ATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1856. Subscriptions to the Minera Journal .

Wellington Klane, Jan. 1, 1856, George Koch, to July 1, 1854,

Base G. Smith, to Jan. 1, 1856, T. Reynolds & Co., to Jan. 1, 1856, T. Reynolds & Co., to Jan. 1, 1857,

uy Wheeler, to July 1, 1050, 1985 Downey, to Jan. 1, 1857, 1985 Downey, to Jan. 1, 1857, 1985 A. Steinberger, to July 1, 1856, A. Steinberger, to July 1, 1856, 1985 Downey to Jan. 1, 1856, 1

Wheeler, to July 1, 1856,

III Johns, to Jan. 1, 1857,

bun Weimer, to Jan. 1, 1857,

Winans, to Dec. 16, 1856;

r K. Fisher, to Jan. 1, 1857,

V. Whistler, to Dec. 16, 1856.

F. & S. Jones, to Jan. 1, 1856,

atterthwaite, to Jan. 1, 1857, reseltussell, to July 1, 1856.

M. Kennedy, to Jan. 1, 1857,

Phomas Cassiday, to January 1, 1856,

nard Shearer, to Jan. 1, 1856,

es & Kissinger, to Jan. 1, 182; Vaggonseller, to Jan. 1, 1856,

b Alter, to Jan. 1, 1857, lea Wheeler, to Jan. 1, 1857.

d Kempton, to Jan. 1, 1856, i, Price & Co., to Jan. 1, 1856,

R. Harewell, to Jan. 1, 1857,

nas Petherick, to July 1, 1856,

P. Parrot, to Jan. 1, 1557,

timiterman, to July 1, 1855,

Wallace, Jr., to Jan. 1, 1856;

haver & Bro., to Jan 1, 1556,

Benson, to Jan. 1, 1856, mmond & Co., to Jan. 1, 1856,

r & Bosworth, to Jan. 1, 1856,

How, to Jan. 1, 1856.

& Ward, to Dec, S, 1856,

inscott, to Dec. 8, 1856,

on Child, to Jan. 1, 1856,

rd A Carter, to Jan. 1, 1856,

Guild, to May 20, 1856, H. Prentice & Son, to Jan. 1, 1856,

Suprov & Co., to Jan. 1, 1856.

Thwing, to Jan. 1, 1856, Fletcher & Co., to Jan. 1, 1856

B. Wood, to May 20, 1856.

Waters, to Nov. 13, 1855.

om & Chipp, to July 1, 1856.

V. West-todan, 1, 1856, hmale, to day.

maie, to Jan. 1, 1856,

Rdward Beck, to January 1, 1850;

Charles Bittle, to January 19, 1857.

James Hooven, to Nov. 3, 1956, Jacob Child, to Nov. 3, 1856,

), Potts, to July 1, 1856,

Allieon, Jr., & Co., to July 1, 1856,

bury & Miller, to Jan. 1, 1856,

r & Hanley, to July 1, 1855,

Wallace, to Nov. 17, 1856,

Jacob Minnig, Esq., to January 1, 1856, Cleo. Zimmerman, to March 23, 1856,

vens & Beeger, to Nov. 3, 1856, Corron, to Nov. 3, 1856,

Hutchinson, to Nov. 17, 1856,

b Christian, to Jan. 1, 1857.

Sudlow, to Jan. 1, 1858,

Vansyde & Co., to July 1, 1858,

Shearer, to Jan. 1, 1856,

kpole & Wolkyns, to March 5, 1856,

iss & Leonard, to Jan, 1, 1857,

Claude White, tostpril 18, 1857

Beremiah Logan-to Jan. 1, 1857,

law last session, for the reason that it did not come up to his standard, rose and said the vote of year before last, showed the deep hostility the people felt towards the license system of 1834, whose evil effects had been visible to every observer. One hundred and liftynine thousand votes had been polled in 1824, an favor of unqualified Prohibition; and one Gibson, to January I, 1856, hundred and sixty three thousand against an ram Millard, to Jan. 1, 1846, et. B. Becker, to Jan. 1, unqualified Prohibition -showing a strong rge Hadesty, to Jan. 1, 1857, terant, to May 12, 1856. 00 moral sentiment which ought not to be disre-Harian, to July l. 1856, 00 gardeth Sixty of the members upon the es Senais, 10 Jan. 1, 1857. 00 floor represent districts which gave majornies cob R. Bright to Jad. 1, 1857. naries Henderson, to July 1, 1856, B. Pierce, to July 1, 1856, o in favor of Prohibition; and if these members voted to bring us back to the old license. o. Fierce, at Dec. 3, 1855, a M. Kuip, to Dec. 3, 1855, ers Bank, to Jan. h. 1856. 00 system of 1834, they will defy the will of their u. Miles, to Jan. F. 1857, on constituents as deliberately expressed. He W. Kurtz, to Jan. 1, 1857, had not voted for the act of last winter, as it J. Paxson, to Jan: 1, 1857, an J. Thomas, to July 1, 1856, 00 had not come up to his standard; but he was in C. Cresson, to Jan. 7,41856, not in the House now to take a retrograde step. chiner, to Jan. 1, 1856, Fredman, to Jan. 1, 1857, Mr. M'Comb, then named twenty-three legis-S. Dickerson, to Jah. 1, 1856, Ret. Isaac Hess, to Jan. F. 1857, ... Milyon Boone, to July 1, 1856. lative districts, numbering sixty members, that had given majorities for Prohibition. Mr. M'C. James Penman, to Jan. I. 1856. Martin Williams, to July 1, 1856

said : aru; "Thioso districts had all remudiated the old li cerse system, and demanded absolute prohibition Members here represent their constituents will, they cannot vote for the repeal of the existing 1 00 law, and the substitution of the brdinary liceuse law. The operation of the present enactment, 2 00 particularly in the rural, districts, had been satisfactory; many of the towns in the State were re 2 00 stored to prace, quiet and morality; and he had 2 00 no doubt that if the law was allowed to remain on 2 00 the statute-book it would outlive the prejudice entertained against it. He was willing to see it repealed, if a better were placed in its stead; but he would stand by it, until another progressive move-ment could be made. Before he concluded his remarks he gave way to other business."

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

This question is exciting much attention at

In the House on the 16th inst., Hon. E. Joy Morris made a speech on the proposed repeal of the restraining liquor law. The following is an abstract of his remarks, which will be found instructive as well as interesting. Mr. Morris who has had several years European continental experience, states as will be ob-2 00 served, that no bar rooms are attached to the hotels of Europe. They are in reality not at 2 00 all necessary to the conduct of a place of the principles of the party they and the Post-2 00 public entertainment, and we hope, with the 12 00 honorable gentleman, that the time will the Post-master ought not to complain-he 2 00 arrive, when a hotel with a bar attached cannot be found in this country. But to Mr. Morris' speech:

"Mr. Morris said he was entirely uncommitted on this subject, except as he was the represents 2 00 tive of a Christian community, committed to the cause of morality, law and order. He had not yielded to the secret moneyed combination of the Liquor Longue, nor had he given any secret pledges, inconsistent with satriotic impulses. The longue inconsistent with patriotic impulses. The league was a powerful one in Philadelphia county. It had overruled one party and threatened to over rule another. The investrained sale of liquor had been regarded, in all civilized countries, as one of the greatest misfortunes which could befall theur 2 00 Across the water, the humane citizen and philand 2 00 thropist had united in Great Britain to gather the facts touching the use of intoxicating liquors. The commitments from drunkenness in the United Kingdom are gradually declining. In the city of ns Valley Coal Co., to Jan. 1, 1858, 4 00 Wiconisco, Jan. 1, 57, 4 00 4 00 London, in 1631, there had been 31,000 commit-ments for drunkenness; in 1841, 15,000, and in 1851, only 10,000. In Scotland, to which a special law has been extended closing the public houses on the Sabbath, the most beneficial influences had been observed.

