POTTSVILLE, BA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1856. irentation of the Miners' Jorakar is equal

DMINERS JOURNAL. MPAICN SUBSCRIBERS. he cusuing Presidential Election is likely to be on ost exciting ever held in the country on account Slavery question and Freedom to Kansas, we will NEES' JOURNAL to campaign subscribers, &

12 1-2 cents per month,

OUR PRINCIPLES. FREEDOM OF SPEECH. FREEDOM TO KANSAS. ANOTHER INCH OF SLAVE TERRITORY. ninn. Now and Forever, and the men who will carry out these Principles. flag upon which those principles are in d, we flung to the breeze recently. The a support them in the coming Presidential t. have been found. They are John ont, of California, and WM. F. Denton, We therefore, add to the folds of

MONT, FREEDOM. THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION. ERALD OF FREEDOM. lly! Rally!! for Fremont and Dayton, ree Speech, Free Territory, and the Principles of Washington and Jefferson.

MPAIGN PAPER FOR THE TIMES.

order to keep up with the spirit which is sweeping the country for Fazebon AND Faz-, we propose to assue in about a fortnight a paign Paper, entitled the "Herali of Free-Twelve numbers will be published bethis and the Presidential Election. To sinubscribers we will furnish it for 25 cents.swill receive 50 copies for \$11 00, or 100, lest placed prominently before him. We have ing that the triumph of right will repay us tons to same period last year. he investment. Friends of the Cause, cmuour example. Form Clubs immediatelyin the names of subscribers from every sec. of Schuylkill County-let the "Herald" contidings of Freedom" to every dwelling and of business in the Region. If this is done milly, in a fortnight we will issue the first ber. The friends of Fillmore can also have ction of the paper devoted to them. Furnish s principles of the so-called Democracy. In

We hope the response from the

RECEIPTS tions to the Miners' Journal to Jan. 1, 1857,

Snyder, to Feb. 1, 1856, bllock, to July 1, 1856, Tren. to July 1, 1856, lel Strouse, to Jan. 1, 1857, ledlar, to July 1, 1856, Knittle to July 1, 1856, lediar, to July 1, 1850, full to July 1, 1850, full to July 1, 1850, leebner, to July 1, 1856, leebner, to July 1, 1856, leebner, to July 1, 1856, lee to July 1, 1850, lee to July 1, 1850, lee to July 1, 1850, ne. to July 1, 1850, ne. to July 1, 1857, lee to Jun 1, 1857, leet, to Jan 1, 1857, shifter, to Jan 1, 1857, stitter, to Jan 1, 1857, lee to July 1, 1857, f. Mooder, to Jan 1, 1857, f. Mooder, to Jan 1, 1857, f. Mooder, to Jan 1, 1857, leeler, to July 1, 1856, lee to July 1, 1856, lee to July 1, 1856, strauch, to July 1, 1856, strauch, to July 1, 1856, lee to July iebber, to July 1, 1856, Kruffmau, to July 1, 1856, Hannekin, to July 1, 1856, P. R. Palm, to July 1, 1856, Hoffman, to July 1, 1886, Mealling, to Jan. 1, 1857, Osler, to Jan. 1, 1857, 1 P. Powell, to Jan. 1, 1857, Sterner, to Jan. 1, 1857, Bast, to Jan. 1, 1857, John Sliver, to Jan. 1, 1857, John Sliver, to Jan. 1, 1857, John Sliver, to Jan. 1, 1857, Jeffer, by Jan. 1, 1857, Jeffer, by Jan. 1, 1857, J. Hehr, to Jan. 1, 1857. B. Price, to Jan. 1, 1857, Wilde, to July 1, 1856, Wilde, to July 1, 1856, Wilde, to July 1, 1856, Lawrence to July 1, 1856, Kamsius, to July 1, 1856, A Bennet, to July 1, 1856, A Bennet, to July 1, 1856, Carpovost, to July 1, 1856, Selfort to July 1, 1856, Hockscher, to Jan. 1, 1857. L Irwin, to Jan. 1, 1857. James, to Jan. 1, 1857. S. Reese, to July 1, 1857.

n Seitzinger, to July 1, 18 1. Parmley, to Jan, 1, 1857. OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS .- Want of space events particularization of the new favors to be and in our advertising columns. We can but efer the attention of our readers to them in a gen-THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCItion will bold its next regular semi-annual seson in Williamsport, Pa., on Wednesday next.

In Ohio, the Buchanan State Central Commithas met and gives up the State. They advise ir friends to look to the Congressional districts. MEXICO. Intelligence from that Republic, es that the rupture between General Vidaoru President Comonfort has reached an imporat crisis, and that a collision is imminent. SPAIN. - The recent revolutionary events in hat country seem to indicate that the liberal nstitutional Government is drawing to a close, d that Narvaez and Donna Christiana will oneg

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD Ground for railroad was broken at Eric on Friday, with ropriate ceremonies. A procession passed ough the streets of Erie, and several eminent tlemen addressed the ditizens of that place.

BARNUM ENDER THE HAMMER IN New York property of P. T. Barnum, were sold. The

Uxion in Connecticut. - Connecticut shows a

orious example to Pennsylvania. At Hartfor Wednesday, the American and Republica nventions, united on a Fremont Electoral Tie and adopted strong resolutions in favor reedom, Free Speech and Fremont.

Giving it cr.-Col. Richardson the Bord man Candidate for Governor of Hilinois, wi a Washington to stomp the State, has returned d acknowledges to his friends that Illinois wi ive a large majority for Col. Bissell for Governo ad Fremont, for President.

apers" are now publishing that Herbert th

ars ago, has declared himself for . Fremont.

w Yonk .- There appears to be a good den of ignorance with regard to the vote of that Baltimore or Boston markets. The demand is a den of ignorance with regard to the vote of that Daitimore or Doston markets. Inc demand is a opened an extensive Colliery at the lower end of State in 1851 and 1855, which shows the state of little on the increase for Anthracite—and Foreign the town, the capacity of which is almost unlimparties. The Governor's election took place in

1854:

Clark (W & B)

Ullman (K N)

122.33 King (Repub.)

Seymour, (S D)

32850 Ward, (H D) 469,431 435,911 It is estimated that about 50,000 of the Free Soil Democrats have gone over to Fremont in the State, and probably about one-third to the Amerions since last year. The balance of the patent

Democracy united, would stand behind both the apublican and American vote. Rather a poor show for "Ten Cent Jimmy" there-and the union of these fag ends is not a matter of so much importance after all. THE FILLMORE AND DONELSON ELECTORAL Ticker .- The American State Convention assem

bled at Harrisburg on Tuesday last, Hon. Andrew Stewart of Fayette, in the chair. The delegates from this county, were Robert M. Palmer, John B. McCreary and Dr. W. W. McGuigan. The ful lowing is the Electoral ticket selected; Hon. Andrew Stewart, Hon. Juseph R. Ingersoll, Senatorial. 1. Armstrong C. Flom-13. Samuel Yoke,

merfelti 14. To be filled, 2. Henry White, 15. Geo. W. Youngman 3. Joseph S. Riley, Jr. 16. Josiah V. Hoabour, 5. Daniel Of Hitner, 6. Isaac Newton, 18. George W. Pattrn, 19. Joseph H. Kuhns, 20. John H. Wells, 21. Wm. A. Wright, 7. Caleb N. Taylor, 22. Henry Phillips, 23. John M. D. Nesbit, 9. Samuel Keneagy, Henry M. Snyder, 24. Jas. N. Hethringto 11. Kimber Cleaver, 25. James Webster. 2. Robert F. Chew. The vacancy in the Fourteenth District is to be

lied by the Central Committee appointed by the Convention After the El ctors had been appointed, a resolution was offered to stand by the ticket under any circumstances. This resolution was very properly, laid on the table.

