Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1861.

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

THE New York Legislature has voted a sword to Major Anderson.

IT IS STATED that Mr. Lincoln has invited the Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Baltimore, to a seat in his Cabinet. We are not aware of any reason why Mr. Davis should not accept the invitation. We presume he will have the portfolio of Secretary of the Navy.

RIGHT.—A Committee has been appointed by the United States House of Representatives, to inquire into the present treasonable conduct of some of the Southern States, and to see how far the infatuation has taken possession of Executive officers. The national honor requires this step.

MINERS' JOURNAL, JR.—We have received the first number of the MINERS' JOURNAL, JR., and if the first number is a sample of what shall follow, we say to it, go ahead and prosper. It is a neat looking sheet, and contains a mass of really good, useful and entertaining reading. We wish it and its worthy publisher many happy days together.—*St. Clair Sentinel.*

Our cotemporary will accept our acknowledgments for its favorable reception of the "Jr.," and for its personal friendly wishes. It will be our endeavor to render the future numbers of the Wednesday JOURNAL, equal to, if not superior to the first, which we published in somewhat of a hurry.

IT is announced, that Gov. Curtin has made the following appointments:

Secretary of State, Eli Slifer, of Union county; Deputy Secretary, George W. Hamersly, of Philadelphia; Attorney-General, Saml. A. Purviance, of Butler county; Whisky Inspector, William Butler, of Mifflin county; Physician of the port of Philadelphia, Dr. Clark, of Philadelphia; Messenger to the Governor, Samuel Miles, of Centre county; Adjutant General, James S. Negley, of Pittsburg; Western Flour Inspector, Thomas Collins, of Pittsburg; Sealer of Weights and Measures, J. D. Owens, of Pittsburg. "Pittsburg," it will be seen, has done bravely.

BE FIRM.—If ever there was a period in one history in which it was necessary for every lover of his country; every patriot; every up-holder of the Constitution and of the laws, to remain firm, it is now. The question must be tested, whether we have a Government powerful enough to deal with treason, as it merits. Do not listen for a moment to the proposition to compromise with armed rebels. The moment we do that, the beautiful governmental fabric, now the admiration of the world, will topple to its ruin. We will lose all that makes the name of freeman dear to the American heart. Our position is, no compromise with armed traitors.

MINERS' JOURNAL, JR.—The first number of our Wednesday paper was issued on the 9th. We have sent it to many of the subscribers to the MINERS' JOURNAL, and we hope that they will decide to take it, as it is furnished at 75 cents per annum, when taken in connection with the Saturday paper. Our friends will please call and obtain specimen copies, and show it to their neighbors. We club the MINERS' JOURNAL, JR., with all of the popular publications of the day, at reduced rates. For youth we intend to make the Wednesday paper, interesting and instructive. Temperance organizations should club and take it, as we will devote space weekly to this great moral reformation.

MR. LINCOLN'S CABINET.—Mr. Seward accepts the office of Secretary of State, which was tendered to him in December last. Mr. Lincoln has tendered to Gov. Chase of Ohio, the position of Secretary of the Treasury. Our latest advices respecting Mr. Cameron are that he will not decline the place which Mr. Lincoln has offered him, which is supposed to be, Secretary of War. The rest of the Cabinet it is stated will be as follows:

Attorney General—Edward Bates of Missouri.

Navy—Robert E. Scott, of Virginia.

Interior—William A. Graham, of North Carolina.

Postmaster General—Gideon Welles of Connecticut.

IN our Harrisburg letter of last week, the writer in alluding to the fact that petitions had been presented praying for the passage of a law giving Southern men protection with slaves *in transitu*, and while temporarily sojourning in the State, judges that it will pass. We do not know what the writer's sympathies may be on this question; but whatever they may be, we cannot endorse even an idea that the proposition will be seriously entertained. The Republican representatives in the Legislature who should vote for such a proposition, would be politically killed at home. We would here state that we are not responsible for the sentiments of our correspondents.

ALL HONOR.

To Major Anderson, for his manly letter to Gov. Pickens of South Carolina, which we publish. After seeing the *Star of the West*, on Government business, attempt to enter Charleston harbour, unsuccessfully, in consequence of the fire of the traitors, he did not return it, but sent an officer under a flag of truce to the Governor, to let him know that the next gun fired by the Disunionists at a vessel bearing the National flag, would be treated as an act of war. The Charlestonians know the man, and they know that he could shell the City, and burn it to the ground in twelve hours. It probably, had the effect as the latest dispatches state, of causing the Governor to consent that the *Star of the West* should land reinforcements at Fort Sumpter. We hope so for the sake of the gallant Major, and the fiery little City, over which he keeps due watch and ward.

MR. BUCHANAN'S MESSAGE.

Mr. Buchanan's Special Message was sent to Congress on Wednesday. It speaks of his unchanged policy as promulgated in his last Annual Message. It alludes to the falling off of the imports, and predicts suffering in the North. On the secession question he casts the responsibility of action to deal with it, on Congress. The President says that the most lamentable feature of the case is, that the secession movement is based on misapprehension of the motives and feelings of the Northern States, to which misapprehension we would add, no man has contributed more by his Messages to Congress, than Mr Buchanan. He advises the re-enactment of the Missouri Compromise line. Cool that. After winning a victory, the first in successive years of defeat, the Republicans are advised to relinquish all the fruits of their victory.—The President states, in conclusion, that various forts and arsenals belonging to the United States have been seized, and are now held by armed forces of the Seceding States, and attempts to justify his criminal neglect to reinforce the gallant Major Anderson. We appreciate the position of Mr. Buchanan, surrounded as he was by a band of traitors in his Cabinet, and undecided as he is even yet to assert the rights and uphold the dignity of the United States; but we cannot close our eyes to the fact that the cowardice and imbecility of the President have given a great stimulus to treason. Had the rebellion been promptly and vigorously met at the outset, it would never have reached its present dimensions.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE NORTH.

The proposition of Senator Crittenden to compromise the pending difficulties between the Free and Slave States, by re-enacting the line of 36° 30', with free course to Slavery below it, has drawn from Horace Greeley, Esq., a letter to the Senator, on the attitude of the North. After stating that the People of the Free States observe and appreciate Senator Crittenden's efforts to reconcile what are improperly termed "sectional" differences and maintain the integrity of the Union, Mr. Greeley sets forth the reason which united the North in resistance to any compromise.

I. One State to-day is in open rebellion against the Federal authority; others are preparing to follow her immediately. Government property is seized, and other acts of rebellion have been committed. Under these circumstances the People of the Free States very naturally repel any Compromise that will enable the rebels to boast that they have frightened or backed down the North. The North does not capitulate to traitors.

II. What Senator Crittenden now proposes has been thrice offered to and thrice rejected by the Free States. What the Republicans would not vote for when there were no threats and no danger of Disunion, it is useless to expect to extort from their fears. The proposition if accepted, would degrade us.

