Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 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.

New York.—O. H. FROST, Room 119 Broadway, New York, is authorized to receive subscriptions and collect bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL in New York and vicinity.

Shamokin.—D. N. LAKE, Esq., Shamokin, is authorized to receive subscriptions to the MINERS' JOURNAL, and receipt for the same.

SINGLE COPIES of the MINERS' JOURNAL can be obtained every SATURDAY, at
MRS. THURWELL'S Bookstore, Minersville.
MRS. HOLMES'S Bookstore, St. Clair.
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The MINERS' JOURNAL is furnished to carriers and others who desire to sell again, at 3 cents per copy for 10 copies and upwards.

THE Miners' Journal For 1859.

On the 1st of January, 1859, the MINERS' JOURNAL will enter upon its Thirty-Fifth volume, and under circumstances highly flattering to us. Notwithstanding the times have been pinching, we have continued steadily to progress, and hold our own with the most prosperous of our cotemporaries. In our efforts to publish an independent paper, free from party subserviency, and fearless in the advocacy of truth, we are generously assisted. We shall continue in the path of duty, looking alone to the support of our patrons for our reward. As that is accorded we are enabled to extend the sphere of the usefulness of this paper.

As the New Year approaches and our new volume will commence at that time, we should be pleased to add to our subscription list. The MINERS' JOURNAL contains yearly a vast quantity of information on every topic of public interest, while its Coal Statistics are the most complete published in the United States.

Commencing with January 1, 1859, we offer to new subscribers THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY—considered by European critics equal to and in some respects superior to the British Reviews—and the MINERS' JOURNAL at Four Dollars a year. This is a combination which cannot fail to prove eminently satisfactory, as the publishers of the ATLANTIC have resolved that it shall in the future, be inferior to no magazine published. Subscribers will confer a favor by sending their names to us as early as possible, in order to perfect the arrangement.

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Seven	do	do	do	10 00
Fifteen	do	do	do	20 00

Club subscriptions must be invariably paid in advance, and sent to one address.

Personal.—If any of our subscribers, who are in arrears two years and upwards, do not receive their papers, they will understand that we are stopping their subscriptions in accordance with the notice given some time ago. After we get through our Packet Book, a list of delinquents will be prepared, if we do not hear from the parties interested.

DOUGLAS will be in Washington on the 20th instant.

THE West is suffering at present, under the severest kind of hard times.

A BULLION BANK will be established in New York City at an early day.

DOUGLAS went up like a rocket. He is now coming down like the stick.

OUR thanks are due to the Hon. Simon Cameron and the Hon. Wm. L. Dewart for public documents.

THE Republicans of California fired a salute of 100 guns on the 15th ult., in honor of their recent State victories.

ADVICES from Paris state that it is very doubtful whether Senator Sumner will ever again resume his seat in the Senate.

THE number of persons at the Kansas gold mines is estimated at one thousand. Operations for the winter have generally been suspended.

NICHOLAS H. MAGUIRE, A. M., has been chosen to the position of Principal of the Philadelphia High School—a vacancy created by the resignation of Professor John S. Hart.

SECRETARY COBB evidently, has his eye on the chair to be. He courts applause in the South, and gets it, to the skies. The Southern Democratic press endorse his Free Trade views, and snub poor Mr. Buchanan. Why don't Mr. Buchanan resign?

WONDERFUL to state, the Philadelphia *Ledger* that can swallow anything, refuses to go Mr. Buchanan's "military protectorate" for Chihuahua and Sonora. That scheme is too much for even the *Ledger*.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SENTINEL is the title of the new Douglas Democratic paper to be issued at Harrisburg in a few days by Charles D. Hineline, Esq., a gentleman of considerable editorial experience and a ready and able writer.

THE majority of the Finance Committee of the Senate, of which Mr. Hunter is Chairman, is said to be opposed to an increase of the Tariff. The House Committee of Ways and Means is also said to be opposed to any modification.

IN the United States Senate on Tuesday, a memorial was presented, asking that iron for the construction of steamships for the New York coasting line should be imported free of duty.—Referred to the Committee of Finance.

THE campaign of 1860, as far as Pennsylvania is concerned, will probably be one of the most exciting that has ever transpired. In addition to President and Vice President, a Governor will be elected, and the Legislature chosen then will have to elect a United States Senator.

MR. BUCHANAN'S late Fort Duquesne letter, in which he laments so bitterly and so pointedly condemns the use of money to carry elections, leads strongly to the suspicion that he, too, like the rest of the office-holders, has been mulcted in, how many per cent is it, of his salary?

FOR the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858, iron and manufactures of iron, to the value of $8,775,499 were imported into the United States, about half of what was imported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857. The value of coal imported in 1857-58, was $772,925.

THE yacht Wanderer, which lately landed near Brunswick, Georgia, is supposed to have had on board about eighty negroes, obtained on the Congo river, in Africa. She was in the latter river in October last. There appears to be no doubt, therefore, that the slave trade, upon our own shores, has been successfully commenced.

THE Harrisburg *Union* (Lecompton Democrat) refuses to become a convert to the theory of the Richmond *Enquirer* that slave property must be singled out for Congressional protection. Is the *Union* becoming wearied at last, of being a Northern puppet for slaveholding purposes? We suppose so from the spirit it of late evinces.

NO HOPE THIS SESSION.—A majority of the House Committee on Ways and Means is opposed to the President's views of specific duties, in the revision of the tariff. It is exceedingly problematical whether the President desires them to concede with him, else why his toleration of a difference of opinion on the subject between himself and his Cabinet? Queer!

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE BARBERS.—Office seekers in Washington are having their beards and "mustachers" shaven off, James I. not tolerating them. Pathetic stories are afloat of office-seekers who have made heroic sacrifices of long cherished beards and mustaches in hopes of melting the Presidential heart, and have found, when too late, that even such immolation did not meet with its reward.

VIEWING things in their proper light, we agree with the Philadelphia *Press*, that there is at this time about as much necessity for war between this country and any other Power, as there is between the sun and the moon. Now is the time for statesmen. Politicians may talk war for their own selfish ends, and mistaken rulers may look to it as a rescue from a calamitous domestic policy. But the masses see nothing in such a remedy but inconceivable wickedness, and woe be to those who shall disregard the warnings of the times!

IN executive session, on Wednesday, the Senate confirmed J. Glancy Jones to Austria, and Mr. Preston to Spain, all the anti-Douglas Illinois appointments, and about fifty Postmasters. The treaties with China and Japan were ratified. All the Democratic Senators present voted for Mr. Jones. The Republicans voted against him.—Mr. Broderick did not vote. Well, Glancy is definitely provided for, and will shortly leave his country for his country's good. Buchanan will feel relieved when he's fairly off.

AMONG those in attendance at Nathan Sargent's President-making Convention on Wednesday night, were A. H. H. Stuart of Virginia, Mr. Fillmore's Secretary of the Interior; Mr. Conrad of Louisiana, Mr. Fillmore's Secretary of War; Messrs. Comegys and Fisher of Delaware; Jackson and Chetwood, connected with the New Jersey Railroad, and others who had better have kept away. The new party will be very select, if not numerous. Messrs. Winthrop, Corwin, Gregory, and others, who were invited, did not attend.—Ah, Nathan, Nathan, what a harmless old man it is, to be sure!

LIFE INSURANCE.—It is rare that a person dependant upon his own exertions to support his family, and liable to leave them in distress at his death, does not get his life insured. It is a duty incumbent upon him, if he really loves his wife and children, and would not expose them to the cold charities of the world, when they lose his protection, to insure his life. An excellent Company for the purpose, is the "American Life Insurance and Trust Company" of Philadelphia.—The premiums are moderate; the Company is safe, and stands in lieu of a saving fund. B. Bannan is Agent here for the company. For particulars, see our advertising column.

BUCHANAN A CYPHER.—It is mortifying to acknowledge the fact, but fact it is, that the President is a cypher in the Administration. In his Message he plainly recommends the enactment of a Tariff with specific rates of duty; to which the Secretary of the Treasury replies in effect, "you are an old fool, and know not of what you are talking," and which both Houses of Congress through the Free Trade composition of their respective financial Committees, utterly repudiate. This is a humiliating position, establishing the assertion that Mr. Buchanan is merely a cypher. Notwithstanding the Free Trade majority in Congress, we are glad to see that already at this session Senator Cameron and Mr. Comins of Massachusetts, have both spoken—the former very ably—on a modification of the Tariff law. There is one thing certain, that although we may not have a change at this session, yet the question must come up when another loan is projected, to carry on the Government, and agitation will continue until we have a Protective Tariff. This must be the result; so the sooner politicians give the people what they will eventually have, the better for themselves.