THE COAL TRADE

Pottsville, August 9, 1856 The quantity sent by Railroad this week is es for \$20 00. He groupt in forming Clubs, 46,005-13 tons-by Canal 25,806 14-for the as it is the intention of the Delaware and Barids of Likerty. Let the good work be pushed week 71,812 07 tons; which is less than the ship- tan Company to enlarge their Canal to admit ves- ceeds by three-fold, but whose production it does pergetically. Every voter in this county, ments last week by 7,007 09, and 15,975 16 tons ld have the priceless principles of the present less than the corresponding week last year. Total would be confined to the summer season. Access

> . We have lost 15,976 16 tons this week, and we are now satisfied that there will be no increase of Coal sent to market this year from this County. The aggregate deficiency is increasing instead of diminishing and there is no corresponding in-

crease to make it up from other regions. The rates by the Philadelphia Railroad will be matter, and we will publish it. We are in faof Free Discussion, and opposed to the spuawanna Companies will also advance the price of t spirit we propose to laurch the "Herald of Coal at their shipping points on the 1st of Septemdom." The Miners' Journal cannot accom- ber, so that a general advance in prices will take late half the matter we desire to publish du- place then. The rates of freight from Port Richthis campaign, and an outlet is imperatively mond to the East have also advanced—and we advise the dealers abroad to put up the retail prices ids of Fremont and Filimore in this section, of Coal—the increased rates of freight will warbo prompt. Form Clubs. The terms are rant an advance in prices. The market cannot be out of New York—the Auburn and Allentown three miles to the westward, they contain an avthe principles at stake of imlast year, with only 31 months of the season remaining. Nothing but a general advance in the price of Coal will bring the consumers to their senses, and counteract the influence of the circulars promulgate l'about cheap Coal by the numerous Coal Companies now organizing in the new regions, for the purpose of selling their stock.

We again urge upon the press abroad to callthe attention of the consumers to the state of the Coal Trade, if they want to keep prices down to a modera te rate next winter. The trade is absolutely languishing for the want of demand; notwithstanding the large deficiency-everybody appears to be holding back expecting Coul to be still lower-in a few weeks longer the real state of of dollars to the investments in Schuylkill Counthe trade will begin to be realized, and then there will be a general rush-up will go the prices of is subscribed to the stock of the company in both freight and tolls-and the price of Coal will Schuylkill County. Every land holder, every also go up to a corresponding rate. Those who have the means ought to lay in their stocks now and householder, ought to subscribe to this stock, -they can save from 50 to 75 cents per ton in even if his means will but permit him to take doing so, and they will also contribute towards a single share of \$50. procuring a greater supply in market, and thus keep prices to a more reasonable figure in the winter. for the benefit of their more unfortuate neighbors,

to meet their immediate wants. The Philadelphia Ledger notices a Patent Fuel manufactured out of Coal dirt, which is pronounced superior to the real Anthracite for steam purposes and for the manufacture of Iron. The Patentee is a Mr. John O'Doris of Philadelphia. If Mr. O'Doris succeeds in his new process, and he great bulk of Coal may not be required until of runs out of Coal dirt in Philadelphia, we will be the road is built. We will also receive subscrip dirt heaps, if he will only take it away.

who, from their necessities, can only purchase it

glad to supply him with any quantity from our BUSINESS OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING R. R. CO. For the mouth of June, Received from Coal, Merchandize, \$331,592 42 26,535 17 26,712 34 \$326.389 55 29,143 49 Travel, &c., \$384,839 93 \$382,339 52

Transportation, roadway, dumpage, renewal fund, and all charges, 170,133 13 Net profit for the month, \$216,845 45 Do. previous 5 months, 605,899 68 1 25 Total net profit for 7 mos. \$882,715 18 \$1,189,292 89 ADVANCE OF THE TOLLS OF THE TRANSPORTING Companies.-The Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Navigation Companies, have promulgated the following rates of toll and transportation to take place on and after the let of September. The increase on Coal and transportations is 15 cents by Railroad and by Canal 15 cents on the opening Spring rates.

OFFICE OF THE PHILAD'A & READING R. ROAD ? Philadelphia, July 30, 1856. The rates of Freight and Tolls on Coal trans ported by this Company, will be as follows, from

September 1st, 1856, until further notice : Mount Carlon. Schuyl. Haven. lanayunk, Spring Mills. Conshehocken and Plylambo's and Potts' and Norristown or Bridgeport, 1 60 lover's Ford.

By order of the Board of Managers.

Aug. 8, 1856 | 32-tf | W.H. McILHENNEY, Soc'y: By order of the Board of Managers. W. H. McILHENNY, Sec'y. The Lehigh Coal Company have also given e Agricultural Society will be held in Pitte- notice of an advance in the price of Coal on g on the 30th of September, to continue to the board, after the 1st of September. We preof October? Hon, George W. Woodward, of same the Delaware and Hudson and Pennsyl-Supreme Court, will delivar the annual agri- vanin Coal Companies will charge a similar ad-

wance on their rates. OFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION CO., ? 1.1 - August 5th. 1856.

(Thesday certain bonds, nates and real estate. On and after September 1, 1856, the charge for the use of cars and for toll on Anthracite Conl tal amount of the sales was \$4,770, all of which carried on the Schuylkill, Navigation will be as many new companies recently formed in the valras for the bepefit of Mr. Barnum's creditors in follows, and continue from that date until further notice:-

rd an	FRON	Port Carbon	of'nt Carbon	Sch'yl. Have	Port Clinton
υſ	<u>.</u>	_ <u>&</u>		ď	20
ler	To Philadelphia, Manyurk, Spring MHI. Consholocken,	Cts. 80 80 70	Cts. 79 79	Cis. 77 77 67	Cts 65 : 65 : 60
be ed	" Plymouth Dam, " Bridgeport,	70	69	67 67	60 60
rill	" Nerristown. " Port Kennedy.	65 65	61	62 62 67	55 55
or	" Vailey Forge.	60 60	50 50	57	50 50
	" Port Providence, " Phoenixville.	60 55	59 50	57	50 50
ny	" Royer's Ford, " Pottstown Landing,	55 55	54 54	62 52	47 47
he	" Port Union.	53	54 52	52 50	47-
sh	" Birdsborough, " Reading,	51 48	50 47	48 45	41
or d	"Althouse's, "Moorsville,	48 48	47	45 45	41 41 38
ú	" Hamburg. " O wigsburg Landing.	45	39	42 37	38 00

on. Andrew J. Harlan, a Pierce member | no charge less than frenty-five cents per ton will | ress from the XIth District, in Indiana, be made for any distance. By order of the manaress from the XIth District, in Indiana, be made for any distance. By order of the manaing these new improvements, is estimated at the very liberal sum of \$20,000, which, though much less than the average cost of works of such cawe have no change to notice this week in pri
We have no change to notice this week in pri
We have no change to notice this week in pri
We have no change to notice this week in pri-

ces of Authracite at Port Richmond, New York,

it, as soon as \$100,000 worth of stock is subscribed in Schujkill County. Even the Proposals and Contracts are printed, ready to be executed
with contractors. The distance is 40 miles by the

