Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1856.

UNION FOR THE SAKE OF THE UNION.

Anti-National Administration State Convention.

The undersigned, Members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, having been solicited by their fellow citizens, in different parts of the Commonwealth, to devise a plan of united action, by which all opposed to the destructive policy and principles of the National Administration may co-operate in the support of a State Ticket, respectfully invite all who are in favor of such a movement, to assemble in City and County Convention *on the 19th of March next*, to elect Delegates equal in number to their representation in the State Senate and House of Representatives, to a Convention to be held at Harrisburg, *on the 26th of the same month*, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Auditor General, Canal Commissioner and Surveyor General, to be supported at the ensuing fall election, and to take such other political action as may be necessary to the crisis.

R. B. M'Comb,	J. Dock,
J. W. Killinger,	C. L. Hunsecker,
James J. Lewis,	Jno. M. Gibboney,
John Ferguson,	R. B. Moorhead,
David Taggart,	Deloroma Imbrie,
J. G. Shuman,	Jno. Wright,
L. Reed,	A. W. Crawford,
P. W. Housekeeper,	Jno. Henry Wintrode,
Jacob Struble,	Jonas Augustine,
Fr. Jordan,	G. J. Ball,
E. Joy Morris,	T. L. Baldwin,
Philip Clover,	W. A. Barry,
W. E. Frazer,	D. Phelps,
Andrew Gregg,	Daniel Lott,
D. A. Finney,	David Mumma, Jr.,
Henry Souther,	James M. Sellers,
Henry C. Pratt,	Jno. C. Flenniken,
Samuel Kerr,	David Mellinger,
K. Haines,	H. Gaylord,
William Hamilton,	J. Brown.
Samuel Caldwell,	

Harrisburg, February 13, 1856.

Public Meeting.

In pursuance of the above call, a public meeting of the citizens of Schuylkill county opposed to the present general administration, embracing Whigs, Democrats, Americans and Republicans, will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Pottsville, on Tuesday, the 4th of March inst., at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent the County in said Convention.

By order of the Standing Committee.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

Without even requiring a platform of principles upon which to place the gentleman whose name heads this, we cordially endorse his nomination by the American party for the Presidency. He is an American, a truly national man, and a statesman of recognised ability. To the South, he is the most unexceptionable man that could have been selected, as he commands fully its confidence, and will its undivided support. To the conservative of the North, he is acceptable, for while with unyielding integrity, he will watch over and protect the interests of every section of the Union—North, South, East and West—he will never descend to the policy of the present imbecile Administration, for political aggrandizement, and to foment sectional difficulties. With an impartial hand he will so administer the affairs of Government, as to command the respect and confidence of the entire Union.

While we disclaim affinity or sympathy with Abolitionism, in its ultra or fanatical sense, yet we shall ever consistently advise the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, and oppose the extension of Slavery into new territories. To every State we would award those rights guaranteed by the Constitution, and rendered necessary to its economy, by custom. Upon those rights we would see no encroachment. This principle we believe animates the great mass of the people of the South, as well as the moderate and conservative of the North; and this principle we believe, leads the South, to condemn the action of the ruffian invaders of Kansas, as earnestly, as they despise the vascillating course of President Pierce in the matter. Had Andrew Jackson occupied the Presidential chair, when the first desperado set his foot on the soil of Kansas, for the purpose of interfering in its elections, and intimidating its legitimate settlers, the neck belonging to that foot would have been ornamented by a rope, the end of which would have been attached to the nearest tree. As Jackson would act were he living and in power, Millard Fillmore will act in every instance, if elected to the Presidency. Is it an aggression of Northern or Southern origin, it must be crushed; is a law obnoxious, still as a law of the land, it should be respected by every citizen, and would be enforced by Fillmore. It is that we have the most perfect confidence in the integrity and honesty of Mr. Fillmore, that we heartily approve of his nomination, and we believe that it is acceptable to nine-tenths of the American party of the country. With him we demand no platform of principles. He has been tried, and has *never been found wanting*.

Of Andrew Jackson Donnelson, of Tennessee, the candidate on the same ticket, for the Vice Presidency, we can briefly say—by the way, his speech made at the National American Convention, after his nomination, gives an idea of what he is—that he was an adopted son of the late President Jackson, the old hero of the Hermitage; his Private Secretary during his Administration, and for more than thirty years his warm personal friend. As the New York *Express* says, "too honest and patriotic to follow in the wake of modern Democracy, he long since took farewell of it—and is now, as he has been, a true American."

