Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1856.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Northern Blow at Southern Arrogance.

After one of the most protracted and severe contests which the political history of this or any other country can produce, the cause of right has triumphed. Nathaniel P. Banks of Massachusetts, was on Saturday evening last, conducted to the Speaker's Chair of the National House of Representatives. During two long months, by day and by night, in the House and out of it, that glorious band of true, unflinching, anti doughface Republicans, who made Mr. Banks their choice for the Speakership, stood by their arms, and never for a moment relinquished them, until the great result was accomplished. The members of that band took their stand upon eternal opposition to the Kansas-Nebraska outrage. A powerful and reckless Administration made the issue, and boldly defied the people to take up the gauntlet. Not satisfied with the mere issue, the President insulted the North in his annual Message, by speaking of the "aggressive" North, and in his extreme desire to secure Southern votes, descended in his second Message to insult Gov. Reeder and the people of Kansas, whom he refuses to protect in the enjoyment of their inestimable rights.

The opponents of this despicable truckling to the grasping South, accepted the issue—nominated a man known to be decidedly opposed to the principles of the Kansas bill, and then commenced the struggle. When Congress assembled, the anti Nebraska men numbered one hundred and twenty-seven, upon whom the North thought it could confidently rely, in any emergency. They were put in the fiery political crucible, and came out of the fire one hundred and six. They had the combined opposition of *two* powerful, well organized parties, led on by able, experienced, artful leaders, backed by a powerful and reckless Administration, to contend with.—They had foes without, and traitors within to meet and strangle. The arts, blandishments and social seductions of that Southern City—Washington—aided by ten thousand outside influences, were brought to bear upon the little band. The press thundered day and night upon its line, and the batteries of many friendly presses were silent, or lost in doubt, at the Southern cry of National Americanism and Northern sectionalism. The members of that band were abused, threatened, editors beaten, the cry of disunion raised; but the noble, gallant men held straight on and triumphed!

Never has a party been so soundly beaten, as the Democratic party in this contest. To proclaim their principles, a pitfall by their candidate, were nothing, but to abandon their platform, desert their candidate for the Speakership, and *crawl to*, and *unite with* the Southern Americans, and *then be beaten*, was indeed, a degree of humiliation, to which they were never before subjected. And most *deeply* do they feel it. All Washington rung with it, and the Democracy outside of Congress condemn it in round terms. It is a well known fact in Washington, and could be proven, if necessary, that Mr. Aiken—the candidate of the Democracy in the last hours of the contest—gave a kind of written statement, to the effect that he was not opposed to the principles of Americanism, just before the contest came off, and this was shown to Messrs. Broom, Whitney, Cullen and others, to induce them to vote for them. But they refused on the closing struggle, not believing in the sincerity of eleventh hour *Administration* Americans. Observe the position of Democracy.—Voting for a man who gave such a statement, when they claim to have sworn hostility to Americanism.

The closing scenes of the contest for the Speakership, are described as having been most intensely interesting. The galleries crowded to suffocation. The dark and anxious crowd of members. The vast concourse in the rotunda. The efforts making on all sides to induce wavering men to change their vote. On Friday, Mr. Aiken had one more vote than Mr. Banks, and it was generally thought that he would be elected. Mr. Banks's friends however, resolved to stand firm, preferring to go down with their colors floating at the mast head, to securing an inglorious victory, at the expense of the tried champion of their principles. On Saturday, the plurality vote was adopted, and the House repeatedly refused to adjourn. Three votes were to be taken before the plurality vote. On the 1st, 2d and 3d votes, Aiken had 93; Banks, 102, Fuller, 14, (once 13) Wells 2, (Barclay and Hickman—Reeder men—voting for him.) L. D. Campbell, 1. Necessary to a choice, 108. Then came the struggle. The Fuller men South, all, with one exception, threw their national and all other Americanism to the dogs, and voted for the pro-Slavery Administration candidate, Wm. Aiken, of South Carolina. Mr. Broom, who on Friday had voted for Aiken, started back from the gulf, and voted for Fuller. So did Whitney of New York, and B. Clark and Cullen of Delaware. Fuller who on Friday had voted for, and had urged the election of Wm. Aiken, now paused, and we believe, refused to vote. Aiken had 100; Banks, 103. Strong efforts were made to induce Messrs. Broom, Millward, Whitney, Cullen and Clark to vote for Aiken. The suspense is described as having been actually painful. A crowd of Democrats were around Hickman and Barclay, to induce them to vote for Aiken. These gentlemen, denounced the coalition and refused. The result was at last announced, and a prolonged shout of triumph rang from floor and gallery. Then A. K. Marshall of Kentucky, and Rust of Arkansas, (the person who assailed Greeley,) denied that Mr. Banks was constitutionally elected. A scene of great confusion took place. What a *quibble* for Democracy! But to the honor of human nature be it stated, that William Aiken asked permission of the House to escort Mr. Banks to the chair, and Clingman H. Cobb and others condemned the attempt to destroy the efficacy of the election. Mr. Banks took the chair, and delivered a beautiful address. Subsequently a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Fornes. On Monday, Gen. Cullom of Tennessee, who voted against the Kansas Nebraska bill, was elected Clerk.

The course of Hon. James H. Campbell, representative from this district, has been consistent, and purely American throughout this exciting contest, and he receives, as his valuable services merit, the warm approbation of his constituency. While retrieving the reputation of the district, which heretofore has been so often represented by mediocrity, Mr. Campbell commands a distinguished position in Congress, which in a new member, is a strong evidence of eminent recognized ability. All in all, we congratulate Schuylkill county upon the possession of so eminent, able and patriotic a representative as James H. Campbell, and we congratulate Mr. Campbell on the victory, to secure which he fought untiringly. In such hands, the rights of the American people will ever be held sacred, and by such men the banner of freedom will be borne bravely aloft, even when the storm of fanaticism, pro-slavery outrage and disunion sentiment rages fiercest.

In regard to the triumph, the New York *Tribune* says:

"In all great contests it is firm, steady, cool, determined, persevering fortitude that carries the day. So it was at Waterloo; so it has been in the great democratic triumph just achieved at Washington in the election of Mr. Banks as Speaker.—Of course by democratic triumph we mean the triumph of those who represent the original, old-fashioned democratic principles of the country—democratic principles as understood and advocated by Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, George Clinton and Samuel Adams—not the sham pseudo-democracy which has for its sole doctrines, at the South the extension of Slavery, and at the North the spoils of office—the pretended and hypocritical democracy of Cobb, Wise, Mason and Hunter, of Pierce, Cushing, Marcy and Richardson.

"Waterloo was gained by the unflinching and unconquerable steadiness of the British battalions, which drawn up in squares defied all the French charges, till Blucher at last appearing on the French flank, and Bonaparte able to wait no longer for Grouchy to come up, ordered the last desperate charge of the Old Guard, which parting like the rest, the route became total, not the battle only being lost but the imperial throne along with it. Just so the Republicans at Washington—firm as a rock against all assaults, whether in the House or from without the House, against open violence and secret treachery, against cannonades by avowed enemies and underminings by pretended friends—endured it all most manfully; till the Administration traders, pressed by the clamors of a host of unpaid officials, and clutching at the hope of making Mr. Aiken Speaker, consented to the plurality rule, charged desperately at the heart of the Old Guard, dashed fiercely and confidently on the Republican squares, which in vain they attempted to break, rolled back in confusion, and fled the field.

