Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1857.

The circulation of the MINERS' JOURNAL is equal to the aggregate circulation of any THREE other English papers published in the County—and as it 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 cities the rates of advertising are always graded in price according to the circulation of the paper.

OUR POLITICAL CREED.

Determined opposition to the extension of Slavery into the Territories of the United States—and opposition to the acquisition of any Territory, either 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 appropriation of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands for the purchase of the Slaves at a fixed valuation, according to age and sex, and the gradual abolition of Slavery in the United States, which is a foul blot on our National Escutcheon and contrary to the principles of the Declaration of Independence. This measure is the more important, because recent events have fully shown that no question of Governmental policy, in all its various departments, and even the question of Religion itself, cannot be discussed without the "nigger question" being forced into the arena, and the whole country distracted and convulsed, causing alienation and hostile positions in various sections. Good Government, a Union among the States, and Harmony among the whole people, demand that this great and growing evil should be removed by all lawful and just means, as speedily as possible.

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 Railroads 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 Merchandize, 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; 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 advancement of themselves and others.

The total prohibition of the Liquor traffic as a beverage, and the awarding of the same punishment to those who violate such a law as is awarded to other poisoners and murderers of the human race.

State Measures.

We will contend for a general Banking Law, based on good stocks, well guarded in its issues for the security of note-holders.

A law prohibiting the sale of notes, drafts or any paper that is the representative of money, for more than six per cent. discount, under the penalty of being sent to the penitentiary, the same as any other person who robs the producer of his property.

The sale of every foot of the Public Works belonging to the State, as speedily as possible.

The above is an outline or main feature of the leading principles this paper will endeavor to advocate and establish in our Governmental policy.

RECEIPTS

For Subscriptions to the Miners' Journal since last publication.

Blakiston, Cox & Co., to Jan. 1, 1858	$2 00
John Muchmore, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Alfred Jones, to June 25, 1858	2 00
Penna. Coal Co., N. York, to Jan. 1, 1858	3 00
Chas. Sillyman, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Jonas Buck, to July 1, 1858	2 00
Geo. Yost, to June 14, 1858	2 00
Peter Pocket, to Aug. 18, 1857	2 00
G. Dussoulas, to Aug. 18, 1857	8 00
Benj. Pott, to July 1, 1857	2 00
G. W. Slater, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Stichter & Thompson, to July 1, 1857	1 00
Thos. Sillyman, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Jas. Sillyman, to July 1, 1857	2 00
P. W. Sheafer, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Thompson & Dengler, to July 1, 1857	2 00
J. F. Voorhies, to July 1, 1857	2 15
J. M. Wetherill, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Chas. Dilworth, to July 1, 1857	2 00
F. W. Ranney, to Sept. 22, 1857	2 00
W. Wolff, to July 1, 1857	2 00
W. Y. Yoder, to Jan., 1858	2 00
K. Yardley & Son, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Henry Zimmerman, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
R. Ratcliffe & Co., to July 1, 1857	2 00
Geo. H. McCabe, Esq., to July 1, 1857	2 00
Little Schuyl. Co., Tamaqua, to July 1, 1857	4 00
Do do Philada., to July 1, 1857	2 00
Do do Pt. Clinton, to July 1, 1857	2 00
W. B. Bensinger, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Wm. Donaldson, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Leonard Fry & Co., to July 1, 1857	2 00
John Hendrick, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Benj. Hellner, to July 1, 1857	2 00
John Haldeman, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Thos. Birkbeck, to July 1, 1857	2 00
R. J. Fry, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
[illegible] Bond, to July 1, 1857	2 00
B. Woodward, to July 1, 1857	2 00
H. Weldy, to July 1, 1857	2 00
J. R. Gardner, to July 1, 1857	2 00
D. H. Goodwin, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
F. F. Kolb, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Danl. Kean, to July 1, 1857	2 00
J. N. Spiece, to July 1, 1857	2 00
David D. Lewis, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Geo. Regan, to July 1, 1857	2 00
H. F. Haas, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Danl. Koch, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Edward Thomas, to July 1, 1857	1 00
W. F. Geist, to July 1, 1857	2 00
D. Maldenfort, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Chas. Knittle, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
W. Fletcher & Co., to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Benj. Frick, Esq., to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Jos. H. Spayd, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
John Taylor, to April 26, 1858	2 00
Geo. Richards, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Chas. Marsh, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Jona. Platt, to July 1, 1857	2 00
D. G. Barnett, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Mr. Ellis, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Chas. Tanner, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Saml. Moyer, to Sept. 22, 1858	2 00
Wm. Rennie, to July 1, 1857	2 00
John J. Dovey, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Henry Shissler, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Dr. G. W. Bowen, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Saml. Snyder, to July 1, 1857	2 00
John Medlar, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Henry Gulterman, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Geo. Beck, to July 1, 1857	2 00
A. Bolton, to July 1, 1857	2 00
A. Hesbner, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Wm. Henderson, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
W. Y. Agard, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Joshua Roudenbush, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
John J. Williams, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Geo. R. Detweiler, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Chas. Holden, to Jan. 1, 1858	1 25
John H. Lime, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Jacob S. Gordon, to Aug. 8, 1857	2 00
Fred. Butler, to Jan. 1, 1857	2 00
E. T. Warner, to July 1, 1857	1 00
Thos. Millette, to April 1, 1858	1 00
Wm. DeHaven, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Jos. F. Saylor, to July 1, 1857	2 00
F. A. Hecksher, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
R. Hecksher & Co., to July 1, 1857	2 00
David Glover, to July 1, 1858	2 00
Jonas Kauffman, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
H. Bailey, to Aug. 1, 1857	3 65
J. J. Connor, to July 1, 1857	2 00
G. W. Ulrich, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Morgan Thomas, to July 1, 1857	1 75
Abm. Klaise, to July 1, 1857	2 00
J. Weimer, to Jan. 1, 1858	1 25
Chas. Kersler, to July 1, 1857	3 00
Ira Lake, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Richard Platt, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Wm. Davis, to July 1, 1857	2 00
T. W. Peale, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Mathias Harris, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
R. R. Porter, to Jan. 1, 1858	1 12
John Bittenbender, to Jan. 1, 1858	1 25
Hegely, Seasholtz & Co., to Jan. 1, 1858	3 28
Dr. Geo. Mears, to July 1, 1857	2 55
A. Avers, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Richard Phillips, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Alfred Ford, to July 1, 1857	2 00
John Lazarus, to July 1, 1857	2 00
Wm. Shelley, to July 1, 1857	2 00
A. K. & A. Messerole, to March 24, 1858	3 00
Remington & Henry, to Feb. 11, 1858	2 00
Plimpton & Taft, to March 31, 1858	2 00
J. J. Caldwell, to July 28, 1858	2 00
Prentiss & Lerned, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
W. P. Phillips, to Feb. 1, 1858	2 00
G. Burleigh, to June 8, 1857	3 00
Bullard, Carter & Co., to Jan. 1, 1858	4 00
Randolph & Skidmore, to Jan. 1, 1858	4 00
Thos. M. Potts, to Jan. 1, 1858	4 00
W. & C. Kelsey, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Notle & Co., to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
And. Russel, to July 1, 1857	1 00
T. McRussel, to July 1, 1857	1 00
H. C. Russel, to July 1, 1857	4 00
Thos. Kimber, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
T. Benedict & Son, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Clark Sumner, to March 11, 1858	2 00
Del. & Hud. Canal Co., Rondout, to Jan. 1, 1858	4 00
M. L. Smith & Co., to April 22, 1858	2 00
Clark & Coggeshall, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Oman & Bradford, to March 29, 1858	2 00
J. S. Woods, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00
Stout, Van Wickle & Martin, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 85
M. W. Baldwin, to Jan. 1, 1858	4 00
N. Wyman, to Jan. 1, 1858	2 00

Our Subscribers in Tamaqua and the Valley of the Schuylkill, whose bills remain unpaid, will be called on in the course of the ensuing week. We hope those who are likely to be absent from home or at work will leave the money at their houses, so that the collector will not be disappointed when he calls.

PERSONAL.—We have made out a large number of bills and forwarded them to the subscribers of the JOURNAL in arrears. They are scattered all over the country, and we will be happy in receiving a response to every missive forwarded by mail or otherwise. The calls of the paper maker, and for labor, renders it absolutely necessary that we should collect the respective amounts due us as speedily as possible.

To those who have honored our calls, we return our thanks—and those who are in arrears for a number of years and have paid no attention to our repeated requests to settle up, we will be under the necessity of striking their names off our list, and publish the respective amounts due us. We should regret the necessity of this course, but justice to ourselves will require its adoption if no attention is paid to this notice. The publication of our paper is expensive in order to make it useful—each number costing upwards of eighty dollars to issue—and it is unreasonable to suppose that we can afford to furnish it for years without receiving a cent in payment. Scattered as many of the bills are, it is impossible to call on subscribers personally—and we therefore sincerely hope that this notice will not be disregarded by those to whom it is addressed.

