withal aworthy Thence he entered the building itself, and sauntered about, smoking his pipe, till he came to some loose gunpowder, on which, being of a scientific and experimentalizing turn of mind, he tried the effect of dropping seven the sense-we are confident-of | ral sparks from the burning tobacco. The community, in regard to the honest, powder, as is not unusual in such cases, exploded with violence, and blew up the sailor and a sentry outside. The fire was communicated to the magazine, and the explosion blew

short time the Imperial Barracks was a mass THE LATEST FROM EUROPE. By the Steamship Asia at Boston on e of Massachusetts and New York Thursday, we are in possession of Liverpool

out the walls of the central barracks. The

American people. If "Sam" is dead,
The principal portion of the news from of eleven hours. About Dudley the proprietors, contending that the last reduction, made when the management of the two armies in the field. suly is most unquiet in his coffin, if the manœuvres of the two armies in the field, for some time after such derecintion began, religible from his movements in the the substance of which appears to be that fused to allow the advance demanded by the colmed above. The Americans have the allies are moving forward systematically fact being that they have filled their hands with Maryland for State officers, by handin strong force, and that the Russians are
per cwt. Sugars are declining fast, and the contracts at the low prices, sufficient to keep them
per cwt. Sugars are declining fast, and the refinetiring in good order, back upon their fortiindent in connection with the election ed positions. Nothing has occurred between

Application of the result was a general strike?

The result was a general strike? Tyrk is more gratifying than the fact Kinburn and Nikolaief. The land strength on the part of the miners, who knew the value of Crude whale 80 cts.; refined winter blenched, 90c their services at such a busy time, and were well cash, sperm, \$1,75. Lord (oil) 971c, and red 671c their services at such a busy time, and were well cash, their services at such a busy time, and were well cash, their defender of American principles, is officially reported at 210,000 men. In the Baltic, the weather was bad, and the English selves; decided rather than have their furances "blown out," just as trade was briskening up, the decided in the Fifth Senatorial fleet near Nargen was preparing to leave. masters give in, and the advance has been every where granted. At West Brunswick the collier New York, over his Irish Papist - The Moniteur publishes a list of the stores where granted. At West Brunswick the colliers are getting 4 and 5 shillings + \$1 00 and \$1 25 Munday, by about 5000 majority. found in Sebastopol, comprising a million per day; while the depression in the Iron trade day—the pet and favorite of the shot and cartridges and half a million pounds Hughes party—boasted in a of gunpowder. At St. Petersburg letters of show you how such things are unnaged here and revious to the election, that they—the the 12th, says the allied successes had caused bow the value of Coal is regulated by the demand ball the American party where they despondency, yet everything indicates the with their heel upon its neck.— intention of Russia to continue the war. The deliver it at the works of the Iron unsters at so last year.

This is a lesson which will not be lost the stated that Anthracite Coal has been of his career he is generally found working himself of his career he is generally found working himself of his career he is generally found working himself of his career he is generally found working himself of his career he is generally found imbedded in a feldspatic fissure of the house of his career he is generally found working himself of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found working himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found himself. In the early part of his career he is generally found himself. In the early part of himself himself. In the early part of himself himself himself himself hims Comery county,

European Correspondence UNDERGROUND WALKS IN ENGLAND. "The Black Country."

No. 7.

WEDNESDURY, SOUTH STAFFLEDSHIEE, Sept. 12, '55. DEAR JOURNAL:-When passing through some the busiest of Lancarbire Coal districts, where miles together, the pits are often not more than a stone's throw apart, the idea entered the brain of your correspondent that with a little "burrowing" now and then for short distances, would not be impossible for him, candle in hand. to make the tour of the country entirely under-ground and without being indebted to "Old Sol" for anymore light than might stray down an ocfor anymore light than might stray down an oc-casional opening from the surface. Of course, there were many objections to such a plan, but after leaving that field and accomplishing the transit of the limestone mointains of Derlywhire, which intervene between the site of his last explorations and the section wherein he is now located, he does not hesitate, in view of the surprising abundance of shafts and openings at which Coal is raised everywhere surrounding him, to declare his settled conviction, that such a subter-ranean tour, descending at Woverhampton, might be performed with little difficulty through two en-tire length of this South Staffordshire Coal field: Certainly in no other part of the world canthere exist a region, where for an area of one bundred square miles, nothing is to be seen but Coal and Iron mines, Iron furnaces and the dwellings of the busy Auglo Saxons, who turn this underground wealth to such profitable ac-

count.

Emerging at Wolverlampton from the beautiful country filled with the seats and lightle of noblemen that line the Trent valley, the jedestrian enters at once upon a totally changed region—one to which, probably, nowhere in the world can there be shown a parallel. This is his first impression, and after traveling the eighteen miles of length and six of width, which it includes, he will not, I think, be found prepared to abandon it, or to wonder less at the exhibition of human energy, activity and power which he has every There really seems to be no other business

thought of in this district than that of mining the Coal and Iron ore which underlie it and cor verting them to purposes of utility. Agriculture is a minor consideration, and entirely sacrificed, for the fields beneath are more valuable than those at the surface, and these last are covered with banks of shale and slate; the product of the "winnings" and waste of the "workings"; which have been going on for three centuries below. The face of the country as far as the eye can reach, presents only one vast panorama of Coalhanks, Engine-bouses, Coking-hearths, Smelting furnices and Iron-foundries, whilst along the high roads, for its whole extent are cluttered the homes of the redundant population whose work lies in and about them.

By universal consent, this little area has re

ceived the name of the "Black Country," and thus it is known from one end to the other of her

Majesty's dominions. No name could be more appropriate, for however bright the sky or sunny the day a few miles remote, it is always obscure and dusty in the "black Country."

