Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 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.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SEE Notice of John Conard, Assignee of Riland & Co.

SEE Administration Notice of the estate of Israel Loeser, deceased.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.—See Notice signed Daniel Shoener, Prothonotary.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES and Diaries for 1858, can be obtained at Bannan's Store.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—See notice signed Joseph Miller and John R. Porter.

A SMALL frame dwelling at Seventh and Market sts., this Borough, is for rent. See advertisement.

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

LORBERRY CREEK RAILROAD COMPANY.—The list of officers elected on the 7th inst., will be found in our advertising columns.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Stichter & Thompson have on hand some beautiful articles for the holidays. For a list of them see advertisement in another column.

ORPHANS' COURT SALES.—See Administration notice of the Estate of M. Mo[illegible]an, late of Minersville, and Notice of George Banckus, Guardian of Eli Rumple.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY.—An election of Officers of the Company will take place at its office in Philadelphia on the 4th of January, 1858. See Notice.

OUR COAL STATISTICS.—As the time approaches for the publication of our Annual Coal Statistics, we are commencing the collection and preparation of matter for them. In order to have them full and complete, we would be indebted to Collectors, Companies and individuals for statistics and information in reference to the Trade.—Information will be received at the *Miners' Journal* office up to the first week in January. The Coal Statistics published annually are an interesting and important feature in the business statements of the country, and it is our desire to send them forth to the country as complete in every respect as possible.

WE have seen women not only too weak to eat food, but even too weak to bear contradiction.

NOTARY PUBLIC.—Gov. Pollock has appointed J. G. Frick, Esq., Notary Public for Schuylkill county, to supply the vacancy caused by the expired term of George D. Haughawout, Esq.

COAL LANDS ABOVE CARBONDALE.—Capt. W. Brennan has opened a new mine of anthracite coal on his lands three miles north of Carbondale. His experiments demonstrate that he has in all, 21 feet of coal.

MAJOR GENERAL KEIM of the fifth division, invites the volunteers of the State to assist at the ceremony of the inauguration of Gov. Packer, which will take place on Tuesday the 19th of January, 1858. The Washington Artillerists of this Borough contemplate participating.

THE LEMMON SLAVE CASE.—In the New York Supreme Court on Monday, (a full bench sitting) was delivered the judgment on this case, to the effect that a slaveholder cannot carry his slaves through the State of New York, on a journey to any other part of the Union. The Dred Scott decision can't be swallowed in New York.

REMOVAL OF F. STANTON, SECRETARY OF GOV. WALKER.—F. Stanton, Secretary of Gov. Walker, and acting Governor of Kansas, has been removed, and J. W. Denver, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, appointed to supercede him. Stanton was removed because he called the Territorial Legislature of Kansas together to take action on the Calhoun Constitution.

"OFF WITH HIS HEAD."—President Buchanan has dismissed Mr. McKeon, the U. S. Attorney for the New York District, on account of opposition to the regular Democratic nomination. It is a crime in Mr. Buchanan's eyes to oppose rascality, fraud and mis-government. This act will not elevate him in the estimation of honest, right-thinking men.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* comes to us in an enlarged and improved form. It is a paper that we cordially recommend to general and liberal patronage. Independent in tone, a good newspaper, and publishing as it will in full, the coming winter the Legislative proceedings, it should be generously sustained. Success to the *Telegraph* in its new form.

DEATH OF A POTTSVILLE PRINTER IN NEW ORLEANS.—We learn with sincere regret, that Benjamin F. Heisler, formerly of this Borough, and at one time an employee of this office, died in New Orleans on the 20th ultimo. The Typographical Union of that City, attended the funeral in a body. We knew and appreciated Mr. Heisler's worth. We never had in our employ an abler workman.

THE Richmond *Enquirer*, a month ago, was confident that the money pressure would be confined to the free States, and it "awaited the result with confidence" to make it appear that the financial crisis was caused by free labor, and that slave produced cotton was the only means of extricating the country. Now that cotton has gone down at a jump, three cents on a pound, perhaps the *Enquirer* will see fit to abate its confidence and revise its opinion.

A PUBLIC LIBRARY.—We have received a communication from a citizen of this Borough, in reference to the important matter of organizing a Public Library. It is an Institution we need in Pottsville, one that would in its successful establishment, improve the literary taste of our citizens, and enhance the reputation of the Borough. We regret that our space this week, will not permit us to publish it in this number of the *Journal*.—It shall appear in our next.

"THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY," published by Phillips, Sampson & Company, 13 Winter st., Boston, is although but a new candidate in the Magazine line for public patronage and favor, making its mark, proving it to be a publication of sterling merit. The "*Atlantic Monthly*" should be liberally sustained, if we desire to elevate the character of our own standard literature. Its list of contributors embraces the most eminent literary names in the country.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.—The commission of Judge Lewis, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, expired on Monday last, and Hon. Walter M. Lowrie, was commissioned to supply the vacancy. The Constitution originally contemplated that the Judges of the Supreme Court should take turns as Chief Justice every three years. By the deaths and resignations, however, which have occurred, it so happens that Judge Lowrie is commissioned as Chief Justice for six years.

COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.—Mr. T. B. Peterson, the enterprising publisher of Philadelphia, has started "Peterson's Philadelphia Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List," to be issued monthly. It promises to be reliable and impartial. In this new enterprise Mr. Peterson has succeeded in obtaining the co-operation of Messrs. Drexel & Co., the well known brokers of South Third street, Philadelphia. We cordially join our cotemporary, the *Press*, in recommending this new publication to the patronage of those who receive or pay bank bills. That it will be a good publication we are convinced, from the reputation of the publisher.

QUITE ENTERPRISING.—Our neighbor the *Register*. On Wednesday it distributed copies of the President's Message, printed at the *Pennsylvanian* office in Philadelphia, with a heading—"*Mining Register and Pottsville Emporium.*—Extra." It shows that by a little perseverance, some things *can* be done as well as others. We congratulate it. By the way, that was a modest remark in its notice of the enterprise, one not calculated to soften the asperity of our amiable cotemporary, the *Standard*. To this effect it says:—"The *Register and Emporium* is the only regular English Democratic paper published in the county." Oh, General, spare friend Acker's "philinks," do!

A COURSE OF LECTURES.—The Young Mens' Christian Association of this Borough, has we are enabled to state, adopted our suggestion in reference to lectures by gentlemen from abroad, and is *now in correspondence* with several able lecturers. If managed right the course cannot fail to succeed, for the literary taste of the Borough has made rapid strides. We are really gratified to note the fact. Every community progresses in morals and happiness in proportion to its appreciation of the intellectual. We therefore, observe the prospect of a course of able lectures during the present winter, in addition to those we have already heard, with pleasure, and trust that our citizens generally, will attend, taking with them their families.

A PORTION OF THE DEMOCRACY DOING THE RIGHT THING.—The defeat of the demagogue Wood in New York opens up as it were, a new era in the municipal history of the country. We find—and we are rejoiced to be enabled to state the fact—the better portion of the Democratic party coming out boldly to crush political corruption.—Notwithstanding the drilling process long in vogue in that party, so perfected, that they would vote for the devil were he nominated according to Democratic rules, Democrats enough in New York voted at the last election, to defeat Wood, and re establish once again purity in the administrative policy of that demagogue-ridden city.—The ball has commenced rolling in New York, and spite of fulminations from the Executive at Washington, we may expect it to continue its progress first through the principal cities of the Union, and then penetrate to the interior. Philadelphia is suffering under the rule of Vaux, whose political and even private associations have been of the most degraded character. His police officers are in many instances, selected from the vilest of the residents. The "Killers" and "Bouncers" are represented in that body, and Heaven help the man who gets into their clutches. But a few days since at a fire in Market street above Eighth, a young man was "jerked," and taken a prisoner to Spring Garden Hall. There was not even the shadow of a charge against him. The object of the police officers who arrested him was the fine that would be exacted, on a charge of drunken and disorderly conduct. This is but a single instance of the character of some of the men on the Philadelphia police. Others could be adduced quite as discreditable. We would rather trust ourself at midnight in the suburbs, to the mercy of a gang of the outskirt barbarians, for then we would know what to expect, than place ourself confidently in the hands of some of Mayor Vaux's officials. The ball must touch Philadelphia next, for she needs a visitation from reform. Corruption fairly taints her political atmosphere. If the decent portion of the Democracy of Philadelphia are as true to their interests as their New York brethren are to *theirs*, Philadelphia will next feel a breath of the purifying breeze. The signs of the times are ominous for the durability of the Democratic party in the strength which of late years has distinguished it. The Free Soil and Reform Democracy are gradually but surely separating from the Pro-Slavery and corrupt portion—the honest on one side, the rogues and Slavery-extensionists on the other. If the movement will serve to purify elections, and elevate the character of those who represent us, and frame our laws, we cannot but rejoice. That it will have that tendency, we have reason to believe from the recent result in New York.