WANT of space precludes the possibility of noticing the new advertisements in detail.

IT is stated that the Warren Bank of this State, has failed.

THERE are 78,000 miles of telegraph lines in the world.

THE Potatoe rot is prevalent in some sections of the country.

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, an eminent New York merchant, is dead.

JACOB LITTLE & Co., the New York stock brokers, have again suspended.

A NATIONAL EMANCIPATION CONVENTION has been in session in Cincinnati during the week.

IT is thought that the stringency in the money market at New York will continue for some time to come.

EX-GOVERNOR ROBINSON of Kansas, has been acquitted on the recent charge brought against him.

MR. WILMOT delivered an effective speech before a large auditory in Philadelphia on Monday evening.

"PRIORESS," Ten Broeck's horse, has been beaten a second time in England. Better bring her home now, Ten.

A FACT.—Tableaux are the rage at Saratoga.—One was got up the other evening representing a woman in her natural dimensions. Few recognized it.

WOMAN has much to answer for. At Hollidaysburg on Tuesday, Henry Nessler, 18 years of age, a teamster, hung himself, using the lines with which he drives. Cause, "unrequited love."

TEACHERS' MEETING.—A meeting of Teachers from all parts of the United States was held in Philadelphia on Wednesday, with a view to the formation of a General Union of the Teachers of the United States.

THE last foreign news states that not only is Delhi not taken, but that the mutineers are acquiring a strength that will require all the power and energy of England to subdue. That she will succeed in checking the rebellion we have no doubt.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE broke when the fleet was 335 miles from the British coast. The fleet returned, and operations for the present are suspended. It is thought that another trial of it will be made in October. If not then, all operations on it will be suspended until next Summer.

VERBUM SAP, ETC.—Some gentlemen, residents of Oregon Territory, are preparing a cane, as a present to President Buchanan. It is to be very elaborately carved and ornamented, and will cost considerable. These gentlemen are informed that the buck-horn chairman received the only vacant Indian Agency, and that their trouble is therefore in vain.

H. BUTCHER SWOOPE made a speech in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening, in reply to Mr. Wilmot. It was made up of a mass of incongruities and nonsense, worthy of the ability of Swoope—for a rehash of which take up at any time a copy of the Philadelphia *News*. The whole thing was a penny whistle affair, originated by Sanderson, and his "dollar men of '56."

THE Harrisburg *Herald* says that a canal boat, belonging to a colored man named Thornton, took fire at the canal basin on Sunday and two persons were very badly burned—Edward Collins, 21 years of age, and George Washington, the driver, a lad of 17, both colored. Collins died soon after, and the other victim was not expected to live. It is not known how the fire originated.

THE ADVANTAGE OF THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.—One of the most prominent citizens of Missouri—the owner of twenty-one grown up slaves, besides their progeny—has offered to emancipate all, provided general emancipation could be secured. He knows and says that the rise in real estate, consequent upon the abolition of Slavery in Missouri, would four-fold pay for the slaves.

THE September number of Harper's Magazine is very interesting. It contains, in addition to other matter, finely illustrated, a valuable article on the "Coal and the Coal Mines of Pennsylvania," by Eli Bowen, Esq. The paper is profusely illustrated, and in a neat, concise form, conveys in a pleasant manner, to those unacquainted with the Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, much valuable information.

ADVICES from St. Helena state that the Emperor Louis Napoleon has purchased the site of the tomb of his uncle the great Napoleon, for $3000, and Longwood the farm on which the conquered conqueror's last years were passed, for $18,000.—A commission is expected soon to arrive for the purpose of putting Longwood in complete order and decorate the grounds. A fine monument is also to be erected over the tomb.

THE annual cricket match between the United States and Canadian Elevens was commenced at Toronto on Wednesday week, and concluded on Friday in a victory for the Canadians with 7 wickets to go down. The score was:—United States, 108 and 89; Canada, 145 and 53. The match played last year at Hoboken resulted in a victory for the States, and now they have been beaten it makes the account square.

ORANGE COUNTY butter is selling in New York at 23 cents per pound. Sugar within the week in that city has fallen in price 2½ cents per pound, while the supply in the market is unusually large. Everything in the provision line is tumbling in price; speculators are dumb-founded, while the people are at last having justice done them. The poor man has again a chance to live, without being subjected to famine prices.

THE Washington *States* hears from the best authority, that the Secretary of War will dispatch a special messenger to the army for Utah. The *States* has good reason to believe that this messenger is sent thither to see that the mails for the officers and men are regularly delivered, as it is well known that Brigham Young and his confederates are in the habit of interfering and tampering with the United States mails, and making postal arrangements to suit themselves.

CRASH after crash has been the order of the day during the week in Wall street, New York.—The Ohio Life and Trust Company started the ball which is not done rolling yet. There is a regular panic in Wall street, and everybody asks his neighbor, "what" or "who next?" The response is generally, a fresh batch of failures.—The times are out of joint, and people are beginning to see the effects of a bad system, prominent in which is "shaving," a Shylock occupation which the people should crush out of existence.

OUR list of Receipts exhibits the fact that a large number of our subscribers have responded to the call made upon them last week. As we still continue to forward bills to those indebted to us, we hope that they will be as prompt in liquidating the amounts due us. A speedy reply relieves both our subscribers and ourselves of some trouble, and is certainly more satisfactory. Tendering our thanks to those who have honored our missives, we trust those yet to be receipients will "follow suit."

THE Surrogate of New York has delared Emma Augusta Cunningham not the widow of Harvey Burdell, and has directed letters of administration to be issued to the decendnt's next of kin, on giving the proper security. This decision will relieve Mrs. Cunningham from the charge of felony as regards the production of a false heir, but it however, subjects her, as well as her daughter Augusta, to indictment and prosecution for perjury, they having both positively sworn that the marriage took place. Mrs. Cunningham is either a much abused woman, or she is one of the vilest that ever existed.

CANAL TOLLS.—There has been a very great falling off this season in the amount of tolls received on the New York canals, from the amount received last year. The decrease of receipts is owing mainly to the fact that the West has had comparatively little freight to send forward, because, as is alleged, Western traders have been unable to pay their debts to Eastern merchants, and but small purchases have been made for Western consumption. This has been the "hardest year" for the shipping on the Lakes that was ever known. The heavy crops of the present year will make the latter part of the season more profitable.

THE convulsion in the money market has affected stocks wonderfully. Amidst the general tumble in prices, we observed that Reading from 34 last week, fell to 30, and in one instance 29, while the Pennsylvania Coal Company which three months since was 95, last week 75, this week is quoted at 60. Schuylkill Navigation has also been affected, but not to the extent observable in other stocks. The fact is, that for a period of some ten years the stock market has not been so completely paralysed as at the present moment. Wall street led the way, and crash, crash, crash, has come to us every day during the week. We think it will purify the monetary atmosphere, which needs it badly.

RUNNING away appears to be a virtue of the Democratic party. Buchanan runs away from the office-seekers he has deceived; Packer runs away from Wilmot; Walker runs away from Lawrence; and Breslin runs off from Ohio, that he has cheated. The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"We learn from our Columbia correspondent that on the 27th of July, Gov. Chase wrote to Lewis Cass, Secretary of State, soliciting that the General Government address the authorities of Canada for the extradition, under the Treaty, of John G. Breslin, indicted for embezzlement of the public moneys of the State of Ohio; to which, on the 3d day of August, Gen. Cass replied that Mr. Breslin could not be returned under the Treaty. Gov. Chase will again submit the subject to the Secretary for reconsideration."

THE Democratic papers in Illinois are beginning to advocate the re-establishment of Slavery in that State. In the South some of the leading advocates of Slavery advocate *white* as well as black slavery among the laboring classes, and it is generally understood that as soon as they obtain their power in the country, it is their intention to place the Irish Roman Catholics on the same footing as the blacks and we think they are about right. The Irish in the North are the greatest advocates for Slavery that we have in the country. They vote in a body for the extension of Slavery into the vast territories of the United States—and if we *must* have Slavery extended, we see no good reason why they should not be made partakers of the Principles they vote for.

THE OHIO DEFALCATION.—It is proved, and that too, upon an examination made by Mr. Thomas Sparrow, a democrat, that John G. Breslin, the late Democratic Treasurer of Ohio, stole $574,000, which the State has lost. Now that Breslin is proven to be the real thief, it is to be hoped that the democratic press will have the decency to refrain from charging upon Mr. Gibson, the late Republican Treasurer, the crime which has been confessed to by his predecessor. As our readers are aware, Breslin confessed to having stolen the money, and fled to Canada to avoid prosecution and the necessity of telling who shared it with him. If he could have been compelled to disclose who were his partners in the robbery there would have been a rare commotion in the locofoco ranks of that State.

