Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1856.

PENNSYLVANIA INTERESTS.

The Penna. American Delegation in Congress.

The repeal of the Tariff of 1842, a measure peculiarly adapted to an adequate protection of the Coal and Iron interests of Pennsylvania, fell with chilling power and blighting influence upon our producers and manufacturers. So extensive and so intimately connected are the relations between those important products of our State, that our citizens earnestly opposed the repeal of that act. While the protection of iron has been strongly advocated as an important feature of the economy of our State, and a leading measure necessary to its complete prosperity and growth in wealth, population and influence, no intelligent person can fail to perceive that a too selfish, isolated, local view of the protection of American productions and manufactures, has injured immeasurably, our peculiar interests. What Pennsylvania would ere this have gained in the matter of adequate protection, has been withheld, in consequence of the short sighted policy of her delegates in Congress, who have heretofore, failed to see any interests beyond her immediate borders—in short, have not taken a liberal national view of the question. In this manner, other States, consumers of our products, have been driven by the sheer wilfulness and blindness of our Sham-Democratic Congressional representatives, into opposition to her interests, and forced by self-interest into a combination against the protective principles, necessary to the prosperity of our State. That combination which has been industriously forming, through the efforts of Sham-Democratic paid borers, to crush effectually the interests of our State, is meeting a severe blow in the action of our American delegation, in supporting Mr. Banks of Massachusetts for the Speakership, and will fall if the delegation succeeds in electing him, or any man of kindred national feeling to the position. The people of Pennsylvania have been deceived too often by the Sham-Democracy, on this question, not to watch narrowly, the progress of events, and see who are indeed the true friends of our good old State.

Now, in spite of the falsehoods of the organs of the Sham-Democracy, and their efforts to show that Mr. Banks is an enemy of the interests of Pennsylvania, we are gratified to know that the clear, intelligent, unprejudiced minds of our State, recognise and approve of the past course of Mr. Banks on the Tariff question, and applaud the present action of the Pennsylvania American Congressional delegation, in supporting him for the Speakership. It is true, as a New England man, representing peculiar interest, he adopted a position as it were, antagonistical to us. Apart from the fact, that the cause to which we have alluded, forced him into that position, instead of a national one which he now occupies on this question, we ask, bluntly, was Mr. Banks not right, by action and vote, to protect the interests of his constituency, even at the expense of Pennsylvania, while *she* appeared to be unable to see anything beyond Coal and Iron, necessary for Tariff action?—This liberal view, we contend is the right view to be taken of this matter, and we think every intelligent, observant man will coincide with us in the opinion.

Upon the assembling of the thirty-fourth Congress, the American and Republican forces found that separately, they could effect nothing, as regards the Speakership. For a week, the American delegation from this State, supported Mr. Fuller for the position. It remained firmly by him, until in a suicidal spirit, and dazzled by the prize, of which he felt sure, he first equivocated, and then threw himself bodily into the arms of the South. Very properly, the delegation refused longer to support him, and Mr. Fuller, at this moment, recreant to every trust reposed in him by his constituency, is supported for the Speakership, by twenty-seven Southern votes to seven from the North, while his pro-slavery opinions are recognized as being more ultra than even those of Mr. Richardson. Before yielding its support to Mr. Banks, a committee of the Pennsylvania delegation called upon him, to obtain his views on certain Pennsylvania interests, he having voted for taking the duty off of Railroad Iron, at the last session. Mr. Banks frankly said in substance, to the Committee: Gentlemen—Pennsylvania went for *her* local interests, I went for *our* local interests. We are the purchasers of Pennsylvania Coal and Iron—and if Pennsylvania pursues so contracted a policy, and cannot see beyond her own *local* interests—she must expect opposition from other States, who will pursue the same policy. If Pennsylvania will embrace the interests of other States, we will embrace their interests. I do not know whether the question of Protection will come up at the present session, but if it does, and I should be elected Speaker, I shall esteem it my duty to form committees, so constituted, that no particular interest shall be stricken down.—In connection with this declaration, it is well known, that Mr. Banks is anti-Nebraska in principle, and not ultra on any of the leading questions of the day. The American and Republican forces united upon him, and have remained firmly by him, with a fixedness of purpose, reflecting honor upon them. In a national, liberal spirit, which will yet inure to the benefit of the interests of Pennsylvania, the delegation from this State support him, and the true friends of Protection in our midst, freely express their satisfaction at its action, notwithstanding the malicious and untruthful statements of the opposition press. For instance, at the American and Republican legislative caucus, at Harrisburg on Saturday evening last, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted. Their caucus was nearly full, and it cannot be doubted, that the resolutions express the sentiments of the great mass of the opposition to the National Administration in Pennsylvania:

Resolved, That we approve of and cheerfully endorse the course pursued by that portion of our delegation in Congress who have steadily adhered to and continue to support Mr. Banks for Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That the above resolution be signed by the officers, and a copy forwarded to our Representatives at Washington.

If Mr. Banks should be elected, and the Pennsylvania delegation continue to abandon the narrow, contracted view of the question of Protection, from which the interests of this State have heretofore experienced so much injury, we feel confident that she will find in Mr. Banks a firm friend. The union which has been effected by our delegation between the East, West and Pennsylvania, tends to crush the Sham-Democratic anti-Protective combination which had been almost successfully formed against her. The opposition hate Mr. Banks, because he is moderate in his opinions, and removed from ultraism in action. To Pennsylvania—to the North—to the people, who look with fear upon anti-American encroachments of any description, Mr. Banks is the most unexceptionable man whose name has yet been introduced for Speaker of the National House of Representatives.

In conclusion. Every Democratic member from Pennsylvania has voted for Richardson as Speaker. Richardson also voted to take the duty off railroad iron. *He will vote for it again if it comes up*—he is as rank a free trader as any Democrat from the South, and never supported the principle of protection. No fault is found with *him*—yet these Demo-

[illegible] papers are howling dreadfully against Mr. Banks who *is* a protectionist, and who will advocate protection to all the different interests of the country if made *national* and not *sectional*. Such a press, if it has not already, must sink beneath the contempt of every reflecting man in the community.

We have thus enumerated our reasons for supporting Mr. Banks. That our opinions in the matter, are synonymous with those of the most conservative, intelligent, and best friends of Pennsylvania and her interests, is not less pleasing because anticipated.

THE BEAUTIES OF SLAVERY—FREEDOM OF SPEECH—MOBISM SANCTIONED.—A Mr. Brady of Ohio was engaged as a School Teacher in Lexington, Kentucky. Before he engaged himself, he informed the School Committee that he entertained a feeling of opposition to Slavery, but would not, of course, interfere with any laws. On Christmas, Mr. Brady attended the Episcopal church in Lexington, and on his way home from church he encountered a crowd where they were selling a slave. He wrote a letter home to Ohio, in which he spoke of the sermon and the sale as follows. We do not quote all the letter, but only that portion relating to Slavery, which gave the offence:

"We listened attentively, wondered that so few were present, and regretted that more were not in attendance to learn the extent of our blessings, and to receive upon their minds a still more forcible impression of the beauty and excellence of the sentiments uttered by the second person of the adorable Trinity. An invocation to the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, that their blessings might rest upon us, closed the exercises, and we went forth, in thoughtful mood, reflecting on that maxim of our Saviour: 'Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them:'—which is said to contain the essence of all our duties to our fellow men; and on those two commandments on which we learn 'hang all the law and the prophets.' (See Mat. 12 and xxii. 34, 40.) Scarcely had we proceeded two squares ere our footsteps were arrested by a crowd of men on the sidewalk, so dense that ladies could not pass, but were compelled to cross to the next sidewalk, pass round, and re-cross beyond them, in order to get into their path again. Curiosity at beholding a crowd so much denser than at the church, attracted my attention, and led me to halt a moment, when lo! there came to my ears the hoarse notes of an auctioneer, selling a fellow creature, a human being to the highest bidder.

"Never were my feelings so much shocked.—Though I had before witnessed the horrid spectacle of the sale of a human being, yet, upon this day, commemorative of such an event as can never be known again upon earth—the birth of the immaculate and only son of God—and after such a discourse as that to which we had just listened, to witness a deed so revolting at any time to the feelings of any one in the least degree imbued with Christian philanthropy, and so contradictory to every precept of Him for whom the day has been named, it was really shocking beyond description; and to hear the auctioneer crying with stentorian voice, 'only $1,285 is bid for this boy,' 'a fine likely *'nigger,'* going for $1,285,' 'must be sold to the *highest bidder*.' It disgusted and shocked me beyond measure. It was almost enough to make one ashamed that he belonged to a race of beings that could so prey upon their species.

