Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1859.

THE MINERAL WEALTH OF NORTH CAROLINA.

It has been long known that North Carolina possesses both coal and iron in perfection, particularly the bituminous material for the manufacture of gas. But recently however, has any attempt upon an organized plan, been made to mine them. The step however, has at last been taken in earnest, and the result was witnessed at Wilmington on Wednesday, the 20th instant, in the arrival at that port of the first boat load of coal, &c., from the Deep River Region of North Carolina. The auspicious event was celebrated at Wilmington by the firing of cannon, etc. We are indebted to Mr. John O. Beck, formerly of Pottsville, but now a resident of Wilmington, for some fine specimens of bituminous coal, Black Band iron ore and copper ore, from the Deep River Region.

The value of the coal of the Region, is enhanced when its adaptiveness to gas purposes, and proximity to market are considered. Now that by appropriations of State aid, a cheap and reliable mode of access to a shipping point has been gained, gas companies can hereafter be supplied at a cheaper rate than from any other source, with an article ranking as high as the best, whether foreign or domestic. The coal is considered to be equal to the best English or Pittsburg coal, and superior to Virginia and Nova Scotia coal.

From a statement made by Captain Wilkes of the Navy, we are led to believe that there are few places in this country where there is such a concentration of material as in the Deep River Region, and which can be mined with so little toil and expense; an abundance of the best coal, consisting of charcoal and the mineral coals susceptible of being advantageously coked, in great variety and quantity for all purposes of the arts, as well as domestic uses.

Some facts in regard to the mineral wealth of the Region, may not be uninteresting. The outcrop of the bituminous coal has been traced 18 miles, and five seams of coal found at the surface. A shaft at Egypt is sunk to the depth of 260 feet and includes the lower coal seam, and it we are assured that there are four coal seams, two having united as they descended; the largest is there found to be 6 feet wide, separated from the others by beds of carbonate of iron known as the "Black Band."

The coal has been proved to be of the best quality of bituminous coals. It is a shining, clean coal, resembling the best specimens of Cumberland; it ignites easily, burns with a bright, clear combustion, and leaves very little ash; it swells and agglutinates, making a hollow fire is a desirable coal for the parlor grate and for blacksmith's use; is well adapted for fuel, coking and oil; and is superior to most coals for the production of gas, for which it will be in great demand; it is almost entirely free from sulphur; its coke is light and porous; when rapidly burned, it inclines to smelt and flow, but when under slow combustion it does not exhibit this tendency, which is owing to the presence of large quantities of bitumen; it does not easily disintegrate when exposed to the atmosphere.

Everyone who visits the coal field is satisfied, from the regularity of its seams, and the diminution of the dip as it descends, (proved to be some 8 or 10 degrees in the shaft of Egypt, which is 1500 feet within the outcrop,) that its seams confoim to the shape of a basin, or trough, and Capt. Wilkes is satisfied that the greatest depth will lie on the northern side of the axis of the trough, and that this valuable mineral does not extend to such depths as to render its mining difficult, but, on the contrary, both easy and profitable.

The ores of iron consist of the Black Band, in juxtaposition with the coal seams, and so situated as to be readily mined with the coal; Specular, Hematitic, the Argillaceous and Magnetic ores are all found to be rich, and in quantity, and for their manufacture, besides the mineral coal, there is abundance of wood for charcoal; the uncleared lands of the district still have the primitive forest growing upon them, and charcoal can be obtained in any quantity, and at a cheap rate; and there can be no question, but that the best quality of iron can be manufactured there, and that there is no locality in our country where a better and cheaper article can be produced. Fire clays for refractory furnaces, building materials of sandstone, gneiss, and granite, millstone, grit and fine sandstone, roofing slate, and sands for the manufacture of glass, porcelain clay, of which there is a large tract. There are also rich copper mines and quarries of soap stone and agalmatolite.

It is thought that the Region will become at no distant day, a populous manufacturing district. The bulk of coal and iron in its raw state renders its transportation expensive, and will cause the erection of manufactories on the spot, which will be more economical and profitable. When such is the case, very little coal can be afforded to be shipped, except it be for the production of gas, which may be able to afford the prices it will command for the manufacture of iron. Such a desideratum will be more rapidly secured, when the South unites heartily with the North in the establishment of an adequate Protective Tariff. It is estimated that the Deep River Region contains an area of 75 square miles of valuable minerals.

Letters from Mr. William Gemmell, of Glasgow, Scotland, contain the following facts respecting this rich North Carolina Region:—

1. The coal is of a quality equal to the best Newcastle coal, and the best for making gas, for which purpose it would bring in New York $6 to $7 per ton.