MINERS' HOSPITAL AND RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—In another column will be found a communication from Tamaqua, in reference to this matter. It contains some admirable practical suggestions. We would remark that in bringing this matter prominently before the public, our idea was, that the Institution be an Asylum as well as a Hospital. The entire object will then be accomplished, which is to afford relief to the sick and disabled miner, and pecuniary assistance to his destitute family. We are happy to be able to inform our communicant that the project meets with the utmost favor. Those of our coal operators with whom we have conversed, express a willingness to pay their quota, according to the plan proposed to create a fund sufficient to erect and endow the Hospital. We have yet to appeal to the landholders in favor of the project, and propose doing so about the first of the coming year by means of circulars. There can be no question that the landholders have profited more by the Trade, than any other class of men in it, and they should step forward cheerfully, to assist in the humane work. We believe they will. As it is, everything looks favorable for the success of the project.

THE ADMISSION OF OREGON INTO THE UNION.—The Pro-Slavery power true to its determination to progress on this Continent, by fair means if possible, by foul if needs be, has determined upon the admission of Oregon at this session of Congress. The object of course, is to obtain an accession of power in the councils of the nation. But the admission of Oregon into the Union as a sovereign State, as a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* truly remarks, is likely to produce a new illustration of the favorite Administration theory that the Kansas question is definitively settled. There is not an argument in favor of admitting Oregon that does not more pointedly apply to Kansas. No one pretends that Oregon has a sufficient population, or that Kansas has not a larger population than Oregon. Kansas has been clamoring for admission as a State for years—Oregon is only a recent applicant. Oregon has taken no census—Kansas is bound to take one. A law prescribing conditions to Kansas is on the statute book, but none as to Oregon. The discrimination made in favor of Oregon, is simply, because the Oregon politicians endorsed Lecompton, and the people of Kansas rejected it. It would be a curious spectacle if after all the President's fine spun theories in regard to Kansas biding her time, until she has sufficient population for a representative in Congress, Oregon with but half the population of Kansas, should slide into the Union. It would be a queer affair. We should like to hear the President on that question.

No country in the world, with the exception of the United States, presents such a combination of facilities for manufacture and commerce as England—coal and iron, ships and steamengines, hardy seamen and ingenious mechanics. With these combined advantages her progress during the present century has if we except America, been beyond example. In 1784 an American vessel arrived at Liverpool, having on board as part of her cargo *eight bales of cotton*, which were seized by the custom house officers under the conviction that they could not be the growth of America! Last year there were imported at Liverpool not less than a million and a half bales of cotton from the United States! The first steam engine used in Manchester was not erected till 1790; it is now computed that in that city and the district within a radius of ten miles, there are more than fifty thousand boilers, giving a total power of upwards of a million of horses! The engine of Watt has proved the very Hercules of modern mythology, the united steam power of Great Britain being equal, it is estimated, to the manual labor of upwards of four hundred millions of men, or more than double the number of males supposed to inhabit the globe. The inventor to whom is due this great commercial and social revolution, is James Watt, who was born at Greenock on the Clyde, on the 19th of January, 1736, and died on the 19th of August, 1819, in his eighty-third year.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, December 15—*Senate*.—Various memorials were presented of but little importance, with the exception of one from the Convention of Ironmasters, which met in Philadelphia, December 20, 1849, on which Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, addressed the Senate, showing the tables prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, that *ad valorem* duties on iron are alike opposed to the interests of Government and the consumers of foreign iron and steel. He demonstrated his position from elaborate statistics, that the iron manufacture gives an impetus to our agricultural and commercial interests. The manufacture of a thousand tons of pig iron employs seventy men, or, with their families, supports three hundred and fifty persons—earning annually twenty-one thousand dollars. The present manufacture of a million of tons represents immense and varied agricultural, commercial, and financial interests. He quoted certificates from Philadelphia and Boston machinists, showing that the low price of foreign iron is not advantageous to their business, which is better when all branches of industry are active. The prices of British iron fluctuate greatly: for instance, the quotations for pig iron at Glasgow have fluctuated from thirty-three dollars ($33) to ten and a half dollars ($10 50;) and for bar iron from sixty-nine and a half dollars ($69 50) to twenty five dollars ($25). How, then, can we justify a system of duties which is liable to such fluctuation and uncertainty? Besides, *ad valorem* duties induce the import of inferior iron, which has been the cause of accidents on railroads—wearing from fifty to seventy per centum, while good American iron wears only one per cent.—Mr. Cameron saw no remedy but the establishment of a specific duty. An *ad valorem* duty of thirty per centum on the average New York market price for the past five years, gives nine dollars and ninety six cents ($9 96) per ton. Ironmasters will be content with a specific duty of nine dollars per ton for pig and eighteen dollars per ton for bar iron. The memorial presented by Mr. Cameron was ordered to be printed.

House.—Mr. Comins, of Massachusetts, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to modify the tariff law, and impose specific duties on iron and other articles to which that principle can be applied. The consideration of the Watrous impeachment case was resumed. Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, made a strong speech against the impeachment of Judge Watrous. The House, by a vote of 113 to 86, decided against the impeachment.

DECEMBER 16—*Senate*.—Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution calling on the President for information concerning the landing by the yacht Wanderer, on the coast of Georgia, of a cargo of slaves. Adopted.

THE appointment of Mr. Field as County Superintendent, is announced officially, with the annexed Note attached:

Note.—Directors and teachers will bear in mind that the removal of a County Superintendent, at once terminates his official functions. Any subsequent attempts, on his part, to examine teachers, or grant certificates, are illegal, and if sanctioned and aided by Directors, will forfeit the State appropriation to the District.

The Pennsylvania *School Journal* in noticing the change, says:

J. K. Krewson has been succeeded by Wm. A. Field, in Schuylkill. Independently of the causes that led to this change, the condition of school affairs in the county imperatively demanded it.—There was a want of cordial co-operation between the Superintendent and a large portion of the Teachers, which of itself, retarded improvement. The teachers will now have an opportunity of exerting themselves without this drawback, and of restoring Schuylkill to that front rank which she occupied in 1854. Much will depend on a discreet discharge of duty by the new officer, and the heartiness with which the Directors and Teachers of the County sustain him. He has long been a worker in the county, and is known. Let him not be embroiled with the feuds of the past. Let him be solely judged by his present acts. And, above all, let the momentous claims and interests of the future be duly considered, and all must be well in short time.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, December 18, 1858.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 41,779 14—by Canal 17,493 11—for the week 59,272 05 tons, against 43,944 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The weather continues favorable and the Canal is still free from ice—the shipments are however rapidly declining by this avenue, and will probably cease in a few days.

The trade sums up this week as follows; showing a considerable increase over the corresponding week last year:

	1857.	1858.	Dec.	Inc.
Schuylkill—Railroad,	30,530	41,780		11,250
" Canal,	7,414	17,494		10,080
Lehigh Railroad,	9,005	12,587		3,582
" Canal,	1,064	5,612		4,548
Scranton. North,	1,655	2,254		599
" South,	4,473	11,587		7,114
	60,141	91,314		31,173
		60,141		
Gain, tons,		31,173		

WILKESBARRE, Luzerne County, December 8, 1858.

MESSRS. EDS.:—I received a letter from an intelligent friend in your Region with this remark, "*great preparations are made here* to mine a large quantity of Coal this coming season, and the people in general are getting daily more convinced that this Region is after all, the only Region worth speaking of." He was only in jest, or I should say that this was the most absurd sentiment he ever uttered. What has been the cause of all the suffering among your operators and operatives lately? "great preparations." What will relieve them from their present embarrassment? Curtailed preparations. Your statistics show that the decrease in your Region has been made up from this. Proof enough that we are not to be despised. You may say that we mined a large quantity of Coal and made nothing by the operation; but there is no evidence that it cannot be repeated next year if necessary.

From the present aspect of business there is little doubt but there will be an increased consumption of Coal next season, and this Region is prepared to do its share. Such being the case, would it not be better instead of "coping" with us to act in unison to obtain a fair price for Coal, which the consumers are always willing to pay when demanded? They are generally ignorant of the cost of production, and no doubt are often surprised that they should get a good article of Coal so cheap when all contingents are considered.