III. The "friends" of the Union in the Slave States do not talk right. They at their meetings, in resolutions, demand the re-enactment of the Missouri Compromise line, and "*will submit to nothing less.*" If not satisfied in this respect, they will appeal to "the God of Battles." Queer conciliation this. They claim to have the People, as they surely will have Congress and the Judiciary on their side during at least the full term of Mr. Lincoln, yet they threaten rebellion because we have the President. Why not appeal to votes rather than to bullets?

The concluding portion of Mr. Greeley's letter, we give in full:

IV. I am not forgetting that you propose a submission of your proposition to the judgment of the People, each Congressional District to have one vote upon it. But this would not be fair, for many reasons. In the first place, the Slave States would have a dozen more, the Free States a dozen less, than their present population entitles them to respectively. But, beyond this, you know, as I know, that there can be no fair submission to a popular vote. In every district of the Free States, your side of the question could and would be fully and fairly argued; it could not on our side be argued, nor could votes be polled in the Slave States. You, for example, need not be told that you will be heard with polite attention by large audiences in any Republican State; but I assure you that Gov. Wise and Mr. Yancy may speak as freely and will be heard as patiently in Worcester, in Auburn, in St. Lawrence, in Wilmot's district, as any Republican. But would I be allowed to set forth to the non-slaveholding whites of the Slave States my reasons for wishing Slavery excluded from the Territories? Could I even be allowed freely to distribute throughout the Slave States journals and documents setting forth my view of the question? You know that we could not be allowed to present our side to the people of the Slave States, though you know the fact that not one-third of those citizens of Slave States who wanted Mr. Lincoln elected dared vote for him. It was so in your own State; so in others; it would be so if a vote were taken on your proposition. We would not be allowed to present our case to your people; and even those who, without such presentation, are with us, would not be free to vote as they think. Have you forgotten the destruction of more than one Anti Slavery press by Kentucky mobs? do you not recall the expulsion of the leading families from Berea in your State for no pretense of fault but their hostility to Slavery? You are a lawyer and a good one: would you like to submit a great case to a jury one-half of whom were not allowed to hear your argument, and could only give you a verdict at the peril of their lives?

V. The People of the Slave, and especially of the Cotton States, have for thirty years been taught that the Union taxes and impoverishes them for the benefit of the North. Believing this, they are frequently impelled to menace us with Disunion, presuming that we will do or say anything to avert that calamity to our section.—It is high time that mischievous delusion were dispelled, since the North can have neither equality nor peace in the Union until it shall be. The issue having been fairly made up—Let the North recede from its principles or bid adieu to the Union—I do not see how we can make any concession of principle without dishonor. We regard it as a dictate of conscience—so Mr. Webster taught us—that we should never consent to an extension of the area of Slavery. We mean to be faithful to that conviction.

—Mr. Crittenden! The People of the Free States, with every respect for you, propose to stand by the Constitution as it is; to respect the rightful authorities, State and Federal; to let Congress enact such laws as to the majority shall seem good; and to back the Executive in enforcing those laws and maintaining the integrity of the Union. For whatever troubles may impend or arise, those who conspire and rebel are justly responsible; if they would submit when beaten, as we do, there would be unbroken peace and prosperity. If the system established by our fathers is to give place to one of South-American *pronunciamentos* and revolts by the defeat in each election, let us know it now, and be prepared to act accordingly. In any case, allow me with deference to suggest that your proper place is with those who, whether in or out of power, defer to rightfully-constituted Government and uphold the majesty of Law.

The Southern papers are everywhere complaining of the great fall in the prices of slaves.—No. 1 hands, which sold last year for $1500, are now knocked down for $800. Slaves would be uncertain property in a civil war.

Ralph Farnum, the last surviver of the battle of Bunker Hill, died last week, at the residence of his son, in Acton, Maine. His age was 104 years, 5 months and 10 days.

It is a very significant fact, that Massachusetts *five* per cent stocks bring in England from one to two per cent more than United States *six* per cents.

A fair for the benefit of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, at Boston last week, realised $13,000.—That will do for a panic season.

Decrease of California gold, $6,500,000 last year over the preceding one. Total amount received $33,599,409.

Salutes have been fired for Major Anderson, wherever the people possess a cannon.

In 1860, fifteen persons were convicted of arson in Philadelphia.

In England there is a King Charles spaniel valued at $2500.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1861.—Jan.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
12 SATURDAY,	7 24	4 53	D. H. M.
13 SUNDAY,	7 24	4 54	Third Q. 3 8 53 ev
14 MONDAY,	7 24	4 55	New M. 10 10 26 ev
15 TUESDAY,	7 23	4 56	First Q. 18 10 59 ev
16 WEDNESDAY,	7 23	4 57	Full M. 26 12 5 ev
17 THURSDAY,	7 22	4 58	
18 FRIDAY,	7 22	4 59	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

P. R. & P. Pennsylvania Hall; Telegraph Office, Pottsville.

		8 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	
Jan.	5—Saturday,	28	37	33	clear.
"	7—Monday,	36	41	38	rain.
"	8—Tuesday,	33	37	34	clear.
"	9—Wednesday,	33	41	37	snow.
"	10—Thursday,	30	35	25	clear.
"	11—Friday,	12	21	24	snow.

Wm. Nicholson, Esq., of Philadelphia, will lecture in Tamaqua on the 21st instant.

The Washington Artillerists will leave this Borough for Harrisburg on Tuesday morning next, to be present at the inauguration of Gov. Curtin.

A prize fight took place at the Tunnel on Monday, in which both men were badly beaten, and one losing part of his nose, in consequence of getting between his antagonist's teeth.

On Wednesday morning, a man named Joel Marsh was found dead on the road near Mount Hope, this County. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered of death from Intemperance and exposure.

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell, whose former ministrations in the Second Presbyterian Church of this Borough, are remembered with great satisfaction by its congregation, will sojourn with us during the coming week as the guest of Rev. Mr. Colt. Mr. Mitchell will preach to morrow morning and evening, and every evening during the week.

The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of York, Penna., has been in operation eight years and have made no assessments since their organization. This, in connection with the rates of premiums, makes it one of the cheapest and yet most reliable companies in the State. T. A. Godfrey, Second street, Pottsville, is the only agent for Schuylkill County.

The following is the list of officers of W. C., No. 47, J. S. of A., of Pa., Schuylkill Haven, elected to serve for the ensuing quarter:

P. P.—A. B. Albright; *P.*—J. G. W. Bessler; *V. P.*—E. Bast; *R. S.*—J. K. Wertz; *A. R. S.*—E. Fisher; *F. S.*—J. Tyson; *M. of F. & C.*—T. W. Stiliser; *C.*—Samuel Loach; *T.*—S. Kantner; *I. G.*—J. Bast; *O. G.*—Wm. T. Deibert; *B. of O.*—A. B. Allbright, Jas. K. Helms, J. K. Wertz.

A salute of [illegible] guns was fired in Tamaqua on Tuesday evening, in honor of Major Anderson. The States were [illegible]. The greater part of the [illegible] on calling South Carolina, the gun refused to explode, though it was then loaded in the same way as previously.

