Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1855.

AGENTS FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

DAVID J. LEWIS, Mt. Carmel:
ISAAC F. DAVIS, Ashland:
FREDERICK LAUDERBRUN, Tamaqua:
THOMPSON A. GODFREY, Tremont:
VOLNEY B. PALMER, corner Fifth and Chestnut sts. Philadelphia:
S. W. CARD, South 3d street, Philadelphia:
CRAIG & Co., South 3d street, Philadelphia:
WEBSTER & JONES, N. E corner Third and Race sts. Philadelphia:
C. F. NORTON, Coal Merchant, 321 Walnut St., Philadelphia:
R. H. BARNES, Gilsey's Buildings, corner Broad-way and Cortlandt street, New York:
VOLNEY B. PALMER, Tribune Building, N. York:
CRIMS & Co., 102 Nassau street, New York:
S. M. PETTENGILL, 119 Nassau street, N. York:
V. B. PALMER, Court street, Boston:
S. M. PETTENGILL, State street, Boston:

Who are authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c., for the *Miners' Journal*, and receipt for the same.

THE MINERS' JOURNAL has a larger circulation than any other Newspaper published in Northern Pennsylvania: It circulates among the Coal, Iron and Business men, not only in this and adjoining Counties, but in all our Cities; and it also circulates largely among the masses in Schuylkill County, which renders it one of the most valuable Advertising mediums to the Country. But few papers have so many Capitalists enrolled on their subscription lists.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREAT BARGAINS in the Clothing line can be had at Gillmore's. See advertisement.

SEE advertisement of Lorberry Creek R. R. Company.

THE WETHERILL RIFLE COMPANY will give a Ball at St. Clair on Christmas Eve.

MISS C. G. ROBINSON has opened a select school in this Borough.

SEE advertisement headed "For Sale," signed by Executors of Jacob Seibert.

ALL THE SECRETS OF LOVE.—Who wants to be married? Who wants to learn all the art and mystery of love by means of which any heart may be won, no matter how obdurate? Professor Lindont, of New York, in his wonderful book on the "Bliss of Marriage," has settled the whole matter. It is advertised in another column.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH.—We ask attention to the Prospectus of this well known and popular paper. The merits of the Telegraph are generally recognised, and we take particular pleasure in recommending it to the patronage of those who wish to receive a staunch American paper.

To our Subscribers, &c.

We are under great obligations to a very large proportion of our subscribers for the prompt manner in which they have paid their subscriptions—but we are very sorry to state that there are a small portion, who have so far paid but little attention to the accounts forwarded them. The heavy losses we sustained by the fire last year, together with considerable sums by failures since, make it our important duty to call upon all those who are indebted to us for subscription, &c., to send us the respective amounts.

WANTED, at this Office, an Apprentice to the printing business. A boy about 15 or 16 years of age, of a good moral character, who has received a good education, will find a good home if applied for.

WE HAVE received a communication on the subject of Port Carbon borough affairs, setting forth some errors discovered in the duplicates &c. The general import of the communication relates to matters, which it would not be proper for us to publish anonymously, particularly while the subject is under investigation. Any official statement will be published in the *Journal*, if furnished by the proper authorities.

ROMANISM.—In our article on this subject last week, an error occurred. "Dennis' Theology" as printed, should have read Denn's Theology. We regret that our space this week will not permit us to enlarge upon this subject. We will yet give some extracts from this work to show the instructions which are given a priest in regard to the confessional. He is taught to receive confessions in a character, superhuman, in order that he may when called upon in a Court of Justice to testify as a witness, become again mere man, and thus deny all knowledge of facts that he is actually in possession of, and which would serve the ends of justice by being disclosed. It is well worthy of notice that the Papists never in Protestant England, claimed the right of preserving unrevealed the confessions of the laity. It remains for the 19th century, and an enlightened Protestant Republic, to submit to the arrogant claim of the peculiar morality of the Romish church.

EXTENSIVE REJOICINGS, AND WEE RESULTS.—It is curious to witness the rejoicings of the Sham-Democracy, over their "tremendous victories at the South." Well, let us take the recent Congressional elections in Southern States, and figure by figure, see how they sum up:

American.		*Democrat.*	
Kentucky,	7	Kentucky,	2
Alabama,	2	Alabama,	5
North Carolina,	3	North Carolina,	3
Tennessee,	6	Tennessee,	4
Georgia,	2	Georgia,	6
California,	2	California,	
Mississippi,	1	Mississippi,	4
Texas,	1	Texas,	1
Louisiana,	1	Louisiana,	3
Maryland,	4	Maryland,	2
Delaware,	1	Delaware,	
Total,	30	Total,	30

In almost every State named above, the American party had but just organized, and to tie an old and well organized opponent, develops a strength which must overpower all opposition in 1856.

