on the granite, is steep and irregular—still they have been worked productively and profitably—when not crippled by accidents from fire and water, resulting in part from insufficient appliances and machinery. But they are now—particularly the Midlothian—being remodeled without regard to *expense!*

The Dover mines, situated on the western out-crop, (eastern dip) on the line of the James River canal, have not, and will not be productive until remodeled. A limited quantity of good, the generally fine coal, is annually produced, principally for home consumption. There is, however, no reason why they should not be made to produce any quantity of good coal. These mines lie, on what may be termed the "little finger" of the hand, representing the northern (productive) end of this Region.

The New York & Richmond Coal Co.—a New York concern, composed in [former] of some of the best men of that city, [illegible] cated a new operation at the upper end of the "Thumb" or "Deep Run" Basins, and built a railroad of some five miles in length, to their mines.

Unfortunately for this company, it was started under the speculating mania of fifty-six, and a large capital was absorbed in the "*getting up*," which went into the hands of parties not directly interested in the development, and the crisis of fifty-seven overtook them before the improvements were complete. The location has more of the disadvantages than the advantages that are peculiar to this region. But their property is valuable, and contains three seams of coal and several very good veins of iron ore. The coal however, is soft and not adapted for transportation without compression, or coking.

The average amount of coal raised in this Region from 1822 to 1841, did not exceed 90,000 tons per annum. But since the completion of the road from City Point to the Clover Hill mines, the amount has been somewhat increased, though several small operations have ceased. In 1847 the Clover Hill, produced between 50,000 and 60,000 tons, which I think, is rather over than under their average productions since.

For 1857, the following estimated amounts are nearly correct.

Clover Hill Mines, (Estimate,)	50,000
*Midlothian & Black Heath,	12,000
J. J. Werth, (Tuckahoe,)	10,000
Dover Mines, (Aggregate,)	10,000
Trents, (Tuckahoe,)	5,000
N. Y. & R. Coal Co., (Deep Run,)	4,000
Sundries,	5,000
	96,000

ESTIMATE FOR 1858.

Clover Hill,	50,000
J. J. Werth,	50,000
Harris, DeBow & Co.,	30,000
Midlothian,	30,000
Black Heath,	10,000
Dover Mines,	10,000
N. Y. & R. Coal Co.,	10,000
Sundries,	10,000
Tons,	200,000

*The Midlothian are preparing to do a large business, but I do not think that they will complete their arrangements this year.—I think, 30,000 at the outside. More in future.

Yours truly,
BITUMINOUS.

A New Coal Region.

Opening of the McCauley Mountain Railroad—The Mines of the Columbia Coal and Iron Co.

About a year and a half since, we had occasion to allude to the commencement of this new enterprise, which is now completed, and promises to become an important member in the series of undertakings planned and executed for the development of the mineral wealth of the Old Keystone State. A few remarks upon the geographical and probable commercial position of the McCauley Mountain Coal Field, will be of interest to our readers.

McCauley Mountain belongs among the Coal Fields of the great Middle Basin, and lies about nine miles east of Catawissa. Two of the most important of the veins of the Hazleton basin are found here, viz:—The Mammoth or Great White Ash, which fully sustains its reputation for Coal of superior quality, and is here 27 feet in thickness, and an upper vein, likewise of good Coal, 11 feet thick.

The estate of the Columbia Coal and Iron Co., comprises about 2000 acres, covering the top and sides of the mountain. The existance of large deposits of Coal in this locality has been known for many years, and its geology was fully reported upon long since by Richard C. Taylor, Esq., who estimated the area of the Coal land belonging to this Company at not less than 800 acres. The presence of two such fine veins as those we have mentioned, upon so large a tract, entirely justifies the improvements which have been completed in order to bring the Coal of this region into market.

The business of the Columbia Coal and Iron Co., is conducted by a Board of Directors under the Presidency of William A. Rhodes, Esq., F. S. Hunter, Esq., is President of the McCauley Mountain Railroad Company.

To our townsman, P. W. Sheafer, Esq., Civil and Mining Engineer, a deserved tribute must here be paid for the proper location of the railroad and general plan of all the improvements.

The construction of the railroad, the erection of breakers, opening of the mines, and all other improvements, have been given by contract to J. V. Creswell & Co., general lessees, who engage to work the mines for a term of years. They bind themselves to mine 200,000 tons during the second year, and to increase the product afterwards by a yearly per centage. The rent is fixed at 50 cents per ton, with the privilege of cutting the necessary timber. This gives the Land Company a fair return for their Coal and also remunerates the Railroad Company for their investment. Mr. Creswell, the principal contractor, is well known for his participation in several heavy undertakings, and it is thought the arrangement is favorable for all parties.

The Coal of this basin is nearer, by 20 miles, to the important iron manufacturing town of Danville, than that of any other Coal region, and it will also have the advantage of ready carriage to all the other towns on the North and West Branches, where the demand for Coal is continually increasing, while the various towns and cities of western New York will also afford for it a large market. At the thriving town of Rupert, on the North Branch Canal, suitable landings and chutes for the transhipment of Coal to Canal boats, will be erected, when an advantageous outlet to Baltimore and other Southern markets will be gained.

By the Quakake Railroad, now nearly completed, and which intersects the Catawissa Railroad a few miles east of the mines, the city of New York will be reached in less than 150 miles.

The extension of the McCauley Mountain Railroad to the Black Creek Region, is a project now under discussion and likely to be soon undertaken; this will contribute to swell the amount of Coal sent to market over all the routes mentioned, and of course to augment also the revenues of them all.

The McCauley Mountain Railroad was formally opened for business on the 22d of December last. On Monday the 21st ult., a party of some sixty Philadelphians set out by the Reading Railroad, and were joined at various points along the route by others desirous of witnessing the celebration. Among the names of those present may be mentioned, Samuel V. Merrick, Esq., Hon. Richardson L. Wright, Speaker of the Senate, W. A. Rhodes and F. S. Hunter, Esq., the President of the Land and Railroad Companies, Mr. Hartshorne, President of the Quakake Railroad, W. R. Fisher, Esq., Treasurer of the Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie Railroad, Mr. John Gilbert, Judge Armstrong, Col. Paxton, H. K. Strong, John W. Maynard and others.

The party was handsomely received by the citizens of Danville, where a halt was made for the night. Stoe's Silver Cornet Band welcomed the distinguished strangers and accompanied them with music to Brady's Montour House.

A special train for the accommodation of the party, left Danville the next morning at half past eight o'clock. The number of the company was now increased by the attendance of many gentlemen prominent in the business world of the Susquehanna Region, and was completed by the presence of his Excellency, Gov. Pollock, who took this occasion to testify his sympathy for all attempts to increase the commercial prosperity of his State.

In passing from the Junction up the McCauley Mountain Railroad, an opportunity was afforded for examining the plan and construction of the Railroad which is laid with a rail of 60 lbs. to the yard, upon a substantial bed well ballasted with stone. It is creditable to the Company as well as to Mr. Sheafer and his brothers, Messrs. W. H. & W. S. Sheafer, who, under his supervision, had charge of the construction, that among so large a company among whom were several, like Mr. Merrick, familiar with Railroads and machinery, a feeling of general satisfaction prevailed concerning the substantial character of the work, the suitableness of its general plan and consistent management of details.

From the Junction with the Catawissa Railroad to the Catawissa Creek, the grade is descending; thence it rises to the higher ground at the base of the mountain, from which point the height to the Breaker is gained by an ingeniously devised tack or switch-back.

A substantial bridge spans the Catawissa Creek, and on either side a system of simple but firm tressle work continues the line until the valley is passed with a total length of bridging and tressle of about 1000 feet. The grades both ways from the Creek have been so devised that a train of 30 or 40 loaded cars which can be taken from the bridge outward to the Junction, can be returned empty and transported over the ascending grade and switch back by the same engine. An economical and practical road has thus been secured, whilst the expense of a high bridge has been avoided.