WILMOT'S APPOINTMENTS.—Having *stumped* General Packer, Mr. Wilmot commenced on Tuesday last, the State canvass, which will occupy his time up to the 6th of October. In addition to the appointments announced, it is the purpose of Mr. Wilmot to address his fellow citizens at intermediate points, and if its practicable he will speak as often as twice every day. He is going into the fight with a determination to win the race, and it is his purpose to push the contest thoroughly and vigorously. From the 7th to the 13th of October he will speak in Philadelphia and vicinity. No appointment is announced for this County; but we hope that Mr. Wilmot will find it convenient to pay us a visit. Many remember with pleasure, the last time he spoke here, and we feel assured that he would have an immense throng to hear him again. There is an energy and determination in his manner that forces conviction, and wins even his political opponents to respect and admire him.

PROPOSED HORSE RACE FOR $100,000 A SIDE.—The result of the Goodwood Race has excited the turfmen in Savannah, Georgia, and they propose getting up a match race between the United States and England, to be run in this country under such terms of agreement as shall fully test the superiority of the horses of the two countries. They therefore make the following challenge, which is open to the world:—"To run a match of four miles and repeat, at such time as may be agreed upon, post entries for one hundred thousand dollars a side, the horses to carry weight for age, to be run over the Ten Broeck Course at Savannah." In order to induce their English friends to accept the banter, they also propose to allow them five per cent. upon the money staked; or five thousand dollars, to pay the expenses of their horses, in case they lose the race. The editor of the *Savannah Georgian* says that the gentlemen by whose authority this challenge is published, are all men of respectability and wealth and the money is ready to be covered by a similar amount from England or elsewhere.

WE have received a communication from Minersville, which complains of grievances which it alleges Mr. William DeHaven is suffering from the management of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company. The communication states that he is suffering in business from petty annoyances, unworthy the management of the Company. The communication intimates pretty strongly that when the Company had its troubles, Mr. DeHaven was one of its warmest advocates and supporters,—now that they are strong, and have every thing in their own hands, and that he, Mr. DeHaven, like the generality of the people in Schuylkill County, being a little hard up for funds to prosecute a very heavy business, has not been quite as punctual as desired. Although paying as high as from $500 to $700 tolls weekly, he is subjected to all kinds of annoyances,—and is compelled to incur heavy additional expenses in prosecuting his business in consequence of these annoyances. We give the substance of the communication we are desired to publish. There are generally two sides to be heard in all complaints of this character,—and as the writer seems to invoke the aid of the public in the matter, we think this notice will be sufficient to accomplish the object without publishing a long communication being, as it appears to us, more of a personal than a general character.

"EROS AND ANTEROS; OR, THE BACHELOR."—This work by "Judith Caunte," just issued from the New York press, has received the highest encomiums of the most critical of American journals. The story is simple and truthful, while the characters, which are not overdrawn, are in several instances, strongly individualized. The literary editor of *The Press* in criticising it says that none but a woman—with all the gentle and delicate impulses of a pure nature, a thoughtful spirit and tender heart—could have written such a book as this. It is what might hastily be spoken of as a love-story. But it is more than this. It is the history of a human heart, crushed in its youth by Eros, rewarded in its maturer years by the divine Anteros. It is a story, filled with love, indeed, but with a passion pure and not sensuous, self-denying and humble, yet elevated and ardent; such a passion as forms the romance of life and does not come to all. The *Press* adds that the authoress may write again, for she has capacity of mind, poetical feeling, and skill in portraiture. Her's is not a "sensation" novel; it is disfigured by no slang; it does not record the details of any crime of blood; it wholly eschews even a remote allusion to the frailties of the sex. No, it is pure—in thought, language and plot, and for this, as well as for its undeniable evidences of marked ability, the editor has been charmed with it.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.—The feeling against a portion of this ticket increases rather than dimishes. We are the recipient of a communication in relation to Mr. Feger, the nominee for Register, which if but half true, stamps him as a man entirely unfit for the position. The citizens of Schuylkill county, not only the Opposition, but a large portion of the Democracy, have become thoroughly disgusted with the quality of some of the men who year after year, in accordance with party usages, have been elected to office. Men unsuited by education and too often morally unfit for the positions, represent us in the Legislature, while the heavy burden of taxes are added to by the election to County offices of reckless and unprincipled men. The dissatisfaction which is generally expressed at the nomination of Mr. Buts for Director of the Poor, will we think, defeat him. There is no doubt that a People's Ticket in opposition to the most obnoxious portions of the Democratic County Ticket, will be placed in the field. That it will be successful, none can doubt, for we have never known a period in the political history of the County, in which there has been more dissatisfaction with a regularly nominated ticket, taken as a whole, than at present exists among the Democracy. A ticket composed of good men, would carry all before it, for the people are thoroughly disgusted with the machinations of a party which places on a ticket inferior men to the exclusion of those more worthy of selection.

THE FINANCIAL PROSPECTS OF THE COUNTRY.—The Western fever has reached its crisis, and is subsiding, but still the spirit of speculation is too prevalent, and money is decidedly tight.—Commercially we are threatened with embarrassments which it should be the policy of this government to avoid, and which would be avoided, were the people alive to their own interests—to the necessity of curtailing importations of goods; to restricting the exportation of specie, and to encouraging home manufacture. An examination of the Custom-house returns at New York for the current year, discloses the fact that the imports at that city for the first seven months of this year, have exceeded those of the corresponding period of last year, nearly twenty-three millions of dollars; that the exports of domestic produce have fallen about six millions; and that we have thus a total, as against 1857, so far, of twenty-nine millions. At the same time we have shipped to Europe, since the first of January, nearly six millions more of specie than during the first seven months of 1856, specie taking the place of produce, as much going out weekly as we get semi-monthly from California. If the imports would stop at the present unexampled aggregate, there would be less room to fear; but it is in vain to look every week, for evidences of decrease. The aggregate for August and September will be largely in excess of the is no off-set to this, in the shape of keeping pace to this increased importations by means same months last year. Now unfortunately, there of exportations. We have an abundant harvest and are prepared to ship largely our produce to pay our indebtedness to Europe, but it so happens that Europe has had as good as harvest as we have, and will it is possible, have but little need of any surplus from here. Russia it is thought, may prove an exception to this, but it is a frail foundation to build hopes upon. The question now is, how are these immense importations to be paid for? Young, enterprising and vigorous as the country is, it may burden itself with a heavier load than it can carry. We have pursued a suicidal policy, and are still pursuing it. It is the height of folly to import goods, while our cotton mills are idle. Are we anxious to become bankrupt?

ANOTHER DREADFUL COLLIERY EXPLOSION IN ENGLAND—FORTY LIVES LOST.—The Manchester papers of August 8th, contain the following:

Shortly after one o'clock on Friday afternoon, an explosion took place in a coal-pit near Ashton, by which it was at once apprehended that more than thirty persons must have lost their lives, and there no longer exists any hope that the estimate was an exaggeration. This deplorable accident occurred at the Heyes Colliery, within half a mile of Ashton Town Hall. There are five seams in the colliery, but only two of them lately have been worked, and these are distinguished as "the two feet mine," and "new mine." There are three shafts, one up-cast and two down-cast. At six o'clock in the morning, about fifteen men descended to work in the two-feet mine, which is 165 yards down, and another party whose number was between 30 and 40, descended the No. 1 down cast shaft, to work in the new mine, which is 225 yards down. There appears to have been not the least alarm until, at the time stated, the neighborhood was thrown into consternation by the noise of an explosion in the No. 1 down cast shaft, which shook the houses near the pit, and was for a considerable distance around heard. Almost at the same instant, an immense quantity of smoke and dust was shot up with such force as to break the iron plating at the mouth of the pit.

The men who had been working in the two-feet mine ascended by the No. 2 down-cast shaft as soon as they heard the noise. Great numbers of people were immediately attracted to the spot, and amongst them were a number of men from the neighboring collieries of the Fairbottom Company, and of Messrs. Lees, who at once proposed to descend the No. 1 down-cast shaft to the new mine, in which it was feared that all the works had perished. Under the superintendence of Mr. Pearce, the manager, and Mr. Garside, the under-looker, preparations were promptly made for stopping up the various openings and restoring the air-currents. As soon as possible Mr. Garside descended with a party of volunteers, including several of those who had escaped from the two-feet mine. They were supplied with materials for stopping up the openings of the workings, which the explosion had deranged. At the top of incline they found the engineer still living, but severely burnt, and he was conveyed home. It was found impossible to make very rapid progress along the incline, but by about 9 o'clock at night the under-looker and his assistants had penetrated about 250 yards, searching the workings as they proceeded, and had found the bodies of five men.—Further advance was suspended for several hours, by the necessity which became apparent of carefully retracing the ground already passed over, to take additional precautions against the escape of the after-damp through the openings. About half past eight o'clock Mr. Dickenson, inspector of mines for the Manchester district, arrived at the pit, and remained there during the night, expressing himself satisfied with what had been done to recover the bodies.