Alms House Appointments for 1861.—The following appointments were made on Monday, last, January 7, by the Judges of the Courts and the Directors of the Poor:

Steward—Michael Seltzer; *Matron*—Mrs Seltzer; *Resident Physician and Clerk*—*Dr. D. H. Bland; *Consulting Physician and Surgeon*—*Dr. J. G. Koehler; *Farmer*—*J. B. Lessig; *Counsellor*—*George Clay, Esq; *Out door Physician*—*Dr. Berlachy.

*These have been re-elected.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Poor was held at the Alms House on Monday, January 7, 1861. Present, Charles Focht, Dr. A. Schulze and William Lerch. The Steward reported the following as the census of the House for the month ending December 31, 1860: Number in the House on the 1st of January, 315; same time last year, 290; increase of 25. Of the above 65 are in the insane department; 53 in the nursery, and 51 under medical treatment. Admitted during the month of December, 51; discharged, 22; absconded, 1; died, 2; born, 1; bound out, 2. Lodging and meals were furnished 188 traveling paupers during the month. Out-door relief was granted to 14 families amounting to $134 62. Bills were passed and orders drawn, amounting to $84 85.

The Eighth of January, the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, was observed in this Borough on Tuesday last, by the Washington Artillerists, who paraded in honor of the day. Their evolutions, and drill by the tap, attracted considerable attention, and were generally admired.

At noon Col. Forney reached this Borough from Philadelphia, and was escorted to his quarters at the Hall, by a committee of the Company, and by quite a number of citizens. In the evening he lectured at the Court House to one of the largest and most intelligent audiences we ever witnessed in this County. The subject of his lecture was, "the Union as it is," and was treated in an able and patriotic manner. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause. At the conclusion of the lecture, the committee of the company tendered to Col. Forney a vote of thanks for his able, interesting and patriotic address. The Pottsville Cornet Band played during the evening, several national airs, and in a masterly manner, the Anvil Chorus.

After the lecture, Col. Forney was serenaded at his quarters, by the Band, and responded to the compliment in a neat speech, which was warmly applauded by those present. He alluded to the inspiriting effect of music on soldiers, and narrated an incident of Napoleon's passage of the Alps: when the Emperor commanded the bands to play the Marseillaise, which had an electrical effect on the troops. He repelled the charge of the Governor of South Carolina that the Pennsylvania regiments in the Mexican war, proved recreant to their duty, and paid a high and merited compliment to Major Nagle. The speech was one of the happiest extempore efforts we ever listened to.

As to the lecture, we purpose publishing it, and therefore, will not attempt a synopsis of its leading features. Our citizens were delighted with the Colonel, and we hope that his visit was as pleasant to him, as the corps which invited him to lecture for them, desired it should be. On Wednesday Col. Forney, returned home, his engagements not permitting him to remain here longer, much to the regret of all who met him.

At a meeting of the Washington Artillerists held at their armory last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Washington Artillery Company returns its sincere and heartfelt acknowledgements to Col. John W. Forney for the promptness with which he accepted its invitation to lecture before the corps and citizens of Pottsville, on the evening of the Eighth of January, and for the able and patriotic address which he delivered on that occasion.

Resolved, That the corps appreciates the motives which actuated Col. Forney, in placing his time and distinguished ability at its command, and that they will ever be highly cherished by the officers and members.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Col. Forney, and that they be published in the papers of the Borough.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MESSRS. EDS:—It is interesting in these bullying times of Secession, to turn to the History of the Revolution, particularly to that portion relating to the campaign of 1779 in North and South Carolina, and Georgia, when GEN. LINCOLN was appointed commander-in-chief of that Section of country. It shows the kind of men those States were infested with then, and that their offspring have continued the same. There was no doubt, a large portion of high minded men attached to the cause of Independence, and so there is now; but there were more tories there than in any other part of the country. They joined the British by hundreds, and after GEN. LINCOLN took the command they committed the most outrageous atrocities against the peaceful inhabitants. At one time Seventy of them were tried and condemned to death; but only five of the ringleaders were executed. Now it would be interesting to know how many of the Trio of Seceders are the offspring of the Sixty-five that escaped the penalty of death. The turbulent disposition of South Carolina has cost the Government more than any three other States of the Union. I would repeal all obnoxious laws if there be any; but I would yield nothing more to appease a band of outlaws.

A SOLDIER OF 1812.
Ready again, if needs be, to defend the Stars and Stripes.

We publish the following letter from the Hon. R. M. Palmer. It speaks for itself:

SENATE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Jan. 4, 1860.

MESSRS. EDS.—The letters directed to me, and dropped into the Pottsville P. O., without pre payment of postage, are detained by the P. M. at Pottsville, until I forward the postage stamps.

This is intolerable, but I suppose we have no remedy, until we get rid of this abominable Buchanan Administration.

Give notice in your paper, that such is the fact, and that my correspondents must prepay their postage. Truly yours,

R. M. PALMER.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL, JR.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

JANUARY 11, 1861.

MESSRS. EDS.:—The result of the election of Cowan to the United States Senate, appears to give general satisfaction—much more so I think than the selection of any other man named for the office could have given. There is no disguising the fact that Mr. Wilmot had many warm and ardent friends here, who are disappointed at the result, but are willing to succumb to the force of circumstances. The latest news from Washington informs us that there is no *certainty* about Gen. Cameron going into Lincoln's Cabinet. If this is true, the "short term," so much talked of, is also involved in doubt. But in case he does resign the Senatorship for that purpose, I venture to say that Mr. Wilmot will not be a candidate for the unexpired time Cameron leaves behind him.

Eli Slifer, on Wednesday, sent in his resignation as State Treasurer, preparatory to accepting the office of Secretary of State tendered him by Gov. Curtin. Yesterday both houses met in the Hall of the House and elected Henry D. Moore, of Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy. On Monday next the same gentleman will be elected to fill the office for one year from the first of May next.—Mr. Moore is a very worthy man, and will make an excellent officer.

We have had Union-saving efforts without stint. Yesterday, in the Senate, Mr. Smith's joint resolutions came up in order, when Mr. Wharton offered a substitute, from the word "Whereas." I do not see anything in them, only that they profess to be more mild and conciliatory. They are supposed to have been brought here by a Committee of merchants from Philadelphia.—An amendment to the amendment was offered by Mr. Welsh, which embodies the Democratic view of the question, and branches off into the Fugitive Slave business, etc. In the House three or four different Union-saving measures have been proposed by resolutions, but in my opinion gangrene has set in in the South, and nothing short of the sword will answer. There is no more virtue in throwing clods, and when the worst comes, Pennsylvania will do her whole duty.

There has been very little local Legislation worthy of note.

On Monday Mr. Huhn read a bill in place to change the time for holding the election in the Borough of Tamaqua from March to the 3d Monday in February.

Also, an act to appoint Robert Radcliff, A. Landaur, and John S. Boyer, additional Commissioners to open books to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Mahoning Railroad.