THE GAS COMPANY.—For a week or two past, the quantity of gas furnished consumers has somewhat improved; but on Monday evening of the present week, it went bobbing up and down, in the most fantastic manner—in a style much resembling stage lightning, and affording about as much substantial light, to eat one's supper, work or read by. In many dwellings, the occupants were kept busy lighting and relighting the gas, which burned fitfully for a few moments, and then went out entirely. What is the cause of this annoying condition of things, as far as the Borough gas is concerned? Will any one furnish us with the reason? It is possible that rosin works do not answer, for we observe that in other places they are being abandoned; and we are assured that here the capacity of our works is entirely inadequate to the demand. We wish also to know if the Company will take the subject into consideration, and render their works capable, before the return of another winter, of supplying the rapidly increasing demand for gas, as new improvements are projected and completed? During the Summer months, less gas is used, and we manage to get along very comfortably; but if no effort be made by the Company the coming Summer, to meet the increased demand of next Winter, we shall be in the same if not worse condition; when that rigorous season arrives. In some parts of the Borough the use of gas is abandoned entirely, in consequence of the inability of consumers, to obtain an adequate supply. Next Winter, if no improvements is made in the works during the coming Summer months, half the Borough will be in darkness? We are asked if application to the Legislature for the incorporation of a new Gas Company here, is not contemplated. We answer no, if the Company now in existence, determine to make the improvements which are demanded by the wants of consumers. We hope for the sake of their own interest, as well as the future comfort of our citizens, that the Company will take this matter into consideration, and resolve to

THE RESTRAINING LIQUOR LAW.—Remonstrances are still pouring into the Legislature of Pennsylvania, many from women, who more directly feel the dire effects of an indiscriminate sale of intoxicating liquor, against the repeal of the existing liquor law. Mr. Browne's substitute, as amended and passed by the Senate, we publish in another column. It is now before the House for action. Let the latter body amend it in any important particular, before adopting it, if they adopt it at all, and the Senate will promptly reject it. It is now a fixed fact, that if any bill passes the Legislature this session, as a substitute for the present liquor law, that it will be Mr. Browne's substitute, and that too as it substantially stands. In the meantime let the friends of Temperance continue to pour in, until the very last moment, earnest remonstrances against the repeal of the present law.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for March, is interesting in its literary department, and superb in point of illustration. "The Recovery" is a changing domestic scene; the fashion plate for March is beautiful, while the pattern plates are useful. The music in this number is entitled "The Herdsman's Mountain Home." Among the list of contributors, we observe the names of R. H. Stoddard, Paul H. Hayne, Sarah J. C. Whittlesey, Charles D. Gardette, &c. Copies can be had at Bannan's.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTATIONS.

Reported by Dr. A. Heyer, of Potter, Sci. Assoc'n.

FEBRUARY 24 mo. 29 days.	THERM'R. Mean.	Lowest.	BAROM. Mean.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS Topograph. & Geographical
Saturs 23	36	23	29.73	Height of Pottsville corner
Sundays 24	30	22	29.02	of Market & 2d. sts. above
Monday 25	25	12	28.93	mean tide. 623.955 ft.—Dis-
Tuesday 26	31	24	29.16	tance from Philadelphia. 95
Wedn'y 27	28	24	29.05	miles.—Latitude. 40° 46'
Thurs'y 28	33	28	29.11	15".—Population in 1850
Friday 29	32	28	29.32	7,800.

23—N. W. light; cloudy—rain.
24—N. W. high; rather cloudy.
25—W. light; cloudy—slight snow.
26—N. W. fresh; rather cloudy.
27—E. dec. cloudy—snow.
28—W. E. dec.; cloudy.
29—N. W. fresh; nearly clear—pleasant.

Sharpley's Burlesque Operatic Troupe opens at the Town Hall in this Borough, on Thursday evening next, 6th inst.

Snow fell here on Wednesday to the depth of several inches. The sleigh bells jingled merrily during Thursday and yesterday; but the snow is rapidly melting, and will ere long, we are afraid, leave our streets in a shockingly muddy condition.

Fatal Accident.—Yesterday morning, at an early hour, as a man named John Beckley, was engaged in hauling stone from the Sharp Mountain, at the rear of Morris' Addition, he was struck and instantly killed by a large stone which became extricated from the quarry, and rolled upon him. He leaves a wife and child, who lament his sudden death.