The "Black Country" is densely populated, the road from Wolverhampton to Birmingham, 10 miles in length, resembling one long street in the heart of a populous city. Bilston, Wednesbury, West Bromwich, all in this line, would indeed be called cities in America, each containing forty to sixty thousand inhabitants, whilst if we stray to the right or left we find Walsall, Dudley, Stour bridge, &c., large places that would be very large but for being situated here where cities are at a discount. The Southern part of this Coal field or the Dudley district as it is termed, supports a population of a quarter off a million of s So completely has every other consideration been sacrificed to the all important one of mi-ning and so successfully have half a dezen gene-rations applied themselves to the business of extracting the valuable strata, that as might have been expected, the surface is not loft without bundant records of the work that has been go ing on below. At this day, it is a rare occurrence to meet in some parts of the "Black Country," with a chimney that has not lost its perpendicu larity, or a house whose walls do not exhibit a crack running from roof to foundation. The innumerable engine houses in particular, belonging to the collieries and iron mines are striking speci mens of architecture, their chief claim to no one which they share with the tower of Pisa,) lying in the acuteness of the angle they make tremely dubious look, causing the stranger to suspect their stability, but the natives freely trust themselves within their shadows without sing or probably feeling any anxiety The town of Wednesbury is three-fourths un-dermined, and I was assured by an inhabitant, that it was not an uncommon thing for him to go to his business in the morning meeting a bouse along the way leaning half over the road and depopulated, which the evening before was to all appearances, in sound condition. Receiving this account with some little abatement, it is nevertheless true, that a majority of the buildings which one meets with in the town and along the roads are either "out of plumb" or cracked in some one of their walls. The stone and brick fences

Wednesbury, informed me that the floor of one of their foundries was 3 feet lower at the South end than at the North, and only by continual inspec tion and unabated precautions was the structure preserved crect. As the mines in the "Black Country," are only on an average 400 feet deep and the seams of Coal are of great thickness, not to mention the veins of iron ore, these deplorable effects might have been anticipated. Deplorable they may be, but nobody seems to mind them, and I incline to hink that the inhabitants of South Staffordshire have by the influence of habit, tost that feeling o that sense of danger in the presence of an over banging one which appears to be natural to the rest of mankind. In Cornwall (where the mines re much deeper), I learn from a paragraph in a late paper, that some accidents to dwelling houses nave occurred from this cause—for which the occupant brought suit against the colliery and re

bounding the turnpike being of considerable longth are invariably rept. The Superintendent

of Lloyd & Foster's Iron Works, the largest near

deciding that the right to a house included the right to have it preserved erect. No such argument would obtain in South Staffordshire. Great Britain is indebted to her Coal measure for more than the bare seams of Coal which they furnish to the miner. The ore of the greater part of the iron produced in the Kingdon n the shape of argillaccous and black band veins that alternate with beds of the fuel necessary to melt them in these measures. To this fact, indeed, does she principally owe the advantages possessed by her in the manufacture of iron. Of the vast annual production of two and a quarte fully six-sevenths of the whole are credited t South Wales, Scotland and South Staffordshire, hese being districts in which this alternation of Coal and iron is more particularly eminent. South Wales is famed over the world for the amount of iron she turns out, but if we compare her produc-

tion with that of S. Staffordshire we shall no

find as great'a difference as might have been sup-

posed. For 1851, the list stands thus:

S. Staff. district, Scotland, ~ So that we see there is but a difference of 100,000 tons in favor of Wales, while the Stuffordshire district produces 600,000 tons—as much as was made in all Britain so late as 1825. It is in fact throughout England universally considered to be the most important from making district in the United Kingdom, for though Scotland equals it in the amount of bare metal or "pige" produced, yet in the working up of this metal or the manufacture of wrought and cast iron it far surpasses Scotland, whilst the "superior quality gives it precuincuce over that of Wales." Possessed of these facts, your readers will then inderstand the manner in which the collieries of the 'Black Country' are worked. Owned almost engreater portion of the Coal raised for their own use in the various operations of the forge and found-ry, the mines are invariably let out to contractors called Butty Colliers or Butties, by whom the work is carried on. Much has been preached and writn against the evil effects upon the laborer growing out of this "Butty" system. It has been remarked by an observer in comparing the differ ence in the condition of the mining population of New Castle and South Staffordshire, that the latter district is "suffering under all the moral and physical disadvantages of the 'truck' system and the admission of contractors, butties and middle men, who oppress the workmen and prevent their enjoyment of the whole of their money wages."

However true this may have been when written ten years ago. I cannot conceive that anything of flames set fire to the wood work, and in a day-and to the ear of the latter, the miner has always access to relate any injustice of oppression committed by the "Butty." The wages are in all cases fixed by the master and are generally ruled by the price of iron, a week's notice being given of any proposed reduction as likewiselof any pro-Massachusetts and New York Thursday, we are in possession of Liverpool The price of Iron having raised greatly within into line with three times three for news to the 27th ultimo, three days later than a fortnight and still "looking up," the wages of dving principles cherished so warmly that brought by the Arago.

lasted, this wage was at one time as low as 70 city of London has congratulated Queen Victoria on the success of the allies, to which the expenses of ventilation, drainage, &c., belonging to or filling on the master. The Butty however, and lot the result. He is beaten Queen replied. Cholera prevails in Spain and boilers perquisites for the men, I ton per month, and all other expenses whatever, cut of his contract price be pays the colliers, and laborers, and the rest is recoved for himself. In the early part

seen riding about the country in their parriages. Owing to the broken up nature of these Coal estates (I was shown a plan of the property of Lloyd & Forter, the largest operators in the neighborhood, which consisted of an innumerable numfor that city.

ber of small patches, interrupted by similar patches belonging to strangers), and the great number of small collieries resulting in consequence, it would be impossible for the owners themselves carry on the work as is done in Lancashire and the north with citter order or profit. The im-mense amount of superintendence, which would otherwise be requisite is got rid or by this Butty' or contract system, and as to the exils growing out of it, I think they have been greatly overrated.