2. It is very easy to work and free of faults.

3. It is admirably suitable for smelting iron, being free from sulphur.

4. Black band iron ore overlies and underlies the coal, and can be mined from the same pits and openings.

5. The black band is in deposits eighteen inches and six feet thick, and of a better quality than any found in Scotland, containing such a large proportion of bitumen, and of so peculiar a character that from twelve to sixteen gallons of kerosene oil can be extracted from it while it is being calcined to fit it for the blast furnace. Six to sixteen inches, is the usual thickness of the blackband iron ore in Scotland.

6. Hematite iron ore, clayband, and also magnetic iron ores are in enormous deposits within ten miles of the coal and blackband.

7. Pig iron can be made from the above deposits of a quality superior to any made in Scotland, in any quantity, and at a price less than in Scotland; the proximity of the minerals to each other more than compensating for the higher wages paid for mining.

8. The Deep River flows through the region, and its products can be conveyed to the seaboard at from $1 to $1 10 per ton.

9. The lands can be procured at prices not much higher than agricultural lands, and every acre of the mineral land is, I consider, worth ten acres of the "Big Vein" coal lands in Cumberland. It may be called a virgin region.

I have no interest whatever, either direct or indirect, in North Carolina. I visited the region at the instance of friends who are the principal proprietors of the Governor's Creek Company. I found the region exceeded in value and importance the representations made of it.

I am satisfied that pig iron can be made at a cost of $9 per ton in Chatham county, on the bank, at Deep River. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars would suffice to buy enough of mineral lands to supply two furnaces with materials for some generations. It would suffice to sink the pits and erect two furnaces on the Scotch principle, and as the minerals are the same as in Scotland, the plans ought to be imported from thence. The two furnaces could make 400 to 500 tons a week, say 20,000 tons per annum, at a cost of about $200,000. Pig iron in New York and Boston varies from $22 to $28 per ton.

WM. GEMMELL.

Baltimore, Nov. 3, 1858.

An effort is now being made in North Carolina to induce the State to improve the navigation of Deep River, and with a prospect of success. If the improvement should be made, adequate to a heavy tonnage, the parties are on the ground ready for operations, and we do not doubt that the desire of the editor of the Wilmington *Journal* will be gratified, "we hope yet to see the River bearing millions of tons of coal and iron on its bosom."

We agree with our contemporary the *Pennsylvania Inquirer*, that it is truly gratifying to find that scarcely a decade passes away without revealing new and rich mineral resources in some section or other of our now extensive country. We are glad, on this occasion, to learn that such rich veins of bitumious coal and iron are east of the mountains, and in the very heart of the Southern States of the Old Thirteen. Need we remind our readers that many political economists regard coal and iron mines as furnishing better and really richer contributions to the prosperity of a nation than regions and *placers* of gold? If so, Pennsylvania possesses wonderful advantages, even over auriferous California.

We are pleased to observe the improvement made in the Philadelphia *Sunday Dispatch*, by a new suit of type. We like the *Dispatch*. It is an independent journal with a manly, elevated tone, and edited with peculiar ability. The proprietors will accept our congratulations upon the beautiful appearance of the *Dispatch*.

In the State Senate on Wednesday, Mr. Palmer read a supplement to the act relative to the limitation of actions.

FOREST IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—We observe that this Company has applied to the Legislature for an extension of its charter. If its privileges are to be still those of simply an improvement company, the application should unquestionably be granted. If mining privileges however, are contemplated, they should not be granted. We are not aware of the exact nature of the application, beyond the fact of the extension, but we trust that it does not embrace the objectionable feature. The interests of this Region will always thrive better while individual operators hold the field. Companies will in the future, be needed only to make the improvements necessary to develope. Mining should rest only in the hands of individuals, who can manage with more thrift and profit than companies. We therefore, repeat that we hope no such feature is embraced in the application made by the Forest Improvement Company for an extension of its charter.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

LADIES AMERICAN MAGAZINE.—This Magazine, successor to Graham's is published by Henry White, No. 7 Beekman street, New York, at $2 per annum. The February number is devoted to fashion illustrations, literary contributions, and contains the "Editor's Easy Talk," so popular a feature of Graham. The AMERICAN is certainly a cheap Magazine, which fact in connection with its merit, will undoubtedly secure it liberal patronage.