THE REPORTS OF THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.—The Reports accompanying the President's Message, are as usual, voluminous. That of the Secretary of the Treasury—some of the figures of which are embraced in the Message—lauds the workings of the sub-Treasury; proposes to bring under the operations of a compulsory bankrupt law banks and corporations; and makes some practical and commendable suggestions upon the currency question. On the latter point he is more explicit and more to the point than the President. Mr. Cobb discusses the tariff question—a matter which though important, the President did not think it necessary to touch upon. He does not seem to appreciate that two-thirds of our present difficulties spring from an injudicious tariff policy—but the old, stale arguments peculiar to the Free Trade party, are advanced, and claim no special attention.—Mr. Cobb should remember that to have a specie basis for the currency of the country, we must cease exporting in such large quantities gold and silver, and we cannot or will not cease, until the tariff policy is remodelled. The Secretary of War, Mr. Floyd, describes the condition of the department over which he presides, and directs the attention of Congress to its necessities. In consequence of the threatening aspect of the Mormon complication, and the never ending difficulties with the Indians, the duties of this department are important. For the first time in our history, an armed rebellion of magnitude and in a remote region, has been organized against the Republic, and great exertions and heavy expenditures will be required to subdue it. The suggestions of the Secretary, to provide for some method by which the American regular soldier, when really meritorious, can rise from the ranks to the station of a commissioned officer, and to make promotion in the highest grades depend upon merit rather than seniority, are commendable. The report of the Secretary of the Interior portrays the vastness of the public domain—advocates an important change in our Indian policy—and discusses a number of important subjects. The reports of the Postmaster General and Secretary of the Navy contain important information and practical suggestions.

MR. BUCHANAN'S FIRST MESSAGE.—With possibly, but a single point, the Message is a very fair, readable one. He touches on the currency question, and without offering any very striking suggestions, is more moderate in his views than we anticipated. The President recommends the passage of a uniform bankrupt law, applicable to all banking institutions throughout the United States. Our relations with foreign governments, are in a somewhat satisfactory condition. The President's recommendation in regard to the construction of ten small war steamers, and his views on the Utah question will meet the approval of the country. The point in the Message which is characteristic of James Buchanan, and which has been denounced on the floor of the Senate by Senator Douglas, is that which refers to Kansas. Mr. Buchanan cannot avoid leaning Southward in his views on the question, and makes but an impotent attempt to show that he is in favor of justice to the people of that Territory. Mr. Douglas excuses the President on the ground of his absence from the country when the Kansas-Nebraska bill was passed, and had not comprehended the question nor the circumstances under which the bill passed. A scathing sarcasm is conveyed in the remark. Mr. Buchanan very well comprehends the question; but he cannot refrain putting the Slavery extensionists on the back, while he attempts to show a fair front to the North. With the exception of this point which is weak, the Message is open to commendation.—It is mild without originality, and as the *Bulletin* remarks, "startlingly unstartling." As we publish it in full in to-day's JOURNAL, our readers can at leisure, peruse it. It neither detracts from nor adds any thing to Mr. Buchanan's reputation as a statesman.

THE INVISIBLE SPIRIT OF WINE.—Several of our prominent citizens have resolved to abolish the use of liquor at their parties, and wisely so, for the example set at social *reunions* by adult persons using liquor too often is pernicious. The youth seeing those of more experience indulging freely, swaggers up to the whisky or brandy bottle, and pours out with the nonchalance of an old toper, a quantity sufficient to intoxicate.—And this happens so frequently in the course of an evening, that at the termination of a party, from which all should depart as sensible as they came, beardless boys reel home making night hideous with bacchanalian songs, and uttering yells that startle and awaken the sleeping citizen. This is wrong. Wrong to ourselves, wrong to the rising generation. We therefore, note with sincere satisfaction, that those who can and do exercise an influence in society, have resolved to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors at their parties. By this course they will enhance their own pleasure, and discharge a duty to those destined to fill their places when they are gone.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

Burglars infest Tamaqua.

Bears are numerous in Virginia.

Deer are shot in the vicinity of Cold Spring.

The Reading *Gazette* is now printed on a steam press.

Deaths in Philadelphia last week, 192, in New York, 413.

Danville will soon be illuminated by gas. The works are finished.

Frank Pepper was accidently killed near Hecksherville last week.

The Philadelphia Skating Club is fully organized for the season.

The salary of the Governor of Georgia has been raised to $4,000.

The report of Postmaster General Brown, occupies fifty octavo pages.

Madame Lola Montez will shortly enter the matrimonial state again.

A party in favor of the renomination of Mr. Buchanan, is being formed.

A salmon weighing twelve pounds, was caught at Muncy Dam last week.

The Coroner of New Orleans receives a salary of seven thousand dollars a year.

The atrocities in India are a blot upon the escutchion of the nineteenth century.

Mrs. Cunningham received one vote for Mayor of New York at the late election.

The way to find the Sheriff's office, is to spend ten every time you earn five dollars.

General Tom Thumb is dangerously ill, and not expected to live. He is in France.

Col. Fremont is now in Boston. He has been made a knight of the "Sons of Malta."

The forwarding house of Davis & Steel in Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on Sunday.

The *Lehigh Valley Times* has up for President of the United States in 1860, Samuel F. B. Morse.

The Ringgold Grammar school house in Philadelphia, was almost destroyed by fire on Sunday.

Jacob C. Shicker, a drover of Wayne County, Ohio, is under arrest at Philadelphia, charged with passing counterfeit money.

A singular disease, resembling consumption, has attacked the deer of Georgia, and they are found dead in great numbers.

President Buchanan is temperate in all things, he rises before 6, and at half-past 7 o'clock commences the official duties of the day.

The proof against Tuckerman is overwhelming, and connects him with all the late mail robberies between Boston and New York.

The estimate of gas consumed in lighting the new Hall of Representatives at Washington, is 8,000 feet per hour, at a cost under present rates of $26.

In St Louis last week a lad aged ten years, named John Conrad Heidenreich, was murdered by a lad about the same age, named Theodore Danjars.

Three otters, worth about $20 dollars, were captured last Thanksgiving day, in Hubbardston, Mass. The largest measured four feet from nose to tail.

Hon. David Wilmot has been re-appointed President Judge of the Bradford district, in place of Darus Bullock, whose commission expired on the 7th inst.

The command of the military, on the occasion of the inauguration of Governor Packer, has been tendered to and accepted by Gen. Wm. H. Keim, of Reading.

Last week, Wm. Burns of St. Clair, was encountered on the Llewelyn Road, about a mile from Minersville, by two men, who robbed him of eight five dollar bills.

A man named J. S. Bill has set up a shaving shop in one of our Western cities. We know him of old. Whenever he takes off his beard, he shaves a bad bill.—*Prentice.*

At the Black Horse Tavern, this county, last week, two teamsters named Dibber and Bengan, were robbed of $160 by some persons who entered the apartment in which they were sleeping.

The following is a question for a Debating Society:—"How much more difficult is it to get a woman out on a wet Sunday than on a week day?" Can the shut up shops have anything to do with this?

The several rolling mills in Phœnixville are now all at work, on full time. The Company are so fortunate as to have procured a large government order, for iron girders, upon which they are now working.

Reuben W. Weaver, editor of the *Star of the North*, published at Bloomsburg, died last week, aged 35 years. His death is much regretted by his cotemporaries, and by those who enjoyed his personal friendship.

To all who suffer from Weakness and Debility, we say, try the Oxygenated Bitters—a medicine which contains no alcohol, and has cured the worst cases of Dyspepsia, Asthma, and all derangements of the stomach.