Edmond's Soiree Musicale.—Our readers and citizens generally, will not we trust, forget that M. Edmonds gives a musical entertainment at the Court House, in this Borough, this evening. The programme for the occasion, embraces many musical gems which will be rendered we are sure, with ability, by Mr. Edmond's charming little pupils. Don't neglect to go this evening.—We understand that the pavements of Second street from Market street up to the Court House, have been cleaned for the purpose of rendering the walking pleasant this evening.

The last day of Winter, appeared determined to keep up the character of the old fellow to the last. At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the sun shining brightly at the time, our thermometer marked only five degrees above the freezing point. On the 3d of March, 1855, the Schuylkill Navigation was open. On the same day this year, the ice at some points on the Canal will be over two feet in thickness.

Reading Railroad Company.—This Company having been much annoyed by passengers who, notwithstanding repeated notice to the contrary, continue to enter the cars without tickets—are determined to adopt a more effectual mode of breaking up the practice, by charging, after to-day, an extra price of fare from all persons who do not procure tickets. The charge will be 10 cents for first class, and 5 cents for second class passengers.

Interesting Course of Lectures.—On Monday evening, 10th inst., Rev. E. M. Long, of Norristown, will commence in the Baptist Church of this Borough, a series of five lectures on the "Condition of the Heathen." The lectures will be illustrated with paintings, and many curiosities will be shown. Price of admission to the Course, 50 cents; to each lecture 12½ cents. The lectures were to commence on the 3d—next Monday. They have been postponed to Monday week.

Acadamie Dansante.—Mr. J. J. Cross, a teacher of the art Terpsichorean, is in town, and "respectfully solicits the patronage of the *élite* of Pottsville," to a course of lessons on that art, at the Town Hall, commencing next Monday evening, 3d inst., at 7 o'clock. On the occasion the most fashionable dances in vogue in Philadelphia and New York will be introduced. Among them will be the following:—Waltzes, "E-mierelda," "Velleka," "Tonga," and "Cecilian." Quadrilles, "Serious Family" and Schottische.

Citizen of Schuylkill County Missing.—We observe by the Philadelphia papers, that Mr. John M. Whiting, who was in that city last week, *en route* from Pottsville to Washington, with two models of an invention, in his possession, has been missing since the 25th of February. When last seen he was in the Patent Agency Office, in Fourth street, Philadelphia, since which time nothing has been heard of him. He is described as possessing a light complexion; is about 5 feet, 10 inches in height, and at the time of his disappearance wore a black Kossuth hat. His family here are in great distress at his unexplained absence, and any information will be thankfully received through Mr. John Newman.

The Public Schools of Pottsville.—A public examination of the Common Schools of this Borough, will commence on the 12th inst., and close on the 20th. The order of exercises at all the Schools will be of the most interesting character; and we hope that the public, particularly parents and guardians, will esteem it their especial duty to be present at the respective schools, on the days stated, to witness the improvement pupils have made. We are aware of nothing more important to the community than the proper conduct of the Schools, and citizens can only perceive the progress made by scholars, by being present at examinations of the character of those about to transpire.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF COMMON SCHOOLS OF POTTSVILLE;

Commencing March 12th, and Closing the 20th.

ORDER OF SCHOOLS:

Wednesday, 12th, from 2 to 4½ P. M.:

Miss Smith's and Mr. German's, together; Pt. Carbon road.

Misses Downing's, A. Wynkoop's and Martin's, together: Norwegian Street.

Thursday, 13th, from 2 to 4½ P. M.:

Misses Higley's and E. Wynkoop's, together Norwegian street.

Misses Sorber's and Dowalt's, together; Sharp Mountain.

Friday, 14th from 2 to 4½ P. M.:

Miss Strauch's: Sharp Mountain.

Monday 17th, from 9½ A. M., to 12, and from 2 to 4½ P. M.:

Miss McCool's; Centre street.

Tuesday, 18th, (same hours):

Mr. Penfield's; Sharp Mountain.

Wednesday, 19th, (same hours):

Miss McCamant's; Centre street.

Thursday, 20th, (same hour):

High School; Sharp Mountain.

Each school to be examined in the room where it is taught, except Miss Downing's—which will join Misses A. Wynkoop's and Martin's in the Norwegian Street House.

The school will be continued as usual to Friday, 14th, inclusive; when the ordinary duties will be suspended during the following (examination) week, to be resumed on Monday, 24th.