The difficulty of clearing a passage farther was very great, but the number of volunteers augmented, and the most energetic exertions have been made; the result of which is that seventeen bodies had been recovered by 9 o'clock on Saturday evening. Elliott, the engineer, is still alive, but it is doubtful whether he will recover. Another man is reported to have been hurt severely, but not fatally. Ever since the moment of the explosion, the ground near the pit has been thronged by hundreds of people. There have been sad assemblages of anxious inquirers and of mourning relatives, and the scene has been one of distressing excitement. Nothing is yet mentioned to give a clue to the cause of the explosion. A number of lamps have been found, but all of them were unopened. The shaft was sunk in 1823, but the mine had then been worked for 30 years from one of the other shafts. By 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon 31 bodies had been recovered from the pit, and as eight persons are are still missing, the estimated number of lives lost is now increased to 39. There are still 40 men constantly engaged in exploring the mine, and it is thought probable that the whole of the bodies may be recovered during the night. The greatest precautions are necessary to avoid the after damp, but there is otherwise not much danger.

A LITERAL RUNAWAY MATCH.—A capital story is told by a Texas paper of a runaway match that came off in that State. It seems that a couple had resolved to get married notwithstanding the opposition of parents and relatives of every degree, and securing the co-operation of a friendly clergyman, they all three mounted horses and set out for a friend's mansion several miles distant, where the rites could be solemnized without interference. They had not gone far, however, before their flight was discovered, and then there was as much mounting, and racing, and chasing as occurred on the occasion of "Young Lochinvar's" celebrated elopement with the Netherby maiden. The lovers and their faithful pastor soon heard the noise of approaching pursuers and gave their horses the spur. But alas! their enemies were better mounted and gained fast upon them. It was evident they would soon be captured, when a felicitous inspiration of the maiden came to their aid. "Can't you marry us as we run?" she shouted to the clergyman. The idea "took," and the pastor at once commenced the ritual. All parties "covered themselves with glory," and just as the bride's father clutched her bridle-rein, the clergyman pronounced the lovers man and wife. When the old gentleman first learned what had been done, he was inclined to be furious; but being a gallant old fellow, and admiring a dashing action, he soon concluded to forgive the runaways, in consideration of the handsome and novel manner in which they triumphed over him.

WASHINGTON INTELLIGENCE.—The annexed items are contained in a despatch to *The Tribune*, dated Washington, Aug. 25, 1857:

The War Department recognises the virtual abandonment of the Utah expedition, and has relieved Gen. Harney of that command. The troops will remain in Kansas for service at the polls, and as a body-guard to the bogus Constitutional Convention.

Messrs. Phelps of Missouri, Orr of South Carolina, Houston of Alabama and Extra Billy Smith of Virginia, are already carrying on an active canvass for the Speakership. Col. Orr will win the day without doubt. He affects moderation, and his popularity lies with the Northern Democracy. The printing will cause a serious struggle. The plan of the opposition to *The Union* is, to break down *organ*-ism and divide the printing among a number of Democratic establishments.

LIFE IN NEW YORK ON SUNDAY.—The *N. Y. Tribune*, of Monday, says:

"It is difficult to say in what direction observance of the liquor law on Sundays is progressing. Yesterday the establishments dedicated to the sale of 'hard stuffs,' were mostly closed in front, but by way of securing proper ventilation they had an opening in the rear through which the thirsty were permitted to pass. The lager beer saloons were open front and rear, and dealt out large quantities of the German national beverage to the music of energetic brass and string bands."

This argues a wretchedly bad state of public morals in the "city of Gotham." No wonder riots, rows, suicides, murders, *et id omne genus*, are of every day occurrence.

The Supreme Court of the State of Maine have decided that the Constitution of that State permits negroes to vote, provided they possess the requisite qualifications, the Dred Scott decision not interfering with any former rights.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, August 29, 1857.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 40,702 15—by Canal 42,828 08—for the week 83,531 03 tons. Total by Railroad 1,286,678 02 against 1,432,048 10 tons. Ditto by Canal 766,213 05 against 676,725 tons to same period last year. The loss by Railroad is 145,370 tons, and the gain by Canal 89,488 tons compared with last year.

The shipments show an increase over last week of 7,755 tons, and fall short of the shipments for the corresponding week last year 5,829 tons.

The trade sums up this week as follows:

	1856.	1857.	Loss.	Gain.
Schuylkill—R. R.,	53,459	40,703	12,756	
—Canal,	35,901	42,828		6,927
Lehigh—R. R.,	5,553	11,973		6,420
" —Canal	40,969	22,576	17,393	
Del. & Hud. Canal,	14,726	18,873		4,147
Penna. Coal Co.,	13,404	30,866		17,462
Scranton,	4,150	11,054		6,904
	168,162	179,873	30,149	41,860
		168,162		30,149
Increase for the week, tons,		11,711		11,711

Showing a gain over the corresponding week last year of 11,711 tons. The Pennsylvania Coal Company gained 17,462 tons, which is 6,751 tons more than the whole gain from all the above regions. The Lehigh Canal and the Reading Railroad loose badly.

The gain from the above regions up to last week was 101,145 tons, which added to the 11,711 tons increase this week, makes the total gain so far 11,856 tons.

The Railroad has been beaten again by the Canal, upwards of two thousand tons, with plenty of vessels at Port Richmond. If this state of affairs is to continue, we will be compelled to reverse our Coal Tables, and put the Canal before the Railroad. The truth is, we see no hope for the Railroad to increase her tonnage, except allowing a drawback on tolls to our Operators here for the balance of the season to be paid to the Miner monthly,—and also to reduce the toll to Broad Street 20 cents a ton, to place the retailers there on about the same footing as those who receive their Coal by Canal. This will draw trade to the Railroad, and will protect the Miner, who is forced to sell to the "middle interest" at the low rates. There is as much Coal going forward as the market really requires at present.—The Canal has a capacity from 43 to 44,000 tons per week, and as she gets all she can carry, the Railroad Company only gets the balance. It is the *odium* that attaches to the Port Richmond Coal traffic, and the breaking up and the stopping of the Mines of those who are forced to sell to the "middle interest" at that point at ruinous rates, to which may be added the limiting of freights by buyers abroad below the running rates at Port Richmond, that has embarrassed the business of the Reading Railroad more than all other causes combined.

The Richmond system too of mixing all kinds of Coal by the middle interest there, is a standing reproach to the character of Schuylkill Coal, and is constantly driving off customers, either to the Canal or other regions. It makes no difference how good a Miner's Coal may be, or how well prepared for market, he derives no benefit from its character, if he is forced to sell it to a "middle man" who buys all kinds of Coal badly prepared, and mixes it up with his Coal. Again—the middle man must secure his profit from either the producer or the consumer—(it generally comes off the producer, because the middle interest cannot obtain higher prices than the Miner who sells his own Coal of equal quality unless they sell on longer credits,)—the price is forced down, and the Coal is prepared for the market according to the prices paid for it. This is sold as Schuylkill Coal, and eight out of ten consumers, who buy the trash, firmly believe that *all Schuylkill County Coal* is of a similar quality, ignores it all and seeks his supplies elsewhere, although in many instances he buys and burns Schuylkill Coal under the name of Lehigh, purchased from some *varsed* dealer who keeps all kinds on hand to supply his customers, pronounces it a capital article, and vows that he will never touch a ton of Schuylkill County Coal again. This system diminishes the number of customers for Schuylkill Coal, and effects the prices of the best prepared, as well as all the better qualities of Coal.—It is the wisest policy to point out evils that may exist in any branch of business in time, so that future action may be directed to their removal as far as prudence will dictate. The policy of the Reading Railroad Company must be changed another year, unless she desires to remain in a secondary position to the Canal. The competition in the Coal Trade between this and other Regions will continue next year the same as this.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and also the Scranton Company, are increasing their Rolling Stock, and the capacity of the Collieries in those Regions are *now* considerably ahead of their present transporting facilities. The Schuylkill Navigation Company will have a Car and Boat capacity next year equal to 48 or 50,000 tons per week, with the feelings of the trade here, and the purchasers at Philadelphia, New York and all other points reached by boats, in her favor,—and the balance of the trade will be left for the Railroad, with all the *odium* of the Port Richmond Coal Traffic hovering over it. It is time to look these matters in the face, grapple with them, and remove them as far as possible, or abide the consequences another year.