"The face of Ireland, in certain districts, had been entirely changed by the voluntary enactment of Prohibition by the people themselves, by self-imposed prohibitory legislation such as we are so tender of inflicting upon our constituents, even at vice was to remove altogether the source of temptation. In Sweden, such as been the evil from the unrestrained sale of diquers, such the degradation which had come upon one of the best popula 2 00 tions of Europe, that the King had from his throne called the attention of his Parliament to the subject, and had asked reformatory legislation. In Buenos Ayres, no liquor was allowed to be sold, to 2 00 be drank in public: And all knew what a curse the traffic has proved to the Indian tribes on our 2 00 frontiers. Ingislation on that subject had been 2 00 first asked, he believed, by General Jackson. The 2 00 first law of a Prohibitory kind was enacted in 4 00 1834, under the administration of Gen. Jackson the great Ajax of Democracy. Intoxicating liquor 2 00 had been called "fire-water," for it was as destruc-1 20 tive as the wildest conflagration in a city in the 4 33 dark hours of midnight; it had chased them away like a morning cloud, swept some of the tribes out 2 00, of existence and obliterated their names from history, and proved a greater scourge than the vari-2 00 ous pestilences they had caught from the white
2 00 settlers. Without pledging himself to prohibition,
accept by his vote at the ballot box, which ha
4 50 would do again if he had the opportunity, he
2 00 would fall back upon the history of legislation on this subject, and say that we of Pennsylvania, while enlightened legislation had adopted the most rigid reformatory incasures, cannot stand still: we must not retrogade; we must go on and tenaciously hold our ground. We are told that some individual will suffer if the law be repealed. 2 00 The law had been clear as to the period for which licenses were granted, and those who voluntarily neurred the penalties of the law, have no right to commiscration from the Legislature of Pennsyl-

rania, who were commissioned to enforce the law "The present law was objectionable in some of its features. He did not like the penalty of imrisonment, or the encouragement it gives to pub-ic informers; he believed it best to progress slowly and to carry the people with him; but much as he objected to some of the minor details, he was ot propared to vote for a repeaf, because the prin-ples on which the law is based are noble. It had been inspired by good motives; its object had been to correct an evil which had worked deep degradation to the people of the State. The great object of the law had been to prevent the sale of liquor in bar-rooms, with its temptations, hilarity nd fascinations-bar-rooms which were the fountain head of all this business. If bar-rooms could be obliterated, immense blessings would be con-ferred upon the people. No gentleman ever caue a bar-room in Europe attached to a hotel, and he hoped to see the time when one could not be seen in

in country.
"The law had changed the system of licensing from the County Treasurer to the Courts of Our ter Sessions; and only American citizens were authorized to sell liquor, both which provisions he defended. If this be repealed, in Philadelphia they will be thrown back upon the law of 1849. which had been a bounty on intemperance; which had stimulated pauperism and crime, almost as much as if a premium had been offered to drunk-enness. The Sunday law was one of a series of progressive enactments, and he could not yield an inch until he had the security of some efficient reformatory legislation. If this were not offered, he would vote against the repealing bill. He was for reform—for abating this tremendous evil, unintimi-dated by clamor, and marching forward with the white banner of peace and good will to humanity in his hands.

"Mr Morris continued at some length in adv

cary of his views." In connection with this matter, our readers are aware that Mr. Wilkins, Senator from rticular attention of the Coal trade to our Allegheny county, and Chairman of the Com-York letter this week. It contains an mittee on Vice and Immorality, in the Senate, rtunt decision with regard to the carriers last week reported from that Committee, a wal. As it relates principally to Ccal, it new bill to supercede the present law. Mr. Wilkins is a man interested in a hell in Allegheny county, and one who has proved recreand to the cause of Temperance, while his head is covered with the frost of age, and his lengthened experience should have taught him all the horrors of the rum traffic, and strengthened him in a resolution to oppose its desolating progress. Alas, for a dishonored old age We extract from Mr. Wilkins' bill, the follow

ing sections, which contain the principal alter-SEC.5. The taverns, inns, hotels and publi houses shall be arranged and classed according to the estimated and adjusted yearly rental, or, as the case may be, according to the annual estimated valuation of the house and property intended to be occupied as one of the said public and the rated price of a license, for one year, shall reported before the cancus that he was adjusted yearly rental or valuation of the house and property occupied or intended to be occupied for that purpose, shall be \$10,000 or more.

For the first class \$1000, in all cases where the adjusted yearly rental or valuation of the house and property occupied or intended to be occupied for that purpose, shall be \$10,000 or more.

For the first class \$1000, in all cases where the

the people as a Judge. Campbell will go \$6000 and not more than \$8000, the price of the For the fourth class, where the rental shall be ery foreign Roman Catholic in the Country. \$4000, and not more than \$6000, the price of the license shall be \$400.

For the fifth class, where the rental shall be \$2000 and not more than \$4000, the price of the

voted the Collins Line of Steamers \$500 and not more than \$1000, the price of the 6,000 per annum or \$33,000 the round license shall be \$100.

For carrying the mail to Europe. The ritish Government pays the Cunard Line the license shall be \$300 and shall be \$300, the price of the license shall be \$300 and sha

sign to Europe in the Collins line immedically after the adjournment of the Large control of

wines or liquors, or any other person, or persons within this Commonwealth, who shall adulterate, render impure or deleterious by any mixture of other liquid or ingredient whatspever; any wines Harrisburg, and petitions for and against the repeal of the present Restraining Liquor Law, ardent spirits, malt or other liquor, and shall sell, or offer to sell, or in any way dispose of the same knowing the same to be so adulterated or mixed. are daily pouring in. In the House ast week, Mr. M Comb, who did not vote for the present or shall bring from another State into this Com monwealth any such mixed or adulterated wine. spirits or malt or other liquid, knowing the same to be so mixed and adulterated; each and every such offender and offenders shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to indictment, and npon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$50 and not exceeding \$100, and shall also undergo confinement in the common jailing the proper county for a term, at the discretion of the court, of not less than six months and

not exceeding one year. The same old tune, in a new form only.-Without reference to the question of right or wrong or the ill-effects of licensing indiscrimi natelý) throughout the State, money will command a license, as of yore, if the substitute be passed. Let the members of the present Legislature be cautious of what they attempt to substitute in the place of the present liquor law. The people-ther may rest assured, will not submit to a reenactment of the old system of licensing.