"Oh! what a contrast was this scene, almost at the door of the church, to what we might have expected of that community of which we had just heard so favorable an account. If this scene was thought to be in accordance with the Christian character, and the minister had such scenes in view when speaking in such high terms of the community, (as he must have had,) I wondered, as the hour suited, that they did not make the sale at the church, after the sermon, and before the benediction, the minister being auctioneer.—Perhaps, however, they knew that they could not get such a crowd there as they wanted, and, therefore, they came to the way leading up to the Temple of Justice, (so called.)

"Oh! how I wished for a Paul to stand up before them; at the entrance to this temple and 'reason to them,' as to Felix, 'of righteousness, of temperance, and of judgment to come.' Like Felix, they must have 'trembled' at his reasoning, but, like him, those who could be guilty of such an act of inhumanity, with all the lights of the 19th century beaming upon them, would probably answer, 'Go thy way for this time; when I have no more slaves to sell I will call for thee.'"

For writing this letter, which almost any person of sensitive feelings, witnessing such a scene, would have written, Mr. Brady was seized, tarred and feathered, and driven out of the State, to save his life. The following account of it is given of it in a Lexington paper, which shows in what light freedom of speech is held in Slave States, and their regard for law:

(From the Lexington Statesman, Jan. 16.)

"MR. JOSEPH BRADY.—This Abolition school teacher and letter writer for the Oxford (O.) *Citizen*, was visited on Friday night by the Pottowatamies, a tribe of Indians mentioned in 'Hiawatha,' and who had their origin 'in the land of the Dacotahs.' The Pottowatamies escorted Joseph from his boarding-house to the street, where Shawshawshearom, with a pair of shears, despoiled the poll of the saintly Joseph of its flowing locks. To make amends for this 'rape of the lock,' Mudjekeewis, with a painter's brush, applied to the bare knowledge-box of the epistolary Abolitionist a liberal coating of black varnish, such as is used by saddlers and harness makers. The superiority of this covering over the hirsute protection of nature is at once apparent. While it is perfectly impervious to water, it fits better and sticks closer than ordinary night-caps, and is not so liable to get soiled. Shawwondassee then delivered a very touching valedictory, which seemed to impress Joseph very sensibly. The tribe then took leave of him, and he was permitted to go, and—he went. He did not stand upon the order of his going, but he went at once. He set his face, as a flint, homeward, and started. His varnished head glistened in the cold moonbeams of night, and his flag of truce fluttered in the chilly breeze.

"The ceremonies, as described, must have been very interesting. In the midst of them a watch man made his appearance, but upon being pointed out by several revolvers, he suddenly recollected that he had important business around the next corner, which demanded his immediate attention. He started for that locality, and considering the state of the track, his time has never been beaten.

"We hope that Mr. Brady has received a lesson that will be of service to him during the remainder of his life. We trust that his common sense will increase as his hair grows out, and that he will eventually learn that to mind one's own business is always safe; that if one does not always get rich at it, one never gets poorer for not meddling in the affairs of others. Mr. Brady came amongst us as a stranger. He was hospitably received, and has ever been treated by this community much better than he deserved. He was entrusted with a lucrative and responsible position. His wife [who is a most amiable and estimable lady, and to whom, by the by, he is indebted for his light punishment,] was also employed as a teacher in one of our female schools. While so employed, and enjoying the esteem and confidence of the public, Mr. Brady took occasion, in a most unworthy and unpardonable manner, to misrepresent our institutions, and to slander the community which was supplying him with his daily bread. [See his letter.] He knew very well that he was giving a false account of the transactions and institutions of a State that he had voluntarily chosen as his home. He was striving to inflame and increase the prejudice which exists in ignorant minds, when it was his duty to allay it. We are no advocate of mobs or of mob law, but who shall say that the punishment visited upon this canting hypocrite was not well merited, and by no means commensurate with his crime?"

Such conduct, and such paragraphs will make more Abolitionists, than all the rabid Abolitionists in the North can convert.

THE $500 SALARY.—Our readers will recollect that the last Legislature introduced a bill fixing their salary at $500. Finding that Gov. Pollock was opposed to the bill, they introduced it into the Appropriation bill, which was passed at the end of the session, in order to prevent a veto. At the commencement of the present session, Gov. Pollock sent in his objections to that portion of the bill, and stated that if it was passed separately from the Appropriation bill, it could never have received his signature. So far the present Legislature have refused to act on the Governor's Veto, and the bill stands. An effort was made by Democratic Senators to show that the $500 salary cost no more than $3 a day. To show the folly of such arguments, we will merely give the figures. The session is fixed at 100 days, ample time to transact all the business—it could be done in 60 days:

100 days for 133 members, at $3 a day, the old rate, gives	$39,900
133 members, at $500 for the session, gives	66,500
Increase in salary of members,	$26,600

Showing an increase of $26,600, which the members voted into their pockets, and which the members of the present session seem determined to have it also, in spite of the Governor's veto. The Governor has cleared his skirts of this transaction, and the responsibility of continuing it, rests with the present Legislature. The bill also provided that members should be docked for absence; but from the following, which we find in the *Berks and Schuylkill Journal*; they won't stand it, either:

"WON'T STAND DOCKING.—It seems that under the new $500 law, members of the Legislature, not in attendance, are liable to be docked for lost time. A few days ago Mr. (?)alibe, (Whig) offered a resolution in the Senate, that the Clerk should each morning 'call the roll,' and note the absentees. After a long debate, the resolution was *voted down*, as 'undignified.' Our 'Democratic' rulers, it appears, are determined to 'go the whole hog' for the $500 law this session."

WORKING OF THE RESTRAINING LAW IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—We requested information from various parts of this County [illegible] the working of the Restraining Law, which our members of the Legislature are [illegible] to repeal. The following letter from an intelligent Boro' Miner of Silver Creek, (which is considered one of the most degraded Liquor holes in the county, almost if not quite equal to the celebrated Five Points in New York) speaks volumes in its favor:

MESSRS. EDS.—Complying with a desire inserted in your last week's issue for information from the surrounding localities, how the liquor law operates, I send you the following from Silver Creek.

For the several or twelve years previous to the present law, the daily and nightly scenes that occurred here, would scarcely be believed, only by those who witnessed them. A beer house for every ten others, was a sufficient supply for those who wished to indulge in the *crathur*. The assemblage of two or three persons together, was the sure result of a quart one after another, and so on until it went round the company. Such carousals were attended certainly to end with a fight, in which men and women, shillelahs and stones mingled indiscriminately in the general melee.—As night and the Sabbath day always afforded better opportunity for assembling together, it was then such occurrences were most frequent. The Sabbath day was always the most lucrative for the beer houses. I have seen Yuengling's and Lauer's liquid fire teams here on Saturday nights at 9 and 10 o'clock, making sure a good supply for the next day. But it is useless to relate these occurrences, as Silver Creek was proverbial for rum and degradation.

The great moral change exhibited in the conduct of the people here, even in the short space of time the present law has been in force, is truly wonderful; the street brawlings and quarrels is exchanged for social interviews and the peace of the Sabbath is unbroken. The men who would not before be at work until nearly half of the week would be spent, are now found in their places on Monday morning, strung up for business with a cheerful countenance—in fact, a *real* reformation has taken place here. That there is liquor sold here yet, we will not deny, but this we believe is for want of exertion on the part of the officers of the law. *The law has worked; what it has done here without officers*, and we hope it will continue to operate—that it will have a longer standing than a popular comedy in one of our theatres, until men begin to see the error of their ways, and return to the path that leads to health and happiness. Yours very truly, W. W.

Silver Creek, January 23, 1856.

Notwithstanding such overwhelming testimony in favor of the Law, a Bill repealing the Restraining Law, has passed to a second reading in the House of Representatives by a vote of 70 to 27. Can these members be men? Is every manly and benevolent feeling completely *crushed out?* Is it not enough to sicken the heart of every friend of Humanity? God help the poor women and children. Justice seems to have "fled to brutish beasts."