THE LADIES HOME MAGAZINE for February, contains fifteen illustrations, and its usual excellent literary variety. We consider this Magazine an admirable publication for the home circle, and so cheap that it should circulate everywhere throughout our land. We commend the HOME MAGAZINE to those who do not, but would like to receive an unexceptionable Magazine. Terms, $2 per annum. Publishers, T. S. Arthur & Co., 323 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

"GOING TO THE OPERA".—From the American Sunday School Union, 1122 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, we have received a little book, with the above title, being in effect, a letter to a professor of religion. I contains strong arguments against professing Christians visiting the Opera, on the plea of their love of music, its purity, etc., when many of the pieces are immoral in their tendencies, and the adjuncts of the house are vicious. There is much truth, forcibly expressed, in the little work, which it would be difficult for professors of religion to controvert, and we believe, the author speaks truly, when he says that the Opera is no place for a professor of religion. It is too often, but a scene of fashion and frivolity, destructive to a keen sense of morality, and incompatable with Christian obligations.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—Blackwood for January is an attractive number. Bulwer's "What will he do with it?" is concluded. This is considered an inimitable work. Among the admirable articles in the number we notice particularly, as worthy of the highest commendation, "Burnnah and the Burmese," a continuation of the interesting "Cruise in Japanese Water;" a witty, pointed article, "How to Boil Peas," and "Popular Literature and the Periodical Press." We are pleased to notice that *Blackwood*, this month, is printed on much better paper than we have ever before seen it, and the publishers, Leonard Scott & Co., assure us that this improvement will continue. Price, $3 a year. Office, 54 Gold street, New York.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The career of this admirable Magazine is we are pleased to state, onward and upward. Since the first of the year, the publishers have issued a largely increased edition, and they number the receipts of subscriptions daily, by the score. The literary character of the ATLANTIC is of the highest order, in fact superior altogether to the mass of American magazine literature. Nothing equal to the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" has ever appeared here, and while it has won for Dr. Holmes an enviable European reputation, it has placed the ATLANTIC on a firm popular basis in this country. The February number contains a continuation of Mrs. H. B. Stowe's serial, "The Minister's Wooing," which may be considered the most finished of her literary productions. In addition there is a number of interesting papers and well written sketches. The publishers are Phillips, Sampson and Company, Boston. The price of a single subscription is $3; but we offer the ATLANTIC and MINERS' JOURNAL to new subscribers at $4 per annum, which may be considered cheap.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1859. January.		SUN RISES	SUN SETS.	MOON'S	CHANGES.
		A. M.	P. M.		D. H. M.
29	SATURDAY,	7 13	5 13	New M.	4 6 30 M.
30	SUNDAY,	7 12	5 15	First Q.	12 2 27 m.
31	MONDAY,	7 11	5 16	Full M.	18 6 35 e.
1	TUESDAY,	7 10	5 18	Last Q.	25 3 25 e.
2	WEDNESDAY,	7 9	5 19		
3	THURSDAY,	7 8	5 20		
4	FRIDAY,	7 7	5 21		

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

P. R. & P., TELEGRAPH OFFICE, *Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville.*

		8 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	
Sat.,	Jan. 22—30°	29°	16°	16°	—cloudy.
Mon.,	" 24— 4	32	38	18	—clear.
Tues.,	" 25—30	30	34	32	— "
Wed.,	" 26—22	2	32	32	— "
Thurs.,	" 27—35	39	36	36	—rain.
Fri.,	" 28—40	51	45	45	—cloudy.

A young lady, whose vocal powers are worthy of Piccolomini herself, arrived here on Thursday evening. It is thought that she may be induced to give a series of concerts during the season.

Serious Charge.—On Tuesday, Peter Carl had a hearing before Squire Reed, charged with passing in this Borough a counterfeit bill on the City Bank of Baltimore. He was committed in default of bail to answer.

*At the Ball of the Washington Artillerists, which will take place at the Town Hall on the Twenty-Second of February, it is expected that the State Fencibles of Philadelphia will be present, with it is hoped, Captain James Page. It is not improbable that other Philadelphia companies will also be represented on the occasion. The Ball will be a brilliant affair.

Choice Teas and Groceries.—Messrs. Beatty and Heebner are determined to keep the best groceries in Pottsville. Mr. Beatty is one of our oldest and most experienced merchants, and his Teas always were celebrated for being the best in our market, attracting customers from a distance of 40 or 50 miles. Give them a call if you desire a choice article in their line of business.