"One of the greatest marks of extreme stupidity is, not to know when one is beaten. Mr. A. K. Marshall, astonished at a result which, to judge from the speech he made in casting his vote for Aiken, was entirely imputed to him, made an attempt to rally the routed forces, on the ground that, though Banks had received a plurality vote, a majority resolution was still needed to put him in the chair. Thirty nine more were found desperate and infatuated enough to attempt to stand upon this quibble. But the Bonapartes of the Administration saw plainly enough that the day was lost, that all was lost but their honor; and Messrs. Cobb, Aiken and Smith of Alabama, and the majority of Mr. Banks's opponents, feeling that they had something of that sort to lose, were by no means inclined to throw it away as they ran; and under their judicious leadership, the honor of the Anti-Banks men was saved. This triumph over the meaner element of their own organization, may serve to console them, at least in part, for the loss of the Speakership. To keep within the sympathy of honorable minded men, irrespective of politics, is something to boast of—at least on the part of those who have resisted an attempt to push them out of it.

"This first great victory attained, at least within the memory of the oldest of the living, by Freedom over Slavery, cannot fail to have great results. We look upon it as the commencement of a new era in our history. If a Speaker can be chosen without the aid of a single Southern vote, and in spite of a strong cohort of Northern doughfaces avowed and secret—why may not a President be chosen in like manner? The North is no longer a terra incognita which mocks the efforts of political navigators to find it. It proves at last to be firm land—a stand-point, whence it is possible to leap into the Speaker's chair—why not into the President's?

"This long struggle of nine weeks will not have been thrown away. It must serve to convince our Southern brethren that the North is not, as they have all along taken it for granted, mostly made up of fools and knaves who can at any time be frightened, cajoled or bribed into the basest and meanest of self-humiliations. This unsuccessful struggle of nine weeks to put a doughface or a slaveholder in the chair—instead of which Mr. Banks sits there—cannot fail to satisfy the more intelligent slavery-extensionists that we of the North are not to be classed, as they class their slaves, among the inferior races destined to be ruled by the superior Southern race; but that, however it may be with negroes, or with their own poor white folks, we white folks of the North are men and equals, and must be treated as such. We hold in all due estimation the naturally and spontaneous politeness of Messrs. Cobb, Aiken, and Clingman, and we must not be understood as intending to say anything to disparage it in the slightest degree, but still we apprehend it was the dashing of this idea of the manhood of the Northern people through their brains simultaneously with the announcement of Mr. Banks's election, that served in part to prompt their very courteous conduct on that occasion. Men who respect themselves, and show it in their actions, are always sure of respect from everybody—except a few stupid and brutal barbarians, of whom only one or two now and then find their way, as Members, into the halls of Congress."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE FARM JOURNAL for February, has been received. As usual, this publication contains a mass of useful information to the agricultural community.

HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH.—The February number of this admirable publication, has been received. One copy of Hall's *Journal* very frequently contains information in regard to health, worth treble the amount asked for a year's subscription to it. This publication really merits an extended circulation.

"KATE WESTON."—We experience peculiar pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to "Kate Weston: or to Will and to Do," by "Jennie De Witt," the *nom de plume* of a talented daughter of the Rev. John W. Dowling. Eight illustrations, designed by McLenan, and engraved by N. Orr, are in the highest style of art, and the letter press sustains the enviable reputation acquired by De Witt & Davenport, 160 and 162 Nassau street, New York, as neat publishers. The moral character of the book, apart from its elevated style and effective plot, marks the fair author as one destined to become a lovely flower in the garden of literature, and one that may be the means of doing much good with her pen. We may yet give an extract from "Kate Weston," to show the vigor with which it is written, and the interest which attaches to the work.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTATIONS.

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

FEBRUARY 1856. 2d wk. 29 days.	THERM'R. Mean.	Lowest.	BAROM. Mean.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. *Topograph. & Geographical.*
Satur. 2	7	2	28.94	Height of Pottsville corner
Sunday 3	4	1	29.05	of Market & 2d. Sts. above
Monday 4	6	2	29.11	mean tide, 623.57 ft.—Dis-
Tuesd'y 5	9	1	29.44	tance from Philadelphia, 95
Wedn'y 6	28	13	29.64	miles.—Latitude 40° 44'
Thurs'y 7	33	25	29.08	45".—Population in 1850
Friday 8	34	21	29.07	7,800.

2—N. W. strong; clear.
3— " " "
4— " " "
5— " " "
6— " " changed S. W.; clear, eve. cloudy.
7—S. light, cloudy morn.
8— " " rather clear.

* Marked thus (*) are below zero.

The Odd Fellows' Ball on Tuesday evening was well attended, and passed off very pleasantly.

Several inches of Snow fell during Wednesday night, and much rain and hail on Thursday. The temperature since has moderated considerably, and we have the prospect before us of disagreeable walking for many days to come.

Musical Soiree.—A delightful entertainment will be given at the Arcadian Institute, Orwigsburg, on the evening on the 16th inst. The programme published is composed of musical gems, which we are confident will be rendered with taste and skill by Mr. Edmonds and pupils.

American Meeting.—A meeting of the American party, will be held at Hill's hotel in this Borough, on Thursday evening next, 14th inst., for the purpose of appointing a delegate to the American National Nominating Convention, which assembles in Philadelphia on the 22d inst.

Port Carbon Affairs.—Our attentive correspondent, "Echo" sends us an interesting letter, which we have not room to insert at length. He complains of the sledding nuisance in round terms, and hopes the new authorities will stop it. "Echo" says that a number of citizens have the 'Iowa fever,' and are preparing to emigrate. Quite a company has been formed, who under a regular organization, contemplate taking their way westward before the expiration of the present year.

Pinegrove against New Jersey, Iowa, Lancaster County, the whole World and the rest of Mankind.—Various papers have been bragging of some large ears of corn raised in Iowa, numbering 28 rows; some in New Jersey, containing from 950 to 1060 grains, and of several ears raised in Lancaster County containing from 1400 to 1750 grains. But Mr. Peter Filbert, of the Borough of Pinegrove, Schuylkill County, has surpassed every thing heard of in the line of corn growing. During last season he raised an ear numbering 30 rows containing 1756 grains.

To Young Men.—Young men of Pottsville and its vicinity who are desirous of spending Sabbath evenings pleasantly, in listening to sermons directed to the young especially, are informed that the Rev. Daniel Steck, pastor of the English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Market street, is now delivering a series of sermons to that class. It was our good fortune to be present last Sabbath evening, while the reverend gentleman delivered his second sermon of the course, which was indeed interesting, entertaining, and in keeping with his well earned reputation as an eminent divine. We were much pleased to see so many of our young men present on that occasion, all of whom listened apparently with the strictest attention, and doubtless received impressions which will be of lasting benefit to them. We understand it is the reverend gentleman's intention to continue these discourses if sufficient encouragement is given, by way of attendance of a goodly number of the young of our Borough.

