Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1859.

☞ 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 the County. In our list the rates of advertising are always graded in strict accordance to the circulation of the paper.

Agents:

NEW YORK—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Jos. Coe & Co., 5th and Chesnut streets.
SCRANTON—D. N. Lake, Esq.
Who are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL establishment.

ADEQUATE PROTECTION
To American Industry;

And not another Inch of Slave Territory, by Extension, Purchase or Conquest.

The above are, and will be the two leading Principles before the country, until they are victorious; and we nail them to the mast-head of the MINERS' JOURNAL, there to float until they wave in triumph above the National Capitol at Washington.

RECEIPTS

For Subscriptions to the Miners' Journal since last publication.

J. & G. W. Bailey, to Jan'l, 1860	$2 00
John Stanton, to Jan. 1, 1860	4 00
Evan J. Thomas, to July 1 1858	2 00
J. McFarland, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
H. G. Matthewson, to April 1, 1860	2 00
F. N. Sill, to Jan. 1, 1860	4 00
Daniel Downey, to April 1, 1860	1 00
Benj. D. Thomas, to May 8, 1860	5 00
Hall & Robbins, to July 1, 1860	2 00
Jer Logan, to July 1, 1859	2 00
John Ryan, to Sept. 13, 1860	2 50
Jas Wren, to July 1, 1859	2 00
H. W. Chipman, to April 1, 1860	4 00
Rev. S. F. Beahler, to Nov. 1, 1860	1 00
Jerrel Reed, to Jan. 1, 1860	4 00
William Bech, to July 1, 1859	2 00
E. W. Sanida & Co., to Nov. 1, 1860	2 00
Dr. J. W. Hunt, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 25
Benj. Frick, to Jan. 1, 1861	2 00
H. A. White, to Nov. 5, 1860	2 00
David Oliver, to July 1, 1859	2 00
J. H. Gudick & Co., to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Little Schuylkill Co., to July 1, 1859	6 00
Samuel Dillinger, to July 1, 1859	2 00
B. A. Brewster, to Nov. 19, 1859	2 00
Alex. Silliman, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
C. D. Williams, to Nov. 1, 1859	2 00
Thomas Haven, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Sa. uel K. Moyer, to Sept. 22, 1860	2 00
David A. Smith, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
E. P. Thompson, to Nov. 23, 1860	2 00
Daniel Koch, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Rev. R. Delsher, to June 22, 1860	2 00
Wm. Sterner, to July 1, 1860	2 00
H. Bast, to April 22, 1860	2 00
W. S. Campbell, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
H. Byerley, to Dec. 1, 1860	2 00
Westmoreland Coal Co., to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Wm. H. Rawle, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
E. Brunson, to Jan'l, 1860	2 00
Sinclickson & Glover, to Jan'l, 1860	3 20
W. M. Heyl, to March 1, 1860	2 00
Wm. Borer, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Albert Borer, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Frick & McClure, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Mrs. M. S. Wetherill, to Jan'l, 1860	2 00
John C. Crosson, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Commercial Bookst., Philad'a, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
A. Auderied, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
P. Heilner, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
John Gibson & Son, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Chas. Gibbons, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Chas. M. Trotter, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
J. B. S. Alden, to July 1, 1859	2 00
Wm. Heuphe, to July 1, 1859	2 00
James Clark, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
P. L. Ferguson, & Co. to Nov. 19, 1860	2 00
W. F. Nunley, to Jan. 1, 1861	2 00
Calo. Hacker & Cook, to Jan. 1, 1861	2 00
Joseph Dengler, to Dec. 1, 1860	2 00
Gideon Meeker, to Dec. 3 1860	2 00
George Martz, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00
Rev. E. Johnson, to April 1, 1860	2 00
D. Dillman, to April 22, 1860	2 00
H. L. Terry, to April 15, 1860	2 00
Chas. M. Wheatly, to March 15, 1860	2 00
Louis Burkhard, to April 5, 1860	5 00
John Simmons, to June 10, 1860	1 00
Barry & Co., to June 10, 1860	5 00
John J. Paxson, to Jan. 1, 1860	2 00

"TERRITORIAL LAW."—On our First Page will be found an admirable article on this subject.