Every one who visits this Region admits that we have plenty of Coal of a good quality, "but there are no facilities." To show the fallacy of such a position, this Region has sent to market this year, according to your tables, 1,698,605 tons. The Canal south and the L. & B. R. R. are not in the figures. The facilities at hand were not worked up to two-thirds of their present capacity, and they can be increased at pleasure. Allow that the grades are in your favor, and the transportation of Coal to New York and the East will cost you less (not as established fact by any means;) still the manner of working, cheapness of mining, timber, &c., enable us to send coal to these places as favorably as you can. If our Railroad would cease to be a monopoly, and become a carrying road—pursue the policy of the Reading Railroad, to make a demonstration regardless of cost, then would your Region see the propriety of entering into a compact with ours to procure if possible, a fair remuneration for labor and capital invested. I presume the Coal Trade has suffered no more than any other business during the revulsion of trade. As it is impossible that this country can either retrograde or stand still long, at one time, we may expect a revival of progress soon. It would then be an act of prudence in those who have passed through the storm, and are now becalmed, to put their vessels in trim, to receive the expected breeze which will propel them with speed to a haven of safety, instead of endeavoring to run down any craft that comes in the way. This is not suggested from fear that our craft is in danger. There is a peculiarity here not in your Region—a great many accessable points where little capital is required to open mines, and when opened less fears of interruption from faults, and consequently, mined cheaper. Besides there are new facilities opening every year: more direct routes and extended lines of Railroad, enough to enable us to say, "lay on Macduff." If we cannot get an equal share of trade and prices to sustain the same. LUZERNE.

The above is from a subscriber, and we publish it at his request. We can assure the writer, that the person who wrote him the letter, noticed at the commencement of his article, only expresses the opinion entertained by a very large portion of those who have left Schuylkill County to engage in the Mining business elsewhere, after trying the experiment. Schuylkill County stands in the same position towards the other Regions in the Coal Trade, that New York does towards the other cities of the country with regard to commerce; and she is destined to maintain this position, if our carrying companies do not continue to pursue a policy calculated to build up the other regions at the expense of this. It was the uncertain policy of these companies, and the consequent want of confidence that the *trade would be protected under any circumstances by the transporting companies*, that caused the stampede from Schuylkill County to the other regions for two or three years past, and which for a short time checked developments in this County, and has also lessened the trade. But this delusion is rapidly passing away—experience is the best teacher, and nine out of ten of those who left Schuylkill County, make use of just such language that our friend is anxious to turn into a "jest." Large tracts of valuable Coal lands, which have been lying idle for a number of years, have changed hands, and extensive improvements are maturing and in progress, to open their lands to the best advantage. Shafts and Slopes are being sunk in various parts of the region, since the fact has been fully demonstrated that the large White Ash veins can be opened in the Southern portion of the Schuylkill Coal Basin, at a reasonable expense, and within distances from the Schuylkill Canal and Reading Railroad, not involving expenses of transportation on lateral roads greater than 8 to 15 cents per ton. The large and cumbrous piles of machinery erected at many collieries, and Breakers costing from $40 to $50,000, will give way to more simple and less expensive machinery, but which will be better adapted to the work performed.

Our correspondent is correct in stating that "great preperations" have been one of the causes of suffering to the trade—but these "great preperations" have been carried to a much greater extent within the last three years in Luzerne county than in Schuylkill—and judging from the columns of Sheriff's Sales which fill the papers, we should judge that the suffering has been much greater in that region than in any other. We know that there have been but few failures in our Coal Region the present year, and on inquiry of the Sheriff, he states that there is much less sueing in the Coal Region of Schuylkill County *now* than there had been for the last two years.—It is true that the decrease in our Region has been made up from the upper end of the Wyoming Basin—but we feel satisfied that if a more liberal policy had been pursued by the Reading Railroad with regard to the Eastern trade for the last two years, but little of this trade would have been lost to Schuylkill County.

Our friend is rather verdant in expecting Schuylkill County to curtail her supply still further, when he states that she has been losing ground while they have been gaining—and besides, some of your companies refused to enter into any arrangement for the last two years with our companies, and last winter one of them sold a large portion of its Coal at Auction at prices less than the cost of production. Two years ago the Pennsylvania Coal Company, located in the Wyoming Region, were the first to reduce the prices of Coal, and she suffered in common with all the others—but now when they find that Schuylkill County is determined to push forward and maintain her position in the Coal Trade, and also the advantages she possesses, "Luzerne" cries out for help, and begs of us not to extend our preparations, but agree with them to curtail supplies and maintain prices. This is all very well now—but it would have been much better if they had adhered to this policy two years ago. Now, it is doubtful whether such an arrangement could be made, owing to the want of confidence that it would be faithfully carried out. Then stock-jobbing in Coal Companies, &c., and speculation ruled every thing, and legitimate business was overlooked. Now, sober reality is staring the people in the face—and they commence clamoring for what *they* rejected two years ago, since the discovery has been forced upon so many, that "this region is after all the only region worth speaking of."

In this Region we have mine capacity already opened, equal to a weekly production of 100,000 tons—but there is not a sufficient number of miners now in the region to mine that quantity.—The rolling stock of the Railroad, with prompt unloading of the cars, is equal to 60,000 tons.—The Boat and Car capacity of the Canal is equal to 40,000 tons,—making the carrying capacity equal to the mine capacity. But few of the improvements now progressing, except a few slopes, principally at old workings, will be ready for next year's business—but we are all looking forward for the re-establishment of the protective policy so soon as the present rulers are routed from power, when there will be a largely increased demand for Coal, and we want to be prepared for such an emergency,—because, Collieries below the water level, which must be reopened by shafts, particularly in the Southern portion of the basin, cannot be prepared quite as speedily for working as they formerly were above the water level.—With confidence established between the operator and our Carrying Companies, that they will protect the trade, and thus invite the investment of capital in extending our developments—together with Protection to American Industry, Schuylkill County would soon show the position she occupies compared with the other Coal Regions, in supplying Coal.

We are not much given to boasting of facilities, but the tone of some portions of our correspondent's letter, rendered a reply absolutely necessary.

PHILADELPHIA COAL MARKET, December ..—The following are the cash prices for Coal by the cargo:

Schuylkill W. Ash Lump,	$3 35	@
" Egg & Stove,	3 40	@
" Red Ash,	3 55	@
Lehigh, Lump,	3 62½	@
" Broken and Egg,	3 62½	@
" Stove,	3 75	@

By retail from yard, Chestnut $3 00 @ Nut $3 25 @ $3 50, prepared $4 00 @

NEW YORK COAL MARKET, Dec. 16, 1858.—Domestic little has been done the past week—season has been extremely mild, and we find stock is ample for the residue of the Winter. Eastern demand continues fair, and prices without important change. We quote $4 .. $4 25 by the cargo, and by the ton from yard $4 25 @ $5 75. In Foreign little has been d.. and the market is firm; sales of Cannal at $.. *Tribune*.

Boston Coal Market

[Corrected Weekly from the Boston Courier Dec. 1..]

Cannel,	chal	12 00	@ 1.
Newcastle,	none	—	@
Orrel,	none	—	@
Sydney,	mine chal	4 12	@
Pictou,	mine chal	4 12	@
Pictou fine,	mine chal	—	@
Schuylkill, white ash, ton		—	@
do red ash,		—	@
do lump,		—	@
Lehigh lump,		—	@
Johns' lump, (Schuylkill)		—	@
Lackawanna,		—	@
RETAIL PRICES.			
Anthracite white & red ash		6 00	@ 6

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, 6 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Freights from Richmond to—

Boston	2 50	Bridgeport	1 5.
Providence	1 65	New Bedford	1 8.
New York	1 10	Washington	1 1.
New Haven	1 50	Richmond	1 5.

Number of vessels in Port, 25—boats, 22.

Coal Trade by Railroad for 1858-59.

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

Port Carbon	11,658 05
Pottsville	3,608 00
Schuylkill Haven	19,289 07
Auburn	1,364 00
Port Clinton	5,860 02
Total for week	41,779 14
Previously this year	55,585 02
Total	97,364 16
To same time last year	103,389 19
Decrease so far,	6,025 03

Coal Trade by Canal for 1858.