There is no doubt that the unenviable notoriety which the district has long anjoyed for moral depractity and ignorance has been legitimately acquired—but the causes of these deplerable effects Grey-Ash and other Varieties of Coal, or Quality vs. Appearance. prevalence of the Butty system and in "the influence which the shifts and expedients to which an inferior class of proprietifia are driven to resort may be supposed to have upon the mining purulation. In the density of the population, the surprising prevalence of beer shops which you meet at every step, the fact that at the mouth of every Coal pit, the mothers, sisters and daughter of this race are found working from 6 till, and the treatment which these colliers have received from the ruling classes from time immemorial will be found all-sufficient reasons for their pres

ent degéneracy. It is hardly creditable, were we not so assured by a Parliamentary commission, that until the commencement of the present century, the British collier was kept in a state of perpetual bond age, and from the first inoment of his existence was possidered as belonging to the property which gave him birth. Specially exempted from partaking in the benefits of any legislation, which in the reformative tendency of things were gradually forced from the Government by the community generally, we find even the well known habeas corning act declaring that the best sections and the section of th corpies act declaring that it this present act is in the ways to be extended to colliers and salters." Instil into the minds of hulf a dozen generations successively, the fact that they are an infe rior class of beings; shut that they are an inte-tunities of education and discourage every at-tempt they may make in individual instances to rise in the social scale; duly impress upon them hat a little knowledge is a dangerous thing, and thracites. hat there must be one class exclusively to do the head work and one set apart to hew the wood and draw the water, and lastly, send but their females o labor in the mine and on the Coal bank, and if the sixth generation does not exhibit a perfect sensibility to moral restraints and intellectual pleasures, or anything but a delight in low physical indulgences, what reason have we to be aston-ished or to charge the resulting state of affairs upon the workings of the contract system or of ny other system. A little area scarcely exceeding one of the lar-

gest of the Scottish lakes; the "Black Country" has no less than 400 collieres, a number greater than any single Coal field in England except that of Lancashire, which is six times its size, and equal to the number existing in all France 10 years ago. But a little over one-eighth the size of the well known New Castle field, it contains nearly twice as many mines, and knowing this fact, we can conjecture how much smaller mines must be in extent, and how naturally was that the Butty' system came to prevail here while it is altogether unknown in the North. R. 2. Taylor states, that whilst on the Tyne there are ound 139 workmen to each pit. the average in South Staffordshire does not exceed 27 to each pit, and this is what we might have expected from what I have previously stated. None of the mines that I descended were considered either of sufficient depth or extent as to require furnaces for ventilating them, and I was told that few iny at all in the district were thus fitted up.

The plan on which this operation is conduct ere, is similar to that I have briefly sketched it my last letter as adaptable to the Bituminou mines along the Monongahela river. Most of them possess a little earthen pot, capable of hold-ing perhaps a scuttle full of Coals which is placed under the upcast pit and set fire to one close sul-try days, but great roaring furnaces busing withut cessation. Five and six tons daily, like those in some of the Lancashire and Yorkshire mines here are none of as there is no necessity for them Explosions do not often occur, nearly all the accients, which are frequent, being caused by caving n of the roof. The total thickness of the Coal bearing meas. ures in the "Black Country" is 1000 feet, which includes as many as eleven workable seams of Coal, 67 feet in thickness and sixteen veins of will call it; it is only in some localities that this For the last week.

Iron-stone, quite uniformly alternating with the description of Coal may be found. These veins of Iron-stone are from two to ten ent. of metal. Certain it is that the Staffordshir district bears an enviable reputation for the qualitv of the iron it turns out.

twelve inches in thickness and are said 'to be of extremely good quality averaging 30 to 35 per The beds of Coal which here occur in such adnirable position for immediate adaptability to purposes of manufacture, are many of them reat thickness-of these we notice the so-called Bottom Coal," 10 feet thick, the "Fireclay Coal" feet thick, the "New Mine Coal" from 64 to 10 feet thick, the "Sulphur Coal" 41 feet thick, and the well know "Dudley thick Coal" 30 feet thick. eins are worked out must be delayed until next week, contenting ourselves with merely mention ng for the present, that seams of 4, 5 and 6 feet hick are called "thin Coals" in this quarter. The Black Country" presents to the observer within hat we have only barely had time to glance over

he field in this letter. In our next we shall go nore into detail. New York Letter.

FROM OUR TRAVELING CORRESPONDENT. New Youx, Nov. 7, 1855. DEAR JOURNAL :- I arrived in Gotham, this elebrated Babel, yesterday afternoon, via the auden and Amboy road. I spent the latter part of the afternoon in making myself familiar with the city, finding out friends, and waiting the events f the election, the result of which, I am happy to form you, is a full and complete triumph of the Americans, over the Softs and Hards, on one side, and the liquor dealers, with all their foreign and monicd influence, on the other. And not only New York, but it is supposed that the whole State has The Daily Times, a hurst shell Democrat, winds an editorial, in the following submissive, make and are willing to talk about other matters. Fo

ip an eutoriat, in the totologying successive, make-the-best-of-it manner, after promising not to med-ile in "nesty politics" in future:— "We have been too thoroughly whipped to feel ambitious for political altercation very soon again; indeed we feel quite peaceful and non belligerent, n effectual cure for political ambition, command s above all things, to an overwhelming defeat uch as the National Democracy of the city have ast received at the hands of the Dark Lanters party!" Sensible for the Eines!

The day was exciting throughout. Every one of the Democrats and Liquor dealers, being unexpected, came upon them with a heavy hand ces that were full of sanguine triumph in the torning, looked black about moon; tetotally dark a The newspaper offices were crowded with anxi

s politicians, and citizens of every class, some imericans generally the result was well known ore than a week ago, yet even they, were not menared for such a thorough victory!

Many arrests were made by the police of row dies and illogal voters, but they were principally Negroes and Irish, and although there were m lighting, drunkenness and even bloodshed the ection passed off in a comparative peaceable

I may add that in many parts of the State, in the old German counties, inveh to the surprise of Whigs generally, the good old Knickerbocker Dutchmen, have gone heart and hand for America, Some of the counties have given the Whigs maigrities, but the heaviest vote lies between th next largest vote will be probably for the Republi-But I must add another word, for the Liquo leaters. I pity them so (1) poor fellows, having lost all their grand investments and magnanimor ing to the League in Schuylkill county, their total erthrow, even in this immoral city of New York, for the Hards, the Softs, and the Liquor Dealers are most wofully beaten.

Among the passengers by the Ericsson is T.