At ten o'clock the party reached the base of the Mountain, when descending from the cars the guests commenced the direct ascent of the mountain on foot, cheered by the shouts of the operatives engaged about the Mines and Breaker.

The Mines being above water level are drained without the use of pumping machinery. A tunnel 240 feet in length, opens the Mammoth Vein, whence a drift road some 200 yards in length leads to a first class Breaker, capable of breaking 100,000 tons per annum. Several thousand tons of Coal taken from the Gangways were stored on the bank, and the Breaker was in full activity.

After inspecting the mines and improvements the Company partook of an excellent dinner at the shanty of Mr. Creswell, in the town of Monticello, as the mining village is called. We have no space to speak of the good things that were disposed of, nor of those that were said upon the occasion. Governor Pollock made one of his best speeches, and the example was followed by other gentlemen, nor did the speakers forget to do justice to the energy of the general contractors, nor to the faithful and skillful discharge of duty on the part of the engineers and Wm. H. Strauch, the builder of the Breaker, and Mr. John Phillips the Master Miner.

About one o'clock the whistle of the locomotive summoned all to the cars, and in the course of another hour the Philadelphians took leave of their acquaintances at the Junction, and the latter pursued their way homewards in the opposite direction.

It may be interesting to state, that the distance from the Mines to Danville, via. McCauley's Mt. and Catawissa, Williamsport and Elmira railways, are as follows:

	MILES.
McCauley's Mt. to C. W. & Erie Railroad,	6½
" " to Catawissa,	15½
" " to Rupert (Canal),	18½
" " to Danville,	25½

It may also be interesting to the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity to know that but one mile of Railroad is yet to be constructed, to place Pottsville in railway connection with New York City. That mile is from the end of the Schuylkill Valley Railroad to terminus of the Little Schuylkill Company's Rhinehart Run Valley Railroad. The different connections would stand then as follows:

	MILES.
From Pottsville to Tamaqua,	16
Tamaqua to Junction with Quakake R. R.,	9
By the latter to Beaver Meadow R. R.,	13
Via the latter to Mauch Chunk,	15
By Lehigh Valley R. R. to Easton,	45
From Easton via New Jersey Central to N. York,	76
Total,	174

COAL IN LOCOMOTIVES.
A Good Improvement.

It is believed that there are upwards of 10,000 Wood Burning Locomotives in use in the United States. Recent experiments made for the substitution of Anthracite Coal as a fuel for Wood, shows a saving of nearly one-half.

R. A. Wilder, Esq., Engineer of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad, has invented "A Raker" for clearing the Grate Bars whenever the draft is obstructed by the accumulation of Ashes &c. It is located immediately under the bars, and is attached to the Engine in such a manner that the fireman, by merely moving a lever, can apply it at any time, and it is operated by the Engine when in motion. This simple apparatus can be supplied to any Engine constructed for Burning Wood, and Coal substituted as a fuel without any alteration of the Fire Box. It is now applied to several Engines which were built for the use of Wood without any further alteration, and they work quite as well as those built for the use of Coal. In addition to this improvement, Mr. Wilder has also attached to the Engine an arrangement by which the supply of feed-water to the boiler is regulated and also heated; and by means of a two-way valve and overflow pipe, the Pump is kept working all the while the Engine is moving, and thus prevents the freezing of the water in the Pump in cold weather. During the last severe winter the water never froze in the pumps of their Engines. There is also another apparatus attached to their Engines by which the flue or stack can be raised or lowered to increase the draft or diminish it, as desired. The application of all these improvements to a Locomotive would not cost over 6 or $700, and the saving in the fuel in the Engines used on the West Branch Railroad in 1857, was about $4000. This is an important item, and is worthy of the consideration of those interested

We are sorry that our limit will not permit us to notice these improvements more fully this week. We will endeavor to do so hereafter when we have more room.

A Colliery Establishment.

To give our readers some idea of the extent to which some of our Colliery establishments are growing, we give below a synopsis of the establishments worked by

R. HECKSCHER, E. BORDA & D. GLOVER,
On the Forest Improvement Company's Lands.

No of Collieries worked above and below level,	6
Product in 1857, tons,	300,821
Steam Engines used for hoisting, breaking Coal and pumping water,	20
Aggregate Horse Power,	1,260

One of the engines is a Cornish Bull Engine, of 500 Horse Power, for pumping water from a Shaft, which has been sunk on this property to drain a number of the Mines now worked below water level. The capacity of this Colliery establishment can be made to produce a half million tons annually, when the market requires it. This Colliery is estimated to be worth from 7 to $800,000, independent of the land.

M. HILL AND SCHUYLKILL HAVEN R. R.

There have been 10 miles of new railway added to this Road during the season,—6 in the Ashland region. The Company during the year, completed 5 miles of railway for the Mt Eagle Railroad Company. The Company made improvements at the Planes during the year, which have added to its capacity of the Road, and lessened the expenses some $12,000. We allude in one respect to the saving which has been effected in the wire rope at the Planes, by means of covering the pulleys with wood.—a simple contrivance, but most affective in saving wear of rope. Science and thought are yearly doing much, and in this instance we have a saving of thousands of dollars by a successful experiment, the result of timely thought.

Daniel F. Tiemann, the new Mayor of New York, was inaugurated on the 4th inst.

Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1858.

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.

Fire in Tamaqua.

TAMAQUA, Jan. 8, 1858. 4.10 P. M.

EDS. JOURNAL:

The Columbia House, located near the station of the Catawissa Railroad in this Borough, is on fire.

OUR usual miscellaneous reading, together with a number of local articles, have been crowded out of this week's JOURNAL by our Coal Statistics. They will be attended to next week.

WE have struck off a number of extra copies of this week's JOURNAL, which can be had at the counter. Price 5 cents in wrappers.—We can still supply a limited number of subscribers from the beginning of the year.

READ the Advertisements.

THE Coal trade of Baltimore for 1857, sums up, $3,600,000.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—To Gov. James Pollock and Hon. Simon Cameron we are indebted for public documents.

THE New York Legislature convened on Tuesday last. Gov. King in his Message opposes the establishment of slavery in Kansas.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Annual Report of this Company we will publish in our next. It is crowded out this week.

ON Tuesday last the term of Henry S. Mott, as Canal Commissioner, expired, and Nimrod Strickland was sworn in as his successor.

IN Massachusetts, Frank Heath and his sister Miriam have been arrested for the murder of their father. Miraim has confessed the crime.

THE Statements of the Miners' and the Farmers' Banks, together with the Miners' Life Insurance and Trust Company will be found in this week's JOURNAL. We have no room for comment.

EAST AND WEST MOUNT LAFFA COLLIERIES.—They have been taken by Jas. G. Turner and Franklin B. Gowen, who will continue the mining and shipping of White Ash Coal, under the style of Turner & Gowen. The new firm has our best wishes for its prosperity.

THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN, a valuable commercial paper, has given up the quarto, and adopted the folio form. The *American* comes wisely to the conclusion, that the altered form will be more acceptable to its customers, and more convenient to itself.

THE GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH, one of the best weekly newspapers in the State, and considered the Agricultural organ of Pennsylvania, appear in a new suit of type this week. We congratulate Major Freas upon the neat appearance the *Telegraph* presents in its new rig.

A LIST of Steam Engines manufactured in Schuylkill County, during 1857, which we had prepared, has been crowded out. It will appear in our next. The aggregate number manufactured, was, 50 engines, of 2279 horse power. For Mining purposes, 20 engines of 1333 horse power.

"CAMDEN JOURNAL."—The Junior's quondam associate on the Philadelphia *Sun*, D. W. Belisle, Esq., is publishing a spirited weekly at Camden, N. J., named *Journal*. We perceive that with the New Year, he has associated with him Mr. Charles S. Ridgway, a practical printer. Friend Belisle should be encouraged, for he is "out and out," a good citizen and editor. And withal, a poet.