COLD COMFORT FOR THE LIQUOR MEN.—The Democratic Governor of Maine, whose election was hailed throughout the country, as a triumph against Prohibition, will not come up to the expectations of those engaged in the traffic. Although he recommends a well guarded license law—he is opposed to the licensing of Hotels—and recommends that no liquor be permitted to be drank where it is sold. In other words he recommends a license-law similar to the one now in force in Pennsylvania. The following is an extract from his message. Read and judge for yourselves:

"Whether a person will or will not use intoxicating liquors as a beverage, is a question for his own determination. One may persuade another what he shall do in relation to himself in morals or religion, but coercion in respect to such action is persecution. It is founded in the sentiment that one knows what is better for his neighbor than the neighbor knows for himself, and a unity of will must be made by compulsion. An attempt of this kind is at war with the very elements of civil liberty. The wants of the community will be satisfied with a very restricted sale, by granting licenses in each city, town and plantation, to no more sellers than will conveniently accommodate the purchasers. It is a desirable object to place the traffic in the hands of respectable citizens.—Innholders furnishing liquors *to their guests and travelers alone* would stand in the same situation as the heads of families. Importers under the laws of the United States should be allowed to sell in the original packages. And there are some classes of persons to whom sales should be prohibited, those whose habits show them unfit to be trusted with what they are sure to use improperly.

"*The public good requires that no intoxicating liquors should be allowed to be* DRANK IN THE SHOPS WHERE THEY ARE SOLD. Such practices lead to breaches of the peace and other conduct injurious to society. It does not accord with wise and consistent laws to forbid the manufacture of an article which is permitted to be sold. No doubt the legislature will enact a law, with suitable penalties, that will receive the approbation of the people, and will accomplish all that legislation can be expected to do in promoting the cause of temperance."

"SMALL FRY" SPLURGES.—For the purpose of engaging us in controversy, and thereby bringing themselves into notice, a couple of papers in town are continually firing squibs. Were they entitled to the confidence of the public, or read by any but those connected with cliques, of which they are the organs, we might indulge them with a passing serious notice; but their course is such that we can more profitably occupy our space, than by devoting it to them. While one is the organ of the foreign Roman Catholic population of the County, the other has changed its political opinions four times within a year. It would be a rare thing to get either a disinterested or public spirited opinion from either of them. Congressional matters are familiar to all. We have no further remarks to make on the matter, at least for the "small fry" in question. In regard to the communication from Tamaqua which appeared in one of the sheets last Saturday, in reference to the *Miners' Journal*, we merely say; that whoever the writer may be, it is from beginning to end, a perversion of facts, and a tissue of falsehoods. The sheets to which we allude are rapidly going down, and losing the little influence they may at any time have possessed. We have no disposition to physic them into renewed life.

THE LAXITY OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.—The laxity of all public officers including Judges of the county in executing the laws, is beginning to attract attention throughout the county, among the thinking people. This laxity leads to the uncertainty of punishment, and as the chances of escape from the penalties increased, crime increases in a three-fold ratio. It is the certainty of punishment, and the removal of the causes that instigates crime, that lessens the criminal calender—and wherever these causes are removed, and justice is administered promptly and impartially, crime is *always* diminished. Alluding to this laxity, on the part of officers of Justice, a writer in the *Sun* remarks:

"There is no degradation so abject, no perjury so heinous as that which characterizes men in power when fear, favor or affection warp their sense of duty and lead them to suffer vice to flaunt before our eyes and insult the very vicinity of our halls of justice in open defiance of the laws. The Mayor from his office window; the District Attorney from the door of his place of business, and our Judges as they ascend the bench, cannot help witnessing the breaking of the liquor law. If they saw a man steal a pocket book or a loaf of bread, they would order his arrest. In God's name why not visit the law upon those who put an enemy into man's mouth to steal away his brains, his wealth, his sense of moral accountability and all his self respect!"

THE HON. JAMES H. CAMPBELL.—The representative in Congress from this District, spent a day here this week, on business. Of course, in leaving, he paired off with the opposition. Mr. Campbell's manly and independent course in Congress, so far, has commanded the respect of even the opposition, and has elevated him still higher—if that were possible—in the estimation of his constituency. Mr. Campbell has been solicited to permit his name to be used in connection with the Speakership; but he positively and patriotically declined the honor, stating that he is determined to stick by Banks. By his speech in caucus at Washington last week, he spurred on the laggard, and infused an electrifying spirit in those disposed to bolt. His effort is highly spoken of, and strongly eulogised. We are fortunate in the possession of such a representative as JAMES H. CAMPBELL.

AHEAD OF EUROPE.—The largest manufacturing establishment in the world is the Pacific, located at Lawrence, Mass. It covers 16 acres. The largest in England covers only 11½ acres. It employs 2,000 hands. The wages amount to $50,000 per month.

"POTTSVILLE" can't [illegible] beat up the difficulties [illegible]

THE JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN [illegible] for [illegible], is upon our table. [illegible] this publication [illegible] It is published by the Institute [illegible] Philadelphia.

FRANK LESLIE'S NEW YORK JOURNAL [illegible] February number of this superior publication has been received. It is finely illustrated, and the literary contents embrace "Marks and Faces," "Soldier of Fortune," "Frederick the Great," etc. The miscellaneous matter is as usual, very interesting and amusing. Copies can be had at Bannan's.

"THE RIGHT USE OF HISTORY."—This is the title of an Anniversary Discourse delivered before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, by Wm. Parker Foulke of Philadelphia. This is the first address of the character delivered before this Society, which has been published by its order, for a series of years, and the effort of Mr. Foulke, is as creditable to himself, as it must have been interesting to the Society, before whom the Discourse was delivered. It is beautifully printed.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—We are indebted to Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton street, New York, for a copy of the American edition of the December number of this Edinburgh magazine. This number contains among other entertaining and instructive matter, the conclusion of "Zaidee," "Simony and Lay Patronage, Historically and Morally Considered," "Illustrations of Herodotus," "Modern Light Literature—Art," "Courtship under Difficulties," &c. To be had at Bannan's.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The February number of this publication, has been received. It contains an artistically illustrated biographical sketch of George Washington, by J. S. C. Abbott; "Adventures in the Gold Fields of Central America," (illustrated;) Passages of Eastern Travel, (illustrated;) "Charles Dickens," with a fine portrait of Mr. D.; continuation of "Little Dorrit," by Mr. Dickens; "Editor's Easy Chair," full of fun and information, and a series of comic sketches, entitled "Valentines delivered in Our Street." A capital number, copies of which can be had at Bannan's.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The February number of this superb publication, is splendidly illustrated, and contains a mass of superior literary matter, prose and poetry. The first illustration is a charming little piece entitled "Minnie's Present," representing a young girl fondling a kitten; the second is a beautiful fashion plate. A finely illustrated poem, entitled "Horatius"—a Roman story—is contained in this number. The miscellaneous contents are from the pens of Graham's favorite contributors. The "Editor's Table" is spicy, while the Fashions must please its lady readers. The music in this number is entitled "Shadow and Sunshine;" and the comic department embraces a couple of capital illustrations from Punch. All in all, a "first rate" number. Copies can be obtained at Bannan's.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTATIONS.

Reported by Dr. A. Heger, of Potter. Sci. Associ'n.

JANUARY. 1st mo. 31 days.	THERM'S Mean.	THERM'S Lowest	BARM. Mean.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. *Topograph. & Geographical.*
Saturd. 19	23	9	29.08	Height of Pottsville (corner
Sunday 20	16	10	29.09	of Market & 2d. sts.) above
Monday 21	15	11	29.06	mean tide, 633.957 ft.—Dis-
Tuesd'y 22	25	22	29.20	tance from Philadelphia, 95
Wedn'y 23	21	18	29.29	miles.—Latitude, 40° 44'
Thurs'y 24	17	9	29.29	15".—Population in 1850
Friday 25	28	10	29.59	7,800.

19.—W. light, nearly clear.
20.—W. E. fresh; cloudy—evening clear.
21.—W. E. " cloudy.
22.—N. W. strong; rather cloudy.
23.— " fresh; cloudy—afternoon clear.
24.— " fresh; clear—evening cloudy.
25.— " fresh; clear.

☞ *The* skating is excellent at the upper Tumbling Run Dam.

☞ *At* 10 o'clock yesterday morning, our thermometer marked 12 degrees above zero. Pretty severe yet, in the weather line.

☞ *Several* colored persons from Pottsville, had a ball in Tamaqua on Tuesday night. They enter with as much zest into such sport as the white folks.