solution users. Saiths, who worked prior to 1808 by the
Ebbew Vale, Llanelly, with 5, 10 or 13,000 souls, to
find that the whirr of a single printing press is
eite Coul to market from Pennsylvania. I traveled through these extensive old workings, which
are still standing as perfect as ever. The wall was it, as soon as \$100,000 worth of stock is subchuylkill and Lebigh, is 12 feet on straight lines. We are assured by Ellwood Morris, Esq., the Enon a regular business over this road, which is equal, or rather above the average trains drawn on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. We need not speak of the advantages of a limitroad leading from our Coal Region, which will be open throughout the year, connecting with the great Conl Mart of the United States, the New York Harbor -every reflecting person in the County must be fully satisfied on that point-but in order to bring this subject more fully before the Coal Operators and the business community of the County, we will state some of the advantages of this route. The distance from Mt. Carbon to Bergen Point, 11 miles from News York, is 130 miles. Bergen Point is one of the finest shipping Ports in this now 200 feet deep, and as is supposed, is in the top country, and is simuted on an inlet on the New slate of the Bultimore vein. Their breaker is nearly completed and they will be able to ship Coal in a short time, after it is opened in the sons of the year to take in Coal, by the largest shaft. vessels in the world-and the road can be run dithe year with Schuylkill County Coal. To reach relates to this region at present; it would take Bergen Point the road must cross the Raritan more time and paper than I can well spare just

rectly from this point to Jersey City, opposite his "annual visit to the Jersies." He will be New York, to supply that city at all seasons of Bay-the water in this Bay is only i feet deep except a small channel, where a draw will have to be erected which can be worked by a steam engine. The plan of the Bridge and draw has already been prepared by the Engineer, Ellwood Morris, Esq. At Bergen Point the water is about 40 feet deep-at Elizabeth Port 11 feet, and at of the State of Penusylvania; being nearly nine Amboy 13 feet, at low water. Amboy, when connected with the New Jersey Central by a lateral road, will be the nearest shipping Point on the route, and is far superior to Elizabeth Port—Trenton also will become a considerable shipping point, - sels of heavy tonnage-but this avenue, of course, by Railroad 1,281,216 09 against 1,415,740 11 tons can be had at Bergen Point the whole year for buted \$30 00 to circulate documents here, -Do. by Canal 581,078 11 against 590,094 14 vessels of every size and class, and of course superior to all the other points named,

As the Auburn and Allentown Knilroad forms a connecting link between roads which will be the shortest great thoroughfare leading directly from N. York to Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago both for Passenger and Merchandize without transhipment, which, together with the addition of the nearest route for the delivery of Coal into advanced to \$2 00 per ton on and after the 1st of that City and Harbor from Schuylkill County, it point be one of the best naving roads in the Unit road approaches as near to this air line as the nature of the Country will permit a Road to be made to connect with the Penna. Central Railroad at the mouth of the Juniata, where this line will connect with that road. The New York and Eric Railroad is now the nearest route to the West leading Bituminous matter, at the Abersychan mines,

> To St. Louis. Rhymney it is 824 and from this point, the Coals And the grades are also greatly in its favor. We are assured by Ellwood Morris, Esq., as good authority as can be found, that Coal can be delivered from Mount Carbon to Bergen Point, and pay a fair interest on the investment, for two dollars per ton, and probably less, because the combined traffic of Passengers, Merchandize and Coal, will give it an immense trade and enable it to transport Coal cheaper than any other similar road now constructed in the Country.

The opening of this road will be worth million ty-and it will be commenced as soon as \$100,000 Coal Operator, every business man, and every lot We are authorized to receive subscriptions the stock of this Company at our office, and non

of the subscriptions will be binding until the \$100. 000 are subscribed. In order to accommodate all the Coal Operators, some of whom are a little "short" in the present state of the trade, we will receive subscriptions to stock in Lump Coal at will be called for before April 1, 1857, and 'then only in small instalments every sixty days ;-the tions in suitable iron for the road, from our from establishments-from land holders, business men and others, the subscriptions must be in money. It will require from 20 months to 2 years to build the road, and the instalments will be called in about every sixty days, after the road is con menced, except the subscriptions in Coal, the lar ger portion of which may not be required until the road, is completed. If these interests in Schuylkill County cannot subscribe to their amount of the stock, on these terms, the whole County ought to be blotted out of the Map of the State. This subscription will secure to the Coul Trade

very important feature connected with transpor We have thrown this plan out for the consider ation of all interested—and in the course of three or four weeks a book will be opened and a full explanation given of the interests, management and the best paying stocks in the United States-and subscription, thus securing the building of this Road, would enhance the value of the investments

voice in the management of the road, which is c

in Schuylkill County several millions of dollars. PLYMOUTH, Luzerne Co., Pa., July, 1856. DEAR JOURNAL:- The Lackawanna & Blooms burg Railroad is now nearly completed to this place. A few weeks more and Plymouth, for the first time, will be greeted with the shrill shrick of the Iron horse. The old Shawnee mountains will echo as they never did before, not even when the Penamites and the Yankees poured their vollies at each other in the rugged defiles of Nanticoke. Regular daily trains have been run between Kingston and Scranton ever since the beginning d July, and recently two trains per day have een put on. The travel is more extensive than was expected Our Wilkesharra triguds soom dehighted with the idea of 'riding up the hill to Scranton,' though they did not at first like the houghts of making 'insignificant Kingston' their depot. The can go to Pittston cheaper by stage,

but that for of traveling is behind the age just A dead is projected from Pittston via. Pittston Nanticoke, which seems likely to be made within the coming year. There is a possibility of the Wyoming Operator sending their coal at a profit to New York, during the summer season, by this road, since the Dela-ware, Lackawana and Western Company offers to make a drawback on all coals that may go up the valley from Wyoming. But the quantity that may go this year will be extremely limited; still it forms another outlet for Wyoming, which is equally as good, if not a little better than those former! n existence. When the North Branch Canal from Pittston up may be made navigable for the northwestern trade, I have no doubt but that a ortion of the coal may be also sent profitably by hat route. There seems to be some hopes, also that the North Pennsylvania Railroad, via Mauch Churk White Haven and Pittston, will be made u e of for an outlet sometime. When this may be made, it will be the best avenue to market from the Wvoming region, but, at present, those hopes are far in the prospective. In the meantime, the ley will be addly at a loss for want of shipping fa-cilities; in fact, those formerly in operation find that they can produce more coal than is wanted by the present avenues, and prices rule very low in consequence. Such, at present, is the only fault to be found with the lower portion of the great Northern Region. The coal is good, abunlant, and easily mined, and some of the operators do very well with the comparatively small quantity of coal which they now sell. Messrs. Fender and Patten have sunk a new shaft on their property to the north of Plymouth,

and succeeded in striking the Conl at the moder-ate depth of about 100 feet. The Coal is very beautiful and pure, and equally as thick when found on the outerops. This shaft is about 12 by 16 feet in size, and five blast furnaces. cost on an average nearly \$130 per yard to sink, timber, and keep in operation. The rock was generally very hard, and probably cost more to blast than the generality of shafts which have been including loilers and everything but the houses with the Cost Ragion was sunk in the cost of the c iland Liusa.—Some of the "Ten Cent Jimmy pers" are now publishing that Herbert the lifternin familier and murderer of the Irish aiter at Washington, is a Know Nothing and at EDemocrat—although Herbert was a ment er the Cincinnati Convention, and elected as a morat. They have a "hard run on all sides"

The charge will be per ton of 2,240 lbs., less murder of the initiation of the control harding can't carry Buchanan through.

The charge will be per cent. allowance for waste, as usual, and cents per ton.

The charge will be per ton.

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The charge will be per ton of 2,240 lbs., less to the control of the contr

The cutire cost of minking the shaft and erect-Shults (of Potteville), Shay & Hebner, have

Coul appears to be scarce in all the Atlantic mar- lited, from the vast amount of Coal which their lease covers. Thouwo workable veins run from 10 to 30 feet THE AUBURN AND ALLENTOWN RAILROAD. -- As in height, and the Coal is good and easily worked. we stated last week, this roul is now located, and They have about one thousand yards of breast every thing is ready to contract for the building of which is divided into three levels. The dip is about twelve degrees.