Committees of the Directors, and also of the citizens (if such can be had) will be appointed to attend and report the examinations each day.

The public are not only invited but urged to be present, particularly parents and guardians.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. LITTLE, *Secretary.*

THE SUBSTITUTE FOR THE LIQUOR LAW ENACTMENT OF 1855.

Annexed is a copy of House bill No. 2, entitled "An act to repeal an act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors," passed the 14th day of April, 1855, as amended by the Senate. On the final passage of the bill in the Senate, the vote stood as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Crabb, Ferguson, Flenniken, Frazer, Gregg, Hoge, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Lewis, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Taggart, Wherry and Piatt, *Speaker*—20.

Nays—Messrs. Buckalew, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Ingram, Laubach, M'Clintock, Straub, Walton, Welsh and Wilkins—11.

Absent, Messrs. Killinger and Finney.

The following is the act, as amended and passed by the Senate. It is now before the House for action. The Senate will not submit to its provisions being materially weakened; and if it should not be adopted by the House, in its present form, the existing law will remain unrepealed, at least for the present. We have strong hopes that the present law, in lieu of a better, will be afforded a further trial, to see how it works:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to keep and maintain any house, room, or place, where vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, are sold or drank, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That no licenses hereafter issued to any venders of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, either with or without other goods, wares and merchandize, shall authorize sales of said liquors, or any admixtures thereof, in less quantities than one gallon, except as hereinafter provided; nor shall any license for the said sales, in any quantity, be granted to the keeper of any restaurant, eating-house, oyster-house, or cellar, theatre, or other place of amusement or refreshment.

SEC. 3. That breweries and distilleries in all parts of the State shall be returned, classed, assessed and licensed, agreeably to the provisions of the act of tenth of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled, "An act to creat a sinking fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth," and the owner, proprietor, or lessee of any and each of the said distilleries, shall be assessed, and required to pay annually before obtaining a license, three times the rates or tax assessed agreeably to said act: *Provided*, That the same shall not in any case be less than fifty dollars, nor shall such license authorize sales by them in less than five gallons.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to importers selling imported wines, brandy, liquors or ardent spirits in the original bale, cask, package or vessel, as imported, and said importers shall be returned, classed, assessed and licensed as provided by an act to provide revenue to meet the demands on the treasury, and for other purposes, passed the fourth day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty one, upon the payment of three times the additional rate or tax in the tenth section of said act prescribed.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this act shall not extend to druggists and apothecaries who shall sell unmixed alcohol, or compound or sell any admixtures of wine, alcohol, spirituous or brewed liquors in the preparation of medicines, or upon the written prescription of a regular practising physician.

SEC. 6. That licenses to venders of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors as aforesaid, either with or without other goods, wares and merchandize, in quantities not less than one gallon, and to keepers of hotels, inns and taverns selling in quantities less than a gallon, shall not be granted except to citizens of the United States, of temperate habits and good moral character, nor until the requirements as hereinafter provided shall have been complied with.

SEC. 7. That said licenses shall be granted by the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, at the first or second session in each year, and shall be for one year. The said courts shall fix a time at which, application for said license shall be heard, at which three weeks' notice shall be given by publication in the newspapers, and otherwise as the said court may direct, at which time all persons making objections to applications for licenses shall be heard by remonstrance or counsel, or both: *Provided*, That for the present year, licenses, as aforesaid, may be granted at the third or any earlier session of said courts.

SEC. 8. That every person intending to apply for a license in any city or county of this Commonwealth, from and after the passage of this act, shall give public notice of the same by at least three publications in two newspapers where the application is made in any of the cities, and in one newspaper where the application is made in other parts of this Commonwealth, (or if there be no newspaper published therein, then by printed hand bills, to be posted throughout the township or ward in six of the most public places, of which fact an affidavit together with a printed copy of such notice shall be attached to the application,) which publication shall be made nearest to the place where such tavern or store is intended to be kept, and in the case of hotels, inns, or taverns, shall embrace a certificate signed by at least twelve reputable citizens, of the ward, borough, or township, in which such hotel, inn, or tavern, is proposed to be kept; or if there be less than fifty taxables in any borough or township, by six such citizens setting forth that the same is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers or travelers, and that such person is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room as hereinafter prescribed, and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, which certificate shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of at least two of the citizens joining in said recommendation.