Buchanan Read, the painter and poet. He is go-

ing to publish his new poom here this winter, and finish some of his glorious designs in an artistic James Bayard Taylor, lectured here last night, but though he is one of my lavorites. I did not ge o hear him-that treat is still in the prospect Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, is here making maps, charts and material are in the bands of at minent artist for engraving, &c . &c. was reported to be on the first of this month. It is still open, and what is better, it is going remain open. The building will not be r moved, but will remain k permanent place for holding the annual Fair. The attendance has been from five to six thousand persons daily since its re-opening on the 3d inst., and during some evenings 15:000 persons have been present.
In regard to the markets I must say a word, though perhaps not interesting. White flour is selling at \$8,50 to \$9, for common—extra, \$10,— Rye from \$6 to \$7,50. Com, from \$4,50 to \$4, 874 per bbl., and Buckwheat, from \$2,37-to \$2,50 cash; sperm, \$1.75. Lord (oil) 974c, and red 674c Yours, truly, S. H. D.

THE COAL TRADE.

The quantity sent by Rail Rond this week is

48,768 15-by Canal 38,844 15-for the week, 77,613 10 tons. Total by Rail Road, 3,096,297 14 The trade is dull, particularly While Ash-for Red Ash the demand is tulerable, out the prices Overel for both kinds are entirely too low. The business, however, is rapidly drawing to a close for the season.

Freights from Port Bichmond to the East have advanced considerably, and the shipments for that point were comparatively light the last week. The Coal market is not overstocked, but the ly does well-some of them being of mesionally check piled up by the Pentily Ivania, on Delaware Authorite, white and red ash.

Cumberland, ran of nit .

Lebigh, lump

fine coarse lump

and Hudson Companies, in the vicinity of New York, cause a backwardness in making parchaser

There is quite a contrast between the hade this year and last: Last year at this time the demand was brisk and prices ruled unusually high. This year it drags along very heavily, and prices are unusually low, thus varifying the old adage that "one extreme always produces the opposite ex-

The 300 shares of the Porest Improvement Co stock, advertised in the Journal last week for sale

CONCLUDED FROM LAST WEEK.

In the Lehigh at Nesquehoning, we see great quantities of the same kind of Coal, but here the most coarse and dull, particularly that which is mixed with bone is refused, and thrown away as New Orleans waste. Indeed we have seen thousands of tous of Coal rejected for its bad appearance in that Region, which in others would be made use of, and we think for some purposes much of it would be preferable to their best Coal. The people in this vicinityminers, labors and others, make use of it for their winter fires, and in no part of the world where Anthracite is burned as a fuel, are there better or more cheerful fires than those which glow on the hearth of the minera.

At Beaver Meadow much of this coarse looking checkery Coal exists; likewise in the Buck Mount tain's basin much of it is to be found, and when unmixed with bone, so far is it from giving dissatisfaction to the consumer, that those who have become purchasers for their own consumption, particularly for those purposes which we have enumerated, generally prefer it to its more Port Carbon, brilliant rival—the glossy, smooth, fracturing An-

The only way to judge of the qualities and properties of Coal is by experience; we may analyze it, and find the quantity of carbon which it contains and consequently its purity, but at the same time the purest of Coal may not be the best adapt ed to the purpose for which it may be required; for instance a pure, dense and hard Coal like that from the deep basins of the Mammoth vein, will not ignite as freely or as quickly as the coarse By Railroad.
By Canal grained, of all uneven fracture, which may be found near the upper basins. But at the same time the Mammoth Coal is the best, and purest; it will burn longer and do more execution when under a strong draft than the checkered Coal. which is often found in some benches of the same vein. Likewise we find a difference in the upper red-ash veins, some of them produces a beautiful and smooth fractured Coal and others a curly kind of Coal that will break in every shape and forms and present a dull poroous appearance. Yet we find that the Coal which presents the meanest and most unprepossessing look, generally makes the best fires-igniting quicker, Lurning more fiercely and equally as long as the most brilliant and pure. In fact without a strong draft it consumes more thoroughly than the more celebrated varieties, leaving less ashes, or residue, though

containing less carbon, from the fact that but few embers are left. Sometimes the Orchard, which is the third vein above the Mammoth, presents this carly appearance, to such an extent that it has often been denominated "hemipok Coal" by those who wished to ridicule its appearance; but notwithstanding this defect, if defect we may call it, the "badger Coal' will make better fires than the pure and more beautiful Coal of the same vein. But this Union Canal vein is not at all peculiar for its production of Swatara Railroad "badger Coal," as some of the wite of the mine Cumberland (Md.) Coal Trade for 1855.

In the vein lying immediately above the Orchard, denominated the Little Orchard, this checkery appearance only presents itself when the vein is poor urday evening last: and thin, and instead of being lighter, it is much heavier than the purest and brightest Coal of the same vein. Yet this Coal when coarse and checkered is invariably mixed with great quantities of bone, and strongly impregnated with sulphur, therefore it is unfit for market, when in this state. East Sugar Loaf Company But this Peach Orchard voin when pure, produces! Prench Am. Coal Company some of our very best red-ash, yet the vein is not a considered large enough to pay for working at Hazleton Coal Company, present, when the larger veins can be worked Cranberry Coal Company, much more cheaply.

But speaking of the Grey ash, or Primrose vein, we would not wish our renders to think that it produces nothing but coarse and checkered Cool. In fact many of them, who are acquainted with it know to the contrary, and we have in our office? before our oyes, specimens which will compare . favorably with the purest Ashland Coal. Wesay, as a general thing it is not as pure as the whiteash Mammoth Coal, and possesses more of the peculiarity and quality of the checkered white-ask, being much in the same manner, without liability to crumble a fly, yet, frequently creating more to crumble a fly, yet, frequently creating more than the same manner, with less draft, then there exists a fly than the counties of Coul but heat with less draft, than that quality of Coal, but Schuylkill Valley at the same time it will create more clinker, Swatara though it will not, when consumed, leave as much

