Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1857.

☞ The circulation of the MINERS' JOURNAL is equal to the aggregate circulation of any THREE other English papers published in the County—and each circulates among the best portion of the population, an advertisement inserted in its columns is, of course, worth as much to the advertiser as if published in any three other papers. In our circulation the rates of advertising are always graded in price according to the circulation of the paper.

Information

Is wanted of the following named persons, whose papers were ordered to be stopped by Postmasters leaving bills unpaid. Perhaps some person can give us information of their whereabouts:

JOHN GILES, resided near St. Louis, Mo., owes $17.75
JACOB MILLER, Bellefonte, Somerset co., Pa., 4.00
R. P. THOMAS, Caldwell, Montgomery co., Pa., 3.00

We publish the above merely for the purpose of obtaining information as to their present residence, so that continued from time to time. A Black List will be continued from time to time. A Black List will follow if we do not obtain satisfactory information.

OUR POLITICAL CREED.

Determined opposition to the extension of Slavery into the Territories of the Union. Determined opposition to the acquisition of any Territory by annexation, purchase or conquest, for the extension of the area of Slavery.

Opposition to any interference with the rights of Slaveholders in the States in which Slavery exists by State Law—while, at the same time, we desire a change in the Fugitive Slave Law, giving the right of trial by jury to establish the claim to a slave, which will bring the law within the limits of the Constitution.

The Improvement of our Rivers and Harbors, for the promotion of the Internal Commerce of the Country; together with such aid as may be prudently extended by the General Government, to the construction of Railroad and Telegraph Lines to the Pacific Ocean, to facilitate quick communication throughout the country, which is the only means by which such an extended Territory can be bound together in one Union.

A Revenue System of duties levied on Foreign Merchandise, sufficient for the support of the General Government, and so arranged as to discriminate in favor of, and also to protect the Domestic Industry of this country.

While we accord to every man the right to worship his Creator according to the dictates of his own conscience—without fear or molestation, and will proscribe no man on account of his birthplace, who is a good citizen, and cordially supports our Institutions—yet we are decidedly opposed to Roman Catholic Jesuitical, and all other Foreign Influence, not in accordance with our Institutions, true Christianity, and the best good of the masses—and lastly, political opposition to men who give or offer to Roman Catholics office, to influence their votes, as a means of political aggrandizement of themselves and others.

The above is an outline or sketch of the leading principles this paper will endeavor to advocate hereafter.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

VALENTINES can be obtained at Bannan's store.

POCKET BOOK LOST.—See advertisement signed C. B. Heilenger, Newcastle.

JAMES B. REED offers for sale a house and lot on Mahantango street. See advertisement.

PRODUCE AND FRUIT STORE.—See advertisement of L. L. Ives, 15 North Wharves, Philadelphia.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—See advertisement of Samuel Mortimer, Administrator of Andrew Mortimer.

SEE ADMINISTRATION Notice of estate of Jacob Hoefer, deceased. Also advertisement of Catharine, widow of Mr. Hoefer.

SWATARA RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for officers of this Company will be held on the 31st inst.—See advertisement.

WM. H. COOL & Co., purpose leasing their Coal property, in Plymouth, Luzerne Co., for a term of years.—For particulars, see advertisement.

TIMBER LAND, situated in Monroe and Luzerne counties, is offered for sale. See advertisement signed Joseph Miller, Llewellyn, this County.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURALIST.—See the liberal offers of the proprietors of this Journal, in relation to distributing gratis, seeds of the Chinese Northern Sugar Cane.

COL. STRAUB.—This gentleman is in trouble with his party. They won't receive his explanations, nor will they comprehend why he didn't sign *that* protest.

IN PHILADELPHIA at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, the thermometers marked 3 degrees below zero. The poor of the cities must suffer intensely, this bitter weather.

GAS IN LANCASTER.—The price of gas in Lancaster is $3,75 per 1,000 feet, 10 per cent. off, making it nett $3,37 per 1,000 feet. The gas is manufactured from Coal.

COAL CANDLES.—The editor of the Alexandria (Va.) *Gazette* has been presented with a candle made of Cannel Coal. It was made at a new establishment in Kanawha county, Va., and is nearly transparent, resembling wax, and burns with a beautiful clear light. Oil and Candles from Coal! What next?

