Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1856.

THE MINERS' JOURNAL FOR 1857.

On the first of January, 1857, the *Miners' Journal* will enter upon the Thirty-third year of its existence, (the twenty-eighth year it has been under the charge of the present proprietor,)—a very respectable age, say our old time friends and patrons, who have journeyed with us during the greater portion of almost a third of a century.—For the addition to our subscription list during 1856, we express our acknowledgments, and state that we will endeavor during 1857, to fully merit the liberal patronage which is extended to us.

Our Principles.

Elsewhere will be found "Our Political Creed." In it are embraced the Political Principles which heretofore we have esteemed it a duty and a privilege to defend. Conservative in many respects, they are yet sufficiently progressive to redound to the greatness and prosperity of our beloved country. The *Miners' Journal* will be independent in all things of public moment—exposing and denouncing wrong in high as well as low places, with the same readiness that it will award commendation when merited. We are not under the control of any party or clique.

Prohibition being one of the great questions of the day—involving the social happiness and prosperity of the people—it shall in the future as it has in the past, receive our earnest attention.—Temperance in all things, and human progress, go hand in hand.

The Coal Trade.

It has grown into a proverb, and is a fact recognized by the leading mining and commercial journals of the country, that the *Miners' Journal* is the prominent and reliable organ of the Coal Trade of the United States. Its statistics compiled from the most reliable sources, with necessary care and labor, are looked for with interest, and preserved for reference. That department of the *Journal* will in 1857, receive as heretofore, the undivided and assiduous attention of the Senior Editor, and no pains or expense will be spared to embrace in it information of importance and interest to the Operator, Miner and Dealer.

A prominent and valuable feature will be the Foreign Mining Correspondence, which will continue during the coming year. The practical information communicated by these letters is alone worth to those interested in mining operations, treble the price asked for the *Journal*. In addition we shall have correspondents in the various Coal Regions, to keep us advised of all information important to the Trade.

Local Affairs.

This is not the least interesting feature of a newspaper. It shall receive much attention in the *Journal*.

Our Miscellany

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Communications of original contributors.

The current news of the day briefly condensed—*multum in parvo.*

Poetry—sentimental, funny, patriotic and agricultural.

Two columns weekly, devoted to wit and humor and the interests of the farming community.

Tales, sketches, scientific matters, &c.

While we endeavor to maintain our position as a business paper of incalculable benefit to advertisers at home and abroad, we shall strive to render it ever a welcome visiter at the family fire-side. Useful information and moral precept and instruction, shall receive that attention they merit.

Advertisers,

Will find the *Miners' Journal* the best medium for communicating with the public, to be found in Northern Pennsylvania. In Schuylkill County, its circulation is equal to the combined issue of the four other papers printed in the English language, which of course, renders it most advantageous and valuable to advertisers.

While expressing our warmest thanks for the large addition to our subscription list during the present year, we may remark that there is still room on our packet books for a few more names, and that those who do not take the *Journal*, yet recognize the truism, that "no entertainment is so cheap as reading, and no pleasure so lasting," would do well to send in their names, and commence as subscribers with the new Volume in January, 1857.

TERMS.

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BENJAMIN BANNAN,
Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

THE HORRORS OF THE SLAVE TRADE.—Christendom has with one united effort, endeavored for years past, to crush the Slave Trade. In a measure the effort has been attended with success. The vile traffic however, still flourishes, and is carried on under a *Christian* flag. We even have the spectacle of a Governor of one of the United States, Mr. Adams, of South Carolina, recommending a revival of the trade by authority of law, and who has endeavored to persuade his fellow-citizens, that the system is every way commendable and justifiable.

As an instance of the horrid manner in which the Slave Trade is yet carried on, a gentleman who recently arrived at New York from the coast of Africa, states that he learns from good authority, that there were thirty vessels, all sailing under the Portuguese flag, lying in the creek at the mouth of the Congo River, waiting for cargoes of slaves, and seeking for opportunities to get to sea, unperceived by the cruisers. Persons were stationed near the mouth of the river, to give warning of the vicinity of National vessels, and thus to announce opportunities, when with a dark night and a fair wind, these traders in human beings might effect their escape in safety.—The English Government have a steamer on the coast, but it is too slow to be of much service.—With a propitious breeze the smart, clipper-built slavers find little difficulty in evading the pursuit of their clumsy antagonist. Not long ago, a brig (supposed to be an American craft,) was making her way out of the mouth of the Congo river, with four hundred negroes on board, when she was espied by the steamer, which promptly gave chase. The brig slipped away from her pursuer with the greatest ease. The steamer fired several shots at her, but without success. When the brig had got out of the reach of the steamer's guns, the captain by way of tantalizing the baffled cruiser, ordered a negro to be pulled up to the yard arm, where he was allowed to hang for some time, as an insulting token of the acknowledged character of the vessel. The captain also signified his exultation by standing at the stern and fiddling as his brig scudded away. It is said that the trade in the vicinity of the Congo might be stopped, or at least materially diminished, by a small well armed steamer, capable of sailing fourteen miles an hour, which should cruise at intervals for a short distance up and down the river.

In this single instance, there is much to chill with horror and indignation. When we sum up the suffering and misery that are embraced in a trade, which lands yearly upon the Island of Cuba, thousands of slaves, and studs the ocean with slave ships, we wonder that more energetic steps are not taken to check it. The Slave trade is a blot upon the progressive and enlightened spirit of the age. It exceeds in cold-blooded brutality and inhumanity, the deeds of the assassin. It is ignoble, for its object alone is gain.

To the Southern portion of this confederacy, we are now as ever, disposed to accord every constitutional right she can claim. Should she however, listen to the monstrous proposition of the Governor of South Carolina, and indeed effect a reopening of that traffic in our ports, we would sink in the estimation of the civilized nations of the other portions of the earth. Worse, still worse, —the Union would be really in jeopardy, for the humanity of the North, could not by any possibility, consent to link itself with a Trade, abhorred of God, detested by man.

POOR FOOL.—William Bigler, who does not possess ability enough to misrepresent this State in the United States Senate, made a speech on Monday last in that august body, defending the President. On reading it, poor Pierce must have ejaculated, "save me from my friends." To us it appeared a miserable caricature of the most ordinary ravings of the stump. When will Pennsylvania send men of ability to represent her in the Senate of the United States? We have a surfeit of men of the Bigler stamp.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES ON THE ROMAN CATHOLIC PRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.—Archbishop Hughes, in an article published in the *Metropolitan* for December, has given his views upon the general character, management and influence of the Roman Catholic Press of this country. There are more of such periodicals, he says, in this country, than there are among the English speaking Catholics of the whole world besides. The rivalry created by such a rapid growth has naturally led to differences among themselves, which have prevented the full benefit to the Catholic religion which might have been expected. The Archbishop says he remembers the time when the only Roman Catholic journal in the United States was the *Shamrock*, published in New York, which was mainly Irish and only incidentally Catholic. It was succeeded by the *Truth Teller*. The first really Catholic paper was the *Catholic Miscellany*, of Charleston, founded by Bishop England, which has sustained itself amid great trials with dignity and erudition. Of the numerous Catholic journals that have since sprung up, each "has its strong phase of merit and its sinister aspects of possible injury to the cause which it professes to advocate."

The Archbishop says it has for some time past been observable, that this so-called Catholic press has exhibited, especially in the North, divergencies well calculated to excite attention, if not alarm. On the one side it has been assumed that the success of religion in this country, depends on the continuous influx of emigrants, especially those of Irish origin, and that religion vanishes in proportion as the Celtic feeling dies out in this country—that the national character of the American people, and more particularly as it affects the "first and second generation of emigrants," is hostile to the Catholic religion—that the best method of perpetuating the faith in this country, so far as the Celtic race is concerned, is to keep up and perpetuate a species of Irishism in connection with the faith.

The Archbishop administers rebukes to the "American Celt" and "Irish American," puts the "*Freeman's Journal*" on the head, and says finally, "that the Catholics of New York, and of the United States, are bound by every sacred obligation, which they mutually owe to each other, to their families, to their pastors, to the whole Church of God, to frown promptly and indignantly upon any newspaper that attempts, whether intentionally or not, to sow discord among them." The Catholic press appears disposed to "kick out of the traces" of ecclesiastical discipline, much to the disgust of His Highness, † John, Archbishop of the *Province* of New York. Whether the chastisement administered by his Lordship, will have the effect desired, remains to be seen.

THALBERG, AND THE NEW YORK SCHOOL CHILDREN.—Last week, Thalberg the Pianist—who has already created in musical circles, an excitement which may be termed the Thalberg fever—gave in Niblo's Garden, New York, a Public School concert. The audience was composed of twenty-five hundred girls from the public schools, raidiant in youth, beauty, innocence and fancy bonnets, and ranging in years from eight to eighteen. It must have been a delightful young congregation. The *New Yorker* says:

"It was intensely interesting to note what effect the music had on these fresh and inexperienced natures. While Thalberg confined himself to the exhibition of mere musical dexterities, cutting great swaths of harmony up and down the piano, and by some mystery of manipulation sustaining a melody in the centre of the instrument while he trolled out a ceaseless flood of music at both ends of it, the listeners looked on with eyes and mouth wide open, and watched the twinkling movements of those cunning hands with an expression rather of wonder than of enjoyment.—But when the gifted pianist took up the familiar theme of "Home, Sweet Home," and wreathed it all about with delicious variations in which complexity was subordinated to beauty, then all the ruddy faces lighted up with a deeper glow, and a smile of pleasure rippled over them; and the whole house was vocal with whispered ejaculations of delight.