Schuylkill Navigation Schuylkill Navigation, Preferred Union Canal This vein is the second in position above the Maminoth, having a small seam of Coul, varying Del. & Hudson Coal & Tenange from four to five feet in thickness, lying between, which produces pink or fawn colored ash. Some assert that there are two veins lying between the Primrose and the Mammoth, but this Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co. our experience has taught us not to be the case.-The mistake originates in the fact that the Mam- Beaver Mead moth vein often coparates, and branches off into Forest Improvement Co. separate and distinct veins to the distance, in some North American Coal Co. Preferred places, of over twenty yards apart. In this form Delaware Coal Co. they are comprehended in the name of the "Twin veins. We find a small leader of Coal, of varia-Farmers' Bank
Pottsville Gas Co. ble thickness, ranging from a few inches, to two Miners' Bank fect. also; but it is too insignificant to be called Pottsville Water Co. 25 16 18
Lumber and Car Co. 50 53 55

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

a vein, in fact in some places, it almost entirely The Primrose is the next vein of importance in this part of the Coal Region, to the Mammoth. both on account of its size and the care with which it is mined. It varies in size from nine to fourteen feet, but sometimes is found much larger. The Coal is easily worked and does not require as much powder as the other veins generalby do, but the top sinte, the roof being weak, a large proportion of timber is made use of in securing it.

It would be too tedious at present to follow this voin through the various localities from west to lowling the various localities from west to low this work reasonable prices, at the corner of, Centre and Callowhill stroots, Pottaville, and would solicit a continuous voin through the various localities from west to low this work reasonable prices, at the corner of, Centre and Callowhill stroots, Pottaville, and would solicit a continuous voin through the various localities from west to ly do, but the top slate, the roof being weak, a large vein through the various localities from west to of the east and vice verse, in which it is worked, but may remark that above Minersville, at Wolf creek, it is opened, and has been worked for many years by Rich, Koar & Co., with much profit and encess; THE Dauphin & Susquehanna Co,

and such has been the uniform perseverance and care with which they have prepared it, that even at present it commands a ready sale at prices and at the lowest rates orders for Hemlock, Poplar or Oak lumber, of the usual sizes and lengths under 50 Ket.—Also, Chesaut shingles, shingling lath, and plastering generally higher than those which are paid for white ash, Very few mines have paid the Operator better than this.

At Mine Hill Gap and at Oak Hill, this vein has been worked for a number of tracks on the track, and can give great dispatch to any orders they may receive.

ELLWOOD MOREIS. Eng. & Supt.

Letter address.—Harrisburg: Pa." been worked for a number of years, successfully November 10, '55 by D. P. Brown & Co., and by several other Opc-VALUABLE LOT IN POTTSVILLE rators. On the Oak Hill track it was one of the FOR SALE.
THE subscriber will sell at private first veins opened, and as far back as 1850, Coal was taken out of the Primrose vein here.

At Mount Laffee, a quarter of a mile further north, a clope has been sunk to a basin on the north nitch, and extensive machinery exceeds: north pitch, and extensive machinery erected;

north pitch, and extensive machinery creeted; but here, unfortunately for the proprietor, it proved worthless. Some fifty thousand dollars worth of improvements were just as good as thrown a search of the day of sale by. the day of sale by ROSS BULL,
Attorney in Fact for SARAH BAILEY.
Port Carbon, Nov. 10, 755 improvements were just as good as thrown away; and it has been abandoned now for several years. As a general thing this vein is much more faulty VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE than the Mammoth, and not so much to be dethen the Mammoth, and not so much to be depended on, but it is usually easily treated, and when good, and the prices the same, it pays the Operator, as well as any vein in the Region.

NEW YORK COAL MARKET, Nov. 5, 1855.—The offerings of Liverpool continues small, and the market is firm at \$10,50 for Orrel. Sidney is in good damand at full prices. Pictou remains dull. market is firm at \$10,50 for Orrel. Sidney is in good demand at full prices. Pictou remains dull stones, one sheller and a smut machine, together with 3 stones, one sheller and a smut machine, together with 3 stones one sheller and a smut machine stone she she she she she she she she s

Anthracite, per 2000 lbs. Liverpool Orrel, per chaldron, New Castle Coarse, Sidney, Boston Coal Trade. [Corrected from the Boston Courier, Nov. 8th.] CREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PUMPS. Sales of a cargo of Sydney at \$6 % chaldron of 2,700 he cash; English Cannel, in lots, at \$14 50 @ \$15 00; and of a cargo of 496 tons Liverpool common, 50 chaldrons at \$6, and balance at \$6 50 % chaldron, cash THATCHER'S Double Action, Forcing and Suction Pumps. THE subscriber informs the citizens WHOLESALE PRICES. Bridgeport Virginia Schuylkill, white ash, do red ash lehigh lump Lackawanna EZTAIL PRICES—PER TON OF 2,000 POURDS.

BY TELEGRAPH. NEW ADVERT'MENTS TO FAMMY FERM'S 1,000,000 RRADERS!

A New Book Coming.

VE HAVE the pleasure of announcing that we have in press, and shall publish about the 1st of December, a new work of fiction, entitled "ROSE CLARK,"

A Romance—by Fanny Fern. The last work, and first continuous take of this brilliant and fascinating authories, "Ruth Haill," schieved a spicces unexampled in the annals of letters. In the language of a leading periodical, it "created a more profound sensation than any which has been issued during a quarfer of a century. But it is unnecessary to allude to the merits of "Ruth Hail." Judging of the number of copies of it we have sold we judge that every body in the Brited States has read it. As respects the work we have now in press, Rose Clark, we can only any that we regard it as, in every respect a greater, better work; and are confident it will not only sustain, but even increase the reputation of its distinguished authoress. We have reasons for thinking "Rose Clark" will make a greater sensation than did "Ruth Hail." Report of Shipments vember 8d, 1855 : 150 Providence, 150 Providence, 501 Peteraburg, 493 Portland, 250 Peckakill, 2,613 Poughkeep, 866 Portamouti 866 Portamouth, 1 150 Portamouth, 1 143 Philadelphia, 57 Hichmond, 205 Roxbury. 207 Salem, Mass. It will form an elegant 12mo volume of over 400 pages.

Price \$1 23, on receipt of which copies will be sent by mail post paid. It will be for sale by all booksellers.