Post-master at Tamaqua, who keeps a small book store, don't much relish the decision of the Judges of our Court with regard to Book Auctions. He ought not to complain of his | changed. Democratic brethren-andhe, as a good Democrat, of course favors free trade. We did not like that decision or its doctrine either, but we believed, under that decision, we had as good mony of his merits as Governor-General of a right to open an Auction for selling books in the County in which we resided, as a stranger from Illinois and we determined to carry out the principle and show the County how it as a New Years gift, an Album containing works. We have always advocated the principle of protection-we do so now-and we firmly believe that the business community ought to be protected against traveling pedlers-and believe that the law does protect them. Our Court, however, which is celebrated for rather a singular decision on the Liquor Law, has given a different one-and to back it up the sham Democratic papers of our Borough called upon the people to patronize the traveling peddler, in preference to the resident book-sellers, which is in accordance with master belongs too. Under such circumstances certainly ought not to object to take a dose of

his own physic. We will now suggest a plan for the protect tion of the book sellers, independent of this vals along the line. decision of the Court. Let the Borough Councils of each of the towns in the County pass an ordinance compelling traveling book peddlers, who have not been residents of the place for one year to take out a license for permission to sell in said borough-this icense can be fixed at from \$50 to \$100 for this privilege, according to circumstances, and from \$20 to \$25 a night for the privilege of selling at Auction. This the different boroughs have a right to do, and will put an effectual stop to the business.

In this ordinance we would except colpor teurs for religious associations, and agents of the Bible society who confine themselves exclusively to the religious publications.

Convention convened at Harrisburg on Monday last. Gen. Geo. Cadwallader presided. assisted-by-a-number of Vice Presidents, among which we observe the name of Gen. Geo. C. Wynkoop of Schuylkill. They recommend a re-organization of the Militia of the commonwealth, and passed the following resolutions:

\*a Resolved, That we recommend the re-or ganization of the Military Department of the State, to increase its efficiency, enlarge its powers, and provide reasonable pay for its officers: That in the opinion of this Conven tion, it should be made a separate and inde pendent bureau of the Executive branch of

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this Con vention, the military tax should not be less than one dollar for each citizen taxable for military purposes. That a board of field of-ficers, selected from each brigade for that purpose, be empowered to make lists of persons axable—appoint collectors and treasurers, and disburse the fund/raised in payment o be required to give/security, to be approved by said bo rd, for the faithful performance of

A committee was appointed to lay this bu siness before the Legislature. AMERICAN MEETING AT HARRISBURG .- OF Tuesday night/last, an enthusiastic American meeting was held at Harrisburg. The Hon.

in the struggle for the Speakership. Mr. Ingram, of the Susquehanna District, ing. / A series of resolutions were adopted, endorsing the course of Col. Kunkle in Congress, and expressive of an earnest hope of a firm and thorough union of the Americans and Republicans in Congress, and throughout the country, in opposition to the spread of

AMERICAN AND REPUBLICAN CAUCUS AT WASHINGTON.-The American and Republican forces of the House, to the number of 85, assembled in caucus last week. The Hon. James H. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, occupied the chair. The subject of the Speakership was introduced, when Mr. Banks retail prices have advanged to \$8 per ton. withdraw his name as a candidate, if it would | the aupply would be short. facilitate an organization, or if there was any other gentleman upon whom they could unite disscussed at length, when out of & votes in were argued during the week in Philadelphia. caucus, 66 were given for Mr. Banks. On speech, which inspirited the ones disposed to ing liquor law.

ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS.—As the present delay in the organization is esteemed and justly too, discreditable to the dignity of to cast censure upon the friends of Mr. Banks. to admire them. The responsibility of the affair rests upon those members who oppose the plurality rule. adopted, and the business of the country go

the propriety of adopting it forthwith. TRICKS OF THE LIQUOR MEX.-In the Lehanded trick.

More Retrescences in the Alms House. queror, and those whose highest aim is to do Reforms never come singly. We see now of their fellow men, unite in their praises of the remedies discovered by Professor Holthat the Steward of the County Alms House, loway for the removal of disease. is making desperate and extensive efforts to save the people's money. Director Schwalm of the remarkable virtues of Holloway's remhas been charged for pasturing a bull of edies we only perform a Christian duty, which

LATER FROM EUROPE

pean dates to the 9th inst. neither a refusal nor acceptance, but such a

the Palmerston Cabinet must meet parliament. early in next month, with a decided announce feeling may be increased or diminished by to open its session in Paris. Russian preparscale than ever. From the Crimes there is Book Auctions.-We understand that the

Britain. There is no news of political interest. The freedom of the city of Glasgow ha been presented to the Earl of Elgin, in testi-Canada. Lord Elgin made a good speech on the occasion.

Napoleon has presented to Queen Victoria water color paintings by the most eminent a tists, each picture representing some inciden in the Queen's visit to Paris. To the Em ly devised service of plate.

of January, are postponed indefinitely. Italy. Some excitement has been caused to the

Pontificial Government by the report that the President of Mexico has suppressed the Mexican legation in Rome, and has withdrawn the Minister. The archives of the office are al ready packed up for removal. Worse still:religious worship is to be established. Miscellancous.

o be protected by redoubts placed at in

Union.-We are pleased to observe that STATE MILITARY CONVENTION .- A Military own private purposes. The people however derstand their motives

> DEMOCRATIC AND AMERICAN CAUCUSSES AT WASHINGTON -On Wednesday, immediately after adjournment the Democratic members of the House went into caucus and (Mr. Rich. ardson having withdrawn,) Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, was unanimously nominated for Speaker, on the principles, but not the platform which governed the selection of the former at the first caucus.

The Americans meanwhile held a caucus in one of the Committee rooms. They are willing to withdraw Mr. Fuller, but insist on or-

READING PUBLIC SCOOLS.-We have received a copy of the second Annual Report of the School Board of the City of Reading, a pamphlet of 62 pages, from which we glean

"The number of schools in the city of Reading and females have, within the last ten months been opened in various parts of the city, and attended by a large number of pupils."

recherche affair, in every respect.

""SHYSTERS." is the classical term now of and Mr. M'Calmont, of the Venango District, fered to petti-fogging lawyers who hang about members of the House of Representatives, the "Tombs" and Prisons of New York and and Mr. Jos. Carey, also addressed the meet- Philadelphia, offering their services to pris-

Monday last. Mr. Magram was a Whig in Pittsburgh, 16 years ago.

VIOLATIONS OF THE SUNDAY LAW. -Sever al keepers of houses in Philadelphia were convicted under the Sunday Law during the week. The proprietors of Jones' Hotel were on trial on Thursday last. Acquitted.

ANTHRACITE COAL is scarce in Boston, and we regard it—impregnable). We have therefore retail prices have advanced to \$8 per ton. who was present, stated that he would We told you that if the winter was severe,

SEPREME COURT.—The cases carried up to with a prospect of success. The subject was the Supreme Court from Schuylkill county, Is the House on Monday, Mr. Hipple prethe occasion, Mr. Campbell made an effective sented a petition for the repeal of the restrain-

> THE DISTINGUISHED GENIUS OF THE AGE. Nature now and then, brings forth such ge-

on. We hope the opposition will perceive whatever clime destiny may have given him birth. We have, in a former article, introduced to our readers this distinguished physician, whose reputation is already engrafted gislature on Monday, Mr. Kerr presented a on the world's history. As a physician, he clear evidence on its face that the signatures of patients that have taken them, he is unriof the fifty-six names had been appended by valled. Professor Holloway has labored to the same person, with the same ink, and pro-bably at the same time. He said he knew ed may have recourse with a moral certainty several of the persons whose names were af- that they will be cured. There is no disease license shall be \$300.

For the sixth class, where the rental shall be anthorized any one to sign their names for from the vegetable kingdom, with great license shall be \$200.