THE STATE TREASURER QUESTION.—There was no election for State Treasurer, at Harrisburg on Monday last, both Houses in the absence of a large number of members, having adjourned without going into Convention. It now requires a new law for the election of a State Treasurer, Mr. Magraw holding over until such election.

THE UNITED STATES MINING JOURNAL.—This excellent railroad, mercantile and mining paper, published by John Hillyer, 9 Spruce street, New York, with the New Year came to us in an improved form. It is publishing among other interesting information, a series of papers, entitled "What I Know About Coal," by a traveller underground. The price of the paper is $3 per annum. It should have an extended circulation in this Region, as the *Journal* is devoted in a great measure, to interests peculiarly our own.

THE MEETING of Saturday evening last at Hill's Hotel, of the People, without distinction of party, to express the sentiments of Schuylkill county, on the election of Gen. Cameron, was large and respectable. A series of resolutions was adopted—they will be found in our local columns—and spirited addresses were delivered by Chas. Frailey, Esq., and R. M. Palmer, Esq. Many of the hits were hard, though often delivered in a humorous spirit. Read the proceedings of the meeting.

INDIGNATION MEETING AT ORWIGSBURG.—A tremendous indignation meeting of the "unterrified" Democracy, was held at Boyer's Hotel, Orwigsburg, we are informed by a correspondent, on Wednesday evening last. The outpouring was terrific. Eight persons exclusive of the landlord, and hostler, were present. The meeting was held with closed doors, much to the chagrin of the outsiders interested. These secret movements are alarming. Is a new order of *Sug Nichts* springing up?

FATAL ACCIDENT TO AN ESTIMABLE CITIZEN.—Mr. Wm. Patton of the firm of Patton, Fender & Co., was instantly killed at Plymouth, Luzerne Co., on the 16th inst. It appears that he was standing on a plank over their shaft, when the balance bucket gave way, striking the plank on which Mr. Patton stood, precipitating him to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 90 feet. Mr. Patton formerly resided in this county, and is known to our community as a valuable citizen and an energetic business man.

MANSION HOUSE, READING.—Mr. Wm. L. De Borbon, has fitted up this Hotel in elegant and comfortable style. Mr. De Borbon has had much experience as a host, his courtesy and attention to the wants of his guests have rendered him deservedly popular with the travelling community, while the increased comforts now to be met with beneath the roof of the Mansion House, will add much to its success in the future. We confidently recommend a sojourn at Mr. De Borbon's house, to those of our citizens who may at any time visit Reading.

BAD NEWS FOR TEA DRINKERS.—The bombardment of Canton by the British, and destruction of a Chinese fort by an American man-of-war, for an alleged insult to the American flag, will it is thought, affect Souchong and Gunpowder, by sending the price up, a cent or two on the pound.—Still worse. It may cut, that delightful beverage off entirely. In that event, farewell the scandal peculiarly relished over a cup of Souchong; farewell the bachelor's only solace after his cigars! but welcome as an offset, the husband's diminished prospect of being blown up over his Gunpowder. "It is an ill wind," etc.

CINCINNATI AND THE COAL TRADE.—The papers of Cincinnati are complaining that that city has a very short supply of Coal, and no means of replenishing, as the Ohio river is not navigable.—During the winter Coal has been sold at Cincinnati at twelve to fifteen dollars per ton; and many families have to dispense with fires in their parlors. In the year 1855 Cincinnati did not consume 500,000 bushels of Coal; nor Cleveland 50,000. In twenty years the Coal consumption of Cincinnati had increased twenty fold, and it it can be had at a cheap price it will double in the next five years.

GEN. CAMERON IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—It is a little singular that the Representatives of all parties from Schuylkill County have supported Gen. Cameron, whenever he was a candidate for office before the Legislature. It was the Democratic members from Schuylkill County that elected Gen. Cameron to the United States Senate several years ago, in opposition to the caucus nominee of the party. Both Wagonseller and Lebo have always been warm friends of Gen. Cameron; and as they know that the election last year was nothing but trickery, they resolved to stand by their first love, Freedom, and the interests of the State, in preference to the infamous Forney, Pro-Slavery and Free Trade. If they did prove treacherous to their party interests, they sustained the great cause of Freedom and the true interests of the State, and they will be sustained by the honest outstanding portion of all parties, and condemned only by the miserable hirelings who adhere to the party, however wrong its principles may be, merely for the sake of the spoils of office.