As Any newspaper giving this advertisement three insertions and sending us a copy of the paper, with advertisement marked, will receive an advance copy of the work, by mail, post paid.

Published by

New York, Nov. 10, 755

MASON BROTHERS. 222 avaunab 45 Stateu Island, 205 Stony Point, 460 Froy. 480 Frenton, Washington, Wilmington, N. C. Wilmington, Del., Yonkers, LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
office, N. R. corner of Third and Dock, Philada.
(APITAL \$500,000.—Charter Per-New Brighton. 127 Total for women, New Brighton. 197 For season, New York & Brooklyn, 10, 114 Com Port, 1, 2, 25 Total for week; petual. All the profits divided among the policy holders every year. The only truly mutual company in the city or State. Insure, lives for short terms, or for the whole term of life, grant annulities and endowments, purchase life interests in Real Evante, and make all contracts depending on the contingencies of life. They act as Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Trustees, and Gnardians. For the week and ew York and vicinity 16.CF6 10 Total for week - 28.843 03 By Rail Road and Canal. William H. Kern,
Samuel H. Trotter,
Augustus W. Harker,
William Robertson,
Benjamin Coates,
Bamuel E. Stokes,
Bamuel E. Stokes,
Bamuel E. Stokes,
Banuel E. Stokes,
Banuel E. Stokes,
Banuel E. Michler, Easton
DANIEL L. MILLER, President.
SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice President.
SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice President.
Schulkill county, and will effect insurances and give all necessary information on the subject.

Mineraville, Nov. 10, '55

Warner M. Rasin,
Warner M. Rasin,
Buch V. Weer,
Banuel E. Townsen,
Rodolphus Kent,
Potential L. Hutchison,
Rodolphus Kent,
Samuel W. Weer,
Bundle L. Hutchison,
Rodolphus Kent,
Bundle L. 3,304 06 21,853 11 265 06 7,490 12 Pottsville. Schuylkill Haven, 17,745 10 1,984 05 28,844 75 49,763 15 Total for the week, ns, 77.613 1 2,090,297 1 981,729 1 In reference take land of the Ridgeay Form and Chal Co.

On account of the attention this matter has attracted, we take pleasure in publishing the following letter. It is short, and certainly to the purpose:

St. Many's, October 25, 1855.

Messus: Eds.—Geutlemen:—As many inquiries are made at this place by strangers from a distance, in order to satisfy them and answer their inquiries. Allow me the liberty to avail myself of your paper, as no doubt many of your readers may be those who write us letters.

The soil here is well adapted to the raising of rye, oats, barley, corn, potatoes and buckwheat, and for a grazing country it cannot be excelled.

The fact is, it has been the only place where the lumber men in this county have had their principal supplies. Every year thousands of dollars' worth of produce is sold here.

As regards coal, there is an abundance found here, and tons, 3,078,027/13 . 42,420 05 23,494 04 1,850,757 Q 816,473 Q 2,673,230 0: 3,078,027 1: 65,914 09

It will form an elegant 12mo volume of over 400 pages.

PENN MUTUAL

Letter from Elk County,

ock ore.
The moment the Sunbury and Erre Railroad is finished

EXECUTORS SALE OF REAL EST.

THE undersigned will sell at public

sale, on SATURDAY, December 1st, A.D., 1855, at 12 belock, M., at the late residence of John Stine, deceased. in Pinegrove township. Schuylkill county, the following property of said deceased:

Daniel L. Miller, William Martin, Samuel C. Huey, Theophlius Faulding, Samuel J. Christian, Ellis S. Archer, John G. Brenner, William H. Karry

William H. Kern, Samuel H. Trotter,

TRUSTEES:
er,
Joseph M. Thomas,
n,
Edmund A. Souder,
Charles Hallowell,
Palabard S. Naw Bold.

Richard S. Newhold, William H. Carr. William P. Hacker, James B. McFarland, Warner M. Rasin,

ridgeport.

Auturn, Port Clinton,

Total by Railroad in 1855, "Canal" Increase in 1855, so far Schuvlkill County Railroads-1855; The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for the week Mine Hill and S. Haven R. R., 40, 25 08 4899 01 Mt. Carbon Schuylkill Valley Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon Mill Creek Little Schuylkill Rates of Toll and Transportation on

this must become one of the wealthest portions of the State. The soil is fertile, and produces the best kind of crops. We have any quantity of roal and from and the most valuable lumber. But few liceations possess these advantages; or if they have them, they have not the same railroad facilities. Land, in this locality-is rapidly advancing, and population is increasing; for raising children it goes ahead of any place in the five counties.

November 10, 755

How few Tocal Possess of the State o Rates of Toll by Canal to June 30, 1855: Spring Mills, Norristown. Rates of Freight by Canal: Union Canal R. R. Coal Transportation Amount transported during the month of Sept, 1855: TRAR. 18,446 60

CANALS

Delaware Coal Co.
Cumberland Coal Co.
New Creek Coal Co.
MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

SILAS STRUUSE,
Corner Centre and Callowhill street.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

Letter address-"Har

45-4m* Pa."

THE subscriber, thankful for past patron-age, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he still contin-

property of said deceased:

No. 1. All that certain farm situate in Pinegrove township, afforesaid, about two miles from Pinegrove, adjoining lands of Peter Stine, Mary Robinson, Royer & Huntzinger, John Reed and others; containing 160 acres, exclusive of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Rallroad (be the same more or less). About 115 acres whereof are in a good state of cultivation: 25 or 30 acres are sown with winter grain; about 15 acres meadow are irrigated by two never-failing rivulets; and about 25 or 30 acres

1.4 are convered with heavy timber. There is never-falling rivulets; and about 25 or 30 acres are covered with heavy timber. There is all or or hard with choice trees on the premises. The improvements consist of a beautiful and commodious two story dwelling house, a large new barn, a summer-kitchen and bake-house and all necessary out-buildings, a well with excellent water and a pump near the house. The public road leading from Pinegrove to Swatara Furnace, and the Dauphin & Sus quehanna Railroad pass through the land.