At first the children hardly knew how to applaud. Some pattered their little feet, and others clapped their hands, but neither process found much favor with the older pupils who finally hit upon the expedient of waving their handkerchiefs—and the way that the air was lashed up with linen and cambric was funny to behold.

The afternoon entertainment was deliciously concluded with the song of "Home, Sweet Home" by the children. Touching and beautiful is that household air, whether sung, whistled or played. Never was it more sympathetically rendered than by this great choir of school girl amateurs. To hear so many voices blending beautifully in the utterance of a song fraught with such tender recollections, was one of the most novel and delightful experiences of the occasion.

THE GREAT BEAR'S COUP.—The successful failure of Jacob Little & Co., the huge bears in the New York stock market, is looked upon in that locality, as a splendid operation on the part of the principal. It is a *coup* upon the parties engaged in "the corner," and as the financial points are secured, the result exhibits the ability of the master. The friends of the house are out on the public for sympathy, and are urging that the offered settlement for principal and interest, made on a previous occasion, is deserving of the highest praise. As the deficiency in the gentleman's account, arises however, from contracts he cannot fulfill—for stock they did not possess, sold below the market prices—the transaction is regarded by those whose moral proclivities are somewhat disturbed, as disgraceful, and they give it a name that ranges below the Christian standard of honesty. The trick however, appears to be in favor of the dealer, and from the dexterity with which the affair is managed, his success is thought to be beyond question. The stoppage, when every other plan to knock down the market had failed—the amount without a single share of stock to represent it—the entire batch thrown on the market for cash—the excitement among the outside buyers, was a decided "hit." Even if not immediately successful, eventually it must bring down prices, and enable the parties to take in their shorts.—The plan is regarded in "Gotham" as a masterly conception, "exhibiting a brilliant versatility of talent, and general profusion of genius." Nothing like understanding one's business.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.—Per steamship *Atlantic*, we have Liverpool dates to the 26th of November. The London Money Market was easier, and the bullion in the Bank of England had increased. Consols 94½ for account. The English Government has given official notice of its intention to furnish ships for the purpose of taking additional soundings for the Atlantic Telegraph, and also for laying the cable during next summer.—The notice also includes a guarantee of four per cent. on the capital. Nothing new in relation to the Neapolitan troubles. A frightful conflagration had occurred at Pera, in which about six hundred houses were destroyed. An extensive and destructive fire had also occurred at Adrianople. An immense depot of gunpowder at Rhodes, was recently struck by lightning, and produced a terrible explosion. The whole Turkish quarter was destroyed, with the entire population, except three children. The calamity had caused a profound sensation. The Anglo-French Alliance is regarded as safe for the present. The extraordinary activity which prevails in the Russian ship-building establishments on the Black Sea, has awakened the distrust of England, and that power has lately applied to France for the purpose of making a joint representation on the subject, it being notorious that the Czar has at this moment twelve men of war in the Black Sea. It is believed that the Cabinet of the Tuilleries has not deemed such interpollation opportune at the present time. The rumors are contradictory in relation to the fate of Herat. Breadstuffs were quiet.

No intelligent person can shut his eyes to the fact, that in the recent Presidential contest, cool and deliberate plans were laid and carried out, by the leaders of both the Democratic and Republican parties to carry the election by the influence of money.—*Phila. News.*

Such plans are objectionable, undoubtedly.—They are pure however, to the unscrupulous plan concocted by the publisher of an obscure paper to defeat the principal opponent of Mr. Buchanan in Pennsylvania. Every slander propagated during the recent campaign, bearing on its front the impress of untruth, was revamped and hissed against Mr. Fremont by the editor of the *News*. Now, the fellow whines to exculpate himself from the charge of dishonesty to true American principles, and preaches pointless homilies on political morality. We almost pity him, for we know no man more thoroughly execrated and despised by honest men, for the despicable part he enacted in the last Presidential piece, than the editor of the Philadelphia *News*.

OUR INDIAN CORN CROP.—Recent investigations show that the Indian corn crop of the United States is of more value than any other agricultural production, not even excepting cotton. The culture of corn has wonderfully increased of late years—its ratio of increase being far greater than any other product. From 1839 to 1849, as per census returns, the increase was fifty-eight per cent. Wool is the next highest, its increase being 50 per cent.; cotton twenty-four; oats twenty, and wheat sixteen. The cotton crop of 1851 was 927,000,000 of pounds, valued at $112,000,000, while the corn crop of 1850 was 592,000,000 of bushels, which at the lowest possible price at which it can be estimated, is of far greater value than the cotton crop.

POLITICAL.

THE entire vote for Fremont in Virginia was 291—just two more than Maryland gave.

MR. NICHOLSON, of the *Union*, is arranging his private affairs to retire from that paper after the 4th of March.

It is understood that Gen. Hamlin will be returned to the Senate from Maine after a formal induction as Governor.

COL. JOHN M. SULLIVAN, of Butler county, is named by the Butler *American* as the next Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

A rumor from Washington mentions that the Hon. J. Glancy Jones is likely to be appointed Postmaster General under the new Administration.

IN four years, the Democratic party has lost *half a million* adherents. Well may the Charleston *Mercury* exclaim, "Another such a victory and we (the democracy) are ruined!"

THE most positive assurances are given that General Franklin Pierce intends running as a candidate for the Senate of the United States in place of Mr. Hale in 1858.

THE Legislature of Pennsylvania will meet on Tuesday, the 6th of January.

On the 13th that body will proceed to elect a U. S. Senator in the place of Mr. Broadhead, whose term will expire on the 4th of March.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGES.—The Presidential Electors chosen in the different States, met at their respective capitols on Wednesday week, and so far as heard from, cast their votes in every instance, in the way they were instructed to do by the people.

THE Virginia electoral college appears to have acted very ridiculously after casting its vote for Mr. Buchanan for President. The members took upon themselves to instruct the President elect that he must take a Virginian into his Cabinet, and even went so far in their indecorum as to name the gentleman whom he should take for one of his advisers.

THE NEW MARSHAL FOR KANSAS.—The President has appointed William Spencer, of Newark, Ohio, United States marshal in the territory of Kansas, vice Donaldson, resigned. Mr. Spencer is highly spoken of as an impartial and intelligent man, of Governor Geary's stamp; and his appointment, it is supposed will be distasteful to the pro-slavery party in the territory, especially to Judge Lecompte, who found a congenial executive in Mr. Donaldson.

THE VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.—The returns of the vote for President as far as received, foot up as follows:—Buchanan, 1,796,227; Fremont, 1,328,185; Fillmore, 822,620. The returns to come in will not materially vary the result. Mr. Buchanan is over four hundred and sixty-eight thousand ahead of Mr. Fremont, and Mr. Fremont has nearly half a million votes more than Mr. Fillmore. The combined vote of Fremont and Fillmore is greater than that of Buchanan by 354,528.

THE LAND SALES IN KANSAS—so far as they have progressed—seem to be favorable to the ascendency of the Freedom of that embryo State. A curious fact is mentioned, that nearly all the purchasers from Kentucky, who are quite numerous, and a majority of those from Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, and Tennessee, are favorable to making Kansas a Free State! They have had enough of slavery in their old homes, and wish to be free and untrameled of this great social evil, by which they were so long oppressed, in the new homes and career opening to them.

EXCITING SCENE.—On the final vote in reference to the delegate from Kansas, Messrs. Broom, Tyson, Harrison, Moore, Valk and Whitney, Americans and Hickman, Packer, Williams and Wells, Democrats—all of whom voted to eject Whitfield in August last—voted to admit him. Mr. Fuller, of Pennsylvania, was absent. Mr. Haven voted to eject. Mr. Damrell, of Massachusetts, though quite feeble, was in his seat for the first time and voted. Mr. Dickson, of New York, continued absent, sick.

Quite a lively scene occurred during the contest.

Mr. Grow's motion to refer Mr. Whitfield's certificate and the whole subject of the Kansas delegate to the Committee on Elections, was quite a surprise to the South.

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, remarked in his seat: "This has been fixed up between Banks and Grow."

After the question on the motion to refer had been decided, the speaker said that he desired to say with the consent of the House, that the charge made by the gentleman from Alabama was without foundation in truth; that he had held no conversation with the gentleman from Pennsylvania on the subject.

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, excited—"Does the Speaker mean me?"

Speaker, firmly—"The Chair understood the gentleman from Alabama to bring such a charge."

Mr. Houston said he had good reason to think so.

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania—"I call the gentleman to order." [Great excitement.]

Mr. Houston—"I am as much in order as the Speaker was."

Mr. Grow—"I wish to correct the gentleman in a matter of fact."

Mr. Houston—"You don't know facts enough to correct me."