He believed, and had no doubt, that care will drive disease out of the system. \$1000 and not use sixth class, where the rental shall be then. He believed, and had no doubt, that then. He believed, and had no doubt, that care will drive disease out of the system.

For the seventh class, where the rental shall be the preparation of the petition was a back.

Thousands of the most intelligent minds of all nations, men distinguished in every sphere

In uniting in this general recommendati Szc. 6. That there tavern, inn and hotel keep rises should never neglect. Those who are simplered in the Collins line immediately after the adjournment of the last Control of the last Co

REPORT OF THE POTTSVILLE WATER CO. | had a right to insirt upon a delivery of the Coul, To the Stockholders of the Potterille Water Com-

any beg fears to present to you a Statement of the pre-sut condition and future prospects of their Works. The total amount of new subscriptions of stock was 314 shares, amounting in the aggregate to \$107.530, nearly all of which is paid in. The balance is in process f collection, and in a short time, we have reason to be ler, will be paid in full.

The total cost of the Pottsville Water Works, to Janiteal Estate, lot at Wolf Creek Dam, \$750 00 Construction of main line from Wolf Crock Dam to its connection with the old pipe,
Cost of main laid in Pottaville,
since the introduction of Wolf

10.061 83

Cost of New Works, Old Water Works, amt. of stock. 2 Schuylkiil County Water Works, bought at 2,250 00 Total cost of Pottsville Water Works. \$129.943 70 It affords the managers much pleasure in being able to state to the Stockholders that the liabilities of the Company are nominal, compared with the large amount of work done within the two past years. The following ex-hibit shows the indebtedness of the Company, January Hsputed claims, 4 \$1,581 00 Bills payable, outstanding notes,
D. Thompson, do do

Creek water.

Indebtedness on the New Work.

J. Wood's Estate, for losn on the Old Work, Total indebtedness of the Pottsville Water We beg leave to call your attention to the fact that on an expenditure of \$107,343 70 (the cost of the New Work) there remains only an indebtedness of \$3,255 50, which amount is amply covered by the uncellested bal-ance of new stock, leaving the new construction of the Work free from debt

rk free from debt. he following Statement exhibits the earnings of the itsville Water Works, from April 1st, 1854, to October 1855, a period of eighteen months: By Water rents, total assessment from April 1st, 1854, to October 1st, 1855, \$583 97 944 24 833 35 To expense account
To interest do,
To Superintendence,
To profit and loss, 120 57 Total expenses from April 1st, 1854, to Octo-ber 1st, 1855

Profits for eighteen months, ending October There is included in the above item of profits uncollected bills amounting to \$1,748 73, of which about one half is considered doubtful—deduct, therefore, \$574 35, the half of these accounts outstanding from the above, will leave a net profit of \$5,340 69 to the earnings of the Works for the past-eighteen months, ending October 1st, 1855. Previous to October 1st, 1855, the Company had received but little benefit from the New Work; but since that time the consumers of water have multiplied rapidly and will continue to increase the ensuing summer, which will very materially swell the receipts hereafter. The assessments for water rent for the six months ending

assessments for water rent for the six months ending April 1st. 1856, will amount fo not less than \$5,500, with a fair prospect of the succeeding six months increasing to \$6,500, which will make a total of \$12,000 for the present year, ending October 1st, 1856; which certainly promises to the Stockholders a sure guarantee for the future of a good paying stock, exempt from taxation. It

claring a dividend, as recommended by the committee appointed by a former meeting of the Board, of which the annexed is their report: To the President and Board of Directors of the

Potteville Water Company,—

The undersigned committee, appointed by your Board, to report what can be done by the Company in regard to declaring a dividend, respectfully report—

That it appeared to your committee, uponireference to the statements furnished by the Superintendent and Treasurer, that the earnings of the Company will pay a dividend equal to six per cent. per annum on all the capital stock of the Company from the time the same was At Harrisburg, the Americans and Republicans &c., have in caucus adopted a platform—
satisfactory to both parties as a ground of annion. In Harrisburg the Whig and Americans on the stock of the Company's works, your committee recursions of the Company's works, your committee recursions of the Company's works, your committee recursions of the Company, from the time per annum, on the stock of the Company, from the time it was actually paid in up to the ist day of July last, estimating from the time the last illyidend was declared, be paid in certificates of loan, redecimable with interest, on the lat of May, 1857, and convertible into stock at the option of the holder. And that a cash dividend of three per cent, estimating from the first day of July last, be also paid; it being understood, however, that if any certificates of stock itsued since the lat of July last, on which the money was not paid in full, said stock shall only be entitled to interest from the time the money warpaid: Your committee, in order to give time to make up ac-

counts, and apportion the dividend according to the scale above recommended, suggest that the dividend be made payable on and after the first Monday in February next. BENJAMIN POTT, Committee F. W. HUGHES.

JEREMINH REED on

EDWARD YARDLEY: Dividends.

Published by order of the Board of Managers.

JACOB HUNTZINGER, Ja., President. Ww. J. McQuade. Secretary. Pottsville, January 26, '56 THE COAL TRADE.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week has increased considerably, amounting to 17,122 07 next, and the Company give notice that they are

tons to same period last year. There are so few mining Coal in this Region and so small a portion of "dead work" progressing to prepare the mines for next season's business, that there is scarcely sufficient Coal taken out to supply the demand on the line and in the city .-In Boston the supply of Anthracite will be short, and the price has advanced to \$8 perton by retail In New York there is only about 30 day's suppls of Anthracite in yards-but foreign bifuminous Coal is plenty, which tends to keep down the

advance in retail prices. BOATMEN'S MEETING .- The Boatmen have called a Convention to be held at Schuylkill Haven on the 8th and 9th of February next, for the pur-See proceedings in another column.

- Wrecks on the Coast-Coptain Follansbee-Death of a Coal Merchant-Annual Ball of the er-The stocks of Coul.

Naw York, January 25, 1856. DEAR JOURNAL:—Some three or four weeks since we took occasion to call the attention of the Conl Trade, to matters relating to the growing evil of the falling short of engues, as compared with the requirements of the bills of lading; matters which are considered of great interest to the trade in general. We have not been mista-STATE TREASURER.—Henry S. Magram, of munication referred to has been widely discussed in all quarters, and most favorably received as an exponent of the true line of conduct in such casee and as settling the point in this hitherto much disputed ground of contention.

There were not wanting those however, who

were disposed to question the position which we were disposed to question the position which we assumed,—some perhaps on interested motives, and others from a desire of being well-grounded in facts before they took upon themselves the responsibility of acting upon the information.

Auxious as we therefore are to permanently remedy the existing evil, we should deem our lahors in the premises incomplete, did we neglect anything in our power to elucidate the position which we have taken (and a perfect Sebastope in the matter and will give them to you.

A cargo of Coal was sold by one party to another in our city, both well known, (but whose names, of course, it is wholly immaterial tomention) and by the recipient discharged, who finding it short, ess. The defendant, however, carried up the case to the higher court, where it was tried in October. last, before Hon. D. P. Ingraham—first Judge—and the following is a rerbatin copy of his opinon and decision settling and establishing the

"A bill of lading signed by the captain is evi-dence that the goods therein stated have been re-ceived on board of the vessel and cannot be al-tered by parol evidence. No such evidence was

there can be no doubt, that no such liability exists maining after the owner had demanded it, alledg-ing that it was not on board and that he could not cliver what was not on board at the time it was

These facts are sufficient to establish at law a priving facta case in favor of the defendent.