In the House, on Tuesday, Mr. Daniel E. Sickles spoke for two hours in reply to a remarkable speech made by Mr. Hickman, the previous afternoon. It was an Administration effort, of course. A correspondent of the *Ledger* writes that there was not much attention paid to the gentleman's remarks. A majority of the seats were empty, the members being engaged in letter writing at the corresponding desks; in strolling up and down the space outside the bar, or in familiar chat. Poor Sickles. Theresa is the only one who appreciates his magnanimity.

"HAT ANNOYING BOOK.—H. R. Helper, author of "The Impending Crisis of the South," a work which has brought down upon the head of the North, the wrath of the slave holders, because said North has had the temerite to read and circulate it,—was born in North Carolina, where his father was a slaveholder. The book therefore, is of Southern origin; written in fact, by the son of a slaveholder, whose connection with slavery, rendered him familiar with all its phases. In the book Mr. Helper gives his opinion and the opinions of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Clay, and of a host of Revolutionary patriots, of the institution. It seems odd that the North should be held responsible for the production of the book. As to the reading of it, to judge by the demand at present for it, we think the North is determined to do that, in the face of Southern fulmination. We can pay but little respect to a section, where freedom of speech is abolished, thus trampling under foot a great and leading principle of the Constitution; where the odious African Slave Trade is re-opened—entailing upon us fresh horrors and additional misery—also in violation of the letter of that sacred instrument, and where the courts refuse to punish those engaged in that trade. Is it wonderful that Helper's "Crisis" is so eagerly sought after and read when we find the South, at last the slaveholding portion of it, openly and shamefully violating two leading, undisputed principles of the Constitution? Not at all.

A RECKLESS GAME.

During another week of fanatical discussion by the Southern and Northern Administration Democratic members of Congress, we have looked in vain, for some action to prove to the country that that party is, as it professes to be, a Union loving party. For effect, and to save if possible, the Democratic party next year, we find the Administration portion in Congress persisting in agitating the slavery question, while the Republican members as they have proved by their conduct, are opposed to all this agitation at this time, and are anxious to organize, for the purpose of proceeding with the legitimate business of the country. The Republicans are entitled to much credit for refusing to participate in a useless and inflammatory discussion. It is important that this matter should be rightly understood.

In the United States Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Gwin of California, in the course of debate, remarked that he was convinced that there was danger of secession, and urged "the Republicans no longer to maintain principles which, if successful, would only end in the dissolution of the Union.—He believed that the slaveholding States were able to establish a separate and independent government, which would be impregnable to the assaults of any foreign power." To this Mr. Hale of New Hampshire said that "if what the Senator from California uttered be true, we are not in the Union now. That Senator had urged the majority in the North, (for none but a majority could elect a President,) to forego their convictions, their sense of duty and public policy, and, like the French Parliament of old, which merely registered the decrees of the monarchy, so the majority of the North were asked to register the decrees of their Southern masters. If the free expression of opinion by the majority in this country would result in a dissolution of the Union, he wanted to try the experiment and see if he was a representative in the Senate of such craven slaves that they can be driven from their convictions by such threats. He believed he represented a people who could not be coerced."

The Administration Democracy are playing a reckless, and if not carbed by the people, a dangerous game. Their hand however, is an open one. While apparently, glorying, in the fact that they are in reality, the secession, disunion party of the country, they are endeavoring to frighten the North into an ignoble submission, in order to retain power. Let the fact be recognized, in order that the responsibility may rest where it belongs.

THE DISUNIONOCRACY.