This mine was worked prior to 1808 by the
Mesers. Smiths, who were the first to send Anthra-

with contractors. The distance is 40 miles by the are still standing as perfect as ever. The vein was a consummation to be wished.

located route, and the grade against the trade to worked by chambers and wagon road for two and

This is in the mountains. On vercome the Summit between the waters of the four horse teams made directly through them.-These chambers are large enough for our largest log wagons with their teams to turn in: "The pil lars are about one-third the size of the chamber, gineer, that one of Ross. Winan's Coal Burning and are cut down perfectly smooth and square, which had apparently been done with much laborated leadings over this mad, which is through which se traveled, must have produced several hundred thousand tons of Coal. In fact inost of the Coal shipped from Wyoming before the opening of the Canal must have been extract ed from those old excavations. The Baltimor chambers, behind Wilkesbarre, are insignificant in comparison. It is worth a trip to Wyoming : visit the "Old Smith Mines" alone. Mr. Shay, who was kind enough to show me

every attention, seems deeply interested in every thing that relates to Coal; and evinces much intelligence and information in his remarks on the ubject; but of course there is no place like the 'Old Smith Mines." The shaft being sunk on the South ride of the river by Messrs. Audenried & Co., for our townsmen, Messrs. Green, Achternacht & Kendrick, is

Your Wilkesbarre correspondent has gone or I will not attempt to "post you up" in all that S. H. D.

EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE. Letters from South Wales-(Continued.)

No. 19. The production of Coal in South Wales, is about equal to that-both Bituminous and Anthraciteving ports of Newport, Swansen and Cardiff.
It is interesting to compare this, with the Anthracite field of Pennsylvania, whose area it exnot greatly overrun. As regards size, the Welch Coal field is estimated to contain 1200 square miles! the Pennsy vanian about 400. As regards production, South Wales now raise: nine millions of tons yearly, chiefly Bituminous; Pennsylvania seven millions of Authracite. One-fifth of the cutire production of Great Britain is mined in South Wales; nearly one-half

f the entire production of the United States in Pennsylvania. The Welch Coal field had the start—for, as long ago as 1796, there were mined here 400,000 tons year. The Anthracite trade of Pennsylvania did not attain that extent until the year 1833. In both Wales and Pennsylvania, are seen the same gradual change in the composition of the Mina Hill and S. Haven R. R. 38.572 11
Coal, as you travel from one end to the other; by which, the propertion of Carbon continues to increase, and that of volatilo matter to decrease, until the Bituminous variety of one border shades ted States. An air line from New York to Pitts which, the propertion of Carbon continues to in-burg runs through Schuylkill Haven, and this crease, and that of volatile matter to decrease, un-til the Bituminous variety of one border shades almost imperceptibly into the true Anthracite of

Thus, while in Pontypool, on the extreme east of this Coul field, the veins contain according to the analysis of Mushet, an average of only 64 per Nantvelo lies six miles farther in the same di-Section—here the Carbon reaches as high as 78 per cent. Proceeding westward, at Tredegar we ind the proportion of Carbon to exceed 80; at

possess so little of the bliding quality that they ire used raw in the iron furunces. While we find that on the castern edge of the basin, the Coals are so Bituminous as to be unfit for the furnace Here the hills are covered with the long piles of burning Coal, in which that process is being slowly undergone. The large Coal can be coked in this manner for a trifling cost in the open air; but most of the works also possess extensive ranges of ovens, where the carbonizing process is per-formed on the "small" or dust. "At the Abersy cham works, there are 135 such ovens, that cost to build them about \$30,000—showing the expense to which the Welch iron master considers imself warranted in going, to obtain good coke. These overs will hold 9 or 10 tons-the Coal udergoes a slow combustion for 72 hours, and is drawn in one mass, watered, and broken up to be hauled by rail to the furnaces. For every on of Coal thrown in the ovens, there are drawn at the end of three days, 14½ cwt. of coke—being nearly 75 per cent. But, though there is a loss of 25 per cent. by weight, in the process, there is a gain to the same amount, in bulk-and the reculting Coke would measure in bushels, fully onefourth more than the Coal charged. This is in consequence of the swelling, produced by the op-eration of coking. Some of the ovens are fitted up with apparatus for the purpose of condensing the bituminous vapurs—and obtaining the tar

es for which that substance comes into specified prices at their Breakers, none of which I demand, in a large Iron and Colliery establish-At-Ebbw Vale, 8 or 10 miles east of this point, the Coals containing from 72 to 81 per cent. of Carbon, a considerable proportion of them can be used in the iron furnaces, without coking; accordingly we find the charge for a furnace at Ebbw Vale, to consist of Coal, 6½ cwt.; of Coke, 3½ cwt. With this mixture, no inconvenience is experienced from using the Coals raic. The Raymney works are situated only 5 or 6 miles westward of Ebbw Vale, but here, where the Coal contains from 81 to 84 per cent. of Carbon, no coke is made whatever, and all the Coal. is used raw, thus saving the expense of a dollar or thereabouts per ton, which it would cost to

necessary for their different vehicles and the oth-

West of this point, the Coals burn more and more freely; and are called Semi-Bituminous or steam Coals. It is from this part of the Coal field that the British Navy is supplied, and that the bulk of the exports to France and other Foreign countries is drawn. Finally-by far the largest portion of the Welch Conl field, (ying west of Merthyr Tydyil, and reaching to the Atlantic at Milford Haven, an extent of 75 miles, is Anthracite.

As the reader is now familiar with the general arrangement of this Coal field, we will return to the castern border, from which we took leave in our last letter from South Wales. Here the veins planation given of the interests, management and are richly Bitaminous, and the Chal must be sub-prospects connected therewith. It will be one of mitted to a preliminary operation, before being As the country is mountainous, and the works are all rituated on the edge of the Coal basin, the

the best paying stocks in the United States—and applicable to the manufacture of iron, or the pro-even if it were not to pay one cent, the \$106,000 pulsion of locomotives. veius are pierced near the erop, and the pits are consequently of slight depth. Those of the Vor-teg Company do not average more than 50 yards. Very few of these are worked by engine power. the Water Balances being equally efficient and much cheaper. They are only obliged to be stopped for want of water, about two weeks in the Fall, and are capable, according to the miners, of raising 500 tons daily, though that duty is not often performed. The machinery of one of these balance pits cost about \$500. The mines are generally worked by contractthe contractor not being at the expense of diving galleries, opening chumbers, &c., or for horses, engines, ventilation or drainage, but only for the labor of getting the Coal. This averages 40 cents per ton, which are the wages of a full grown miner in this part of Wales. As he can excavate

about 2 tons daily, \$4.80 may be considered the usual weekly earnings of a Welch collier. This seems a very small allowance for an able-bodied man with a family, but he seems to be content, and strikes are seldom heard of. In Staffordshire, where the collier often gets as high as a dollar per day, turnouts are happening continually.

These mineral properties are generally of great extent, but are seldom owned by the company who work out Coal and iron. Some of them pay yearly rent for the ground and everything contained in it; others pay a duty of so much per ton, called "Royalty." to the Lord of the Manor. The customary Royalty in this district, is about 12 cents To reach the Coal and iron-stone on their estate. the Vorteg Company have sunk 10 pits. There are also 13 levels piercing the veins from the side of the mountain. These pits and levels penetrate in all 130 yards of strata, which include 7 beds of Coal and 4 of Iron-stone, alternating one with the other, in a manner which permits both min-

erals to be extracted by the same shafts. The veins of Coal measure from 21 to 7 feet in thickness, and those of Iron-stone from 4 inches to 16. In all, there is over 31 feet of Coal and nearly 3 feet of ore. Phere mines being located on the outeron of the basin-as indeed are nearly all the great works of South Wales, the bottom vein of Coal is succeeded by the Limestone or Farewell Rock, which rises in a range of hills surrounding the basin, and marks the boundary, beyond which it is vain to search for Coal.