No. 2. A tract of woodland situate in Pinegrove township aforesaid, adjoining land of Jacob Stine and others, containing 54 acres, will be sold either separate, or in connection with the above farm, to suit purchasers. The undersigned are authorized to sell the above property by private sale at any time. ime.

Persons desiring further information in regard to the
bove property will call upon either of the undersigned, 1,077

JACOB STINE. | Executors. RIDGWAY COMPANY'S LAND. Increase in 1855, so far, 66,182 12 Borough Council of St. Mary's to the Public. AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS THIS is to certify, that having been over the tract owned by the Ridgway Farm and Coal Company and given it a thorough examination, we find the representations of that Company to be correct, in every particular. We find the soil to be most fertile—the coal and iron ore lie in i exhaustible quantities, through the whole district—the farms in excellent order, and the intelligence and programmer; of the second relations of the coal and the intelligence and programmer.

ligence and prosperity of the people to be of the gratifying character. We know that there is no thier location in the State, and we consider it a most We make this declaration, as we believe there may be Jacob F. Schafer, Elk county turveyor, St. Mary's, Elk ounty.

John Beetch, member of the Borough Council, St. Ma- | American candidate, as almost certain.

Mary's.

This is to certify that the above five gentlemen are at present the cting members of the Town Council of St. Mary's. Elk county, and that the above is their hand and signature.
In testimony whereof I have subsc. ibed my name, and caused the Scal of ffice to be attached thereto; and I fully concur in the above recommendation.

EDWARD BABEL.

[SELL.]

Chief Burgess of St. Mary's.

Elk county, Pa

of St. Mary's, Elk co. Oct. 30, 1855. [Nov. 10, '55 COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION. Second Year.

RRANGEMEN'TS for the Second ARANGEMENT S for the Second Annual Collection of this new and popular Institution for the diffusion of Literature and Art, have been made on the most extensive scale. Among the works already engaged, is the far famed, "GENOA CRUCIFIX," which originally cost Ten Thousand Dollars.

In forming the new Collection, the diffusion of works of American Art, and the encouragement of American genius have not been overlooked. Commissions have been issued to many of the most distinguished American Artists, who will contribute some of their finest productions. Among them are three Marble Busta, exercited by ons. Among them are three Marble Busts, executed by greatest living sculptor—HRAM POWERS—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The Father of his Country: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN The Philosopher;
DANIEL WEBSTER,
The Statesman.
A special Agent has visited Europe and made careful A special agent mas valided Europe and made careful and judicious selections of foreign works of Art, both in Bronze and Marble; Statuary and Choice Paintings.

The whole forming a large and valuable collection of Paintings and Statuary, to be distributed FREE among the members of the Association for the Second Year.

TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP.

The payment of Three Dollars constitutes any one a member of This Association, and entities him to either one of the magnetic for one and the second Year. member of This Association, and entities him to either one of the magatines for one year, and also a ticket in the distribution of the Satuary and Paintings.

The Literature issued to subscribers consists of the following monthly magazines:—Harper's, Putnam's, Kulckerbocker, Blackwood's, Household Words, Graham's, and Giodey's Lady's Book.

Persons taking five memberships are entitled to any five of the magazines for one way that it are in thicket.

five of the magazines for one year, and to six tickets in the distribution. The net proceeds derived from the sale of memberships, are devoted to the purchase of Works of Art for the ensuing year. The advantages secured by becoming a member of this

Artiss of the country, disbursing thousands of goliars through its agency.

Persons in remitting funds for membership, will please cire their post office address in full, stating the monts they wish the magazine to commence, and have the letter registered at the Post Office to prevent less; on its recipit a certificate of membership, together with the magnitude desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

Axles, Am Ham'en & Borkes, and have the letter registered at the Post Office to prevent less; on its recipit a certificate of membership, together with the magnitude desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country. Those who purchase magazines at Bookstores, will observe that by joining this Association, they receive the magazine and a free tick t in the annual distribution, all at the asme price they now pay for the magazine alone.

For memberships, address,

At eitner of the principal offices—"Knickerbocker Magazine" office, 348 Broadway, New York; or Western Ofte, 166 Water street, Sandusky, Ohio.

Bunscriptions received by

Hou. Secretary for Schnytkill scients the

ons received by Hon. Secretary for Schuylkill

ENRY W. POOLE'S TopographiLeaf Map of the Mine Hill Railroad, including the
Western half of the Potteville Coal basin and the abland legion. Size 40 Inches square, colored and mountd. Ready for delivery at Banuan's and at Garrigues'
Block Stores, and at Mr. Pool's diffee.
October 13, 1855.

(Retail Prices.)

FLOUR.—There seems to be but little change in the price of grains and flours since our last quotations. The price of wheat flour ranges between 59 75 and \$11, and very flour \$7 to \$7 50 \$2 barrel. Buckwheat flour sells from \$4.50 to \$5.50 \$2 cores. TO THE BENEVOLENT.

THE Subscriber having lost his wife, and has a little girl only eight months old, which he desires some person to adopt—as he is not able to take care of it, having no home at present. Apply in Market Street, one door above Middle Ward Hotel, Oct. 27. 35 43-8t COUNTY TAX COLLECTIONS. Minersville shead-Who'll be next.

to \$7 50 \$2 barrel. Buckwheat flour sells from \$4 50 to \$5 \$2 cm. Corn meal at \$1 121 husbel. rèd at \$2,00.

SALT MEAT. Hams and Shoulders are FRESH MEAT. Boof is selling at from 10

By Telegraph and Yesterday's Mails.

Arrest of Counterfeiters. Two men calling themselves Foster and Kelly, from Philadelphia, were arrested at Bethlehem, Pa., on Thursday, charged with passing counterfait notes on the Mechanics

The Liquor Live in Pittsburg. Bennett, Savage, and Bhannon, who were pefore convicted and sentenced in Pittsburg, for violation of the liquor law, have been again arrested for the same offence, at the instance of the Temperance League, and held to bail. Some eighteen other arrests have been made. including the proprietors of the St. Charles and other hotels.

> THE ELECTIONS. New York Election.