At this moment the excitement became so intense that it was almost impossible to hear a word spoken. At last the Speaker, who remained cool and calm throughout the storm, said he would like to make an explanation, with the consent of the House; but objections were abruptly made by several. Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, demanded the question, and the House went on again as if nothing had happened.—*Tribune.*

IGNORANCE AND THE BUCHANAN VOTE.—It is a curious fact that the vote for Buchanan in the Northern States was always in direct proportion to the ignorance of the locality. Among those individuals who either could not read or were not allowed to read, the Buchanan ticket obtained its greatest strength. In those sections of the country where general ignorance prevails, the principles of Freedom made but little progress. Our success was among those who read the numerous facts and appeals which were placed before the public. It was so in this State, and it furnishes an excellent reason for continuing the supply of political documents. The election it is true, is over and our candidate defeated. But the principle still lives. It is as important now, as it was before the fourth of November, to show the people the value of freedom to a community; to place before them the dignity of free labor, the privilege of free speech, the importance of free soil.—*Hartford Courant.*

Very true. The principle of Freedom for the Territories of the United States, and the importance of white labor maintaining its dignity, are cherished by the citizens of the North. As education progresses; as Public Schools become more numerous, the Democratic party will lose that power upon which it depends for success—the ignorant, cattle-like driven masses. As an illustration, let us glance at the Presidential vote of the Ninth Congressional District of Illinois, *alias* Egypt, a District in which there are, according to the census of 1850, almost 12,000 grown up persons who can neither read nor write—nearly all emigrants from the slave States. It is as follows:

Counties.	*Buchanan.*	*Fremont.*	*Fillmore.*
Johnson,	1144	2	74
Pope,	704	3	59
Hardin,	332	4	228
Franklin,	1051	5	251
Massac,	630	5	551
Saline,	1004	5	228
Williamson,	1419	19	188
White,	1062	27	845
Alexander,	404	15	230
Jefferson,	1278	60	426
Effington,	874	90	163
Clay,	731	29	540
Wayne,	1218	129	401
Total,	11,818	383	3,884

This out-Berks Berks county, where but a few years since a staunch Democrat—a candidate for the Legislature—was defeated by a large majority, because he was known to be in favor of Free Schools. Berks still wallows in the mire of ignorance—ditto "Egypt". Witness their astounding Buchanan majorities.

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION assembled at Savannah on Monday last. Its proceedings, while exciting interest, need not be regarded here at the North, with apprehension.—This is as it should be. Let the South improve her commercial advantages. Let her do it in a national, not a *sectional* spirit, and it will redound to her credit and prosperity.

REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

The Reports of the various Departments are voluminous and interesting. We must content ourselves, however, with giving merely an abstract of the leading features of each:

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

It is a very elaborate report, and is a satisfactory exhibit of the commercial and financial condition of the country. It opens with a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the country for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1856. The total receipts were $73,918,141, of which $64,022,863 were from customs, $8,917,644 from public lands, and $977,633 from miscellaneous sources. The expenditures were $72,948,792, being for civil and diplomatic expenses $25,274,330; interior, pensions and Indians, $3,873,826; the War Department, $16,948,196; the Navy Department, $14,077,047, and for the redemption of the public debt, $12,766,390. The balance in the Treasury on the 1st of July, 1856, was $19,901,325.

The exhibit of the commercial condition of the country is exceedingly gratifying. The total imports for the year ended June 30, 1856, amounted to $314,639,942; and the exports to $326,964,918; showing an excess of exports over imports of $12,324,976. The exports and imports were larger than in any preceding year, the excess of exports over imports being however about $1,300,000 less than in the previous fiscal year, which it will be remembered covered a period of comparative scarcity and great requirements in Europe. We subjoin a table extending over fourteen years, commencing from the time when the termination of the fiscal year was changed from December 31 to June 30, which will show the steady and astonishing progress of the commerce of the country in that time. It may be mentioned that the year 1847 includes the time of the famine in Ireland.

	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Imports.	Excess of Exports.
1844	$108,435,035	$114,200,046		$2,765,011
1845	117,254,564	114,646,606	$2,607,958	
1846	121,691,797	113,488,516	8,203,281	
1847	146,545,638	158,648,622		12,102,984
1848	154,977,928	154,036,436	941,492	
1849	147,857,439	145,755,820	2,101,619	
1850	178,138,318	136,946,912	41,191,406	
1851	216,224,932	218,388,011		2,163,079
1852	212,945,442	209,641,625	3,303,817	
1853	267,978,647	230,976,157	37,002,490	
1854	304,562,381	278,796,320	25,766,061	
1855	261,468,520	275,156,846		13,688,326
1856	314,639,942	326,964,918		12,324,976

The revenue derived from customs during the fiscal year was $64,022,863, being an increase over the previous year of $11,037,625. The repeal of the duties on wool is again recommended, on the ground that it has failed to secure that increased domestic production of the article to effect which it was imposed. No material change is recommended in the duties on iron and steel, but the Secretary recommends the extension of the free list, to raw materials used in manufactures, to an estimated reduction of $20,000,000 annually. He also suggests the withdrawal of the small note currency, as the first step toward the metallic medium; and the continuance of the *ad valorem* of levying duties.

The increase of trade with the Canadas is very striking. In 1853 the imports from these provinces amounted to $7,550,718; and the exports of American produce thither to $7,404,847. In 1856 the imports were $21,310,421, and the exports $22,714,697.

The Secretary estimates that $202,922,937 of American securities are held by foreigners. The report further says that from 1825 to 1856 inclusive, the cost of building, fitting and repairing custom houses amounted to $9,116,957; revenue cutters, $7,670,645, and collection and other expenses attending the revenue service, $48,290,168. The two last sums make $55,969,213 as the expenses of collecting $1,025,116,676, or 5½ per cent of the public revenue.

The losses to the various Departments of the Government by failures and defalcations now stand $12,898,053 from the foundation of the Government, of which $6,213,345 is hopelessly lost by the death of the parties, without leaving any effects. The outstanding claims altogether are equal to about 1¼ per cent. on $1,888,136,914 received into the Public Treasury, or ⅙ of one per cent. on the receipts and expenditures.

Suggestions are made with respect to the administration of the trust funds held in the Department—Indian and Smithsonian—part of which are invested in the non-dividend-paying stocks of some of the states and of corporations under state laws, the loss on which, the Secretary suggests, had best be made at once, as the Government is held responsible for the principal and interest. He doubts the propriety of the Federal Government standing in the relation of creditor to any of the individual states which have failed in the payment of the interest on their bonds.

The system requiring monthly settlements from all receiving and disbursing officers has worked so successfully, that but one defalcation has occurred since its adoption; from this Mr. Secretary Guthrie argues the wisdom of adhering to the system, and even increasing the stringency of the regulation.

Report of the Postmaster General.

The Postmaster General's report shows the following facts:—

On the 10th of June, 1856, there were 25,565 Post-offices, being an increase of 1,654 in four years.

On the 13th of June, there were in operation nearly 8000 small routes, the total length of which was estimated at 235,642 miles, costing $6,035,474. These mail routes were divided as follows: 23,242 miles railroad, 14,951 steamboat, 50,453 coach, and nearly 154,000 inferior grades.

The increase during the last fiscal year was nearly 20,000 miles railroad, 322 steamboat, 1,250 coach, and 62,000 inferior grades.

In Nebraska and Kansas, 10,238 miles were added to the length of the routes.

Between the 1st of July, 1852, and 1st of July, 1856, the railroad service was increased to 10,177 miles, exhibiting the fact that within that time this description of service was more than doubled.

On the 1st of December, 1856, the length of the railroad routes had increased to 21,810 miles. The total cost for this service at that date amounted to $2,403,747.

The whole cost of the inland service on the 1st of July was $6,526,028.

He alludes to the Panama Railroad Company seizing on the occasion of the withdrawal of the steamers, via. Nicaragua, to force the Department to pay what he considers an exorbitant price across the Isthmus, and recommends regular contracts with them, not exceeding $50,000 per annum, and a contract not exceeding $200,000 per annum, via. the Nicaragua or Tehuantepec route, so as to give a weekly mail.

The California expenditures for the year 1856 were $10,500,286, and the gross revenue, including annual appropriations for free matter, $7,620,821. The deficiency is $2,787,000.

He recommends the abolition of the franking privilege and compulsory prepayment on all transient printed matter; also the repeal of the act of 1845, which gives the Postmaster General discretionary power to make new contracts for ocean steamship service. He alludes to the fact, embracing the branch from New-Orleans to Havana, that there are now four ocean steamship lines running out of New York, at an expense to government of $1,498,000 per annum, and says that there is no reason why one part of the country should be preferred to the exclusion of others.

Among other points it is stated that negotiations are in project with a view to the reduction of the transit charge on United States closed mails, and the rates of postage between the United States and Great Britain to twelve cents a single letter.

Report of the Secretary of War.

The authorised strength of the army is now 17,894 men. The actual strength at the date of the returns, July 1, 1856, was 15,562. The number of enlistments made during the twelve months ending September 30, 1856, was 4,440. The number of offers refused on account of minority and unfitness for service was 5,594. The number of casualties during same time was 6,636, of which 3,223 were by desertion.

All our Indian troubles in the West have ceased except with the Cheyennes.

The disposition of the troops is given in detail.

It is recommended to extinguish the possessory rights of the Hudson Bay Company, as they owe no allegiance to our government, and would be disposed to exercise a powerful influence among the Indians against our people if occasion required.

A vigorous campaign has been projected against the Florida Indians, General Harney commanding the mill tary posts.

Much space is devoted to the consideration of the present system of military posts on the Western frontiers, and a complete revolution of the whole system is urged. The expenses at present are enormous, without any corresponding benefit to the country or frontier.

The great number of resignations in the army show the necessity for an increase of pay. It evidences a policy injurious to professional pride, while the hard service and frontier stations of the officers require of them sacrifices which no other officers of the government are called upon to make. The expense of living has been greatly augmented, and the pay is about the same as it was fifty years ago. It is bad economy, the report continues, to drive the active and intelligent from the service which they adorn.

Report of the Secretary of the Interior.