About 10,000 tons of Coal per month are mined by the Verteg Co., and 5000 tons of Iron-stone.— One-third of this amount of Coal, or about 3000 fons are worked for sale to the Railroads-bringing from \$2,00 to \$2,50 per ton in the vicinity. This supply is drawn from two veins, which are esteemed especially adaptable to coking purposes.

The Iron works of the company consume the hulk of this production in the manufacture of rails—of which they turn out 70 tons daily, equal to s length of railroad track of iwo-thirds of a mile, or about 200 miles in a year. They possess

iron works. Though it contains a population of 20,000 souls, there is no newspaper within its

limits. The population to one furnice, in the Welch ron districts, is reckaned at 1000, including calliers, laborers with their families, and every one directly dependant upon the Ironworks for subsistence; though the number actually employed would not exceed 300 to a furnace.

In all this extensive mineral basin of South Wales, 1200 square miles in area, with a popula-tion that to Pennsylvania would be called dense;

there are cities as Merthyr, with 50,000 inhabi tants, that possess not a single newspaper. The American, who makes this tour, is surprised on antering large towns as Pontypoul, Rhymney, This is in the mountains. On the coast there are

eities with twenty or thirty thousand inhabitants
—Swansea, Newport: Cardiff—busy and stirring as
the Pittsburghs or Chicagoes of the New World, that content themselves with a single weekly There is not a daily in South Wales, and the number of papers in the whole country is 9, with a total circulation of 10,000. The largest is the Cambrian, with 1900 subscribers—the price per theet being about 8 cents.

It is in these matters, indexes to the general intelligence of the people, that our country can be safely compared with the rest of the world.

BY TELEGRAPH. Freights from Richmond to-Albauy. Medford. Shipments by Canal. For the week ending Thursday last:

Total for week. - -By Rail Road and Canal. Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad and Canal, for th

Port Carbon, Pottsville: Schuylkill Haven, 000 00 1,705 10 7.339 16 25.806 14 46,005 13 Total for the week, Total by Ruilroad in 1856, Canal Tofal by Canal and liailroad, 1.803.195 00 87,788 03

2 005 835 05 tons, 142,740 0 Decrease in 1850, so far, Schuylkill County Railroads-1856: The following is the quantity of Coal transported ove he different lialiroadsin Schuylkill County, for the wee ending on Thursday evening last:

Mill Creek Little Schuylkill ----Rates of Toll and Transportation of RAIL ROAD FOR THE PRESENT.

From From, From
Mt.Carbon, S. Haven, Pt. Clinton

Rates of Toll by Canal for the present.

From Pl. Carbon, Mt. Carbon, S. Haren, Pt. Clinton rristowa, Reading Rates of Freight by Canals \$1 85 85 New York, \$1 90 Philad's. 90 To Philad'a., Delaware and Hudson Co's Coal Trade-

43.802 Penna. Coal Co's Coal Trade. For the last week. To same time last year, 970 م Scranton Coal Trade for June. East towards New York, Vest do do 7,443 17 13.212 19

20,656 16 Total. Lehigh Coal Trade for 1856 by Canal. Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co: Summit Mines, Room Run do, East Behigh Mines. 2.573 69 1.833 13 Cranberry Mines.

Buck Mountain Co. Wyoming Coal Hartford Coal Co., Lehigh Valley R. R. West a thing Saturday I Wm. Milnes & Co., *6,250 .14 1.579 , 00 Sharpe, Leisenring & Co., Jerman Penna, Coal Co. 4:306 05 41:263 15 By Canal. Total for the week. 45570 00 Same time last year, (Canal) 42,457 14 Increase in 1856, so far.

The decrease by Canal is *We are not quite certain whether these figures as Cumberland Coal Trade, 1856. 366.375 349,589 For the last week,

14,929

17,786 Increase in 1856, so far. NEW ADVERT'MENTS IMPORTANT TO TEA-DRINKERS. IPHOMAS THOMAS would respectfully inform the public that he has received another t of the celebrated English Breakfast Tea, at 50 cents per pound. Also, an assortment of extra fine flavored Green and Black Tess, at 75 cents and \$1 per pound. Call next door to the Post Office, Market street, Pottsville.

Last year. . .

LEAD, IRON AND TIN. TMG LEAD-50 tons W. Blackett soft English: 50 tons San Andress soft Spanish, mea Tin-200 slabs government Banca Tin. raits Tin-100 slabs lievelly Tin. Strails Tin-100 slabs Revelly Tin.

Hoop Iron-20 tons assorted. 34 to 14 light guages.

Boiler Plate-50 tons, assorted sizes. 3-16 to 14. Eng Flue Iron-25 tons, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18, English Flue

filer.

**Horse Stor Bers-20 tons, prime quality, 1 by ½ rods.

**Yail Rods-10 tons, prime quality, 3.16 by ½ rods.

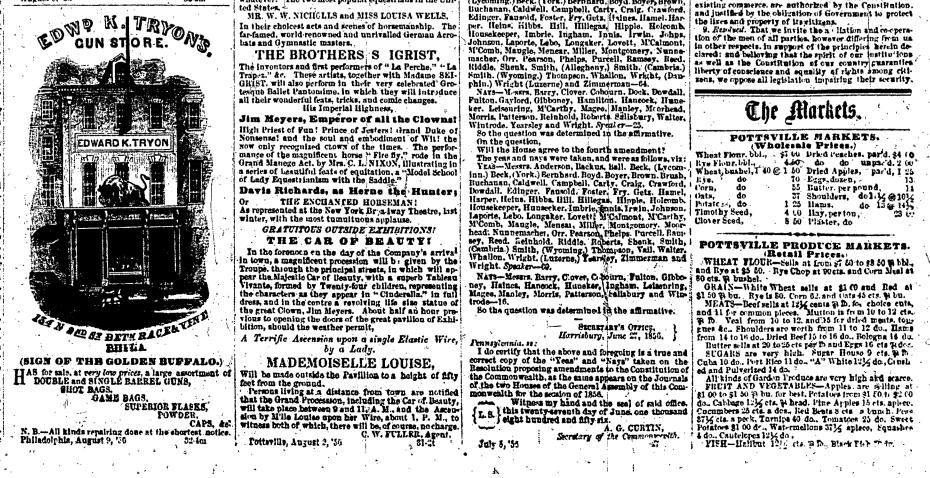
**Tin Plates-100 boxes Pontypool I C Coke.

**Zin Plates-100 boxes Pontypool I C Charcoal.

**500 do do IX do

**10.000 feet 0 inch Water and Gas Pipes.

**Little Gas Alberta Linch Water and Gas Pipes. 5.000 feet 4 inch do do do 5.000 feet 3 inch do do do 3,000 feet 2 inch do do do 00 feet 2 inch go F. TRAUSS. On hand and for sale by F. TRAUSS. No. 56 North Wharves, Philadelphia. 32-2m



MISCELLANEOUS. POTTSVILLE QUADRILLE BAND.
THIS BAND is now organized, and
ready to attend COTILLION PARTIES, BALLS,
DO NICS. Ac. Orders addressed to NIJ. Baus, or C. C.

SCHOOL FOR MISSES. ISS A. M. Presby, of New Hamp Als. Als. FICEUP, OF NEW REMIN shire, will open a school for Hisses, on Monday September First, in the school-room lately occupied b Miss M. O. Aug. in Second street, between Norwegia Pottsville, August 2.'50 - 31-41 MINERSVILLE AHEAD ACAIN! WM. MATTHEWS, Collector of V County and State Taxes, was this year again the first in settling off his duplicate for 1530, which was paid on the 24th inst. being less than 2 months in his hands. By order of the Commissioners. SAMUEL GUMPERT.