The Buchanan Democracy are even outdoing themselves, and they have heretofore, borne no enviable reputation for peace and quiet. There is but one shriek from them at present, on and off the floors of Congress. It is, "ye vile Republicans, knuckle under to us, and to our friends, the slaveholders, or we will dissolve the Union. It is an old cry, we know; but this time, we are in earnest. Down on your knees and beg for mercy." This is no exaggerated statement. That character is now being enacted on the floor of the House, while the Republicans remain calm, dispassionate, and ready to organize at any moment. No scene to equal it has been enacted heretofore, in the history of the country. A minority party, having the general Government however, in its hands, is conjuring up the most miserable pretexts—such as Helper's work sanctioned by Republican members—to prevent an organization. The true reason is, the party to power fears an exposure of its corruption, which will surely follow the election of a Republican Speaker. The leaders of that party know that Mr. Sherman is well acquainted with the corruptions and villainies of the Administration; they know that if chosen Speaker he will appoint such committees of investigation as will throughly expose the rottenness which is a stench in the highways and byways of Washington; and they know that such exposure will be fatal to the further supremacy of that party.

The Buchanan Democracy are playing a desperate game—the stake is, their continuance in power, to plunge the country yet, into all the horrors of a civil war. Their only chance is to alienate still more, the two sections of the country.—By magnifying the fears of the South; and studiously misrepresenting the views of the great mass of the North, they hope to retain the Government in their hands. But the game will fizzle out.—The desperate measures they adopt, prove how desperate is their condition. In the meantime, the people recognize with satisfaction, the dignified manner in which the Republican members of Congress defend their rights, and the rights of their constituents. No threats; no passionate appeals; no assaults, mark their action. Each member feels—as he stands supported by the Constitution, with the Union for his rock,—with Fitz James—

"——— this rock shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I."

All honor to them then, in their noble position, contending against a reckless, fire-eating, disunion party, such as the Buchanan Democracy can now be justly classed.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SENATE, Dec. 12.—A Committee was appointed to wait on the President and inform him the Senate were ready to receive communications, with a view to affording him the opportunity to send in nominations, and for the transaction of Executive business prior to the organization of the House.

It was also resolved to proceed to the election of a Chaplain on Thursday next. Mr. Iverson, claiming that he had been misunderstood by *The Constitution* newspaper, the other day, proceeded to explain that he believed the Democratic party, if not corrupt, was corruptible. *On the question of* Territorial rights he said a great portion of the Northern Democracy were unsound. Mr. I. proceeded at some length to sustain his position. Mr. Bigler expressed his satisfaction at the explanation, as he had been surprised at the gentleman's remarks the other day. Mr. Pugh gave notice that he would have something to say on the subject at some appropriate time. Mr. Johnson then proceeded to defend Mr. Mason from the attack of Senator Fitzpatrick, replying to Mr. Trumbull's defence of the Republican party. A running debate then ensued between Messrs. J. and T.

HOUSE, Dec. 12.—Mr. Kilgore stated that, in a consultation, he had found that there was an almost unanimous wish on the part of members to proceed with the ballot organization. The Administration was in need of money as well as of friends, and he wanted to provide it with the former. He would examine the condition of things at the North and South at the proper time, and, as it had been said there would be a *dissolution* of the copartnership, he would examine how the account stands and who has been doing wrong.—Mr. Maynard offered a resolution that the oldest member take the chair, so that order might be preserved. This was objected to, and the pending discussion was resumed. Mr. Haskin made an exceedingly racy speech and Mr. Hickman also made one which created a profound sensation among the fire eater. Several efforts were made to get the House to proceed to a ballot, but they failed, and the House adjourned.

SENATE, Dec. 13.—Mr. King presented a position from Mayor Tiemann of New York and 103 others in favor of a Homestead bill. Mr. Mason's Harper's Ferry resolution was taken up, and debate resumed. Mr. Clay leading off in reply to Republican Senators, the expressed the belief, confidently, that the election of a Republican President would necessarily result in a dissolution of the Union. The South were forearmed, and would be forarmed for her hour of trial. Mr. Gwin concurred in all that Mr. Clay said and hoped the Republicans would not press a policy which could only end disastrously to the Union. Messrs. Hale and Wilson replied, reiterating the arguments they have before employed. Mr. Wade has the floor for to-morrow.