Mr. H. P. Smith is agent in Schuylkill County, for the Liverpool and Lond. n Life and Fire Insurance Company, and also for several reliable Philadelphia companies. It is important of course, to have one's property secured from loss by fire, or life insured for the benefit of one's family, and we know no one who will attend to that matter more certainly or more satisfactorily than Mr. Smith.

*The Washington Yeagers, Captain Strouse, have adopted a new uniform, in which the corps will parade on the Twenty-second of February. The coat and pantaloons are regulation cut and color, while a minature shako has been adopted. By the way, why do not those of our Borough companies, who parade on occasions like that of Washington's Birthday, do it in a body. A procession of all the companies through our streets, say in the morning at a stated hour, would be effective, and attract much attention. It would be desirable if the different captains could so arrange.

Gas in the Passenger Cars.—The Reading Railway Company is placing gas fixtures in the passenger cars, we learn from the Reading *Journal*, and the trains will, in a short time, be lighted in this way, in lieu of the oil lamps, which have not only soiled the cars, but the dress of passengers who have been seated in close proximity to them. This is an improvement which will not only afford additional gratification and comfort to passengers, but in a short time amply repay the Company, by its economy, for any cost in the introduction.—The plan adopted is used on some other roads and steamboats, and gives entire satisfaction.

*In our last we neglected to notice that S. C. Rossiter, Esq., had become associated in the publication and editing of the *Democratic Standard*, of this Borough.—In Mr. Rossiter's hands, the *Standard* is evidently improving, and we presume, it will yet secure that desideratum with newspaper publishers, a good circulation.

Apropos, of local newspaper matters, our peculiarly keen contemporary, the *Record*, has removed to its new quarters in Coal street, where it indulges in the luxury of a steam press, etc. We sincerely congratulate the *Record* on being at last fixed in its new quarters, and could almost wish for the editor's sake, that his temper were compelled to undergo a revision as complete as his printing materials have experienced. Truth would probably, smile approvingly, at the improvement.

Pottsville Literary Society.—The exercises of this Society attracted a large audience last Tuesday evening. They consisted of a lecture by John T. Boyle, Esq., who very appropriately chose for his subject, "Robert Burns." The lecture was interesting, and elicited general approbation. George Gowen read a poem entitled, "The Miscadventure at Margate." A debate then followed, on the question, "Is the popularity of a literary work a sure test of its merits?" which was argued by David B. Green and Jacob A. Hazen in the affirmative, and William Wilmuth and Levi Huber in the negative. The Judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

Mining Accident.—An accident which may prove fatal to one of the men injured, happened on Wednesday morning about 9 o'clock, at Harper's operation near Minersville. The circumstances are these: Two men were engaged in blasting coal in the mine. They were both engaged in drilling holes, preparatory to filling them with powder, and unknown to each other, the body of coal which separated them was not more than a foot in thickness.

One of the men had made all the necessary preparations and fired the blast, while the other was engaged in blowing the dust preparatory to filling the drilled hole with powder. The blast was made and had the effect of blowing a large body of coal into the face of Mr. Christian Hanberger, injuring him severely. He was blown some distance by the discharge, his face was disfigured in the most shocking manner, and it is more than probable it will result in the loss of his eyesight, even if he should survive the effects produced by the shock. Hanberger has a wife and two children residing in Minersville. He was taken to Philadelphia on Wednesday, and admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Temperance.—It is evident that Temperance is at work, leveling grog-shops, weaning from their pernicious habit, rum-drinkers, and purifying the moral atmosphere. We are glad of it. We are becoming sick of the tyranny of Rum. During the present week several powerful Temperance lectures have been delivered in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Joseph McCool, Pastor, which have been listened to by large audiences. Rum is a demon we are called upon continually to combat; and it must gratify every good citizen, to see the forces of Temperance marshaling throughout the country, to compass if possible his overthrow. The ball may be moving but slowly, yet rum-sellers and rum drinkers, must look out for it. We are on the eve of the greatest Temperance Reform ever witnessed in this country, when to drink Rum will be considered about as respectable as keeping a grog shop, and depriving women and children of the money they should have to buy bread. May that period be not far distant, for at present Rum has too many abject, blasted slaves.

The Centennial Anniversary of the Birth of Robert Burns.—This event was celebrated at the Town Hall in this Borough on Tuesday evening last by a banquet and ball. Some three hundred ladies and gentlemen participated. The officers on the occasion were as follows:—

President—JOHN MACDONALD.

Vice Presidents—JOHN Y. WREN.

Committee of Arrangements.—John Y. Wren, David Beveridge, C. F. Glover.

Master of Ceremonies—Lieutenant James Wren.