The Secretary of the Interior's Report states that the quantity of land surveyed since the last report, and up to the 30th of September last, is 16,873,699 acres, exclusive of the school sections. The execution of the graduation act has raised many grave questions, which call for the interposition of Congress. He says it is an important matter and should be promptly disposed of, either by sanctioning and affirming the action of the Land Office or directing that patents be issued without further requirement.

The quantity of lands sold for cash during the fiscal year amounted to over nine and a quarter million acres, and the receipts therefor are $8,821,414. The total amount of land disposed of is over thirty-five millions of acres.

He suggests the necessity of further power being granted to the Commissioner of Pensions to suspend, diminish and discontinue pensions when the reason for granting them has wholly or partially ceased.

The number of patents issued within the year will probably reach 2500.

The report says that during the present Administration, fifty-two Indian treaties have been negotiated, twenty of which remains to be acted upon by the Senate. By these treaties the Indian title has been extinguished to nearly 175,000,000 acres. The aggregate of money consideration paid therefor is $11,184,053.80; The Indians, within our borders are supposed to number about 300,000.

The process of the colonization of the Indians has already been attended with the happiest results, and give promise of steady progress in the amelioration of their physical and moral condition.

Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

The Report of the Secretary of the Navy, gives a detail view of the operations of the Navy during the last year, and its present strength. Among his recommendations, are for another squadron in the Pacific, rendered necessary by our extending commerce; for the adoption of the English and French system of gunnery on Practice ships, and for the despatch of small steamers to survey the Guano Islands on which Commodore Merrine made an unsatisfactory report. The Secretary regards the construction of the six war steamers as inaugurating a new era in the naval service, and repeats his former recommendations for building steam sloops of war of small draft. The sending out of seamen to relieve distant crews is spoken of as an experiment, and will be continued if it shall work well. The Secretary likewise recommends the employment of Assistant Pursers, with moderate compensations.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for December contains "Sunnyside, the Home of Washington Irving."—illustrated—"Scraps from an Artist's Note-Book,"—illustrated—"Passages of Eastern Travel,"—illustrated—and a variety of other matter peculiar to this Magazine. Copies of the December number can be obtained at Bannan's.

"GRAHAM'S LADIES' PAPER."—This is the title of a little monthly, published by Watson & Co., and edited by Charles G. Leland, well known by the *nomme de plume* of "Meister Karl," of the Knickerbocker. It is a neat and interesting publication, and is furnished at half a dollar a year, or gratis to subscribers to the Magazine.—The experiment has our best wishes for a successful career, under its talented editor and energetic publishers.

"LITTLE DORRIT."—The admirers of Dickens' works, will be pleased to learn that this, his last, has been issued in an illustrated octavo edition, by T. B. Peterson, 102 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. It is unnecessary to say a word in praise of the simplicity and fidelity to nature which characterize all of Dickens' works. "Little Dorritt" is equal in interest to anything he ever wrote. Mr. Peterson has published all of "Boz's" works—numbering thirteen—which he furnishes for five dollars.—Copies of "Little Dorrit" will be sent to any one by the publisher, through the mail, free of postage, on receipt of fifty cents. Those who have read "Pickwick Papers," "David Copperfield," etc., should not fail to send for "Little Dorritt."

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for January, 1857, is superb. The Magazine is now edited by Charles G. Leland, Esq. The principal illustration, entitled "The New Year's Gift," is a charming fancy, artistically delineated. The fashion plate is one of the richest ever published in Graham's. "The Orphans" is the title of a well executed wood engraving. A neat pattern for a slipper is given. "Edgar and Elfinda; or, The Courtier's Deceit," is an illustrated historical sketch. "The Cypress Crown" is a beautiful story—illustrated—by Caroline Foque. "Mariana" is an illustrated poem of Tennyson. Another historical sketch, entitled "The Court of Napoleon I," is also illustrated. In addition to some useful pattern plates, and a comic sketch, there is a variety of prose and poetical contributions from favorite authors.

Again we must congratulate the publishers, Messrs. Watson & Co., upon the success which attends their efforts to publish a superior Magazine. It is *au fait* in every department, and exhibits a degree of skill, liberality and talent, which renders Philadelphia enviably notorious for its preeminence in this branch of the publishing business.

No work that we are acquainted with, binds up prettier than Graham's Magazine. We therefore advise those who do not take it, to commence with the New Year. A gentleman could not offer a lady a neater present, than a copy of Graham's Magazine for the year.—Copies of the January number can be obtained at Bannan's.

Local Affairs.

THE *Holydays* are at hand. Those having gifts for sale, peculiar to the season, would do well to make the fact as public as possible, by advertising in the *Miners' Journal*.

THE *Canal.*—Several boats were frozen up at Auburn on Thursday; but it is possible that the warm and copious rains which have fallen since, have released them from their icy bonds.

SEVERAL former residents of Pottsville, now located in Wisconsin and Minnesota, paid our Borough this week, a flying visit. They give glowing descriptions of Western life, scenery, hunting, etc.

Committed to Prison.—On Monday last, Patrick Brenan was before Squire Reed, charged with stealing a pair of boots valued at $4 50, from Filas Strouse. Patrick was in default of bail, committed to prison to answer the charge.

Fatal Accident in Schuylkill Haven.—A man named Sampson, aged 35 years, was instantly killed in Schuylkill Haven on Sunday evening last, in consequence of falling down stairs at his boarding house, and breaking his neck. He was an employee of the Reading Railroad Company at that point. He leaves a wife and child in Philadelphia.

A *Concert* will be given at Thompson's Hall on Monday evening next, by Mr. J. Dyer, a blind vocalist. Mr. Dyer accompanies himself with the guitar. He possesses a good voice; his programme for Monday evening is well selected, and we commend him to liberal patronage. He formerly resided in this Borough. At present he is a citizen of Philadelphia.

THE *Second Assembly* of the season, will be held at the Town Hall on Thursday evening next.

The Diseases of Winter.—At this season, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox and Measles are generally prevalent. There is no scourge more dreaded by parents, than Scarlet Fever. Any suggestions which may possibly lead to the abatement of the disease, will be thankfully received, and we therefore give the following receipt as a remedy, said to be equally effective in either the Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, or Measles. The receipt, was originally taken from an old London paper:—Take one grain each of powdered Foxglove (Digitalis) and Sulphate of Zinc; rub together thoroughly in a mortar with five or six drops of water. This done, add four or five ounces of water, and sweeten with loaf sugar. Dose—a table-spoonful for an adult, and correspondingly for a child.

Melancholy Case of Self-Destruction in the County Prison.—On Monday morning last between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock, Charles A. Petre, a German, aged 23 years, committed suicide in his cell in the County Prison, in which institution he was confined at the instance of the Directors of the Poor, for an alleged desertion of his wife.

Petre had been arrested in Philadelphia; was brought up to Pottsville, and committed to Prison on the 5th inst. He was a coachmaker by trade, and formerly worked in Jenning's establishment in this Borough. He is described as having been a very respectable, sober, industrious man, so sensitive and retiring in disposition, that the position in which he was recently placed unsettled his mind, and drove him in a fit of desperation to the committal of the fatal act.

The manner of the suicide was by hanging. He took his neck-handkerchief, and, forming a noose of it, by means of the bell-pull above his cell-door, suspended himself with his back to the door until he expired. The physician of the Prison was the first to make the discovery. On opening the door, he found the body still warm, but the heart had ceased to pulsate. With the assistance of the underkeeper, he cut the body down; but all efforts at resuscitation were unavailing. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, and on Tuesday it was interred in Potter's Field.

There is a peculiar severity in this case, which offers food for thought. Whether the Directors of the Poor are altogether blameless in the causes which led to the melancholy termination of the young man's life, is a matter which may be left to their consciences. From facts which are in our possession, in relation to the case, we feel assured that Petre was "more sinned against than sinning." Adopting the mildest views of the matter, we think the steps taken in his case, were unwarrantably severe.

The Young Men's Christian Association.—The first of the series of lectures to be given under the auspices of this Association, will be delivered at the Mahantongo Street Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday evening next, by the Rev. Dr. F. Hodgson of Philadelphia. Several eminent lecturers will follow, until the course is completed. We trust that the interest felt in the success of the Association, as well as the pleasure which will be derived from the intellectual treats promised, will induce liberal patronage.

The object of the Association is in the highest degree commendable and worthy of the countenance and support of every lover of Christianity, morality and good order. Its design is to exert a harmonizing Christian influence; to draw together the different denominations of Christians, causing them to forget their denominational peculiarities, and uniting them in one great enterprise for the benefit of Christianity and morality. It is calculated to exert a powerful and beneficent influence if properly conducted, not only upon the world around, but upon Christians themselves, causing them to forget that they have any particular ends to accomplish in building up their own denominations exclusively, and to remember that they are laboring in a common cause, for one master, and to accomplish a common object.

It proposes, when its funds warrant, to establish a library and reading room, which will be open every evening for the accommodation of its members, to have a series of sermons preached in its behalf by the different clergymen connected with it, to their respective congregations, and to have a series of popular lectures during the winter, for the double purpose of affording to our citizens a rational and delightful means of enjoyment and entertainment, and of adding to the resources of the Association for improving their library, and reading room.

It is to be hoped that all who are friendly to the objects of the Association, (what good citizen is not?) will encourage its efforts to benefit the young and exert a benign Christian influence.