ANECDOTE OF COL. FREMONT.—The New York correspondent of the *London Daily News*, has the following in a letter dated Nov. 8:

Col. Fremont yesterday, in threading crowded Wall street, jostling himself against a thousand pedestrians, hailed a friend over the other side of the street, for a moment, and a smile was on his face, and he said: "Well better luck next time; now I have got four years of freedom." The next words were worthy of John Charles Fremont:—"May God send that Mr. Buchanan will make a better President than I could."

A WONDERFUL REMEDY!—Mr. B. D. Woods, late Justice of the Peace, East Birmingham, Pa., says:—I have been afflicted with a disease of the stomach, palpitation of the heart and nervous headache, for nearly fifteen years, and have spent some hundreds of dollars in order to effect a cure but to no purpose. After having used three bottles of your Holland Bitters, I feel myself entirely restored. I can eat and sleep well, and attend to my business with pleasure, and would therefore recommend it to all those who are similarly afflicted."

COAL VS. GOLD.—The Coal extracted from the mines of our State during last year equals in value the sum of forty millions of dollars, which is well up to the yield of the gold mines of California. The true source of wealth to the country, lies emboweled in Pennsylvania. Little excitement may be created over our "Black Diamonds," in comparison to that which acts people crazy after California gold, but as it is necessary of life, and an incentive to exertion in the manufacturing line, our treasures far outweigh in value, those of California. Afford our Coal and Iron adequate protection, no richer fields for investment and labor can be found than exist in Pennsylvania.

THE last *Miners' Journal* is filled with valuable statistical tables in reference to the Coal business of the country, which have been prepared with much labor and at great expense. No other paper in the Union pays more particular attention to this most important branch of national wealth, than the Journal, which is every where looked upon as authority on this subject.—*Danville Democrat.*

The *Democrat* is correct. Much labor is required in the compilation of our Annual Coal Statistics; no other paper could furnish the mass of information, we do yearly, on that subject, and it is acknowledged that we are the organ of the Coal trade of the United States. Time and untiring labor have procured the *Journal* that position.

THE SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—On the 8th inst., a Convention of the surviving soldiers of 1812, assembled in Washington. Hon. Joel B. Sutherland, presided, assisted by a large number of Secretaries, among whom we recognize the name of Major John C. Lessig. The list of delegates from Schuylkill county, was as follows:—B. Pott, Isaac Severn, Chas. Fralley, Dr. L. Royer, W. Reitsnyder, Col. D. H. Goodwin, Hon. Jas. H. Campbell, Major J. C. Lessig, Dr. Jacob Dewees, M. Weaver, John Harlan, John G. Frick.—After the adoption of a series of resolutions, one of which resolves that if Congress shall not be able to do justice to the soldiers and sailors of 1812, and their widows and minor children at the present session, they will open the next campaign with renewed vigor and higher hopes under the incoming administration, the honored head of which served as a private soldier during that war, the Convention adjourned. The old soldiers appear to have a difficult task to induce Congress to award them what they ask; but like Mrs. Dr. H. K. Hunt, of Boston, and her tax list, it is evident that they have a fair share of perseverence and determination. They are indeed brave men, not to be frightened at the lapse of time likely to elapse before a Republic will embrace among its other virtues, gratitude.

TERRIBLE FELLOWS!—The Reading *Gazette* in an article last Saturday, on the course of Messrs. Lebo and Wagonseller, in voting for Cameron, says:

But how will you dare to return to your homes, and meet such men as Hughes, Reilly, O'Conner, and others, whose influence with your neighbors is unbounded, and who, by breathing the word, can drive you from their mountain home in fear and terror? Guilty and conscience stricken you must send will go forth—if they will be miserable wretches, whose touch is coptamination, and whose presence is pollution.

Mercy on us, Messrs. Lebo and Wagonseller, did you remember, when you cast your votes for the true interests of Pennsylvania, that there existed at home such terrible fellows? Assuredly not. The picture is distressing. Driven from their mountain home, "guilty and conscience stricken," by "Hughes, Reilly, O'Conner and others," wretched Lebo and Wagonseller will wander to distant climes, a warning to others not to excite in the future, the ire of "Hughes, Reilly, O'Conner and others." Alas! poor Lebo and Wagonseller—our heart bleeds for your prospective sufferings. Yet no. Hence pity. Rise o'erwhelming rage; for you, Messrs. Lebo and Wagonseller, are "miserable wretches, whose touch is contamination, and whose presence is pollution." Boh!