Managers—David Glover, Thomas Wren, David Fulton, Robert A. Glover.

Secretary—JOHN Y. WREN.

The supper which was prepared by Mr. Jennings of the Town Hall, was highly creditable to that gentleman's tact as a caterer. At 8 1-2 o'clock, the company which was assembled in the side room, marched in procession into the supper room, the Pottsville Cornet Band playing, "The Campbell's are Coming." After the participants were seated, the President asked a blessing, and the work of demolishing the viands commenced, and continued for half an hour quite vigorously. At the removal of the cloth, the order of exercises was in effect as follows:

1. Speech by the President, and first regular toast of the evening—The Memory of Robert Burns.

2. Song—"Highland Mary," by John Y. Wren, Vice President. Band—"Scots wa' hae wi' Wallace bled."

3. Toast—The Land we Live in. Responded to by Thomas Wren; Band, "Hail Columbia."

Toast to the Hon. James H. Campbell. Speech by the Hon. James H. Campbell, one of the guests.

4. The Ladies. Responded to by Geo. M. Dallas, Jr.—Band, "Green Grow the Rushes, Oh."

5. The Memory of Sir Walter Scott. Song by Joseph Gilmour, "Kiss the Bonnie Lassie when the Kye comes Hame." Band, "Home Sweet Home."

6. Song by Jacob Glover, "Auld Lang Syne." Chorus by the company. Band "White Cockade."

7. James Watt, the first successful promulgator of the Steam Engine. Responded to by Lieutenant James Wren. Band, "Annie Laurie."

8. Doctor Livingston. Song, "A Man's a Man for a' that," by David Glover. Band, "Gilderoy."

9. The Memory of Hugh Miller. Responded to by John R. Wren, Vice President. Band, "All the Blue Bonnets are over the Border."

10. The Press. Responded to by Joseph A. McCool.—Band, "Star Spangled Banner."

11. The Mineral Resources of the United States.—Band, "Washington's Grand March."

12. Song—"A life on the Ocean Wave," by Capt. C. F. Glover. Band, "Wee may the bottle row."

A letter was received from Robert M. Palmer, Esq., Senator, regretting his inability to attend from pressure of public business and enclosing the following toast: The songs of Burns, where in the world have sense and warm heart-blood are found, such aspiration of the soul and every heart will be in accord with the spirit and patriotism, brotherly kindness, love and truth, expressed in the songs of Robert Burns.

Toast by Joel B. McCamant, Esq., drank in cold, sparkling water—Scotland, her divine eminent for her piety, her poets the most gifted of the world has known; may her sons practice well, the precepts of the one, and ever be proud of the talents of the other.

A letter was read from Hon. Judge Hepburn regretting his inability of attending, and enclosing the following sentiment: The Genius of Scotland. The celebration of the centennial birth day of Robert Burns, the poet of nature, is a fitting time to honor and venerate the genius, talent and learning of Scotchmen.

At the "wee sma' hours ayant the twal," the supper room was cleared, and the lads and lasses danced Scotch reels and cotillions, and sung songs until dawn cast one eye over the top of Sharp Mountain. Then all separated well pleased with the varied incidents of the previous night. The sons and daughters of Scotland and America, on the occasion yied with each other in celebrating the Anniversary, and the utmost good feeling prevailed. We congratulate the Managers on the delightful manner in which the Festival passed off. The Pottsville Cornet and Stringed Band played admirably during the entire exercises. This Festival will probably lead to the organization here of a Burns Club. The matter was suggested by Mr. John Y. Wren, on Tuesday evening, and we presume will be carried into effect. Other places may have observed the Anniversary in a more pretentious manner; but they could not have entered into the spirit of the occasion with more zest than did the sons of Scotia, and their American fellow citizens, residents of Schuylkill County, when were at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last. Such will ever be the case as long as we appreciate a manly and independent spirit, such as his who wrote

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that."

Borough School Statistics.—Annexed we publish a statement of the condition of the Day and Sunday Schools of the Borough of Pottsville, at the close of 1858:

PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS.