Accident on an Icy Pavement.—We understand that Mr. Isaac M. Cake, met with a painful accident in Market street, on Tuesday, by falling on an icy pavement. One of his legs was fractured by the fall. He was conveyed to the residence of a relative, where he is still confined by the mishap.

Ball for the Benefit of the Poor.—The citizens of Schuylkill Haven, will give a Ball in that Borough, at Washington Hall, on Friday evening, 22d inst., for the benefit of the Poor. Much interest is evinced in securing a large attendance, and we doubt not that the receipts will be commensurate with the object. It will be, in every respect, we think, a brilliant affair.

The Pottsville Literary Society promises an interesting evening to those who attend on Wednesday evening next. Dr. Hager will lecture, and the question to be debated is,—"Should Walker's Government be recognized by the United States?" We hope the ladies will lend their smiles in goodly number, during the remainder of the season, to cheer the members in their efforts to continue the usefulness of the Society.

Pottsville Water Company.—The following persons were elected Managers of this Company on the 14th ult:

Jacob Huntzinger, Jr., Frank Pott, Jacob Kohler, John Seitzinger, Jeremiah Reed, Edward Yardley, Francis W. Hughes, Benjamin Pott, and Nathan Evans.

Jacob Huntzinger, Jr., was elected President, Chas. W. Pitman, Treasurer, and W. J. McQuade, Superintendent and collector.

Proceedings of Borough Council.—A stated meeting of the Council was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Pitman, Derr, Carter, Kopitzsch, Parker, Heaton, Shoener and Roseberry.

Minutes of last meeting, were read and adopted.

The Street Committee were continued on planking Norwegian Creek from High street to Minersville street.

The Committee on Survey were continued on grades in Adam and Jackson street, and High street. The Street Committee were discharged from Inlet at corner of Tenth and Market street.

On motion of Mr. Pitman, the Street Committee were instructed to have the ice removed from the street near Jacob Kohlers' and other places, where the same may be necessary.

On motion of Mr. Pitman, the Clerk was authorized to draw new orders in favor of R. M. Palmer, in lieu of an order to Moses Straus, dated November 19th, 1850. No. 400, for $362 50, and interest due, on the same $47 97, if found to be correct.

The Street Committee were authorized to reduce grade in Coal and Market street, in Morris' Addition, five feet.

The Committee on Culverting Norwegian Creek were continued, consisting of Messrs. Pitman, Sovera and Derr, to confer with the Reading railroad company, and Greenwood company on the subject.

On motion, the Clerk was instructed to furnish such evidence of notices being served on Benjamin Pott, C. M. Tower and William Bannet, to curb and pave, as he can find.

The bill of Jacob Reed for certifying curbing notices, was laid on the table.

The following bills were read, and ordered to be paid in the usual way:

Joseph Kimmel and others, for work on streets,	$23 00
Charles Worman and others, do.	13 25
Deyo, Walker & Co., advertising, market ordinance and orders,	11 00
Register and Emporium office, do. market ordinance,	10 00
John W. Shaw, 31 nights as watchman,	31 00
Jacob Merwine, 31 do.	31 00
John Dager, on account of 6 months salary as Constable,	25 00
Samuel Hartz, on account, services as Clerk,	15 00
A. S. Moorehead, for bill fluid,	52 25
	$211 50

Daniel Morton's bill referred to Committee on Lamp and Watch.

On motion, adjourned.

Bible Society Anniversary.—On Monday evening the fourth anniversary of the Schuylkill County Female Bible Society was held in the Rev. Mr. Thomas' Church, in the Borough of Pottsville. On motion of whom Andrew Russel, Esq., was appointed chairman. The Rev. Mr. Washburn was appointed Secretary. After singing by the choir, a prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. M'Cool: and as an appropriate lesson, the Rev. Mr. Washburn read from the Holy Bible, the nineteenth psalm, beginning "The heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament sheweth his handiwork."

The annual report was then read by the corresponding secretary, from which it appeared that the Society was continued in prosperity, and had received during the year from our citizens substantial tokens of their confidence to which its preceding labors had so richly entitled it. Though it has done less in the past year in the work of distributing the Scriptures than in either of the two preceding years, yet the ladies have been enabled to raise some $400, and thus by their diligent and praiseworthy management of its affairs, the Society is not only free from debt but has over $50 in its treasury for renewed operations in disseminating Holy Scripture.

The Rev. Dr. Brainerd, of Philadelphia, was presently invitation, and being introduced by the chairman, delivered an able and appropriate address. He congratulated the friends of the Society on the indications of a warm-hearted interest which had brought out so large an audience in spite of the most inclement weather. He spoke of the essential enlightening and elevating tendencies of the Bible, and its admirable fitness for all classes and conditions of the human mind as implied in Divine inspiration.

He enlarged upon the benevolent enterprise of the Bible cause in the aspect of its superiority over every other. And with felicitous illustration the speaker drew from his own large and varied experience a verdict of special commendation on this method of benefiting our kind, and doing most good in our day and generation.

He cited the remark of the dying Walter Scott, after all his extensive reading, to the effect that the Bible is the book of books, and encouraged all in the exercise of a firm and catholic faith in sowing the good seed with patient effort, and a wise waiting for the early and latter rain requisite to the bringing forth of the full harvest of fruit.

After a vote of thanks for his excellent address the Doctor was constituted a life member of our Society amid congratulatory remarks of the Rev. Mr. Torrence, the agent of the Pennsylvania Bible Society for the Eastern District. Seventeen life members were constituted in all by the payment of $10 for each, amounting to $170, donated during the evening to the Schuylkill County Female Bible Society—among these were one by Mrs. Mary W. L. Parvin, the Librarian of the Society for her daughter, one by Mrs. Susan Rex Russel, first vice president, for her youngest daughter, and one each by various contributors for Mrs. Housel, Mrs. Parvin, Mrs. M'Ginnes, Mrs. B. T. Taylor, Mrs. A. Russel, Miss Gill, Mrs. Castle, and the Rev. Messrs. Castle, Steck, Minnig, M'Cool, Longacre, Prestley and Thomas.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. Housel, President; Mrs. A. Russel and Mrs. B. T. Taylor, Vice Presidents; Mrs. Parvin, Librarian; Miss Gill, Treasurer; Rev. D. Steck, Cor. Sec.; Mrs. M'Ginnes, Rec. Sec., and Managers, Mrs. Parry, Ridgway, Bartholomew, Potts, Steck, Shaeffer, Esterly and Washburn. On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary publish the proceedings of this meeting in the Borough papers.

TAMAQUA LETTER.

FROM OUR TRAVELING REPORTER.

TAMAQUA, Feb. 4th, 1856.

DEAR JOURNAL:—I have neither time nor inclination to write you a long letter at present—virtues, you will think, no doubt, particularly when there is not much of importance to write of; but that is not the case, for Tamaqua can always supply facts and figures enough for a long letter.

We said something, in our last from this place, about Carter's & Allen's splendid car *wheels*, but was not half so eloquent on the subject as we ought to have been, to do it justice, since those wheels, which are destined to become famous, are one of the achievements of the age, and reflect credit on the manufacture. We were shown a set of them a few days ago, which for simplicity and uniformity of style cannot be excelled. One of them with much perseverance and many heavy blows was broken as an experiment, and though the face of the wheel presented the hardest and most perfect chill almost to the depth of inch, no flaw or opening could be found in any part of it. This is the secrets of manufacturing a *chilled wheel* to have it entirely *solid.* The famous Whitney, of car wheel notoriety, cannot excel, if he can equal, those wheels of ours. They are patented.