HOUSE, Dec. 13.—The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Hickman to amend the journal of Saturday so as to state that he had moved the adoption of the Plurality rule, Mr. Sickles took the floor and proceeded to argue, in reply to Mr. Hickman, that there were in the North millions of hearts devoted not only to the Union, but to the Constitution, on which it rests. He also denied Mr. H.'s charge that the South had violated all covenants, compacts, and compromises. Mr. Adrain, in a reply to the charges made by *The Constitution*, made some striking developments relative to the course adopted by the Administration during the Lecompton struggle in Congress. He also pointed out pretty plainly the course he and his constituents would pursue with respect to the act on in the Charleston Convention. A running debate was had, in which the political position of members was sought for, when the House adjourned without a ballot, or taking any question.

SENATE, Dec. 14.—Debate was continued on Mr. Mason's (of Virginia) resolution for the appointment of a special committee of Investigation on the Harper's Ferry invasion case up. Mr. Wade, of Ohio, made an able speech, in which he showed conclusively, that the Brown raid and the present Slavery trouble grew out of the Pro-Slavery policy of the Administration in Kansas. In the course of his remarks Mr. Wade in speaking of *Southern threats of dissolution, in the event of* the election of a Republican President, said—"If you wait till a Republican President is elected you will have waited a day too late. Why don't you do it now, when you have the Government in your own hands? I say to you, he would be but a puny Republican, who, elected by a majority of the votes of the American people, and consequently backed by them, should fail to vindicate his right to the Presidential chair. He will do it.—No man at the North is to be intimidated by threats of dissolution, thrown into our teeth daily. Why do you do it? There is no law requiring you to carry out any of it; you had better do it at once, without making threats. If a Republican President shall be constitutionally elected, to preside for the next four years over this people, my word for it, preside he will. Who will prevent it?" After Mr. Bigler had made a wishy-washy speech, the amendment of Mr. Trumbull, extending the inquiry to the seizure of the Liberty arsenal, was rejected—yeas 22, nays 32—whereupon Mr. Mason's resolution was unanimously adopted—yeas 55. Mr. Mason moved that the committee consist of five, to be appointed by the Chair.—Agreed to.

HOUSE, Dec. 14.—Mr. McRae of Mississippi resumed his remarks. He reviewed the proceedings at the meeting at Boston, which was called to give assurance to the South that a sound conservative sentiment existed in the North for the protection of Southern rights; and reading from the chairman's (Mr. Lincoln) speech; said he had expressed no sentiment which was not entertained by the Republicans. He did not hesitate to say here, as at home, that if a Republican President should be elected on a platform under which the constitutional rights of the South are to be legislated away, he, for one, was not willing to submit to it.

The House decided to vote for Speaker, with the following result:

	FOURTH BALLOT.		
Mr. Sherman,	108	Mr. Bocock,	86
Mr. Gilmer,	22	Scattering,	11

Necessary to a choice 114.

SENATE, Dec. 15.—The special committee, under Mason's resolution, to inquire into the Harper's Ferry matter, was appointed consisting of Mason, dem., Va.; Davis, dem., Miss.; Collamer, rep., Vt.; Fitch, dem., Ind., and D olittle, rep., Wis. Pugh, of Ohio, submitted a resolution to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the act for the territorial organization of New Mexico and Utah, as requires all their laws to be submitted to Congress for its approval. Mallory, of Florida, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to regulate and increase the pay of the navy. Dr. Gwinn was elected Chaplain. The Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE, Dec. 15.—Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, continued his remarks denunciatory of the sentiments of Helper's book, he said it was the sentiment of every democrat from Georgia on this floor, that they would not submit to the inauguration of a Republican President. The fifth ballot for Speaker was then taken, and resulted as follows: Sherman, 110; Bocock, 85; Gilmer, 22; scattering, 9. On the sixth ballot the vote for Sherman as it Bocock remained unchanged from the fifth ballot. Gilmer received 18 votes, scattering 13.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, December 17, 1859.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 38,004 16—by Canal 17,629 15—for the week 55,634 11 tons against 58,511 tons for the corresponding week last year. Loss for the week 2,876 tons.

The trade is over by the Canals, and the demand for Coal had materially fallen off during the last ten days. The stock in the market is not large, and if the winter should prove severe the market will be cleaned out by the opening of navigation next spring.