Schools.	Names of Principals.	Total No. of Pupils.	Average No. of Pupils.	No. of Teachers.
MALE DEPARTMENT				
High School,	J. B. Phillips,	83	34	61
Grammar Sch'l,	J. Graves,	170	82	3
No. 3,	Miss T. Strauch,	257	174	2
No. 3,	" R. Dewald,	76	76	2
No. 4,	" S. Boyle,	194	92	2
No. 5,	" A. Lurer,	341	120	2
No. 6,	Mr. D. F. Gerncro,	199	60	1
No. 7,	Miss S. Martin,	88	57	1
		1232		
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.				
Grammar Sch'l,	Miss S. A. McCool,	78	43	2
No. 2,	" F. Doyle,	129	60	2
No. 3,	" E. C. Colt,	95	42	1
No. 4,	" E. Hizley,	91	44	1
No. 5,	" M. J. James,	131	52	1
No. 6,	" E. Heaton,	153	50	1
No. 7,	" S. B. Connor,	5	57	1
No. 8,	" E. Downing,	156	60	1
No. 9,	" C. E. Smith,	93	52	1
		922		
Colored School,	Mr. R. White,	36	24	1
		2190		
Promoted and transferred,		370		
		1820		

a—Assisted by Superintendent
b—New School composed of Pupils from other schools.
c—74 is the average since No. 3 was opened.

The above table shows a grand total of Pupils in the Public Schools of the Borough on the first of the present year of 1859, an increase over last year at the same period, of 94 Pupils.

There are now in the Library connected with the Public Schools, 490 volumes, for the use of Pupils. They have been selected with great care, and from an inspection of the catalogue, we conceive it to be as fine a nucleus for the formation of a large and useful Library, as could be imagined. Only three years have elapsed since the Library was projected and carried actively into operation, and we are pleased to see it in a flourishing condition. The books are bought without additional expense to the tax payers, in this manner. The School Law warrants the employment of a Treasurer, at a remuneration of two per cent. on monies received and disbursed by him. The first idea was to place the duty into the hands of the Collector, allowing him one per cent. for the service. The Treasurer however, consenting to do it for one per cent., he was retained in office, and the amount thus saved—some ninety dollars a year—has been faithfully applied during the last three years, for Library purposes. This plan is a good one, and if generally adopted by School Directors, would be the means of forming libraries of incalculable benefit to Pupils in the Public Schools of the State. We congratulate the Board of School Directors of the Borough of Pottsville, upon this feature, which may be considered a permanent adjunct to the economy of our Borough Public Schools.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Young Ladies' Institute, Second st., corner of Market—Miss M. M. Allen, Teacher.

No. of Pupils on roll,	23
Average daily attendance,	21
Average age of pupils,	15

Studies—Higher English branches, with French and drawing.

Pottsville Academy, (Male)—Mr. Samuel Edwards, Principal.

No. of Pupils on roll,	28
Average daily attendance,	24
Average age of Pupils,	14

Studies—Ancient Languages, Mathematics and the English branches.

School for Boys and Girls, in the Lecture Room of the English Lutheran Church—Miss A. Strauch, Teacher.

No. of Pupils on roll,	35
Average attendance,	30
Average age of Pupils,	10

Studies—Spelling, Reading, Arithmetic, Philosophy, Grammar, &c.

School for Boys and Girls, Sixth and Norwegian streets—Miss C. Ermentrout, Teacher.

No. of Pupils on roll,	25
Average daily attendance,	21
Average age of Pupils,	10

Studies—Primary and ordinary English branches.

School for Misses, Second street, above Norwegian—Miss P. L. Young, Teacher.

No. of Pupils on roll,	39
Average attendance,	34
Average age of Pupils,	13

Studies—Higher English branches.

School for Misses, Silver Terrace—Mrs. Gass, Teacher.

No. of Pupils on roll,	24
Average daily attendance,	22
Average age of Pupils,	10

Studies—The usual elementary branches.

Roman Catholic School, Mahantango street.

No. of Pupils on roll,	200
Average daily attendance,	190
Average age of Pupils,	14

Studies—Grammar, Geography, &c.

German Catholic School, Church Alley—Edward Eignar, Teacher.

Pupils, (male, 28; female, 22,)	50

Studies—Primary and ordinary German branches.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Trinity Church (Episcopal) Sunday School, Pottsville.—Rev. Daniel Washburn, Rector and ex-officio Supt. Christopher Little, Superintendent; Mrs. A. Russel, Assistant Sup't; Lehman W. Bodyshell, Librarian; Misses C. Strauch and A. Pott, Assistants. School sessions from 2 to 3½ o'clock, P. M. Whole No. of Pupils on roll, 314. Average attendance for last six months, 215.

The school is divided as follows:—220 pupils (107 male, and 113 female,) in 21 classes, (14 male, and 17 female,) taught by 31 teachers, (3 male, and 28 female:) and an infant school, occupying a room adjoining the main school room, comprising 94 pupils of both sexes, taught by two ladies, Principal and Assistant.