Mr. Ivans, of this establishment, has invented a new style of "Hoisting Drum" which we think will be a great saving in the wear and tear of ropes, chains, &c. But not having seen the improvement in practical operation, we cannot speak positively as to its utility—it looks well on paper, and the principle is good. We understand that the Little Schuylkill Company meditates erecting a set, at their new shaft.

Since we have commenced to chronicle inventions, for which Tamaqua seems destined to become famous, if she is not already, we must not omit to mention Gen. H. L. Cake's new Coal screen, which on itself is both a novelty and a scientific achievement.

This screen has not yet been erected, but enough can be seen of it, to satisfy any practical man of its utility. The principles developed by the improvement, if we may call it so, since the screen is constructed in a new style, embodies both a saving of Coal and material. It is called the "cone screen" and discharges the broken Coal at the same end that the Coal enters. Mr. Martz, we believe, claims part of the invention. This subject we will resume on some future occasion, when we see those screens in operation.

Mr. Henry Clifton, master mechanic of the Company's Machine shops has invented a new "verbal exhaust" for locomotives which so regulates the draft that the effect on the fires is commensurate with the power or speed required to draw the train. It is a saving of fuel and time. Those making use of locomotives would do well to inform themselves of its utility.

The Little Schuylkill Navigation Railroad and Coal company, have just issued their yearly report for 1855, which must be very satisfactory to the stockholders, since it presents not only the figures of a good business this year, notwithstanding accidents, but gives golden promises for the future.

Their transportation and income account, foots up to $353,301, while the expense account is only $97,370—leaving a profit of $255,930 for the year—from which two semi-annual dividends have been made of four per cent. each.

When the running expense of the roads generally exceed fifty per cent, that of the Little Schuylkill did not exceed thirty per cent, as their balance sheet demonstrates, which may be put down as the result of good management, probably more than the many advantages of location, &c., which this Company possesses over many of the Coal and transporting companies in the Region—indeed they have been very fortunate in the selection of their officers.

The intensely cold weather of the past month, which, in fact continues up to the time of writing this, has been extremely destructive to machinery, particularly on railroads, and consequently operates severely on the transporting business. But the breakage wear and tear of machinery, are not the greatest difficulties that they have to encounter, for the small quantity of snow that has fallen this winter, is of such a hard, polished and slippery nature, therefore durable, that the drivers of the heaviest locomotive will scarcely take hold of the rail at all, no matter how small the quantity of snow there may be upon it. I have seen one of the strongest engines, unable to carry *herself* over a slightly ascending grade. It is also very difficult to keep the roads from being covered with ice, as the smallest spring of water that may flow in the vicinity, rapidly forms enormous banks of ice in its course. It has been a continual *freeze*, in shaded spots almost even since winter set in, and it is with the utmost difficulty that the water in the tank, cistern, &c. can be kept in a state fit for use.

Yours, &c., S. H. D.

REPORT

Of the President and Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

To the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company:

The Managers submit statements in the usual form, of the results of the business of the past year.

RECEIPTS OF THE ROAD.

Travel 277,617, equal to 111,522 through Passengers		$301,951 72
Freight on merchandise, 154,384.02 tons,		325,851 28
Freight on Coal, 2,213,292 09 tons, at 1.65 54-100 cents,		3,664,094 80
United States mail,		14,218 00
Miscellaneous Receipts,		15,677 99
Total.		$4,321,793 84

EXPENDITURES.

Working Expenses, &c.		DR.
Running Account,		$620,638 82
Workshop Account,		432,273 73
Depot Account,		59,703 95
Superintendence Account,		108,112 52
Lateral Road Expenses,		4,513 77
Roadway Department,		285,642 89
Total Roadway Department. Working &c.		$1,510,881 68
Drawbacks and allowances, Dumpage,		119,020 84
Freight on missing Coal and errors in Bills,		14,935 67
Motive power on lateral roads, Ground Rent, taxes, profit and loss, Interest, damages, &c.		81,040 43
Total expenses for the year,		$1,727,878
Net profit for the year,		$2,593,915 24
Total Interest for the year,		$504,027 00
Renewal Fund, 3 cents on tonnage,		149,482 48
		$653,509 48
Leaving dividend fund for the year.		$1,940,405 76
Which was disposed of as follows:		
Dr. Balance of Interest Account,	$164,276 82	
Dr. do of Renewal Fund,	95,576 52	
Sinking Fund in Bonds,	100,000 00	
July Dividend,	514,760 64	
State Tax, 1855,	49,943 48	
		$924,557 46
Leaving for balance of Dividend Fund, 1855,		$1,115,848 30

The results to be deduced from this statement, and from its comparison with the business for the year ending November 30, 1854, are an increase in—

Coal transported,	225,438 tons, or 11	per cent.
Merchandise,	13,583 " or 9½	"
Passengers,	10,986	
Or, through passengers,	6,003 " or 6	"
An increase in the *receipts*		
From Coal,	$410,272 02 or 12½	per cent.
Merchandise,	94,224 59 or 41	"
Passengers,	29,587 85 or 11	"
An increase in the *net profits*		
From Coal,	$385,291 41 or 18½	per cent.
Merchandise,	78,193 84 or 92	"
Passengers,	7,274 18 or 4¾	"

These comparisons are made without reference to Renewal Fund, Drawbacks, Miscellaneous Receipts, &c. Entire accuracy is attainable by deducting from the revenue from all sources, the Renewal Fund, &c., properly chargeable. Thus stated, the comparative results of the business of 1854 and 1855, are—

1855. Gross receipts,			$4,321,793 84
Expenses and Drawbacks,	$1,727,878 62		
Renewal Fund,	149,482 48		
			1,877,361 10
			$2,444,432 74
1854. Gross receipts,		$3,781,639 91	
Expenses, &c.	$1,641,212 94		
Renewal Fund,	129,988 76		
		1,771,201 70	
			2,010,438 21
Increase in net profits, (21½ per cent.)			$433,994 53

Transportation expenses, as compared with 1854, have been—

On Coal a decrease of	4 92-100 cents per ton.	
Merchandise an increase of	2 39-100 "	"
Through Passengers	13 32-100 "	each.

The percentage of expenses on the receipts is thus—

1855. Gross receipts,	$4,321,793 84		
Less Drawbacks, &c.	216,996 94		
		$4,104,796 90	
Expenses,	1,510,881 68		
Add Renewal Fund,	149,482 48		
		1,660,364 16	
Or 40½ per cent.			
1854. Gross receipts,	3,781,639 91		
Less Drawbacks,	195,682 29		
		3,585,957 62	
Expenses,	1,445,530 65		
Add Renewal Fund,	129,988 76		
		$1,575,519 41	
Or 44 per cent.			