☞ *See* notice of commissioners requiring collectors of School and Road Tax to make returns of unseated lands if they desire to secure the taxes on the same.

☞ *Fatal Accident on the Reading Railroad.*—A father and daughter, names not known to us, were killed by a train of cars, at Spring Mill, on Monday. Their bodies were interred at Douglasville on Thursday.

☞ *A Minersville sleighing party* passed through the streets of our Borough on Thursday, and attracted much attention. One of the feminines of the troupe, executed a solo on a violin, during the passage, to the admiration of those who witnessed the transit.

☞ *Leap Year Privileges.*—A lady communicant, writing from Schuylkill Haven, says that a day or two since, she observed, in the streets of that place, a sleigh containing three ladies—a lady driving. She presumes that they were *en route* to take some gents. out for an airing. Enjoy your privileges, girls, while you can. Leap year, like its companions of the sterner sex, is fleeting.

☞ *Jingle, jingle* go the bells yet throughout the county. The roads generally, are in excellent sleighing condition, although in spots, especially between here and Tuscarora, they are completely bare. People along the road have a foolish habit of throwing their coal ashes directly in the middle of the track, rendering the work for horses attached to sleighs heavily loaded, anything but light. Would it not be as easy to throw them on one side of the road?

☞ *Pottsville Water Company.*—The first Report of the Pottsville Water Company will be found in our paper this week, and we know our readers will be greatly surprised at the prosperous condition of the Company. It exceeds the expectations of even its most sanguine advocates. The Managers certainly deserve the thanks of the community for the speedy manner in which the work was accomplished, and the favorable state of the finances. Our readers will recollect that the Borough Council guaranteed 6 per cent interest to the Stockholders until the Company paid 6 per cent dividends. It has paid 6 per cent from the start, and the Borough fortunately will not be called on for one cent. The Company will also be considered as free from debt.

☞ *Odd Fellows' Annual Ball.*—We are pleased to learn that Franklin Encampment, No. 4, have made full preparations to give a ball, in full regalia, at the Town Hall, in this Borough, on Tuesday evening, February 5th. This ball promises to be one of the most brilliant of the season, and the names attached as managers give warrant that everything will pass off delightfully. We anticipate on the occasion, a large attendance of the beaus and belles of Pottsville, and he will be, indeed, an odd fellow, who does not, while present, enjoy himself. A supper will be given at the Exchange Hotel by the managers to the guests. The price of tickets to the ball has been fixed at $3.

☞ *Liberal Donations.*—The following communication from the Silver Creek Library Association, shows that it has lately been the recipient of several gratifying marks of esteem:

SILVER CREEK CIRCULATING LIBRARY AND DEBATING ASSOCIATION, January 22d, 1856.

MESSRS. EDS:—The kindness with which you have hitherto aided this Institution, by granting the free use of your columns are favorably appreciated by the Society, affording as it does, a valuable channel of communication with the public, and of which, with your permission, we would again avail ourselves, for the purpose of publicly expressing our thanks for the very valuable donation of 100 volumes of Books presented to this Institution by Messrs. Swain, Able & Co., through Mr. Guiterman of Port Carbon. The donation, comprising History, Biography, general Literature, a sprinkling of Poetry and the classics, &c., affords a substantial proof of a desire on the part of the donors for the success of this Institution, and for the elevation of mind and increase of intelligence amongst the working classes in general, and when read long hence by the now rising generation, will call forth their thanks, that, with the compliments of the Society, we respectfully accord them now.

We would also express our sincere thanks to the Hon. James H. Campbell, M. C., for the very liberal supply of newspapers he is forwarding for the use of the Society, and in like manner we would acknowledge the kindness of the Hon. Samuel Hipple of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, who is now, unsolicited, supplying us daily with a copy of the Legislative Record.—We trust the generous liberality of these and other gentlemen toward this and kindred Institutions, will be met with a practical illustration of the text,—"Cast thy bread upon the waters and after many days it will return unto thee." In the name of the Committee,

JAS. P. CUMMING, *Corres'g. Sec'y.*

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, *Jan. 22.*—SENATE.—A large [illegible] petitions were presented [illegible] the [illegible] of the restraining liquor law, and also [illegible] remonstrances against the same.

The Senate then resumed the consideration [illegible] of Mr. Wilkins relative to [illegible] at Fort Delaware.

The [illegible] passed.

[illegible] resolution, offered by Mr. Straub [illegible] amendment, instructing our Senators, and requesting our representatives in Congress to use their influence in urging an appropriation, for the construction of six war steamers, was then negatived—yeas 6, nays 22.

The bill to erect the new county of Monongahela, was taken up on third reading and passed.

On motion of Mr. Straub, the committee on Election Districts were discharged from the further consideration of House bill, No. 105, to change the place of holding elections in the borough of Orwigsburg, and said bill was taken up for consideration, and passed its several readings.

HOUSE.—The bill supplementary to the act to encourage manufacturing operations, was taken up, and after amendment, passed finally.

Allotment of the Public Printing.—The Speaker and members of the Senate were introduced, and the two houses went into convention for the purpose of opening the bids, and alloting the public printing for two years from the first of July next.

After discussion relative to devising some new and better system for doing the public printing, the Convention, on motion, adjourned for two weeks, with a view to the perfection of some such system.

The supplement to the act incorporating the Lebanon Valley Railroad, passed finally, after being so amended as to restrict the company in the use of the money borrowed, to the completion and equipment of the road, and preventing the construction of a branch northward or westward from Harrisburg; a tax is also imposed on all freight carried over the road from and to Reading and Philadelphia, similar to that paid by the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad Company.

WEDNESDAY, *Jan.* 23.—SENATE.—Petitions for and remonstrances against the repeal of the existing liquor law were presented.

On motion, it was resolved that when the Senate adjourn on Friday next, it shall be to meet on Tuesday afternoon next.

The joint resolution from the House, tendering the thanks of the Legislature to Dr. E. H. Kane, for his discoveries in the Arctic seas, was taken up.

Mr. Price, in a brief speech, commended the propriety of the resolution.

The resolution still pending, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Morris offered a joint resolution relative to the expedition of Dr. E. K. Kane to the Arctic seas, representing that the explorations and discoveries of Dr. Kane in those regions, and the energy, intrepidity and perseverance displayed by him in conducting the recent expedition, have made valuable additions to human knowledge, and attested the benevolence which prompted and the skill which guided said expedition, in such a manner as to call forth official acknowledgement and honorable mention from foreign governments. The resolution recognizes the services rendered by the expedition, and the gallant conduct displayed in its management and tenders the thanks of the Legislature to Dr. Kane and the officers and crew under his command, at the same time concurring with the Secretary of the Navy in commending the results of these expeditions as worthy the attention and patronage of the government.—The resolutions further request the Governor to transmit copies hereof to Dr. Kane, and also to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

Mr. Morris was followed by Mr. Wright, of Luzerne, also in their advocacy.

The resolutions were then adopted by a unanimous vote—yeas, 98, nays, 0.

The bill to repeal the 48th and 49th sections of the General Banking Law (the sections for prohibiting the circulation of notes under five dollars) was reported back with a negative recommendation.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to repeal the restraining Liquor law.

The question being on an indefinite postponement of the bill, Messrs. Wright, of Luzerne, Macomb, Morris, McCalmont, Lott and Montgomery, continued the debate at some length.

The previous question was finally called, and the main question ordered to be put by a vote of yeas 62, nays 31.

The amendment of Mr. Phelps was then negatived—yeas 23, nays 69.

The bill then passed second reading—yeas 70, nays 27. All the Philadelphia members voted in the affirmative excepting Messrs. Dock and Morris.

The bill will come up on its final passage to-morrow. The House then adjourned.

THURSDAY, *Jan.* 24.—SENATE.—Mr. Straub read in place a bill to incorporate the Mechanics' and Operators' Bank of Schuylkill County.

The bill from the House to repeal the restraining liquor law was received. Mr. Bucklew moved its reference to a special committee, which was debated at length, with considerable warmth, and was still pending when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Moorhead offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire if further legislation be not necessary to protect the personal liberties of citizens of this Commonwealth from the arbitrary proceedings of Judges of the United States exercising jurisdiction in this State, which was negatived.

[The rejection of a resolution of this character is worthy of a House, which panders, to rum, tyranny and degradation.]

The House then took up on the third reading the bill to repeal the restraining liquor law.