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

	CANAL.
Port Carbon,	4,888 10
Pottsville,	337 01
Schuylkill Haven,	9,217 00
Auburn,	900 00
Port Clinton,	3,151 00
	17,493 11
Total by Railroad in 1858,	1,542,591 13
" Canal,	1,318,853 11
Total by Canal and Railroad, tons,	2,861,445 04
Loss in 1858, tons,	122,661 16

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1858.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal,	15,337 17	136,181 10
Swatara Railroad,	8,378 10	77,211 19

Schuylkill County Railroads 1858:

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

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill and S. Haven R. R.,	27,977 05	1,481,588 17
Mt. Carbon,	4,350 15	183,636 06
Schuylkill Valley	6,171 14	296,229 16
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon	11,466 16	435,924 09
Mill Creek,	10,350 08	495,049 00
Little Schuylkill,	8,163 08	21,628 09

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1858 by Canal.

For the week ending on Saturday last:

Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.,	4,571 12	393,158 01
D. Mummey and others,	82 00	3,604 12
Spring Mountain Mines,	665 18	52,156 00
Coleraine do		14,047 02
Beaver Meadow Coal,		4,772 13
N. York and Lehigh Coal Co.,	73 00	10,896 15
German Penna. Coal Co.		29,160 17
South Spring Mountain Coal,		14,308 16
North Spring Mountain,	72 12	13,431 18
Hazleton Coal Co.,		148,667 09
East Sugar Loaf Coal,	120 17	33,633 19
Council Ridge,		34,370 05
Mount Pleasant Coal,		16,629 12
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,		67,118 11
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,		31,927 07
Audenried Coal Co.,		15,949 12
Hartford Coal Co.,		21,766 13
Total.	5,611 19	908,800 02
By Railroad, 1857,		471,029 10
Total,		1,379,829 12
Increase in 1858, tons,		61,280 06

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1858.

For 4 days ending Dec. 4:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton (A. Pardee & Co.)	2,014 01	3,191 04
E. Sugar Loaf, (Packer & Co.)	1,153 14	2,456 15
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.)	1,814 02	2,551 11
Mount Pleasant,	173 07	441 12
S. Mt. Mines, (Wm. Milnes & Co.)	2,983 14	4,980 10
Coleraine, (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	927 07	1,313 04
Beaver Meadow,	557 00	923 12
N. York & Lehigh, (Taggart & So.)	978 17	1,703 07
N. Sp. Mt. (J. B. McCreary & Co.)	844 01	1,501 12
S. Sp. Mt. (Dolbin & Dehaven)	19 08	19 08
Union Improvement Co.,		
German Penna.,	1,636 09	1,430 08
Other Shippers,	80 16	80 16
Total,	12,586 16	20,594 06
Last year,	9,005 02	19,591 18
Increase, so far, tons,	3,581 14	1,002 08

Scranton Coal Trade for 1858.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Shipped North,	2,253 13	338,156 17
Shipped South,	11,591 17	308,565 19
Total,	13,840 10	646,722 16
Shipments to same period last year:		
Shipped North,	1,655 04	185,116 19
Shipped South,	4,473 06	287,616 05
Total,	6,128 10	472,733 04

Shamokin Coal Trade for 1858.

Amount of Coal Shipped from Shamokin Coal Region up to Nov. 5:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	4,327 08	128,018 00

Wilkesbarre Coal Trade by Canal.

Amount transported during the month of Nov.:

	WEEK.	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Shipped North for Nov.,		6,119	39,256

Lykens' Valley Coal Trade for 1858.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lykens Valley Coal Co.,	1,736 14	71,405 10
Short Mountain Coal Co.,	1,367 01	54,629 19
Total,	3,103 15	126,034 09

Trevorton Coal Trade for 1858.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the week,	2,454 13	99,851 07

Broad Top Coal Trade for 1858.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	2,685 00	99,934 00
Last year,		76,697 06
Increase this year,		23,237 ..

Cumberland Coal Trade, 1858.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
For the last week,	11,450 09	..,927 11

Rates of Toll and Transportation on PHILA. & READING RAILROAD.

	From Mt.Carbon.	From S. Haven.	From Auburn.	From Pt.Clinton.
To Richmond,	$1 40	1 35	$1 25	$1 20
To Philad'a,	1 40	1 30	1 20	1 20
Spring Mills,	1 35	90	80	80
Reading,				

Rates of Toll and Transportation LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

.. to Trenton,	$1 64
Mauch Chunk to Elizabethport,	2 09
.. Morris Canal Basin at Phillipsburg,	82

Rates of Toll, &c., from Mauch Chunk.

Lehigh Valley and Northern Penn. Railroads.
To Master street, Philadelphia, $1 71

Rates of Toll, &c., to Baltimore.

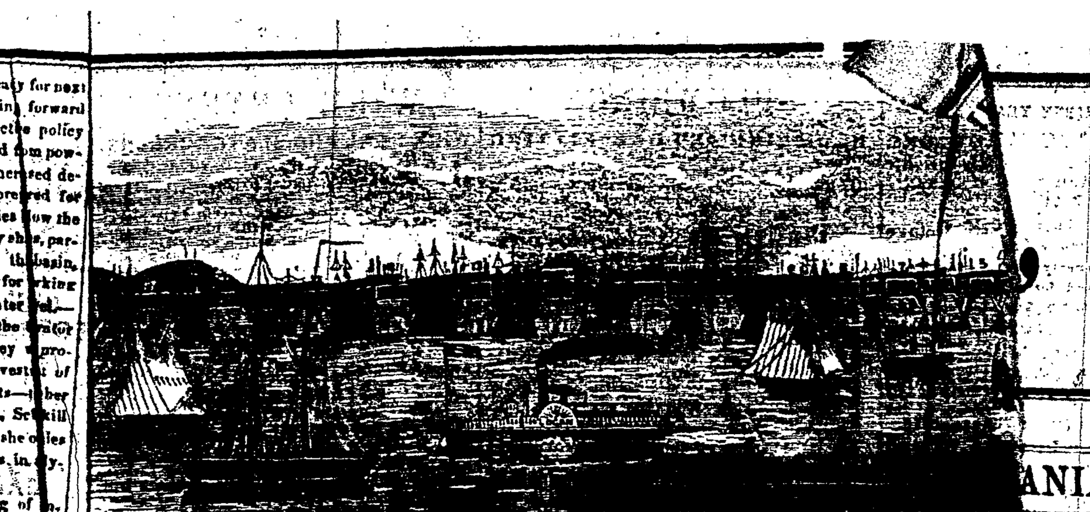
From Pinegrove, in cars of Company and including tolls to Dauphin & Susque. R. R. Co.,	$2 10
From Millersburg, in cars of Company,	1 90
From Trevorton, in cars of Trevorton Co.,	1 70
From Sunbury in cars of Company and including tolls to Shamokin R. R. Co.,	2 50

Coal Stocks, AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM THOMPSON, BANKER.

	PAR.	OFF'D.	ASK'D.
Railroads:			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	23½	23¾
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	61½	61¾
Mount Carbon	50	00	00
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon	50	00	60
Mill Creek	50	00	00
Schuylkill Valley	50		
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50		
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	8½	9
" preferred	50	16½	17
Union Canal	50	3	3½
" preferred	50	3½	3¾
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co's	100	96	96½
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	26½	26¾
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	50	50½
Hazleton Coal Co.	50		
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	80½	80¾
Dauphin Coal & R. R. Co.	100	0	00
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	35	40
Beaver Meadows Coal & R. R. Co.	50	59	59½
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	0
Cumberland Coal Co.	25	23	23½
New Creek Coal Co.	10	½	¾
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	50	50	55
Farmers' Bank	50	50	55
Pottsville Gas Co.	50	25	28
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.



...ANIA. NO. 52.

Terminus of the Philad'a & Reading R. R., on the Delaware, at Philadelphia.—Piers for the Ship...