OUR ACKNOWLEDGMENTS are due to the different collectors and others who have kindly furnished, and aided us in collecting the Coal Statistics. We regret that our circulars were not more generally answered by the different Companies and Individual Operators. We hope however, that those who have neglected doing so will furnish us with the information as early as convenient, as we desire to collect all the Statistics connected with the Trade, and publish them in a more durable form hereafter.

"IN THE MIDST OF LIFE WE ARE IN DEATH."—We are pained to learn that Everard Benjamin, Esq., the well known jeweler of New Haven, Ct.; one of the most respected and estimable of its citizens, sustained a severe loss on New Year Day in the loss by a sad accident of James, his eldest son. Mr. Benjamin has been singularly unfortunate during the past few years in the loss at a most interesting age, of three promising children. While we deeply sympathise with him in his bereavement, we can but commend a still stronger reliance on "Him who doeth all things well."

LETTER FROM MR. ALLIBONE.—A letter has been published in the Philadelphia papers from THOMAS ALLIBONE, late President of the Pennsylvania Bank, who is now in Paris. The letter is addressed to his brother, who first apprised him of the charges made against him, since his absence, of being a defaulter to the institution over which he presided. Mr. Allibone expresses surprise that the allegations which have recently appeared should not have been made previous to his leaving this country, especially as opportunities were abundant, and his departure was known to all connected with the bank. It was his intention to return home at once, but he was restrained from doing so by his physicians, who publish a certificate, stating that his life would be endangered, if he undertook the voyage at this time.

IN Boston on Friday last, the dedication of the Boston Free Public Library building took place. It contains 60,000 books, the gift of wealthy citizens. The corner stone of the new building was laid September 17th, 1855, with imposing ceremonies. The building is in the Roman style of architecture and spacious. On the occasion of the dedication, there was a procession from the City Hall to the Public Library Building. In the Hall, speeches were delivered by Messrs. Winthrop, Mayor Rice and Mr. Everett. It was a great day for Boston. What is Pottsville doing in the matter of a Public Library? Cannot a movement be made to organize a Library Association? Meet citizens, and digest a plan, so that when good times come again, we may be enabled to erect in Pottsville a neat Library building, and store it with valuable books. We really need in this Borough a good lecture room, and that can be embraced in the proposed building. We hope that a preparatory movement will be made this Winter, in the matter.

HONOR TO THE LATE COL. WYNKOOP.—At a meeting of the soldiers of the Mexican War, held in Pittsburg last week, the following resolutions were adopted:—

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in his inscrutible providence, to call suddenly away, in full life and health, by a most painful and heart-rending accident, our late friend and fellow soldier, F. M. Wynkoop, Col., commanding First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the war with Mexico. And whereas, we deem it eminently becoming, as it is consistent with our own feelings, to express the deep and unfeigned sorrow which we feel at his unexpected demise. Therefore, be it—

Resolved, That in the death of Colonel F. M. Wynkoop we have lost a tried and sincere friend, a brave, warm-hearted and gallant soldier, and the volunteer force of our commonwealth, and the nation, one of its proudest, highest and most distinguished ornaments.

Resolved, That in his rapid promotion from a private in the ranks to the highest office in the gift of his regiment, we recognise those elements of character, which, upon the field of battle, in the face of danger and of death, and under every and all other circumstances, calculated to test capacity and courage, never deserted, but were always with him, giving assurance of success, and commanding results among the highest of record on the many pages of our country's glory.

Resolved, That although
"He sleeps his last sleep, and has fought his last battle," and
"No sound can awake him to glory again,"
we will cherish his recollection in our innermost hearts, and keep forever green the flowers of a fadeless affection with which to bedeck and adorn the last resting place of our brave, chivalrous and gallant comrade of the tented field, who
"After life's fitful fever, sleeps well."

Resolved, That to his afflicted and bereaved wife, we tender the sincerest and truest sympathies of a soldier's nature and a soldier's love, and beg to share with her the cup of sorrow which an All Wise Heavenly Father has commended to her lips, assuring her that his life and character are a proud and honored heritage, and that
"Earth has no sorrow which Heaven cannot cure."

Resolved, That in token of our regard for our late friend and brother soldier, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting to forward a copy of these proceedings to the family of the deceased, and that they also be published in the city papers.

THE IRON MEN OF TRENTON, N. J., have been holding a meeting and recommending government to construct the public buildings of iron. The New York Post Office, they think, would be safer and more durable constructed of iron. They think that by discriminating in favor of iron for public buildings, a very substantial encouragement may be extended to the iron industry of the country, and the public interests be better served.

HAMBURG SOCIAL CLUB.—

"O! daß sie ewig grünen bliebe,
Die schöne Zeit der jungen Liebe."—Schiller.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our friend and esteemed fellow "Social," Mr. RICHARD M. MILLER, to adopt that higher maxim, admitted by all excepting unyielding bachelors—that "it is not good that man should be alone"—and to be bound by those only fetters a freeman is willing to wear—the silken ties of Matrimony—therefore, be it

Resolved, That although we deeply feel the loss of so active a member from our *single* ranks, yet we sincerely congratulate him on his entrance into the state of connubial bliss.

Resolved, That we sympathize with his family in the loss of a useful member from their domestic hearth.

Resolved, That we hope and trust time has in store for him and his newly-wedded bride an abundance of youthful responsibilities.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the bride, and published.

A. J. SHOLLENBERGER,
HENRY F. ISETT,
MOSES SWEITZER,
Committee.

HAMBURG, Dec. 29th, 1857.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.—Washington, D. C., June 16.—Having made use of the Oxygenated Bitters, prepared by Dr. George B. Green, of Windsor, Vt., and from knowledge obtained of their efficacy in other cases, we cheerfully recommend them to the public, believing they will fully sustain the recommendation of the proprietor. We hope that this valuable remedy may be accessible to all the afflicted.

Samuel S. Phelps, and William Upham, U. S. Senators from Vermont; James F. Simmons, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island; J. T. Morehead, U. S. Senator, and formerly Governor of Kentucky; L. H. Arnold, formerly Governor of Rhode Island; Wm. Woodbridge, late Governor of Michigan.

Its success in severe cases of Dyspepsia, Asthma, and general debility of the system, places it among the most wonderful discoveries in medical science, and has given it a reputation far beyond any remedy known for these complaints, in all their various forms.

Seth W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington st., Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

JOHN G. BROWN, Druggist, Agent for Schuylkill County; also, J. C. HUGHES, Esq.

A MODEL POSTMASTER.—We find the following in the Jeansville *Standard*:

To the Postmasters of the State of Wisconsin:

Having had my attention called to the unfortunate difference which has risen between the President of the United States and the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, touching the admission of Kansas into the Union with the Topeka Constitution, and wishing to act in harmony with my brother officers in this very important crisis, I have assumed, as Postmaster of Shopier, to call you together on the 31st day of February next, at the house of "Tom" Williams, Emerald Grove.

I have, on reflection, come to the conclusion that all Postmasters whose salaries are less than one hundred dollars need not attend, as Mr. Morgan, of Milton, Sharpstein, of Milwaukee, and Dan. Brown, of Janeville, will not consent to associate with them.

For my own part, my brethren, although I have full faith in Judge Douglas, and fully believe in the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, yet a due regard to my position, as an officer under the Federal Government, as well as a profound respect for the American Eagle, and the income of my office, as a matter of expediency, I shall support the President.

Ever yours, in the bonds of office,
WILLIAM HODGSON,
Postmaster Shopier.