In the year 1854, the cost of transportation of coal had been increased 5 74-100 cents per ton, and in the last Annual Report this enhanced cost and its causes were fully explained, and the expectation of a reduction for the ensuing year was then expressed. In consequence of the abatement in the cost of materials and labor, as well as increased facilities by the rebuilding of the principal workshops at Reading, destroyed by fire in January, 1854, the anticipated diminution has been attained, and the cost of transporting coal for the year '55 has been diminished, as compared with the previous year, 4 92-100 cents per ton. The cost of the transportation of merchandise has slightly increased, viz: 2 39-100 cents per ton, which is attributable to the greater number of trains required, while the expense of the Passenger Department has increased 13 32-100 cents per through passenger. This augmentation, as will be seen by the Report of the Superintendent, has resulted from the addition of an express train to Port Clinton for the great through line to the West.

This Western connection has not, as yet, either in passenger or freight, equalled the anticipations of the Managers. The opening of a new line is always attended with some embarrassments and difficulties, and until the work itself has become settled and permanent, and especially in this case, until the value of the route as compared with its numerous rivals becomes known to and appreciated by the public, great success ought not to be expected. The Managers, however, believe that the advantages to be derived by this Company from these connections, will be found each year surely and regularly to increase.

The fund for distribution among the Stockholders is as follows, viz:

Dividend Fund, balance Nov. 30, 1854,	$89,362 64		
Less State Tax, 1854,	29,725 46		
			$59,637 18
Add profits of the business of the Road for 1855,	2,593,915 24		
Less ordinary Renewal Fund,	149,482 48		
		2,444,432 76	
Deduct Coupons on Bonded Debt,	$473,739 00		
Interest on bonds and mortgages,	30,288 00		
Interest on Floating Debt,	164,276 82		
Dr. Balance Renewal Fund,	95,576 55		
		763,880 34	
		1,680,552 42	
Deduct State Tax on Dividend for 1855,		49,943 48	
			1,630,608 94
			$1,690,246 12
Deduct sinking Fund for 1855 (an investment for Stockholders)		100,000 00	
Deduct Dividend paid in July, 4 per cent.		414,760 64	
			514,760 64
Dividend Fund for January, 1856			$1,175,485 48
The Managers have decided to declare a Dividend of 4 per cent. cash,			424,242 64
			751,242 84
And to recommend to the Stockholders a further Dividend in Stock of 2 per ct.			212,121 33
Surplus, or Reserved Fund.			$539,121 51
The balance to the credit of the Sinking Funds, Nov. 30, 1855, was	$224,293 03		
Invested since that date,	37,589 81		
		261,882 84	
Out of this the Managers will divide 2 per cent.,		212,121 33	
Surplus Sinking Fund Stock for future division,			$49,761 51

It will thus be perceived that the clear earnings, after paying interest, have been 16 per cent. on the amount of the preferred and common stock now outstanding.

It will be remembered that the last Report exhibited a balance (Nov. 30, 1854) of debt unfunded of			$516,912 19
The State Tax, 1854, paid in 1855, was	$29,725 46		
A bond and mortgage on Real Estate, paid in 1855,	4,000 00		
Construction Expenditures, for 1855, hereafter explained	540,065 55		
			573,791 01
			$1,090,433 11
To provide for these expenditures, stock has been issued at par, shares of $50 each,			415,050 00
			$675,383 11

The Dividend Fund, after paying cash dividends of 8 per cent., has to this extent, for the present, been applied to the payment of these expenditures.

The estimated profits from the business of 1855 were stated in the last annual report, after paying interest on the bonded debt and on the floating debt, then estimated at $100,000, at $1,335,146 21. They have been $1,776,128 94, thus exceeding the estimate $440,982 73. This surplus would have been even larger but for three causes. The first, the conversion after the payment of the interest in July last, and before the payment of the dividend declared that month, of $2,131,000 of the convertible bonds into stock, upon which the holders received, as by the terms of the bonds they were entitled, both interest $63,930, and dividends $85,240. Next the interest on the floating debt, which exceeded the amount anticipated $64,276 82, in consequence of the expenditures for construction account to accommodate the excess of business beyond the estimate, as will be explained under its appropriate head. Third, the unusual expenditure for renewal fund, which has been charged to revenue account. This sum exceeds the accustomed charge (which under ordinary circumstances is believed to be sufficient for that purpose), $95,576 52-100. This increased expenditure has been chiefly caused by re laying 40½ miles of track, which, of course, is far beyond the usual average. The second track of the road, to replace part of which this outlay has been incurred, was laid in 1844, and was originally, as frequently stated in previous reports, of an inferior quality of iron. Since that date, more than 14,000,000 tons of coal have passed over this track, and though the weight of the rails had but very slightly diminished, the surface had become rough and uneven. As ten thousand wheels in the season of active business daily roll upon it, it was deemed true economy to relay a large portion of this track in such manner and of such material as should secure the machinery from unnecessary wear, and to make the roadway itself as perfect and as permanent as possible. The experience of this Company as communicated in previous reports, and confirmed by each year's traffic, is, that upon the quality of the iron rather than its weight, the durability will depend. Thus the rails first used, weighing 45 lbs. to the yard and made of carefully prepared reheated and refined iron, have been found far more permanent and serviceable than those weighing one third more, but manufactured from iron of inferior or different qualities. The new rails of a weight of 68 lbs. are manufactured of the best reheated iron throughout, and the additional sum expended to secure this description and quality of material nearly equals the whole excess of expenditure on account of renewal fund.

The expenditures for construction or capital account, amount to $540,065 55-100. The items appear in the statement of the treasurer. It is a larger sum than was estimated in the last annual report. The contemplated expenditure was then stated at $150,000, but the Managers did not, at that time, anticipate any increase in the coal tonnage for the year. Many of those extensively engaged in the trade, however, were of a different opinion, and in order to secure abundant facilities for transportation, some of these gentlemen proposed that they would, at their own cost, procure coal cars to be built and placed upon the road, their construction to be approved by, and the cars to be entirely under the management and control of the officers of this Company. They asked in return a liberal allowance by way of compensation for their use. This proposition, which relieved the Company from the outlay necessary to secure the cars, was accepted, reserving the right to take them at cost upon giving four months notice to the owners. The arrangement has been found mutually advantageous, securing to the operator greater facilities for transportation, relieving the Company from the expenditure, and augmenting its profits. In pursuance of it, 750 new and approved coal cars have been placed upon the road, and the compensation paid for their use has been charged to working expenses.

While this arrangement has contributed to the unexpectedly increased traffic, it required an additional number of new locomotives, which were purchased at the lowest cash price with stock at par. This accounts in part for the additional expenditure for capital account. Some other small items in construction account, which always have and always will follow an increased business, will be found stated in the Treasurer's report. The new stone bridges across the river Schuylkill have been completed with the exception of the coping. For the reasons stated in the report of the engineer, their cost has rather exceeded the original estimate.

The manner in which these works have been completed by the officers of this Company, charged with their construction, is worthy of the highest commendation. These stone bridges, although erected on the same spot with the wooden ones they have replaced, have been constructed with so much judgment and skill, that the same track has been maintained not only without accident, but without one hour's delay to the business during their progress. When it is considered that about two and a half millions of tons have been passed over the tracks during their construction, the Managers feel assured that the Stockholders will concur in these expressions of well merited approbation.

To one or two items in the statement of the treasurer it may be proper to direct your attention. The amount of the stock, and bonds held by the Company has been increased by the payment of the subscription to the stock of the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company, sanctioned at the last annual meeting, and by the conversion of some debts due to the Company into productive stocks.