31-3£ Pottsville, / ugust 2, '56 Dealo s in Grain and Con try Produce, Milton, North Emberheut county. Pa. THE subscribers are now prepared to fill any orders of Wheat, Rye, Corn. this. Potatoes. Bacon, Butter, Eggs. Land. &c., that may be sent to them. Coal operators and provision desiers of Schuylkill county would do well to get their supplies of grain and provisions from us, as we can supply them at prices to be to their advantage. Send us your orders.

Willow Jane 28, 256. Milton, June 28, '56

ENGLISH PAPER HANGINGS.

LOT of English Paper Hangings,
very showy patterns, with good colors for sale
cheap, to close out a consigument. Paper hangers, and
those who desire cheap and showy pager will find this a
favorable opportunity to purchase, wholesale and retail,
at
B. BANNAN'S Wholesale and Retail Bookstore.
Where may be had Gold and Velver papers, doid papers. 4c. varying in price from 6 cents to \$2 per place.—
The best assortment of papers in the county can be found
at his establishment.
Pottsville, June 7, 36

WEISS & RAUS' THIS MILL does not occupy a space THIS MILL does not occupy a space of more than to inches in height, and 23 inches in width. As the grinding is not done by burr-stones but by tapering steel burrs, operating against tapering concaves, no sharpening is necessary oftener than once in 8 months. This mill grinds 20 bushels of grain in one hour, and can be worked constantly without getting hot. Price \$1000. Further information is given, and orders are received by L. ANGELE, at the house of Jacob iteininger, corner of Centro and East Market streets, Potts-rille.

NAZARETH HALLS, THE 72d Annual Session of this Moravian Boarding School-for Young tlentlemen, will on on Tuesday, August 5th 1856. Board and Tuition n the regular English branches, per quarter, \$50 In-truction in Music and the Languages, per quarter, from i to \$10, according to the number of lessons given ayments in advance. REV. EDW. H. REICHEL. References-Samuel Sillyman, Esq., and F. ank Pot 29-10t*

Ice Cream made in Six Minutes! N extraordinary and astonishing in extraordinary and astonishing improvement in Cream Freezing; will freeze in six minutes, by a simple and elegant application of well known principles. A child of teniyears can manage it without difficulty. Three Silver Medals have been awarded; and thousands have been sold since the patent was issued. Prices—2 quarts, \$2 25; 3 quarts, \$5 25; 4 quarts, \$4 25; 6 quarts, \$5 25; 9 quarts, \$125; 14; qts., \$8 00; 20 quarts, \$100. For sale by 11. BANNAN, Agent for Schuylkill county.

Also, Water Coolers,
Lined with a new metal which does not injure the taste of the water, and will preserve water cool for 24 hours—Price, \$3 25. Pottsville, May 31, 56

WHICH THE SUBSCRIBER saw "STICKING OUT" can be seen for "A Few Days."

In the window of the fieutlemen's Furnishing Store, next door to the "Pottsville Hons."

ALSO, the most beautiful assortment of Summer Ties, Stocks, Seafs, Ribbons, 14 Hose, Collars, (of all styles,) Suspenders, and all articles in the Furnishing line, ever pel re offered to the citizens of Pottsville.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER! and Remember. That every shirt ordered at this establishment is war-ranted to fit, being made by Oldenbery & Taggart, of Philadelphia, whose reputation as shirt manufacturers than decreased to none in the Union. Measure taken and in its made in the most fashionable styles, and at Philadelphia elphia prices. Pottsville, July 19, '56

A. B. CORCAS. Banker, Dealer in Exchange, and Land Agent, Stillenter, Minnesoty. justice shall be done to the corporators. MOLLECTIONS attended to and taxes paid throughout the Territory. Will attend to purchase and location of Government lands in Minota, Wisconsin and Iowa, and furnish drafts of lands ated by him, with accurate descriptions of the soil nber, &c. Particular attention will be given to locat sarrants. Persons designing him to locate wa uld either leave blanks for the assignees' name wants should either leave blanks for the assignees' namer attach to the warrants. Powers of Attorney, authoring him to locate them in their names. Certificat from the Land Office will be immediately forwarded these for whom such locations are made.

June 28, 758 26-17

OFFICIAL. T a Stated Meeting of the Council of the borough of Pottsville, Tuesday evening, July th, 1850, the f-llowing preamble and resolution were ad and sdopted, and ordered to be published: MERICAS. There is some uncertainty existing in regar the amount of Borough orders bearing interest, an circulation, and in order that the correct amount ma arrived at therefore.

Resolved, That the Clerk give notice to holders of all does issued pri r to May 16th, 1854, to report the same to the Clerk or Council, with a view of awerisiting the amount of interest due, and funding the orders. All such cases not reported by the lst day of November 1856, to be declared illegally, issued, and refused by the

ollector and Treasurer of the borough. (Extract from the minuter Attest, SAMUEL HARTZ, Clerk. Pottaville, July 26, '56 TAMAQUA COACH FACTORY And Smith Shop,
ORNER of Broad and Centre sts Horse-hoging Blacksmithing business & Co. would inform the public, through the Journal, that the will henceforth carry on all the above named branches a will henceforth carry on all the above named branches at (fleir workshop in Tamaqua, at the old atond. Mr. Foster is well known as a blacksmith. &c., and Mr. Dean is a professional Coach Maker—both are practical mechanics, and by a combination of their skill, they intend to add to their favorable and well known reputations as blacksmith and carriage maker. feeling cofident that their productio s cannot be excelled.

Messra. Foster & Dean will keep constantly on hand every variety of Carriages, Coachs and Wagons, and hold themselves in readiness to execute all orders—jobbing or otherwise—with good workmen, at short notice, on the easiest terms and in the best manner.

Orders from all parts of the surrounding County solicited—address Foster & Dean, Coach makers, &c., Tamaqua, Pa.

July 26, '56 AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS! PILLS THAT ARE PILLS! DROF. HAYES, State Chemist, o MASSAchuseits says they are the best of all pills, and annexed are the men who certify that Doct. Hayes knows. "H. J. Gardener. Governor of Massachusetts; Emory Washburn, Ex-Governor of Mass; Simeon Brown, Lieut. Governor of Mass; Simeon Brown, Lieut. Governor of Mass; E. M. Wright, State-Secretary of Mass; †John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholie Bishop of Boston; Brof. John Torrey, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city; Dr. C. T. Jackson, Geologist of the Public lands of the United States.

MEN THAT ARE MEN.

Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonish.

Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonishing rapidity, we may mention—Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism. Dropsy, Heartburn, Headachearising from a foul Stoniach, Nausea. Indigestion. Morbid inaction of the Bowles, and pair arising therefrom. Flatulency. Loss of appetite, all ulcerous and cutaneous discases, which require an evacuant Medicine, Serofula, or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach; such as deafness, partial blindness, Neuralgia and nervous irritability, derangements of the Liver and kidness. Sout and partial bindness, Neuraigia and nervous irritabile rerangements of the Liver and kidness, gont and kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the or obstructions of its functions. They are the best titre medicine ever discovered, and you will but to use them once to know. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Lowell, Massa, and sold by every respectable drug-n the country. gist in the country. August-2, '56

A GOOD TIME COMING: Wait a Little Longer! JIM MYERS' GREAT SHOW S on the road including the grand CINDERELLA EXHIBITION! perfor ned by Twenty-four children in

DAVIS RICHARDS! -"The Wizard Horseman." and the Greatest rider in the World! The most popular and unexceptionable public entertainments are given in this country, and the only amusement now attended by refined and respectable audiences. Something entirely new, Original, Brilliant, Wisconfied.