THE PHILADELPHIA LEDGER.—This sheet is notorious for publishing untruths and slanders, and resolutely sticking to them, with a zeal worthy of a nobler cause. In this spirit, it distorts some remarks of the *Jour: al* of Saturday last, in regard to the business condition of Schuylkill county, i to a confirmation of ridiculous statements, recently made by a correspondent, writing from this Region to the *Ledger*, whose vindictive motives, and mor bid feelings, evince a disposition to pull everything down to the level of his own depressed views. Such a sweeping assertion as that made by the correspondent, to the effect that two millions of dollars had been lost, on the mining of three millions of tons of Coal, distributed among all the operators of the Region, is as absurd as the narrow principle is contemptible, which induces the *Ledger* to endorse the untruthful statements of its correspondent.

We will state freely, again, that owing to the low prices of Coal during the past season, and the heavy investments of operators in improvements, which they deemed necessary to the more successful and profitable working of thei mines, that many have suffered; that many worthy, good men have failed; and in the face of this, it is wicked to attempt the creation of a panic, by gross fabrications and reckless misstatements, at this moment, when confidence is so necessary to the Trade.—Coal mining is well known to be a most hazardous business. To day an operator may be doing well; to-morrow, strike a rock, But take all the disappointments and failures of the past season in review, and we question if there have been more business avalanches in this County during the year, than in other sections of the country, and that the general business condition of the Region, is as prosperous as that of any other community of which we are cognizant. We therefore, denounce the conduct of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, in endorsing statements in regard to the Coal Trade of the Schuylkill Region, which that paper must know to be wilful falsehoods. There are features in the general tone of the *Ledger*, which lessen the respect one should feel for an influential journal. The matter to which we advert, is a striking illustration of the truth of the assertion.

MINERS' JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, DEC. 8, 1855.

It will be recollected that the project for the establishment of a Hospital, for the relief of sick and disabled miners, was agitated in this Region some years since. At the time, F. W. Hughes, Esq., offered to give $5000, if $20,000 were made up by other persons. Some twelve years since, we suggested a plan for the establishment of this much needed Institution, which we yet consider one of the most feasible that could be suggested. The carrying companies might be authorized to lay aside one cent on each ton of Coal, transported to market, when the rates of toll are fixed. The Legislature, three years since, went so far, as to authorize the collection of one mill per ton: as stated, but no further move was made in the matter, and it has remained quiet since. The sum is however, too small. We should suggest that not less than half a cent per ton on Coal transported to market, be authorized to be set aside for the purpose. To secure the speedy founding of the Hospital, a Coal Mining Association of Schuylkill county, might be incorporated, to be composed of all interested in mining operations here, and upon the establishment of the Institution, they might be empowered to appoint its trustees and managers. If landholders subscribed liberally—and we think they would—an effort might be made to compass the undertaking by private subscription; but we hardly think it could prove successful.

It is a matter which the Coal operators en masse, of the county, should feel an interest in, and forward directly by their means. In the event of the establishment of a Miners' Hospital, a convenient location could be selected; fine buildings erected, and enough land be attached, to give pleasant employment to those inmates incapacitated for the heavy work of mining, but capable of doing light farming labor. It should be not only a Hospital where the wounds of the injured miner may be skillfully dressed, and the indigent sick restored to health; but an asylum for the helpless ones, who are suddenly bereft of their main stay and protector, by the fatal accidents of frequent occurrence in our mines.

The erection of a Miners' Hospital is an important matter to Schuylkill county, and we should esteem one of the proudest days in the history of the Region, that which witnessed the inauguration within its boundaries, of an institution of the character. In connection with this subject, we ask attention to the annexed communication:

MR. EDITOR:—Several communications have recently appeared in the columns of the JOURNAL, calling the attention of the public to the importance of erecting a building adapted to purposes of amusement. Without any design to disparage or discountenance an effort so laudable, we would respectfully submit the question: Whether it would not be best, before entering upon a new enterprise, requiring much of the surplus capital as well as the surplus energies of our citizens—to revive the long dormant project of building a MINERS' HOSPITAL?

It will be recollected that some two or three years ago, much enthusiasm prevailed in our midst, in reference to this matter. Meetings were held, stirring appeals were made to the public, subscription lists were circulated, and, if we are not mistaken, a charter for such an institution was obtained from the Legislature, through the influence of one of our distinguished citizens. So much, therefore, has been said and written on this subject—so fully is the want of an institution of the kind, appreciated by all who are interested in the welfare of the region, and I may add, so warmly and universally has the call been responded to, that it would be superfluous to urge its claims at this hour.