N. B.—In the event that Douglas succeeds, we can change our views about the time old "Buck's" term ends.

BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.—See what the dealers, men who will sell anything in their line, and who are not interested in the medicine more than any other, say:—"We think highly of your article, and expect it to have a large sale."
Barnes & Park, New York.
"The demand is greatly increasing."
T. W. Dyott & Son, Philadelphia.
"Most medicines require time to introduce them; yours sells at the start."
Hoffmon & Morwitz, Philadelphia.
"It is steadily gaining ground."
Dr. B. F. Miles, Peoria, Ill.
"The demand is increasing."
C. & W. Caspari, Baltimore.
"The lot will soon be sold—send more."
Wm. Thompson, Riceville, East Tennessee.
"We are out—send another lot at once."
D. M. & A. J. Tucker, Fulton, Mo.
"We have not a medicine that sells so readily."
Barclay Bros., Chicago, Ill.
"Bœrhave's Holland Bitters meets with a large sale, and it always has given good satisfaction."
Louis Warlich, Chicago, Ill.
"We have been selling Bœrhave's Holland Bitters for some months; and although, when it was first introduced, we did not urge its sale, being unacquainted with the article; still we found the public determined to have it, and to meet the demand we have been obliged to purchase more of this article than we ever have of any other patent medicine whatever. Every day brings new testimonials of its efficacy in removing the various complaints for which it is recommended, and in offering it to our customers, we do so with more confidence in its virtues than is due to most preparations of the kind.
Gale Brothers, Druggists,
184 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL TRAGEDY.—The trial of Thomas Washington Smith for the murder of Richard Carter, late of Tamaqua, this County, commenced in Philadelphia on Tuesday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judges Allison and Ludlow. Wednesday's *Press* says:—

The court house was crowded at an early hour with the witnesses and parties interested in the case, and it was exceedingly difficult for the reporters or those having official business with the court to find a seat.

The prisoner who stands charged with this terrible offence against the laws is a young, slight nervous looking man, apparently thirty years of age, though we have been informed he is much younger. He appeared rather restless and excited, when first brought under the gaze of so many persons, but gradually settled down into a sort of lethargic dose, with his head leaning on one of his arms, and half reclining on the rail of the dock. His sister, a very beautiful young woman, although too pale with anxiety and care, sat close to him, outside of the dock. There were some other relatives of his there, near him, whose names we did ascertain, but he seemed insensible to their presence and attentions, and scarcely lifted his head during the whole day's proceedings, except upon one occasion, to be recognized by the nephew of the murdered man. The circumstances which led to this catastrophe, as we have learned them, are briefly as follows:

The prisoner, while on a visit to his sister, who was a teacher at a ladies' seminary in Wilmington, Delaware, became fascinated by the appearance of one of the pupils, and commenced a correspondence with her. His sister was entirely unaware of this fact for some time, but upon discovering it, remonstrated with her brother, having her own reasons for doing so, and told him if he desired a wife that she would select one for him who would render him happy. But her remonstrances and advice were useless; his eye was caught, and he declared his determination to marry the young lady whose charms at first sight proved so irresistible. This young lady was then, a Miss Elizabeth McCauly, and was the ward, or adopted daughter, of Mr. Richard Carter, the deceased. The prisoner's sister, finding him determined on the match, came on to Philadelphia to have an interview with Carter, and endeavor to dissuade him from giving his consent to what has proved an ill-omened connexion. Mr. Carter, however, had his own reasons for not making any resistance to the marriage, and all the parties having met in this city, dined amicably together on Thanksgiving day, 1856.

The prisoner having the consent of the guardian of his intended, visited that young lady constantly, and the marriage was to come off at Christmas, 1856, when it would suit all friends of the parties to be present. The parties most interested became, however, restless at the delay, and early in the month of December, having met here (by concert it is presumed,) went to the house of Dr. Wadsworth, in Arch street, and were married. Four months after this marriage, symptoms were developed in Mrs. Smith, which led her husband to fear a *fausse couche*, and a medical man and a nurse were sent for hurriedly, and in a few hours a full grown child was presented to the astonished and indignant husband.

Knowing his guarded reserve, before marriage, towards the young lady whom he had made his wife, he saw at once he had been deceived, and in the tenderest point. To a man of excitable passions it was a terrible struggle to control his rage; but he did so, and learned from his guilty wife the name of the destroyer of his peace. She added, that she had not sinned deliberately with him; that advantage had been taken of her sleeping helplessness, but that she was not aware of her condition when she married the prisoner. He left her, and sought the advice of counsel, who suggested an application for divorce.

While the necessary steps were taking to effect this object, the prisioner endeavored, by travel and adventure, to blot out the memory of his wrong. But in vain; it clung to him like a shadow, and he returned to this city filled with ten thousand phantasies, and dreaming that every one pointed the finger of scorn at him. In this mood he learned that Carter was in town and he sought him. What passed at that interview, one alone is left to reveal, and his mind is a chaos to all, save his great revenge.

He alleges that circumstances came to his knowledge, after his separation from his wife, that made it not only a criminal offence, but rendered it a Godlike work, to rid the earth of Carter. He says he has no fears as to the result of the trial, be it what it will, and expresses entire indifference for life. He will be ably defended by Messrs. D. P. Brown and Russell Thayer; and, so far as the case has proceeded, the defence, it is anticipated, will be insanity.

The case was opened by District Attorney Mann in an address to the jury, and then for the Commonwealth the following witnesses were examined:—Dr. S. P. Brown, William L. Campbell, John [illegible], Wm. T. Carter, James McCandless, and James Allbright. The evidence was in reference to the fact of the murder and is familiar to our readers. Smith's defence is insanity.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 5, 1858.—SENATE.—Wm. H. Welsh of York, was elected Speaker.

House.—A. Brower Longaker of Montgomery county, was elected Speaker and Jacob Ziegler Clerk.

PEN PASTE AND SCISSORS.

Deaths in Philadelphia last week, 184.

The deaths in Boston last year numbered a few short of four thousand.

During the year 1857, 68 persons committed suicide in New York city.

Fifty gamblers have been notified to leave the city of Dubuque, Iowa.

The Reading *Adler* completed its sixty-first year with the last issue.

The past December has been the warmest by an average of 6 degrees, for the past 33 years.

There were 94,920 passengers carried over the Catawissa Railroad last year.

Grizzly bear fighting is a most pleasing and prominent diversion in Upper California.

Miss Leslie, the authoress, died in Gloucester, N. J., on New Year's day.

The number of children attending school in California, is 30,487.

Pennsylvania has little reason to be proud of her "favorite son." More reason to be ashamed!

Two regiments of volunteers have been organized in California, and are in readiness to fight the Mormons.

The Kentucky Editors have held a Convention and resolved to adopt the cash system after the 1st of July next.

Fourteen army surgeons belonging to the English service, have perished in the disastrous revolt in India.

The American Colonization Society holds its annual meeting in Washington, on the 19th inst.

The small pox is still on the increase in New York city. Also in Brooklyn and Williamsburg.

The fires in the United States during 1857, of $100,000 and upwards, amounted in the aggregate, to $6,154,000.

Smilet Warrington a soldier in the Mexican War, and member of the Scott Legion, died in Philadelphia on Saturday last.

It is estimated that a three years cruise of the U. S. frigate Mississippi, will cost the government half a million of dollars.

The African slave trade is said to be greatly on the increase. The French government are extensively engaged in it.

Lieutenant General Scott arrived in Washington on Saturday, to arrange matters for the spring campaign against the Mormons.

The total amount of specie carried to Europe last year, by the Cunard line of steamers, was $21,022,114 94.

There were, in the United States, during 1857, thirty Steamboat accidents, with a loss of the lives of 322 persons.

The sixty-ninth anniversary of the settlement of Cincinnati was celebrated a few days since with great pomp.

The trade of Baltimore for 1857, foots up to the aggregate sum of one hundred and twenty-eight millions of dollars.

Oxygenated Bitters.—We hear of fresh triumphs every day from the use of the Oxygenated Bitters. The cures it is effecting on every side are without precedent. People who have suffered from Dyspepsia for years have been entirely relieved by a few bottles.

GOV. POLLOCK'S MESSAGE.