Mr. Hill moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of adding a proviso that whatever licenses shall be granted under the license system revived by the repeal of the present law, shall be subject to whatever law in reference thereto this Legislature may hereafter enact.

Mr. Hill briefly explained the proposition, and it was negatived—yeas 41, nays 53.

The bill passed finally—yeas 69, nays 25.

THE LATEST FROM EUROPE.—The *Baltic* arrived at New York on Thursday, with Liverpool dates to the 12th inst., three days later than brought by the *Africa*. Her intelligence can be summed up in almost a word. There has been no decision on the peace propositions sent to St. Petersburg. Russia has asked and obtained delay. Public confidence in the peace prospect is abating, and consols and cotton are going down, while breadstuffs are going up. There is little more than this in the news, which we esteem too unimportant to publish in detail.

MARRIED.

RICH—LENHART.—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Andrew Longacre, JOHN RICH to LOUISA LENHART, both of Pottsville.

DIED.

McQUADE.—On the 21st inst., ROBERT McQUADE, of Port Carbon.

PEARDON.—In Pottsville, on Saturday evening, the 19th inst., after a long illness, HENRY BRUCE PEARDON, in the thirty-third year of his age.

DIMMICK.—In this borough, CLARA, daughter of Charles and Mary Ann Dimmick, aged 3 years, one month and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, January 26th, (to-day,) at 2 o'clock, from their residence in Lyon St.

ADMINISTRATION.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of WM. HAMILTON, deceased, late of Mount Carbon, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against said Estate to present them for payment to EDWARD HAMILTON, *Administrator*.
January 26, '56 5-6t*

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

IS NO DOUBT, the most wonderful discovery of this age of progress. The following is [illegible] profession:

St. Paul, January 1, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir:—Unsolicited, I send you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time, and having tried all the hair restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of your invaluable remedy, to give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head well rubbed with a good stiff brush, and the Restorative then applied and well rubbed in, until the scalp was all aglow. This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the young hair appeared, and grew rapidly from August last up to the present time, and is now thick, black and strong—soft and pleasant to the touch; whereas before it was harsh and wiry, what little there was of it, and that little there, was disappearing rapidly. I still use your Restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now I have read of these things—and who has not?—but have never seen hitherto, any case, in which any person's hair was really benefited by any of the hair tonics, &c., of the day; and it really gives me pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recommended your preparation to others, and it already has a large sale throughout the Territory. The people here know its effects, and have confidence in it. All who have used it here will coincide with me in what I have written. The supply you sent us as the wholesale agents for the Territory, is already exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery. I, for one, return you thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long since of ever effecting any such result. I congratulate you that your fortune (and a large one) is already made.

Yours hastily, J. W. BOND,
Firm of Bond & Kellogg, Druggists.

Brookfield, Mass., January 12, 1855.

Prof. Wood—DEAR SIR:—Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from childhood, and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the pleasure and profit. Yours truly,
J. K. BRAGG.

(Extract of a letter, dated Erie, Pa., July 27, 1854.)
Messrs. O. J. Wood & Co.—GENTS:—Why don't you send us as much more of your great Hair Restorative? We want all that is coming to supply the orders on hand, and have not had a bottle on our shelves for over a week, and that has been the case twice before. Therefore, send us at least one gross of each size, as an article so justly celebrated as your Hair Restorative will sell. Please send us by Express. Yours truly,
CARTER & BROTHERS, *Druggists.*

Chicago, Ill., May 1st, 1854.

Prof. Wood:—Having experienced the magic effect of your Hair Restorative, I drop you this upon the subject. About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald. I met a friend who had used your Restorative, and spoke so highly of its virtues I was induced to try it, although I had but little faith, as I had before tried so many other remedies. I commenced using your Restorative in January last.—A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turn back to its former color (black). At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all. J. D. HOES.

Northeast Pennsylvania, March 9, 1854.

SIR:—In consequence of having hair, for several years past, not only gray, but perfectly white, I have cut it short, and worn caps to hide it from view; but, some 3 months since, I was induced to use your Hair Restorative and I must, in justice, say, that its effects were almost miraculous; for it has changed it gradually to all its former splendor as to color, and left it so soft and glossy as to be more beautiful than it ever was when under the influence of the finest oil. I earnestly, therefore, recommend it to every lady as decidedly the best preparation, for toilet use, of anything in the world.
BETSY SMITH.

Address—O. J. WOOD & CO., 316 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo., Proprietors; S. W. DYOTT & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia; J. C. C. HUGHES, Druggist, Agent, Pottsville, Pa.
August 11, '55 32-1y

Religious Intelligence.

NOTICES.

☞ BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. JOHN H. CASTLE, Pastor. Service every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ SECOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Market Street, Pottsville, Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

☞ FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville, Rev. T. SNOWDEN THOMAS, Pastor.—Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

☞ ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYT'N CHURCH Market street, Rev. WILLIAM H. PRESTLEY, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

☞ ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square Pottsville, Rev. DANIEL STECK, Pastor. Divine service in this Church regularly every Sunday. Morning, at 10½ o'clock; evening, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

☞ WELSH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Minersville road, Pottsville. Rev. CHARLES WM. EDWARDS, Pastor. Divine service in this Church every Sabbath: Morning at 10 o'clock, evening at 6 o'clock. Prayer Meeting at 9 A. M. School for small children, to teach them in the theories and doctrines of the Bible, at 1½ o'clock. School for reading the Bible, &c., at 2 o'clock. Singing School at 5 o'clock.

☞ TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES—*Services for January, 1856.*—27th. 3d Sunday after E.—Isaiah 54, St. Matthews 4, v. 12. Isaiah 55, 2d Cor. 4.

On each Sunday the service begins at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. A weekly lecture may be expected after divine service, each Friday evening, in the large lecture room, at 7½ P. M. DANIEL WASHBURN, Rector.

FOR SALE & TO LET.

ALL sorts of T Rails, from 22 to 60 pounds per yard, on hand and for sale by E. YARDLEY & SON.
Dec. 8, 1855 49

TO RENT.—A large and convenient ICE HOUSE for one or more years. Possession given immediately. Apply to E. YARDLEY & SON.
Dec. 8, 1855 49

FOR SALE.—A large quantity of 2d hand slope Chain for sale, of various sizes from ½ inch to 1¼ inches in diameter. E. YARDLEY & SON.
Dec. 8, 1855. 49

OFFICES TO LET—Three convenient Offices in Church alley, near Railroad street, to let. Apply to JOHN BANNAN,
Pottsville, Jan. 19, 1856 2- *Centre Street.*

FIRE BRICKS for Cupolas, Puddling and Blast Furnaces, from the Reading Works, for sale low, at the PIONEER FURNACE.
Pottsville, Jan. 19, 1856 3-tf

FOR RENT—A Stable on Railroad street, above the Depot in Pottsville, capable of holding ten or twelve Horses. Possession given on the 1st of April. Apply to GEO. HALBERSTADT.
Pottsville, January 19, 1856 3-tf

FOR SALE.—A Frame House and lot on East Market street, for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to J. W. BOWEN & BRO. Painters and Paper Hangers, Centre street, Pottsville.
Dec. 15, '55 50-3m

JUST RECEIVED from New York, Lacing Leather for Belts. Also, Sole Leather for Pump Leather for Mines. For sale by JOHN L. MENNIG, *Railroad street.*
Pottsville, February 10 1855 6-tf

TO LET.—The Washington Artillery Company propose letting their Armory for Parties, Cotillions, Concerts, Lectures, &c. The room is large and suitable for the above purposes. For particulars apply to D. A. SMITH, *Treasurer.*
Pottsville, January 5, '56 1-3m

FOR RENT—A 2 story Frame House, with back buildings and bath house, situated in Lyon street, Pottsville. The house is a very desirable one for a good tenant. Apply to HENRY GRESSANG.
Pottsville, January 5, '55 1-tf

FOR SALE.—One 12 inch Pole Pump, 7 feet stroke, and 700 feet of 12 inch pipe with bolts, rings, &c., complete. Also, 1300 feet of ⅝ inch and 600 feet ¾ inch slope chain; all of best quality and will be sold cheap. WM. T. AGARD & CO.
Belmont Colliery, Dec. 29, '55 52-tf