Will not the influential citizens, who are ready to subscribe $5,000 each toward building a Theatre, contribute something toward the endowment of a *Hospital?* From such an investment it is true, no direct percentage would be derived, but the man who contributes to such a cause, in the spirit of true christian benevolence, will lay up for himself "treasures in Heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, nor thieves break through and steal."

Doubtless, a sufficient degree of liberality, enterprise and public spirit exists in this community to accomplish both the objects proposed. But should not the solid and substantial precede the merely ornamental? Should we not aim at securing that which is calculated to meet the real wants of the community, before catering to those of a more imaginary character?

We are eminently a free, social and pleasure-loving people, rather too much addicted, perhaps, to spending our time, either to tell or to hear some new thing. Let us beware, how we lose sight of those noble aims which constitute the true honor of an enlightened people, to wander like the gay Athenians, in the midst of a refined sensualism.

Let a site be selected on the brow of one of the beautiful eminences that abound in this picturesque region, and let a large, substantial and commodious edifice be erected, beneath whose friendly shelter, the poor and the afflicted, the lame, the halt and the blind may find relief and comfort,—then, if our resources shall be sufficiently ample, let a temple be reared in our midst, dedicated to the culture of the graceful and the beautiful,

C.

PORT CARBON.—The constable and captain of police of Port Carbon, have both requested us to call upon our correspondent, to give information of any infractions of the Liquor law. They are not aware that any exist, in Port Carbon. If the law is violated, and it is known to the correspondent, it is his duty to make it known to them. If he does not do so, they believe that it was intended as a slander, on the proper officers of the Borough.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS, an unfailing Remedy for Scrofulous Sores.—The eldest son of Anthony Barnet, aged 14, of Galveston, Texas, was an awful sufferer, with scrofulous sores on his limbs, the parents took him to several doctors, and did all in their power to alleviate him, but he only became worse. A sister of Mr. Barnet, who had been cured of a bad leg by Holloway's Ointment and Pills, took the child under her protection, stating she would try what effect a few weeks residence with her would do, no sooner had she got him at her own house, than she tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, they soon caused an improved appearance in the child, and after using them about ten weeks, every sympton of his disorder had vanished like snow before the sun,—such is the power of these wonderful remedies!! They will also cure all disorders of the skin.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

FROM OUR TRAVELING REPORTER.

Thanksgiving—A feast of reason—Good things, and a flow of soul—Yankees—Bunker Hill, Boston Harbor and the spirit of '76—People—Contrast—Simplicity—Kissing—Curiosity—Form—Size—beard—Fashion—Ladies—Boston—Philadelphia— Beggars— Drunkards—The Sun—The Sea—The hills of New England—Her Towns, Churches, School houses and dwellings—Forrest the tragedian as "Metamora"—Beauty and the Beast—Not in the bills—P. S.

BOSTON, Nov. 29, 1855.

DEAR JOURNAL:—We have just got over our "Thanksgiving Dinner" in New England, and enjoyed the reality which has been so long anticipated in a peculiarly Yankeeish style. It has been a "feastday" in this city of notions, and not only have whole hecatombs of turkeys been fattened, slaughtered and devoured, but both the soul and the mind have been feasted with the richest of intellectual treats. Sermons have been delivered in all the numerous churches of Boston. Speeches, at once patriotic and eloquent, have graced the dinner tables, and the lecture room, the concert hall and the theatre have been crowded with the gay, the brave and the intelligent.

I am too partial to the Yankees—to the high-souled, noble New Englanders, and too much in love with this young, though venerable city, where first was lighted the undying flames of Liberty, to trust my pen in transcribing all that I am prompted to by my ardent temperament—my unqualified admiration.

There stands Bunker Hill, and here is Boston Harbor. In imagination I see the trusty rifles gleaming on the Heights, and the hunting shirts of the patriots heave with the throbbing of their eager hearts, as the *whites* of the enemies' eyes grow plain along the "sights." The lion-hearted Britons tread heavily up the hill—but they tread to death, and sink in hundreds beneath the leaden hail that rains in torrents from the rifles of the North. The celebrated *tea party* too, crowd in the phantasy, and its future, the great past, with its big events, seem starting up wherever I turn my steps, on Capital Hill, by Boston Common, down the narrow streets, or the stately avenues of this truly patriotic city, the Athens of America.

The people are of that kind to turn the stranger's heart. They are kind, familiar without impertinence, and dignified, yet without reserve or constraint. They are simple, yet noble and intelligent. Home-like, yet courteous and refined.—They have warm hearts to love a friend and strong arms to strike an enemy. The fire that smoulders in their quick grey eye, needs but a spark to burst into flames.

There is a decided change in the manners, the appearance and the idiom of the people here and those in New York or Philadelphia. A peculiar Yankee phraseology may be occasionally heard on the stage and [illegible] Yankee [illegible] very [illegible] great family [illegible] one opinion, only marred by that venom of much reading—SMALL reading.