The London *Mining Journal* of Nov. 7th, says that a committee of an association in America for "The Improvement of Railway Machinery," has reached England, and are employed in gathering such information as can be advantageously used in the United States."

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, New York. 46-3m

Great Inducements to Cash Buyers.—TYNDALE & MITCHELL, importers of China, Glass, and Common Wares, are now selling their new and elegant Fall importations, at greatly reduced prices, with a handsome discount *to those who pay Cash.* No. 707 Chesnut street, above Seventh, Philadelphia. 41-

The greatest natural ornament to the "human form divine," is unquestionably a fine, luxuriant, healthy growth of hair. It has been so esteemed in all ages of the world, and among all nations, savage and civilized. Hence, the Indian brave regards the scalp of his enemy as his greatest trophy. For a similar reason the fashionable belle often disguises the region of vanity, as well as her other phrenological organs, with borrowed locks.

He who should discover a mode of preventing the hair from showing the inroads of envious Time by turning prematurely gray, a method by which it could be restored when falling off or turning white, and a way of promoting its continued and luxuriant growth, would be justly entitled to rank among the benefactors of the human race. Read the testimonials in another column of the wonderful, not to say almost miraculous effects of "Professor Wood's Hair Restorative," and see if he has not accomplished all this.—*Capital City Fact.* [49-4t]

From Hyde Park.—Messrs. J. & T. Gillender, at Hyde Park, writes us, that a gentleman of their acquaintance had been subject to spitting of blood, which recurred so frequently as to furnish the most conclusive evidence of a tendency to consumption. Various remedies had been tried without effect, and consultations were held with physicians of the highest eminence with no better success. Circumstances brought him accidentally to a knowledge of the Clickener Sugar Coated Purgative Pills, and although he had little faith in their virtues, the persuasion of friends at length prevailed over his determination, and he consented to try them. The first box had no perceptible effect. However, a second was purchased, and the symptoms of his complaint began immediately to ameliorate. The spitting of blood recurred at much longer intervals, until, finally, after the use of a few boxes more, it ceased altogether. He is now in the full glow of health, and capable of enduring the greatest fatigue without the least inconvenience.

The Pills may be had of all Druggists and Storekeepers, in every village and town in the United States.—JOHN G. BROWN is Agent for this place. [50-2t]

Health Depends on Pure Blood.—BRANDRETH'S PILLS purify the blood; NO DISEASE CAN RESIST THEIR JUDICIOUS USE. Mild operation with successful effect are the peculiarity of Brandreth's Pills. Our race is subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent, but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart-burn, pain in the breast bone, sudden faintness, costiveness. In brief, they work their way to the very roots of the disease, cleansing in their passage, removing every unhealthy accumulation till the blood is purified, the whole system renovated, and the functions and aid of life become a pleasure, where before they had been sad and weary burdens. Often when nothing has relieved vomiting of the most serious character, whether from sea-sickness or otherwise, where the retching has been appalling, a single dose of four Brandreth's Pills has at once cured, and the patient has fallen into a sweet sleep. When the mind cannot collect itself; when the memory fails; when it is an effort to fix the attention; when our sleep is broken, and our waking hours harassed with forebodings of evil, then Brandreth's Pills should be used. If these warnings remain unheeded, rheumatism, consumption, disease of the heart, bilious affections, jaundice, dropsies, piles, apoplexies and costiveness, will suddenly present themselves. These Brandreth's Pills would have prevented, but nevertheless THESE they will also cure. Use them at once; do not let prejudice prevent the use of this simple but patent remedy.

BRANDRETH'S THEORY OF DISEASE.

Never extract blood. Blood is the life. By abstracting it in painful diseases *you may occasion* the patient ease, but remember, *this ease is only the reduction, or lessening the power to feel.* And by thus taking away nature's tools, you may prevent her from fully repairing the ravages of inflammation, and convert what might only have been the sickness of a few days or weeks into a chronic affection of months and years.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS ACCORD WITH NATURE.

Nature's remedy, in fact. When sudden, acute or continued pain occurs from any cause, then to insure a quick return to health, you must use Brandreth's Pills, which will soon relieve every organ from undue pressure, and remove those humors whose presence often occasions such terrible suffering.

BEFORE THE WORLD 106 YEARS.

Twenty million boxes sold, and the sphere of their usefulness still extending. Ask for almanac and pamphlet of cures. Agents will supply gratis.

BEWARE.—All pills with "241 Broadway" on side label, are counterfeits. Get the genuine and they will never deceive. 44-3m

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, December 12, 1857.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 43,887 08—by Canal 32,544—for the week 76,431 08 tons.

This is the heaviest shipment of Coal ever made from this region at this season of the year, exceeding the quantity sent last week 1,355 tons, and the quantity for the corresponding week last year 8,143 tons. The Railroad, compared with last year, loses 6,027 and the Canal gains 14,370 tons.

The Canal still remains open, but the indications of the weather are, that it will soon close—and besides, the demand for Coal, except Stove size, is slacking off. It is not likely that any more Boats will load for the New York market, unless the weather should continue to prove unusually favorable. Freights are up to $2 10 for New York. A number of boats are still loading for the line and Philadelphia and vicinity. The present week we think will close shipments by the Schuylkill Canal. The other Canals are closed already.

The trade sums up this week as follows, showing a gain of 18,095 tons over the corresponding week last year:

	1856.	1857.	Loss.	Gain.
Schuylkill—R. R.,	50,514	43,887	6,627	
" —Canal,	18,174	32,544		14,370
Lehigh—R. R,	2,146	10,586		8,440
" —Canal	5,551	8,491		2,940
Scranton, South,	5,100	4,072	1,028	
	81,485	99,580	7,655	25,750
		81,485		7,655
Dec. for week, tons,		18,095		18,095

The decrease in the supply of Anthracite this year so far, reaches 340,436 tons.

The quantity of Coal sent down the North Branch Canal from the Wilkesbarre Region for the year ending Nov. 30th, was 40[illegible] tons which is 104,809 tons short of the shipments in 1856.

THE MINERAL WEALTH OF ENGLAND.—When we reflect on the fact that British miners have been searching our native rocks for metalliferous minerals since the days when the merchants of Tyre supplied the ancient world, and that we are now drawing from the earth annually metals alone which have a market value of £20,434,270, we cannot but be struck with the enormous amount of mineral wealth which has been stored in the rocks of these "far islands of the West." From the "Records of Mining and Metallurgy," we learn that coal has been worked since 1234 in Northumberland; but at that period the quantity of fossil fuel raised must have been very small. In the report of the committee of the House of Commons, the consumption of coal in Great Britain in the year of 1827 is stated as 22,700,000 tons; in 1856, according to the "Mineral Statistics," it had increased to 66,645,450 tons. The coal fields of the United Kingdom have been estimated to contain an area of 12,000 square miles, and various are the estimates which have been made to determine the time required to exhaust them. Little reliance can, we suspect, be placed upon any of these computations; but one thing is certain, the coal beds of Great Britain are not inexhaustible, and with the falling off in the supply of fuel, the staple manufactures of the country must decline, and England must sink from her high estate to the position of a third or fourth rate State among the nations. Nearly 67,000,000 tons of coal are now raised from our collieries, which, in 1856, numbered 2,829, and in every part of the country the price of coals is advancing.—France is opening her ports to receive British coals; Denmark, Prussia, Italy, and Russia are our customers for both coals and coke. Egypt and the East Indies, the United States of America, Chili, Brazil, and China, are regularly receiving our fuel in quantities varying with each country annually from 83,000 tons to 250,000—*Athenæum.*

With all our immense Coal deposits, extensive territory and large population, our product this year will be only about 11,000,000 tons, while Great Britain that could be tucked very comfortably within the area of a couple of our largest States, yields annually nearly 70,000,000 tons! Give our manufacturers a fair chance, however, and we would soon show a different result. When will this country cease to follow up a silly, impoverishing policy? Alas, echo answers, when?