A correspondent complains because the Railroad Company is sending Black Cars into the Mahanoy Region. He thinks the Company is not treating their customers on this side of the Mountain right by bringing Mahanoy Coal into competition on the line and also into Broad Street, with the Coal on this side. If the Railroad had no Rolling Stock lying idle and would take facilities from those using the Road on this side, there would be some ground for the objection—but under existing circumstances, it is purely selfish, and of course is not valid. The Managers of the Railroad, in justice to those whom they represent, are bound to employ all the rolling stock they own wherever they can to advantage. That is the only question with them, provided they do not infringe on the rights of others and can increase their trade. Some people seem to forget that Companies have interests of their own to attend to, which are sometimes different from the supposed interests of a portion of those who give them their trade.

JUST as our paper was going to press we learned that a portion of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad leading to Ashland had caved in, and will in all probability interrupt the trade from that quarter for two or three days.

NEW YORK COAL MARKET, *August 27, 1857*.—Domestic has been quite active during the past week, and prices have not materially changed; the arrivals are liberal, and the inquiry for the East continues good, and numerous cargoes have been taken of the best qualities at last week's figures. Lehigh continues scarce in request at full rates; sales by the cargo at $3 60@$4 60 ℔ ton, and from yard at $4 10@$5. Foreign is in fair demand, and Liverpool is still scarce and wanted at full previous rates. We hear of sales of 150 tons Newcastle Gas, to arrive at $7 ℔ ton, cash; 100 tons of Coking Gas at $8 25, 4 mos.; and 150 tons Welsh steam at $5 75 cash.

Boston Coal Market.

[*Corrected weekly from the Boston Courier.*]

In English Cannel the sales have been confined to small lots at $11 50 @ 11 75 ℔ chaldron, cash. Pictou and Sydney Coal remain without change. The bulk of the Pictou arriving continues to be delivered on contract, and some large sales at $7 @ 7 25 ℔ mine chaldron are reported. Anthracite has been in good retail demand at $7 ℔ ton.

Cannel,	chal	$11 00	@	11 75
Newcastle,		none	@	
Orrel,		none	@	
Sydney,	mine chal	7 10	@	7 25
Pictou,	mine chal	7 20	@	7 25
Picton fine,	mine chal	5 75	@	6 00
Schuylkill, white ash,	ton	$5 50	@	$5 75
do red ash,		5 75	@	
do lump,		6 00	@	6 25
Lehigh, lump,		6 25	@	
Lackawanna,		5 50	@	5 75
RETAIL PRICES.				
Anthracite, white & red ash		7 00	@	

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, 6 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Freights from Richmond to—

Boston,	1 50 to 1 55	New York,	1 65
Baltimore,	75	West Chester,	1 25
Quincy Point,	1 60	Albany,	1 25
Fall River,	1 30	Richmond,	1 35
Sangus,	1 70	Charlestown,	1 50
New London,	1 35	Marblehead,	1 60
Roxbury,	1 80	Providence,	1 35
Alexandria,	1 00	Danversport,	1 90
Westpoint,	1 30	Portland,	1 65
N. Haven,	1 25	Pawtucket,	1 60

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1857.

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

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
Port Carbon,	11,230 08	10,347 19
Pottsville,	2,936 11	2,243 04
Schuylkill Haven,	19,119 16	28,430 05
Auburn,	587 13	000 00
Port Clinton,	6,828 07	1,798 00
	40,702 15	42,828 08
		40,702 15
Total for the week, tons,		83,531 03
Total by Railroad in 1857,		1,286,678 02
" Canal "		766,213 05
Total by Canal and Railroad, tons.		2,052,891 07

Shipments to same period last year:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
By Railroad,	53,459 07	1,432,048 10
By Canal,	35,901 00	676,725 00
	89,360 07	2,108,773 10
		2,052,891 07
Decrease in 1857, so far, tons,		55,882 03

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.,	40,262 14	1,032,068 13
Mt. Carbon "	4,466 06	122,431 04
Schuylkill Valley "	8,783 15	217,108 12
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon "	11,218 06	370,055 15
Mill Creek "	12,583 06	339,408 14
Little Schuylkill "	8,584 19	223,860 04

Rates of Toll and Transportation on RAIL ROAD FOR THE PRESENT.

	From Mt. Carbon.	From S. Haven.	From Pt. Clinton.	From Auburn.
To Richmond,	$1 80	$1 75	$1 55	$1 60
To Philad'a.,	1 80	1 75	1 55	1 60
Spring Mills,	1 55	1 50	1 25	1 40
Reading,	1 10	1 05	1 05	1 05

Rates of Toll by Canal for the present.

	From Pt. Carbon.	Mt. Carbon.	S. Haven.	Pt. Clinton.
To Philad'a.,	65	64	62	50
Spring Mills,	60	59	57	50
Norristown,	55	54	52	45
Reading,	38	37	35	31

Rates of Freight by Canal:

	From Pt. C. & Mt. C.	S. Haven.	Pt. Clinton.
To New York,	1 90	1 85	1 80
To Philad'a.,	90	85	80
To Delaware Front	1 05	1 00	95

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1857 by Canal.

For the week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.,	9,404 15	223,133 14
A. Lathrop and others,	78 15	1,867 01
Spring Mountain Mines,	445 13	20,598 01
East Sugar Loaf do	999 12	12,894 10
Coleraine do	1,220 04	30,887 12
Stafford do		510 11
N. York and Lehigh Coal Co.,	1,512 18	16,711 18
German Penna. Coal Co.,	218 08	7,071 00
South Spring Mountain Coal,	609 19	10,061 02
J. B. McCreary & Co. N. S. Mt. Coal,	817 10	6,078 02
Beaver Meadow Coal Co.,	154 16	729 10
Hazleton Coal Co.,	2,873 07	56,425 02
Cranberry Mines,	2,006 03	35,572 15
Diamond do.	601 09	15,664 13
Council Ridge,	234 00	20,949 04
Mt. Pleasant Coal Co.,	387 12	2,909 18
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,	1,042 00	44,941 09
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,		700 05
Wyoming Coal,	571 01	6,858 03
Hartford Coal Co.,	507 17	15,240 17
Total,	23,575 19	529,886 07

Lehigh Valley R. R.

Week ending Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Spring Mountain Mines,	3,506 08	81,389 16
East Sugar Loaf do	2,609 15	64,811 08
N. York & Lehigh do	519 12	29,263 04
Council Ridge do	1,271 16	43,224 14
German Penna. do		6,307 19
Coleraine & Stafford do	1,063 11	33,249 05
Dolbin & Dehaven do	444 04	3,591 02
Hazleton do	2,238 07	30,604 11
J. B. McCreary & Co.,	324 03	3,789 11
Total,	11,972 18	298,172 00
	23,575 19	529,886 07
For the week,	34,448 06	828,058 07

Shipments to same period last year:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
By Rail Road,	5,552 10	88,265 04
By Canal,	40,969 01	705,112 02
	46,521 11	793,377 06
		828,058 07
Increase in 1857, so far		31,681 01

Rates of Toll and Transportation

ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

Mauch Chunk to Trenton, 2 00
do Elizabethport, 2 63
do Morris Canal Basin at Phillipsburg, 1 00

Toll on Morris Canal to Jersey City 75 cents—Freight 85 cents. On Coal reshipped at Jersey City the toll is only 50 cents.

Toll and Freight from Wilkesbarre, White Haven, Rockport, Penn Haven and Mauch Chunk to Bristol:

	Wilkes. R. R.	L. Canal.	D. Canal.	Total.
Wilkesbarre, (toll,)	25	64	30	$1 19
Freight from White Haven to Bristol,				1 06
From Rockport, (toll,)		54	30	84
From do (freight,)				1 02
From Penn Haven, (toll,)		51	30	81
From do do (freight,)				95
From Mauch Chunk, (toll,)		51	30	81
From do do (freight,)				85
Freight from Mauch Chunk to N. York,				1 86

Coal for the line passing over the Wilkesbarre R. Road, short of tide, pays 50 instead of 25 cents toll and freight.

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1857.

Amount transported during the month of July, 1857:

	MONTH	TOTAL
Union Canal	21,157 08	96,724 09
Swatara Railroad,	15,236 13	73,948 07

Lykens' Valley Coal Trade for 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lykens' Valley Coal Co.,	1,613	37,147
Short Mountain Co.,	1,718	30,700
Total,	3,331	67,847

Freight and toll from Millersburg to Baltimore, $2 10
" " Pinegrove " 2 10

If cars are detained 24 hours after arrival, the rates are 12 cents additional to the above.

Scranton Coal Trade for 1857.