Pier No. 1.
VAN DUSEN, NORTON & CO.,
DEALERS IN ...
RED AND WHITE ASH COAL.
OFFICES: 122 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 53 Liberty street, New York. 5 Doane street, Boston.
CUMBERLAND COAL.
Also, sole Agents for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.
October 16, '58 42-

Pier No. 2.
BLAKISTON & COX,
SHIPPERS OF THE BEST QUALITIES OF WHITE ASH, RED ASH and TREMONT SCHUYLKILL COAL; FRANKLIN COMPANY'S CUMBERLAND COAL; also, HAZLETON LEHIGH COAL.
OFFICES: 217 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 4 New street, New York. 17 Doane street, Boston.
October 16, '58 42-

Pier No. 3.
BAUM, OGLE & CO.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF RAINBOW COAL,
First Quality Red Ash Coal.
OFFICES: No. 113 Walnut street, Philadelphia. No. 11 Doane street, Boston. No. 166 Broadway, New York.
October 30, '58 44-

Pier No. 5.
TYLER, STONE & CO.,
DEALERS IN VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS OF Red and White Ash SCHUYLKILL AND LEHIGH COALS, AND GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND COAL.
OFFICES: 328 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 9 Washington Building, Providence. 166 Broadway, New York.
PIER NO. 5, PORT RICHMOND.
October 16, '58 42-

Pier No. 6.
LEWIS ROTHERMEL,
DEALER AND SHIPPER OF COAL.
Offers for sale by the Cargo, the best qualities of RED AND WHITE ASH COALS. Also, LEHIGH and CUMBERLAND COAL.
WHARF NO. 6, RICHMOND.
OFFICES: 318 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 19 Exchange street, Boston.
October 16, '58 42-

Pier No. 7.
JOHN R. WHITE,
SHIPPER OF SCHUYLKILL Coal,
WHARF NO. 7, PORT RICHMOND.
OFFICES: No. 316 Walnut street, Philadelphia. No. 300 West Thirteenth st., New York.
October 16, '58 42-

Pier ...
ISRAEL W. ...
SHIPPER OF ...
PEACH MOUN...
(Mined by Wm...)
TAMAQUA WH...
OFFICE—No. 109 Walnut ...
WHARF NO. 9, PORT RIC...
October 16, '58

Pier No. ...
BANCROFT, ...
CELEBRATED A...
FROM MAHANO...
OFFICE—111 Walnut st... Philadelphia.
New York Office—79 Cedar ...
Kilby street.

Pier No. ...
ROGERS & ...
MINERS AND SHIPPERS ...
Red Ash—PEACH MOUNT... or choice veins.
White Ash—RAVEN, BLAC...
OFFICES: No. 230 Walnut st... No. 16 Nassau street...
WHARF NO. 12, RICHMOND.

HAYS & GODSH...
SHIPPERS OF RED AND WHITE ASH SCHUYL...
WHARF NO. 13, PORT RICHMOND.
Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal ...
YARD—Corner 23d and Arch streets.
OFFICE—103 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
October 16, '58 42-

Pier No. 14.
CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
SHIPPERS OF BROAD MOUNTAIN, BLACK HEATH AND SUPERIOR RED ASH COALS.
OFFICES: 45 South street, New York. 132 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
October 23, '58 43-

...discussion, the in-... ority it has caused, ... an inevitable ... into these two great ... struggle of two ... ons, two great phi... the great civiliza... ly, fails in spite of ... for instance, Mr. ... ous gentleman ... College of Maine. ... of the learned ... that distinction ... with him, ... theory of anthro... religion, as fully ... would find far ... ban in the views ... devout Brahmin ... to be but a ... specimens of the ... such a de... That is inov... don to men's ... question ... could have ... question is ... tion, and ... to accept ...

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

ANVILS, BELLOWS, Vices, Shear and Cast Steel, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
"Sign of the Saw," Corner Centre and Market streets.
Pottsville, Dec. 18, '58 51-

TOOL CHESTS, FOR Boys, Sleds and Skates, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
"Sign of the Saw," Corner Centre and Market streets.
Pottsville, Dec. 18, '58 51-

CORN SHELLERS TO BEAT THE WORLD—do not fail to call and see them, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
"Sign of the Saw," Corner Centre and Market streets.
Pottsville, Dec. 18, '58 51-

JUST RECEIVED, SUPERIOR LOT OF SWEET CIDER—and for sale by the Glass or Gallon, at RESTAURANT, corner of Centre and Mahantango under Feger's Hotel.
Pottsville, December 18, '58 51-2t*

CHESS! CHESS!! CHESS!!!
JUST received, a fresh assortment of Fish Bone and Wood Chessmen of different styles, Cards and Backgammon Boards, Dominoes, &c.—Also Label on Chess. For sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store.

T RAILS, Bar Rail, Hook and Flat Head ... Merchant Iron, Slit Rods, G. Horse and Mule Shoe Nails, &c., at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
"Sign of the Saw," Corner Centre and Market streets.
Pottsville, Dec. 18, '58 51-

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
FANCY IVORY HANDLED KNIVES and FORKS, Silver Plated Table, Tea and Butter Knives, Salt Stands, &c., at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
"Sign of the Saw," Corner Centre and Market streets.
Pottsville, Dec. 18, '58 51-

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.
THERE will be a celebration of the ...ton Sabbath School held in the M. E. Church ... place, on Christmas Evening, (Saturday, 25th,) ... Scripture Singing and Dialogues spoken, by the school. We would invite all favorable to the Sabbath Cause to attend. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents. Proceeds to be applied to replenish the library. Doors open at 6 o'clock; Performance to commence at 7.
... Dec. 18, '58 51-2t*

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS! REMOVAL.
JOHN A. L. BAILY, having removed to his NEW STORE, No. ... Market Street, PHILADELPHIA, Has now an entirely New and Attractive Stock of Winter Dry Goods, consisting of over 450 Packages of the NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS of the Season, adapted to the NEAR TRADE, and would solicit the special attention of all *Cash, and Prompt Short Credit Buyers!*
Philadelphia, December 18, '58 51-4t

GREAT BARGAINS IN JUVENILE BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
THE subscriber offers about 500 Volumes of choice Juvenile Books suitable for Christmas Presents, at less than the regular wholesale prices by retail. Call and make selections, as such opportunities to obtain choice books do not often occur.
B. BANNAN, Wholesale and Retail Bookseller.
Also—A fine assortment of Illustrated Gift Books, suitable for the holidays.

TRAVELING AGENTS WANTED! Permanent Employment.
WE wish to engage a limited number of responsible Agents to travel and solicit orders for ...ter's Patent *First Premium Fifteen and Twenty-Five Dollar Family Sewing Machines*,—the very best low-priced Machine in the market, and fully equal to the highest priced ones ... A salary of $30 per month with all expenses paid to only a limited number of Agents. For conditions and instructions in the business, address with stamp enclosed,
M. DAGGETT & CO., No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.
December .. '58 51-8t

EXECUTORS' SALE OF ROLLING MILL.
ON THE PREMISES, at JERSEY CITY, a mile and a quarter from the Ferry on the Bergen Point Plank Road, will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, December 27th, 1858, at 11 A. M., the following property:
The well-known Rolling Mill, lately occupied by Gillman & Barker, and now in first-rate working order, with Machinery nearly new, Tools, Buildings and Grounds. The Grounds consist of the Lot on which the Mill stands, extending from the Plank Road to the canal—leading to the Hudson—and also, a Lot opposite containing four Town Lots. There are two new comfortable DWELLINGS with outbuildings. Terms Liberal.
For further particulars enquire of ... E. and I. HENRY HUDSON, WILLIAM ... Executors.
At the "Bible House," N. W. corner of Seventh and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.
December 18, '58 51-2t

J. JENNISON,
Practical Tuner & Repairer.
ADDRESS: Box No. 3, POTTSVILLE.
[51-tf]

VALUABLE FARM At Public Sale.
WILL be Sold at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, January 1, 1859, (New Year's Day,) at the Public House of Joseph Berger, in Auburn, Schuylkill County, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, 93 Acres of Land, more or less, situate in West Brunswick township, Schuylkill County, about 1¼ mile from Auburn, bounded by land of Gideon S. Ebling, and George, Daniel and John Mengel—whereon is erected a two-story log dwelling house, (weather-boarded,) with kitchen attached, a pump with never-failing water near the house. There is a stone barn, wagon shed, and a good saw mill with sufficient water. A schoolhouse is also on the premises. A young apple orchard is just started. About 25 acres of the land is woodland.
Also—Another tract in said township, bounded by land of Jacob Petri, Samuel B. Moyer and Gideon S. Ebling. This tract is close to Auburn, only the Schuylkill river being between. It contains 63 acres, more or less. Thereon is erected a dwelling house, stable, shop, and springhouse. .. acres are clear. There is limestone on the land and other minerals. Conditions made known on the day of sale by HENRY FAHL.
Dec. 18, '58 51-2t

AMERICAN & FOREIGN Newspaper and Periodical Agency.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR 1859. The subscriber furnishes the following Magazines and Newspapers at the counter, or will forward them to any part of the country by mail:

MAGAZINES.
Harper's Magazine, — Westminster Review (rep't,)
Arthur's Home Magazine, — Silliman's Journal,
Blackwood's Magazine, (reprint,) — Horticulturalist,
The Little Pilgrim,
Godey's Lady's Book, — Leslie's Magazine.
Graham's Magazine, — Hunt's Merchant's Mag'ne,
Chamber's Journal, — Knickerbocker Magazine,
Dinsmore's Railroad Guide, — Lancet, (reprint,)
Eclectic Magazine, — Merry's Museum,
Edinburg Review, (reprint,) — Littell's Living Age,
London Quarterly Review, (reprint,) — Ballou's Dollar, Household Words,
North American Review, — New York Mining Magazine,
North British Review, (reprint,) — American Agriculturist. Atlantic Monthly.