Will Exhibit in Potteville, MONDAY, Augu 11th : Minersville, TUESDAY, Aug. 12th. Among the prominent features of this universally popular exhibition, are the following:—The beautiful Nursery Legend of "Cluderella!" Graphically illustrated with all its magicall transformations, falry charms, brilliant court costumes, and deversions. Lilliputian permant court costumes and derrations. Lilliputian equipage, properties, music, &c., Represented by Twenty-four Children, the same as it was performed at Mislo's Theatre, for twelve consecutive weeks, before the most refined and crowded audiences. The great scientific discovery of the Age! The laws of gravitation suspended, by JIM MEYERS, who will Walk over a Ceiling-Feet Up and Head Down, On a p lished surface, with no other apparatus than a pair of smooth sandals, without any trick or deception whatever. The two most popular equestrians in the Unied States, 2 MR. W. W. NICHGLLS and MISS LOUISA WELLS, In their choicest acts and scenes of horsemanship. The far-famed, world-renowned and unrivalled German Acro-bats and Gymnastic masters.

THE BROTHERS'S IGRIST. The inventors and first performers of "La Perche," "La Trapez." &c. These artists, together with Madame SEI-GRIST, will also perform in their very celebrated Grotsque Ballet l'autonime, in which they will introduce all their wonderful feats, tricks, and comic changes. Jim Meyers, Emperor of all the Clowns! High Priest of Fun! Prince of Jesters! drand Duke of Nonsense! and the soul and embodiment of Wit! the Now only recognised ctown of the times. The performance of the magnificent horse "Fire fly," rode in the Grand Manege Act. by Mrs. C. L. NIXON, illustrating in a series of Leantiful feats of equitation, a "Model School of Lady Equestrianism with the Saddle."

PESOI STION Latest Uews. Proposing Amendments to the Constitu-tion of the Commonwealth.

tion of the Commitmeealth.

Resided by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commissionality of Phanyleonia in General Assembly seed. That the following amendments are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMEDIEST.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI. By Telegraph and Yesterday's Mails. Iowa Election. The Republicans have carried everything-State ticke Congress and Legislature-by 5000

majority. . AWTICLE AT.

OF FUELD DESTS.

SERTION 1. The state may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amoun of such debts direct and contingent, whether contractes the contract assembly of the general assembly of Cougressional.
In the Senate on Thursday, the Finance Committee reported the Army Appropriation bill-with an amendment striking out the House proby vitue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at diffe, ent periods of time, shall nerer exc. d seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money ari-sing from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the rurpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other nursuas whatever viso for the protection of Knusse, which bill then passed.

sing from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Bet. 2 In addition to the above limited power the state may contract debts to repai invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the Water; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Sec. 3. Except the debts above specified in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

Sec. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first assession, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand delars; which sinking fund shall consist of the next annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds or resources, that by the state, together with other funds or resources, that by the state, together with other funds or resources, that by the state, together with other funds or resources, that

even if O'Donnell should succeed, he has no great party in the country to depend upon. The conservatives and liberals are both engaged to him and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum Espartero. The papers are filled with details of the Spanish insurrection, the conflicts between the government troops and people, policy of the ew government, etc. of five millions of dollars.

Sec. 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in unimportant. Breadstuffs are lower.

SEC. 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SEC. 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt. or any part, thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the dischance of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SEC. 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to borome a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit, on y corporation, association, institution, or party.

ENCOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitu-Terrorism in Kausas. A letter from Lawrence to the Beston Transcript says that from the Missouri berder to within two miles of that city, the reign of terror is complete, men being waylaid by guerilla bands every night and sometimes in broad day light, shot at, beaten and left for dead. Houses are burned and horses olon. The writer gives this as what he has him self seen. His own house was plundered in his absence of almost every thing of any value, except books. Three horses of his neighbors were taken and one of his own; all laden with his goods.— Several of his friends lost spans of valuable horses with carrages, harness, etc. Such is the bonsted tranquility of Kansas. The United States troops There shall be an additional article to said constitu-ion, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII. eautime, make no effort to stop this pillage, and ever pretend to interfere with the pro-slavery No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over-one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise.) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; not, shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred uffians. Col. Sumner's policy seems to have been entirely ended by the arrival of Gen. Smith, who thus far has done nothing at all.

During the present week State Elections have been beld in Kontucky, Arkansas, Iowa, North Carolina, and Alabama. As we expected the Pro-Slavery Shain Democracy have carried all those States except Iowa, which State the Repubseveral counties;" from section seven, same article strike out the words, meither the city of Priladelphia nor dry," and insert in light thereof the words, "and, no;" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof icans have swept, losing but the Keykuk Congressional District. Retarns from seventeen counties in Kentucky insert the following:
"SEC. 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be applied. show an aggregate majority of thirty nine for the American party, as the result of the late election. Last year in the same counties, the American majority was 1233, at a time when the American imajority in the whole State was only 4403. At this rate Kentucky has certainly gone largely for the Demecrats. A State election was also held in Missouri. The three candidates for Governor-are Col. Benton, R. C. Ewing, Ame, and Trusten Polit, unti-Benton. At last accounts they were neck and neck. and one blanket could cover them.

But little comment is needed upon these auticipa-

square miles.

THIED AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively." from section five, same article, strike out the words, "of P liadelphia and of the production was a strike and of the constitution was a strike and of the constitution was a strike and a strike the constitution was a strike and of the constitution was a strike and the constitution w

realth; in such manner, however, that no in

IN SENATE, April 21, 1856.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Harrisbury, June 27, 1856.

Filed April 24, 1856.]
A. G. CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

On the question.
Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

On the question, Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

NAYS-Messrs, Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn

Dock, Fry. Fulton. Gaylord Gibboney. Hamilton, Han-cock, Housekeeper. Huneker, Leisenring, Magee. Man-ley, Morris. Mumma. Patterson, Salisbury, Smith, (Phil-adelphia.) Walter, Wintrode and Yearsley—24.

Illiegas, Hipple, Holoumb, Hunsecker, Imbrie. Ingham, unis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, ovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maŭgle, Menear,

Miller, Montgomery, Moorh ad, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith. (Allegheny,) Strome. Vall. Whallon.

NATS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry. Clover. Edinger. Pry. Fulton. Gaylord, Gibboney. Hamilton. Hancock. Hunsker, Leisenring. Magre, Manley, Morris. Mumma. Patterson. Phelps. Salisbury. Smith (Cambria.) Thompson, Walter. Wintrode, Wright (Dauphin) and Yearsley—25. So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question.
Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nay were taken, and were as follows, viz. Yzas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball. Beck. yeoming.) Beck. (York.) Bernhard, Boyd. Boyer, Brown,

(Lycoming.) Beck. (York.) Bernhard, Boyd. Böyer, Bröwn, Buchanan, Caldwell. Campbell, Carty. Craig. Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Coster, Fry, Gets. (Hunes, Hamel, Harper. Heins, Hibbs. Hifl. Hillegas, Hipple. Holcomb. Housekeeper, Imbrie. Ingham. Innis. Irwin. Johps. Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunnemacher, Orr. Pearson, Phelps. Purceil, Ramsey, Reed. Riddle, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny, Smith. (Cambria.) Smith. (Wyoming.) Thompson, Whallon, Wright, Dauphin.) Wright (Luzerne) and Zimmerman—64.
NATS—M.sars, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Dowdall, Pulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hauseock, Huneker. Leisenring, M'Carthy, Mages, Manley, Mcorhead, Morris, l'atterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Stilisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright. Sydal-er—25.

Wintrode. Yearsley and Wright. Spealer—25. So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Wright, (Luzerne.) Zimmerman and Wright, Speaker

seftatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it for at least two representatives shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contignous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same stricle, insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senaturial districts, or contignous territory as nearly equa in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof."