SEC. 9. That no person shall be licensed to keep a hotel, inn, or tavern, in any city or county town as aforesaid, which shall not have for the exclusive use of travelers at least four bed-rooms and eight beds, nor in any other parts of the State, at least two bed-rooms and four beds for such use.

SEC. 10. That before any license for the sale of liquors under the sixth section of this act shall be granted, such person applying for the same shall give a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with two sufficient sureties, in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the business of the principal obligor, and a warrant of attorney to confess judgment, which bond and warrant shall be approved by the said court, and be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of the proper county; and in case of the violation of the condition of any such bond, or whenever a judgment for any forfeiture or fine shall have been recovered, or conviction had for any violation of the provisions of this act, or of any other law for the observance of which said bond shall be conditioned, it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the proper county to enter up judgment and institute suit thereon, and thereupon the same proceeding shall be had, and with the like effect, and with the same costs as now provided by law in the case of forfeited bonds and recognizances in the several counties of this Commonwealth. For the examination and filing of each bond as aforesaid, the district attorney shall receive a fee of fifty cents.

SEC. 11. That it shall not be lawful for the clerk of said court to issue any license as aforesaid, until the applicant shall have filed the certificate of the city receiver or county treasurer, that the license fee has been paid.

SEC. 12. That the venders of vinous, malt or distilled liquors, either with or without other goods, wares or commodities, except as hereinafter provided, shall be classified and rated as provided by an act to provide revenue to meet the demands on the treasury and for other purposes, passed the fourth day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and shall pay three times the additional rate or tax in the tenth section of said act prescribed, but no such license shall be granted for a less sum than fifty dollars.

SEC. 13. That all hotels, inns and taverns shall be classified and rated, according to the estimated yearly rental of the house and property intended to be occupied for said purposes, as follows, to wit: All cases where the valuation of the yearly rental of the said house and property shall be ten thousand dollars or more, shall constitute the first class, and pay one thousand dollars: Where the valuation of the yearly rental shall be eight thousand dollars, and not more than ten thousand dollars, the second class, and shall pay eight hundred dollars: Where the valuation of the rental shall be six thousand dollars, and not more than eight thousand dollars, the third class, and shall pay six hundred dollars: Where the valuation of rental shall be four thousand dollars, the fifth class and shall pay three hundred dollars: Where the valuation of rental shall be one thousand dollars, and not more than two thousand dollars the sixth class, and shall pay two hundred dollars; Where the valuation shall be five hundred dollars, and not more than one thousand dollars, the seventh class, and shall pay one hundred dollars: Where the valuation of the rental shall be three hundred dollars, and not more than five hundred dollars, the eighth class, and shall pay seventy-five dollars:—Where the valuation of the rental shall be under three hundred dollars, the ninth class, and shall pay fifty dollars: *Provided*, That in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg no license granted under the 12th and 13th sections of this act, shall be for a less sum than one hundred dollars.

SEC. 14. That all persons applying for license, and classified under the 12th and 13th sections of this act, shall be assessed and returned as provided in the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth sections of an "act relating to Inns and Taverns, and retailers of vinous and spirituous liquors," passed the 11th day of March, A. D. 1834; except in the county of Philadelphia, where the Court of Quarter Sessions shall appoint three persons as appraisers of tavern licenses, who shall be reputable and temperate persons, and in no manner interested in or connected with the liquor business. The said Board of appraisers shall be qualified, have such term of office, and perform such duties, and in the manner as prescribed by the fourth, fifth and sixth sections of the act of 16th day of April, A. D. 1849, entitled "An act to change the mode of granting tavern licenses in the city and county of Philadelphia."

SEC. 15. That every person licensed to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, as aforesaid, shall frame his license under a glass, and place the same so that it may, at all times, be conspicuous in his chief place of making sales; and no such license shall authorize sales by any person who shall neglect this requirement.

SEC. 16. That the said assessors and board of appraisers of licenses shall furnish a certified list of all persons so appraised, with the classification as made out by them and finally determined upon, to the treasurer or receiver of taxes, as the case may be, of their respective counties; who shall, within twenty days thereafter, transmit to the Auditor General a copy of such list; and shall receive and collect, with the fees of the assessors and appraisers and their own fees, the sums to be paid for said licenses, in the manner directed by law.

SEC. 17. That it shall be the duty of the Auditor General to charge the said county treasurer, or receiver of taxes, as the case may be, with the amount payable by the several persons, in said lists; from the payment of any part of which amount said treasurer or receiver shall only be exonerated by producing satisfactory evidence to the Department, that the party or parties so returned failed to obtain a license as aforesaid.