TO MILLINERS—A RARE Chance.—Mrs. A. E. ALLISON, of Tamaqua, being desirous of retiring from business, offers her stock and fixtures for sale on reasonable terms. For further particulars, address T. J. ALLISON.
Tamaqua, Dec. 22, '55 51-6t*

FOR SALE—A lot of Wheel-Barrows, of superior quality, suitable for hauling ground or coal. Also, coal screens, riddles and wire brooms, for sale cheap, at KURTZ & HEISLER'S, *Wire Screen Factory.*
Minersville, Dec. 1, '55 48-3m

TO LET—A Foundry and Machine Shop, in Coal Street, Pottsville, (formerly occupied by George Mason & Co.) with a full set of tools, lathes, &c., an all the necessary conveniences for doing an extensive business. For particulars apply to the subscriber. GEORGE SPENCER.
Minersville, Dec. 15, '55 50-tf

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his Saddle and Harness establishment in Norwegian street. It is furnished with Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars and all other articles belonging to the business. Also a good assortment of the best mounting. All the tools and fixtures included in the sale, which will be on easy terms. JACOB S. GORDON.
November 3, '55 44-tf

WANTED—A person to rent the Store House recently occupied by the subscribers, they having rented and removed to the new brick Store House recently erected by E. W. McGinnes, where they are prepared to furnish those who may favor them with their patronage, with Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.; at the most reasonable rates.
St. Clair, Sept. 22, '55 38-tf DAVIS & LODER.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A desirable 3 story stone dwelling in Morris' Addition, clear of all encumbrances, with all the modern improvements, in gas, water, &c. The house is 40 feet front, and the lot 120 feet deep, with a large frame dwelling house in the rear. Possession given on the 1st of April, 1856. The terms to suit purchasers. All applications to be made to W. R. POTTS, Agent for the Estate.
Pottsville, Jan. 12, '56 2-

COAL MINES TO LEASE.—The mines of the North Pennsylvania Coal Company, situate in Wyoming Valley, three miles above Wilkesbarre, immediately on the North Branch Canal. These mines are now in working order, being furnished with a superior new engine, pumps, &c., &c. All applications to be made personally or by letter to JOHN D. TAYLOR, *President,* No. 9 South Water street, Philadelphia.
January 5, '56 1-tf

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.—2 Steam Engines, with steam cylinder 22 inches diameter, and 6 feet stroke. 2 Blowing cylinders 62 inches diameter, 6 feet stroke, with Boilers, formerly in use at a Blast Furnace. Would make excellent Pumping or Blowing Engines. One or both will be sold, as desired. Apply to HENRY LONGENECKER & CO., *Shamokin Iron Works, Shamokin, Pa.,*
Or to GEO. W. SNYDER, *Pottsville, Pa.*
October 6, 1855 40-tf

FOR SALE—The premises lately occupied by J. D. Meredith, in the upper end of Mahantongo street, Pottsville. The house is a substantial stone building, 27 feet front, in good order and repair. The lot is 120 feet front on Mahantongo street, by 250 feet in depth, to a back street. This property is one of the most desirable residences in Pottsville. For terms apply to JOHN SHIPPEN, Esq., *President of the Miners' Bank, Pottsville.* JOHN M. SCOTT, Esq., *Washington Square, Philadelphia.*
January 5, '56 1-tf

TO LET OR FOR SALE—The Mahanoy Forge Saw Mill and Farm containing Four Hundred Acres, about 200 acres cleared, three miles west of Ashland, and a few miles intermediate between the Shamokin, Mahanoy and Schuylkill Coal Region. Timber for Forge and Saw Mill can be had from adjoining tracts—or from one to eight thousand acres mountain or timber land will be sold with the same.

Also, the Tavern Stand on the Mahantongo Mountain, with twenty-five acres, or as much land as desired. Terms easy—stock or any available property taken in exchange as part payment. Apply to JOHN A. OTTO.
Jan. 12, '56 2-tf

DISSOLUTIONS.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The Notice of John S. Graham in reference to the issue of the Dissolution of the partnership heretofore existing between Graham, Brown & Co., published in the Miners' Journal of the 19th inst., is incorrect as to the agreement of the parties, touching the use of the name of the firm by John S. Graham. All persons, therefore, are cautioned against receiving any Notes or other obligations for the payment of money, drawn in the name of said firm, after the 1st of September last.
DAVID P. BROWN.
January 26, '56 4-6t JOHN McFARLAND.

DISSOLUTION of partnership.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership in mining and shipping coal, at Monterey Colliery, Barry township, Schuylkill county, formerly existing between John S. Graham, David P. Brown and John McFarland, under the name of GRAHAM, BROWN & CO., was dissolved on the 1st day of September last, by John S. Graham purchasing the respective interests of David P. Brown and John McFarland, with an agreement that the business of the Colliery should be transacted by John S. Graham, in the name of the late firm, until the 1st day of January, 1856. The Business of mining and shipping coal from said Colliery now is, and henceforth will be carried on by JOHN S. GRAHAM.
Monterey Colliery, January 19, '56 2-6t

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between Alfred Jones, Robert Young, Lewis Miller and Peter Cox, Iron Founders and Machinists at Donaldson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; Robert Young having sold his interest to AMBROSE LOESER, who, in connection with the remaining parties, will hereafter continue the business.
ALFRED JONES,
ROBERT YOUNG,
LEWIS MILLER,
PETER COX.
Donaldson, Jan. 19, 1856 3-3t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of POMEROY & BROOKS, is this day (Dec. 31, '55,) dissolved by limitation. George W. Pomeroy is duly authorized to settle the business of the late firm. GEO. W. POMEROY, HENRY BROOKS.

NOTICE.—George W. Pomeroy having purchased the interest of Henry Brooks in the late firm of POMEROY & BROOKS, will continue the OIL BUSINESS at the old stand, and solicits a continuance of the custom heretofore received, under the firm of GEO. W. POMEROY & CO.
January 5, '56 1-4t

COAL.

Alfred Lawton,
AGENT for buying and selling Coal and other lands, Coal leases, taking charge of property, collecting rents, &c., &c. Having 25 years experience in the Coal Region, he hopes to give satisfaction.
Office:—Terrace Building, Pottsville.
October 27, '55 43-3m*

ASHLAND COAL.—From Locust Mountain.—The undersigned have, in connection with their General Coal Business, taken the agency of the above Coal, and are prepared to receive orders which may be addressed to Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, or 49 Wall street, New York. CASTNER & YOUNG.
August 11, '55 32-tf

COAL! COAL!—The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large quantity of Allegheny and Hampshire Bituminous Coal, for sale by the ton or bushel, at the lowest cash prices. He is also prepared to receive Coal on Yardage, and to deliver the same.
Yards, S. W. corner Broad and Callowhill streets, and Arch street Wharf, Schuylkill. E. SCHREINER.
Philadelphia, April 21, 1855 16-1y

TO COAL OPERATORS.—Edmund Griffin, of New York, owning several tracts of good Coal Lands, is desirous of leasing the same for a term of years. The Coal can be sold to the Delaware, Lackawana & Western Railroad Company, at the Mines, or shipped over their road, direct to New York city, at the option of the lessee. For terms and particulars, address the undersigned agent at Scranton, Penna.
B. NEEDHAM, *Mining Engineer.*
January 12, '65 2-3m*

TO MINERS.—Broad Top Coal—Huntingdon County.—The Broad Top Improvement Company, and the Broad Top Semi Anthracite Coal Co. are now prepared to *lease* one or two of the openings on their Lands which are ready for Mining. The Broad Top region *offers inducements to miners superior to any other region in our State*. Any information respecting the Lands, and mines, can be obtained by applying or addressing, Henry D. Moore, or S. S. Bishop, No. 56 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
January 19, '56 3-6t

Ashland and Peaked Mountain Coal.
BACON, PRICE & CO.
HAVING purchased "Woodside Colliery" in Peaked Mountain, will hereafter supply their customers with that superior Coal, of their own mining. They have also taken the exclusive agency for the sale, to the Eastern Market, of L. P. Brooke & Co's. celebrated "Tunnel Colliery" Ashland Coal.
Offices:—Front & Walnut streets, Philadelphia; 128 State street, Boston, and Centre street, opposite American House, Pottsville. L. P. BROOKE, *Agent.*
October 27, '55 44-tf