The defendent, it is to be remembered, is the purchaser of the property from the consignee and has relied upon the bill of lading in making his purchase. He is not bound to accept from the unsater, property of a different kind from that which the bill of lading describes.

It is said, there was a waiver on the part of the the purchaser. purchase. He is not bound to secept from the master, property of a different kind from that which the bill of lading describes.

It is said, there was a waiver on the part of the

seconding to the bill of lading, and in case of not delivering, the carrier was liable. demand the residue according to the bill of la-

The above decision is as strong and as compre hensive as it could possibly be. From its provisions, we see that the captain is bound to deliver Coal which he signs for in the bill of lading-the consignee has the right to deduct from the amount of freight the value of all deficiencies. Moreover, the consignee has a right to demand the kind of Coal specified in the bill of lading and is not cound to receive, for instance, Stove in place of Egg or vice versa, having the privilege of insisting fully upon not only the quantity, but the speeific kind of Coal mentioned in the bill of lading and may hold the carrier fully responsible, being supported in his position by the higher decisions of the law.

We may also state, that it is not necessary that the Coal should be weighed upon the dock even, but that the evidence of a clerk or disinterested party who has weighed the Coal in the office of the consignee or any other place is receivable as The Coal Trade may rely and act upon these views of the case, as the above legal decision is supreme, and final cases of this character having no appeal whatever beyond the court of Common leas—wherein the above was rendered.

The harrowing details of wreck and disaster on

our coast still fill the columns of our daily pres and wound our feelings with their recitals -their catalogue is too numerous to mention, but the sad story of the St. Denis, calls forth a passing notice. Leaving this port a few days since, full of hope and strength, with a valuable cargo and numbers passengers, she had proceeded but a short dis tance when she was struck by a storm and short ly foundered, carrying down with her every pas-senger and most of the crew including the cap-tain, who was one of our most accomplished, able and fearless scamen. He was fully aware of the fate which awaited them. Almost his last remark was to his men, "Boys," said he, "you had, better look to your latter end, for you have not long to live." He has left a wife and seven children in New York, for whom some three thousand dollars

of Follansbea. Among the deaths of the week, is one wellknown in the Coal Trade-Peter Clinton-one of the directors of the Coal Exchange—a self-made man, and the head of the so called cheap men if the New York Coal Trade. High mass will receive the Union, Lorberry and Swatara Railroads. Church, and his funeral will doubtless be largely strended by his foliant in the control of the Union, Lorberry and Swatara Railroads. The South veints upon this tract, and also a large quantity of fine timber. Church, and his funeral will doubtless be largely attended by his friends in the trade.

The Annual Ball in sid of the widows' and orphans' fund of the New York Fire department, was held last evening at the Academy of Music,

The Raush Creek runs through, and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through, and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through, and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through, and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through, and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through, and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through, and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through, and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through, and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through, and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through, and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through and the extension of the Raush Creek runs through a run of the Rau

have been already raised. Honor to the memory

was held last evening at the Academy of Music, which numerous edifice was filled to overflowing. This annual ball has grown to be one of the institutions of our city, and is the means of adding from three to four thousand dollars annually to the funds of the noble charity that it is designed to assist. The receipts of the present year however, will far exceed those of any previous occasion.

Apropos of the Academy of Music—their arrangements for balls are of the most magnificent character, and when the lower part is floored over making with the stage one level ball room and ornamented with the resources of the building. The Eric Railroad Company have introduced a new ventilating car, involving many new improvements. One of its most simple and effective provisions is a small window within each window of the car, whereby massangers are arranted. Stored of the car, whereby massangers are arranted and the store of the first failured to overflowing. The Raish Creek runs through, and the extension of the Mine Itil Railroad will pass near this tract. This is one of the best Coal tracts in the region, the largest veils being upon it, and being already opened and provon.

C. The l'anther Head tract, containing about 570 acres, upon which the Coal tracts in the region, the largest veils being upon it, and being already opened and provon.

C. The l'anther Head tract, containing about 570 acres, upon which the contemplated are very, will far exceed those of any previous occasion.

It is a small window with the stage one level ball room and ornamented with the resources of the building. The Raish Creek runs through and warented, but the stage of the extension of the Mine Italian and very which the contemplated and very which the contemplated by Molloy & Newcomer, and a large quantity of excellent timber. It adjoins lands own events of coal.

The Eight very which the extension of the Suite at a colliery worked by Molloy & Newcomer, and a large quantity of excellent timber. It adjoins lands, warrantee, Sun Helman, warrantee,

visions is a small window within; each window of, the car, whereby passengers are enabled to ventilate their own seat without interfering with any fellow travellers. There is also an arrangement for heating the cars by a current of hot air. supplied by a furnace beneath the fine-The weather holds unusually cold, being a perfect edition of the Arctic regions published in the Temperate Zone, and not much improved by the author. This cold weather will stocks of Coal in our city and leave us in the early part of Spring as bare of black diamonds as trees in winter of leaves.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, was held in New York on Monday last. The Report of the Treasurer show that the net revenues of the Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1855, were as follows: From transportation. From rales of Coal.

\$437,366 95 l'e interest on bends, To interest on stock, 180,723 05 To interest on floating 45,182 19 To rent of Cayuga and Susquehanna R. R., 70,000 00-428,780 40

\$8,586 55 The whole cost of the railroad and its equipment has been Cost of Coal property, mining im-It is expected that the road will be opened through to Elizabethport about the let of March ione. Total 148,807 01 tone against 197,102 08 now prepared to receive orders for their "superior Scranton Coal."

Boston Coal Trade. [Corrected from the Boston Courier, Jan. 22d.] The market is poorly supplied with Anthracite, and the price (has advanced to \$8 % ton at retail. WHOLESALE PRICES.

RETAIL PRICES-FER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS. fine coarse lump

Report of Shipmente

Noishipments for the week ending Jtnuary 19th, 1856 Coal Trade by Railroad for 1856. Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad for the week ending 313 00 5,337 18

OTICE is hereby given that on MOND Y, the 4th day of February, 1856, commencing at 10 o'clock in the foremon, an adjourned Court of Compion Pleas, for the trial of causes at issue, will be held in Pottaville, Schuylkill county, and will continue for one week,

WILLIAM MATZ, Sherif. for one week, WI Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, Jan. 19, 1856. Schuylkill County Ballroads--1856: The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for the week ding on Thursday evening last: COLEMAN'S CUTLERY STORE, No. 21 North Third Street.

(NONSTANTLY on hand, a large assortment of Pen and Pocket Knives, Scisors, and Razors, Table Knives and Forks, in ivory, stag, buffalo, lone and wood handles; Carvers and Forks, Dirks, Bowle Knives, &c.

ALSO—a very extensive assortment of Waiters, Tea 4,456 15

Trays, &c.
Fine English Guns, Colt's Pistols, Allen's Revolvers, and Single and Double barrelled Pistols, with a general stock of Faney Hardware, constantly on hand.

JOHN M. COLEMAN, Emporter. \$2 00 \$1 95 1 90 1 85 1 65 1 60 1 20 1 18 Philadelphia, Dec. 30, 1854. [Dec. 27, '53-52] 51-4f C. H. DENGLER & CO., Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, doors South of the Express Office, Centre Street, AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS,

X7 ILL strictly attend to all collections entrusted to them, negotiate Business Paper,
Loans, Stocks, and all other securities.