Mr. Boyer read in place an act to charter a Mining Company to operate in Schuylkill County. Mr. Huhn is on the Committee on Corporations, and will no doubt see that no foreign corporation will be granted undue privileges to operate in your County to the disadvantage of any of your own citizens engaged in such pursuits.

A joint resolution has been passed appropriating $5,000 to re furnishing and re-pairing the Executive Mansion.

The Philadelphians, as usual, are here with a great number of bills, many of them impracticable and absurd, and not a few of them of a class denominated *pinch* bills—that is, acts to be passed, and then offered for sale—or acts merely offered in the hope of extorting from those in whose business they would be likely to interfere.

The inauguration is likely to draw a large crowd of people here. In fact, at the time I close this, some are already here. The Joint Committee having the inauguration in charge, give notice that no political clubs will be permitted to participate in the procession. Yours,

BROAD GAUGE.

"BROADWAY.—The most [illegible] [illegible] one of the principle [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] falsehood and deception of the Lincoln press in the North. As a sample, [illegible] give you an extract from the editorial columns of the *Standard* of this Borough:

"BROADWAY.—In consequence of the [illegible] brought upon the country by the election of Lincoln, the streets of our Borough, as well as the streets of all other towns and cities in the North, are filled from morning until night with persons seeking alms, many of whom say that they would work and support themselves if they could find it to do, but not being able to find employment, because of the stagnation of trade created by the result of the election, they are dependent upon the hand of charity to feed and clothe them. When will the Republicans of the North heed the injunction, 'be kind to and remember the poor,' and wield their political influence to promote the welfare and comfort of freezing and starving humanity, for that the bulk of the suffering and misery of the poor at this time is brought upon them by the election of Lincoln, no sane man can deny."

The above is but one of many such unblushing falsehoods with which that paper abounds, and if any of its 200 subscribers resided farther South than Schuylkill Haven, it might prove a serious matter to the Republican party. Yes, verily, it would corroborate the impression that now pervades Charleston, that we are in a state of anarchy and riot in the whole North.

This is, however, a true specimen of the stuff that is daily sent to the Southern people by publishers who hold a prominent position in their party, and such falsehoods are the prolific source of the confidence of success with which the traitors of the South are animated.

Every citizen of Pottsville (Mr. Acker included), knows that there is less begging and suffering with the working classes in this place and vicinity than usual, and it has been remarked by many, that mendicants are less, in number than for many years back. But Mr. Acker's term of office is pretty near at an end and he ignores truth to vent his spleen. UNION.

In less than a fortnight, nearly $10,000,000 have arrived at New York, by steamers from Liverpool, Havre, California and Havana.

Russell, the government officer, who is in prison at Washington, for robbing the Indian trust fund, entertained his friends handsomely on Christmas day at the jail.

The second Wednesday in February is the day fixed by law for counting the electoral vote in Congress, and declaring the election of President and Vice President of the United States.

Charles Lawson, a hand-loom weaver, of Dunfermline, Scotland, has invented a machine for weaving Brussels and velvet pile carpets, and table covers, which it is predicted, will cause a revolution of those branches of manufacture.

A Happy New Year.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Lo! we wish you, dear readers,
A happy New Year!
May your hearts beat its seconds,
With pleasures to cheer
Ev'ry path you are treading,
Of duty and love,
Through this wilderness thorny,
To mansions above.

May our States their affection
For Union increase,
And rejoice in the blessings
Of plenty and peace.
May our harps from the willows
Be taken, and strung;
And the sweet song of labor
Be cheerfully sung.

May there be bread and butter
Enough for us all!
May the men buying clothing,
Sustain Tower Hall!
May the year '*Sixty one* have
These blessings in store—
"There is luck in odd numbers,"
Says Rory O'Moore.

Those who would greet, in a nice suit, the "good time coming," should purchase one from the Winter Stock now closing out at *greatly reduced prices*, at

BENNETT & CO.'S
Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar,
518 *Market street, between 5th & 6th, South side,*
PHILADELPHIA.

The Great English Remedy!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent. N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Pottsville by HENRY SAYLOR. July 7, '60. 27-eowly

Relief in Ten Minutes!
BRYAN'S
Pulmonic Wafers!

The most Certain and Speedy Remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

These wafers give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
HENRY SAYLOR, *Agent for Pottsville.*
June 30, '60 26-eowly

How To Regain Lost Health.—The blood is a fluid, which diffusing itself throughout the entire animal organization, gives life and action to the thousands of minute fibres composing the body. The arterial system penetrates to every organ, and these in turn, give to the matter thus received their peculiar character. The vital principle is that mysterious power within, which acting through the blood, counteracts disease, and repairs the ravages of time. So long as its vigor and activity continue superior to the assaults of time and the excesses in which we indulge, we are secure in the enjoyment of health. From causes which are too fruitful to be mentioned here, disease gains a lodgment in the system, and all the varied symptoms attendant upon Consumption, fasten their deadly fangs upon the sufferer. It is cheering to know that a remedy has at last been found to cure the worst forms of pulmonary complaints, if applied in season. Dr. O. Phelps Brown's ACACIAN BALSAM is prepared with a direct eye to its effect upon the blood and secretions. This incomparable medicine has already cured thousands of grateful beings from death by Consumption, and its wonderous efficacy in this terrible disorder, as well as in all cases of serious inroads upon health attended with extreme debility, is acknowledged by all. When from any cause, the vital force becomes enfeebled, the Acacian Balsam puts forth its properties, the organs are stimulated into activity, and healthy blood is furnished in abundance. Its happy influence is felt upon all the secretions, and every particle of disease is made to vanish before the healthful, life-giving promptings thus called forth.

The ACACIAN BALSAM is sold at $2 per large bottle, and may be obtained of HENRY SAYLOR, Sole Agent, who has also a small number of specimen bottles, price 25 cents, thus placing it within the reach of every person to give this remedy a trial. [50-1m

THE
GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,
FROM
The Worst Scrofula Down to a Common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over one hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will cure the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of Rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of Dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands, that it has been caused by a canker in the stomach.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.

One to two bottles will regulate all derangement of the kidneys.

Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.

One to three bottles has cured the worst case of piles; a relief is always experienced; what a mercy to get relief in such an excruciating disease!

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; Children over ten years, dessert-spoonful; Children from five to eight years, teaspoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MANUFACTURED BY
DONALD KENNEDY,
No. 120 Warren Street, Roxbury, Mass.
Price $1.

For sale by druggists throughout the United States.
September 8, '60 36-1y

[illegible] Consumption.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. 49-6m

Religious Intelligence.

INTERESTING RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—The Rev. J. D. MITCHELL, D. D. will (D. V.) preach for the 2d Presbyterian Church (Mr. Colt's, Market street) to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M., and during the week at 7½ P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

WM. H. ALLEN, L. L. D., President of Girard College. This distinguished gentleman, so highly esteemed and widely known for his learning and eloquence, will lecture next Wednesday evening in the Methodist Episcopal Church. As this is the first time he will have appeared before a Pottsville audience, we hope for the credit of our town, he may have a large attendance. His subject is the Waste of Intellect.