COAL VS. WOOD.—The subject of coal-burning engines to supercede wood is engrossing much attention of late. As one of many reasons why coal is cheaper and better for the use upon locomotives, than wood, we subjoin the following, which we take from a pamphlet issued by the Boardman Coal-burning Locomotive Boiler Company. It appears that in eight days work of a Boardman Boiler Locomotive, run against a wood-burning locomotive of the same power, in the same time, the cost of fuel was as follows, viz:

Eight days of wood-burning locomotive, running 720 miles, and using 46 cords of wood, at $6 per cord, cost		$276 00
The Boardman Boiler Locomotive, running the 720 miles, in the same time and doing same work, used 28,100 pounds of coal, costing $6 per ton,	$102 00	
One cord of wood,	6 00	
		108 00

Making a difference in cost of fuel in eight days, $168 00

which, in the 52 weeks of the year, makes the annual difference to be $7,774. And as the usual life of an engine is 12 years, the saving by the use of the Boardman Boiler, amounts to the large sum of $93,288; making it evident that it would be far better policy for any railroad company, to pay $10,000 for a locomotive of this construction, than accept a wood-burning locomotive as a present.

TOO EXPENSIVE A LUXURY.

In prudent Boston, says the *Home Journal*, for the last year (and it was Leap Year, too!) there have been twenty per cent. less of marriage than for the year before, and on this fact the Albany *Evening Journal* talks thus sensibly and to the point:

The shrine of love and marriage is crushingly draped with silks at from three dollars to fifteen dollars a yard—it is festooned with laces at prices to cause luck-jaw to hear it—expensive diamond jewelry flashes through the meshes of the *point d'Alencons* at every parlor—silver plate, paved thick upon leases of "genteel residences," supports the altar—and milliner's bills for every possible luxury and necessary, more terrible than the bills of vultures, litter the base of it, as votive leaves to the frost-spirit circle the oak in autumn. What effect has this profanation of the shrine of marriage on the young men of Boston, who would fain bring it to their personal offerings?

Those statisticians can see it and hear it. The current of masculine marriageable humanity sets right by without stopping. Great sighs heaved from the bottom of prudent but hopeless hearts, are all that is given to hymen. Young artists, young doctors, young artisans, young merchants, and young lawyers of more youth than claentage, yet all out of debt, and earning a comfortable and honorable subsistence for one, according to the scale of 1856, pass by quickly—much alarmed by the evidences of the inexorable conditions attached to reputable marriage in these evil days of competition in social display.

Marriage is becoming a luxury to men in these United States. The cost of provisions, the wages of labor, the rent of dwellings, the cost of necessaries and of luxuries, added to the unrelenting pressure upon people in respectable society, to dress richly, and furnish showily, make the inevitable price of a family for out of the reach of the salaries and incomes of most of the young. Of the effect on the morals and character of a State in which wedlock is prohibited, it is unnecessary to enlarge. By reading or by travel, we are all familiar with it in France and Austria. Prudence and custom forbid marriage in the former country, where there is not assured income sufficiently to maintain its wants and social pretensions. In the latter, the armed law holds asunder from the relations of husband and wife, couples who do not possess property guarantees that their children shall not become a burden to the State. In all ranks of society income is the marriage cement of love.

Marriage may be as effectually prohibited by the expenses of millinery-ware and house furnishing, as by a police regulation. If those modern Athenian statisticians will stand with their note-books beside their marriage altars for two years to come, they will have to record a steadily diminishing worship at the shrine. If old maidhood be, as many say, an evil, the penalty of general repudiation of cotton dress goods, and a scorn of gingham, will be paid in every house where there are daughters. Does it not behoove all mothers—all good mothers—to imitate individually, if not in concert, the wise conduct of the Belgic women of Brussels "Upper Tendom!" The "Retrenchment Society" has been organized to make economy fashionable. Its weekly meetings receive reports of superfluities dispensed with, and discuss the feasibility of further curtailments in household and personal expenses. Its members are mothers, and these their labors for the purpose of saving marriage to their grown up daughters, by making it practicable for those young men, whose capital is far disproportioned to their industry and integrity.

O, for a restoration of gingham and prints! Is there no deliverance from the silken web of evil which French looms weave for us?