FOR SALE—The Lease, Good Will and Fixtures of a large and superior COAL WHARF on the River Schuylkill, Philadelphia, consisting of a Steam Engine, Derricks and Gearing, for unloading Coal from Boats, large Counting house, Bins, Trestling, Barrows, Screens, and everything necessary for conducting a wholesale and retail Coal Business. The Wharf will store 10,000 tons of Coal, with water in front sufficient to float the largest Coal Boats at low tide, and has large Docks on either side. Terms will be made accommodating. For particulars address Box 2127, Philadelphia Post Office. Jan. 19, 1856 3-6t

LOCUST Mountain Coal—Important to Coal consumers.—The undersigned beg leave to inform the public that they are the original miners of the above superior Coal, and that the public may not be imposed upon by Coal having a similar name, they have made arrangements for the supply of the retail city trade with the following responsible parties:
ROBERTS, WALTON & CO., Office, 72 S. 2d st.,—Yard, 8th & Willow.
ORLANDO GRAY, Broad and Willow streets.
MONTGOMERY & MILLS, Market and 18th streets.
KELLER & MORRIS, 9th, above Poplar.
E. A. HATHAWAY, Broad, below Pine.
The Coal they will guarantee to be inferior to none from Schuylkill county—it being now prepared by their recent arrangements, in the best possible order. The public are invited to give it a trial. To be had of their agents, SILLIMAN, NORTON CO., 29 Walnut street, Philadelphia, A. SILLIMAN, Pottsville.
Sept. 29, '55 39-

NOTICES.

LOST,—A small Pocket Note Book, containing entries of considerable value to the owner, though of not the least use to the finder. A reward will be given on its return to H. W. POOLE, Topographical Engineer, Centre street, Pottsville.
January 26, 1856 4-3t

LOST—A short time ago, a Gold Breast-Pin, set in Blue and White Enamel, in Market street, between 3d and 5th, in the borough of Pottsville. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to this Office. Jan. 19, 1856 3-3t

NOTICE—The undersign'd has been appointed the agent of the owners of "The Warder Property," and offers for sale building lots in the borough of Palo Alto, on reasonable terms. Office, Morris' Addition. L. P. BROOKE.
Pottsville, February 3, 1855 5-tf

J. S. A.—Washington Camp, No. 14, "Junior Sons of America" meets every Monday evening, at Thompson's Hall, (Third story,) corner of Second and Market streets, Pottsville, Pa.
WM. HAZZARD, P.
Nov. 10, '55 45-1y GEORGE REED, R. S.

NOTICE is hereby given to the different Boroughs and Townships in Schuylkill Co., that have not sent in their reports of the Road and School Tax on unseated lands, to attend to it on or before the 16th of February next. By order of the Commissioners. E. F. WESTON, *Clerk.*
January 19, 1856 3-3t

NOTICE is hereby given that the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Clair Saving Fund Association will take place on Friday, the 8th day of February, 1856, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., at the School House, in the borough of St. Clair. Punctual attendance of all the stockholders is required.
St. Clair, Jan. 19, '56 3-3t JOHN B. REED, *Sec.*

CAUTION—The public are hereby cautioned not to transact any business, or pay any moneys to WM. H. HARRIS, on my account, as he has no authority to transact any business for me, or collect any moneys due me for lumber &c., from Mount Hope, since the time I purchased the entire interest of the firm of Harris, Severn & Co. JAS. RUSSELL.
Pottsville, January 12, '56 2-3t

OFFICE Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., *Easton, Pa., January 17, 1856.*
Notice is hereby given in conformity to the Act of Incorporation, that a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an election for a President, six Managers, a Treasurer and Secretary, to serve for the year ensuing, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this Borough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The polls will be kept open from 2½ to 4½ o'clock, P. M. J. N. HUTCHINSON, *Sec.*
January 19, 1856 3-3t

OFFICE of the Swatara R. R. Co., *Pottsville, January 12, 1856.*
At an Annual Election of the Company, held this day, the following named persons were unanimously re-elected, to serve the ensuing year:
President—W. DONALDSON.
Managers—F. W. Hughes, Martin Weaver, Charles Frailey, W. F. Wagenseller, George Scott, Lewis Vastine, J. H. Cowden, John C. Donaldson.
Treasurer—Samuel Hartz.
Jan. 19, 1856 3- JOHN C. DONALDSON, *Sec.*

OFFICE of the Broad Mountain Improvement and Railroad Company, No. 28 Merchants' Exchange. *Philadelphia, January 8, 1856.*
At an Annual Election of this Company, held this day, the following named persons were unanimously elected to serve the ensuing year.
Managers—W. Donaldson, C. E. Spangler, William Raguel, W. F. Wagenseller, Samuel I. Roney. At a meeting of the Board, held this day, W. Donaldson was re-elected President, and C. E. Spangler, Treasurer.
Jan. 19, '56 3- W. F. WAGENSELLER, *Sec.*

OFFICE of the Donaldson Improvement and Railroad Company—No. 28 Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, January 8, 1856.
At an election held this day the following named persons were elected to serve the ensuing year:
President—W. DONALDSON.
Treasurer—C. E. SPANGLER.
Secretary—W. F. Wagenseller.
Managers—W. Donaldson, C. E. Spangler, W. F. Wagenseller, Wm. Raguel, S. S. Roney.
January 12, '55 2-3t

NOTICE TO LUMBER-MEN.—Proposals will be received by the Schuylkill Co. Lumber Company, at their Office, in Pottsville, up to February 1st, 1856, for manufacturing Lumber for said Company, at their Mills, in Catawissa Valley. The contractor to cut, haul, saw, and deliver lumber on the Company's Trucks at the nearest Railroad Station, at a stated price per thousand feet.
The stock on hand at the Mills, consisting of Horses, Mules, Oxen, Wagons, &c., will be sold on liberal terms to the contractor. By order of the Board of Directors,
Jan. 19, '56 3-3t CHAS. W. PITMAN, *Sec.*

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters Testamentary to the Estate of SAMUEL HEILNER, late of the County of Schuylkill, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authorized for settlement, to ORLANDO GRAY, *Executor.* Broad & Willow, Philada.
D. S. BALL, of Minersville, Schuylkill county, is attorney for said estate, is authorized to receive monies in payment of amounts due said estate and to receive claims against the same. ORLANDO GRAY.
Dec. 22, 1855. 51-3mo

SECOND Annual Statement of the Miners' Life Insurance and Trust Company, as required by the 12th Section of the Act incorporating said Company, the items of the account being compiled and arranged according to the provisions of said Act.

Premium Account,	$127 52
Interest received for investments and loans,	$21,674 75
Expenses paid,	$2,955 19
Losses incurred,	none.
Policies,	8
Amount of Policies,	$1,600 00
Balance remaining with the Company, invested in Notes of Hand, and other securities, and cash,	$254,986 03
Cash on hand,	$23,501 76

Pottsville, January 2d, 1856.
JACOB HUNTZINGER, JR., *President.*
J. H. ADAM, *Treasurer.*
January 12, '56 2-3t

PHILADELPHIA

Advertisements set in larger type than usual, charged 50 per cent. advance on our usual rates.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, STRAW GOODS in every variety. ADDICKS, VAN DUSEN & SMITH, No. 150 *Market Street, Philadelphia.* J. A. MOORE, (with Hodgson & Kean) Agent, Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville.
January 19, 1856 3-1y

GEO. W. POMEROY & CO. DEALERS IN OIL, SOAP, CANDLES, &c., NO. 10 South Water street, below Market, Philadelphia.
Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Whale, Tanners' and Machine Oils, Sperm and Adamantine Candles. Samuel T. Miller, Salesman.
Philadelphia, January 5, '56 1-1y

OILS! OILS!! OILS!!!
J. A. MOORE, AGENT FOR HODGSON & KEAN, Nos. 5 & 6 S. Wharves, Phila. General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in WHALE AND SPERM OILS, FOR MINING AND MECHANICAL PURPOSES.
OFFICE—PENNSYLVANIA HALL, Pottsville.
Sept. 22, '55 38-tf

BAILY & BROTHER, No. 252 Chesnut St., above Ninth, Philadelphia, Invite attention to their extensive assortment of IMPORTED CARPETING, WHICH they will open to-day, embracing the new and choicest styles of Velvet Tapestries, Tapestry Brussels, Imperial Three-Ply, Extra Heavy Ingrain, Best Venitians; All of which are warranted to be of the best quality and will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.
Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1855 BAILY & BROTHER. 37-1y