[COMMUNICATED.]

AN APPEAL

To the officers, teachers, and friends of the Sabbath School cause in Schuylkill County, Penna.

The undersigned, appointed by the Convention of Sabbath School Teachers, held at Schuylkill Haven, on the 27th and 28th ultimo, would hereby suggest the formation of Sabbath School Teacher's Associations, in the various towns of Schuylkill County. The establishment of such organizations, is deemed to be very advantageous to the carrying forward of the great object of the Sabbath School; thereby uniting the minds, as well as the operations of the great body of teachers; and by consultation, and comparing the *modus operandi* of the different Schools within the County, tend to render a more perfect and effectual system. There is one such Association in Minersville, and another lately formed in Schuylkill Haven and Cressona; but "There remaineth yet much land to be possessed." Will not those towns in this County, that are without a Sabbath School Teacher's Association, be persuaded to form one without delay? Respectfully, &c.,

GEORGE A. LATIMER,
ISAAC PAXSON,
JOHN BRANDREVE,
ISAIAH WELLS,
JOSEPH DENGLER,
Committee.

Schuylkill Haven, 1861.

NOTICES.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH, Mahantango st. ELDER R. H. AUSTIN, Pastor. Preaching every Lord's Day at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Lecture and Prayer, Wednesday Evenings. *Seats Free.*

There will be religious services every Sabbath Morning, at 10½ o'clock—Evening, 6½ o'clock—by the METHODIST PROTESTANT DENOMINATION, in the Brick Church, Minersville Street, above Mine Street, Pottsville.

All Marriage Notices must be accompanied with 25 cents to appear in the JOURNAL.

MARRIED.

BEADLE—BUTTERWICK—On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Joseph McCool, ELISHA BEADLE of Richmond, Virginia, to SALLIE, eldest daughter of Rev. Thomas Butterwick of St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.

DIED.

DEPKEN—At Ashland on the 9th inst., WILLIAM MONROE, son of Henry and Mary Ann Depken, aged 1 year 4 months and 19 days. Funeral will take place this (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

"Dearest WILLIE, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal."

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, January 12, 1861.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 17,035 00 tons against 18 254 for the corresponding week last year.

The trade sums up this week as follows compared with last year:

	1860. WEEK.	1860. TOTAL.	1861. WEEK.	1861. TOTAL.	TOTAL INC.	DEC.
P. & R. R. R.	18,254	160,203	17,035	151,864		8,339
L. Val. R. R.	8,001	68,290	8,891	68,388	98	
Broad Top	962	3,430	1,808	2,019		1,411
Shamokin	2,187		2,185			2
Treverton	1,290		1,277			13
Sh. Mt., H. T.	561		672		111	
Lykens Vall'y	53		580		47	
	31,745		32,448			

SCARCITY OF COAL AT THE SOUTH.—There are now at Philadelphia orders from the South for from 5000 to 8000 tons of coal, but shipmasters decline to receive shipments to Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans, at any price, giving as a reason that they would be unsafe at such points, and they are not desirous to have shaved heads and suits of tar and feathers.

Before the present excitement, the freight on coal to Charleston and Savannah was from $2 to $2 50 per ton; on Thursday the *Inquirer* says, an effort was made by a certain party to ship a load to Charleston by offering $5 per ton for freight, which was everywhere declined.

The markets of the chief cities of the South are now drained of coal, and the article is selling in Charleston and Savannah at $14 50 per ton, and at Mobile and New Orleans at $17 50, an advance of more than 100 per cent. Much suffering is occasioned by the scarcity, which will be greatly aggravated as the winter advances.

REPPLIER'S COAL.

NOTICE.

I have appointed TYLER, STONE & CO. the sole and exclusive Agents for the sale of all my Coal, the product of the Collieries formerly owned and worked by GEORGE S. REPPLIER, viz:

Locust Mountain, from Locust Run Colliery.
do do Tunnel do
Broad Mountain Mammoth Vein do
Peach & R Ash, Lewis do

CHARLES A. REPPLIER.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1860.

Parties desiring to purchase any of the above named Coals can order from

TYLER, STONE & CO. { 228 Walnut Street, Phila'da. Trinity Building, New York. 92 State St., Boston, Mass.

FRED K. TYLER, Hartford, Connecticut.
Or, as heretofore, from REPPLIER & BROTHER, Philadelphia.
Nov. 17, '60 46-tf]

PINEGROVE, PA., *April 20, 1860.*

MR. BENJ. BANNAN,

Dear Sir.—Our Lorberry Coal, which for the past two years, up to the present time, has been shipped by Messrs. Rothermel & Co., is transferred to Messrs. Sinnickson & Glover, of Philadelphia, who have purchased the whole product of our mines at tide-water.

We make this announcement as the easiest method of informing dealers in this Coal where it may be obtained—namely: of Messrs. Sinnickson & Glover, and of them only.

[17-9m] WHEELER, MILLER & Co.

East Franklin Coal.

THIS superior Coal from the Lorberry Region, mined by H. Heil, is sold exclusively by the Agents,

VAN DUSEN, NORTON & CO.,
203 *Walnut St., Philadelphia, and 5 Deane St. Boston.*
S. BONNELL, JR.,
17 *Trinity Building, New York.*

July 23, '60 30-

East Franklin Coal.

MY East Franklin Coal is now sold exclusively by NOBLE, HAMMETT & CALDWELL. Parties ordering from them may always depend upon getting a pure article.

HENRY HEIL.

August 17, '60 34-tf

PRICES OF FREIGHTS.—We have no change to note in the price of Freights since our last publication.

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11, 1861.

Schuylkill White Ash Lump, Broken and Steamboat, $3 45@3 50
Do., Egg and Stove, 3 60@3 70
Do., Red Ash, 3 75@3 90
Locust Mountain Lump and Broken, 3 70@3 75
" " Egg and Stove, 3 80@3 85
By Retail, 4 50
Lehigh Lump and Stove, 3 90@4 00
" Broken and Egg, 3 80@3 85
By retail, 4 50@5 00

NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1861.—Domestic is in steady demand, the arrivals are light, and nothing has been done for the East; we quote from yard at $4 75 @ $5 75 ℔ ton, full weight.—Foreign is in better demand, and is more plenty; sales of Liverpool Cannel at $8 50 @ $9, cash and 4 mos.; Liverpool Gas Cannel at $7, and English Steam at $5, cash; Pictou and Sydney are scarce and wanted.—*Tribune.*

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10, 1861.—We have no movement of importance to note in Coal this week, and the demand for it is limited. Prices continue steady and we quote as follows, viz: Cumberland at $3 32 @ $3 50 from Frostburg region; $3 50 @ $3 60 per ton for run of mine, from George's Creek, and $4 per ton for lump. Anthracite may be quoted at $4 75 per ton delivered.—*American.*

BOSTON, Jan. 10, 1861.—English Cannel Coal is quiet at $13 ℔ chal., cash. In Pictou, sales at $5 ℔ ton, cash. In Sydney nothing has been done. Anthracite has been in steady retail demand at $6 50 ℔ ton.—*Courier.*

Coal Trade by Railroad for 1861.