By the monthly reports of the several teachers for October last, there were 292 pupils on roll in the school proper, (exclusive of the infant school,) 96 male, and 196 female; and 158 the average attendance, 75 boys, and 83 girls; for the month of December last, 302 on roll, 94 boys, and 108 girls—145 average attendance, 71 boys, and 74 girls.

The infant school, for the month of May last, numbered 83 pupils, average attendance, 66; in June, 91 on roll, average attendance 68; for the quarter ending 30 September, 94 on roll, 68 average attendance. Volumes in Library, 1100.

Bickbick (Episcopal) Sunday School.—Mr. Morrison, Superintendent; Mrs. John Burnish, Assistant Supt. Pupils on roll, 90; average attendance, 65. Teachers, 7; 3 male, 4 female. Volumes in Library, 125.

St. Orion (Episcopal) Sunday School.—Superintendent, Miss Marianne Walker; Librarian, Miss Sarah Ashley. Scholars, 50; boys, 23, girls, 27. Average attendance, 35. Teachers, 6; male, 2, female, 4. Books in Library, 200 volumes.

Appropriations in August, 1858.—A Library of 90 volumes to Flahbach Sunday School; 7th November—a five dollar Library to Sunday School at Dublin, Maryland.

Regular service is held in this Sunday School on the last Sunday in each month. This service is very well attended, and much appreciated by the neighbors and parents of the children, and if omitted, much disappointment is manifested by them. Since the beginning of this service 4 baptisms have taken place, and two children are now waiting to be baptised.

RECAPITULATION.

	Pupils.
Pottsville school,	314
Flahbach "	90
Mt. Carbon, "	50
Total,	454
M. E. Church Sunday School.—Superintendent, Benj. Haywood. Assistant Supt., Wm. Milnes. Secretary, M. D. L. Dodson; Treasurer, William Mortimer; Librarian, H. K. Weston.	
No. of male scholars,	203
Average attendance,	182
No. of female scholars,	253
Average attendance,	251
Total,	456
No. of Teachers, (male, 25; female, 36,)	61
No. of Officers, exclusive of Teachers,	9
Grand Total,	456
No. of Bible classes, 4; average attendance, 40. No. of volumes in Library, 1598.	
First Presbyterian Church Sunday School.—Rev. Joseph McCool, Superintendent.	
Pupils on roll,	Male. 100
Average attendance,	185
Number of Teachers,	11
Number of volumes in Library, 1200.	

German and English Lutheran Sunday School, Third street.—English Superintendent, John DeFrehn; German Superintendent, Daniel Whitman; Secretary and Librarian, Morgan Reed; Assist. Librarian, William F. Gressang.

Total No. of Pupils,	160
" " " Males,	26
Average attendance of male scholars,	88
" " " females,	62
No. of male teachers,	11
No. of female "	16
No. of volumes in Library, 400.	

English Evangelical Lutheran Sunday School, Market street—Rev. W. H. Luchenbach, Superintendent. Chas. A. Gundaker, Asst. Superintendent.

Male Pupils on roll,	78
Female " "	142
Average attendance,	160
Male Teachers,	12
Female "	14
Books in Library,	400

American Reformed Presbyterian—William Pollock, Superintendent. Librarian, Henry Strauch.

Pupils on roll, (male, 90; female, 110,)	200
Average attendance,	140
Teachers, (male, 6; female, 13,)	19
No. of volumes in Library,	1200
Sunday School papers distributed,	140

Pottsville Baptist, Mahantango street—James Shearer, Superintendent.

Pupils on roll, (male, 60; female, 95,)	185
Average attendance,	135
Teachers, (male, 2; female, 12,)	14
No. of volumes in Library,	612

It is the intention to have the Library replenished in a short time.

Evangelical, Callowhill street—M. F. Maize, Supt.

Pupils on roll, (male, 63; female, 66,)	119
Average attendance,	100
Teachers, (male, 9; female, 11,)	20
No. of volumes in Library,	450

Roman Catholic Sunday School, Mahantango street—*Father O'Keefe, Superintendent.*

Pupils on roll, (male, 150; female, 200,	350
Average attendance,	300
Teachers, (male, 10: female, 12,)	22
No. of volumes in Library,	500

Welsh Calvinistic, Callowhill street—John James, Superintendent

Pupils on roll,	60
Average attendance,	55
Teachers,	10

First Welsh Baptist, Second street, opposite the Court House—Thos. Lewis, Supt.

Pupils—Average,	30
Teachers,	7

Welsh Congregationalist—J. Richards, Supt.