LETTERS are often worthy of preservation, and very often are unpleasant reminiscences. Forney's stray bit to George Roberts, on the subject of how to ruin a woman, has often we doubt not, received its author's most earnest wishes that it were buried in oblivion. If Forney feels uneasy at his infamous communication, what must the President-elect experience, when his epistle to Lt. Col. Henry S. Mott, President of the Board of Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania, in favor of Lt. Col. John W. Forney, for United States Senator, has been replied to by the election of Mr. Cameron! "Phaney his feelinks!"

THE LETTER OF MR. BUCHANAN.

The letter says:—As my position on the subject of electing a United States Senator may be misunderstood, I beg you to say to my friends that Col. John W. Forney, in my opinion, will best serve my administration of all those named, and I will feel complimented and obliged for the votes of my friends in his favor for that office. Mr. Robbins, Mr. Black and so on, are very fair men, but Col. Forney's *claims* are far superior to those of all others. JAS. BUCHANAN.

Mr. Buchanan it appears, had expressed himself favorable to the election of Mr. Black, and so improbable did it seem that the President-elect would be guilty of the indelicate act of personally urging the claims of any single candidate for the Senatorship, that one of Mr. Buchanan's most intimate friends in Washington, when he first heard of the letter urging Forney's claims, refused to credit it. It was madness, thus at the outstart, to jeopardize the harmony of his incoming Administration. Mr. Buchanan's start in the four year heat has been false, and will irretrievably damage his Administration. It is safe to predict that it will be a mere fizzle even more contemptible in character, than Pierce's. There is a homely proverb that "what is bred in the bone will come out of the flesh."—Politically, the President-elect is a fine illustration of its truthfulness.

A FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY.—A terrible affair happened in Baltimore on Wednesday last, which occasioned great excitement. It appears that a druggist filled a prescription ordered by a Dr. Arnold, a German physician, for a child. The child took the medicine, and died immediately. Dr. Arnold took the remainder of the medicine to the druggist, and told him he had made a fatal mistake. The druggist persisted that the medicine was right, and to show his confidence in his correctness, swallowed a portion himself. He was immediately attacked with horrible convulsions, and died in five minutes. The physician, who merely tasted the preparation, and spit it from his mouth, was also attacked, and was with difficulty saved. The druggist had mixed cyanide of potassium with lemon juice, developing enough prussic acid in the preparation to have killed three hundred people. Fatal mistake.

☞ There is a voice within me,
And it has so sweet a song,
That its soft flapings win me,
Till tears start to mine eyes.
Deep from my soul it springeth,
Like hidden melody;
And evermore singeth
This song of songs to me,
This world is full of beauty,
As other worlds above;
And if we did our duty,
It might be full of love!

Assets of all the Banks of Pennsylvania, November, 1856.

	Phil. Bks.	Other Bks.	Total.
Bills Discounted, Specie,	$23,000,479	$24,177,209	$50,171,687
Due by other Banks,	3,473,241	2,494,662	5,967,909
Notes, &c., of other Banks,	1,672,412	3,466,922	5,139,404
Real Estate and Personal Property,	4,792,629	914,010	5,706,639
Funds, Mortg's, &c.,	812,995	398,774	1,206,569
Stocks,	214,031	693,591	907,622
Exchange and Interest	473,043	462,158	935,201
Bills Receivable,	59,916	17,181	76,100
Expenses,	685,748	16,537	702,685
Losses,	69,209	64,955	134,067
Suspended Debt,	765,538	660,892	1,366,425
Bills of Exchange,	177,038	95,114	272,152
Specie Funds, &c.,	1,330,205	1,829,789	3,159,994
Miscellaneous,	1,274,871	318,820	1,593,691
	250,883	74,847	303,730
Total,	$42,001,241	$35,688,563	$77,689,805
Total, Nov. 1856,	39,176,296	35,087,361	74,263,626
Increase,	$2,824,976	$601,202	$3,426,178

Liabilities of all the Banks of Pennsylvania, November, 1856.