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

From Port Carbon	7,744 05
Pottsville	231 00
Schuylkill Haven	6,404 11
Auburn	152 15
Port Clinton	2,382 03
Total for week	17,035 00
Previously this year,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Decrease so far	8,338 17

Schuylkill County Railroad 1861:

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

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill & S. Haven R. R.	1,329 03	
Mt. Carbon		216 07
Little Schuylkill	2,418 18	17,573 09

Lehigh Valley Railroad 1861.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton (A. Pardee & Co.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. Sugar Loaf (Parker & Co.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Council Ridge (Sharpe, L. & Co.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mount Pleasant		
S. Mt. (Charles Hartshorne)	266 12	1,875 06
Colraine (Ratcliff & Johnson)	250 04	4,203 14
Beaver Meadow	60 09	1,183 17
N. York & Lehigh (Sargent & Bro)	125 07	2,784 19
N. Spring (J. B. McCreary & Co.)	1,060 01	11,362 18
S. Sp. Mt. (Dolbin & Co.)		
Jeddo	416 19	3,732 12
Harleigh	843 02	4,421 07
German Penna.	511 17	4,216 05
Other Shippers		
Total by Railroad,	8,891 07	68,387 19
Last year,	8,001 19	68,290 07
Increase, so far.	889 08	97 12

Rates of Toll and Transportation
BY RAILROAD UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

	From Pt. Carbon.	From Pt. Carbon.	From S. Haven.	From Auburn.	From Pt. Clin.
To Richmond,	1 80	1 67	1 60	1 50	1 45
Philadelphia,	1 78	1 77	1 70	1 60	1 45
Phoenixville,	1 17	1 16	1 09	90	94
Reading,	90	89	80	70	65

Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Rates of Freight from M. Chunk to Elizabethport, 2 00

Coal Stocks,
AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM THOMPSON, BANKER.

	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Railroads:			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	19½	19¾
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	51	51½
Mount Carbon	50	35	50
Mill Creek	50	20	30
Schuylkill Valley	50	09	00
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	0	05
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.	50	51½	51¾
New Jersey Central	100	109½	110
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	7	9
" " preferred	50	16	18
Union Canal		½	¾
" " preferred		3	3½
Del & Hud'n Coal & Transport'n Co's	100	85	85½
Morris Canal Co.,	100	54½	55½
" " preferred	100	109	110
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	12½	15¼
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	51	51½
Hazleton Coal Co.	50	48½	48¾
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	60	62
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	77	77½
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	35	40
Beaver Meadows Coal & R. R. Co.	50	59	59½
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	50	10	15
Delaware Lack. & Western R. R. Co.	100	83	83½
Coal Companies:			
Forest Improvement Co.	25	25	28
Cumberland Coal Co., pref.	50	61	6½
New Creek Coal Co.		½	¾
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	50	47	50
Farmers' Bank	50	41	50
Pottsville Gas Co.	25	20	23
Pottsville Water Co.	25	20	23

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

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

THE THIRD INSTALLMENT OF FIVE DOLLARS per share on the subscription to the Capital Stock of THE MAHANOY AND BROAD MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, will be due and payable on the 28th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 238 South 3d street, Philadelphia.

By order of the Board of Directors,
January 12, '61 1-3t P. S. BROCK, *Treasurer.*

CARD!—At a meeting of the Citizen's Cornet Band of Port Carbon, held at their Hall, January 8th, 1861. On motion it was—

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the Pottsville Cornet Band, for the very pleasing reception and kind entertainment, which they gave the Citizen's Cornet Band of Port Carbon, whilst paying them a visit on New Year's Day.

Resolved, That a copy of the above proceedings be inserted in the MINERS' JOURNAL.

By order of the Band,
H. B. SHENDER, *Leader.* C. L. CHILLSON, *Sec'y.*
January 12, '61 1-1t

TO COAL OPERATORS desiring to lease coal veins in the EAST MAHANOY COAL REGION. The progress of the East Mahanoy Railroad warrants the belief that an avenue to market will be open from the vicinity of Mahanoy City and Waste House Run, in time for coal shipments during the season of 1862. In view of which the undersigned desire to lease to reliable parties, the veins at different points upon their lands at Mahanoy City, Waste House Run, and Bear Run. Information as to tolls, rent, &c. can be had on application to the undersigned at Philadelphia, or to Frank Carter at his office in Second street, between Market and Norwegian streets, Pottsville, Penna.

JAMES DUNDAS,
GEORGE M. TROUTMAN, } *Trustees.*
THOS. A. BIDDLE,
ALEXANDER BIDDLE.
January 12, '60 1-tf

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Guardian of the minor children of ELIZABETH L. HORNING, late of the Borough of Orwigsburg, in the County of Schuylkill, dec'd, will expose to sale by public vendue on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Public House of Mats & Dramheller, in the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill aforesaid: All those three certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land, situate in the Township of New Castle, in the County of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to wit:

No. 1. Situate formerly in Norwegian, now supposed to be in New Castle Township, in said County, adjoining lands surveyed to Benjamin Becker, lands claimed by George De B. Keim & Co., Daniel Shappell and others, containing two hundred and three acres and fifty perches, or thereabouts and allowance, which was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant dated the 31st day of March, A. D. 1830 to Benjamin Becker.

No. 2. Situate in the same Township, County aforesaid, adjoining lands of Pott & Bannan, Kettle and Wagner, Phineus Freeman, and others, containing one hundred and four acres, and one hundred and thirty-five perches, with allowance surveyed on the Twenty-first day of September A. D. 1830, in pursuance of a warrant granted to the said Benjamin Becker, dated the Thirty-first day of March A. D. 1830.