While listening to Forrest, certainly great tragedian, last night, I could not help giving up my self to an interesting courtship that was going on behind me, in which sundry tender expressions were made use of, which I thought *funny* yet not unusual; and in coming over from Worcester, in the cars yesterday, I was much struck and amused with several affidavits have taking that I witnessed at the different stations. Times from the structed lips were given to learned and scientifical [illegible] of marriage was so fully [illegible] serve, and as a matter that was expected and therefore a thing of course. It is certainly a very interesting and agreeable custom which I am afraid will never come into use in Pennsylvania, not that I mean to say, such things can not contemporary there. By no means, but kissing is not a public institution with us, though a popular one.

The New Englanders are a commanding looking people. They are not mean and stingy, with their ideas, neither are they backward in profiting by the wit or wisdom of others. Their curiosity is not an impertinent one. It is their confiding, brotherly and loving nature which prompts a familiarity. They are so ready to give information as to receive it.

Another feature of the Bostonians, which is a peculiarity, I believe, of the Yankees generally, is their cribbed, cherry yet graceful and finely built forms. They are by no means a large people, and very far from portly. In respect to this, the descendants of the New Englanders, who settled in the Wyoming Valley and on the river above Wyoming, are much larger, yet my acquaintance with those people fitted me to an eminent manner, for all that I have heard and seen since leaving New York, for their manners and customs have not changed since their forefathers left their native hills. The same space occupied by a seat in the New Boston Theatre, would not do the generality of men and women either in New York or Philadelphia, for there are so many fat Aldermen, so many jolly epicures, and with so much enormity of dress, in the feminine way, that many will monopolize, individually, the place of two.

The beard mania has not yet thoroughly seized the Bostonians, but I think it would be a difficult matter for this city to raise such a magnificent crop of beard as New York has the present season. But the Yankees are not so apish as many of their neighbors, neither are they so fickle as some of their brethren in sister cities. The ladies here dress tastefully and elegantly, and the youthful ones, as a class, have much more natural beauty and modesty, and less affectation and artistical display, than any I have yet seen, not even excepting our fair friends of the Miner City.

Boston is much more substantially constructed than gracefully built, when we come to consider it in detail; but viewed from a distance it is a most magnificent pile of granite and brick, and probably no city in the world, is more closely packed together. In spite of the narrow, crooked streets, and the tall and almost windowless houses, one cannot help admiring it. There seems to be a uniformity all through, a solidity and strength, and a certain grandeur, with a most remarkable neatness in all we see. Philadelphia herself is not more clean and wholesome, not more cheerful and attractive. Yet our city of Brotherly Love (!) for grace, elegance, beauty and convenience, is undoubtedly the first in the world, and as such we have reason to be proud of her. But what has surprised me most is, that there seems to be no poor in Boston. Not a single beggar has yet implored my alms, neither have I seen a single drunken man or woman.

The ride from Worcester to Boston is delightful; and as I started at 7 o'clock instead of 4, I enjoyed it exceedingly.

The morning sun was just arising over the eastern hills, like a golden flame, and all his cloudy path lay before him, strewn with rosy tints. Indeed I have never seen a more magnificent morn, if we may except this, when he rose up with the grandeur of a god, from behind the low, far stretching sea, and gazed with his brightest smiles on a thanksgiving, and a happy New England.

As we rushed down by the neat and picturesque Yankee villages and towns, that line the road—Westboro, Ashland, Westnewton and Newton—by Farmingham and Nantic, despite the chill autumn weather and the bare and leafless trees, our admiration was unbounded. The first things that meet the stranger's eye, conspicuously arising, are the white church steeples, and the graceful school-house belfries; then the painted cottages embowered in trees, and surrounded by gardens, with all the conveniences and comforts that make each house a pleasant *home*, though invariably a wooden one.

The hills of New England, where dwells eternally the spirit of freedom, rise grandly around us, and her laughing, yet laboring streams glide cheerfully beneath us, to their never ending task, at the wheel, the engine and the lock.

Forrest is playing at the Boston Theatre some of his best pieces in which he appears as *Spartacus* in the "Gladiator," *King Philip*, or *Metamora*, in the "Last of the Wampanoags," and *Rollo*, in "Pizaro." I have seen him play, for the first time, the two first, and shall not be able to resist the last, for I have never before seen anything in the dramatic line, that gave me so much pleasure and appears so natural, as his Metamora, in fact the whole cast was without fault, and the scenery grand and almost beyond description.—Metamora, as played by Forrest, is one of the grandest and most noble characters that has ever been produced on the stage—inspiring truth, justice and right. "Metamora" was followed by the fairy spectacle of "Beauty and the Beast," which, though the acting was not all it might have been, was certainly not wanting in gorgeous scenery and display.