	Phil. Bks.	Other Bks.	Total.
Capital Stock,	$12,462,580	$11,136,764	$23,599,344
Circulation,	5,422,181	11,940,193	17,362,343
Due other Banks	3,249,419	969,196	4,218,615
Due Depositors,	17,723,326	8,682,618	26,435,942
Dividends Unpaid,	54,134	192,311	246,445
Contingent Fund,	1,301,667	987,310	2,288,977
Discount, Interest, & Exchange,	532,422	638,086	1,170,509
Profit and Loss,	160,053	423,497	583,540
Due Commonwealth,	228,601	254,803	483,404
Issues of 4th of May,	1,357	4,172	5,531
Miscellaneous,	104,813	324,667	429,480
Suspense Account,		6,058	6,058
Surplus,	296,104	186,182	482,376
Certificates of Dep.,	52,140	277,623	329,763
Total,	$41,619,479	$35,688,564	$77,308,043
Total, Nov. 1855,	38,685,200	35,037,362	73,775,562
Increase,	$2,931,278	$601,202	$3,532,480

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, January 24, 1857.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is only 9,238 05 tons. Total for the season 205,665 13 against 148,807 01 tons to same period last year—increase so far 56,858 12 tons.

The great snow storm so completely blocked up the different Railroads, that the Coal Trade was entirely suspended for four days during the past week.

The trade is confined entirely to the line of the Railroad and the city trade. At some points the consumers are short of Coal and there is quite an urgent demand.

WYOMING COAL TRADE.—In our report of the different shippers of Coal our correspondent neglected to give the names of the following companies and individuals who shipped Coal last year:

	TONS.
Judson Clark,	60,417
Luzerne Coal Co.,	21,722
N. Y. & Pennsylvania Coal Co.,	13,809
R. Hutchison & Co.,	5,500

The aggregate of Coal shipped from the Region was official—but in publishing the names of the miners and shippers, the above, with several others, were omitted. We have found it very difficult to obtain the business of the Wyoming Region in detail for the last two years—but will take care to have it correctly collected at the close of the present year.

IMPROVEMENTS AT COLLIERIES.—Among the improvements now progressing in this Region, we learn that Mr. Graham is tunneling from his present Colliery to the Mammoth Broad Mountain Vein, and will also sink a Slope on the North Dip of Buck Ridge, on what is called the Crosby Vein.

Messrs. Wm. Milnes, Jr. & Co., are also extending their Colliery improvements with a view of increasing their supply of Coal the present year.

Mr. George W. Snyder is also sinking a Slope at his Pine Forrest Colliery.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES.—We learn that a Bill has been reported in our Legislature incorporating D. P. Brown, Wm. Brown, J. C. White and their Associates, under the style and title of the Oak Hill Mining Company, with a capital of $200,000, with the privilege of increasing it to $500,000, for the purpose of Sinking a Shaft at their Wetherill Colliery to the Mammoth Vein.—The Bill gives this Company *Mining Privileges.* The property on which they propose to sink is the Seitzinger and Wetherill lands. We have not seen the Bill. We take this occasion to remark, that heretofore we have opposed all Incorporations for mining purposes in this County, because no necessity existed for them—and we are still opposed to the incorporation of Coal Companies with mining privileges—but we think the time has arrived when a well guarded and liberal General Improvement Law for the County is required, stripped of mining privileges. An association of capital will be required to work the Red Ash Collieries, particularly in the Southern portion of the Coal Region, otherwise they will have to be abandoned. No Individual Operator will develop these lands—and in many instances the tracts are too small to incur the necessary expense of sinking Shafts to any great depth even by the owners. The truth is, that the erection of three or four Collieries on small tracts at a heavy expense, with but a short distance to run on the vein, when one good Colliery would suffice, will not pay any longer. The improvement of these lands, by embracing several small tracts into one corporation, and then leasing out the Colliery to individuals to work, will not injure individual enterprise, but rather benefit it, because the individuals will not require so much capital to transact business as they now do by finding the capital for developing the lands, and transacting the mining business also.

Heretofore there was always an abundance of land developed to produce more Coal than the market really required for the Schuylkill County—but last year's experience has proved that Red Ash Coal cannot be profitably mined under the present system—and nearly all the Red Ash Collieries will be abandoned, except at some favorable points, in the course of a few years, unless the improvements are made by the land-holders; and the small tracts can only be merged together for this purpose under an Act of Incorporation for Improvement purposes—but the Act ought to be general for the whole County, or State, if they desire it—not special—and based on liberal principles.

The Messrs. Browns & White have issued a Pamphlet, giving their reasons why they ask for a Special Act of Incorporation with Mining Privileges.