No. 3. The other aforesaid tract of land formerly in Schuylkill Township, now supposed to be in New Castle Township in said County, adjoining lands of George Shoemaker, George De B. Keim and others, containing fifty-nine acres and sixty-nine perches, and allowance, which was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant dated the 5th day of April A. D. 1830, granted to the said Benjamin Becker, late the estate of said deceased, terms made known at the time and place of sale by

By order of the Court. MARTIN SCHAEFER,
JOSEPH BOWEN, *Clerk.* *Guardian.*
Pottsville, Jan. 12, '61 1-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry on

Monday, January 28th, 1861,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain one equal undivided fourth part, the whole to be divided into four equal parts, of, in, to and out of all that certain tract or body of land, the larger part situate in Butler township, and the smaller part in Barry township, in the county of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, composed of three parts of the several contiguous and adjoining tracts of land, known as the "Deborah Grant, James Davidson, Thomas Grant, William Martin, Isaac Herr, Joseph Cowsort and James Stephenson" tracts, lying south of the line dividing the county of Schuylkill, from the counties of Columbia and Northumberland, bounded and described in the whole as follows, to wit: beginning at a point in the line dividing the counties of Schuylkill and Columbia, thence by land known as the William Elliott tract, south ten degrees east, about forty perches, more or less, to a gum, thence by the same, along the north line of the Deborah Grant tract, north eighty degrees east, two hundred and seven perches to an old white pine the north-east corner of the Deborah Grant tract, thence along the eastern line of the said Deborah Grant tract, by land of "The Preston Retreat" and R. P. & W. P. Foulke, formerly claimed by Benjamin Coombe, south ten degrees east, three hundred and thirty-two perches, to the south-east corner of the Deborah Grant tract, thence by land of The Preston Retreat and others, originally surveyed to Matthias S. Bender, J. Price, Jno. Stenbeck and D. Phillips, along the southern line of said Deborah Grant, James Davidson and Thomas Grant, William Martin, Isaac Herr, Joseph Cowsort and James Stephenson tracts, south eighty degrees west, twelve hundred and forty-four perches to a chestnut, thence north twenty degrees west, sixty-nine perches to a stone, thence north seventy degrees west, along the southern line of the James Stephenson tract, to the intersection thereof with the line dividing the counties of Schuylkill and Northumberland, thence along the said line dividing the county of Schuylkill from the counties of Northumberland and Columbia, north sixty-six degrees east, about eleven hundred and fifty perches to the place of beginning, containing sixteen hundred and eighty-four acres and allowance, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of MICHAEL BROBST, and will be sold by
JOHN P. HOBART,
Sheriff's Office Potts-ville, Jan. 8, 1861 1- *Sheriff.*

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the POTTSVILLE POST OFFICE, January 11, 1861.

Auman Wm	Goyne & Miller	Mendham Chas sp
Amond Isaac	Gallagher Pat ship	Monaghan Arabella
Achternact Henry	Gray Wm P	McCarty Tim'y sp
Ayres Chas H	2 Gibson Thomas	McCeal Patrick
Brown David ship	Hugh G O	McHaferty P
Boyle Edward ship	Hill H H	McKeblen John
Bordwell Enoch	4 Hanna James	McKane J R
Beadle George	2 Hughes John	Meckourda Emma
Ballon Jacob	Houser Israel	Nolan Patrick
Brunk Jacob	Harsan J	Nerille J C
Beck J	2 Hamer John	Oran James
Beller J	Hass L	Powell Wm
Batridge J P ship	Hutchinson M V B	Pallinger Joseph
Breheny John	Hass Peter	2 Paul Henry
Boyer John	Hill Richard	Paine G
Baron Louis	Horton R H F ship	Quin P
Byrne Martin ship	Hoffman Thos W	Rapp Daniel
Behan Mary ship	Hought Thomas	Riebel Edward
Barkett N B	James Catharine	Rinses Henrietta
Beumon Solomon	Jackson John	Regin John
Carrol Chas ship	Jeanes Joseph	Ritter J R 2
Curdy Emma M	Kimmel Chris	Rariff Jos
Callaghan Ellen sp	Kline P	Reilly Phill
Curry James	Kinsmire John	Reir Louisa
Clement James M	Kelley James H	Rahn Thomas
Cardon Mary	King John	Sayer Jacob
Charlton Mich ship	Kemery Liddia	Sees John
Clay Miss	Kerchenschlager M	Shells Jas
Cohen Philip	Kennedy W H	Steel Mrs
Craige W 2	Ley Christain	Staiver P Miss
Dean P	Lyons G F	Smith William
Deplen John	Lakes James	Taylor Alexander
Dutweiler John 2	Levy John	Thomas Benjamin
Davis John ship	Leich Michael	Thaley Bryan
Delany Michael	Lindermuth Nath	Tappen G
Detrich Reble Mrs	Lord Solomon	Taylor Joseph
Dougherty Wm	Marble Chas	Turnbull Thos sp
Elder C	Morrison A	Tray Michael
Klimaker Chas B	Mooney Arthur	Thacker Wm
Eastbrook E J	Miller Wm	Walker Ann
Filian Ann	Myers Wm B	Werne A
Fister Geo B	Medlar Sarah	Wolcott Emma
Friest F	Meyer S	Wood George ship
Fisher George	Marple R L	Williams Henry E
Ferrell John	Meginnis Michael	Whitaker Jos
Fletcher Robert	Miller Mary Ann	Wright James
Gilmore J	Morrison Morris	Wood Mr
Garrison Cornelius	Moll John	Wrigley O
Gaye Edward A	Mathews Henry	Wagner Sarah
Grauel George	Mathews Henrietta	Walters Wm
Gardner H B	Miller C Miss	Williams William
Gallagher John	Martin T C	Wolcott Wm 2

Persons inquiring for letters on the above list will please say advertised. One cent additional will be charged for each letter advertised.

HENRY L. ACKER, *Postmaster.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A Farmer's Boy, about 17 years of age, who can take care of a horse and cow, to learn the Nursery Business. Apply to B. BANNAN.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The well known POWELTON COLLIERIES, in the Broad Top, Semi-Bituminous Coal Region, Huntingdon County, Penn'a.

These Collieries are capable of producing about 150,000 tons annually—and have connected with them a large number of miners' houses, and other necessary improvements.

The high quality and reputation of these Coals, their proximity to the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads, and the Juniata Branch of State Canal, added to the improvements and thorough repair of the mines themselves, offer a rare opportunity for a safe and lucrative investment of capital.

For further information apply to
ROBT. HARE POWEL.
December 15, '60 [illegible]

New York AND Philadelphia EXCHANGE WANTED AT A PREMIUM,

BY
L. F. WHITNEY,
Banker and Exchange Broker,
POTTSVILLE, PA.
December 29, '60 52-3m*

Unparalleled Enterprise!

CHARLES STOKES,

OPENED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1860, at 824 Chestnut Street, a New and Fashionable Stock of **Ready-Made Clothing**, with CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of the latest importations. For Customer Trade, having secured POWERS, the world renowned *Pantaloon-Cutter*, bids fair to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. A leading principle connected with the above Opening, is "*One Price and No Abatement*," for CASH.

E. T. Taylor,
[Late of 607 Chestnut Street,]
Principal Salesman.
Philadelphia, January 28, '60 4-

NOTICE.

THE latest and best styles of French, English and Domestic Cloth, Beavers, Coatings, Cassimeres and Vestings for Fall and Winter, are now open for selection. I also have the new Fashion Plates and Patterns of new style garments direct from Paris. The new and graceful styles are such as to suit all customers in regard to comfort and grace. Please call and see. ERNST T. ELLRICH, Agt.

Centre st., 2 doors above Miners' Bank.
Pottsville, Sept. 15, '60 37-

EMPLOYMENT.