But the crowning act or part of Beauty and the Beast, was its last. A woman, clad in black and closely veiled, sprang from the parquette on to the stage—rushed up to one of the actors, and stamping her little foot in paroxysm of rage, before him, she seized his collar and dragged him unresistingly away. As you may expect the curiosity of both myself and the Yankees were much excited; and what is worse, as yet, ungratified, for no one seems to know anything about it.

I will give you a few items about the Coal business here in my next.

P. S.—Signor Blitz tells me that he is going to visit his friends in Pottsville, sometime during the fall or winter. So look out for tricks that even beat the Yankees.

A WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the steamship *America* at Boston, we have Liverpool intelligence to the morning of the 24th ultimo.

The War.

The correspondence from the allied camp on the Tchernaya is to the 10th of November, and relates solely to the hutting of the armies, the Russians and the Allies, being both then under cover.

Letters state that the town of Marionopol, on the north coast of the sea of Azoff, was bombarded by the Allies on the 31st of October.

Turkey.

Constantinople correspondence describes a bad state of affairs there. Murders and robberies were taking place in the open streets, with a great and increasing fanaticism against the Christians, especially the French.

Peace.

Rumors of a disposition on the part of the Russian Government to make the first advances to negotiate for peace, continue to prevail, but, excepting reliable information that the mercantile classes in Russia are weary of war, there is no apparent ground for the rumor.

England.

The number of Manchester operatives on a strikes is 3,400, of whom 1,700 are thrown out of work by the stoppage of the other hands.—They all conduct themselves peacefully.

Gen. Robert M'Clure, the Arctic navigator, is knighted.

General Markham is dead. He returned to England in bad health, after the fall of Sebastopol.

France.

The King of Sardinia had arrived in Paris, and met with a favorable reception.

It is reported that the Emperor had invited the Pope to Paris, to baptize his coming child.

Latest by Telegraph.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 24.—It is confidently stated that Lord Palmerston has determined upon the immediate dissolution of Parliament, and that a new Parliament will be called together in February.

The London Post denies, authoritatively, the alleged Swedish alliance, and says there is no prospect of any such alliance at present.

Lady Emiline Stuart Wortley, died at Beyrout, on the 29th ult.

Sir Colon Campbell returns to the Crimea, at the end of his leave of absence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 12.—The last accounts from Asia represent Omar Pacha as expecting a battle, Gen. Mouravieuff having detached a division of his army, which was making forced marches for Kutar.

THE COAL TRADE.

The quantity sent by Rail Road Nov. 30, was 7,502 15 tons, which completes the Rail Road year, making the aggregate Coal tonnage for the year ending Nov. 30, 1855, 2,212,783 17 tons, against 1,987,854 07 tons for 1854. Increase in 1855, 224,929,10 tons.

The quantity sent by Rail Road for the week is 35,246 14 tons—by Canal 21,463 04 tons—for the week 56,709 18 tons. Total by Canal 1,094,764 13 tons, against 907,354 01 tons to same period last year. Increase by Canal over 1854, 187,410 12 tons. It is believed the tonnage of the Canal will reach 1,100,000 tons. It only lacks 5,325 tons, and a number of boats were loading yesterday for the line of Canal.

The Canal Company have offered premiums to induce the boatmen to load in lieu of an advance of freights, but the owners of boats prefer tying up their boats at safe points in preference to the risk of being frozen up at dangerous and exposed situations.

The Lehigh Canal we presume was closed on the first of December. If so the increase from that region over last year is only 28,768 tons.

From the Delaware & Hudson, and the Pennsylvania Coal Companies, we have no returns, but put down the increase at 250,000 tons. This would give the increase as follows, compared with last year:

Schuylkill Region,		412,340
Lackawana do		250,000
Lehigh do		28,768
Increase in 1855, tons		691,108

The trade by the Canals may be considered as nearly closed for the winter. By Rail Roads but little will be done except by the Philadelphia and Reading Road. There will be but little sent by the Lehigh Valley Road this winter, except probably to supply some points on the line. There will be no Coal carried to New York, unless the prices should rule very high in that city during the winter, which is not likely to be the case, as there is a considerable stock piled up at the Wharves of the Deleaware and Hudson, and Pennsylvania Coal Companies.

The Coal Transporting Companies have done a splendid business this year—in fact every branch of the business has paid well, except the most important, and that is the mining branch, which has not been as prosperous the latter part of the season as it ought to have been, considering the heavy investments. Those who have had good Collieries, particularly White Ash, in good working order, have not much cause to complain—but with those not so favorably situated, the business has not been profitable, and in many instances losses have been sustained during the season.—Taking, however, the whole trade of this Region, notwithstanding the scarcity of money (which is not peculiar to this region,) we believe it is in as solvent a condition as it ever has been, with the exception of last year, which was an unusual prosperous year to all engaged in this trade.