The Legislature convened at Harrisburg on Tuesday, elected presiding officers of both branches, and on Wednesday the Message of Gov. Pollock was read. It is a satisfactory statement of the condition of the affairs of the Commonwealth, and proves that in Gov. Pollock's hands the interests of Pennsylvania have been well cared for. Gov. Pollock will on the 19th inst., yield up to Mr. Packer, Governor-elect, the trust confided to him, which he has held with honor to himself and with the approbation of even his political opponents. No man has left the Gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania, carrying with him a more spotless reputation or more respect, than Gov. Pollock will bear with him to private life.

As we are crowded this week with Coal Statistics, we can only give a brief summary of Gov. Pollock's exceedingly interesting *Message*:

After alluding to the manner in which the State has been blessed during the past year, the Governor states that the finances of the Commonwealth are in a very satisfactory condition.

For the fiscal year ending Nov. 30th, 1857, the receipts at the Treasury, including balance in the Treasury on the 1st of December, 1856, of $1,244,795 42, were $5,935,383 26. The aggregate expenditures for the same period were, $5,407,276 79. Balance in the Treasury, December 1, 1857, $528,106 47.

The interest on the funded debt, due in February and August last, was then promptly paid, and that falling due in February next, will be paid out of available means now in the Treasury. By virtue of the provisions of the Act of the 13th of October, 1857, entitled "An Act providing for the Resumption of Specie Payments by the Banks, and for the "Relief of Debtors," the State Treasurer will be enabled to pay the interest due in February, in specie or its equivalent. The credit of the Commonwealth has been fully and honorably sustained. The promptness with which every legitimate demand upon the Treasury has been met, has inspired public confidence in our securities; and although recent and existing financial revulsion may embarrass the operations of the Treasury, and reduce, to some extent the revenue, yet the ability of the State to meet her engagements and maintain her credit, under an honest and economical administration, of her finances, is undoubted. The honor and credit of the State must and can be preserved intact.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, report the sum of four hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-nine cents, ($414,920 29) as now in the Treasury to the credit of that fund. This amount will be applied to the redemption of Relief Notes yet in circulation, and the payment of the funded debt of the Commonwealth.

The Commissioners of this fund, on the 7th day of September last, reported that the sum of one million forty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-four cents, ($1,042,857 64) of the debt of the Commonwealth was held by them.

During the past fiscal year, the public debt has been reduced $820,097 55.

In three years the public debt has been decreased by actual payment, and without resorting to the expedient of temporary loans, $1,816,857 52. If to this be added the sum of $414,920 29 now in the sinking fund, and applicable to the payment of the funded debt, the reduction will be $2,231,777, 81. The total funded and unfunded debt of the State on the first day of December, 1857, was $31,966,818 41.

The State tax has been reduced from three to two and one half mills on the dollar.

The expenditures on the public works exceeded their receipts last year, $4,107 05.

The Governor urges the sale of the rest of the Public Works.

The expenses of the recent extra session have been paid, by the assessment on the capital stock of banking institutions accepting the provisions of the Relief Act, besides leaving a balance in the Treasury of $35,000.

Gov. Pollock alludes in appropriate terms to the financial revulsion, the causes, etc. The Governor's observations are true and interesting.—We may give them when we have space.

The Governor has authorised the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau.

The Farmer's High School is thriving. Much of the land connected with the school has been successfully cultivated during the past year.

In alluding to the condition of the Common School System of the State, Gov. Pollock says:

"In the great work of popular education there should be no retrograde movement in Pennsylvania; no yielding to the impotent clamor of ignorance, selfishness or prejudice, in their attempts to stay its progress. These, one and all, may denounce and condemn, but virtue, patriotism, truth, bid you onward. Let the system be maintained in its unity and usefulness; let it be improved and perfected in its details; but let no act of yours impair its strength, or mar the beauty and harmony of its proportions.

"Based as our institutions are on the will of the people—dependent for preservation on their virtue and intelligence—knowledge with us should occupy the high position to which it is so preeminently entitled. Knowledge, founded upon the pure principles of eternal truth, is the crowning glory of the citizen—the safeguard and defence of the State. Education, full and free to all, is the boon we ask for the children of the Commonwealth—it is the duty, paramount to all others, the State owes to her citizens. The aid of the Commonwealth should be liberally bestowed. The subject, in all its relations, is warmly commended to the generous care and patronage of the Legislature."

In speaking of the Militia system, the Governor says:

"I must again call the attention of the Legislature to the subject of revising the militia laws of the State. They are so crude and imperfect, in many of their provisions, and obscure in some of their enactments, that it is difficult to discover the object intended, or comprehend the duty enjoined. The powers and duties of the respective officers connected with the military organization of the Commonwealth, should be more clearly defined. Greater encouragement should be given to the formation of volunteer companies; the entire system should be remodeled, and placed in a position to become alike honorable and useful to the State."

The Governor recommends the erection of a monument to the memory of those gallant soldiers from Pennsylvania, who died in the service of their country in the Mexican war.

The publication of the Geological Report of the State, under the superintendence of Prof. Rogers, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Governor recommends the erection of a house at the seat of Government, for the use of the Governor of the Commonwealth.

In speaking of National affairs, the Governor says:

"In my last annual communication to the General Assembly, my sentiments were fully expressed in reference to reform in the naturalization laws, and the admission of applicants to the right of citizenship—to the preservation of the purity of elections, by the prevention and punishment of fraudulent and illegal voting; and the enactment of a judicious registry law—to freedom as the great centre truth of American republicanism—the great law of American nationality—to the rights of the States, as Independent Sovereignties, and the power and duty of the General Government to prevent the extension of the institution of slavery to the free territories of the Union—to the wrongs of Kansas, as exhibited in the violation of the doctrine of popular sovereignty, by the General Government, in its attempts, by the military power of the country and otherwise, to defeat the will of the majority in that territory; wrongs still existing and aggravated by recent outrages on the rights and privileges of the people, and approved by high National Executive authority. To the views then presented, you are respectfully referred."

The Message is an able one, manly in its sentiments; worthy of so pure a man as Governor Pollock.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

NEW COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.—Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, the Philadelphia publishers, have just commenced the publication of "PETERSON'S PHILADELPHIA COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR AND BANK NOTE LIST"—a monthly quarto publication which contains all the information that can be obtained in regard to all Counterfeits, Broken Banks, and the rates of discount on all the Bank Notes of the country. Messrs. Drexel & Co., the well known Bankers and Brokers, will supervise it, and make the corrections in each number of the list, so that it may be perfectly relied on, while the house of E. W. Clark & Co., Commission Stock and Exchange Brokers, will correct the Stock List. Not being intended to subserve the purpose of any banking house, it will be a useful and reliable publication to the whole business community, and we would advise all our readers to remit the price of one year's subscription to the publishers at once for it. The price is but ONE DOLLAR a year. To clubs, four copies for $3 00; *or ten copies for $7 00; or twenty-five copies* for $15 00. Address all orders to T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE American edition of Blackwood's Magazine for December, is before us. The new volumes of the Blackwood and the Four British Reviews, commence as follows:—The North British, Edinburgh, London Quarterly, Westminister, and Blackwood, January, 1858.

Subscription Prices—Blackwood or any one of the Reviews, $3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or any Two Reviews, $5. The Four Reviews, $8. Blackwood and the Four Reviews, $10. *Postage* (which should be *paid quarterly in advance*,) on the *four Reviews and Blackwood* to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year. *Namely: 14 cents a year* on each Review, and 24 cents a year on Blackwood. Address, L. SCOTT & CO., Publishers, 54 *Gold street, corner of Fulton, New York.* The present is a favorable time for new subscribers to begin.

Local Affairs.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1857, the Pioneer Furnace located in this Borough, produced 3929 tons of pig metal, principally No. 1. This largely exceeds the product of 1856.

Fatal Accident.—On Thursday evening Mrs. Catharine Crow, aged 57 years, living on Minersville street, this Borough, was accidentally shot and killed by William Murts, aged 18 years. An inquest was held.