SEC. 18. That it shall be the duty of the Auditor General to return to the Legislature annually, in the month of January, a statement arranged in a tabular form, of the number and classification, and license rates of all importers, brewers and distillers, keepers of hotels, inns or taverns, and venders of vinous, spirituous, and malt or brewed liquors, either with or without other goods, wares and merchandise, designating each county separately.

SEC. 19. That where any license may be granted by the court as aforesaid, under the classifications of the 12th and 13th sections of this act, it shall not be transferable, nor shall it confer the right to sell liquors as aforesaid in any other house or building than the one mentioned and described in the license; nor shall the bar, or any apartment so called or used, be underlet; but if the party so licensed shall die, remove, or cease to keep said hotel, inn, tavern or store, the said court may grant a license, for the remainder of the year, at any term of the court, to his or her successor, who shall comply with the law in other respects.

SEC. 20. That the number of licenses so granted to keepers of hotels inns or taverns, in the aggregate shall not exceed, in the cities, one to every one hundred taxables, nor in the several counties of the State, one to every two hundred taxables, the number of said taxables to be taken from the returns of the preceeding year; and it shall be the duty of the Grand Jury of each county, summoned to attend at the first term of the Court of Quarter Sessions immediately after the passage of this act, and at the first session of said court in each year thereafter, in each year to make a special presentment to said court, apportioning the number of hotels, inns or taverns so to be licensed as aforesaid among the wards of said cities and county towns, and among the towns and townships in other parts of said counties, which apportionment shall be made with reference to the convenience of the public and the accommodation of travelers and sojourners; and shall be conclusive on the said court, in granting the licenses as aforesaid; and if for any reason the said Grand Inquest shall fail to discharge said duty, then the court of Quarter Sessions shall make said apportionment.

SEC. 21. That any sale made of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, contrary to the provisions of this law, shall be taken to be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of the offence, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, of any city or county, the person so offending shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, and to stand committed until the sentence of the court is complied with, not exceeding thirty days; and upon a second or any subsequent conviction, the party so offending shall, in addition to the payment of a fine, as aforesaid, undergo an imprisonment in the county jail, of not less than one month, nor more than three months; and if licensed, shall forfeit said lice se, and be incapacitated from receiving any license, as aforesaid, for the period of five years thereafter:—And any keeper of any drug or apothecary's store, confectionary or mineral or other fountain who shall sell any spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, mixed or pure, to be used as a beverage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to conviction and punishment, as aforesaid.

SEC. 22. That any person who shall be found intoxicated in any street, highway, public house or place, shall be fined upon the view or upon proof made before any mayor, alderman, or justice of the peace, not exceeding five dollars, to be levied with the proper costs, upon the goods and chattels of the defendant.

SEC. 23. That any person who shall sell spirituous or other intoxicating liquors, as aforesaid, to any person who shall drink the same on the premises where sold, and become thereby intoxicated, shall, besides his liability in damages under any existing law, be fined five dollars for every such offence, to be recovered in debt before any alderman or justice of the peace, by any wife, husband, parent or guardian of the person so injured, and levied upon the goods and chattels of the defendant, without exemption.

SEC. 24. That it shall be the duty of the Court, Mayor, Alderman or Justice of the Peace before whom any fine or penalty shall be recovered, to award to the informer or prosecutor, or both, a reasonable share thereof, for time and trouble, but not in any case exceeding one third thereof, and the residue, as well as the proceeds of all forfeited bonds as aforesaid, shall be paid to the directors of the public schools of their respective district, to be applied for school purposes: and nothing previous herein contained shall prevent any such informer or prosecutor from becoming a witness in any such case.

SEC. 25. That no person pursuing exclusively the business of bottler of cider, perry, ale, porter or beer, and not at the same time following or engaging in any way in the business of keeping any hotel, inn or tavern, restaurant, oyster house or cellar, or place of entertainment, amusement or refreshment, shall be required to take out a license under the provisions of this law; *provided*, that such person shall not sell or deliver said cider, perry, ale, porter or beer in less quantities than a dozen bottles, at one time; nor permit any said liquors to be drank upon the premises occupied in said business; and any violation of this section shall be punishable as and in the manner provided in the twenty first section of this act.