Mosers. Taylor, Brothers, Rankers, New York, Drafta
on Union Bank of London, Belfast Banking Company of
Ireland, National Bank of Scotland; also at the office of
Messrs. Green & Taylor, Liverpool,
Messrs. Taylor, Bruce & Co., Lieth, Scotland.
Constantly on hand and for sale for any amount, from
£1 upwards, in sums to suit purchasers.
There drafts are payable at sight, and are good in every part of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. Uncurrent Bank Notes exchanged at the best rates. Land
Warrants bought and sold.

Jan. 19, 1886, 3
\$10.00 to \$11 50 431 431 431 431 50 55 65 65 62

CRATIS!

himself perfectly, and at the teast positive con, avoiding thereby all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address gratis, and post free in a scaled envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. Dr LANEY, Sopt. 12, '551 17-6me 17 Lispenard S., New York PURE WINES & LIQUORS. desler in Wines and Liquors, offers the following choice catalogue, every article in which, is guaranteed pure and unadulterated: WINES.

WINES.

Port—Grape Juice, Oporto and Burguniy.

Mulcira—East India, Gold.

Nerry—Royal, Amontilisdo.

Clarte—St. Estephe, St. Julien.

While Wines—Haut Bauterne, Barsae.

Malaga—Liabon. &c. &c.,

Menish Wines—Hochbeimer, Nierenseiner, 1

holmer, Traminer, &c.

Chimpagne—Grand Sillery Mousseaus, &c.

Liquo BS.

Biandy—Pinet, Castillion & Co. Cognae.

Otard, Martell, Haratt, Cognae.

Wild Cherry.

Hilland Gine—Sean, Bohleu. Wild Cherry.

Hilland Gins-Svan, Bobleu,
Schledam Schnappe.

Rum-Jamaica Spirita, New England.

Whickey-Isley Blait Scotch, Old Monongahela,
Irish, and Pennsylvania Rys.

EXTRACTS

Curscoa, Lavender, Absynthe. Eirshenwasser.

SUNDBIES.

Nylss and Limburger Chesse. Sendings. Holland. H. nwise and Limburger Chrese, Bardines, Holland Herring, French Mustard, Olive Oll. Franch Checolate, &c. MOSES STROUSE.

## NEW ADVERTMENTS Latest News.

ARARE CHANCE

S now offered to go i to the Book.

BOOK," in Third street, which has been exten

Stationery and Ray business, in Philadelphia. The setablished stand, known as the sign of the "Biti

BOATMEN'S MEETING

Gabriel Crown.

Servitary—Institut Heisen.

Resolved. That according to the custom of former years, a meeting of all the Boatmen at different/points along the Schuylkill Navigation, assemble to appoint delegates to represent them at a Boatmen's Convention.

VALUABLE COAL AND TIMBER LANDS,

TOWN LOTS AND LANDINGS,

FOR SALE,
AT PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SALE.

IME subscribers being about to re

ser, warrantee.
11. 114 acres, warrantee, Francis Spactaer, lying near the junction of the Union, Swatara and Lorberry Rail-

55 The following lots in the town of Tremont

No. 29, formerly owned by James Berger.
No. 96, " James Curry.
No. 43, " James Curry.
No. 79, " 64" Patrick Neeley.
Nos. 106 & 108. " John Harris.

Nos. 143 & 144, "Patrick Bradley.
IN WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

7 acres, lately owned by John and Daniel :

Simon Bossle
Samuel Hain
IN NORWEGIAN TOWNSHIP.

IN PINEGROVE TOWNSHIP.

Pinegrove.
IN THE BOROUGH OF PINEGROVE.

January 26, 56 .....

MISCELLANEOUS.

HE public are respectfully informed that they can be supplied with n freshment of all kinds at the Nation

PROCLAMATION.

omm of Pleas, for the trial of causes at issue, will be ited in Pottsville, and will continue for one week. heriff office. Pottsville, WM. MATZ, Sheriff, Jrn. 19, 1856.

PROCLAMATION.

January 26, '56

By Telegraph and Yesterday's Mails.

ROOK," in Third street, which has been extensively auvertised for the last ten yours, is now offered for a e, together with the stock and machinery of the Rindery,
and unexpired lesse. The rent is low and the stock has
been decreased one-half in the last few months, making,
a small cash capital in the hands of a good business man
sufficient to make a fortune. None other than a good
susiness man need apply. Address with real name and
residence.

"Sign of the Ric Rook" Mr. Buchanan. This gentleman, our Minister at the Court of St. James, will leave Loudon on the 13th of February, whether his successor is appointed or not. We presume he finds it necessary to come home and attend to his own affairs, as "Sign of the Big Book,"
"23 North Third street, Philadelphia. far as a homination to the Presidency is con-

T a Meeting of the Bontmen of the berough of Schuylkill Haven and vicinity, held at the Washington Hall, January 18, 1856, on motion, MICHEAL KERKESLAGER was appointed President. Vice Presidents—Daniel Burkert, Philip Raufman, William Saylor, Heury Kichner, Joseph Dreiblebeis, and Cabrid Company The Kane Resolutions. The resolutions returning thanks to Dr. Kane, were amended in the State Senate on Wednesday, by the addition that copies bo sent to the officers engaged with him in the Arctic expedition, and then passed by a unanimous vote. The resolutions are very complimentary to the brave subject of them. to be held at Schuyikili Haven, to establish freights and all such other business as may be of interest to them The Senate commends the results of the during the coming season.

Resolved. That the 8th and 9th of February next, be Arctic explorations as worthy the attention Resolved, That the 8th and 9th of Feorusry next, we the time appointed to hold said Convention.

Resolved, That all persons claiming seats as delegates in said Convention, must appear on the first day of the meeting.

JOSHUA HEISER, Secretary. and atronage of government.

Latest from Harrisburg. The unconditional repeal of the Restraining Law passed the House of Representatives on Thursday, by a vote of 69 to 25. A propssition to subject it to anyother law that might move to the West, offer for sale, upon , dvantageous terms, all their real estate in Schurikill county. Pennsylvania, among which are the following tracts:

IN TREMONT TOW HIP. pass was voted down, 55 to 41. The bill that passed the House, opens all the beer shops sylvania, among which are the following tracts:

IN TREMONT TOW HIP.

I. 520 acres valuable Coal land adjoining the town of Tremont, known as the Red Mt. tract. Warrantse, Jacob Gunckle. Upon the south side of his tract the Mine Hill Hailroad is located, and near the west side, the Swatara Railroad. There is also a fine water-power (the East iwalara (1 eek) upon the south side. Upon the cast side there are about 300 acres of the best timber, suitable for props, sills and cord-wood, sufficient to pay the price arket for the tract. This tract undoubtedly presents the most faverable opportunity for investment offered to capitalist-in this county.

Z. 10 acres into a flately adjoining the above on the west-side, on which are erected two double dwelling houses. again. Our members of course voted for the bill. We will publish a list of the yeas and nays in our next-and we hope that the peowill mark well the yeas-their names ought to be handed down to posterity as an heirloom to their families, with all the curses of the poor victims of the Rum traffic, and the agonies of the poor wives and children of the wretched inebriates heaped on their heads. No person will envy their legislative fame.