Mr. William Nicholson, of Philadelphia, delivered an able Temperance lecture in the Town Hall, this Borough, on Sunday last. He argues reasonably and convincingly, putting the question on the basis, that a man has no right to drink intoxicating liquors as a beverage. We were much pleased with him, and hope that he will favor us again.

Tremont Literary Society.—This body will meet as usual on next Tuesday evening. The following will be the order of exercises:—Lecture by C. L. Pinkerton. Reader, W. D. Williams. Question for discussion—"Which deserves the greater praise, Washington or Lafayette?" *Affirmative*—Jacob Gruber, P. Gallagher, A. J. Bears. *Negative.*—James Foley, Solomon Kirk, H. W. Pinkerton.

The Rev. M. C. Lightner, of Reading, officiated in Trinity Church, this Borough, on last Sabbath. In the morning Mr. L. delivered a most impressive sermon, and in the evening his discourse was equally fine. Mr. Lightner made quite an impression on those who had never heard him before, while those who had, were refreshed at the spring of religious instruction, clear and sparkling, which wells copiously from a faithful Christian mind.

Mr. Washburn's discourse on St. John's Day, has been requested for publication by a unanimous resolution of the Masonic order, in this place, at a regular meeting held on the 28th ult. A committee of five, instructed to convey the thanks of the fraternity to Mr Washburn, are empowered to procure the publication. His consent has not, as yet, been obtained, but, for the sake of more extensive usefulness of the discourse, as well as for its permanent preservation to the honor and benefit of Pulaski Lodge, it is confidently anticipated.

Cressona Literary Institute.—The exercises of last Tuesday, consisted of a Reading by A. C. Miller, "Catacombs of Rome." The question "Should Kansas be admitted with the Lecompton Constitution?" was ably discussed. Regan and Hasford, affirmative; Hasel and Albright, negative. Decision, affirmative. The exercises for next Tuesday evening will be a lecture by A. M. Mortimer; Reading, by E. Silliman; and the question, "Should the proposed Railroad to the Pacific be built by the United States Government. Hasford and Oliver, affirmative; Upchurch and Butler, negative.

The Literary Society.—The exercises were witnessed on Tuesday evening last, by a large and intelligent audience. Mr. Henry Pleasants delivered a well written lecture. Subject, "Language." Dr. Sillyman read. A debate then ensued on the question, whether a representative is bound by the will of his constituents, the affirmative of which was supported by Messrs. Harris and Bartholomew, the negative by Messrs. Dewees and Green. Mr. Green's being decidedly the most logical argument adduced, the question very properly, upon a division of the judges, was decided by the President in the negative. The appointment of three judges in the future, would obviate the responsibility somewhat awkwardly thrown upon the President in decisions where his vote is necessary.

For next meeting the following was appointed:—Lecture, by James Ellis; Reading, by J. T. Boyle. Question—"Has the discovery of America been injurious to the African?" *Affirmative*—Messrs. Poole and Gowen. *Negative*—Messrs. Thompson and Simpson.

Schuylkill County Alms House.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Poor, and of the House of Employment, for the County of Schuylkill, held at the Alms House, January 1, 1858, the following persons were re-appointed officers for the ensuing year: John Schwalm, *Steward*; Elizabeth Schwalm, *Matron*; Edward Lebengood, *Clerk*; S. H. & B. F. Shannon, *Physicians*; Samuel L. Berluchy, *out-door Physician*; George H. Clay, Esq., *Counsel*.

Annexed is a statement of the number of Paupers in the Schuylkill County Alms House, on the first day of each month during 1857, also the number of out-door paupers:

January,	320	November,	262
February,	403	December,	347
March,	303		
April,	251		3177
May,	242		
June,	220	Average No. per month,	264
July,	203	" Out-door paupers,	61
August,	198		
September,	185	Total,	325
October,	216		

Number of inmates in the House, Jan., 1, 1858, 394

EDWARD LEBENGOOD, *Clerk*.

The re-election of Mr. Schwalm Steward, however it may subserve the interests of the County, appears not to be appreciated by some who are in the habit of taking up their winter quarters in the Alms House. A man remarked within our hearing the other day that if Mr. Schwalm is to be Steward this winter of the Alms House, he for one, would not patronize that establishment, for he did not like Mr S. It is really, a pity that the County cannot get a host to please the various tastes of paupers. It would seem as if some of them need catering for as attentively as if they were sojourning at the St. Nicholas or La Pierre. It would be an interesting fact to ascertain how many really go the Alms House in winter to get rid of the expense of supporting themselves. Such cases should be ferreted out, and the persons so imposing, be expelled. We doubt not that each year there are many such.

ESSAY ON MAN.—

At ten, a child; at twenty, wild;
At thirty, tame, if ever;
At forty, wise; at fifty, rich;
At sixty, good, or never.

With a wardrobe well filled with the fashionable and seasonable Clothing of the make of Granville Stokes, No. 607 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

MARRIED.

HAMER—LAMBERT—On the 3d inst., in Pottsville, by the Rev. T. Butterwick, Primitive Methodist Minister, JOHN HAMER to HANNAH LAMBERT, all of this place.

HAFFA—HAGAMEN—On the evening of December 30th, by Rev. Moses Ballou, WM. P. HAFFA to ALZINA F. HAGAMEN, eldest daughter of W. G. Hagamen, Esq., all of Philadelphia.

DIED.

PATTERSON—On Monday morning, January 4th, at the residence of his father, Ruben Peale, near Schuylkill Haven, of Congestion of the Liver, GEORGE PATTERSON PEALE, aged 35.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid for any Medicine that will excel PRATT & BUTCHER'S MAGIC OIL for the following diseases:—Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in the Side or Back, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and the Glands. None genuine without the signature of PRATT & BUTCHER attached to each label. Principal office, 306 Washington street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The great number of persons that have been immediately relieved in all the cities and towns where it has been used, as well as in this city, entitle them in saying in all candor, that it is the greatest cure in the world for pain.

J. G. BROWN, wholesale agent, Pottsville, and for sale by all respectable druggists throughout the United States and Canada. [June 27, '57 26-1y

GOVERNOR PACKER'S CABINET.—The Governor elect has formally tendered the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth to the Hon. WM. M. HIESTER, of Berks county.—Mr. Hiester has signified his acceptance of the appointment.

Religious Intelligence.

NOTICES.

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

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

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square Pottsville, Rev. W. H. [illegible], Pastor. Divine service in this Church regularly every Sunday. Morning, at 10½ o'clock; evening, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, January 9, 1858.

The quantity sent by Railroad for the week ending on Thursday evening, last, was 7,529 03 tons.

The mild weather has nearly suspended the Trade for the present. The Coal that is going forward is for immediate use on the line and at Philadelphia. There will be but little if any Coal stocked at Richmond this winter.

Boston Coal Market.

[*Corrected weekly from the Boston Courier.*]

English Cannel Coal is in moderate demand at $13 ₱ chaldron, cash. In Picton and Sydney Coal, nothing has been done, and prices are nominally $7 25 ₱ chaldron. Anthracite is in steady retail demand at $7 ₱ ton.

Cannel,	chal	— — @	12 00
Newcastle,	none	— — @	—
Orrel,	none	— — @	—
Sydney,	mine chal	7 12 @	7 25
Picton,	mine chal	7 20 @	7 25
Picton 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—

Norfolk,	1 25	Georgetown,	1 50
Wilmington,	1 25	Charleston,	2 00

Coal Trade by Railroad for 1857-58.

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

	WEEK.
Port Carbon,	4,186 05
Pottsville,	202 04
Schuylkill Haven,	1,896 10
Auburn,	108 08
Port Clinton,	1,135 06
Total for week,	7,529 03
Previously this year,	131,672 17
Total.	139,202 00
To same time last year,	179,366 04
Decrease, so far,	40,164 04
Total by Railroad for the year ending Nov. 30, 1857,	1,709,551 15 tons

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.,		3,197 03	
Mt. Carbon	"	281 18	
Schuylkill Valley	"	1,467 00	355,771 14
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon	"	3,845 11	554,805 08
Mill Creek	"	7,292 06	506,609 14
Little Schuylkill	"	1,149 16	8,675 12

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

Lehigh Valley R. R.