The quantity sent by Railroad and Canal during the year compared with last year, is as follows:

	1858.	1859.	*Increase.*
Railroad,	1,542,592	1,633,150	90,558
Canal,	1,323,804	1,371,092	47,285
	2,866,396	3,004,239	137,843

The whole increase from Schuylkill County this year, is 137,843 tons, independent of the Pinegrove Coal Trade, (a portion of which is only embraced in the above,) and which will not materially vary this quant ty.

The increase from all the Anthracite Regions this year will be about one million tons of Coal, of which Schuylkill County has furnished 137,843 tons, (all of which, and more too, we learn, is from the Ashland Region,) leaving 862,157 tons increase from the other regions. If this is not sufficient to open the eyes of our people to the present state of the Coal Trade of Schuylkill County, we do not know what will.

The trade stands on this week as follows:

	1859. TONS.	TOTAL.	1858. TONS.	TOTAL.	INCREASE.
Supplied by Schuylkill Navigation,	25,253	17,629	27,764	17,629	
Supplied by Schuylkill Railroad,	17,751	11,275	17,747	11,275	
Supplied by Lehigh Valley—Coal Co.,	11,491	7,299	11,491	7,299	
Supplied by Lehigh Valley—Railroad,	11,491	7,299	11,491	7,299	
Supplied by Beaver Meadow,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Hazleton,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Harleigh,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Penna. Coal Co.,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Pennsylvania Coal Co.,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Hudson Coal Co.,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Delaware & Lackawanna,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Lackawanna & Western,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Morris Canal,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Lackawanna & Bloomsburg,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Delaware & Raritan Canal,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Susquehanna & Tidewater Canal,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Reading,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Schuylkill & Susquehanna,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Lehigh & Susquehanna,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Wilkesbarre & Berwick,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Northumberland & Danville,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Shamokin,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Mahanoy,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Trevorton,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Lykens Valley,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
Supplied by Pinegrove,	3,846	2,443	3,846	2,443	
	154,152	98,000	154,152	98,000	

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1859.
For 3 days ending Dec. 3d:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton (A. Pardee & Co.,)	$ 367 06	$ 3,543 12
S. Sayre Loaf, (Packer & Co.,)	6,880 00	3,197 05
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.,)	2,448 04	3,961 06
Mount Pleasant,	494 08	827 11
S. Mt., (Charles Hemphiles)	2,045 14	3,713 07
Coleraine, (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	1,114 10	1,883 03
Beaver Meadow,	273 03	811 04
N. York & Lehigh, (Taggart & Son)	983 18	1,534 11
N. Sp. Mt. (E. B. McEvery & Co.,	1,284 05	1,967 07
S. Sp. Mt. (Coffin & Co.,)		
German Penna.,	1,095 18	1,396 04
Big Black Creek,	499 10	493 19
Other Shippers,	82 17	85 01
Total by Railroad,	15,538 10	23,901 06
Last year,	12,580 19	20,504 06
Increase,	2,751 14	3,396 19

Rates of Toll and Transportation on
PHILA. & READING RAIL ROAD.

From	*From*	*From*	*From*
Mt. Carbon.	*S. Haven.*	*Auburn*	*Pt. Clinton.*
To Richmond, $1 80	$1 45	$1 35	$1 30
To Penn'a's, 1 50	1 45	1 25	1 20
Spring Mills, 1 25	1 20	1 05	1 00
Reading, 95	90	80	80

Rates of Toll by Canal for the present.
From Pt. Carbon. Mt. Carbon. S. Haven. Pt. Clinton

To Philada.,	75	70	60
Spring Mills,	60	55	50
Norristown,	85	80	75
Reading,	45	40	35

Rates of Freight by Canal.
From Pt. C. & Mt. C. S. Haven. Pt. Clinton.

To New York,	$1 75	$1 70	$1 65
To Philada.,	70	65	60

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

Mauch Chunk to Trenton,	$1 80
" do Stinsdorthport,	1 90
do Morris Canal Basin at Phillipsburg,	75

RATES ON THE CANALS.

From Mauch Chunk to New York *via* Delaware & Raritan Canal,	$2 20
From Mauch Chunk to New York *via* Morris Canal,	2 32

Rates of Toll, &c., from Mauch Chunk.
Via Lehigh Valley and Northern Penn. Railroads, to Master street, Philadelphia, $1 71

Rates of Toll, &c., to Baltimore.