NEWSPAPERS.
Harper's Weekly, — N. Y. Weekly Herald.
Ballou's Pictorial, — N. Y. Ledger.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated, — Ledger of Romance,
Saturday Evening Post, — Flag of our Union,
Dollar Newspaper, — Scientific American,
London Mth. Journal, — Waverly Magazine,
N. Y. Weekly Tribune, — Boston Pilot,
Gleason's Line-of-Battle-Ship. — London Illustrated News.

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.

BURIAL GROUND NOTICE.

WHEREAS the late John Pott left a lot of ground for the erection of a School House, and also a Burial Ground for the use of his heirs, and lot holders in the original town plot laid out by him during his life time, and for no other purpose whatever. And whereas that portion of said lot of ground appropriated for burial purposes is now so full of graves that it is difficult to find any vacant space for burial, without disturbing the bones of those already buried there—And whereas the Board of School Directors having been constituted Trustees of said lot by law, now give notice, that they will hereafter prohibit all persons from burying in said ground, who are not entitled to its use according to the gift of the late John Pott, as defined by the Act of Assembly. They also prohibit any grave-digger from digging any graves in said ground without first obtaining permission from the President or Secretary of the School Board, or in their absence, of some other Director, Trustees of said lot, so that a register of burials may be kept according to the Act of Assembly. The Trustees would also suggest to those who are entitled by the gift to burial in said ground to procure burial lots elsewhere as far as practicable, because the crowded state of the ground will scarcely permit any more burials to be made, without encroaching on the graves and digging up the bones of those already buried and scattering them about, as was the case a few days since when the ground was entered upon and a grave dug unknown to the Trustees. Common decency requires that this should be checked, nor will the practice of burying two or three in the same grave be permitted, by which the health of the neighborhood may be impaired.

Respect for the ashes of the dead—the crowded state of the Burial Ground—the rights of the inhabitants of the original town plot—the preservation of the health of the Borough—together with a determination to adhere strictly to the law defining the will of the late John Pott, has caused this notice to be given to the public, as to the future action of the Trustees.

Published by Order of the Board of Trustees.
Pottsville, December 18, '58 51-1t

New Volume, New Dress, and New Club Terms!
MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER,
THE LEADING AND LARGEST CIRCULATED Agricultural, Literary and Family Journal;
VOLUME X, FOR 1859.
The *Rural New-Yorker* is so widely and favorably known in the East and West, North and South, as the most popular *Agricultural, Literary and Family Newspaper* of the Age, that we omit all expletives in announcing the Tenth Volume. Suffice it to say that no proper effort or expense will be spared to fully maintain and increase its reputation as the *Best Journal of Its Class*—rendering it, emphatically, the standard
Rural and Family Weekly.
"EXCELSIOR," its glorious Motto, and "Progress and Improvement" its laudable Objects, the RURAL continuously excels in MERIT and reports decided progress in CIRCULATION and USEFULNESS. As an Agricultural, Horticultural, Literary, Family and News Paper, combined, it has long been unrivalled. Not a monthly (only twelve issues yearly, but a Large and Beautiful Weekly—which embraces in one a greater number of Useful and Timely Topics than several ordinary journals—The RURAL is, par excellence,
The Paper for the People and the Times!
The Tenth Volume will be Printed and Illustrated in Superior Style, while its Contents will vie with its improved Appearance. All who desire a paper which ... to promote the *Best Interests and Home Happiness* ... its myriad of readers in both Town and Country, are invited to try the Model FARM and FIRESIDE Journal.
Form, Style and Terms.—Weekly, each number comprising Eight Double Quarto Pages. An Index, Title Page, &c., given at the close of the volume.
TERMS—IN ADVANCE—Two Dollars a Year: Three Copies for $5; Six, and one free to club agent, for $10; Ten, and one free, for $15; Sixteen, and two free, ... Twelve, and one free, for $20; ... any greater number at ... for $10, (or 30 for $37 50,) ... with an extra copy ... same rate—*Only* $1 25 ... over Thirty! Club papers ... for every Ten Subscribers ... if desired. As we prepay American postage, ... is the lowest club rate for Canada.
Now is the time to Subscribe and form Clubs. Show the New Year and Volume. Specimen Numbers ... mail or Bills, Prospectuses, &c., cheerfully furnished ... to all disposed ... its objects ... of influence in behalf of the RURAL.
Address ... MOORE, Rochester, N. Y.
December 18, '58 51-1t

B. BANNAN, Agent FOR THE AMERICAN Life Insurance and Trust Company,
Office—American Buildings, S. E. Corner of FOURTH, WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1850. Charter Perpetual. Capital Stock $500,000.
Is Your Life Insured!
There is perhaps, nothing that creates so severe a pang on the death bed as the reflection that we are leaving one we love, perhaps a wife and children, depending on the cold charity of the world! Therefore every dent in life should prepare for this emergency. It can be done, even by the poorest, through the agency of Life Insurance.
Every man who loves his family, ought to get his life insured. Every man in debt, and owning property, ought to get his life insured, lest at his death his property may be sacrificed. There are but few who could not save a small sum annually to insure their lives; which if not invested in this way would be spent perhaps, in trifles, and their families thus be left to penury and want.
Wives, persuade your husbands—you can save enough in your household affairs to pay the premiums, without feeling it—and the reflection that you are provided for, will alone be a full recompense for the outlay. Husbands can be insured in favor of their wives and children, and the amount cannot be touched by their creditors in case of their death. A person may insure his or her own life in favor of heirs, or may dispose of the amount by will.
THE FOLLOWING SAVINGS PER WEEK IS ALL THAT IS NECESSARY TO INSURE $5.0.. FOR LIFE:

Age.	cts.	Age.	cts.	Age.	cts.
20	17	32	24	44	34½
21	17½	33	24½	45	35½
22	18	34	25	46	37
23	18½	35	26½	47	38½
24	19	36	27	48	40
25	19½	37	27½	49	42
26	20	38	29	50	44
27	21	39	30	51	45½
28	21½	40	31	52	47
29	22	41	31½	53	48½
30	22½	42	32½	54	52½
31	23	43	33½	55	55½

Any sum not exceeding $5,000 may be insured on a single life. The premiums may be paid quarterly, half yearly or yearly.
Officers: ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, *President*; MARSHALL HENSZEY, *Vice President*; JOHN C. SIMS, *Secretary*; JOHN S. WILSON, *Treasurer*.
B. BANNAN has been appointed Agent for the above Life Insurance Company in Pottsville, and is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance, at his Bookstore, Pottsville. Any information with regard to Life Insurance will be given with pleasure.
December 18, '58 51-

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM!
THAT SUPERB ENGRAVING, "THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH" and the beautiful ART JOURNAL, which are furnished to subscribers of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, can now be seen at B. BANNAN'S Book Store, Pottsville, for a short time only. See advertisement elsewhere, headed—"New Features."
November 27, '58 48-

NEW TOBACCO & CIGAR STORE.
CRAWFORD FULLARTON GLOVER has just opened, in CENTRE street, above Mahantango, POTTSVILLE, a wholesale and retail Tobacco and Cigar Store, where all articles in his line, both Imported and Domestic, can be obtained, at reasonable prices. Give him a call.
October 23, '58 43-tf

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS at public sale, on SATURDAY, the First day of January, 1859, at the Washington Hall, in the borough of Schuylkill Haven. All that property situated in St. John street, in said borough, formerly occupied by E. G. Fritz, consisting of two story brick dwelling house, another one story brick house, an excellent well of never-failing water, together with all the appurtenances belonging thereto.
Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on the subscriber. Terms made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.
J. P. PALM, *Executor of the Estate of E. G. FRITZ.*
Schuylkill Haven, Dec. 4, '58 49-3t