FROM OUR TRAVELING CORRESPONDENT.

A New York View of the Auburn and Allentown Railroad.

Probably no new line of Railroad has ever been so favorably viewed by business men, not connected with adverse interests, as this one recently proposed, connecting New York with the centre of the two great Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, viz: the First and Second. It is singular how it could have escaped the attention of the New York capitalists so long, since the same opportunities have been open many years, and we are aware that even British stockholders in American Railroads have repeatedly pointed out the necessity of connecting New York more immediately with the cities of the Great West, which the completion of this connecting link will be the means of doing. But there will be no want of British capital to build the Allentown road, as we have moneyed men enough at home who are able and willing to make it at any cost, for the advantages which it will bring, not only to us, but to New York and all the western cities, is immense. There is nothing strange in the fact that the leading New York papers have not taken up the subject since its recent discussion if all were known. But it is certainly strange that the thing should have been overlooked so long.

In discussing the prospects of this city, speculators and writers have lost sight of one important point, or many of them have, and that is the sympathy which exists between inland and sea port cities, and the natural advantages which a direct communication brings to both. The attention of her merchants and capitalists, seems to have been seaward. Their pride lies in the ships—and what American may not feel proud of them? But without a great inland trade a great commercial seaport cannot thrive. New York is not without both, but not to that extent which she might have been, since the means have long been within her reach. She was all right in making prodigious efforts to secure the trade of the great lakes, where she has been successful in obtaining much more than the lion's share, though the royal beast of Britan roars for his baffled provinces, and our sister city of Boston languishes on account of it. Yet the continued prosperity of the Metropolis demands the nearest and most direct communication with the growing cities of the West. Surrounded by waters capable of floating the most majestic ships that ever plowed, or ever may ride the trackless main. She has natural advantages that no other city in the world possesses; and if her commerce and manufactures be great, and destined to be greater, then must the great cities of the west be linked by rail and wire in the closest manner directly with her interest, for the growth of one gives growth and prosperity to the other.

But another great consideration is, how shall this great and growing city be supplied with Coal? Coal, on which so much of her present prosperity depends, and on which so much of her future progress is entailed. Coal is an item that drains millions of dollars from the city even now, and that too without any direct return from an intercourse of trade, and for no other reason than that it passes through the marts of a rival and commercial city in coming here. But this not only robs New York of her share of the return trade, but [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ALL [illegible] 2nd, 1855. 49-3m
R. YARDLEY & SON.

TO RENT.—A large and convenient Tenement [illegible] Dec. 8, '55. R. YARDLEY & SON.

FOR SALE.—A large quantity of [illegible] Dec. 8, 1855. R. YARDLEY & SON.

MISS C. G. ROBINSON WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity that she has opened a "Select School," for kids and elders.

Terms of Tuition made known on application at the school room in Third street, first door below Market.

Pottsville, Dec. 8, '55. 49-4t

SAVERS' MILLS FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell that well known tavern stand, located on the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county. It has been occupied as a Tavern about five years, is large and commodious, and has been refitted and repaired during the past year. The building is sufficient to accommodate thirty boarders and is the best and most popular hostle house in the county.

Also, a lot to hold with the Tavern stand, 17 feet by 40, on which is a good frame house.

Terms of Sale—"Ready Money" the Tavern stand will be offered for rent. For terms and other particulars apply to PETER FILBERT.

Pottsville, Dec. 8, '55. 49-4t

MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL.

TO be given by the WETHERILL RIFLE COMPANY, at the St. Clair Depot, on Christmas Eve.

MANAGERS.

Capt. W. H. Jennings,	Lieut. F. Shoemaker,
" R. Allison,	" F. Richardson,
" J. Nagle,	" H. Wanek,
" F. Pott,	" J. Kehler,
" J. G. Shoemaker,	Sergt. Shoemaker,
" J. Bealby,	" W. Forney,
" R. C. Christ,	" J. Funnell,
Cpl. T. Johnson,	" Th. Spencer,
" John A. Reber,	" C. Bannan,
" H. Roberts,	" M. Fox,
Lt. B. Smith,	Corp. J. Krebs,
" W. J. Shiler,	" J. Bealby.

Floor Managers—Col. J. M. Wetherill.
Assistants—R. W. Coryell, Adj. J. Wren.

St. Clair, Dec. 15, 1855. 50-2t

GREAT BARGAINS!

Unheard Prices in Clothing!!