The legidature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of l'hiladelphia into senatorial and srepresentative districts, in the nannel, above provided; such districts to remain unclianged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four forwards and layed the city of under revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citisens of the commonwealth; in such manner, h, wever, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators. ted results. The South is "wedded to her idols".
-Slavery is paramount to every other question. The same principle which has induced Walker of Mississippi, who was a delegate in the Philadelphia Convention which nominated Mr. Fillmore, and fought warmly for that gentleman, to go over podily to Buchman, and the Hon. John M. Cinyton of Deliware, to intimate that he will support Buchanin, in preference to either Fremont or Fillmore, for the Presidency, has followed these esults in the States enumerated abore. . . . The people of the North—the friends of Prev babor, Free Territory, and all those Rights which were cherished by the Men of the Revolution, perceive in these elections, these claveocratic victories of the Patent Democracy, but new evidence Resolved. That this resolution gass. On the first amendment, year 24, nays 5. On the second amendment, year 24, nays 6. On the third amendment, year 23, nays 1. On the fourth amendment, year 23, nays 1. (Extract from the Journal.)

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, Clerk, are engaged of the hostility which the Slave Oligarchy entertains towards the very maine of Freedom. On the Slavery question, the chiceocracy is a unit—no man regressenting its principles can be trusted. Neither Filhnoro nor luchanan can be looked to at this trying hour of our country's history, with confidence. We In House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

Resolved: That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 64, nays 25, and on fourth amendment, yeas 69, nays 64, nays 25; and on fourth amendment, yeas 69, nays 16.

(Extract from the Journal.)

WILLIAM JACK, Clerk. wanta firm unyielding man, on a bread, American, National Platform. We have him. He is JOHN C. FREMONT. 'It is the REPUBLICAN PLAT-FORM, upon which the people of both the North ind South ein stand. Let Sauthern politicians, and Northern doughfaces, go over to the diagnion. sectional, pro-slavery party; but let them bessure bow, they not if Frement should be elected. Like Gen. Jackson he would have the man that attempts a dissolution of the Union.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

ransyrvania ss. I'do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and orrect copy of the original. Hesolution relative to an mendment of the Constitution" as the same remains on Tills convention of delegates, assembled in pursuance of a cell addressed to the people of the Entred States, without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missourt Compromise; to the policy of the present Administration; to the extension of Slaverf into free territory; in favor of the admission of Kajsas as a free state; of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principle. file in this office.

n testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

Secretary of the Communication. toring the action of the Federal towernment to the purpose ciples of Washington and Jefferson; and for the purpose continue conditates for the offices of President and IN SERATE, April 21, 1856. Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration, Vice President, do

1. Resolve, That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embedded in the Federal Constitution, are exential to the preservation of our Republican institutions; and that the FEDERAL CONSTITUTION, THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES, SHALL BE PRESERVED.

2. Resolved, That, with our Republican fathers, we hold it to be a self-evident truth that all men are endowed with the analicable right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; and that the primary object and ulternalications. Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox. Laubach, Lewis, M.Clintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub. Tagaart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wil-kins and Platt. Speaker—24.

NAYS—Messys. Crabb, Gregg, Jordan, Mellinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Coustitution and were as follow, viz:
YEAS—Messys. Browno Buckslew Cresswell, Erans;
Hog., Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laudach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry and Wilkins—19. tior design of our Federal Government were to secure those rights to all persons within its exclusive jurisdic-tion; that as our Republican fathers, when they had sholished slavery in all our national territory ordained sholished slavery in all our national ferritory ordained that no person should be deprived of life liberty or property, without due process of law, it becomes our duty to maintain this proxision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it for the purp se of establishing slavery in the United States by positive legislation, prohibiting its existence or extension therein; that we deny the authority of Congress, of a Territoria; Legislature, of any individual or association of individuals, to give legal assistance to slavery in any territory of the United States, while the present Constitution shall be maintained. Wherry and Wilkins—19, NATS—Messrs, Grabb, Ferguson, Gregg, Pratt, Price and latt. Speaker—6. So the question was determined in the affirm tive. Will the senate agree of the third mendment?
The yeas and hays were aken agreeably to the Constiution; and were as tollow, viz:
YEAS—Messra, Browne. Buckalew. Crabb. Cresswell.
vans. Foruson, Flontiken. Hoge. Ingram. Jamison.
ordan. Knox. Laubach, Lewis, McClinger.
Wellinger. gress sovereign power over the territories of the United States for their government; and that in the exercise of this power it is both the right and the duty of Congress Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Mellinger, Pratt, Pribe, Selleys, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Targart, Malton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Platt, Spatier—28. NATS—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative. On the question was determined in the affirmative. Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment? The years and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeis—Messrs, Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans. Flemniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Platt, Spater—23. o prohibit in the territories THOSE TWIN RELICS OF BARBARISM, POLYGAMY, AND SLAVERY. 4: Recolved. That while the Constitution of the United 4: Revolved. That while the Constitution of the United States was ordained and established by the per pic-lin-order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the cramma defence, and secure the blessings of liberty." and contains ample provisions for the protection of the life, liberty and property of every citizen, the dearest constitutional rights of the people of Kansas, have been, fraudulently and violently taken from them:

Their territory has been invaded by an armed force: spurious and pretended Legislative, Judicial and Executive officers have been set over them by whose usurped authority, sustained by the military power of the Government, tyranulcal and unconstitutional laws have NATS-Messes, Crabb. Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt-1. So the question was determined in the affirmative. Journal of the House of Representatives, April 21, lovernment, tyranukal and unconstitutional laws have Journal of the House of Representatives, April 21, 356.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provious of the Constitution, and on the first proposed mendment were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs, Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, The rights of the people to keep and bear was have een infringed.
Test oaths of an extraordinary and entangling nature nave been imposed, as a condition of exercising the rights assuffrage and holding office.

The right of an accused person to a spendy and public YESS—Messes, Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lyconing,)Beck, (York.) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Fister, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbsy Hill; Hillegas, Hipple, Roilcomb, Hansecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis-frwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporté, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy M Comb, Maurle, Mencar, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhold, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Raunsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allepheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wooning,) Strouse, Thompson, Yall, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphia,) Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, Speaker—72.

The right of an accused person to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jusy has been denied:

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, actinst anreasonable searches and seluves. has been violated:
They have been deprived of life, liberty, and property, without due process of law;
That the freedom of speech and of the press has been abridged: abridged; The right to choose their Representatives has been and encouraged and the offer ders have been allowed to That all these things have been done with the know-ledge sauction and processement of the present Administration, and that for this high erime-against the Constitution, the Union, and hymnaity, we arraign that Adjuinistration, the President, his advisers, agents/supporters apploaists, and accessories either before on after the facts—before the country, and before the world; and that it is our fixed purpose to bring the actus) perpetrators of these atrosious outrages, and their accomplices, to a suro and condign punishment hereafter.

5. Revolved, That Kapuas should be immediately admitted as a state of the Union, with her present free constitution, as at once the most effectual way of security in her citizens the enjoyment of the rights and privileges to which they are entitled, and of ending the civil strife now reging in her territory. ow raging in her territory.

6. Resolv d. That the highwayman's plea that might nakas right, embodied in the Ostend Circular was in wery respect unworthy of American Diplomacy, and mediate construction of an emigrant route on tha line er, required for the accommodation and security of our

and justifies by the obligation of Government to protect the likes and property of its sitians.

9. Resolved. That we invite the a listion and co-operation of the men of all parties, however differing from us in other respects, in support of the principles herein declared: and believing that the spirit of our institutions as well as the Courtitution of our country guaranties liberty of conscience and equality of rights among citizens, we oppose all legislation impairing their security. Che Markets.