NEW YORK COAL MARKET, December 10, 1857.—The supply of foreign is not large, but is fully equal to the demand, which has continued limited owing in part to the very mild weather. A portion of that is to the order of Gas Companies. Liverpool is nominal at $8 for Orrel and $10 50 for Cannel. We hear only of a sale of a cargo of Sidney at $5 50, cash and 4 mos. Domestic has sold sparingly, and with the continuance of Canal navigation to a late period, we are likely to have a full stock at the close of the season; prices are hardly so firm. The demand for the East has fallen off, and our quotations for cargoes must be regarded as nominal; sales by the cargo at $4 05 @ $5 05; and from yard at $5 15 @ $5 62½ ton.—*Tribune.*

The following was the wholesale prices of Coal at Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 8th, 1857:

Mahoning valley,	℔ ton	@ 4 00
Hammondsville,	℔ ton	@ 4 00
Sterlin, cargo,	℔ ton	@ 4 00
Brier Hill, "	℔ ton	@ 4 00
Talmadge, "	℔ ton	@ 3 25
Chippeway, "	℔ ton	@ 3 25
New Castle, "	℔ ton	@ 3 00
Salineville, "	℔ ton	@ 3 00
Lehigh, retail,	℔ ton	@ 12 00
Lackawanna, "	℔ ton	@ 9 00
Schuylkill, "	℔ ton	@ 10 00

The Mauch Chunk *Gazette* gives the following description of a Slate Picker used by the Lehigh Company:

"The Lehigh Company have had in use for some time past, a simple arrangement for separating the Slate from the Coal. It consists simply of a section of the common rolling screen, being made of V. shaped bars running around the screen instead of the screen mesh as commonly used. It does up its work very well.

"The V shaped bars have been used a long time in standing screens for seperating the Slate from the Coal, but we are not aware that they have ever been applied to the rolling screens before.

"They also have one arranged with round or oval bars, which works quite as well."

The Delaware and Hudson Coal Company have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months.

COAL IN KANSAS.—We were shown the other day, says the *Topeka Tribune*, a fine specimen of Coal taken from the claim of Mr. J. H. Young, one and a half miles west of town. The vein is about two feet deep where it crops out, and has every indication of enlarging as it is worked.

"There is also an abundant supply on the claim of Mr. Dow, two miles south of town, while on the Wakarusa, twelve miles south, there is an inexhaustible supply of Coal of an excellent quality.

"Several contracts have already been made for winter's supply of Coal at twenty-five cents per bushel, and we are confident that with the employment of capital and the modern facilities for mining, which it is now demonstrated the supply will warrant, it will be afforded at a much less rate.

COAL FOR LOCOMOTIVES.—We noticed some two weeks ago in our columns a very satisfactory result of some experiments, made by the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad Company, showing the superiority of the use and the cheapness also of coal over wood as fuel for Locomotives.—We append below a more full detail of this experiment:

"The engine used is of the largest class, and furnished with Dimpfel's boiler. The experiment made with it from April 14th to Sept. 30th, 1857, inclusive, resulted as follows:

Number of miles run,	17,092	
Coal consumed,	488,845	pounds.
Wood used for kindling,	20½	cords.
Water used,	4,142,286	pounds.
Water evaporated to 1 lb. coal,	847	"
" " per mile,	24,224	"
Coal consumed, "	2,860	"

The coal cost $1,063,58, and the wood $78 98, making a total of 1,148 33. The coal cost, per mile, $6 25, and the wood 34 cents, making the total cost of $6 71 per mile. The cost of running the same train with wood for two weeks in May, 1856, when an exact account was taken, was $12 40 per mile. In the train run by the coal burner there was an average of 9 cars, and in that by the wood burner an average of 7½ cars. The train was in both instances the one o'clock express from Philadelphia, and the night train from the Susquehanna to Philadelphia."

Boston Coal Market.

[*Corrected weekly from the Boston Courier.*]

In Sydney and Pictou Coal there have been further cargo sales at $7 12½ @ $7 25 ℔ ch. cash. The sales of English Cannel have been at $13 50 @ $14 ℔ ch. for large and small lots. Anthracite has been in steady retail demand at $7 ℔ ton.

Cannel.	chal	$12 50	@	13 50
Newcastle,		none	@	—
Orrel.		none	@	—
Sydney,	mine chal	7 20	@	7 25
Pictou,	mine chal	7 20	@	7 25
Pictou fine.	mine chal	5 25	@	5 50
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—

New York,	1 20	Norfolk,	1 25
Sing Sing,	1 35	New London,	1 45
Stapelton,	1 30	Charleston,	3 00
Boston,	2 00	Richmond,	3 60
Washington,	1 40		

Coal Trade by Railroad for 1857-58.

Sent by Railroad for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	WEEK.
Port Carbon,	9,672 17
Pottsville	3,753 18
Schuylkill Haven,	21,931 06
Auburn,	901 01
Port Clinton,	7,628 06
Total for week,	43,887 08
Previously this year,	22,973 19
Total,	66,860 07
To same time last year,	80,679 04
Decrease, so far,	13,818 17
Total by Railroad for the year ending Nov. 30, 1857,	1,709,551 15 tons.

Coal Trade by Canal for 1857.

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

	CANAL.
Port Carbon,	10,201 01
Pottsville,	1,434 09
Schuylkill Haven,	18,514 10
Auburn,	000 00
Port Clinton,	2,394 00
Total for the week, tons,	32,544 00
Total by Railroad in 1857,	1,709,552 00
" Canal,	1,267,141 06
Total by Canal and Railroad, tons,	2,976,693 06

Shipments to same period last year:

	TOTAL.
By Railroad,	2,089,307 13
By Canal,	1,164,194 18
	3,253,502 11
	2,976,693 06
Decrease in 1857, so far, tons,	276,809 05

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.,		40,911 03	1,078,635 07
Mt. Carbon	"	5,060 07	176,710 08
Schuylkill Valley	"	6,022 19	334,068 17
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon	"	8,712 01	518,612 00
Mill Creek	"	12,658 10	499,317 08
Little Schuylkill	"	9,060 12	347,235 07

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 35	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

Scranton Coal Trade for 1857.

Shipments for the last week:

	WEEK. Tons.	TOTAL. Tons.
North,	2,493 02	185,461 15
South,	4,073 02	283,142 19
	6,769 18	466,604 14
To same period last year, (South)		110,493 06

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1857 by Canal.

For the week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.,	5,553 21	389,710 05
A. Lathrop and others,	183 08	3,707 19
Spring Mountain Mines,	319 01	38,400 03
East Sugar Loaf do	678 17	22,289 15
Coleraine do	189 09	43,620 17
Stafford		510 11
N. York and Lehigh Coal Co.,		29,603 08
German Penna. Coal Co.,		9,374 01
South Spring Mountain Coal.	70 07	18,418 14
J. B. McCreary & Co. N. S. Mt. Coal,		21,786 10
Beaver Meadow Coal Co.,		4,325 10
Hazleton Coal Co.,	808 10	83,810 07
Cranberry Mines,	311 13	64,256 08
Diamond do		28,182 16
Council Ridge,		36,535 08
Mt. Pleasant Coal Co.,	196 00	10,240 07
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,		63,704 18
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,	196 00	6,797 09
Wyoming Coal.	133 03	11,093 06
Hartford Coal Co.,	36 06	20,075 15
Total.	8,490 11	899,249 17

Lehigh Valley R. R.

For 5 days ending [illegible] 5, 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Spring Mountain Mines,	2,911 15	2,911 15
East Sugar Leaf do	893 19	893 19
N. York & Lehigh do	747 18	747 18
Council Ridge do	1,721 04	1,721 04
German Penna. do		
Coleraine & Stafford do.	1,250 04	1,250 06
Dolbin & Dehaven do	454 02	454 02
Hazleton do	1,918 05	1,918 05
J. B. McCreary & Co.,	689 09	689 09
Total,	10,586 16	10,586 16
	8,490 11	899,249 17
For the week,	19,077 07	909,836 13

Shipments to same period last year:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
By Rail Road,	2,146 06	5,140 00
By Canal,	5,551 10	1,180,161 06
	7,007 16	1,185,301 06
		909,836 13
Decrease in 1857, so far		275,464 16

Rates of Toll and Transportation

ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

Mauch Chunk to Trenton,	2 00
do Elizabethport.	2 45
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 08
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,)				86
Freight from Mauch Chunk to N. York,				1 60

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 Nov., 1857:

	MONTH	TOTAL.
Union Canal	17,945 17	162,375 07
Swatara Railroad.	11,866 04	115,054 01

Lykens' Valley Coal Trade for 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lykens' Valley Coal Co.,	1,494	63,187
Short Mountain Co.,	1,297	54,755
Total,	2,791	117,942

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.