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE, Centre street, one door below Market street, east side, Pottsville. The subscriber returns his grateful thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal patronage in which they have heretofore rewarded him, and would inform them that he has just received a large stock of ready-made garments, newly manufactured, under the superintendence of an experienced workman, and made of the best materials, in the latest fashion, and of the best style, which he will be happy to exhibit to his customers. They comprise a full assortment of Fine Dress, Frock and Body Coats, heavy Lined and Unlined Overcoats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, Hats and Caps, Stocks, Cravats, Velvet Vests, Black and Fancy Satin Vests, Gentlemen's and Boys' Hats, Fancy Striped and Brown Linen, Green and Satinet Jackets, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he intends to sell at the lowest prices. He also makes up all kinds of Clothing to order, at the shortest notice.

☞ Don't Regard Centre street, one door below Market street, east side, Pottsville.

A. GILLMORE, Agent.

Dec. 8, '55.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of PETER ROCK, late of the township of East Brunswick, in the county of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 1st day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the public house of Abraham Dunkle, in the township of East Brunswick, in the county of Schuylkill aforesaid, All the following mentioned and described Real Estate, situate in the township of East Brunswick, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to wit:

No. 1. All that certain tract or piece of land situate in said township, bounded by the town of McKeansburg, by land of George Moller and land of William Hiller, William Seltzer, Christian Koch, Jr., and others, containing one acre and one rod and fifty nine perches, strict measure, with the appurtenances, consisting of the Mansion House, a bank barn, and all other necessary buildings and improvements; there is also on the premises about five acres on the said farm.

No. 2. A tract of woodland, bounded by lands of Henry Boyer, Wm. Bock, John Kunkel, Franklin Beninger and others, containing sixty-eight acres and one rod, strict measure; the timber upon this tract consists mostly of chestnut and oak.

No. 3. A tract of woodland, bounded by land of Franklin Beninger, George Moller, Henry Boyer and others, containing twenty-eight acres and fifty perches, this piece being well timbered with chestnut and oak timber—late the estate of said deceased.

Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale, by AMOS BOCK, *Administrator.*

By order of the Orphan's Court.

JOSHUA BOYER, *Clerk.*

Dec. 8, '55. 49-4t

☞ *Reading Eagle* insert three times, send Bill, and charge *Miners' Journal.*

FOR SALE.

THE Proprietary Right of the Borough of Orwigsburg, West Penn Furnace, and other property, at Public Sale. Will be sold at Public Sale, on Tuesday, January 1, 1856, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Hotel of Widow Graeff, in the borough of Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, to wit:

No. 1. The Proprietary Right of said borough of Orwigsburg, including the Square of ground, the ground-rents of which amounting yearly to the sum of 154, due annually on the first day of January, well secured and title clear, late the estate of Jacob Seibert, deceased. Also, at the same time and place will be sold to the highest bidder, the amount of said yearly ground rents, which will be due on said day, being for one year, with the right of collecting the same.

Also, on Tuesday, January 3, 1856, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the public house of Daniel S. Kistler, in West Penn township, in said county, to wit:

No. 2. The undivided [illegible] or equal one half part of all that West Penn Furnace property, consisting of two tracts of land situate in West Penn township, aforesaid, adjoining lands of Samuel Ohl, lands late of Burkhard Moser, John Haberman, Joseph Gumbler, Daniel S. Kistler and others containing in the whole about 126 acres, part improved, the rest in good timber. The improvements are a good two story frame dwelling house, several log tenant houses, stables, &c., owned by Schock & Seibert, title clear—taxes paid.

Also, at the same time and place, No. 3. The undivided moity or equal half part of 200 acres timber land, situate in said West Penn township, about one mile from No. 2, and adjoining lands of John Boltz, Joseph Alspach, Joseph Gumbler and others, held in the name of Keegan and Seibert.

Any person wishing to view any of said tracts will please call on Mr. John N. Lechleiter, residing upon the said Furnace Tract. Terms made known at the times and places of sale by

MICHAEL J. SEIBERT, JACOB SEIBERT, SAMUEL J. SEIBERT, BENJAMIN SEIDEL, M. S. THIRWECHTER. } Executors of JACOB SEIBERT, late of Lebanon county, deceased.

Dec. 8, '55. 47-4t

THE PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH.

ENLARGED FORM AND REDUCED TERMS.

The Cash System Adopted.

ON and after the first of January, 1856, the *Pennsylvania Telegraph*, published at Harrisburg, Pa., will be owned and conducted by the undersigned, who will give their best energies to make it worthy of its cause and of its friends.

It will commence the new year printed on entirely new type, and the Weekly greatly enlarged in form, while the price will be lower than that of any other paper of its class ever published at the capital of the State, *and payments will be required strictly in advance.* No paper will be sent until it is paid for, and all will be discontinued at the subscription expire, unless they are renewed.