From the N. Y. Tribune, November 8th The return from the North and Centre reeived last night, were of a less chilling tenor than those previously at hand, but they do not serve to change the general aspect. We still believe the entire Know Nothing State Ticket, except Wm. W. Campbell, for Judge of Appeals, (long term.) has been elected by a considerable plurality, having polled one third of the entire vote. Mr. Campbell may also be elected, but we think Samuel L. Seden (Hard, Soft and Liquor,) has beaten him. The Republican ticket is of course second. We think the party has a majority in either branch of the Legislature. The Republicans have probably fourteen of the thirty two Senators; the Know-Nothings have, perhaps as

many. We have not made a count of the [From the N. Y. Times, Nov. 8.] On the vote for Secretary of State, the folowing are thus far the general returns. Joel T. Headley, American, Preston King, Republican, Israel Hatch, Soft Democrut, 37,163 Aaron Ward, Hard Democrat, To the present plurality of Mr. Headley, is o be added about a thousand votes on the City return, not yet complete, from eight election districts. The St. Lawrence return will very considerably increase the vote of Mr. King, the majority at present being from only a single town. From the Southwestern Coun-

ties of Chautauque, Wyoming and Allegheny, we have no returns, and nothing from the Central Counties of Otsego, Delaware and Schoharie. In all there are twenty three is sold here.

As regards coal, there is an abundance found here, and scarcely a single farmer in this vicinity, but what has his coal mines. My candid opinion is that the whole place is underlaid with coal.

There is no scarcity of iron ore. A drift has been opened—it is from six to nine feet in depth, of the best Counties, from which there are no returns, except a few scattering towns. It will be seen that Rum. Sham Democracy and anti-Republicanism, are down in New York. In that State, the great head-quarters. of Rum, itis supposed that the Liquir League spent from \$300,000 to half a million of dol lars. What have they gained? Both the Hard and Soft aggregate vote, in N. Y., barely ex-

ceeds the American aggregate vote, while the Republican vote is larger than either the separate Soft or Hard Democratic vote. It is a clorious victory for Americanism. "Sam" is hardly dead yet. In fact it seems as if he re-awakening, renewed and re-invigorated. Massachusetts State Election. The Americans have swept the Old Bay State completely. Garduer is re-elected Gov-

ernor by about 15,000 majority. The aggregate vote for Governor, is as fol-

Rockwell, (Republican) Walling, (Whig) Beach, (Pierce Democrat) To the Senate, 29 Americans, 9 Republicans and 2 Democrats are elected; and to the House, 153 Americans, 80 Republicans, 57 Whigs and Liberals, and 30 Democrats. In the 10th district, the American candidate for Congress is elected to supply a

Well done for the Old Cradle of Liberty .-The Sham Democracy, Rum and Romanism hardly raised a corporal's guard. The Election in Baltimore-Election of two American Members of Congress.

Baltimore, Nov. 8 .- The returns of the city vote is now nearly complete, and the entire American ticket is elected by about 500 majority. In the Fourth Congressional District the majority of Davis, the American candidate, over May (Democratic) is about 800. Harris (American) is believed to be elected by a majority of about 200 over Vanzant, (Democrat) the former Representative of the Third District.

[SECOND DESPATCH.] BALTIMORE, Nov. 8, Noon.—The returns from Baltimore County show large gains for Harris, the American candidate for Congress in the third district, and the probability of his election is very strong.

The returns from the sixth Congressional district render the election of Hosman, the

The New Jersey Election. The New Jersey election returns look better for the Americans and Whigs than they Mary's ... Wriggle, member of the Borough Council, St. did at first. They have carried their Senator Fant Jahab, member of the Borough Council, St. in Burlington county, which makes the Senate stand 11 Democrats to 9 opposition. To the Assembly 29 Democrats and 31 Whigs, Americans and Temperance men are elected, so hat no party will have a majority on joint

The Result in Maryland. In Maryland the American party have elected their State ticket, and five of the six members of Congress. Wisconsin Election.

We have partial returns of the vote for Governor from thirteen counties of Wisconsin, which show aggregate majorities for Barstow Dem., of 1863, and for Bushford, Republican,

Che Markets. CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL. PRODUCE. PHILADA. NEW YORK. | BALTIMORE Theat flour, bbl., 9 30 8 62 6 11 25 Rye. Corn, white, " yellow 55 @ 90 93 @ 11 12 103 @ 141 15 93 @ 10 22 50 22 50 @ 22 62

iless pork, Butter, dairy, " Bugar, Molasses, per gall. lime at the clart, in the shape of sterling magazine Literature.

2d. Each member is contributing towards purchasing choice Works of Art, which are to be distributed among themselves, and are at the same time encouraging the Artists of the country, disbursing thousands of dollars inrough its agency.

Persons in resulting funds for membership, will please ive their post office address in full, stating the month bey wish the magazine to commence, and have the latter and the country of the country o Scotch Pig, No. 1, Railroad Bars, English Refined.

--@ 38 00 32 00@ ---Pig Galena, 100 b. Chester County, "Virginia,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat Flour, bbl., 6 50 do do unpard, 2 00 Wheat, bushal, 2 90 @ 2 10 Dried Peaches, pard, 2 00 Wheat, bushal, 2 90 @ 2 10 Dried Apples, pared, 2 00 Wheat, bushal, 2 90 @ 2 10 Dried Apples, pared, 2 00 Wheat, bushal, 2 90 @ 1 10 Dried Apples, pared, 2 00 Unred A

bushel, and rye chop at about \$1 35 per GRAIN.-White Wheat sells at \$2 10 and

scarce and almost out of the market. Shoulders are quoted at from 121 to 14, and Hams from 121 to 16 cents per pound. MOUNT of Duplicate, \$2,496 92 to 121 cents per pound—mutton about the secret sum ist, 1856, by Wm. Manhows collections, and pork from 10 to 14 cents & pound. A received one ist, 1836, by Wm. Matthews, Collector for Minerwillo. Pald up the Duplicate, July 25th. 1855, in full, for County, State and Militia Tax. Excuestions, only \$53 40-which is less than concluded under the old system. By order of the Commissioners. B. R. M. KEPNEK, Clerk. July 23, 753.

Polity fills Greate copy and charge Commissioners.