> Thirty-fourth Congress-First Session. Washington, Jan. 22.—Senate not in sea-

> House. - Three unsuccessful ballots Speaker were had: WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23 .- Senate not in session.

The House continued unsuccessfully hallot ing for speaker.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24.—SENATE.—Mr. presented a communication which had been received from the President, transmitting a copy of the letter of Lord John Russell to Mr. Crampton, dated January 19th, 1853, in which it is declared that the British. government intends to adhere strictly to the treaty of Washington, of the 19th of April, 1850; and not assume any sovereignty, direct

or indirect, in Central America. A message was received from the President in relation to hansas affairs. He alludes culogistically, to the principles embraced in the Kansas Nebraska act; gives Gov. Reeder a slap, and says that he removed him because he did/not attend to his own business, [Poor Reeder, will be survive? | and says it is his duty to preserve order in that territory, and to vindicate the laws, whether federal or local. and to protect the people in the full enjoy-19. 13 of 123 acres, adjoining lands of Solomon Christ and Abraham Fertig. 20. 15 of 400 acres, adjoining lands of Wm. Graeff and of Samuel Hain, warrantee, late the estate of William ment of self-government, from all encronchments from without.

The Message was referred to the Committee on Territories, and the Senate adjourned until Monday. House. Mr. Fuller withdrew as a candi-

21. 10 acres timber land, situate upon the Blue Mt., bounded by lands of Grove and Deck, and Jno. Markey. 22. 9 acres, immediately west of Peter Filbert's tavern, in Pinegrove, being a Treasurer's title. 23, 40 acres, formerly the property of John Strimpfler. 24: 100 acres, formerly the property of Christian Ley's date for Speaker. 24: 100 as rest brundly the property of Christian Ley's Estate.

25. 220 acres, formerly the property of Samuel Hain.

26. 16 acres, and 87 perches of cheant timber land, adjoining farms of John Zerbs and David Uhler, and land of S. Wengert, being part of the John Zerbs farm.

27. 15 of 52 acres, 40 perches, of cheant timber land, adjoining C. Shubh and John Zerbe's Isad, ½ mile from the Union Railroad, and 2½ miles from the Canal basin at Pinegrove.

28. All that part of 248 acres, 67 perches, timber land, warrantee. D. Stahl January 23, 1828, lying outside of the Fishing Creek Company's land, containing about of the Fishing Creek Company's land, containing about of Guilford's Furnace, and the Dauphin & Susquehanna Railroad passes through it, making itvery convolient for the manufacture of sills, &c.

29. 7 town lots in Bonewitz's Addition to the town of Pinegrove. Pending the reception of a message, similar to that received by the Senate, from the President, a personal and noisy debate ensued .-Finally, the message was received, read, and laid on the table. The result of the last vote for Speaker was

nounced, as follows: Banks, Campbell, N. C. Ricaud. Scattering, Necessary to a choice 101. Che Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL. 190@195 11 3 @ 13 16 50

6 60
a two story frame binding, immediately adjoining the
6 25 above.

30. 1 house and lot, in-Jackson Rew. on South End.
40. 1 lot; bounded by Rallroad street, Forge street
and Maple street, with a house, stable and coal of
fine. House new occupied by Jesse Jones.
41. 1 house and 4 arres of land on Logan Hill, on the
east side of Switara Creek and Union Canal Basin.
42. 4 landings, Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 26, on the west side of
Union Canal Basin.
43. A centre landing in the Union Canal Basin.
The last two rerels are among the most convenient
lardings upon the Basin, being already wharfed, with
sinflicient truvel-work to ship 100,000 tons annually.
The allove tracts are offered at private sale, and if not
thus sold will Le disposed of at public sale, upon Easter
Mondax, March 22d, 1866, at 12 0 clock, N. at the hotel
of Philip Koone, in the town of Tremont. Further inwhale crude. of Philip Koons, in the town of Tremont. Further information may be obtained by application to David Green-awald, at Pinegrove, or to John George, at Le adon, Pa.

GREENAWALD & GEORGE. 87 @ 89 PHILA. & N. YORK METAL MARKET. NATIONAL REFRESHM'T SALOON.

Anthra te Findry, No.1, ton 26 (662 27 or 32 00(2) 34 00 No.2, 24 00(2) 25 or 25 00(2) 29 00 No.3, 22 00(2) 23 00 - 63 - 64 al valcon, under Mortimer's Hotel, Centre street, Potts-ville. July 28, '55 . 30-6m\* Charcoal Po'ndry, No.1. Scotch Pig. No. 1, Railroad Bars, English Refined, M NDAY, the 18th day of February, 1866, common Bleas, for the trial of causes at issue, will be Castings.

Boller Plates, No. 1, 100 fts. 4.75 60 5 00 - 60 5 50 1 100 Te. 4 500 6 00 4 2500 5 00

100 Br. - -@ 35.00 34 00@ - 4 " 22 CO@ 23 OC 25 OC@ 20 80 Pig (inlena. 100 Ba Chester County, " Virginia, " Wheat Flour, bbl. \$9.50 | Dried Peaches, par d. \$4.25 | Rye Flour, bbl. 700 | do do unpar d. 2.25 | Wheat, bushel, 2.00 @ 2.10 | Dried Apples, unpar d. 1.25 | Rye. do 1.15 | Eggs, dozen, 18 1 00 Butter, per pound. 25 Shoulders, do 11 @ 18 60 Hams, do 15 @ 16

POTTSVILLE PRODUCE MARKETS. (Retail Pricesi) The prices of the staple articles of food appear to be slightly on the decline all over Our quotations vary but little from those of

Flour and Pork fell in the New York markets last week, considerably. FLOUR.—The price of wheat ranges from \$10 00 to \$11 00 \$ bbl. Bye is selling at \$7

Salt Meat is about the same and veryscarce. Shoulders are selling at 13 @ 15 cents 3 ib, and hams at 14 @ 16 cents. GAME AND POULTRY.-Turkeys, geese,

ducks, chickens, &c., are sold for 12} cents 3 h. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES-Apples are from 75 cts. to \$1 2 bu. Potatoes 65 to 75 centa B bushel. Onions, \$1 00 cts, and turning 50 cts. B bu. Cranberries sell at 12} cents B qt.

Provisions-Butter retails at from 25 to 28 cts. 3 h, and eggs at 22 cts. 3 dozen. GROCERIES Sugars are the same. Conmon yellow 8, good yellow 10. Steamed A. 10: and best refined white 124 cts. ? ib. Cheese sells at 14 cts. of th, and Lard at 15. Timothy sells at \$475. Hay from 25 to 27 dollars ton by the load, and \$28 by the bale. Plaster is selling at \$7 P ton. Solt at \$1 74

🔁 sack. Ous.-Winter-strained oils, are selling by the Barrel at \$1 00 7 gal. Elephant Whale, nt \$1.25 P ant.