The feature in the statement of the Treasurer which will most attract your attention, is the large diminution of the Bond debt. This has resulted from the conversion of $2,131,000 of bonds into stock, which took place in July last, as well as the accustomed appropriation to the Sinking Funds. The holders exercised the right of conversion at such time as enabled them to receive both the July interest and dividend, as has been stated. This was their right, and the managers believe that the very best interests of the Company have been promoted by its exercise. The bonds were secured by mortgage, and payable in 1860. They have been converted into capital.

It is true that, by a declaration of the dividend at an unusual time, and before the July interest became due, the payment of both interest and dividend might have been prevented, but the Managers did not deem a course so indirect, and for the mere purpose of depriving the first holders of his right, justifiable or proper. Indeed, the fact of such intended conversion was not known to the Board until after July 1st; and it is now ascertained that the adoption of the course suggested would have altogether prevented it. So well satisfied are the Managers of the advantages resulting from such diminution of debt, that they have not hesitated to pursue the same course with reference to the January dividend, and $90,000 bonds have, since January 1st, been converted, thereby reducing the bonded debt of the Company, payable in 1860, $2,245,000, and thus diminishing the liability to mature at that early date from $5,739,400, January, 1854, to $3,494,400, and leaving the present bonded debt $6,844,000, and stock $10,696,066 87.

The Managers have the pleasure to state, that the construction of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, in which this Company is deeply interested, has been energetically prosecuted, and its entire completion in the spring of 1857 may be confidently expected. Its value and importance to this Company are sufficiently disclosed in the last Annual Report, and the Managers have cheerfully rendered to that Company their aid, satisfied that from its connections, the country through which it passes, and the character of the road itself, it will be one of the most valuable of the many that now contribute to the prosperity of this Company. To insure its completion at the time mentioned, the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company propose to issue bonds to the amount of $1,500,000, secured by mortgage upon their works, and to provide for their payment by a sinking fund of $50,000 per annum. Presuming that legislative authority for that purpose could be procured, they have applied to the Managers of this Company to undertake the payment of the sinking fund; assured that with such guarantee the bonds could be disposed of promptly, and on terms exceedingly favorable. In view of the character and importance of the work, and the interest already held in it by this Company, this proposition may be worthy of your consideration, provided that Company will, for each amount of the sinking fund required to be paid, or for the amount of bonds purchased for such purpose in accordance with the provisions of the proposed mortgage, issue stock at par. The propriety of the measure is submitted exclusively to your judgment.

The Managers still retain the option to purchase the Willow Street R. Road, for which authority was given at your last annual meeting, but have not deemed it advisable yet to exercise it.—Neither have they commenced the construction of the new Depot at Broad and Willow Streets.—This much needed improvement for the convenience of the public and the increasing business, should be prosecuted at an early day. It has not, however, been deemed advisable further to add to the capital account by erecting this building during the past year.

For the coming year, the only new expenditures now contemplated are the erection of this Depot, the purchase of the Willow Street Railroad, the completion of the new engine house on Pennsylvania Avenue, and enlargement of other engine houses, rendered necessary by the addition to the number of locomotive engines, with such other small outlays as the necessity of new business may require.

The attention of all interested in the trade has naturally been attracted to the various new routes in progress or finished, to reach the different coal basins of our State. With a view to lay before those interested in this Company the true position and capacity of each, and to ascertain, as well as their present situation would admit, the probable effect upon the business of this road, Mr. J. D. Steele, Chief Assistant Engineer, was requested to collect the necessary facts, and present them to the Board. They are embodied in a able and interesting statement which is appended. His long connection with this Company, and his great experience, entitle his deductions to entire confidence. It will be seen that while every advantage is freely accorded to the rival routes, the peculiar adaptation of the works of this Company to the traffic is such, that no diminution in its business need be apprehended.

It has been observed that the business of the past year largely exceed the anticipations of the Managers as presented in their last Annual Report. They did not then, and do not now, predict any further increase. They have desired rather to err, if at all, upon the side of safety, and to hold out to those interested no prospects which will not surely be attained. Occasional variations have occurred, and no doubt will occur in the character and amount of the business, but with the roadway and machinery not only maintained but improved, a traffic in which no permanent diminution can ever ensue, the debt largely diminished by the voluntary confidence of creditors content to merge their demands into capital, the Company is, and must continue to be permanently prosperous.

By order of the Board of Managers,
JOHN TUCKER, *Prest.*

Office of Philada. and R. R. R. Co.
PHILADELPHIA, *January* 14, 1856.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Washington, under date of Feb. 4, 1856, says:

"Mr. Banks appeared in the Speaker's chair this morning, for first time as a presiding officer. The promptitude, decision and quietness with which he dispatched business, at once attracted the good opinion and confidence of the House, in his ability and superior qualifications. Everybody conceded that the man for the place had been chosen, and none were more ready in their acknowledgment, than the members who had been most zealous in the endeavor to compass his defeat. Following the clear line of duty, and seeing the path quickly and plainly, he cannot fail to impress himself strongly upon the House, and to win over whatever feelings of prejudice may yet remain. In a long experience here I have never yet seen any man ascend the Speaker's chair, with the same consciousness of power, and the same self-possessed ease in the performance of all the functions of the office."

Religious Intelligence.

NOTICES.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Second Street, Pottsville, Rev. T. S. Thomas, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7½ 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.

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

ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN 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.

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, St. Clair, will be opened for Divine Worship, on Sunday, the 10th inst., morning and afternoon. Several distinguished clergymen from abroad are expected to be present and assist in the services of the occasion—to commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 3½ P. M. The Holy Communion will be celebrated and a collection made for the benefit of the church. The public are respectfully invited.

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 FOR FEBRUARY, 1856.—

10th—1st Sunday in Lent—Jer. vii. Matt. x. Jer. ix. Eph. iv. At 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. will be held the first Sunday's services in the new edifice of "The Church of the Holy Apostles," at St. Clair.

17th—2d Sunday in Lent—Ezekiel xiv, Luke x. Ezekiel xviii, Eph. v.

24th—3d Sunday in Lent—Ezekiel xx, Mark ix. Ezekiel xx, Eph. vi.

On each Friday evening, Divine Worship is celebrated in the Lecture room, with discourses on the Reformation; the causes which led to it, its striking incidents and prominent agents, its deep necessity, its effects, and its bulwark in the xxxix Articles. After the Lecture is the regular weekly opportunity for drawing books from the Parish library. D. WASHBURN, *Rector.*

MARRIED.

WEIST—ARTZ—On the 20th ult., by the Rev. John Adam Leis, GEORGE F. WEIST, to LIZNA ARTZ.

JOYNT—GRAHAM—On the 5th inst., at Monterey, by Rev. Paul Washburn, LOUIS JOYNT, Esq., of Philadelphia to MARY ELIZABETH GRAHAM of the former place.

EUSTICE—BURGAN—On the 4th inst., by Rev. Joseph M'Cool, WILLIAM EUSTICE, to JULIA BURGAN, all of Pottsville.

DIED.

GRAEFF—On the 4th inst., CAROLINE S. wife of James H. Graeff, Esq., in the 49th year of her age.