For week ending Dec. 19, 1857.

		WEEK.	TOTAL.
Spring Mountain Mines,		1,667 15	7,553 06
East Sugar Loaf	do	130 14	2,909 16
N. York & Lehigh	do	1,016 06	2,466 04
Council Ridge	do	816 02	4,895 09
German Penna.	do		147 00
Coleraine & Stafford	do	1,099 11	5,334 01
Dolbin & Dehaven	do	120 17	1,089 16
Hazleton	do	1,084 14	7,382 02
J. B. McCreary & Co.		608 19	3,283 19
Total.		6,564 18	35,061 15

Rates of Toll and Transportation ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

Mauch Chunk to Trenton,	2 00
do Elizabethport,	2 31
do Morris Canal Basin at Phillipsburg,	1 86

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.,	62 00	61 00
Short Mountain Co.,	49 08	49 08
Total.	110 08	110 08

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.
By Canal,	307 15	91,897 00
By Railroad,	696 19	4,147 09
Total,	1,004 14	96,044 09

Broad Top Coal Trade for 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
To Dec. 12.		74,750

Cumberland Coal Trade, 1857.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	4,930	565,727

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

NOTICE.—The undersigned have taken the East and West Mount Laffa Collieries, and will continue the mining and shipping of White Ash Coal, lately transacted by J. G. TURNER & CO., under the style of TURNER & GOWEN.
JAS G. TURNER,
FRANKLIN B. GOWEN.
Jan 1st, '58 2-3t

PROMMISSORY NOTE LOST.—D. P. Brown & Co's note, dated Pottsville, July 5th, 1856, at 60 days, payable to the order of Jas. Glenn, Agt., for $259 16, has been lost. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the said note, it having been settled by the parties. JAS. GLENN, Agt.
January 9, '58 2-3t*

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration have been granted by the Register of Schuylkill county, to the undersigned, Administratrix of the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Patrick Campbell, late of the borough of Port Clinton, in said county of Schuylkill, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them without delay to the undersigned. MARGARET CAMPBELL,
Port Clinton, Jan. 8, '58 2-6t* Administratrix.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION CO.—At an election held January 4th, 1858, the following gentlemen were elected officers of said Company, for the ensuing year: President—FREDERICK FRALEY. Managers—John R. Worrell, Eli K. Price, Thomas T. Lea, Richard D. Wood, Thomas Williamson, William Harmar, Joseph Jones, Joseph B. Townsend, Richard Randolph, Moncure Robinson, Joseph Swift, Richard Kear. Treasurer—Charles W. Bacon. Secretary—Wm. M. Tilghman.
January 9, '58 2-

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of Administration on the estate of Francis M. Wynkoop, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned,—All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them without delay, to ANNA McK WYNKOOP, *Administratrix*, No. 1105 Girard street, Philadelphia; or to her Attorneys—DAVID WEBSTER, 130 S. 6th st, Philadelphia, EDWARD SHIPPEN, S. E. corner 6th and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.
January 9, '58 2-6t.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county—
JACOB HUNTZINGER, Jr., vs. BENJAMIN N. TITUS. 70 Sept. Term, 1857. Vend. Exp.
The undersigned auditor appointed by the said Court to distribute the funds of said sale, with the facts and names upon which such distribution is made, agreeably to the provisions of the act of 20 April, 1846, &c., hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties interested, at his office, in the borough of Pottsville, on Tuesday, the 26th day of January, A. D., 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purposes above stated. JOHN P. HOBART,
January 8, '58 2-3t Auditor.

COAL MINES TO RENT.—To lease upon favorable terms, the mines late of the Wilkesbarre Coal Company, situate near the borough of Wilkesbarre, and connected with the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad by a good iron track road.
The above mines are in complete working order, having two slopes and a tunnel already opened in veins of the best White Ash Coal, and with Breaker, Miners' Houses, &c., erected and ready for use. The mine cars, mules and tools now at the Mines can also be had upon favorable terms, if desired.
Proposals for leasing the said Mines for a term of years will be received until the first day of February next—the rent to be paid either in cash, or in Coal delivered in boats at White Haven. Address JOHN BROWN, Bethlehem, Pa., or JAMES McLEAN, Summit Hill, Pa.
January 9, '58 2-4t

REMOVAL.
JOHN STONE & SONS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Silks, Ribbons and Millinery Goods,
Have removed from No. 45 South Second street to their new and elegant Store, No. 805 Chestnut street, one door above Eighth, where they will be pleased to see their friends and the trade generally.
Philadelphia, January 9, '58 2-1m

STATE OF THE FARMERS' BANK OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, on Thursday Morning, January 7th, 1858.

ASSETS.

Bills discounted and loans,		$233,605 02
Real Estate,		10,000 00
Gold and Silver Coin.		40,562 78
DUE BY BANKS.		
Commercial Bank, Philada.,	$20,314 69	
Philadelphia Bank, "	11,696 08	
City Bank, "	7,745 81	
Bank of Montgomery County,	1,229 20	
Chemical Bank, N. Y.,	2,044 59	
		43,130 41
Due by other Banks and their notes,		5,613 54
		$332,911 75
LIABILITIES.		
Due to Depositors,	$28,769 97	
" " Commonwealth of Penna.,	7,238 49	
" " other Banks,	1,641 75	
Notes in circulation,	165,785 00	
		$203,513 21
		$129,398 54
Deduct Capital Stock,		100,000 00
Surplus Profits,		$29,398 54

I certify the above Statement to be correct.
J. W. CAKE, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me.
JACOB REED, J. P.
Pottsville, Jan. 9, '58

THE MINERS' LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST CO.
POTTSVILLE, January 4, 1858.

Capital Stock paid,	$100,180 00
Contingent Fund,	85,798 86

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MINERS' LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

As required by the 12th section of the Act Incorporating said Company, the items of the account being compiled and arranged according to the provisions of said Act.

Premiums on Policies of Insurance,		398 11
Interest received from Investments and Loans,		22,237 78
Expenses paid,		4,684 05
Losses on Insurance,		none.
Number of Policies outstanding,		eight.
Aggregate amount of Policies,		1,400 00
Balance remaining with the Company:		
Invested in Bonds, Mortgages and Judgments,	121,804 94	
Invested in Notes of Hand,	129,938 14	
Cash on hand,	32,636 84	
		284,379 61

JACOB HUNTZINGER, Jr., *President*.
WELLINGTON KAINE, *Treas'r*. [Jan. 4, '58 2-3t

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

DO YOU wish to find good employment, and make money with little or no investment, and without interfering with your regular business? If you do, read this advertisement.

C. E. TODD & Co., of 393 Broome street, New York, are manufacturing and selling massive Gold Pencils for $6 each, (which are cheap at that price,) and they throw in a gift or prize with each Pencil, worth from $3 up to $5, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30, $50, $75, $100, $200, and $500.—Don't cry out, "Humbug! Lottery!" It's no such thing. The Pencils are sold at their cash value, and all the profits over the first cost are thrown into the gifts, which actually cost the purchaser nothing. The prizes are distributed on a simple plan of drawing, which would take too much room to explain, but which has never failed to give complete satisfaction. We have drawn and sent to purchasers 183 Gold Watches of various prices, 74 purses of Gold Dollars, 233 Gold Lockets, 350 Gold Chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes, within two months.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS,

But every purchaser draws a prize worth $3 certain, and it stands thousands of chances to be a higher figure.

We want a good agent in every neighborhood throughout the country, to solicit purchasers, and any agent, to be successful, must have a pencil and prize to exhibit. We pay agents $1 cash for each purchaser he obtains, and the first person in any neighborhood who applies for a Pencil and gift, will receive the agency for that locality. Should an agent obtain a valuable prize to exhibit with his Pencil, he would have little difficulty in obtaining scores of purchasers, and making it a paying business.