Treverton Coal Trade for 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the week,	1,267 00	59,744 05

No return this week.

Broad Top Coal Trade for 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the week,		65,589

Cumberland Coal Trade, 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,		473,649

Coal Stocks,

AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM THOMPSON, BANKER.

	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Railroads:			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	26¾	26¼
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	60	61
Mount Carbon	50	50	52
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon	50	50	52
Mill Creek	50	50	52
Schuylkill Valley	50		
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	7	8
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	10¼	11
" preferred	50	17½	17¼
Union Canal	50	3	3½
" preferred	50	4	4½
Del. & Hud'n Canal & Transportat'n Co.'s	100	100	100¼
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	35	36
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	50	50
Hazleton Coal Co.	50		
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50		
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	60	60¼
Dauphin Coal & R. R. Co.	100	48	50
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	35	40
Beaver Meadows Coal & R. R. Co.	50	54	54½
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.	25	00	00
Cumberland Coal Co.	100	9	9½
New Creek Coal Co.	10	½	¾
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	50	56	58
Farmers' Bank	50	55	58
Pottsville Gas Co.	50	25	29
Pottsville Water Co.	25	18	20

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

FOR SALE & TO LET.

FOR RENT—A small FRAME dwelling, corner Seventh and Market streets. Apply at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S. Pottsville, Dec. 12, '57 50-1t*

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

JUST RECEIVED.—A large assortment of splendid Perfumery, &c., from the Manufactories of Jules Hauel & Co., Harrison and others. All those who want fine Perfumery, call at C. BARLET'S Book and Variety Store. January 21, 1857 4-tf

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Joseph Miller and John R. Porter, trading under the firm of MILLER & PORTER, has this day (December 3, 1857,) been dissolved, John R. Porter having purchased the entire interest of Joseph Miller in said firm, and will settle all the affairs of the said firm, and continue the business at the old stand. JOSEPH MILLER, JOHN R. PORTER. Middleport, Dec. 3, '57 50-3t*

NOTICES.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION CO.—NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and loanholders for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 417 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on Monday, the 4th of January, 1858, at 11 o'clock, A. M. W. M. TILGHMAN, Sec'y. Office Schuyl. Nav. Co., Dec. 7, '57 50-4t

OFFICE SWATARA R. R. CO.—Pottsville, December 7th, 1857. The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at their office, December 31st, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at which time an election will be held for President, eight Managers, Treasurer, Secretary and other officers, to serve the ensuing year. JOHN DONALDSON, Sec'y. December 12, '57 50-3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Whereas William Riland and Jerome E. Riland, trading under the firm of RILAND & CO., merchants, did, on the 7th of November, 1857, make an assignment of all their property to the subscriber for the benefit of their creditors: All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who will settle up the business. JOHN CONARD, Dec. 12, '57 50-6t] *Assignee of Riland & Co.*

INSOLVENT NOTICE.—Take notice, that ABRAHAM KANTNER has made application to the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws, and the said court has appointed the first day of March Term next for the hearing of him and his creditors. By the Court. DANIEL SHOENER, Proth'y. December 12, '57 50-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Israel Loeser, deceased, late of the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said borough of Pottsville, by the Register of said county; Therefore, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to settle the same without delay, and those having claims will please present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. T. M. RUSSEL, *Administrator*, Corner Mahantango and Second streets. December 10, '57 50-6t

LORBERRY CREEK RAILROAD COMPANY, Schuylkill County.—At an annual election held by the stockholders of said Company, on Monday, the 7th inst., the following persons were duly elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President—CALEB WHEELER.

Managers—George N. Eckert, Wm. S. Vaux, Wm. Eckert, Charles Dutill, Isaac Eckert, John Kitzmiller, Thomas Adams, Wm. Graeff.

Secretary—JOHN STRIMPFLER.

Treasurer—Wm. Graeff.

JNO. STRIMPFLER, Sec'y. Pinegrove, Dec. 12, '57 50-

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

DIARIES FOR 1858,

OF every size and style of binding, for sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store. Dec. 12, '57 50-]

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,

NEW and beautiful styles, suitable for different denominations, for sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store. Pottsville, Dec. 12, '57

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

THE Schuylkill County Agricultural and Mechanical Fair awarded premiums to STICHTER & THOMPSON for the best display and quality of splendid Carved Ivory Handled Table and Dessert Knives and Forks, Carvers and Steels, Silver Plated Tea and Table Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Plated Butter Knives, Salt Shovels, Mustard Spoons, Plated Soup Ladles, and Table Castors, Tea Sets, etc., which will be sold at prices to suit the times, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Corner of Market and Centre streets, Pottsville. December 12, '57 50-

IMPORTANT!

DR. STEWART having received the most liberal patronage from the people of Schuylkill Co., (in order to afford invalids the opportunity of consulting him) will remain for some time at the American House. It is his intention to visit Pottsville twice a year. His plan of giving medicine in Lung and Throat affections is the only reasonable one, and by it he has cured hundreds in New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania.

In Asthma, it will cure 19 cases out of 20; Bronchitis, 9 cases out of 10; Consumption at least 7 cases in 10.—He has a remedy for Falling Fits which he obtained while practising in California—it is almost an infallible cure. Rheumatism, Female Complaints, and all diseases of long standing successfully treated. Attention given to affections of the eye and ear. Terms to suit the times, and no medicine prescribed, unless there is a prospect of benefit. Call soon, as his stay is limited. Pottsville, Dec. 12, '57 50-1t

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of Michael Mohan, late of the Borough of Minersville, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on Monday, the 28th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the public house of Isaac Ward, in the Borough of Minersville, in the county of Schuylkill aforesaid.—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Minersville, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to wit: Bounded by Sunbury street, eastwardly by lot of Evan Evans, and containing in front on Sunbury street about 50 feet, and in depth 200 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances; late the estate of said deceased. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by FRANK P. DEWEES, *Administrator.* By order of the Orphans' Court, JACOB FRICK, Clerk. Pottsville, Dec. 10, '57 50-3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Schuylkill, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Guardian of Eli Rumple, a minor child of Eli Rumple, late of the township of Union, in the county of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on SATURDAY, December 26, 1857, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the public house of John Fry, in the town of Ringtown, in the county of Schuylkill aforesaid, viz:

All that certain log house, barn and farm, or tract of land situate in the township of Union, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining land of Henry Rumple, John Rumple and others, and containing one hundred and nineteen acres or thereabouts. The Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad runs through the said tract, which is situated near the Ringtown Station. The farming land is of excellent quality; to be sold as the estate of said minor, ELI RUMPLE.

Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale, by GEORGE BANCKUS, *Guardian.* December 12, '57. 50-3t

PROSPECTUS FOR 1858.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST,

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 4, 1821.

The Paper that Never Suspends.

A Family Weekly—Devoted to Literature and the News.

IN these times of bank suspensions and mercantile suspensions, the proprietors of the *Saturday Evening Post* call the attention of the reading public to their old and firmly established weekly paper, as the paper that never suspends. For over

Thirty-six Years

The *Post* has been published; and in all that period—through "good times" and through "bad times," through bank inflations and bank contractions, through prosperous seasons and through panics—the *Post* has been regularly issued every week, and forwarded to its thousands of subscribers. Its proprietors, therefore, point to the past as an unfailing index for the future. And they feel that in asking of the reading public a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon the *Post*, they are asking no more than what it will be both the interest and the pleasure of that public to grant.

Among the contributors to the *Post*, we may mention the following gifted writers:

WILLIAM HOWITT, ALICE CAREY, T. S. ARTHUR, GRACE GREENWOOD, ANNA BLACKWELL, AUGUSTINE DUGANNE, MRS. M. A. DENISON, EMMA ALICE BROWNE, The Author of "An Extra Judicial Statement," The Author of "Zillah, the Child-Medium," &c., &c., &c.