SEC. 26. That the Constable of the respective wards and townships, shall make return of retailers of liquors as now provided by law, and in addition thereto it shall be the duty of every such constable, at each term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective counties, to make return on oath or affirmation, whether, within his knowledge, there is any place within his bailiwick kept and maintained in violation of this act; and it shall be the especial duty of the Judges of all said Courts, to see that this return is faithfully made; and if any person shall make known in writing to such constable the name or names of any one who shall have violated this act, with the names of witnesses who can prove the fact, it shall be his duty to make return thereof, on oath or affirmation to the Court, and upon his wilful failure to do so, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction, shall pay a fine of fifty dollars, and be subject to imprisonment not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

SEC. 27. That if any person engaged in the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors, as aforesaid, shall employ or permit any minor, or intemperate person, in any way to assist in such manufacture or sale, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor; and any person so offending shall be liable to conviction and punishment, as provided in the twenty-first section of this act.

SEC. 28. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or alter the provisions of an act approved 26th day of February, A. D., 1855, entitled "An Act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday," nor of the act of the 8th of May, 1854, entitled "An Act to protect certain domestic, and private rights, and prevent abuses, in the sale and use of intoxicating drinks;" and the same are hereby declared to be in full force and effect: *Provided, however*, that the act entitled "An Act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors," approved the fourteenth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and all other laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed: *Provided, also*, that any license heretofore granted shall not be hereby invalidated.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN PARLIAMENT.—The *Asia*, brings intelligence that Mr. Cobden made a brilliant and powerful speech in the House on the American difficulty, and that the British premier promised to lay the correspondence between the two Governments, before Parliament in a short time. It appears that the bitterness of the English press arises almost exclusively from the leaning of our Government to the side of Russia, in the present conflict. The following article from the *Liverpool Times*, of the 9th inst., the day of sailing, will be read with interest:

The American Dispute.

It will be seen, by reference to the proceedings last night in the House of Commons, that the subject of our dispute with the United States was introduced by Mr. Cobden in a calm and well-considered speech, which brought the facts within the compass of a nutshell, and elicited a reply from the Premier, both of which will go to America in the steamer which sails this day, and will there produce, we hope, feelings the reverse of irritable. Mr. Cobden is in bad odor a. present with the British press, which he accuses of having been mainly instrumental in forcing Lord Aberdeen's Government into the war with Russia, and he is naturally afraid that the indiscretion (if the same press may be followed by results equally melancholy in the case of the United States. Mr. Cobden's fears are premature. The whole of the newspaper press of this country has deprecated the possibility of a war with the United States in the strongest possible terms. We hardly know an exception. Even the recent language of the first paper in the empire has been mild and friendly on the subject. The Americans have been remonstrated with on the folly of plunging into war two countries, whose interests lie in the same direction; but it showed at the same time that if war be *forced* on the British public, they will not, however much they abhor, shrink from it. In fact, terms less reproachful or more dignified could hardly be adopted in the face of a great emergency. So far, we think Mr. Cobden premature in his anticipations, but he is at the same time entitled to the highest praise for the zeal which he has shown as the advocate of peace, to the greatest possible calamity which could befal the human family—a hostile encounter between England and America.

Lord Palmerston's reply was such as to afford hope that matters would not proceed to the extremity of recalling the Ambassador of either power. Of course, if the Washington Cabinet dismiss Mr. Crampton, that of St. James's will be reluctantly compelled to send Mr. Buchanan his passports; and although this proceeding would not necessarily involve a declaration of hostilities, still it would be what is called "drifting towards war," at a rate much too rapid to be pleasant. The next packet from the United States may bring intelligence less pacific, but the Premier's speech last night disposes of the rumor which was current in the early part of the week, to the effect that Mr. Buchanan was about to retire from London to his native country. Lord Palmerston, it will be seen, is about to lay all the papers before Parliament connected with the two questions out of which the misunderstanding has arisen; and his concluding remark, that if both parties approach the question in a conciliatory spirit, the points at issue can be amicably arranged, is one which we hope to see as cordially accepted on the other side of the water, as it is universally responded to.

We are bound to add that Mr. Bright has also made an important contribution to the satisfactory settlement of the dispute with America, by his able and comprehensive speech before the Manchester Chamber of Commerce this week—a speech which grasps the whole question, and tells each Government plain truths in a plain way.