. Culf. to Dec. 3, 1857, Henderson, to Jan. 1, 1857, oh Little & Co., to Jan. 1, 1856, derick Goodell, to Dec. 8, 1855, on Cutting, to Dec. 8, 1856, G. W. Bailey, to Jan., 1, 1856, Young, to Jan. 1, 1856, Moft. to Jan. 1, 1856. Villiams, to Dec. 1, 1856. P. Day, to Jan. 1, 1856, seev & Co., to Jan. 1, 1856, t. Frazier, to Nov. 24, 1856 pson, Everett & Co., to Jan. 1. 1856. impson, Everett & Co., to 5 outton, io Sept. 16, 1856, A. Child, to Nov. 17, 1856. Shippen, to Jan. 1, 1856, id Rank, to Jan. 1, 1857. ph Thomning, to Jan. 1, 1856 . Humpshire, to July 1/1856. ck & Ketchan, to July 1, 1856, BUSINESS NOTICES. PERSON is wanted to take charge of a store. LOST .- A small pocket note book. See adver ves of friendship and love, which he is pre-

THOMAS TURNER wants a situation to run SEE NOTICE of Dissolution signed David P. rown and J. W. McFarland. Te SEE Aministrator's Notice, signed "THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOK."-This old shed Book stand, No. 228 North Third St. ALENTINES.—Bannan has on hand a large

ALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE .- We signed Greenawalt & George. This is a rare ACKNOWLEDGMENT. - To Messrs. Lebo and

ple we are indebted for public documents. PERSONAL -- We always thought the editor the Spirit of the Lines, at Wilkesbarre, entleman-but after reading an article in paper a few days ago with regard to our statistics, we must confess that we have iderable doubt on that point.

l be found under our Coal head. . . R. KANE. - On the first page of to-day's ar, will be found an exceedingly interestpiographical sketch of this hero of the Arctic Expedition, by Dr. William C. El. While we condemn the tyrannical action the father, who to gain notoriety, made subject of his whima, a prominent, influal and respectable member of the Society riends, we recognise and praise the son. ionor to Dr. Kane, the fearless American

gentleman is out in a letter in favor of & Buchanan, for the Presidency. This a matter of course, notwithstanding it be as follows, to wit: He appointed the Hon. James Camp- \$8000 and not more than \$10,000, the price of the Attorney General after he was rejected license shall be \$800. Buchanan for the Presidency, (if Pierce license shall be \$600. not get the nomination,) and so will Pottsville Gazette, the Roman Catholic Or. of this county, has already hoisted the name unes Buchanamfor the Presidency.

aly about one half that sum. Com. Vansthilt offered to do the service for half that

for the ninth class, where the rental shall be
\$150 and shall not be more than \$300, the price
of the license shall be \$30. m—but it appears he did not shell out the shall be under the sum of \$150, the price of the

By the steamship Africa, at New York

from Liverpool, we are in possession of Euro-The intelligence by this arrival consists nerely of an extension of previously prevailing peace rumors. Nothing defenite yet known from St. Petersburg, speculations continue contradictory. Interviews had been had between Counts Nesselrode and Esterhazy, but the main questions at issue had not been discussed. The expectation from Russia is

modified counter proposition as may give rise to negotiation and delay. On the other hand ment either of peace or war. As regards France, rumor reports the tone of the French Government as again more warlike; but this the decision of the allied Council of War about ations to continue the conflict are on a larger nothing of importance. On December 22d, the French blew up one of the five docks of Sebastopol, and reduced that fine work to a heap of ruins. Affairs in Asia Minor are un-

Prance.

press he has presented a costly and ingenious Denmark. The Sound Dues Conferences, which were o have been opened at Copenhagen on the 2d

it is reported that the Jesuits are being ex-

The railway from Moscow to Petersburg is

throughout Pennsylvania, there is a strong disposition manifested to unite all the elements of opposition to the present General Government, with a view of succes next fall. At Harrisburg, the Americans and Republiunion. In Harrisburg the Whig and American papers have united their forces, and in Franklin county, the organs of the Whigs, Republicans and Americans have also united. This union of the different elements is progressing all over the State, except at two or three points, where the editors of particular papers keep up a division to subserve their

ganization on a broad national ground.

the following: the expenses of the brigade; and that all are 33; teachers, 72, and scholars 4191. The collecting, receiving and disbursing officers amount expended for school purposes in the Reading School District for the year ending June 1, 1855; was \$18,974 91—being an excess of \$1,443 19 over the receipts. Night schools for males

COMPLIMENT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SCHUYLKILL COUNTY BAR.—At the Girard House, in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening John C. Kunkle, representative in Congress, of this County were the recipients of a splenlast, several gentlemen, members of the Bar to the condition of things at Washington, and did dinner, a compliment from Edward R. Boyle, Esq. It is described as baving been a the course of the Americans and Republicans

> Lancaster, the caucus nominee of the Sham-Democracy, was elected State Treasurer on

niuses as Newton, Shakespeare, Talleyrand, Milton, Nelson, Napoleon, Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Luther, Cromwell and Jackson. Congress, there seems to be an inclination Their powerful intellects compelled the world The genius of the present age is Discov fendant liable for all the freight—he was the mere say. In the progress of the arts and scien-The genius of the present age is Discov. those members who oppose the plurality rule. Ces, this age is immeasurably superior to any former one. The present century stands prewilling to adopt it, for the purpose of effect eminent for its wonderful discoveries in the livered; still the court below has held the defending an organization. In cases like the pre. sciences and arts. Among these, the noble ant liable for the freight of Coal not delivered, sent it is imperative that the rule should be PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY has discovered and

pose of consulting together and fixing the rates of freight to Philadelphia and New York by Canal. Scotti NEW YORK LETTER. PROM OUR BEGULAR CORRESPONDENT. ortant and interesting to the Coal Trade Fire Department-The Academy of Music as a

Mine Hill and S. Haven R. R., 4.912 06 Mt. Carbon 56
Schuylkill Valley
Mt. Carbon & Pt.Carbon to Jan. 12.
Mill Creek 4.8 Little Schuylkill refused to pay the full amount of freight demand.
cd, suit for which was accordingly brought. Verdict has been given for the plaintiff in the lower court, as had been previously done in similar ca. To Richmond,

offered in this case and the plaintiff, as assigned of the bill of lading was justified in demanding the quantity of Coal as stated therein.

But I think the justice erred in holding the deMill Creek Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Mill Creek Schuy]kill Valley Lorberry Creek

liable for any freight except of the goods he re-Schuylkill Navigation
Schuylkill Navigation, Preferred on the part of the assignee, who has not received the property. His liability only extends to the property actually received by him—6 cow. 5 ox—Abbott on shipping, 421—Hinsdell es. Weed—5 Denio, 176. If at any subsequent period, the master was ready to deliver the residue of the Coal, he should have notified the defendant; by so doing, he might have avoided liability for the Delaware Coal Co. gislature on Monday, Mr. Kerr presented a petition for the repeal of the restraining liquor law. One of the petitions, he said, bore quor law. One of the petitions, he said, bore quor law. One of the petitions, he said, bore quor law. One of the petitions, he said, bore quor law. One of the petitions, he said, bore quor law. One of the petitions, he said, bore quor law. One of the petitions, he said, bore quor law. One of the petitions are considered to the defendant; by so doing, he might have avoided liability for the petition of the said of the care ont delivered. tiff can be relieved from the liability he incurred from not delivering the balance. The bill of la Farmers Bank ling admitted the receipt of it—while in process pottsville flas Co.

of delivery, he refused to deliver the balance re-The Stock of all Coal Companies will be added to the above list, when furnished by those who desire their publication. lemanded; no subsequent offer to deliver was made and the balance has never been received by GRIST MILL AND FARM FOR SALE.

> defendent when he received a portion of the Coal, after he was informed it was not all on board.

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