We design commencing in the first paper of January, an ORIGINAL

Novelet, BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Mr. Arthur's productions are so widely known, that we need hardly say that the tone of the present Novelet will be entirely consistent with the moral and instructive character which we have always striven to impress upon the *Post*. Readers who wish to peruse the *flash stories* which abound in the land—pernicious and destructive in their tendency and effects—can find them, we regret to say, at every corner. But the *Post* will still maintain its high character, as a paper which the most scrupulous parent may allow freely to enter

The Family Circle;

And which will purify and instruct, instead of demoralizing and corrupting the youthful mind. Especially will its conductors avoid, in the publication of the weekly news, all those long and disgusting reports—unfortunately now so common—of

Vile Criminal Cases;

Believing, as they do, that the practice of publishing the details of such loathsome cases, and of the criminal trials resulting therefrom, is a fruitful cause of the recent alarming increase of vice and crime in the community. Like begets like—and what the mind feeds upon, that it will grow to resemble.

Choice Selections

Of all kinds, from the BEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SOURCES, shall continue to be, as heretofore, a leading feature of the *Post*. The Stories, Essays, Sketches, Agricultural and Scientific Facts, &c., &c., obtained in this way for the readers of the *Post*, are among the most instructive as well as interesting portion of its contents.

The Very Cream

Of the *Periodical Literature of the British Isles* is thus given to our readers. The *Post*, weekly, has

Something for All

the members of the family: NOVELETS, ESSAYS, STORIES, ENGRAVINGS, AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES, THE NEWS, SKETCHES, POETRY, ANECDOTES, RIDDLES, THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MARKETS, BANK NOTE LIST, &c., &c., &c.

Finally, we may mention three good reasons, why the reading public should give the preference to the *Post*:

It is superior to any other paper of the same price.

It is cheaper than any other paper of equal merit.

It will be certain to come when paid for.

TERMS (Cash in advance)—Single copy $2 a year.

4 copies,		$5 a year.
8 "	(and one to getter up of club,)	10 "
13 "	(and one to getter up of club,)	15 "
20 "	(and one to getter up of club,)	20 "

The Postage on the *Post* to any part of the United States, paid quarterly or yearly in advance, at the office where it is received, is only 20 cents a year.

Address, always post-paid, DEACON & PETERSON, No. 132 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sample numbers sent gratis to any one when requested.

December 12, '57 50-4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

THE latest and best Traveler's Guide throughout the United States, just received and for sale at B. BANNAN'S *Cheap Book Store*

JOHN M. KENNEDY & CO.,

Fish, Cheese and Provision Merchants,

NOS. 39 and 40 North Wharves, half way between Arch and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA. [March 14, '57 11-1y

A CARD.

E. T. TAYLOR wishes to call the attention of his customers and the public in general to his new style FALL PATTERNS. Corner of Centre and Mahantongo streets, Pottsville. November 7, '57 45-

GUN SMITH!

ALL kinds of FIRE ARMS made to order, CHEAP, and warranted. Tools and small machinery repaired by George Schalk, Centre street, Pottsville, opposite Samuel Morris's Store. November 21, '57 47-1y

"WHITE HORSE HOTEL."

Corner of Centre and Mahantongo Streets, Pottsville.

Joseph M. Feger, Proprietor.

Entertainment and accommodations of the best kind, and every attention will be paid by the host and his attendants to make guests and travellers comfortable. August 1, '57 31-1y

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-

PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT.

THE Ladies' and Gentlemen's Mirror of Fortune; or, Analysis of Life—illustrated by gems from the best writers, arranged in a new and original manner, for the entertainment of literary and social circles. Just published, and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store.

YORK COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FIVE years in operation—have made no assessments on premium notes. Earned capital, $115,000. The cheapest, and one of the most solvent companies in the State. T. A. GODFREY, Nov. 14, '57 46-6w] Agent for Schuylkill County.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Common Pleas for the trial of causes pending, will be held at Pottsville, in and for the county of Schuylkill, on MONDAY, December 14th, 1857, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to continue one week. Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, December 5, 1857. WM. MATZ, Sheriff. 49-tc

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

WM. THOMPSON,

Banker and Dealer in Exchange,

Opposite the Episcopal Church, Pottsville, Pa.

UNCURRENT Money, Gold and Silver, Land Warrants, &c., bought and sold. Will strictly attend to all collections entrusted to his care—negotiate business paper, loans, stocks, and all other securities. Money received on deposit and interest allowed.

References—Messrs. DREXEL & Co., Philadelphia; Hon. C. W. HEGINS, Pottsville; JOHN SHIPPEN, President Miners' Bank, Pottsville; BURD PATTERSON, Esq., Pottsville, and C. LOESER, Esq., Pottsville. Pottsville, November 7, '57 45-

DANCING.—A Card.

MR. PAULETTE has the honor to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pottsville, that he will give a Course of 15 Lessons in the most fashionable Dances, as taught in Paris and London.

Terms for the Course, to each pupil, $7.

Days of Lessons—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 3 to 5 o'clock, afternoon, to Young Ladies and Masters, and 8 to 10, on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings, to Gentlemen.

Room—2d story Russel's Office Building.

Mr. P.'s school will open at 3 o'clock, this (Saturday, December 5,) afternoon.

He can be seen at the Pennsylvania Hall. Dec. 5, '57. 49-2t*

NEW WORK, BY BISHOP HOPKINS.

"THE AMERICAN CITIZEN"—his rights and duties; by the Right Rev. John H. Hopkins. This excellent work treats on a great variety of subjects, embracing, The Religious Duties and Rights of the Citizen; the Science of Politics, Slavery, Business, Domestic Relations, Social Life, &c. Price $1.

"INQUIRE WITHIN" for anything you want to know; a useful volume of universal knowledge, containing over 3700 facts for the people. Price $1 00.

VAUX'S ARCHITECTURE—a series of Designs for Villas and Cottages, prepared for execution in the United States, illustrated by 300 engravings. Just published and for sale by BENJ. BANNAN. March 21, '57 12-

CHARTER PERPETUAL.] [INCORPORATED IN 1850.

THE STATE FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE Company of Penna.

OFFICE—92 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa. Capital 380,000 dollars.

Insure all the safer classes of property against Loss by Fire, perils of Inland Navigation and Transportation.

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, *President.* S. WARD, *Secretary.* L. MORTON, *Vice President.*

BENJ. BANNAN has been appointed Agent for this Company in Schuylkill county, and is prepared to insure all kinds of property at the lowest rates with regard to security. The rates can be ascertained at his Bookstore, Pottsville.

B. BANNAN is also Agent for LIFE as well as FIRE Insurance. [Dec. 5, '57 49-

MEDICINAL.

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

JE MAINTIENDRAI

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE.

EVERY FARMER AND EVERY FAMILY has its peculiar Bitters, compounded according to some favorite recipe, handed down from father to son, perhaps. The principle that a tonic stimulant is necessary in every house, is undisputed, yet, being compounded by unskillful hands, often contains elements both incompatible and inconsistent—sometimes positively hurtful. We here offer to the public, in a highly concentrated form, what will exactly supply this want, prepared upon scientific principles, compounded of simples, acting in harmony, yet each fulfilling its own remedial office.

TO THE PHYSICIAN is here offered, in a convenient form, yet perfectly safe, an *Incitant*, which, acting upon the circulation, raises the action of the system to the standard of health, especially after any debilitating attack of disease, after depression from heat, or any local or accidental cause; an *Anti-Spasmodic*, which, with a general stimulant power, acts with a peculiar influence upon the nervous system, calming nervous irritation, when taken properly, without the least tendency to the brain, and without that distressing reaction which is the bane of most tonics—often causing more injury than the original disease.

AS A TONIC, moderately and permanently exalting the energies of all parts of the frame, producing *necessarily* a healthy increase of the action of the various organs, chemically changing the acidity of the stomach, and acting harmoniously upon the liver in regulating permanently the billiary secretions.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low-spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

Caution.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.

MANUFACTURING

Pharmaceutists and Chemists,

PITTSBURG, PA.

For sale in Philadelphia by the agents—Hoffman & Morwig, office of the *Democrat*; John Johns, 222 Race street; Dyott & Sons, 133 North Second street. Also, in Reading, by Ritter & Co.; Lancaster, by John F. Long & Co.; Pottsville, John G. Brown, J. C. C. Hughes and C. W. Epting; Tamaqua, by E. J. Fry; Minersville, J. K. Burns, and in Schuylkill Haven, by Dr. E. Chichester. November 14, '57 46-

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 [tf] 24-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE.