	In cars of Company.	*Individual Cars.*
From Sunbury above Shamokin,	$2 20	$2 15
" do. below Do.	2 45	2 10
Trevorton,	1 60	1 60
Lykens Valley,	1 70	1 50
Pinegrove,	2 14	1 95

Coal Stocks,
AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM THOMPSON, BANKER.

	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Railroads:			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	23¾	23¾
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	54½	55
Mount Carbon	50	60	65
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon	50	90	00
Mill Creek	50	60	00
Schuylkill Valley	10		
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	0	0
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	7½	8
" preferred	50	10½	11½
Union Canal	50	1	1½
" preferred	50	4	5
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co.	100	95	95½
Morris Canal Co.,	100	50	51
" preferred	100	102½	103½
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R.R. & Coal Co.	50	14	16½
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	43½	44
Hazleton Coal Co.		42½	43
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	83	85
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.	50	29	30
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	38	40
Beaver Meadow Coal & R. R. Co.	50	62	63½
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	10
Coal Companies:			
Forest Improvement Co	25	25	25
Delaware Coal Co.	50	00	0
Cumberland Coal Co.	50	10	13
New Creek Coal Co.	10	⅛	⅛
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.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS

BOYS' SLEDS!

BOYS' SLEDS! BOYS' SLEDS! BOYS' SLEDS!

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!
TOOL CHESTS! TOOL CHESTS! TOOL CHESTS!
At SICHTER & THOMPSON'S,
51- Cor. Centre and Market streets.

KNIVES & FORKS.

Fine IVORY-HANDLED KNIVES and FORKS—superior article. Plated Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Salt Shovels, Soup Ladles, and Plated Table Castors, at SICHTER & THOMPSON'S,
51- Cor. Centre and Market streets.

BIRD CAGES.

FANCY and PLAIN, Tin, Walnut, and Mahogany Mocking Bird Cages. Canary and Hemp Seed, Bath Tubes, &c., at SICHTER & THOMPSON'S,
51- Cor. Centre and Market streets.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

JUST RECEIVED, for the HOLIDAYS, a variety of new patterns of Knives and Forks, with Horn, Cocoa, Ivory and Bone Handles at prices to suit the times. at SICHTER & THOMPSON'S,
51- Cor. Centre and Market streets.

TEA TRAYS!

NEW PATTERNS—In sets, or singly. Table Mats, Call Bells, Flue Feather Dusters, Old Keystone Coffee and Tea Pots, and a fine variety of Britannia Table Castors, with Cut Bottles, at SICHTER & THOMPSON'S,
51- Cor. Centre and Market streets.

SEWING MACHINES!

DOUBLE LOCK-STITCH—Very simple and durable—will not ravel or pull out, or draw the goods when washed—will sew on any kind of material, from any spool of cotton, thread, or silk, only at the store. Machines warranted to keep in good order for one year. Instructions given free of charge. Call and get a Circular, and see them in operation at SICHTER & THOMPSON'S,
51- Cor. Centre and Market streets.

Ladies' Fair & Festival!

To Aid in Repairing

The ST. JAMES'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN SCHUYLKILL HAVEN.

December 20th, 21st and 22nd, 1859.

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IS the Best, Cheapest, and Largest Circulated Agricultural, Horticultural, Literary and Family Newspaper in America.

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D. D. T. MOORE, Rochester, New York.
December 17.—59

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Established in 1852. Carrying the U. S Mails.
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75 DAYS PASSAGE.—The magnificent Clipper Ship "COMPEER," 1800 tons burthen.—J. D. WHITE, Commander,—is now at her Berth with a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will positively sail for Melbourne, direct, on 20th January, 1860.

The "COMPEER" is a strictly A 1 ship of Clipper Model, and great speed is expected to make the passage inside of Eighty days.

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For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to

H. W. CAMERON, 5 Bowling Green, New York.

Eight Bills for sale, and cash advances made on consignments.

Consignees in Australia: Messrs. Wilkinson, Bros. & Co.
December 17, '59—1m

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

Prepare for the Great Political Campaign of 1860.