Astronomical Aspects in Winter.—Every admirer of the wonders of the Universe will agree with the editor of the Newark *Advertiser*, that the heavens look lovely at night at this season of the year, for a great thistime favored with a couple of evening stars—Jupiter and Venus; indeed, a third may be added, namely, Mars. Nor is it the first time, according to heathen mythology, that those ancient divinities, now called planets, have spent the evening together. Venus appears at present only a brief time after the setting of the sun. Her visits, however, will be gradually prolonged to a later hour. But Jupiter will shine for some weeks the greater part of the night, going to bed at the same time with the gambler, debauche and street picaroon; Mars will remain somewhat longer. While on the subject of the heavens, we may as well mention that they contain, at no other time, splendors equal to those which now every evening illuminate the sky, particularly its eastern horizon. More fixed stars of the first magnitude are congregated along a bright belt, from Capella in the north to Sirius, the most magnificent of all in the south, than any other equal space can boast. First in the splendid procession advance the Pleiades, then follow close the Hyades, immediately Orion bursts upon the sight, flanked by Capella in the Wagoner and the Twins on the left, and the lightning-flashing Sirius low down in the Southern horizon, with Procyon between. Besides these, lights of less note supply the intervals along the brilliant fields, and enhance the sublimity of these burning orbs, while Jupiter is glowing with his severely white beams in the western sky, and Fomelhaut shining dully down south. By this time Venus, with her yellow ray, has retired to repose; and left her old paramour, red-handed Mars, to spend the rest of the night in company with other celestial beauties. But all the glories of the heavens are not monopolized by the constellations in the east. Atair, Vega, the Swan and the Great Bear still keep their lamps blazing in the west, though all, excepting the last, will be fading lustre. The Great Bear perhaps the most remarkable of the constellations, rises but never sets, shining uninterruptedly every night in the year, as he is pursued forever round the Pole by the dogs at Bootes.

A Series of Bold and Startling Robberies.—Within the past fortnight our Borough has been the field of thieving operations, one of which was characterized by a boldness calculated to startle those who have been in the habit of leaving their front doors unlocked at this season.

Early last week, Mrs. Major, residing in Centre street, was robbed of a gold watch and two gold chains, valued at $150, some other articles of jewelry, and $25 in money—all valued at about $225. The property was stolen from Mrs. Major's residence. There is no definite clue to the perpetrators of the robbery.

About the same time, the residence of Mr. Phillip Womelsdorf, in Second street, was robbed of jewelry and money—the property of Mrs. Stichter—valued at some $40. In this case also, the thief remains undetected.

The boldest robbery, however, was perpetrated on Tuesday evening last, at half past 8 o'clock, at the residence Dr. J. T. Nicholas, in Market street. While the family were sitting in social converse in a back room of the first story, the entry adjoining was entered from the street by means of the front door. From the entry the thief or thieves, proceeded up stairs to the bed rooms, which they rifled of everything portable and of value. Among the numerous articles of jewelry and wearing apparel taken, were a valuable gold watch and chain, and broche shawl. The entire value of the property stolen is about $250. Here also, as in the other cases enumerated, the thieves eluded detection, although Dr. Nicholas discovered the robbery but a moment after The perpetrators of it left the premises. It is thought that a woman is the principal actor in these operations.

Some time between Monday evening and Wednesday morning last, the dwelling of S. Morris, Jr., on Centre street, was entered and robbed of silk velvet vest patterns, a silk dress, other female wearing apparel, a number of rare silver coins, and other articles of trifling value. The entire value of the property stolen was about $100. It is not known who perpetrated the robbery.

In view of the fact that the Borough appears to be infested with thieves, bold and expert, we caution our citizens in regard to their doors. Keep them locked during the day as well as in the evening, and see that your houses are well secured at night. As we have no police regulations adequate to secure the community from successful burglarious operations, our citizens must depend upon themselves to protect their property.

WATER-WORKS FOR MINERSVILLE.

By the annexed communication, it will be perceived that our Minersville neighbors are in a fair way at last to have—what they long have needed—Water-works, to supply that Borough. It is gratifying to perceive the spirit evinced in our sister Borough, in this matter.—Minersville will fully realize the benefit which will accrue from the proposed improvement, immediately upon its completion:

MINERSVILLE, December 8th, 1856.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Water-works at this place have now the appearance of being completed in a short time. We had supposed that those interested in the Coal lands in our neighborhood would feel interested enough in this project to step forward and assist us in introducing the water to the Borough, knowing that the works in which they were interested, were suffering for want of good water. Since my last communication two lives have been lost by an explosion of the boilers at one of the Collieries on the line of this contemplated improvement, and for want of this article. As a large quantity of water would be wanted to supply the Collieries, it was thought best to lay large pipes and make other improvement on a scale to meet the demand, and could we induce the parties interested to step forward and show that liberality we had reason to expect, we might make such an improvement as would supply all who need water. From some experience I have acquired since undertaking to canvass for this stock, I have come to the conclusion that we will have to look out for ourselves, and take such measures as will secure to the Borough alone a plentiful supply of water.

On the 6th day of December, 1856, I met the commissioners at a meeting held for the purpose of adopting measures to complete the Water-works.

The following resolution was adopted unanimously by the Commissioners. On motion of J. C. Wright, it was

Resolved, That a committee of one be appointed to secure an accurate survey of the whole works proposed to be constructed, including surveys of Big Creek or Dyer's Run, Laurel Run, and two other streams flowing between them, with a view to use the water from all of them if deemed necessary, with seperate estimates of the cost of the works by using a six inch pipe, an eight inch pipe, and a ten inch pipe.

The above resolution was adopted with the intention of making the Works according to the means raised by the canvasser; and it has been shown to the Commissioners and others already interested, that we can construct these works on a scale large enough to supply the Borough with water. All however, unite in saying that if the means to lay larger pipes cannot be raised, we can raise sufficient to lay a six inch pipe, and that we will cut our coat according the cloth furnished, and if it should not suit the taste of those outside, we cannot help it, as we have done the best we are under the circumstances. You will see by this that we are determined to complete these Works. The amount required to make them large enough for the Borough alone, can be raised without difficulty. I remain yours, &c.

CLEMENT S. FOSTER.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

The Penobscot river is closed by ice.

Deaths in Philadelphia last week, 232.

Poultry is abundant at reasonable prices.

Thalberg will not visit Boston until January.

The Susquehanna River is filled with floating ice.

Roath Frazer, Esq., of Lancaster, has become deranged.

The wood sawyers of Albany intend to get up an annual ball.

In the United States there are 1761 Catholic priests, and 40 bishops.

Sir E. B. Lytton has been elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University.

Duck shooting is one of the sports at present of Chesapeake Bay gunners.

Samuel Henshaw & Sons, bankers, of Boston, have failed. Liabilities large.

Prince Woronzoff a prominent Russian statesman, died at Odessa on the 18th ult.

A new city at the mouth of the Ohio river to be called Emporium, is projected.

Texas is out of debt, with a surplus of over a million of dollars in the treasury.

Jacob Little & Co., stock brokers of New York, have failed. Liabilities, $2,000,000.

One of the ill-fated steamer *Lyonnais'* boats has been found at sea. No person was in it.

The Post Office at Sunbury was robbed on the 28th ult., of a small amount of money.

The Charleston Gas Company make a reduction of fifty per cent. on all bills promptly paid.

The holidays are approaching, and our storekeepers are re-arranging their various establishments.

Root, the Philadelphia daguerreotypist, was seriously injured by the recent railroad accident at Alliance.

Hon. R. F. W. Alston, has been elected Governor of South Carolina, and Hon. G. Cannon, Lieut. Governor.

Dr. Kane, the intrepid Artic navigator, is very ill. He is now in the West Indies, in company with Mr. Grinnell.

The estimated value of Slave property in the United States is from fifteen hundred to two thousand million dollars.

Dr. Joshua H. Hayward, a highly respectable physician of Boston, was found sitting in his chair dead, on Wednesday last.

The "Brick Church" property, New York, will be purchased by the Government. Upon the site, a Post Office is to be erected.

The Collecting Committee are actively engaged in Philadelphia, in efforts to raise funds for the destitute and suffering in Kansas.

The London *Times* locates the duel in which Mr. Pryor, of the Richmond (Va.) *Inquirer*, was concerned, in Richmond, *Massachusetts*.

Daniel Bogue, the London publisher, and one of the chief proprietors of the *London Illustrated Times*, died recently, very suddenly.

Guard against sitting in draughts of air, exposure and wet, and above all, *damp feet*. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Theophilus Fisk, announces his withdrawal from the editorial chair of the "*Pennsylvanian*." It is not that paper's loss, but its readers' gain.

Patrick Morrissey, an Irish laborer, was murdered in Spring township, Berks county last week, by some unknown person. The motive was plunder.

By the bursting of the starboard steam pipe of the steamer Kentucky, near Cincinnati, on Saturday last, seventeen persons were scalded—three fatally.

Beware of cooking food in yellow glazed crockery dishes. The glazing of such dishes is poisonous, and is absorbed by the food that is cooked in them.

Thomas McCarter, who in life weighed 527 pounds, died in West Tennessee last week. His coffin measured 3½ feet across the top, 28 inches deep and 7 feet long.

In St. Louis, corporal punishment in the Public Schools has been abolished. Right. In every school, the law of love should supercede the law of "licking."

Angry words! Oh, let them never
From the tongue unbidden slip;
May the heart's best impulse ever
Check them e'er they soil the lip.

On the first of January, 1857, the entire police force of Philadelphia will assemble in Independence Square, preparatory to a review by Mayor Wood, of New York.