A. BELL & SON'S DRAFTS on the Quaker House of John & Edward Corderoy & Co. of London, and on the Belfast Banking Co. of Ireland, always for sale, in sums from £1 up to £500, by the subscriber, at his Bookstore, Pottsville. These Drafts have nothing to do with the Passenger Lines, and they are considered the safest houses in this country and in Europe. BENJ. BANNAN.

H. P. & W. C. TAYLOR,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS of superior

Toilet Soaps and Perfumery,

INCLUDING THEIR CELEBRATED TRANSPARENT AND SHAVING SOAP, COLOGNES, EXTRACTS, &c. &c. POMADES, TOILET WATERS AND SOAPS, &c. &c.

No. 641 *North Ninth Street, Philadelphia.*

Nine Highest Premiums awarded.—A PRIZE MEDAL at the World's Fair, London, 1851. September 19, '57 38-

HOME GROWN SEEDS.

Buist's Warranted Garden and Flower Seeds.

THE constant inspection of the subscriber to the growth of his SEEDS has secured a reputation to them that has never been attained in the same period by any other House. Having no agents to return his SEEDS every year, those sold by him are entirely of the season's growth, and cannot be surpassed either in quality or purity.

Merchants supplied on the most favorable terms, in bulk or in papers, ready for retail.

Descriptive Catalogues on application.

R. BUIST, *Nurseryman and Seed grower.* Seed Warehouse, No. 922 and 924 Market street, above 9th. Nursery and Seed Farm on the Darby Road, Philadelphia. Pa. 40-1m

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

THE Subscriber furnishes all the leading magazines, and weekly papers, at publisher's prices. Two of the $3 magazines will be furnished for $5; or two of the $2 magazines for $3 50.

Little's Living Age,	$6	Knickerbocker,	3
Harper's Magazine,	3	Household Words,	3
Emerson's Magazine,	3	Mrs. Stephen's Monthly,	2
Godey's Lady's Book,	3	American Agriculturist,	1
Graham's Magazine,	3	Blackwood's Magazine,	3
Westminster Review,	3	Horticulturist,	2
London Quarterly,	3	Leslie's New Family Magazine,	3
Edinburg Review,	3		
North British Review,	3	Arthur's Home Magazine,	2
Ballou's Dollar Magazine,	1	Harper's Story books,	3
London Lancet,	5	Tenney's Mining Mag'ne,	5
Atlantic Monthly,	3		
NEWSPAPERS:			
Harper's Weekly,	$2	N. Y. Weekly Herald,	3
Ballou's Pictorial,	3	N. Y. Ledger,	2
Frank Leslie's Illustrated,	3	Ledger of Romance,	2
Saturday Evening Post,	2	Flag of our Union,	2
Dollar Newspaper,	1	Little Pilgrim,	50 cts.
London Min. Journal,	20 cts	Scientific American,	2
N. Y. Weekly Tribune,	2	Waverly Magazine,	3

The advantages of procuring these through us are that there can be no loss to subscribers through the failure of the mails, they save the postage and receive them without being folded or injured for binding.

We have connected with our establishment an extensive Bindery, and can put up the above in various styles. B. BANNAN, Bookseller and Stationer.

DRY GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH!

Kelley & Brown,

NO. 13 N. Second Street, PHILADELPHIA, are constantly receiving new and desirable goods for present sales, which they offer at *reduced prices*, among which will be found a full assortment of LADIES' WEAR.

Black Silks,	Etella Shawls, all colors,
Mous de Lains,	Long and Square Broche, do
Poil de Chevres,	Jacquard do
Plaid Cashmeres,	Blanket do
Parmetto Cloths,	Alpacas, &c., do

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

Cloths, Cassimeres,	Beaverteens, Cords,
Satinetts, Vestings,	Kentucky Jeans.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Marseilles Quilts, Sheetings, Toweling, Table Covers, Blankets, Tickings, Table Cloths, Napkins, &c.

FLANNELS.

Welsh and Ballard Vale unshrinkable Flannel, in all qualities.

Bay State Opera ditto, in all colors.

MUSLINS,

Bleached and Brown by the piece or yard, at the lowest market prices. Linen Bosoms made exclusively for our own retail sales.

NOTICE.—Our goods being bought and sold exclusively for CASH enable us to distance all competition. Purchasers charged but a small advance on Auction cost. No goods misrepresented to effect sales—and no abatement in prices. KELLEY & BROWN, No. 13 N. 2d street, above Market, Philadelphia. October 17, '57 42-3m

E. CARRICUES, Pottsville, Pa.,

IS AGENT for the sale of EVANS' & WATSON'S *Philadelphia Manufactured*

SALAMANDER SAFES,

No. 26 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

"Truth is Mighty, and Must Prevail."

Report of the Committee appointed to superintend the burning of the Iron Safes at Reading, February 27th, 1857.

READING, *March 4th.*

The undersigned, members of the committee, do respectfully report, that we saw the two Safes originally agreed upon by Farrels & Herring and Evans & Watson, placed side by side in a furnace, viz: The safe in use by the Paymaster of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, in his office at Reading, manufactured by Farrels & Herring, and the safe in use by H. A. Lantz, in his store, manufactured by Evans & Watson, and put in books and papers precisely alike.

The fire was started at 8½ o'clock, A. M., and kept up until four cords of green hickory, two cords dry oak, and half chesnut top wood, were entirely consumed, the whole under the superintendence of the subscribers, members of the committee. The safes were then cooled off with water, after which they were opened, and the books and papers taken out by the committee and sent to H. A. Lantz's store for public examination, after they were first examined and marked by the committee. The books and papers taken from the safe manufactured by Evans & Watson were but slightly affected by the intense heat, while those taken from the safe manufactured by Farrels & Herring were, in our judgment, damaged fully fifteen per cent. more than those taken from Evans & Watson's safe.

We believe the above to have been a fair and impartial trial of the respective qualities of both safes.

JACOB H. DESHER, DANIEL S. HUNTER.

Having been absent during the burning, we fully coincide with the above statement of the condition of the papers and books taken out of the respective safes.

G. A. NICOLLS, H. H. MUHLENBERG, JAMES MILHOLLAND.

The following named gentlemen, residents of Reading and its vicinity, who saw the above fire, have purchased 23 safes from Evans & Watson since the burning, up to May 1st, 1857:

G. A. Nicolls, 1; Lepold Blrab, 1; Isaac Ruth, 1; Kirk & Heister, 1; W. Rhoads & Son, 1; Henry W. Missinger, 2; Dr. Wm. Moore, 1; Solomon Rhoads, 1; Levi L. Smith, 1; High & Craig, 1; Wm. Kirek, 1; Kaufman & Baum, 1; Wm. McFarlier, 1; George J. Eckert, 1; J. M. & G. W. Hanstock, 1; Ezra Miller, 1; James Jamison, 1; J. B. & A. R. Warner, 1; Jacob Schmucker, 1; Wm. King, 1; F. B. Schollenberger, 1; R. R. Company, 1; H. A. Lantz, 2; W. C. & P. P. Ermantrout, 3; Dillmeyer, Follmer & Co., Milton, 1; J. P. Bridegane, 1.

EVANS & WATSON

Have now on hand 300,000 pounds of the above SAFES, which they offer for sale on better terms than any other manufacturer in the United States.

May 23, '57 21-1y

Latest News.

By Telegraph and Yesterday's Mail.

Cheap.

Pork is selling in New York at 4½@5 cts. per lb., gross weight, with a glutted market.

New Halls of Congress.

They will be occupied about New Year. They have been fitted up in a style of costly splendor, and look, with their gaudy colors and infinity of decorations, more like the cabins of Mississippi steamboats or opera houses, than legislative halls.

Exports of Specie.

The exports of specie from the port of New York last week were, $1,808,750 50. Previously reported, $36,233,237 27. Total in 1857, $38,091,987 77. Both imports and exports at New York show a considerable decrease. The drain of specie is heavy at New York, and will continue until we export more than we import, which too long has not been the case.

Kansas Awake.

There was on Friday, Nov. 27, a mass meeting in Leavenworth, to consult upon the issues of the day. On motion of Gen. J. Lane, it was, amid great enthusiasm;

Resolved, That the people of Kansas, in mass Convention assembled, assert that in case his Excellency Acting Governor Stanton declines to convene the Territorial Legislature, no other course will be open to the people but putting the Topeka Government in motion and that we pledge ourselves to adopt that course, and to stand or fall by it.