HON. EDWARD B. HERLEY, who died in Philadelphia on Saturday last, was one of the pioneers of, and resided for several years in Schuylkill county. In addition to filling other offices of public trust, he formerly represented the Schuylkill and Lehigh District in Congress.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS, extraordinary Remedies for the cure of Erysipelas.—Charles Pairpoint, was afflicted for several years with this disease. For nine months he was almost deaf and blind with it, so severe was the attack. He consulted several of the doctors in the neighborhood, but they did not do him any good, but to use his own words he was left alone to die. His good genius, however did not desert him, for a friend of his brought him a couple of large boxes and pots of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he thankfully accepted, and commenced using; the result was perfectly miraculous, for in two weeks he was able to get up, and could see and hear well at the expiration of a month, he was perfectly cured, and able to resume his work.

WHO WANTS SOMEBODY TO LOVE HIM?—It has often been said that there is a secret mode of forcing people to love you. Science insists that love is a disorder just as easy to produce as any other disorder, and in France, fortunes are made by men professing to accomplish the work. But Rayhout, of New York, in his book just published, tells the whole art and mystery of love. He puts it in every lady's power to inspire with deep and abiding affection the bosom of the man she would prefer for a husband. He enables every gentleman to select his life partner—win her at once, and be happy. It is a great book, and is called the "Bliss of Marriage." It is advertised in another column.—*Herald.*

Religious Intelligence.

EPISCOPAL DISCUSSION.—A discussion is at present going on among Episcopalians in reference to the proper punctuation of these words in what is known by them as the "Apostle's Creed:" "The Holy Catholic Church, the Communion of Saints." This printing, with a comma after church, is now generally preferred, making the latter clause exegetical of the first; but many authorities put a semicolon after the word church, thus making the latter phrase a separate article of belief, which is interpreted by some as including communion with deceased as well as living saints.

INTERESTING COURSE OF LECTURES.—Rev. E. M. Long, of Norristown, will deliver in the Baptist Church, on Monday evening, March 10th, the first of a series of five lectures, on the "Condition of the Heathen."

These discourses will be illustrated with many large paintings, showing the different idols, temples, modes of worship, living, &c., such as hook-swinging, priests jumping through the fire, selling children, Vishnu's serpent-couch, praying machine, &c.; also, by many curiosities from different heathen lands, such as stone, wooden, iron, and silver idols.

Tickets of admission to the Course, 50 cents; to each lecture, 12½ cents—to be had at Green's, Heaton's and Bannan's. Subject of first lecture "Life among the Hindoos."

NOTICES.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville, Rev. T. SNOWDEN THOMAS, Pastor.—Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 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 PRESBYT'N CHURCH Market street, Rev. WILLIAM H. PRESTLEY, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

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

WELSH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Miners ville 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 Welsh and doctrines of the Bible, at 1½ o'clock. School for reading the Bible, &c., at 2 o'clock. Singing School at 4½ o'clock.

For all Marriage notices, 25 cents is charged. Persons who deserve it, in weddings published, will please "fork over" to the officiating clergyman, the price of advertising, in addition to the marriage fee.

MARRIED.

BAKER—ROBINS—On the 15th ult., by Rev. D. Shock, General DANIEL BAKER of Pottsville, and ANNA R., daughter of Dr. Robins of Minersville.

PAULI—YOUNG—At Easton, on Tuesday, 26th ult., by Rev. John Beck, FRANCIS PAULI, of Philadelphia, to MARTHA YOUNG, of Easton, Pa.

DIED.

BLAND—At Maidenbreek, Berks county, on the 21st ult. ELIZABETH BLAND, late of Schuylkill Haven, in the 27th year of her age.

SAYLOR—In this borough, on Wednesday Feb. 25th, Ida, daughter of William and Maria Saylor, aged 18 months and 2 days.

SPENCER—Yesterday morning, JOHN SPENCER, Jr., at his residence at Mechanicsville, between Pottsville and Port Carbon.

The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are requested to attend the funeral, to-day, (Saturday) at one o'clock. The burial to take place at Minersville.

CLARK—on the 29th ult., SAMUEL BUTLER, son of Joseph and Rebecca M. Clark, aged 1 year, 10 months and 10 days.

We'll miss Samuel where'er we go,
We'll miss that loving voice,
We'll miss that dove that prattled so,
And made our hearts rejoice.
We'll miss that face so sweet and mild,
We'll ever miss that darling child.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents in Centre Street, on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

Reading papers please copy.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Palo Alto Rolling Mill,

OFFICE—N. E. corner Centre and Market streets, 2d story, Pottsville, January 1st, 1856. The und