A number of mechanics left Harrisburg, recently, for the new coal mines in Allegany county, Md., having been permanently employed by the Potomac Iron and Coal Co.

Peter Nassau, a colored man, now a resident of Woodstock, Vt., has reached the extraordinary age of 125 years! and is doubtless, the oldest living man in this country.

R. C. Gardiner, of Detroit, claims to have invented a sewing machine no longer than a pair of scissors, which will do the work in a first rate style and can be sold for a dollar.

Christ's Church, the Episcopal Cathedral in Notre Dame street, Montreal, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. The loss is £30,000, upon which there was an insurance of £17,000.

George Little, cashier of the Midland Great Western (Ireland) Railway, was murdered in the most horrible manner in Dublin, on the 14th ult. The assassin remains undetected.

A couple of 'English Noblemen,' recently honored Pittsburg with a visit, and after cutting a big figure, and diddling a number of toadies out of various sums, were found out and caged by the police.

Major Ben Perley Poore (wheelbarrow man,) will lecture in New York on Wednesday evening next. That wheelbarrow is the most valuable one the Major ever possessed. It has pushed him into notoriety.

Small service is true service while it lasts;
Of friends, however humble, scorn not one:
The daisy, by the shadow that it casts,
Protects the lingering dew drop from the sun.

The St. Rollox oil and chemical works, near Burlington, Beaver county, was destroyed by fire on Sunday. It was owned by Cherry, McAthen & Co. Loss, $15,000—insurance $9000 in Philadelphia insurance offices.

A sectional canal boat loaded with iron, sunk at Market street wharf, Philadelphia, on Sunday night. By the disaster the captain, James Brady, aged 25 years, and two brothers named Edward and John McGarkey, aged 11 and 14 years, were drowned.

Pennsylvania is our greatest wheat State, and estimated to raise this year 18,250,000 bushels; Ohio is next, raising 16,800,000; New York is next, raising 16,000,000; Illinois next, raising 14,000,000; Wisconsin, 14,000,000; and Virginia raises 12,500,000.

The best and most conclusive reason for an effect that we ever remember to have heard, was given by a "one idea" Dutchman, in reply to a friend who remarked, "Why, Hans, you have the most feminine cast of countenance I have ever seen." "Oh, yaw," was the reply, "I know the reason for dat—*my mother was a woman*."

By a recent accident on the Kilkenny Railway in Ireland, John Kennedy, Patrick Murphy, John Hudson, James Myers and Martin Doyle were killed. They were caught by a train and cut to pieces—four had their heads cut completely off, and one, who was the only victim that showed any signs of life after the collision, had his arms cut off.

It has recently been decided by the Supreme Court of Court in Connecticut, and also by the Supreme Court of South Carolina, that the losing party in a wager may recover from the stakeholder the money he had deposited with him, though the latter, after the determination of the wager, had, by the order of the depositor, paid over the money to the winner.

"Hansom," is the title of a queer vehicle introduced into New York from London. One horse hauls it: it is mounted on two wheels; it accommodates a brace of passengers, and the reins pass over the top to the driver, who is perched upon a bob-tail seat behind. It is not particularly handsome, but it is a very easy and comfortable concern.

On Monday evening last, the Cleveland and Pittsburg train ran through the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago train at Alliance, crushing two cars, and demolishing the station and part of the hotel there. Eleven persons were killed, and several wounded. After the occurrence, the engineer and fireman of the Cleveland train fled to the woods to escape the fury of the people. They are much blamed.

During the winter season, an extra accommodation train will leave Reading daily (except Sunday) at 7½ o'clock, A. M. and connect with the Passenger Train at the Dauphin and Susquehanna Railroad which leaves Auburn at 9 A. M. for Harrisburg. Returning, this Train will leave Auburn for Reading at 6½ P. M., or on the arrival of the Passenger Train leaving Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 3.10 P. M.

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.—The Report of the Secretary of the Navy has been published. The Secretary recommends that all the officers in the service obtain their citizens' clothes at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 205 and 207 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

POPULAR DELUSIONS.—That a man can write a readable article before he understands grammar, punctuation, or the art of preparing manuscript for the press.

That we elevate ourselves by attempting to bring down and deprecate those who are above us.

That it is in good taste to wear jewelry in profusion at breakfast or dinner.

That a moustache indicates want of brain.

That the greatest talkers are the greatest thinkers.

That the most beautiful clothing is sold any where else than at the great emporium of Granville Stokes, No. 209 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sept. 6, '57 36-4m

We would remind the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity that Messrs. Tyndale & Mitchell, Importers of China, Glass and Queensware, 219 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, are now ready with their large and elegant assortment of new goods.

Messrs. T. & M. keep every description of goods in their line, and sell them in large or small quantities to the farmer and the citizen cheaper than they can be obtained elsewhere.

We invite our readers to give them a call or send them an order.

Holloway's Pills.—In all cases of weak stomach, which are usually attended with want of appetite, nausea, griping, disturbed sleep, and a general prostration of the bodily powers, these Pills will be found a swift and certain remedy. Among the most common indications of a diseased stomach, are a sense of fullness after eating, a dry, yellow tongue, flatulence in the abdomen, a repulsive taste in the mouth, heaviness in all the limbs, giddiness, pain in the eyes, want of energy, aversion to mental exercise, and irregularity of the bowels. These symptoms disappear after a few doses of the Pills have been administered; the stomach, liver and bowels resume the regular and vigorous performance of their functions, the patient's strength returns, and in a short time the cure is complete.

R. R. R.

Almost Dead.—Some of the most heart-rending scenes daily take place in our great cities. Amidst the most severe suffering and afflictions of poverty and disease, there sometimes appears a helping hand. On one of the coldest nights of the bitter cold winter of 1855, a poor fellow, who was nearly frozen to death, was picked up out of Broadway, and taken to the Sixth Ward Station house. Poverty, not Rum, had driven him to the streets for shelter; becoming wearied with hunger, and dispirited with his miseries, he unconsciously fell to sleep, and had not his desolate and dangerous situation been noticed by some kind "passenger on the street," a coroner's verdict would have been "Frozen to death."—Fortunately for the poor fellow however, there was some life in him. Radway's Ready Relief was applied, some poured down his throat, and his body rubbed vigorously with it. It soon brought back the warm bleed to his veins, and sent it circulating healthfully. It refreshed and invigorated him, and the poor frozen lump of disheartened mortality, was once more a live and healthy man. For Chilblains, Frost Bites, and Frozen Limbs, Radway's Ready Relief is a sovereign remedy.

Dresden, Weakly Co., Tenn., Dec. 31, 1855.

I, Jeptha Gardinier, of the above place, do publish that for many years I have been afflicted with Rheumatism, and on the evening of December 20th, 1855, while walking in my yard, I fell with great violence on the ice, bruising the knee pan very badly. I further certify that on the above day, Dr. John J. Benedict, a travelling agent of Radway & Co., arrived at this place, and hearing of my heavy fall and the terrible complaint that afflicted me, recommended me to apply Radway's Ready Relief, which I did, and in a very short time, the pain ceased, the swelling abated, and I am now able to walk without the use of my cane, free from pain. I have tried several other remedies, but found no relief. In cases of extreme pain, Radway's Ready Relief is far preferable to all other remedies; if any one doubts the truth of this certificate, let them call on me at my residence, or write to me at Dresden, Tenn., and I will give them full information.

JEPTHA GARDINIER.

For years Mr. Gardinier had suffered the torturing pains of Rheumatism, he was unable to walk without the help of a stick. On the 20th of December he first tried the R. R. Relief—on the 31st he could walk without any aid and free from pain. Let all who are crippled or bed-ridden think of this.

50-2t

Religious Intelligence.

STATISTICS OF PROTESTANTISM AND ROMANISM.—The following statistics of the Protestant and Roman Catholic populations separately throughout the world, are given in the London Christian Witness, professedly compiled from the best authorities:

PROTESTANTS IN THE WORLD, 1855.

Great Britain,	21,000,000	United States of America,	21,000,000
Ireland,	2,000,000	British America,	1,750,000
Prussia,	10,000,000	Africa and its Islands,	700,000
German States,	11,000,000		
Austrian Empire,	3,000,000	West Indies and Guiana,	1,600,000
Denmark,	2,500,000		
Sweden and Norway,	4,000,000	India, Ceylon and China,	500,000
Holland and Belgium,	2,500,000	Australia and Polynesia,	1,000,000
Switzerland,	1,500,000		
France,	2,500,000		
Russian Empire,	1,200,000	Total Protestants in the world,	88,250,000
Greece and Asiatic Islands,	500,000		

ESTIMATE OF ROMAN CATHOLICS IN 1855.

Rome and the Papal States,	3,000,000	Prussia,	6,000,000
		Switzerland,	1,000,000
Italian States—Tuscany, Modena and Parma,	2,750,000	Russian Empire,	2,000,000
		Great Britain and Ireland,	8,000,000
Naples and Sicily,	8,750,000	Turkish Empire,	3,000,000
Sardinia,	5,000,000	South American States,	29,000,000
Austrian Empire—German States,	11,000,000	N. America and Canada,	2,500,000
Hungary,	10,000,000		
Italy,	5,000,000	India and China,	3,000,000
Poland,	4,000,000	West Indies and Hayti,	2,500,000
Spain,	14,000,000		
Portugal,	3,500,000		
France,	3,000,000	Total Roman Catholics in the world,	159,000,000
Belgium and Holland,	4,500,000		

NOTICES.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Lyon and 3d street. Divine Service every Sabbath at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville, Rev. WILLIAM L. GRAY, Pastor.—Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

SECOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Market Street, Pottsville, Rev. J. TAYLOR GRAY, Pastor.—Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

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

BAPTIST CHURCH.—The following ministers are expected to fill the pulpit of the Baptist Church at the times designated:

E. P. Widdimer,	21	do	January, 1857
J. Bevan,	2d	do	February,
Wm. T. Bunker,	2d	do	March,
J. Cole,	2d	do	April,
J. Wheaton Smith,	1st	do	May,
C. J. Page,	2d	do	June,
W. E. Watkinson,	2d	do	July,
George M. Spratt,	2d	do	August,
Edgar M. Levy,	2d	do	September,
A. K. Bell,	2d	do	October,
John H. Castle,	1st	do	

(1st Sabbath in December, 1856.)

TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES: *December, 1856:*—Services begin at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M., as follows: 14th—3d Sunday in Advent—Isaiah xxv and xxviii.—Luke iii. &c. Special Collection for Domestic Missions. 17th, 19th and 20th.—Ember Days.—Special prayer for the ministry and candidates for ordination. Hymns 97, 98, 99 and 100.

21st—4th Sunday in Advent. (and St. Thomas)—Isaiah xxx, xxxii, &c.

25th—The Nativity of Our Lord, commonly called Christmas. Isaiah ix to verse 8, and St. Luke ii to verse 15.

26th.—St. Stephen. Proverbs xxviii and Acts vi and vii to 30.

27th—St. John, the Evangelist. Eccl. v, and Rev. 1.

28th.—Sunday after Christmas and the Innocents Day. Isaiah xxxv, and St. Luke ii, from verse 25. Isaiah xl, and 1st Corinthians ii.

DANIEL WASHBURN, Rector.

WANTED.

HEAD MINER WANTED.—A practical miner, who has had long experience and fully understands mining, and who has had charge of mining on a large scale, can find employment permanently by applying to the National Anthracite Coal Company at Minooka, near Scranton, Luzerne county, Pa., or to D. B. BIRNEY, *President*, Philadelphia.

December 13, '56 50-4t

ADMINISTRATION.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Administrators of the Estate of Solomon Lebengood, late of the borough of Orwigsburg, deceased, all persons having claims against said Estate will present them to either of the subscribers for settlement, and those indebted will make immediate payment. JACOB HAMMER, Orwigsburg. EDWARD LEBENGOOD, West Haven.

November 15, '56 46-6t

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Whereas letters of Administration have been granted, by the Register of Schuylkill county, to the subscribers, on the Estate of Peter F. Ludwig, late of the borough of Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, deceased, notice is hereby given, requesting all those indebted to the said Estate to make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement, to the undersigned, either at Orwigsburg or Tamaqua.

ANNA M. R. LUDWIG, Administratrix.
MINDON F. LUDWIG,
T. R. L. EBUR,
EMANUEL J. FRY, Administrators.

November 15, '56 46-6t

FOR SALE & TO LET.

TO LEASE.—The New York and Lehigh Coal Co. offers to lease the two underlying veins of Coal on the tract of land known by the warrantee name of "Christian Conkel," situated in Banks township, Carbon county, Penna. The Railroad connecting with the Beaver Meadow Railroad has been extended to meet the contemplated operations. For further information apply to N. P. HOSACK, Prest., 38 Trinity Building, New York.

December 13, '56 50-6t

LINSEED OIL, Patent Paint Oil, Varnishes, &c., &c., for sale by J. T. HANNUM. Schuylkill Haven, August 23, '56 34-

MINERS' BANK STOCK.—28 Shares for sale by B. F. POMROY, Pottsville Iron Works. December 6, '56 49-3t

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—The stock and tools complete of an old Plumbing Establishment. Apply to B. F. POMROY, Pottsville Iron Works. December 6, '56 49-3t

FOR SALE—One of Chickering's Piano Fortes. (new). For particulars inquire at the office of H. W. Pool, Engineer, or to J. H. Adams, Esq., Pottsville. December 6, '56 49-3t

FOR SALE—About 800 feet of 7-8 inch second hand slope chain, nearly new. Inquire of CHAS. MOLLEY, Pinegrove, Schuyl. county, Pa. November 22, '56 45-3m

TO LET—A comfortable dwelling house, with gas, bath, &c., in Mahantongo st. For particulars inquire of H. A. ACHTERMACHT. Pottsville, Nov. 22 '56 47-tf

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

CHEAP FUEL.—Coke for sale, in large or small quantities, at the low price of 5 cents per bushel. Inquire either at the office, or works of the Pottsville Gas Company. Pottsville, November 22, '56 47-tf

LUMBER FOR SALE.—Several thousand feet of seasoned Lumber for sale in the borough of Minersville. Persons desiring to purchase will apply to S. D. BALL, Minersville. November 1, '56 44-2m

PRINTING PAPER.—Book & News-Paper, of every size and weight, of superior quality, for sale at Mill prices. E. GARRIGUES, Centre street, Pottsville. August 9, '56 32-tf

FUN AHEAD!—Just received, a large assortment of Bentgen's Patent Skates; come and see them. Boys' Sleds, Rough and Plated Sleigh Bells, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S. Pottsville, December 6, '56 49-

SAUSAGE CUTTERS & STUFFERS, Choppers, Cleavers, Scale Beams, Dial Balances, with bow and Swivel, Blocks and Pulleys, Rope, &c., at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S. Pottsville, December 6, '56 49-

SAWYERS READ!—We have the exclusive agency of Henry Disston's celebrated Patent Ground Circular Saws, for Schuylkill county. Saws furnished from 6 to 60 inches. STICHTER & THOMPSON. Pottsville, December 6, '56 49-

PREMIUMS AWARDED to Bright & Lerch, at the Schuylkill Haven and Orwigsburg Fairs, for the largest and best assortment of Hardware and Cutlery. Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Pottsville, October 18, '56 42-

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

TO RENT.—The Offices lately occupied by F. W. Hughes, Esq., in Centre street, which are suitable for a Store, or any kind of business.—Also, a stone dwelling house on Railroad street. Apply to M. MURPHY. Oct. 25, '56 43-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY for Sale.—The house and lot now occupied by John R. Deihm, in Norwegian street, 60 feet front by 110 feet deep. Also, a lot 20 by 110 feet, now occupied by E. Dutron, adjoining the above. Terms to suit purchasers. JAS. A. INNES. Pottsville, October 4, '56 40-tf

PUMPS FOR SALE.—Two Horizontal double acting lift and force Pumps, 10 inch bore, 48 inch stroke, fitted with gun metal valves, are of the best material and workmanship, have never been used, and will be sold cheap. Apply to, or address, NEWBOLD H. TROTTER, No. 16, Arch street, Philadelphia. Nov. 1, '56 44-6t

HOUSE TO LET.—The three story Brick Building, located on Second st., next door to the 1st Methodist Church. The house is one of the most desirable in the borough, with all the modern improvements. Possession given immediately. For terms and other particulars, apply to L. WOMELSDORF. Pottsville, July 26, '56 30-

VALUABLE TOWN LOT for Sale—Situate on Sunbury street, in the borough of Minersville, containing 60 feet front, running back to South street, 200 feet having a building on it fronting for $400; and the foundation laid for a large dwelling house—being one of the best business locations in the borough. For terms apply to S. D. BALL. Minersville, November 1, '56 44-2m

FOR SALE.—A Two Story Brick dwelling house, 28 feet front, and lot running back 145 feet. The house, with the improvements, extends back 93 feet, situated on Centre street, Pottsville, opposite the Town Hall. A stable and other out-buildings are on the property. The advertiser wishes to dispose of the property, as he is going West. JOHN H. HILL. Pottsville, December 6, '56 49-3t

SAUSAGE CUTTERS AND STUFFERS.—Bright & Lerch were awarded premiums at the Schuylkill Haven and Orwigsburg Fairs for the best Sausage Cutters and Stuffers—which they warrant to give satisfaction, having the exclusive sale of Leightshelser & Co's Patent Iron Box, Sausage Cutters, which are all warranted. Pottsville, October 18, '56 42-

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.—2 Steam Engines, with steam cylinder 22 inches diameter, and 6 feet stroke, 2 blowing cylinders 62 inches diameter, 6 feet stroke, with Boilers, formerly in use at a Blast Furnace. Would make excellent Pumping or Hoisting Engines. One or both will be sold as desired. Apply to HENRY LONGENECKER & CO., *Shamokin Iron Works, Shamokin, Pa.,* Or to GEO. W. SNYDER, *Pottsville, Pa.* October 6, 1855 41-tf

ESTRAY.