The Delaware Coal Company, we learn, will also apply for a renewal of their Charter, at the present session of the Legislature. If a general Improvement law was passed for the county, all special Acts of Incorporation, as they expire, might cease and be brought under the general law.

We hope such a law will be framed and passed at the present session of the Legislature, that will meet all the wants of the Mining Business of this county, without interfering with the Individual Enterprise of the Region.

STEAM ENGINES IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY AND PHILADELPHIA CITY.—By a Report in the *North American* of the 22d inst., it appears that there are in Philadelphia and some of the outer districts, the following number of engines, together with the horse power.

	No.	H. Power.
Moyamensing,	12	127
Southwark,	14	122
Penn District,	8	64
Richmond,	10	125
West Philadelphia,	6	77
Kensington,	84	1336
Frankford,		1221
Northern Liberties,	29	605
Old City Proper,	145	1760
Bridesburg,	5	210
	50	43
	100	100½
	100	118
	50	00
	100	100½
	50	48
	50	38
	50	51
	20	10
	25	25
	25	25
	25	8
	50	00
	50	18½
	10	¾
	50	56
	50	55
	50	29
	25	18
	25	12

☞ The Stock of all Coal Companies will be added to the above list when furnished by those who desire their publication.

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!!

NOW ready, a large and elegant assortment of Valentines, just received from the Various Manufactories. Also, Motto Cards, Lace Paper, Envelopes &c., &c.! Storekeepers and others supplied wholesale at manufacturers prices by BENJ. BANNAN, *Centre street.*

PRODUCE AND FRUIT STORE,

L. L. IVES',
No. 15 North Wharves, Philadelphia.

Choice Green Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, Bananas, Peaches, Cocoa Nuts, Watermelons, Tomatoes, Peas, Green Corn, Sweet and White Potatoes, Onions, Turnips, &c., (in their seasons,) put up with care, and despatched on responsible orders. ☞ Farmers' and Dealers' produce sold on commission.
January 24, '57 4-3m

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Lecture.

THE Lecture which was to have been delivered by the Rev. M. Brown, of Reading, on Monday evening last, postponed on account of the severe storm, will take place at the Second Methodist Church, on Monday evening, February 2nd.

Subject—WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

☞ Tickets 25 cents—to be had at Bannan's and Garrigues' Book stores, and of members of the Association.
Jan. 24, '57 4-1t

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE,

CONTAINING FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE acres (563) of excellent timber land, situate in Monroe and Luzerne counties, Pa., near the head waters of the Lehigh. Will average from thirty-five to forty thousand feet of sawed lumber per acre. Can be brought into market immediately—the Scranton Railroad passing near it. The above is worthy the attention of capitalists. For further information apply to the subscriber, at Llewellyn, Schuylkill county, Pa. JOSEPH MILLER.
January 24, '57 4-3t*

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

ON VENTILATION OF COAL MINES, AND UNDERGROUND WORKS.

No. 2.

[*Continued.*]

We must notice the duties of every one employed in the Newcastle Collieries more fully in the close of these letters, and we wish to impress on the mind of every out of pillars, every one must fulfill his peculiar situation, and one must meet the demands of another, so as to keep all hands upon the move. The miner must not throw down one set of tools to take up another, and begin at various sorts of work, in the short space of time allowed him to earn his day's wages. He must not lay down his Coal picks to lay hold of the spade or road after the face of his lift. He is not desired to set timber to protect him from the falling of the roof. He must not look after the coupling of the Coal from the *lift* to the main wagon road. His duty is to loosen the Coal in the *lift*, and fill it into the wagons, as they are brought into him by the putter. The putter has not to wait until the wagon he has taken into the mouth of a loaded, because there is always a spare wagon in at the face of the lift which is *filled* in the intervening time the putter is going with his load to the main road, where he delivers his loaded wagon and receives another empty one, when he is again on the move into the face of the lift. Both putter and miner work by contract, and are paid so much per score of wagons, which varies with the distance the putter must push his Coal. With the miner his price depends upon the hardness of the Coal, size of the wagons, and thickness of the vein. The putter has from twenty-eight to fifty cents, and the miner from twenty-five cents to one and a quarter dollars per score in the Coal. In the lands where the Coal is solid, and before it has been exposed to the air, one dollar or more props. If the floor of the mine is of a soft nature, the props will often be sunk several inches into the floor; in this case the smallest end of the props must be set downwards so that they will be more easily drawn out of their positions, after they have been loosened from between the roof and the floor with the axe.