INDUSTRIAL WORKS, CALLOWHILL STREET, BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST., PHILADA.
BEMENT, DOUGHERTY & THOMAS, TOOL BUILDERS & IRON FOUNDERS, ARE prepared to make Designs and Drawings for MACHINE SHOPS, FOUNDRIES, SMITH SHOPS, and to furnish all the necessary Machinery, Tools, Cranes, Cupolas, Blowers, Forges, &c.
Machinists' Tools of every size and description, & with improved adjustable B[illegible] ers. Pulleys of all diameters and faces; Pulley and [illegible] ance Fly Wheels, and all such Castings as are made [illegible] Loam, of any size required. Rolls and Rolling [illegible] work, &c., &c.
January 5, '56 1-1y

A CARD.
FURNITURE & FURNISHING STORE.
THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the public in general, and the [illegible] gion in particular, that they are now prepared to [illegible] them with all articles in their line of business. [illegible] intend to confine themselves to
FURNITURE
manufactured under the immediate superintendence of one of the firm, Mr. D. M. KAERCHER, who has for many years had the entire charge of Mr. [illegible]kle's best work, they feel confident that they can furnish the public with articles in their line, not surpassed by any other establishment in the United States, for durability and finish.
SILLYMAN & KAERCHER.
Cabinet Ware Rooms and Manufactory No. 138 [illegible] street, below Dock street, Philadelphia.
A. S. Sillyman. | D. M. Kaercher.
P. S.—Our friends from Pottsville and the Coal [Region] will find it to their interest to give us a call. As our native place, we are determined to do our [best to] please them. All orders will be promptly attended to.
Philadelphia, October 6, 1855. 40-1y

WANTED.

WANTED, a situation to take charge and run an Engine. Address THOMAS TURNER, *Pottsville.*
January 26, 1856 4-1t

TEACHER WANTED.—WANTED immediately, a Female Teacher to take charge of one of the Public Schools, in the Borough of [illegible]. Apply to C. LITTLE, [illegible].
Jan. 26, '56 [illegible]

WANTED, a competent person to take charge of a Dry Goods, Grocery, and [illegible] Store. One who has been in the business [illegible] preferred. Apply by letter to *Box 2[illegible]*, *Post Office*, with reference and salary expected.
January 24, 1856 [illegible]

WANTED—A situation in a Store as Clerk or Salesman, by a young man from the country, who can speak German and English, [and] come well recommended. Apply to M. A., *Pottsville.*
January 19, 1856 3-3t

LAND WARRANTS Wanted by W. ROSEBERRY, Attorney at Law, corner of [Se]cond and Market streets, Pottsville.
October 6, 1855 40-

ATTENTION OLD SOLDIERS!—Land Warrants wanted—the highest cash price [paid] by L. F. WHITNEY, *Banker and Exchange Broker.*
Pottsville, Oct. 27, '55 43-3m*

WANTED—A Young Man who has had experience in the business, to canvass Northumberland, Columbia and Montour counties for books. Apply to B. BANNAN.
Pottsville, Sept. 26, '55 [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

DAVID B. GREEN, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Pa. Office in Market street, opposite Post Office. July 14, '55 28-1y

DR. J. T. NICHOLAS, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Office—Market St., above Second. Pottsville, Dec. 16, 1854 [May 20-20] [illegible]

DR. G. N. BOWMAN, Surgeon Dentist. Office in Brick Building, [corner of] Market and Second Streets, Pottsville, Pa. October 1, 1853. [illegible]

JOHN P. HOBART, Attorney at Law, Commissioner for New York. Office opposite the [Americ]an House, Centre Street, Pottsville, Penna.
April 24, 1852 [illegible]

P. W. SHEAFFER, Pottsville, Pa. [Geologist] late of the Pennsylvania State Geological [Survey], explores lands, mines, &c. October 13, '55 41-tf

THOMAS R. BANNAN, Attorney at Law. Office in Centre Street, opposite the Episcopal Church, Pottsville, Penna.
Nov. 20, 1853 47-1y

F. M. DIXON, DOCTOR of Dental Surgery, has removed to the N. [E.] corner of Second and Norwegian streets, Pottsville. September 2, 1854 35-tf

DECOU & MIDDLETON, IMPORTERS of, and dealers in IRON AND STEEL, No. 13 *North Water Street, above [Market], Philadelphia.* April 7, 1855 14-1y

HAMMER & GRAEFF, No. 103 North Third St., Philadelphia, JOBBERS IN Notions, Trimmings and Auction Goods.
July 29, '55 [illegible]

PORT CARBON SHOVEL FACTORY. Charles Smith, Proprietor. All kinds of coal shovels, spades, coal riddles, &c. The patronage of the public is respectfully [solicited].
July 28, '55 [illegible]

GEORGE deB. KEIM, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Penna., will attend to legal business in Schuylkill county and elsewhere. Office in [Centre] street, nearly opposite the Miners' Bank.
July 7, '55 [illegible]

JAMES H. GRAEFF, Attorney at Law, having removed to Pottsville, has opened [an of]fice under the Telegraph Office, Centre Street, opp[osite the] Miners' Bank.
December 6, 1851 49-1y

LEWIS J. MARTIN and Frank [illegible], Surveyors and Civil Engineers, [illegible] with P. W. Sheafer, of Pottsville, will attend to [surveying] of lands, mines, towns and all other business in [the line] of their profession.
Pottsville, January 5, '56 [illegible]

SAMUEL GARRETT, Magistrate, Conveyancer and General Collector, will attend to business entrusted to him with diligence and care. Office, Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa., opposite the Town [Hall]. N. B.—The Dockets of N. M. Wilson, Esq., are in [posse]ssion of Samuel Garrett, Esq. July 14, '55 [illegible]

HENRY W. POOLE, Civil, Topographical, and Mining Engineer, Centre [street], Pottsville, Pa., attends to any Surveys, Explorations, [or] other Engineering work connected with the Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania.
July 22, 1854 [illegible]

GEO. K. SMITH, MINING ENGINEER and Surveyor, Silver Terrace, Centre street, Pottsville, Pa. Examinations, Reports, Surveys, Maps of Coal Mines, Coal Lands, Mining, [&c.] executed on the shortest notice. Agent for the sale [of lands].
September 24, 1853. [illegible]

AGENCY—For the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate; buying and selling Coal [Lands], taking charge of Coal Lands, Mines, &c., and collecting rents—from twenty years experience in the County he hopes to give satisfaction. Office Mahantongo [street], Pottsville. CHAS. M. HILL.
April 6, 1850 14-tf

NATHAN H. SHARPLESS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 2 York Buildings, Philadelphia.
REFERENCES:
J. & R. Carter, Tamaqua.
Jones & Cole,
Silliman, Norton & Co., } Philadelphia.
N. B. Miners' claims given particular attention, and energetically pushed.
Philadelphia, Dec. 22, '55 51-tf

GEO. BROWN, Inspector of Mines, tenders his services to Land-owners and others, making Examinations, Reports, &c., of Mines and Lands. From his knowledge of Veins and experience in Mining Operations, having been in this county 14 years and carried on Mines the last six years, he hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may employ him.
REFERS to JAMES NEILL and D. E. NICE, Esq., of [Pottsville], and BENJAMIN MILNES and WILLIAM POWELL, [of] Philadelphia, for capability and integrity.
East Norwegian, June 30, '55 [illegible]

TO THE PUBLIC.—Having impaired my health by close confinement to my office, and having now recovered almost entirely, to avoid a relapse into a state of nervous irritability, I have determined to change to some extent the manner in which I have heretofore practiced my profession.
I take this method of informing my friends in Schuylkill County, the gentlemen of the bar in its Courts, and the public generally, that after the first day of [April] I will regularly attend the terms of the Court of Common Pleas, and practice therein. I will punctually attend to such legal business as may be confided to me.
JOHN WEIDMAN.
Lebanon, March 17, 1855 [illegible]

M. D. L. DODSON, Operative and Mechanical Dentist, has fitted up one of the best Dental Establishments in this part of the State, and intends to afford his patrons the benefit of every improvement in the Art. He guarantees to [bring] nature to a nicety in the adaptation and arrangement of Terro-metalic or Vitrescent Teeth: inserts partial or full sets on *Atmospheric pressure*, to the entire exclusion of Spiral springs; extracts dead teeth and roots with facility, and fills decaying teeth with gold, rendering them useful during life.
Office in Market street, two doors above Centre [street].