DOG LOST.—Strayed away from the subscriber, residing in Sanderson street in the borough of Pottsville, a large black dog with a white stripe on his forehead, white spot on his breast, on the tip of his tail. Said dog weighs from 60 to 70 lbs, and is a cross of the New Foundland and Bull Dog. Whoever will send said dog to the subscriber, or give him information where he can get him again, will be reasonably rewarded. JOHN PAUGHN. December 6, '56 49-3t

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between T. T. Jenkins, William Williams and Mahlon M. Meek, under the firm of T. T. Jenkins & Co., is this day dissolved. All persons having claims against the late firm will present the same to the undersigned for adjustment. THOMAS T. JENKINS. Nov. 29, '56 48-

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—J. H. MUDEY has associated with him WM. J. BOWEN, under the firm of Mudey & Bowen. We are prepared to execute all orders for Painting, Glazing, and Papering, at short notice and on reasonable terms. We call the attention of purchasers to our stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Fire Board Prints, &c., including every variety of style and price, which we offer at the lowest city prices. Lettering of every description promptly executed. MUDEY & BOWEN. 2 doors above the American House, Centre street. Pottsville, September 20, '56

COPARTNERSHIP.—JAMES M. BEATTY, of the late firm of Beatty & Thomas, has associated with him Theodore Garretson and James B. Beatty, in the Coal business, under the firm of James M. Beatty & Co., who will continue the mining and shipping of Coal as usual. JAS. M. BEATTY, THEODORE GARRETSON, JAS. B. BEATTY. Pottsville, June 28, '56 4-26

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The copartnership, in the Lumber business heretofore existing between R. C. & G. Wilson, was this day (Dec. 1, 1855,) dissolved by mutual consent. R. C. WILSON, G. WILSON. The undersigned have this day, (Dec. 1, 1855,) entered into copartnership in the Lumber business at the steam saw mill, on the Mahanoy, under the firm of WILSON & ROYER. R. C. WILSON, LEWIS ROYER. Orders for all kinds of Lumber will be received and attended to by R. C. Wilson, at the mill, or Lewis Royer, at Schuylkill Haven. February 16, '56

DISSOLUTION of Co-Partnership.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between MILLER & FRY, in the milling and commission business, has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of E. J. Fry. All persons having claims against said firm will present them to John S. Miller, for settlement, and all persons owing said firm will pay the same to said John S. Miller, who alone is authorized to receive all moneys due the late firm of Miller & Fry. JOHN S. MILLER, E. J. FRY. Pottsville, November 10, '56 46-

DISSOLUTION of Co-Partnership.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between John, Thomas and James Wren, under the firms of WREN & BROS., Washington Iron Works, Pottsville; T. WREN & CO., St. Clair Colliery, and THOMAS & JAMES WREN & CO., Wyoming Colliery, Wilkesbarre is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Washington Iron Works will in the future be conducted by Thomas and James Wren, who will settle all accounts of the same, up to this date. The Coal business formerly connected with the firms will from this date be under the sole management of John Y. Wren, who will meet all claims against and settle up the accounts of the same to this date. JOHN Y. WREN, THOS. WREN, JAMES WREN. Pottsville, November 11, '56.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Schuylkill Fire & Marine Insurance Company are hereby notified that the second election of Directors will be held at the office of said Company, (Mahantongo street, two doors above Centre,) on the second Monday in January next (1857,) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. By order of the Board. W. F. SMITH, Sec'y. Pottsville, December 13, '56 50-

LORBERRY CREEK R. R. CO.—At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Lorberry Creek Railroad Company, held in the borough of Pinegrove, Schuylkill county, December 6, 1856, a dividend of eight per cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders of said Company on or after February 1st, 1857, by Wm. Graeff, Treasurer. At an election held in the borough of Pinegrove, Dec. 6, 1856, the following stockholders were duly elected to serve for the ensuing year: *President*—CALEB WHEELER; *Managers*—John Kitzmiller, George N. Eckert, William Eckert, William Graeff, Wm. S. Vaux, Charles Pugh, Thomas Adams, and James L. Newman. *Secretary*—JOHN STEIMPFLER. *Treasurer*—Wm. Graeff. JOHN STEIMPFLER. Pinegrove, December 13, '56

OFFICE of the Donaldson Improvement & Railroad Company.—No. 28 Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, December 12th, 1856. NOTICE.—The coupons for the interest on the seven per cent. mortgage bonds of this Company, due on the 15th inst., will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company, by C. E. Spangler, Treasurer. W. DONALDSON, Pres't.

This mortgage is for $700,000, at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi annually—only $300,000 of the bonds have been issued. The balance, $400,000 is reserved and is only to be used to pay for further improvements on the corporate estate of 4500 acres of improved Coal Lands, in the western part of this county, and for no other purpose. The amount of bonds cut is secured by the 4500 acres. A few months since, a sale was made by order of the Orphans' Court at the Merchants' Exchange, at $1 50 per acre. This would leave a margin of $85 per acre, over and above the present lien upon the lands for the bonds paid. The proceeds of the bonds, if expended, would enhance the value and productiveness of the estate to a much greater extent than the increase of the debt. These lands are so situated as to have a choice of markets to Philadelphia by the Lebanon, to Baltimore and Western Pennsylvania by Harrisburg, and also via the Union Canal into the interior portions of Lebanon county.

J. S. A.—Washington Camp, No. 44, "Junior Sons of America" meet every Monday evening at Mechanic's Hall, (Third story,) corner of Centre and Market streets, Pottsville. Pa. Nov. 10, '55 45-13

NOTICE.—The Delaware and Raritan Canal will be opened for Navigation on Monday, the 28th inst. No greater draught of water than six feet will be allowed until April 5th. JOHN R. THOMSON, Sec'ry. March 26, 1856

DR. T. P. TRUCKS and R. MAINGAY, Mining Engineer, Patentees of a mode of Purifying Mine Water" are now at the "Pottsville House" where they will be happy to see those who are interested in saving the expense attendant upon the destruction of Boilers by mine water. Pottsville, August 9, '56

NOTICE.—An Assignment of the Estate of Peter Bowman, Coal Merchant, having been made to the undersigned for the benefit of all his creditors. All persons indebted to the said Peter Bowman are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands will present the same to G. H. WILSON, Tamaqua. November 29, '56 48-

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves together in the mining and shipping Coal from the Bear Ridge Colliery, under the name and firm of Thomas, Pugh & Co. THOMAS T. DAVIS, WM DEHAVEN, WM. R. WILLIAMS, EDWARD PUGH. Nov. 29, '56 48-6t

MOUNT CARBON & PORT CARBON Railroad Company.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be holden at the office of the Company, No. 7 Library street, Philadelphia, on Monday, December 29th, 1856, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time an election for President, Managers, Secretary and Treasurer will take place. P. C. HOLLIS, Secretary. Philadelphia, December 6, '56

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY NAVIGATION & Railroad Company.—The annual meeting of the stockholders will be holden at the office of the Company, No. 7 Library street, Philadelphia, on Monday, December 29th, 1856, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at which time an election for President, Managers, Secretary and Treasurer will take place. P. C. HOLLIS, Secretary. Philadelphia, December 6, '56

MILL CREEK AND MINE HILL Navigation & Railroad Company.—The annual meeting of the stockholders will be holden at the office of the Company, No. 7 Library street, Philadelphia, on Monday, December 29th, 1856, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for President, Managers, Secretary and Treasurer will take place. P. C. HOLLIS, Secretary. Philadelphia, December 6, '56

SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—The surviving soldiers of the War of 1812 will hold a meeting at the American House, Pottsville, on the day of December, at 2 o'clock, to appoint delegates to their National Convention to be held at Washington City, on the 8th day of January next. JOHN ... J. B. BRIGHT. Pottsville, December 9, '56

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the Estate of ... Christ, late of the borough of Schuylkill Haven, have been granted to the subscribers by the Register of Schuylkill county, notice is hereby given to all indebted to said estate to make payment and those having claims will present them for settlement. FRAILEY CHRIST, NANCY CHRIST. December 6, '56

TO the Coal Trade of Schuylkill.—Stated meetings of the operators will be held at the rooms of the Coal Association, in Garrigues's Bookstore, every Tuesday from 11 o'clock, A. M., to 1 o'clock, P. M. All those interested in the welfare of the Trade are invited to attend meetings, through which, it is hoped, a permanent establishment of "*The Coal Exchange of Schuylkill*" may be effected. S. SILLYMAN. Pottsville, April 19, 1856

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank with the usual privileges, to be called the "Schuylkill Haven Bank," with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, and to be located in the borough of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill county. J. D. DEIBERT, BENJ. DELONG, DANIEL SAYLOR, JOSEPH SEIFERT, WILLIAM HUNTZINGER, GIDEON BAST, GEORGE KAUFMAN, SAMUEL H. SHANNON. Schuylkill Haven, July 12, '56

NOTICE.—All persons holding Bonds issued by the School Directors of Schuylkill Haven under the Act of the 2d of April, 1856, authorizing a loan to the said Board, are requested to present said bonds, without delay, to Daniel H. Shoener, Treasurer of the present board of School Directors, and to furnish the date and amount of the said bonds, with the date and amount of interest paid thereon, in order that the present Board may take measures for the liquidation of the said bonds, if correctly issued. Claims not represented within ninety days from the date of this notice, will not be recognized by the Board. By the Board. T. C. ZULICH, Sec'y. November 29, '56

TO MINERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the ... Company until the Fifteenth of ... next, for mining the vein of Coal (commonly known as the Baltimore Vein) for the coming year, possession to be given on or before the First of January, ... works and improvements of the Company being in good working order. They are located on one of the best plans on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, near South Wilkesbarre, Pa. Contractors will be required to state in writing the price per ton they will mine, prepare and deliver, and place in the cars of the Company, ... and place in the breaker. ... on the North Branch of the Pennsylvania Canal ... less than Forty Thousand Tons for the coming year. Contractors will be required to mine ... to the Superintendent in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent appointed by the Company. Satisfactory security required for the fulfillment of all contracts. Proposals will also be received for leasing the Works for a term of five or seven years, ... openings and profitable mines. Proposals to be directed to the President, at the office, ... street, Philadelphia; or to the President ... Shoemaker, Esq., Wilkesbarre, Pa. ROSWELL BROWN. December 2 ...