MUDEY & BOWEN, House & Sign Painters & Paper Hangers,
HAVE received New Styles Plain and Decorative WALL PAPERS, GOLD WINDOW SHADES, BORDERS, &c.
Those wishing a handsome Parlor Paper should see our Impressed Gold Papers. They are new designs, and have a better effect than those generally manufactured.
Pure White Lead, French and American Zincs, Oils, Varnishes, &c. — Colored, Enameled, French and American Window Glass, &c.
Centre Street, Pottsville, 2 doors above *American House*.
April 10, '58 15-tf

York Mutual FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.
OFFICE—Silliman's Buildings, west of Feger's Hotel—Entrance on Mahantango street. T. A. GODFREY, *Agent.*
Pottsville, Dec. 11, '58 50-3m)

PHOTOGRAPHS IN OIL.
A. M. ALLEN, corner of Centre and Market streets, Pottsville, Pa., continues in addition to taking pictures in any size and style, to take PHOTOGRAPHS IN OIL, LIFE-LIKE and of LIFE-SIZE. They are considered fine works of art and faithful portraits. Call at Mr. Allen's Gallery, and examine the specimens he has on hand. [Dec. 11, '58] 50-tf

DR. M. D. L. DODSON'S NEW DENTAL OFFICE,
Market street, two doors above Third, Pottsville, Pa.
With greatly increased facilities for the prompt and careful execution of all manner of work pertaining to the profession, he hopes to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage that has been extended to him. He inserts Allen's Continuous Gum Teeth, Achromatic, Vulcanized Rubber, and Mineral base, block work, single gum and plain teeth, at prices to suit the times, varying from $15 to $100 for full sets; and from $10 to $40 half sets. Teeth extracted by a new process, filled, cleansed, and meditated. All Work Warranted.
December 11, '58

DAUPHIN & SUSQUEHANNA ... ROUTE
SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST BETWEEN ... Harrisburg;
Pottsville and ... at 9 A. M., or
TRAIN leaves Au... Morning Passenger on the arrival of the ... at Harrisburg at 12.20 Train from Pottsville—... noon.
... P. M., arrives at Auburn at ... Leaves Harrisburg ... nect with the Evening Train to 6.15 P. M., in time ... te places. Time the same.
Pottsville and intermediate points less than by any other Fare ... Route.
U. R. TRACY, Sup't. '58 50-3m

CONCERT! CONCERT!!
THE SILVER CREEK CHORAL SOCIETY will give their Second Annual Concert at the New School House at Silver Creek, on CHRISTMAS, the 25th of December. Doors will be open at 6 o'clock. Performance to commence at 6½ o'clock, P. M. Tickets of admission 12½ cents—under age 6¼ cents.—Tickets can be purchased of any of the members of the Society.
From the display of Musical Talent exhibited by the members of this Society on their last Concert, and from the manner in which it was conducted by the able Leaders—JOHN BEACH, Jr., Leader of Vocal Music, and JOHN J. DUVAL, Leader of Instrumental Music—it cannot fail to give assurance to the public that on their part nothing will be wanting that can render the Evening's Entertainment agreeable to all who may favor them with their presence.
We understand that it is the intention of the Leaders to commence a Juvenile Class for the purpose of instruction among the youth of Silver Creek in the Science of Music. Dec. 11, '58 50-

New Juveniles for the Holidays.
THE BIBLE HOUR, or Scripture Lessons for the Little Ones at Home.
The Motherless Children, by Mrs. Leslie.
Play and Study, do.
Now or Never, or the Adventures of Bobby Bright.
Walter Sefton, or Rural Life in Virginia.
Martin Rattler, or a Boy's Adventure in the Forests of Brazil.
The Wolf Boy of China.
Poor and Proud, by Oliver Optic.
Old Wonder Eyes, by Grace Greenwood.
Seed-Time and Harvest, Illustrated.
Well Begun is Half Done.
The Boy's Book of Industrial Information.
Curious Tales for Youth.
Karl Kiegler, the Adventures of a Foundling.
A Will and a Way, Illustrated.
Bertram Noel.
Lives of Capt. John Smith, Benedict Arnold, and Gen. Putnam.
Night-Caps, Illustrated.
The Butterfly's Ball, colored plates.
Nations of the World, fine do.
Pictures from Many Lands, do.
And about One Thousand Volumes Standard Juvenile Books, carefully selected, many of which are suitable for Sunday Schools, and will be sold at very low rates.
Sunday School Libraries furnished at $2 50, $4 00, $5 00 and $10 00. B. BANNAN, *Centre Street.*

GREAT REDUCTION In Prices OF FANCY DRY GOODS.
L. J. LEVY & CO.,
ANNOUNCE to the public their intention to REDUCE the prices of the balance of their Fall importations and purchases of
FANCY DRY GOODS,
(Including all their Auction purchases,) to LESS THAN THE COST OF IMPORTATION, the sales to commence on
MONDAY NEXT, AND CONTINUE THROUGHOUT THE Month of December.
Their object is to SELL OUT, as nearly as possible, the Fall and Winter Goods Which remain in stock: and to accomplish it, they offer to the public and their customers, the inducement of VERY LOW PRICES.
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES AND LACES Are very much REDUCED IN PRICE—many to HALF their original cost.
Fancy Silks, Which have been sold, during the Fall, at $1, are now 75 cents; $1 50 quality, to $1 and $1 12.
All descriptions of Winter Dress Goods ARE MARKED DOWN BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.
SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MOUSSELINE DE LAINES, AND CASHMERES, MERINOES, PLAIDS, SATIN DECHINES, ENGLISH & FRENCH CHINTZES,
Will all be reduced in proportion to the Goods enumerated above.
809 and 811 *Chesnut street*, Philadelphia.
December 11, '58 50-2t

MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER
The Great Strengthener and Pain Destroyer.
The best and cheapest Household Remedy in the world. Simple and pleasant in its application, *certain* and effectual in its results. A beautiful, scientific, external Curative, applicable for the relief of Pain at any time, in any place, in any part of the human system, and under all circumstances. *If you put this Plaster anywhere, if Pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnetizes the Pain away*, and
PAIN CANNOT EXIST WHERE THIS PLASTER IS APPLIED.
Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Coughs and Colds, Pains and Aches of every kind, down even to Corns, are IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED, and with a little patience, PERMANENTLY CURED, by the magical influence of the MAGNETIC PLASTER. It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest and cheapest remedy in existence.—Its application is universal—equally to the strong man, and the delicate woman, and the feeble infant. To each and all it will prove a Balm and a Blessing. Its use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Its price is within reach of all—rich or poor; all may have it, and all should have it who are sick, and suffering in any way.
FARMERS should be always supplied with this invaluable PLASTER. It will be the Good Physician in any household, ready at all times, and at instant notice.
Put up in airtight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions.
D. C. Morehead, M. D., *Inventor and Proprietor*, 19 *Walker street, New York.*
"MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER" is sold by all Druggists, in every City, Town and Village of the United States. 45-3mly

BANNAN'S STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.
Having procured three Presses, we are now prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description at the Office of the MINERS' JOURNAL, cheaper than it can be done at any other establishment in the county, such as
Books, Pamphlets, Bills of Lading, Large Posters, Railroad Tickets, Hand Bills, Paper Books, Articles of Agreement, Time Books, Bill Heads, Order Books, &c.
At the very shortest notice. Our stock of JOB TYPE is more extensive than that of any other office in this section of the State, and we keep hands employed expressly for Jobbing. Being a practical Printer ourself, we will guarantee our work to be as neat as any that can be turned out in the cities. PRINTING IN COLORS done at the shortest notice.

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Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and ruled to order at shortest notice.

...ulation to land at a Northern port, there to gain and imbibe prejudices fatal to our institutions and customs. We should cast aside all prejudice we may have formed against labor. *Labor, labor*, should be the watchword of all. Support and build up Southern Manufactures. Educate the youth in all the practical *sciences of life*, and let them be taught the great lesson of self-dependence. These are a few of the pursuits that should engage our considerations if we would seek the permanent good of our section of country."