Pupils on roll,	50
Average attendance,	40
Teachers,	8

Recapitulation,

And Comparison with Former Years.

	1857.	1858.
Public Schools—Male Pupils,	1264	1232
Female "	959	922
Colored—Male and Female,	36	36
	2223	2190
Private Schools—Male Pupils,	29	28
Female "	83	88
Mixed "	182	110
	294	226
Sabbath School Pupils,	2068	1820
	2362	2046
Total in Borough receiving instructions,	4585	4236
Inc. vols. in S. S. Libraries,	5701	7786

There are 17 Public Schools in the Borough, as follows:—*Male*—1 High, 1 Grammar, and 6 other branches—Total, 8 Male. *Female*—1 Grammar, and 6 other branches—Total, 9 Female. Grand Total, 17. There are 8 Private Schools, as follows:—1 Male, 3 Female, and 4 Mixed Schools. There are 12 Sabbath Schools in the Borough,—10 Protestant, 1 German and 1 Roman Catholic.

Annexed is a comparative statement of the condition of the Schools from 1852 to 1858 inclusive:—

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Public Schools,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Private Protestant,	202	267	405	294	374	294	226
Private Catholic,	255	438	280				
Sabbath	2248	2100	1914	2062	2274	2362	2046
S. S. Volumes,	5109	5986	6275	5701	7786		

The Recapitulation, it will be observed, gives as the total number of Pupils under instruction in the Borough, 4908, with a sum total of volumes in the Sunday School Libraries, of 7786. If to the latter amount we add the number of volumes in the Public Schools' Library—490—we have a grand total of 8276 volumes in the Libraries of the schools of the Borough, a gratifying increase.

COUNTY REFORMS.

BILLS CONCERNING SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, READ IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE.—Annexed is a copy of the Bill relating to the Alms House of Schuylkill County, read in the State Senate, January 17, 1859, by Robert M. Palmer, Esq.:

A SUPPLEMENT *to the act entitled "An Act to provide for the direction of a house for the employment and support of the poor in the county of Schuylkill," passed the fourth day of April, one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-one:*—

SECTION 1.—*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That all wages that may be due from any person or persons or chartered company, engaged in the mining of coal within the county of Schuylkill, either as owners of the soil, or having a lease of a coal mine or mines, to any miner, mechanic, laborer or clerk employed by such person or persons or chartered company in and about such business aforesaid, for any period not exceeding six months, immediately preceding the sale and transfer of such property by execution or otherwise, or the death or insolvency of such employer or employers, shall be a lien upon said colliery or collieries and other property in and about the same, and used in carrying on the said business of mining, or in connection therewith, to the extent of the interest of said employer or employers in said property, and shall be first preferred and paid out of the proceeds of the sale of such colliery or collieries and other property as aforesaid. *Provided*, That the claims of each miner, mechanic, laborer or clerk thus preferred shall not exceed one hundred dollars, *And provided further*, That this act shall not be construed so as to impair contracts existing or liens of record vested prior to its passage.

SECTION 2.—That the limit of fifty dollars mentioned and contained in the third section of the act of Assembly of April, second, one thousand, eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An Act for the protection of miners, mechanics and laborers in certain counties," is hereby extended to one hundred dollars, for the collection of the wages mentioned in the first section of this act so far as relates to the county of Schuylkill.

SECTION 3.—That the lien of the rent due to the landlord or landlords of any colliery or collieries within the county of Schuylkill, the amount of which said landlord or landlords shall be entitled to receive out of the proceeds of the sale under a landlord's warrant, execution or other writ for the sale of the property, liable to the distress of the landlord, except execution upon judgment obtained for such rent, which shall rank according to priority, and be paid out of other executions shall be, and the same is hereby restricted to one month's rent due, together with any fraction of a month's rent accruing immediately prior to the time of taking such property in execution or levy under such landlord's warrant or other writ.

SECTION 4.—That no mortgage of any coal lease or coal mining right, said machinery, and fixtures appurtenant thereto, within the county of Schuylkill, or other instrument by which a lien is created thereupon hereafter executed, shall operate to impair or postpone the lien, and preference given and secured to the wages mentioned in the first section of this act.

SECTION 5.—That all laws authorizing a stay of execution upon judgments not exceeding one hundred dollars, obtained against any person or persons or chartered company mentioned in the first section of this act for the wages of any miner, mechanic, laborer or clerk employed by such person or persons or chartered company in and about the business of mining coal as aforesaid, be, and the same are hereby repealed so far as relates to the