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Now is the Time to Subscribe.

The TRIBUNE now numbers nearly a million old, and having over a quarter of a million subscribers, or constant purchasers, diffused through every State and Territory of the Union, its presence what it has been—the earnest champion of Liberty, Progress, and of whatever will conduce to our national growth in Virtue, Industry, Knowledge, and Prosperity.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

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a large eight page paper for the country, is published every Saturday, and contains Editorials on the important topics of the times, the news of the week, interesting correspondence from all parts of the world, the New York Cattle, Horse, and Produce Markets, interesting and reliable Political, Mechanical, and Agricultural articles, Papers on Cookery, &c. &c.

We shall, during this year, as hitherto, constantly labor to improve the quality of the instructive entertainment afforded by THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, which we intend, shall continue to be the best Family Weekly Newspaper published in the World. Its Cattle and Produce Reports alone richly worth to cattle raisers a year's subscription price.

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Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms always cash in advance. All letters to be addressed to

HORACE GREELEY & CO., Tribune Buildings,
NASSAU ST., New York.
December 17, '59—3t

COMFORT IN COLD WEATHER
For Little Money

THOUSANDS of SANFORD'S PORTABLE CHALLENGE HEATERS are used every Winter to cheer with their genial warmth the happy homes and pleasures are not alloyed by THEY WARM ALL THE ROOMS WITH ONE FIRE, and with very little coal, *burning the gases and smoke with no chimney.* Just the thing for Dwelling Houses, Churches, Hotels, &c., &c.

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Who also manufacture the celebrated "CONFIDENCE" "SENTINEL," and "SURPRISE" COOKING STOVES, "GODEY'S PATENT GRATES AND STOVES," and every variety of Stoves, for wood or coal, suited to all sections. [Sept. 24, '59—3m]

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY—Pictorial Edition.

Just published—A New Revised, and Enlarged Edition of Webster's Quarto Dictionary, with numerous Pictorial Illustrations.

For sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store.

PRESERVATION OF PLANTS.

THE Subscriber will receive choice Plants and protect them during Winter, in his Green House, and return them again in the Spring. If desired, his Gardener will attend to taking up the Plants and Flower Pots purchased.

BENJ. BANNAN.
Nov. 12, '59—4t

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH F. SCHEERS will after this date devote his entire attention to the Dentistry business. Office—Mahantongo street adjoining the office of the Pottsville Gas Works. He solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally accorded him, in his profession.

April 9, 1859 15-tf

NEW
Dry Goods and Grocery Store.

THE undersigned has opened a New Dry Goods and Grocery Store, in the building on Centre street, next to Peter's Hotel, formerly occupied by Silliman & Chambers, where all kinds of Goods will be sold at CASH. Call and see.

E. M. BEATTY.
Pottsville, July 16, '59 29-tf

THE WAGES CALCULATOR!

A CAPITAL LITTLE BOOK, by which wages from $1 up to $25 per week can be ascertained by a mere glance at its pages, from 1 day up to 31 days and fractions of a day, for the use of Clerks, Time Keepers Pay Masters, &c., to which is added a Ready Calculating Interest Table—the only work of the kind issued in the United States. Just published and for sale wholesale and retail by B. BANNAN.

☞ Dealers will find this a capital work to sell, wherever men are employed and wages calculated.

Pottsville, Sept. 3, '59 36-

THE LAWTON BLACKBERRY.

THE Subscriber is prepared to receive orders for this celebrated Blackberry, warranted *genuine* at the following prices:

One Dozen packed in a Box,	$2 00
Two " "	3 00
Four " "	5 00

As it is a little difficult to get this plant to grow, unless well packed, the best plan is to buy them in boxes packed at the Nursery so that they need not be disturbed until ready for planting. The product of these Blackberries is enormous. B. BANNAN.
Pottsville, Aug. 20, '59 34-

FERTILIZERS, &C., &C.

GENUINE Peruvian Guano, by the bag or ton.
Phosphatic Guano, containing 80 per cent. of bone phosphates. $2 per ton.
Phalpe, or