The *Telegraph* will be issued Semi-Weekly, on a sheet of twenty-four columns, during the session of the Legislature, and Weekly, on a double sheet of forty-eight columns, the remainder of the year. It will present a comprehensive summary of the Legislative proceedings; all important general laws as they are passed, and aim to give the current political intelligence of the times in the fullest and most reliable manner. In short, the proprietors hope to make it a complete Family and Political Journal, and they confidently appeal to the people of Pennsylvania to sustain their enterprise.

The *Telegraph* will advocate a liberal political policy, and aim to unite all those who, though animated by the same common purposes, and looking to the same beneficent results, seem distracted by the conflict of distinctive organizations. It will sustain the highest standard of American Nationality; and, while yielding a sacred obedience to the compromises of the Constitution, will determinedly resist the extension of Human Slavery.—It will give a cordial, earnest but independent support to the administration of Governor Pollock.

TERMS—STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The *Telegraph* will be furnished Semi-Weekly during the session of the Legislature, and Weekly, on a double sheet, the remainder of the year, at the following low rates—the money *invariably to accompany the order:*

Single subscription	$ 2 00
Five copies ($1 80 per copy)	9 00
Ten copies ($1 70 per copy)	17 00
Twenty copies ($1 50 per copy)	30 00

And at the same price ($1 50 per copy) on any number over twenty.

Clubs should be made up at once, and the subscriptions forwarded before the first of January, so that they can commence with the session of the Legislature.

☞ Subscriptions will be forwarded from this office. All orders must be addressed to

MCCLURE & SELLERS, Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ Business men will find the *Telegraph* the *very best* advertising Medium in Pennsylvania, out of the cities.

Dec. 8, '55. 49-2t

WHO WANTS TO BE MARRIED!

THE ART OF LOVE MAKING.

The most extraordinary book of the Nineteenth century!

THE BLISS OF MARRIAGE.

THE WAY TO THE ALTAR.

MARRIAGE MADE EASY; OR, HOW TO WIN A LOVER.

ONE volume of 160 pages, 32mo.—Price One Dollar. 600,000 copies already issued.—Thirteenth edition ready. Printed on the finest paper, and illustrated in the first style of art.

"Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,
For Love is Heaven, and Heaven is Love."
So sang the bard; yet thousands pine
For love—if life the light divine—
Who, did they know some gentle charm,
The hearts of those they love to warm,
Might live, might die, in bliss supreme,
Possessing all of which they dream.
The road to Wedlock would you know?
Delay not, but to RONDUT go.
Time flies and fair is the gloomy wings
A shadow falls on living things:
Then seize the moments as they pass,
Ere fall the last sands through the glass:
At least the present is your own,
While all the future is unknown.
A happy marriage man or maid
Can now secure by RONDUT'S aid.

CONTENTS.

It teaches how to make ladies or gentlemen win the devoted affections of as many of the opposite sex as their hearts may desire. And the plan is so simple, yet so captivating that all may be married, irrespective of age, appearance or position; and it can be arranged with such ease and delicacy, that detection is impossible.

It teaches how to make love.
It teaches every eye to form a beauty of its own.
It teaches how to act when fascinated by a lady.
It teaches how to make the wrinkled face smooth.
It teaches you the kind of wife to select to render home happy.

It gives advice to the lover who has been once truly accepted, and is rejected afterwards through the interference of friends.

It gives a remedy for unrequited love.
It gives you instructions for beautifying the person.
How to have a handsome face and hands.
How to remove tan and freckles.
A Lecture on Love, or a Private Advice to Married Ladies and Gentlemen.

This is decidedly the most fascinating, interesting and really useful and practical work on Courtship, Matrimony, and the duties and delights of Married Life, that has ever been issued from the American press. The artificial social system, which in so many instances prevents a union of hearts, and sacrifices to conventionalism the happiness and even the lives of thousands of the young and hopeful of both sexes, is thoroughly analyzed and exposed. Every one who contemplates marriage, and wishes for an infallible guide in the selection of a partner for life, should purchase this great text book of connubial felicity.

No one will ever regret the price paid for such an invaluable secret.

Bills of any of the specie-paying banks in the United States or Canadas received at par. Gold dust can be sent from California.

All that is necessary for you to do is to write a letter in as few words as possible, enclosing one dollar, and write the name, with the Post office, County and State, and direct to PROF. RONDUT, *Publisher & Author.*

No. 82 Forty-sixth street, New York.

DEWITT & DAVENPORT, 162 Nassau street, are the wholesale agents. 1000 *Agents wanted!*

Dec 8, '55. 49-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ASSIGNEE'S PUBLIC SALE.

FOR SALE, on Saturday, Dec. 15, at 11 o'clock, A. M., 1 lot, No. 71, situated in