The above is truly spoken. The so-called Democracy has proved to be as great a curse to the South as the North, and the only way to protect labor, build up the manufacturing interests of the South, establish commerce, develop her immense resources, and establish direct commerce with other markets, is to kick the Democracy out of power and support Republicanism, which will foster labor and the industry of the country, and give the South such an impetus as she never experienced before. All the *rights* of the South, under the Constitution, will be held sacred under Republican sway—but her *aggressions* on the rights of the North under the Constitution, and which their demagogues have conjured up only to secure place and power by appealing to their prejudices, of course, will be resisted. The North has always been more conservative in its views towards the South than the South has exhibited towards ... Republicanism will ... masters are content to pocket ... rather than risk a war with Great Britain, France and Spain combined. The prospect of bullying Spain into parting with Cuba is not very brilliant.

European News.

The steamship *Arabia* at Halifax, brings ...pool dates to the 4th instant.

The Emperor Napoleon has relieved ... part of the penalties pronounced against Count ... The Bombay mail of November ... victories had ... telegraphed to London. The ... removed October 18th, and ... ached Broadhurst ... achieved over the rebels ... 26th ult. All ... The steamer Indian Em... exhausted, and a portion ... county Mayo, Ireland ... work was consumed. ... Her fuel had been run short. The ship ... of her cargo and ... a day or two steaming ... provisions ... furious storms ... aid to for a week ... Galway, ...

FRANCE.—... Dec. 3.—Montalembert writes to ... the following effect:

PARIS, F... filed against the sentence passed ... he *Moniteur* ... power in France, up to the present ... "I have ... the right to remit a penalty not yet ... upon me ... am one of those who do not believe in ... and I do not accept the pardon." Montalembert has waged a formal appeal against the sentence.

Cotton had declined and breadstuffs were lower.

A PRESIDENT-MAKING CONVENTION.—Among recent Washington *on dits*, we observe that a few forlorn politicians have been attending in that City, Mr. Nathan Sargent's President-making Convention. Mr. Sargent, at present we believe, "Independent," the Washington correspondent of the *North American*, who is undoubtedly, a very talented gentleman, with a *penchant* for prophesying, and as he asserts, with unerring accuracy, is engaged in the Quixotical undertaking of organizing a Southern party to coalesce with the Northern Opposition on an unexceptionable candidate, and we presume, also on an unexceptionable platform. Now Mr. Sargent tried his 'prentice hand at President-making in 1856, when he not only supported Mr. Fillmore, but had the satisfaction of *assisting* to defeat the Opposition to the Sham-Democracy. His interference at that time was most unwise and unwelcome. Are we to have a repetition of the intermeddling on a more or less extended scale?

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

POTTSVILLE LITERARY SOCIETY.—The exercises for next Tuesday evening, December 21, '58, are as follows:—Lecture by Wm. L. Whitney.—Reading by John T. Boyle. Question—"Should the United States undertake to control the political movements of this continent?" Affirmative, James Ellis and J. A. Hazen. Negative, Lin. Bartholomew and F. P. Dewees.

SILVER CREEK LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The attendance on last Tuesday evening was unusually large and the exercises interesting. R. Winlack read a Postscript from Burns, when the question, "Whether of the two, the Pulpit or the Bar affords the better field for Eloquence?" was discussed by the following gentlemen:—Affirmative, Thomas Miller, Wm. Winlack, C. Taylor and J. Longacre; Negative, B. Carter, R. Winlack and G. T. Jones. Decision in the negative.

Exercises for next Tuesday evening:—Reading by G. T. Jones. Question for discussion—"Should a Judge be Influenced in his Decision by the former Character of the Criminal?" Affirmative, R. Winlack, G. T. Jones and B. Carter. Negative, Wm. Winlack, John Johnston and T. Miller. *Silver Creek, December 16, 1858.*

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN LITERARY SOCIETY.—The following exercises came off last Thursday evening—Reading by A. A. Heeser; Subject—"Mt. Tabor." Essay by Jonathan Paxson; subject, "Winter." The question "Did men of thought have more influence, than men of action?" was ably discussed by Messrs. Isaac Paxson and Wallace Guss in the affirmative, and Messrs. Israel F. Bowman and Chas. H. Dengler in the negative. Decision in the affirmative.

The exercises for next Thursday evening are; Reading by Chas. H. Dengler; Essay by P. C. Detweiler; *Question of debate*, "Should Cuba be annexed to the United States?" to be discussed by Messrs. Dr. P. R. Palm and A. F. Seltzer in the affirmative, and Messrs. W. A. Field and Jno. K. Wertz in the negative.

TREMONT LITERARY SOCIETY.—The exercises of Tuesday evening last were as follows:—Reading by the Rev. Mr. Kemble. Subject, "Mirza Bazaris." The subject for discussion, "Does the Glory of our Country exceed her Shame?" was participated in by C. D. Hipple and Gabriel Drake in the affirmative, and John R. Bailey and Jacob Gruber, Jr., in the negative. Decision in favor of the affirmative. There was also a special meeting held last Saturday evening, which was attended with a crowded audience.

On Tuesday evening next, a lecture will be delivered by C. D. Hipple; Reading by Henry Gruber; Question for debate—"Does Morality keep pace with the progress of Civilization?"—Affirmative, Messrs. H. Gruber, C. D. Hipple and G. Drake. Negative, Wm. H. Seibert, C. L. Pinkerton and Thos. B. Walker. *Tremont, December 15, 1858.*

A TEXT FROM SIR ASTLEY COOPER.
"A stomach, gentlemen," says Sir Astley Cooper, in one of his lectures, "has been compared to a laboratory, and to a kitchen, but, gentlemen, it is a *stomach*, and like nothing *but* a stomach. The great surgeon was right. Digestion and assimilation resemble no other process in nature or art.—It was with a vivid appreciation of this fact that the distinguished Holloway originated his system of treatment. His Pills which have become the popular specifics of the age, act directly upon this controlling organ, and through it upon all its dependencies. Dyspepsia, a terrible disease in itself, and the primal source of as many evils as were contained in Pandora's box, yields rapidly and certainly to their aperient, anti-septic and restorative properties. Unlike any other medicament in use, they seem to carry on the three processes of purgation, disinfection and invigoration simultaneously: so that the system is regulated, the blood purified, and the nervous and muscular organization renovated at the same time. Hence their almost miraculous cures of nearly all internal diseases. Their popularity, and that of the Ointment for external complaints and injuries, is simply the homage of the world to Truth. Men, women and children, upon whom the disciples of a musty, unphilosophical, and vapid pathology have pronounced sentence of death, recover by the use of these medicines, and shame the oracles of the profession by taking a new lease of life.—These are results that all mankind can appreciate. No interested opposition can withstand them.—The old Pharmacopœia, the old practice of physic, (venerable lumber!) are being swept away by the new regime. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and Ointment are supplanting them in all parts of the globe.—*N. Y. Nat. Pol. Gazette.*

The Markets.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS. (Wholesale Prices.)

Wheat Flour, bbl	$6 00 a 6 25	Dried Peaches, par'd	$ 10
Rye Flour, bbl.,	4 00	do. do. unpar'd,	8
Wheat, bushel,	1 30	Dried Apples, par'd	8
Rye, do	70	Eggs, dozen,	22
Corn, do	75	Butter, per pound	20 @ 22
Oats, do	45	Shoulders	8 @ 9
Potatoes, do	60	Hams,	11½
Timothy Seed,	2 00	Lard,	10
Clover Seed,	4 00	Plaster, do	$6 50
Hay, per ton,	14 00	Salt, per sack,	1 25

POTTSVILLE PRODUCE MARKETS. (Retail Prices.)

FLOUR.—Wheat Flour sells from $6 50 to 7 00 ₱ bbl and Rye at $5 00. Rye Chop at 90 cts. ₱ bu., and Corn Meal 1 10 do.

GRAIN.—White Wheat sells at $1 50 ₱ bu., and Red at $1 30 do; Rye 95 do; Corn 85 do; Oats 50 do.

MEATS.—Beef sells at 9 @ 11 cts. per lb; Mutton 8 @ 10 do; Veal 10 do; Pork 11 do; Shoulders 8 @ 9 do; Hams 11 to 14 do; Bologna 12½ do; Sausages 12½ do.

PROVISIONS.—Butter sells from 25 cts ₱ lb; Cheese 12 do.; Eggs 25 cts. ₱ doz.; Lard 12 cts. ₱ lb.

SUGARS.—Porto Rico 8 @ 9 "B" White 10 do; "A" White 11 do; Crushed and Pulverized 12½ do.