DILLINGER—In this borough on the 1st inst., CATHARINE DILLINGER, aged 5 years, 5 months and 5 days.

LUDWIG—In Ashland on Sunday, the 3d inst., GEORGE W. LUDWIG, aged about 50 years.

The deceased was employed, by the Mine Hill Rail Road Company. He was esteemed by his employers for the faithfulness with which he discharged the duties assigned him. He died mourned and regretted by the community in which he resided, after a lingering illness which he bore with Christian fortitude.

COAL.

DISSOLUTION—The firm of SILLIMAN, NORTON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the firm will be settled by James Silliman, Pottsville, or C. F. Norton, Philadelphia.
JAMES SILLIMAN,
C. F. NORTON,
E. V. GLOVER, Jr.
Philadelphia Feb. 2, 1856.

COPARTNERSHIP—C. F. NORTON and E. V. GLOVER, Jr., of the late firm of Silliman, Norton & Co., have this day associated with them W. S. ROBARTS, J. WALTON and J. R. VAN DUSEN, of the firm of Robarts, Walton & Co. and the business will be continued under the firm of VAN DUSEN, NORTON & CO., at No. 25 Walnut Street Philadelphia, Pier No. 1, Port Richmond.
Philadelphia, Feb. 9, '56 6-6t

ASHLAND and MAHANOY COAL.—The undersigned are prepared to receive orders for the celebrated Ashland Coal from the "Logan's Pioneer Colliery." From the extensive alterations and improvements made at the Colliery this winter for preparing the Coal they feel no hesitation in offering it to the trade as an article that can have no superior in the market, both as to quality and preparation. They are also prepared to make contracts for Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal from other mines.
BANCROFT, LEWIS & CO.
No. 19 Walnut street, Commercial Building.
February 9. '56 6-ly

COPARTNERSHIP—The undersigned associated themselves together on the 1st instant, under the firm of BANCROFT, LEWIS & CO., for the purpose of Mining and Selling Coal.
Office—No. 19 Walnut street, Commercial Building, between Front and Second streets, Philadelphia.
JOHN BANCROFT,
JOS. S. LEWIS,
NAPOLEON BANCROFT,
JOSEPH W. BANCROFT.
Philadelphia, February 9, '56 6-6t

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-ly

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, '55 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

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 vessels at low tide, and has large Docks on either side. Terms will be made accommodating. For particulars address Box 2121, Philadelphia Post Office. Jan. 19, 1856 3-3t

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE Copartnership heretofore existing between L. P. Brooke, Charles P. Stickney and Walter Lawton, under the firm of L. P. BROOKE & CO., was this day (January 22d, 1856,) dissolved by the withdrawal from said firm of Walter Lawton.
L. P. BROOKE,
CHARLES P. STICKNEY,
WALTER LAWTON.

The business of mining Coal at "The Tunnel Colliery," Ashland, will be continued as heretofore, by L. P. Brooke and C. P. Stickney, under the firm of L. P. BROOKE & CO. [February 2, 1856. 5-6t

FIRST CLASS COLLIERY to Let.—The trustees of the York Farm, adjoining the Borough of Pottsville, offer to lease that valuable portion of the west end of the estate, which embraces about 1,300 feet of the celebrated *Black Mine Vein, Red Ash Coal,* together with the *Tunnel, Rabbit-Hole, Faust and Salem Veins.* The west end of this Colliery is at Westwood, where the Mine Hill Railroad passes through the property—the distance to Schuylkill Haven is only five miles. It is therefore among the *nearest Collieries* to Philadelphia. The superior quality of this Coal generally commands more than the usual market price for the best red ash Coal, and the quantity is supposed to be sufficient to supply a first class colliery for a long series of years.
Application for further information and terms of lease to be made to A. RUSSEL, *Agent,*
corner Second and Mahantongo streets, Pottsville,
February 2, '56. 5-tf

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading as BLAKISTON, COX & CO., in Philadelphia and New York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, David J. Nevin withdrawing from the concern. The business of the firm will be settled by John R. Blakiston, Wm. P. Cox, or George P. Nevin, who are alone authorised to use the name of the firm for that purpose.
JOHN R. BLAKISTON,
WM. P. COX,
GEO. P. NEVIN,
DAVID J. NEVIN.
Jan. 29, '56.

The Coal business will be continued as heretofore, by the subscribers, under the firm of BLAKISTON, COX & CO.
JOHN R. BLAKISTON,
WM. P. COX,
GEO. P. NEVIN.
Offices—63 Walnut street, Philadelphia; 4 New street, New York.
February 2, 1856 5-4t

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

IS, NO DOUBT, the most wonderful discovery of this age of progress. The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession:
St. Paul, January 1, 1855.
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 yours, to give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head well rubbed with a stiff brush, and the Restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till 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 benefitted 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 and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here saw 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, long ago, 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 can 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. H[illegible].

Northern Pennsylvania, May 10, 1854.
SIR:—In consequence of having hair for several years past, not only gray, but perfectly white, I have let it short, and worn caps to hide it from view, but some 3 months since, I was induced to try 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 the diet 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.

HARDWARE.

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

GUM! GUM!!—Gum Packing, Gum Belting, and Gum Rings of all sizes, for sale by
BRIGHT & LERCH.
Pottsville, February 9, '56 6-

IRON.—BRIGHT & LERCH have the largest assortment of Rolled, Hammered, Flue, Sheet, and Slit Iron in the county, which they offer, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market prices.
Pottsville, February 9, '56 6-

STEEL! STEEL!!—A large supply of Cast Steel, Shear Steel, English and American Blister Steel, of all sizes, and best quality, on hand and for sale by BRIGHT & LERCH.
Pottsville, February 9, '56 6-

HARDWARE.—Bright & Lerch are daily receiving large supplies of American and imported Hardware, of every variety, which they will sell wholesale or retail, at the lowest market prices. Call and examine for yourselves, *free of charge.*
Pottsville, February 9, '56 6-

CARPENTERS and BUILDERS generally, are invited to Examine the large assortment of Tools and Building Hardware for sale by
BRIGHT & LERCH.
Pottsville, Feb. 9, '56 6-

WANTED.

LAND WARRANTS Wanted by J. W. ROSEBERRY, Attorney at Law, corner of Second and Market streets, Pottsville.

WANTED—An experienced Storekeeper. One conversant with German preferred. None need apply without references. Address—"Anthracite, Miners' Journal Office, Pottsville."
February 2, '56 5-t

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

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

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

FOR SALE & TO LET.