Shipments for the last week:

	WEEK. Tons.	TOTAL. Tons.
North,	4,544 18	133,891 02
South,	11,054 16	211,738 05
	15,599 14	345,629 07
To same period last year, (South)		25,362 13

Delaware and Hudson Co's Coal Trade.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the week,	18,873	288,674
Last year,		238,727
Decrease this year.		49,054

Penna. Coal Co's Coal Trade.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	30,866	330,571 00
Last year,		325,590 00
Decrease so far, this year,		4,981 00

Treverton Coal Trade for 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the week,	3,859 00	62,771 10

Broad Top Coal Trade for 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the week,	2,333	53,766

Cumberland Coal Trade, 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	16,686	393,966
Last year,	21,317	423,604

Coal Stocks, AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY THOMPSON & DENGLER, BANKERS.

	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Railroads:			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	30¼	30½
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	58½	59
Mount Carbon	50	50	52
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon	50	50	52
Mill Creek	50	50	52
Schuylkill Valley	50	50	52
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	7	8
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	12	14
" " preferred	50	21	22
Union Canal	50	9	10
" " preferred	50	12	14
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co.'s	100	113½	114
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	37½	38
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	73½	73¾
Hazleton Coal Co.			
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	60	62
Dauphin Coal & R. R. Co.	100	48	50
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	35	40
Beaver Meadows Coal & R. R. Co.	50	53½	54
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	15
Coal Companies:			
Forest Improvement Co	25	25	25
North American Co., preferred	25	00	00
" " common	25	00	00
Delaware Coal Co.	50	00	00
Cumberland Coal Co.	50	00	00
New Creek Coal Co.	10	½	1
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	50	56	58
Farmers' Bank	50	55	58
Pottsville Gas Co.	50	28	29
Pottsville Water Co.	25	18	19

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

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing in South Manheim, township, Schuylkill county, on the 22d inst., a large BROWN AND WHITE SPOTTED COW, with large horns turned backwards, and has a large bell on. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold according to law. DANIEL DEIBERT. August 29, '57 35-3t*

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!! A Prize to Every Purchaser. AT THE QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING HOUSE of Duane Rulison, Philadelphia. By buying a book for $1, or more, you are at once presented with a prize, worth from 25 cents to $100, consisting of Fine Gold Jewelry, Watches, &c. All orders by mail will be promptly filled, and the prize or prizes will accompany the books. Our list contains all of the most popular books of the day, and will be sold at the usual retail prices, many of them for less. Persons wishing any particular book can order at once, and it will be forwarded with a gift. A catalogue giving full information, with a list of books and gifts, will be sent post-paid, by addressing DUANE RULISON, No. 33 South Third street, Philadelphia. Agents Wanted. August 29, '57 35-3m

FULL STOCK OF FALL DRY GOODS. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth & Arch streets, Philadelphia, respectfully request cash buyers to examine a fine stock of *seasonable goods*, adapted to best Pennsylvania trade.
Full line of Fall Dress Goods.
New designs of Fall Shawls.
Rich Silks of Newest Styles.
Good Black Silks of all widths.
4 cases assorted French Merinoes.
7 " Poil de Chevres, New Goods.
British and American Dark Prints.
Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cloths and Vestings.
Muslins, Linens, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.
N. B.—Auction Bargains from New York and this city daily received. Particular attention given to country orders for desirable goods.—*Terms net cash.* August 29, '57 35-2m

IRON ORE! THE attention of Capitalists and Iron Masters is called to the valuable deposit of IRON ORE lately discovered in the immediate vicinity of the Wyoming Coal Field. The discovery of Iron Ore in connection with the immense deposits of Anthracite Coal, has long been a great *desideratum* among persons engaged in the business of manufacturing Iron.
The deposit in question lies in the North Mountain boundary of the Valley of the Wyoming, entirely outside of the Coal measures, yet within a few hundred rods of the Coal, and distant only one mile from the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.
The quality and richness of the Ore has been fully and practically tested in a Furnace, yielding some forty per cent. of superior metal, and working admirably unmixed with other ores. The development of the deposit exhibits a face of seven feet of Ore, composed of two veins, one four feet in thickness, the other three feet, lying above water level, at an angle of fifteen degrees, thus affording facilities for mining, rarely excelled.
Propositions for leasing the Ore in the mine, or for delivering it at a certain rate per ton, on the line of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, will be received until the first of October next.
Any communications addressed to Dr. WILLIAM BRISBANE, Wilkesbarre, Pa., or to GEORGE H. BICKING, Esq., No. 414 Market street, Philadelphia, will meet with early attention. August 29, '57 35-5t

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATER METRES. THE Subscriber having been authorised by the manufacturers of Water Metres, will supply all orders left with them, at their prices. E. YARDLEY & SON. Pottsville, August 30, '56 35-

ARTHUR'S Self-Sealing Cans and Jars. A LARGE assortment of Cans and Jars for preserving fresh Fruits, have just been received, and for sale by BRIGHT & LERCH. July 25, '57 30-] Nearly opposite the Miners' Bank

THOMPSON & DENGLER, Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, *Opposite the Episcopal Church, Pottsville, Pa.* UNCURRENT MONEY and Land Warrants bought and sold. Will give strict attention to all Collections entrusted to them. August 8, '57 [April 19, '56 16-] 32-

LEONARD, FRY & CO., Bankers & Dealers in Exchange. TAMAQUA, PA. COLLECTIONS ATTENDED TO and drafts for sale on all the principal cities in the Union. Also, drafts for sale on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. June 14, '56 24-

BUFFALO ROBES! 3,000 NOW ON HAND, and for Sale by the Bale or single Robe, by GEORGE F. WOMRATH, No. 415 ARCH Street, above Fourth, (Late of No. 13 N. Fourth St.,) PHILADELPHIA. N. B. Also, a large assortment of LADIES' FANCY FURS. August 22, '57 34-3m

OILS! OILS!! H. JOHNSTON, Agent for A. A. LANE, (late Lane and Hussey,) wholesale dealer in OILS and CANDLES, No. 124 Pearl and 88 Water street, New York. All orders left at the office of James H. Graeff, Esq., or at the Exchange Hotel, will receive prompt attention. September 28, '56 39-tf

BALD EAGLE BITUMINOUS GAS COAL. THE Tangascootuck Coal Co., Miners and Shippers of Bituminous Coal at Farrandsville, Clinton County, Penna., having just completed their Railroad, are now prepared to contract for the sale of their Bituminous Coal for Gas, Foundry, Blacksmith and Domestic uses. For terms or any other information apply to ALFRED ASHFIELD, 24 *William St., New York.* August 22, '57 34-7t*

CHEAP FARM, COAL AND TIMBER Lands in McKean County, Penna. PERSONS wishing to procure lands in McKean or any of the adjoining Counties, at very low rates, can be supplied by addressing the undersigned. The McKean Coal region, now about being opened to the markets of Western New York, offers superior inducements to settlers. With abundance of Coal and Iron, a fertile soil and healthy climate, it is unsurpassed as a locality for investment or settlement. WM. K. KING, Smithport, *McKean County, Pa.* August 22, '57 34-3m

DEDICATION. THE new German Reformed and Lutheran Church erected in Donaldson, Schuylkill County, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Sunday, the 30th of August, inst. Services, morning, afternoon and evening. There will be a number of clergymen from abroad present on the occasion.—The public are respectfully invited to participate in the ceremonies.
MICHAEL BRESSLER, DANIEL REED, R. R. REEDY. } *Building Com.* August 15, '57 33-3t

PADDY'S RUN BRIDGE CO. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the 1st day of September, 1857, for the building of a Railroad and Passenger Bridge across the North Branch of the Susquehanna River between the mouths of the Shickshinny and Paddy's Run Creeks. The plan and drawings connected with said specifications may be seen at the public house of William Tubbs, at Shickshinny, Luzerne County, Pa., near the site of the proposed bridge. GEORGE C. CARSON, *Pres't of Paddy's Run Bridge Co., Del. Avenue,* August 15, '57 33-3t *above Walnut St. Phila.*

GUM PACKING. GUM PACKING, Gum Belts, Gum Rings, Machine and other Rubber goods, for sale at Manufacturers' prices, at the Hardware and Iron Depot. FRANK POTT. August 1, '57 31

LAWYERS' OFFICE-BASKETS. Preserve your Waste Paper. WILLOW BASKETS of various sizes for preserving Waste Paper. We will allow a fair price to those who will save their paper and bring it to our store. For sale by B. BANNAN.