A NEW IDEA! READ!! READ!!!

We ask nobody to send their money till they know what prize they draw. Any person wishing to try their luck, can first send us their name and address, and we will make their drawing and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, which they can send on and take the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. We give this privilege only once to a purchaser. After the first drawing, every purchaser will be required to send in advance, through the authorised agent. We will send with each drawing the number taken out, with full description of the plan of drawing. Address
C. E. TODD & CO., 393 Broome Street, New York.
January 9, '58 2-2m

MINERS' BANK OF POTTSVILLE IN THE County of Schuylkill.

5TH JANUARY, 1858, FIRST DISCOUNT DAY in the month.

1st. LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

viz: Bills Discounted,	609,342 18	
Bonds Receivable,	34,893 69	
Bills on Demand,	1,609 00	
Schuylkill Navigation Co. Loan,	300 00	
Pottsville Water Co. Stock,	3,850 00	
Judgements,	8,425 63	
Notes Receivable,	2,124 28	
Bonds and Mortgages,	72,831 [illegible]	
		825,286 98
2d.		
Specie owned by the Bank,	47,909 20	
Due by Southwark Bank, Philad'a,	9 80	
Do Bank of Danville,	337 22	
Do Reading Savings Bank,	175 73	
Do Mauch Chunk Bank,	416 59	
Do Farmers' Bank of Lancaster,	572 38	
Do Manufacturers' & Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphia,	354 60	
Do Bank of Pottstown,	272 82	
Do Lebanon Valley Bank,	1,755 33	
Do Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, Phil'a,	574 53	
Do Bank of Montgomery County,	11,344 17	
Do Anthracite Bank, Tamaqua,	6,930 44	
Do Bank of North America, Phil'a,	293,000 86	
Do Consolidation Bank, Philad'a,	503 72	
Do Bank of Northumberland,	46 43	
Do Office Discount and Deposit Bank, Penna., Reading,	609 56	
Do Farmers' Bank of Reading,	1,898 44	
Notes of other Banks,	8,490 00	
Checks of other Banks and Cash Drafts,	20,130 76	
	394,931 38	
Less amount of Miners' Bank Notes in Bank of North America, Phil'a,	107,280 00	
		287,651 38
3d.		
Amount of Notes outstanding,	460 555	
Less amount in Bank of North America, Philadelphia,	107,280	
		353,275 00
4th.		
Due Depositors,	164,127 79	
Due other Banks,	28,866 62	
		192,994 41

The above abstract is correct, taken from the Books as they stood on the morning of the said 5th of January, 1858. CHA. LOESER, *Cashier*.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this sixth day of January, A. D., 1858.
JACOB REED, J. P.
Pottsville, January 9, '58 2-1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A COMPLETE assortment of Skates of all sizes and prices, at BRIGHT & LERCH'S.
Pottsville, December 19, '57 51-

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
NEW and beautiful styles, suitable for different denominations, for sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store.
Pottsville, Dec. 12, '57 50-

RAILROAD IRON.
CONSTANTLY on hand, T Rails for mining purposes, at reduced prices, for cash or good paper. HAYWOOD, LEE & CO.
Pottsville, Dec. 26, '57 52-tf

PLANES.
BENCH PLANES, Moulding Planes, Sash Planes, Hollow & Rounds, Beads, Astragles, at the Hardware and Iron Depot. FRANK POTT.
August 1 '57 31

PAPER BAGS.
PATENT MACHINE MADE Paper Bags, to hold from 1 to 29 pounds, for Grocers, Druggists and others, for sale by E. GARRIGUES, Centre street, Pottsville.
November 8, '56 45-tf

"OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT."
A GOOD CUP OF COFFEE is a desirable beverage—this can always be had by using the "Old Dominion Coffee Pot," for sale at the Hardware and Iron Depot. FRANK POTT.
Pottsville, January 2, '58 1-

RELIEF FOR MECHANICS.
JUST issued and received by the subscribers, A Patent Gauge Attachment Hand-Saw, for cutting anything where a certain depth is required. Among the many purposes to which this tool can be applied profitably, the most prominent are Tenoning, Shouldering, Dovetailing, Cog Cutting, all kinds of pattern making and carving. Call and see it at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
Oct. 17, '57 42- Corner Centre and Market streets.

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

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday, January 9th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the late residence of Jeremiah Loy, in Schuylkill Haven, a variety of farming utensils, consisting in part of 2 Wagons, 1 Plow, 1 Horse, 1 Cow, a lot of Hogs and Pigs, 1 Sled, Harness, etc., also, Hay and Straw, and 3 Railroad Cars for running on the Mine Hill Railroad, together with a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, among which are Beds and Bedding, 1 Bureau, Stoves, Carpets, &c., &c.
Terms and conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale by WM. LOY,
Administrator of the Estate of Jeremiah Loy, dec'd.
Schuylkill Haven, January 2, '58 1-3t

CHARTER PERPETUAL.] [INCORPORATED IN 1850.
THE STATE FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE Company of Penna.
OFFICE—92 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa. Capital 300,000 dollars.
Insure all the safer classes of property against Loss by Fire, perils of Inland Navigation and Transportation.
JOHN H. 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-

A CARD.
E. T. TAYLOR takes pleasure in introducing to his friends and numerous customers the new firm of ELLRICH, GUNDAGER & CO. Their connection with one of the largest business houses in the city of Philadelphia, is a safe guarantee that they will be supplied with fresh stock, well selected, and at very low prices, to enable them to defy competition. Their stock will comprise first quality goods, such as the best customer tailors keep, in any of our large cities. They promise to give general satisfaction to all that may favor them with their patronage.
ELLRICH, GUNDAGER & CO.
Corner of Centre and Mahantongo streets, Pottsville.
—P. S.—All persons indebted to E. T. TAYLOR are particularly invited to call and make payment, and those having claims will please present them for settlement.
December 19, '57 51-

NEW Wholesale Flour and Grain Store.
THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform the citizens of Schuylkill county, that they have leased the warehouse of Messrs. Yardley & Son, on the corner of Centre and Mauch Chunk streets, in Pottsville, where they have constantly on hand—FLOUR, of the best extra and superfine brands, WHEAT, RYE, OATS and CORN. Also, Corn and Oats Chop, Mill Feed, Buckwheat and Corn Meal, Apples, Potatoes, &c., &c., all of which they will sell at greatly reduced prices. Orders for any quantity of Flour and Grain received and delivered at any point, on the shortest notice.
Dealers and Feeders generally, will find it greatly to their advantage to give us a call, as we are satisfied that by so doing they can save at least 20 per cent. on their purchases. Give us a call and ascertain for yourselves.
DOMBERGER & BLAIR.
Pottsville, October 31, '57 44-tf

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
HALL OF ST. JAMES THE LESS.
Near Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia.
AT the above named place, a boarding school for boys has been established and is now in successful operation. The Rev. P. HAMMOND, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will take charge of the moral and religious training of the youths, and will also teach Church Music, Elocution and English Composition.
Professor L. ANGELE, formerly of Pottsville, will teach Modern and Ancient Languages, mathematics, and the other sciences.
Mrs. M. BRIGHT, formerly of Pottsville, is the matron of this Institution.
The number of boys is limited, and they are received like sons into the clergyman's family.
Young men are prepared for the different classes of college, or can take a full collegiate course, which, if not as varied, will be at least as thorough as a common college course.
REFERENCES—Rev. D. WASHBURN, Hon. FRANCIS W. HUGHES, and G. W. SNYDER, of Pottsville.
For particulars address Rev. P. HAMMOND, Rector; or L. ANGELE, Principal of the School, Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia.
The terms are $250 for one year's boarding, and instruction in all branches except Instrumental Music, including all extras; or $125 the one session of 5 months. An individual instruction to the rule of the School, scholars may enter at all times of the year.
January 2, '58 1-3t