FOR SALE.—A Forty-Horse Pumping and Hoisting Engine, Boilers, Drum and Gearing, and a 9-inch Pump. Also, a Ten-Horse Breaking Engine, with a pair of Rollers, Screen, Gearing, &c.
Apply to A. B. BENNET, *Rossclair,*
Or to A. B. BENNET, *Minersville.*
February 9, 1855. 6-3t

TO RENT.—A large and convenient ICE HOUSE to Rent, 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 1 inch to 1½ inches in diameter.
E. YARDLEY & SON.
Dec. 8, 1855 49-

FIRE BRICKS for Cupolas, Puddling and Blast Furnaces, from the Reading Works, for sale low, at the PEALER 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

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

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 E. A. SMITH, *Treasurer.*
Pottsville, January 5, '56 1-3m

FOR SALE.—One 12 inch Pole Pump, 7 feet stroke, and 70 feet of 12 inch pipe with bolts, rings, &c. complete. Also, 1300 feet of 1 inch and 200 feet ¾ inch slope chain: all of best quality and will be sold cheap. WM. T. AGARD & CO.
Belmont Colliery, Dec. 29, 1855 52-tf

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

JUST RECEIVED.—A large assortment of splendid Perfumery, &c., from the Manufactories of Jules Hauel & Co., Harrison and others.
All those who want fine Perfumery, call at C. BARLET'S Book and Variety Store.
January 21, 1854 3-tf

HENRY W. POOLE'S Topographical Map of the Mine Hill Railroad, including the Western half of the Pottsville Coal Basin and the Shamokin Region. Size 40 inches square, colored and mounted. Ready for delivery at Bannan's and at Garrigues' Book Stores, and at Mr. Pool's Office.
October 13, 1855.

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 5-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 mountings. 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. McGinnis, 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 2 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

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

PHILADELPHIA.

Advertisements in this list are charged 50 per cent. above the usual rates.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
ADDICKS, VAN DUSEN & SMITH
No. 164 Market Street, Philadelphia.
J. A. Moxley, with Hodgson & Kean, Agent.
January 1, 1856.

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

OILS! OILS!! OILS!!!
J. A. MOORE,
AGENT FOR
HODGSON & KEAN,
Nos. 5 & 6 S. Wharves, Philada.
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers WHALE AND SPERM OILS, FOR MINING AND MECHANICAL PURPOSES.
OFFICE—Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville.
Sept. 22, '55

BAILY & BROTHER,
No. 252 Chesnut St., above Ninth, Philadelphia.
Invite attention to their extensive assortment of
IMPORTED CARPETINGS
WHICH they will open to-day, embracing the newest 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.
BAILY & BROTHER.
Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1855

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
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, of the best quality, with ... all Diameters of Steam-Engines and Boilers, and Cast Iron ... as may be required ...

A CARD.

FURNITURE & FURNISHING STORE.

THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the public in general, that they are now prepared to continue their ... them with all articles in their line of business.

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. ... 's best work, they feel confident that they can offer to the public all 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. 62 ... street, ...
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 we are of our native place, we are determined to do our best to please them. All orders will be promptly attended to.
Philadelphia, Oct. 13, 1855.

ADMINISTRATION.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of WM. HAMILTON 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 to
EDWARD HAMILTON.
January 26, '56

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of Administration on the Estate of ELIZA DEWOLFE, late of West Haven, Schuylkill county, deceased have been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Schuylkill county: notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said Estate, to make payment, and all those having claims will present them for settlement.
ELIAS BARTOLET, *Administrator.*
West Haven, February 2, '55 5-6t

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Gabriel Bair and Kennedy was dissolved on the 28th of January, 1856, by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of Dennis Kennedy from the firm. Jacob Bair & Co. will pay all debts of the old firm.
JACOB GEHRIG,
HENRY BAIR,
DENNIS KENNEDY.
Schuylkill Haven, February 2, 1856

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing, between the undersigned, trading under the firm name of RICHARD R. MATTHEWS & Co., was this day (February 4th, 1856) dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to R. R. Matthews, and those having demands will present them for settlement.
R. R. MATTHEWS,
J. M. WETHERILL.
Pottsville, February 9, '56.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The Notice of John S. Graham in reference to the terms of the Dissolution of the partnership heretofore existing between Graham, Brown & Co., published in the Miners' Journal of the 19th inst. is incorrect. The agreement of the parties, touching the use of the name of the firm by John S. Graham. All persons therefore are notified against receiving any notes or other obligations of the firm ...
DAVID P. BROWN,
JOHN McFARLAND.
January 26, '56 4-6t

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 liability of the firm ... The business of mining and shipping coal from said Colliery now is, and henceforth will be ...
JOHN S. GRAHAM.
Monterey Colliery, January 19, '55

NOTICES.

THE BIRTH NIGHT BALL.—A Meeting of the subscribers to the Birth Night Ball will be held at the Pennsylvania Hall, this ... at ... o'clock. The purpose of ...
Feb. 9, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned that he will apply to the Court of quarter Sessions of Schuylkill county, at the March term 1856, for a license to sell vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, at his store or place of business, in the borough of Pottsville. W. H. [illegible]
February 9, '56.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day (January 1st, 1856,) entered into a partnership for the transaction of a General Commission Business, and also for the purchase and sale of Coal, under the firm of W. M. ROGERS & CO.
Offices—208 Broadway, New York, and in Centre street opposite the American Hotel, Pottsville.
W. M. ROGERS, New York,
P. D. LUTHER, Pottsville.
February 9, '56 6-tf

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Israel Bowman was appointed executor of the estate of MICHAEL BOWMAN, deceased, late of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, by the last will and testimony of said Michael Bowman, deceased. Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the Estate will present them for payment to
ISRAEL BOWMAN.
Schuylkill Haven, February 9, '56.

POTTSVILLE LITERARY SOCIETY.—The Society will hold its next meeting on Wednesday evening, February 13th, 1856, at ... o'clock, in the basement of The ... street. The public is respectfully invited to attend.
Lecturer—Dr. A. Heger.
Leader—F. P. Dewees.
Question—"Should Walker's Government be recognized by the United States?"
Affirmative—Wm. B. Wells, J. P. Sherman.
Negative—D. B. Green, Wm. Mintzer.
S. P. NEVILLE, *Secretary.*

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

NOTICE is hereby given to the ... the Boroughs and ... of Schuylkill ... that have ... in their respective ... unsettled ... to attend to ... the 18th of February next. By order of the ...
E. F. WESTON.
January 12, 1856

NOTICE.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mechanics' Savings Fund of Pottsville, will be held at the usual place on Monday evening, February 4th, at 7 o'clock. An amendment to the Constitution, relative to withdrawing of Stock will be proposed. Punctual attendance is requested. JAMES ..., *Secy.*
Pottsville, February 2, '56

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 authenticated for settlement, to
ORLANDO GRAY, *Franklin,*
Broad & Willow, Phila.
D. S. BALL, of Minersville, Schuylkill county, as attorney of said estate, is authorized to receive monies and to receive claims, and payments of amounts due said estate and to receive claims against the same. ORLANDO GRAY.
Dec. 22, 1855.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY Agricultural Society.—Pursuant to public notice a stated meeting of this Society was held at the house of Daniel Boyer, on Saturday, the 26th of January, at 2 o'clock, P. M. On motion, the Society proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. Whereupon the following persons were duly elected:
President—DR. J. F. TREICHLER.
Vice Presidents—G. B. Zulich and George Delbert
Recording Secretary—S. H. MADDEN.
Corresponding Secretary—DR. J. P. PALM.
Treasurer—Dr. T. R. L. Ebur.
On motion, the proceedings of this meeting relating to the election, were ordered to be published in the several papers of the county.
On motion, the Society adjourned to meet on Saturday, the 23d day of February, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the public house of Daniel Boyer, in Schuylkill Haven borough.
Attest, S. H. MADDEN, *Rec. Sec.*
February 2, '56