YOUNG'S PAT'T SCHOOL SLATES. THESE SLATES are from the celebrated Lehigh Quarries, the softest and purest Slate in the United States. The frame is oval, of one piece of solid oak, bent under immense pressure, being the strongest, neatest and most durable frame ever made. For sale wholesale or retail by BENJ. BANNAN. August 15, '57 33-

MASSER'S Patent Five Minute Freezer. THIS new and popular machine will freeze Ice Cream and Water Ices more perfectly, and in much less time than any other Freezer in use.—Its operation is simple, and the result certain. It is offered to the public with the utmost confidence of its giving entire satisfaction. For sale by BRIGHT & LERCH. Pottsville, July 25, '57 30-

BOYS' CLOTHING. THE SUBSCRIBER, would respectfully inform their numerous friends and customers of Schuylkill County, that their assortment of Clothing for Young Gentlemen is much larger than ever, and they are disposed to sell *cheap*. Persons living at a distance, have the privilege of exchanging clothing purchased at this store, if they do not suit. F. A. HOYT & BROTHER, 272 Chestnut St., corner of Tenth, Philada. April 25, '57 17-1y

NEW UPHOLSTERER—from the City. THE subscriber would most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pottsville and vicinity, that he has commenced his business on Centre street, opposite Henry Gressang's Furniture Ware Rooms, where he is prepared to receive all orders in the Upholstering line. N. B.—Old work repaired at the shortest notice. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. GEO. BERNET. *Reference*—HENRY GRESSANG, C. F. KOPITZCH. August 1, '57 31-3m*

TAYLOR'S COLOGNE.—EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. TRANSPARENT SOAPS. SAPONACEOUS SHAVING COMPOUND. SHAVING CREAMS. LADIES' TOILET SOAPS. A large variety. For sale wholesale at the Manufactory, No. 379 and 381 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. H. P. & W. C. TAYLOR, Importers and Perfumers. The above Soaps and Perfumery are for sale in Pottsville, at BANNAN's Book and Stationery Store. January 3, '57 1 1-y

A CARD. M. D. L. DODSON Inserts and fills teeth in the most approved style and at moderate prices. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage, and *guarantees all his work done to any one done in this part of the country.*

Brevities.
Dodson's unrivaled Tooth Paste is the Dentifrice of the age.
Dodson's French Tincture for diseased gums is the best now in use.
The Dentifrice polishes the Teeth.
The Tincture heals the gum and mouth.
The Dentifrice contains no acids.
The Tincture is aramatic and astringent.
The Dentifrice preserves the Teeth by preventing tartar.
The Tincture cures sponginess of the gums.
The Dentifrice removes stain from Teeth.
The Tincture imparts a pleasant odor to the breath.
Everybody and their sons and daughters purchase the Tooth Paste.
Every lady wants the Tincture on her Toilet table.
Therefore everybody patronizes M. D. L. DODSON. July 4, '57 27-3m*

DODSON'S TOOTH-PASTE. DODSON'S TOOTH-PASTE, is undoubtedly the best dentifrice in use, for cleansing, beautifying, and preserving the Teeth. Price 25 cents per box. Pottsville, April 25, '57 17-6m*

25 WITNESSES; OR, THE Forger Convicted. JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR, Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and Author of a series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle, when, for ten successive nights, over 50,000 People greeted him with rounds of applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the surest and shortest means of detecting them.
The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.
Greatest Discovery of the Present Century for DETECTING COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES. Describing every genuine bill in existence, and exhibiting at a glance every counterfeit in circulation. Arranged so admirably, that reference is easy, and detection instantaneous. No index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged, that the Merchant, Banker and Business Man can see all at a glance.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN. Thus Each May Read the Same in his own Native Tongue. *Most Perfect BANK NOTE LIST Published.* Also, a list of ALL THE PRIVATE BANKERS IN AMERICA. A complete summary of the finance of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the important NEWS OF THE DAY. Also, A Series of Tales From an old manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the most complete history of Oriental Life, Describing the most perplexing positions in which the ladies and gentlemen of that country have been so often found. These stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the most entertaining ever offered to the public.
Furnished weekly to subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to JOHN S. DYE, BROKER, *Publisher and Proprietor*, 70 *Wall st., New York.* July 18, '57 [1f] 29-1y
One Dollar a Year. Circulation over 100,000 Copies Weekly.

MEDICINAL.

BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Pains and Sprains.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Wounds and Bruises.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Rheumatism.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Neuralgia.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Frosted Limbs.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Swellings.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Chapped Hands.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Tooth Ache.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Sore Throat.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Galls and Bruises.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment cures Burns and Scalds.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Lumbago.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Croup.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Cramps.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, cures Lumps and Tumors.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, is the best Liniment known for the Horse, and cures him of all outer affections that require an application of Strong Liniment.
BENNETT'S EMBROCATION— The great Liniment, is for sale by all Druggists, and respectable storekeepers throughout the United States and Canada, and the advice to all is not to suffer, but to USE BENNETT'S EMBROCATION, THE GREAT LINIMENT.
For sale in Pottsville by CHARLES W. EPTING, and for sale by all the druggists in Reading, Norristown, and throughout the country. August 15, '57 [1f] 33-eom

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. FOR the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption, is universally known as the best remedy ever yet discovered for every variety of Pulmonary disease. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. By its timely use many, nay almost all attacks of disease upon the Lungs or throat, are arrested and thus are saved many thousands every year from a premature grave. No family should be without it, and those who do neglect to provide themselves with a remedy which wards off this dangerous class of disease will have cause to deplore it when it is too late. Proofs of the surprising efficacy of the Cherry Pectoral need not be given to the American people,—they have living proofs in every neighborhood. But those who wish to read the statements of those whose health has been restored and whose lives have been saved by its use, will find them in my American Almanac which the agent below named has to furnish gratis for every one.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.—And sold by Druggists everywhere. [1f] [June 6, '57 23-2m

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN, WHOSE SANDS of Life have nearly run out, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. He had heard much of the wonderful restorative and healing qualities of preparations made from the East India Hemp, and the thought occurred to him that he might make a remedy for his child. He studied hard and succeeded in realizing his wishes. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. He has since administered the wonderful remedy to thousands of sufferers in all parts of the world, and he has never failed in making them completely healthy and happy. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up, and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address DR. H. JAMES, No. 19 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J.
N. B.—Dr. H. James has neither office nor agent in New York, as some have pretended and advertised. The recipe is sent from NO PLACE but No. 19 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J. June 6, '57 [1f] 23-3m

A CARD TO THE LADIES! DR. DUPONCO'S FEMALE GOLDEN PILLS ARE INFALLIBLE in removing stoppages or irregularities of the menses. These Pills are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case, and he is urged by many thousand ladies who have used them, to make the Pills public, for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as a preventive to those ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills, as the Proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any injury to health; otherwise, these Pills are recommended.—Directions accompany each box. Price, $1. Sold wholesale and retail by C. W. EPTING, corner Norwegian and Centre streets, Pottsville, Pa.
All orders must be addressed to the above General Agent, who will supply the trade at Proprietor's prices, and send the Pills confidentially to ladies by mail, by their enclosing $1 to CHAS. W. EPTING, at Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Penna.
See signature, "J. DUPONCO," on each box—none other genuine. Pottsville, June 6, '57 [1f] 24-1y

Latest News.

By Telegraph and Yesterday's Mail.

Easing Up.

The financial panic in New York. Failures have about ceased, and it is believed that no others are to come.

Mrs. Cunningham.

This woman expresses a determination to appeal from the Surrogate's decision. One of her daughters, Helen, is shortly to be married.

MOBBING THE PRESIDING ELDER OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT, PHILA. CONFERENCE.—At the close of the camp meeting for Greensboro Circuit, Caroline county, Md., held at Boonsboro, and which closed a few days ago, there was witnessed one of the grossest pro-slavery outrages which has ever occurred in the State of Maryland. At many meetings of this kind it is usual at the close of camp meetings, for all members of the Church (Methodist Episcopal) to march around the ground, inside of the circle formed by the tents, and sing some hymn appropriate to the parting of those who have been worshippers together in tented grove for the week or more of the meeting's continuance.

Ordinarily the colored people form in marching order, and defile into line immediately after the whites; but in some localities, lest offence should be take nby outsiders, the colored people are marched around by themselves, and after the procession of the whites has taken place. To conciliate the pro-slavery sentiment in the locality the latter plan was adopted by the *prudent* dignitary who had charge of the interests of the meeting.

Rev. Wm. McCombs, the Presiding Elder, placed himself at the head of the procession of the colored members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was made up of slaves and free people of color, when a mob of more than fifty persons, led on by an ex-dignitary of the county, entered the circle and came up immediately abreast the procession.

The leader of the mob forbade Mr. McCombs to take another step at his peril, and threatening him with the vengeance of the mob should he dare to advance.