[*To be Continued.*]

Boston Coal Trade.

[*Corrected weekly from the Boston Courier.*]

We notice sales of English Cannel at $12 @ 14 ton, duty cash.

RETAIL PRICES—PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS.			
Schuylkill, white ash,	$7 25	@	$7 50
do red ash,	7 50	@	7 75
do lump,	7 50	@	7 75
Lehigh, lump,	7 75	@	—
Lackawanna,	7 00	@	—
Cannel,	$16 00	@	—
Newcastle, coarse,	12 00	@	—
do fine	—	@	—
Orrel,	—	@	—
Scotch,	12 00	@	—
Welsh,	—	@	—
Cumberland, run of pit,	5 00	@	—
do fine,	—	@	—
do coarse lump,	—	@	—
Sydney, coarse,	10 00	@	—
Picton, coarse,	8 00	@	—
do fine,	8 00	@	—
Lackawanna, lump,	8 50	@	—
Lehigh, lump,	9 00	@	—
John's Lump, (Schuylkill)	9 00	@	—
Schuylkill, lump	9 00	@	—
Prepared white and red ash,	9 00	@	—

Coal Trade by Railroad for 1857.

Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Port Carbon,	2,753 02	
Pottsville,	475 12	
Schuylkill Haven,	4,122 06	
Auburn,	292 04	
Port Clinton,	1,595 02	
Total for week,	9,238 05	
Previously this year,	196,427 07	
Total,	205,665 13	
To same period last year,	148,807 01	
Increase so far,	56,858 12	

Schuylkill County Railroads—1857.

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill and S. Haven R.R.,	4,916 02	15,440 01
Mt. Carbon "	1,102 06	4,471 09
Schuylkill Valley "	[illegible]	2,216 06
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon "	[illegible]	8,141 13
Mill Creek "	[illegible]	12,452 03
Little Schuylkill "	[illegible]	18,195 13

Rates of Toll and Transportation on the Lehigh Navigation.

RATE PER TON PER MILE.	From Port Carbon.	From S. Haven & Pottsville.	From Auburn.
To Richmond,	$2.00	$1.25	$1.00
To Philad'a,	1.00	1.25	1.75
Spring Mills,	1.75	1.60	1.45
Reading,	1.20	1.15	1.05

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1857.

Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad for the week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Wm. Milnes & Co.,	1,089 [illegible]	7,[illegible] 02
Hazlitt & Johnson,	820 02	2,[illegible] 06
Cackler, Carter & Co.,	1,090 03	6,452 00
N. Y. & Lehigh,	1,021 07	3,363 12
Sharpe, Leisenring & Co.,	941 04	3,973 10
German Passon. Coal Co.,		1,100 12
Dobbin & Bowman,		535 18
Hazleton,		43 16
Total,	4,962 09	25,875 16

Rates of Toll and Transportation on the Lehigh Valley Rail Road.

Mauch Chunk to Trenton,	2 00
do Elizabethport,	2 43

Coal Stocks, AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY THOMPSON & BENGLER, BANKERS.

	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Railroads.			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	41½	41¾
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	61½	61¾
Mount Carbon	50	50	52
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon	50	50	52
Mill Creek	50	50	52
Schuylkill Valley	50	50	52
Norberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	7	8
Canals.			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	15½	16¼
" preferred	50	25¾	26¼
Union Canal	50	12½	12¾
" preferred	50	12	12½
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transport'n Co.	100	118	119½
Railroad & Coal Companies.			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	43	43½
Schuyl. Coal & Navigation Co.	50	70½	70¾
Hazleton Coal Co.			
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	100¾	102
Dauphin Coal R. R. Co.	50	48	50
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	38	40
Beaver Meadows Coal & R. R. Co.	50	51	51½
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	15
Coal Companies.			
Forest Improvement Co	25	25	28
North American Co., preferred	25	25	28
" " common	25	8	9
Delaware Coal Co.	50	00	00
Cumberland Coal Co.	50	18½	19¼
New Creek Coal Co.	10	¾	⅞
Miscellaneous.			
Miners' Bank	50	56	58
Farmers' Bank	50	55	58
Pottsville Gas Co.	50	29	30
Pottsville Water Co.	25	18	19
	25	12	13

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