PROVIDENTIAL DISPENSATIONS.

Mr. Jenkins, one of the bogus Constitutional delegates died of delirium tremens at Lecompton last week. John D. Henderson, another delegate, has sold his interest in *The Journal*, and left the Territory.

The Removal of Secretary Stanton.

This is a new complication of the Kansas question, and the administration has again taken a false step. The *Tribune* says:—

"This is the first decisive blow in a struggle destined to be memorable in history. To favor Popular Sovereignty in Kansas is to invoke the vengeance of the Federal Executive. Walker and Douglas are here directly struck at. The intent clearly is to force Walker to resign, which we trust he will not do. Let Buchanan remove him if he will!"

Mr. Stanton, in obedience to the overwhelming demand of the people of the Territory, and in order to fulfil the pledges of Governor Walker and himself to that people—that the Constitution, whenever framed, should be submitted to a popular vote—convened the Legislature which, at this writing, is in session, having commenced on the 7th of December. This is the cause of his removal.

Yesterday's *Press*—Forney's paper—says:—

"Intelligence from that Territory will now be awaited with the utmost solicitude. And woe to those public servants at Washington who in addition to all these facts, should deem it to be their duty to set at defiance the will of the majority in Kansas!"

Strong talk that for a Democratic paper. True too.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—SENATE.—The Senate organized by the election of Mr. Fitzpatrick, President *pro tem*, Mr. Breckenridge, Vice President, being absent.

The Senate confirmed the nomination, by the President, of George W. Bowman, editor of the Bedford *Gazette*, as Superintendent of Public Printing.

HOUSE.—The House proceeded to the election of Speaker.

Mr. Orr was nominated by Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, and Mr. Grow, by Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts.

On the ballot the vote stood as follows:

Mr. Orr,	128
Mr. Grow,	84
Scattering,	13

Mr. Allen of Illinois, was elected Clerk of the House.

Mr. Glossbrenner was elected Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Hackney Door-keeper.

Mr. Cluskey was declared Postmaster by resolution.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the entire suppression of all bank notes as currency, or of bank notes as currency, or of bank notes of a less denomination, than a hundred dollars as a circulating medium in the District of Columbia.

The House then adjourned.

Dec. 8.—SENATE.—Some debate ensued on the Kansas portion of the President's Message, Messrs. Bigler and Mason defending; Messrs. Douglas, Stuart, Hale, Seward, and Trumbull opposing it.

HOUSE.—A debate without result, ensued on the election of printer.

Dec. 9.—SENATE.—Mr. Douglas made a speech in which he contended that the people of Kansas ought to have an opportunity to vote against the Constitution if they choose to do so. He compared the freedom allowed by the Lecompton Convention to the freedom at the election in Paris when Louis Napoleon was elected President. The reason assigned why the People of Kansas were not allowed to vote on the acceptance of the Constitution prepared was, that if they had the chance they would vote it down by an overwhelming majority. He believed they would, and thought that it was a clear violation of the organic act thus to force the obnoxious Constitution upon the majority.

Mr. Bigler made a feeble reply defending the President and the Lecompton Convention.

A debate ensued at the conclusion of which Douglas appeared to have the "inside track."

HOUSE.—James B. Steedman was elected printer.

Dec. 10.—SENATE.—Mr. Douglas gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill at an early day, to enable the people of Kansas to form a Constitution and State Government preparatory to their admission into the Union.

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."

Rev. Dr. Chandler, of Greenfield, Mass., in a discourse on the hard times, on Thanksgiving day, requested his society to diminish his salary the coming year $100, in view of the hard times. His salary at present is $400.

Miss Hester A. Burgess sued N. F. Wood, in Kanawha county, Va., last week, for damages for breach of promise. It was proved in evidence that the young lady was a flirt, and the jury awarded her one cent damages.

An old and esteemed merchant of Philadelphia, committed suicide on Sunday. The deceased was a man reputed to be immensely rich, and not being able to promptly meet his engagements, owing to the recent financial embarrassments, hung himself to a bed-post in his room.

A man from Minnesota, the other evening, related a curious case of bereavement. He said he had been married twice, and that by his first wife he had a son, now full grown. A few weeks before his departure from Minnesota his son ran away with (the son's) step-mother, leaving his father a grass widower.

A German named William Dunn was arrested in Philadelphia, last week, for selling unwholesome meat, in the form of horse-flesh sausages. It was in evidence that he was in the habit of purchasing horse meat, fifty and a hundred pounds at a time, at an establishment where dead horses are bought for bone-boiling purposes. Also, that he had been seen chopping up horse-flesh for sausage meat.

The Markets.

Produce, Provision and Oil Markets.

PRODUCE.	PHILADA.	NEW YORK.	BALTIMORE.
Wheat flour, bbl.	5 37	4 55 @ 7 50	5 12 @ 5 25
Rye "	4 25	3 30 @ 4 30	@ 4 75
Corn meal "	3 00	3 35 @ 3 70	3 50
Wheat, red, bush.	1 15	1 00 @ 1 21	1 04
" white "	1 19		1 00 @ 1 04
Rye, "	78		73 @ 75
Corn, white, "			42 @ 50
" yellow "	75	60 @ 67	45 @ 55
Oats, "	33	42 @ 48	29 @ 33
Cheese, per lb.	8	6 @ 8	
Coffee, "			
Hams, "	10		
Mess pork, "	16 75	16 75	
Butter, dairy, "	14 @ 20	12 @ 20	
Sugar, "			
Molasses, per gall.			
Oil, linseed, "		53 @ 55	
" whale crude, "		98	
" " winter, "			
" red, "			
" lard "			
" sperm, spring, "			
" " winter, "			

The Iron Market.

The demand at New York is quite limited. The trade only purchase from hand to mouth to supply their most urgent wants, and at prices which would be no real guide to the market for large lots. Scotch Pig commands $23 @ 29, 6 months, for lots of two, three and five tons, but if whole parcels were pressed on the market the article would not command over $20, and cash buyers can be accommodated at $22. None of the principal importers, however, are anxious sellers at these low rates.—Common and Refined Bars are still uncalled for, and quotations are altogether nominal. The trade are being supplied at $52 and $62, 6 months respectively, but no whole parcels could be placed at anything near these figures. English Sheets range from 3½ to 4½ cents for singles, doubles and triples. Other kinds are dull and nominal.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

(Wholesale Prices.)

Wheat Flour, bbl.,	$6 25	Dried Peaches, par'd,	$4 00
Rye Flour, bbl.,	4 50	do do unpar'd,	2 50
Wheat, bushel,	1 20 @ 1 35	Dried Apples, par'd,	2 20
Rye, do	75	Eggs, dozen,	18
Corn, do	60	Butter, per pound,	17
Oats, do	40	Shoulders,	10½
Potatoes, do	00	Hams,	13½
Timothy Seed,	3 25	Lard,	11
Clover Seed,	6 50	Plaster, do	$6 50
Hay, per ton,	18 00	Salt, per sack,	1 31¼

POTTSVILLE PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Retail Prices.)

FLOUR.—Wheat Flour sells from $6 00 to 7 50 ℔ bbl and Rye at $5 00. Rye Chop at 90 cts. ℔ bu., and Corn Meal 90 do.

GRAIN.—White Wheat sells at $1 50 ℔ bu., and Red at $1 30 do; Rye 95 do; Corn 90 do; Oats 50 do.

MEATS.—Beef sells at 9 @ 12½ cts. per lb. Mutton 10 @ 12½ do. Veal 12½ do; Pork 12½ do; Shoulders 11 do; Hams 14 to 16 do, Bologna 12½ do, Sausages 12½ do.

PROVISIONS.—Butter sells from 18 to 23 cts ℔ lb. Cheese 12½ do., Eggs 22 cts. ℔ doz., Lard 12½ cts. ℔ lb.

SUGARS.—Sugar House 8 cts. ℔ lb. Cuba 9 do; Porto Rico 9½ c; "C" yellow 10 do; "B" White 11 do; "A" White do; 12 Crushed and Pulverized 13 do.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes $1 00 ℔ bush., Cabbage 3 to 6 cts. ℔ head, Apples 37½ to 50 cts. ℔ peck.