The Presiding Elder, intimidated by threats of personal violence, and fearing bloodshed and a general melee, quit his place at the head of the procession, and the mob was triumphant on the ground made as sacred by the laws of Maryland as is the inside of a church.

A magistrate on the ground, and an officiating member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was applied to, we learn, for a writ, in order to arrest the leader of the mob. This process was denied the Presiding Elder; and he found to his chagrin, and in contradiction of former repeated asseverations in regard to Methodism in the slaveholding territories of the Philadelphia Annual Conference, that the Methodist people were untrue to Anti-Slavery Methodism, or at least had not the courage to support their Church official when the interest and rights of the colored people were in question.

We are not lovers of strife and bloodshed; yet we can only think of the position of Mr. McCombs as one representing, on this occasion, the whole interests of Anti-Slavery Methodism on the Peninsula, and deeply regret that right, and the prestige of a powerful Church on the right side, should so quietly have been surrendered.—*Evening Bulletin.*

The Markets.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS. (Wholesale Prices.)

Wheat Flour, bbl.,	$8 50	Dried Peaches, par'd,	$4 00
Rye Flour, bbl.,	5 00	do do unpar'd,	2 00
Wheat, bushel,	1 75 @ 1 65	Dried Apples, par'd,	2 20
Rye, do	90	Eggs, dozen,	12
Corn, do	90	Butter, per pound,	16
Oats, do	50	Shoulders,	14
Potatoes, do	62	Hams, do	16 @ 17
Timothy Seed,	4 25	Lard,	17
Clover Seed,	6 50	Plaster, do	$6 50
Hay, per ton,	20 00	Salt, per sack,	1 87½

POTTSVILLE PRODUCE MARKETS. (Retail Prices.)

FLOUR.—Wheat Flour sells from $8 50 to $9 00 ℔ bbl. and Rye at $5 50. Rye Chop at $1 10 ℔ bu., and Corn Meal $1 20 do.

GRAIN.—White Wheat sells at $1 85 ℔ bu., and Red at $1 75 do., Rye 95 do., Corn 85 do., Oats 55 do.

MEATS.—Beef sells at 12½ @ 14 cts. per ℔. Mutton 10 @ 12½ do. Veal 12½ do. Pork 12½ do., Shoulders 12 to 13 do., Hams 15 to 17 do., Bologna 15 do.

PROVISIONS.—Butter sells from 17 to 22 cts. ℔ ℔. Cheese 12½ do., Eggs 15 cts. ℔ doz., Lard 18 cts. ℔ ℔.

SUGARS.—Cuba 11 do., Port Rico 12½ do., "A" White 14 do., Crushed and Pulverized 15 do.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—Tomatoes 25 cts. a peck, New Potatoes 20 do., Cabbage 8 to 12 cts. ℔ head, 37½ cts. a peck, Cucumbers 6 a doz., Squashes 2 to 3 a piece, Egg Plants 12½ do., Rope Onions 12½ ℔ rope, Apples 50 cts. do., Peaches 62½ ℔ half peck.

LEGAL CARDS.

J. W. ROSEBERRY, Attorney at Law. Office—corner of Market and 2nd streets, Pottsville. August 9, '56 32-

MYER STROUSE, Attorney at Law. Office—Centre street, opposite the Town Hall, Pottsville. [February 9, '56 6-

DAVID B. GREEN, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Pa. Office in Market street, opposite the Post Office. July 14, '56 28-1y

A. P. SPINNEY, Attorney at Law, Ashland, Schuylkill county, Pa., will act as agent in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, collection of rents, &c. [Ashland, May 23, '57 21-1y

CLEMENT S. FOSTER, Justice of the Peace, Minersville—collections and agencies solicited and attended to carefully. February 23, '56 8-tf

THOMAS R. BANNAN, Attorney at Law. Office in Centre Street, opposite the Episcopal Church, Pottsville, Penna. Nov. 20, 1856 47-1y

FRANCIS SPENCER, Magistrate, and Real Estate Agent. Office in Rail Road street below East Market, Pottsville, Pa. March 22, 1856 12-tf

JOHN SEITZINGER, Justice of the Peace, ST. CLAIR, will attend to all business entrusted to him with diligence and care. February 21, '57 8-1y*

CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pa. OFFICE—In Mahantongo street, corner of Second. April 11, '57 15-1y

JOHN C. CONRAD, Jr., Justice of the Peace and Conveyancer—office opposite Public School House, Broad street, Tamaqua, Pa. May 2, '57 18-

GEORGE deB. KEIM, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Penna., will attend to legal business in Schuylkill county and elsewhere. Office in Centre street, nearly opposite the Miners' Bank. July 7, '56 27-

COLLECTIONS IN NEW YORK and BROOKLYN.—Persons in Pottsville or Schuylkill county who desire to have any debts, or notes, or bonds collected in New York city or Brooklyn, or Kings county, or who desire legal information as to any business in those cities, can have their business promptly attended to by the undersigned. C. J. JACK, *Counsellor at Law*, 345 Fulton street, Brooklyn. *Reference*—JAMES H. GRAEFF, Esq. July 11, '57 28-3m

ISAAC SEVERN, Justice of the PEACE, attends to the collection of accounts, and all business appertaining to his office. He also attends to the measurement of Brick and Stone Work, Excavations, &c. The Docket of Jacob Kline, Esq., is in his possession. *Office*—Centre st, below American House.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, &c. ISAAC E. SEVERN will attend to the drawing up of Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Surveys for Insurance, &c., with accuracy and despatch. *Office*—Centre street, below American House, with Isaac Severn, Magistrate. Pottsville, Feb. 14, '57 7-1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. M. DIXON, Dentist, 1612 Locust street, PHILADELPHIA. July 11, '57 28-6m

GEO. K. SMITH, Mining Engineer and Colliery Viewer, Pottsville, Pa. Feb. 14, '57 7-tf

JOSEPH W. GEARY, Civil and Mining Engineer. Office—Corner of Market and 2d streets, Pottsville, Pa. [January 10 2-

P. W. SHEAFFER, Pottsville, Pa., late of the Pennsylvania State Geological Survey, explores lands, mines, &c. [October 13, '55 41-tf

SAMUEL GARRETT, Magistrate, Conveyancer and General Collector. Office, Centre St., Pottsville, Pa., opposite Town Hall. Aug. 15, '57 33-

HENRY PLEASANTS, Civil and Mining Engineer, POTTSVILLE. OFFICE—Market street, north side, between Centre and Second. [August 8, '57 32-6m

GEORGE BROWN, Mine Inspector, Pottsville, Pa. Inspects Coal lands and Mines.—Particular attention paid to ventilation. August 1, '57 31-tf

DR. G. N. BOWMAN, Surgeon Dentist. Office in Brick Building, corner Market and Second streets, Pottsville, Pa. October 1, 1853 40-tf

FRANK CARTER, Civil and Mining Engineer, Surveyor, &c., will attend to surveys of lands, mines, town plots, &c. Office with Saml. Lewis, Esq., first door below Silver Terrace, Pottsville, Pa. May 9, '57 19-tf

CLEAVER & CLAPP, Geological, Civil and Mining Engineers, Conveyancers, and Real Estate Agents—opposite the Wyoming House, SCRANTON, Pa. D. W. CLEAVER.] [A. F. CLAPP. May 2, '57 18-1y

JOHN HODGKISS, Mining Engineer and Surveyor, Centre St., Pottsville, Pa., attends to Surveying and Exploring Coal Lands, inspecting Mines, &c. Agent for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, collection of rents, &c. March 22, 1856. 12-tf.

HENRY W. POOLE, Geological, Topographical and Mining Engineer, Centre street, Pottsville, Pa., gives attention to surveys and examinations of Coal Lands, to surveys of mines requiring special accuracy, and to the superintendence and entire charge for proprietors of estates. February 2, '57 [July 22, '54 27-tf] 5-tf

AGENCY—For the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate; buying and selling Coal; taking charge of Coal Lands, Mines, &c., and collecting rents—from twenty years experience in the County he hopes to give satisfaction. Office Mahantango Street, Pottsville. CHAS. M. HILL. April 6, 1857 14-tf

J. H. McELWAIN, Civil and Mining Engineer, Ashland, Pa., attends to Surveying and Inspecting Mines, surveying and dividing lands, regulating Town Lots, and all other business in the line of his profession. Letter address, Fountain Spring P. O., Schuylkill County, Pa. Feb. 23, 1857 8-1y

EDMUND M. IVENS, *Mechanical Engineer & Draughtsman, Tamaqua, Pa.*, Prepares Designs and Working Drawings of Cornish Pumping Engines, Winding Engines, and a general description of Colliery, Blast Furnace, and Rolling Mill Machinery, &c. &c. Models, Drawings and Specifications of inventions prepared for the Patent Office. Tamaqua, February 21, '57 8-1y