THE undersigned are desirous of securing the services of a few Young Men to engage in a Traveling Agency, upon a salary of **Forty Dollars per Month**, and all expenses paid. This is an opportunity seldom offered, and to those who merit the approbation of the Subscribers, by strict attention to business, can rely upon constant employment for a term of years. For further particulars address

CONANT & DRAKE,
31 Main St., Atkinson Depot, N. H.
Nov. 24, '60 47-3m

JAMES ELFRETH,

S. E. Cor. Ninth & Filbert Streets, Philadelphia, dealer in **Carpetings.** Also, Floor Oil Cloths, of the best makes. Fresh Canton Mattings, English Cocoa Mattings, Elegant Brussels, Three Ply and Ingrain Carpets, Mats, Rugs, &c., &c.

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COURSE OF LECTURES.
First Methodist Episcopal Church, POTTSVILLE.
Wednesday Evenings, at 7 1-2 O'Clock.

1. *January 2d*, 1861.—PARAGUAY AND THE PARAGUAYANS.—By Rev. G. D. Carrow, A. M., late Missionary in South America.
2. *January 9th*, 1861.—THE PERFECT WOMAN.—By Rev. J. W. Mecaskey, A. M.
3. *January 16th*, 1861.—THE WASTE OF INTELLECT.—By Wm. H. Allen, L. L. D., President of Girard College.

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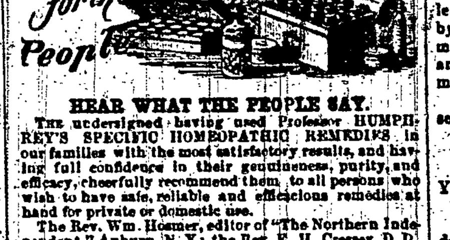
April 16, '58 16-tf



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[illegible] 14-eowly

Postscript.

Saturday, January 12, 1861.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

Firing into the Star of the West.

SHE IS DRIVEN OUT OF THE HARBOR.

HER WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN.

Patriotic Letter from Maj. Anderson.

REPLY OF GOV. PICKENS.

WAR UPON THE UNITED STATES.

THE BROOKLYN.

The Steamer Marion made a War Steamer.

THE BROOKLYN'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The Seizure of Forts in Louisiana.

AUGUSTA, GA., Thursday, Jan. 10, 1861.

The Charleston Courier of to-day says that about half-past 6 o'clock, yesterday morning, the steamer General Clinch discovered the steamship Star of the West, and signalled the fact of her approach to the occupants of the battery on Morris Island. As soon as the signals were seen by those on guard there, Morris Island was astir with men at their posts, before the orders could be given them to prepare for action. They remained in anxious suspense, but ready for what they believed was sure to come, a volley from Fort Sumter. The Star of the West rounded the point, took the ship channel inside the bar, and proceeded straight forward until opposite Morris Island, about three quarters of a mile from the battery. A ball was then fired athwart the bows of the steamer. The Star of the West displayed the stars and stripes. As soon as the flag was unfurled, the fortification fired a succession of bearing shots. The vessel continued on her course with increased speed; but two shots taking effect upon her, she concluded to retire. Fort Moultrie fired a few shots at her, but she was out of their range. The damage done to the Star of the West is trifling, as only two out of seventeen shots took effect upon her. Fort Sumter made no demonstration, except at the port holes, where guns were run out bearing on Morris Island.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1861.

About 11 o'clock this morning, a boat from Fort Sumter, bearing Lieut. Hall with a white flag, approached the city. Lieut. Hall had an interview with Gov. Pickens, and was afterward escorted to his boat, and re-embarked for Fort Sumter. The communication from Major Anderson is as follows:

To his Excellency the Governor of South Carolina:

SIR: Two of your batteries fired this morning on an unarmed vessel, bearing the flag of my Government. As I have not been notified that war has been declared by South Carolina against the United States, I cannot but think this a hostile act committed without your sanction or authority. Under that hope I refrain from opening a fire on your batteries. I have the honor, therefore, respectfully to ask, whether the above-mentioned act—one which, I believe, without parallel in the history of our country, or any other civilized Government—was committed in obedience to your instructions, and notify you, if it is not disclaimed, that I regard it as an act of war. And I shall not after reasonable time for the return of my messenger, permit any vessel to pass within the range of the guns of my fort. In order to save, as far as it is in my power, the shedding of blood, I beg you will take due notification of my decision for the good of all concerned. Hoping, however, your answer may justify a further continuance of forbearance on my part, I remain respectfully, ROBERT ANDERSON.

Governor Pickens, after stating the position of South Carolina to the United States, says that any attempt to send United States troops into Charleston harbor to reinforce the forts would be regarded as an act of hostility, and in conclusion adds that any attempt to reinforce the troops at Fort Sumter, or to retake and resume possession of the forts within the waters of South Carolina—which Major Anderson abandoned after spiking the cannon and doing other damage—cannot but be regarded by the authorities of the State as indicative of any other purpose than the coercion of the State by the armed force of the Government. Special agents, therefore, have been off the bar to warn approaching vessels, armed and unarmed, having troops to reinforce Fort Sumter aboard not to enter the harbor. Special orders have been given the commanders at the forts not to fire on such vessels until a shot across their bows should warn them of the prohibition of the State. Under these circumstances, the Star of the West, it is understood, this morning attempted to enter the harbor with troops, after having been notified she could not enter, and consequently she was fired into. The act is perfectly justified by me. In regard to your threat about vessels in the harbor, it is only necessary for me to say, you must be the judge of your responsibility. Your position in the harbor has been tolerated by the authorities of the State; and while the act of which you complain is in perfect consistency with the rights and duties of the State, it is not perceived how far the conduct you propose to adopt can find a parallel in the history of any country, or be reconciled with any other purpose than that of your Government imposing on the State the condition of a conquered province. F. W. PICKENS.

SECOND COMMUNICATION FROM MAJ. ANDERSON.

To His Excellency Gov. Pickens.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, and say, that under the circumstances, I have deemed it proper to refer the whole matter to my Government, and intend deferring the course I indicated in my note this morning until the arrival from Washington of such instructions as I may receive. I have the honor also to express the hope that no obstructions will be placed in the way, and that you will do me the favor of giving every facility for the departure and return of the bearer Lieut. T. Talbott, who is directed to make the journey.

ROBERT ANDERSON.

Gov. Pickens immediately granted the permission desired, and directed Lieut. Talbott to have every facility and courtesy extended to him as bearer of dispatches to the United States Government both in going and returning.

Lieut. Talbott left Charleston late on Wednesday night with dispatches from Major Anderson to the President.

The U. S. sloop of war Brooklyn, has been ordered to Charleston, with orders not to cross the bar, but to remain outside to succor the Star of the West.

A large steamer called the Marion, of the Charleston and New York Line, has been purchased by South Carolina, and ordered to be raised for a man-of-war. Her upper cabin is to be taken off, and she is to be supplied with a complete armament.

Fort Pike in Louisiana, has been seized by the secessionists.

Washington Items.

We extract the following from yesterday's New York *Tribune*:

THE REIGN OF TERROR IN CHARLESTON.

The terrorism which prevails at Charleston has driven away some of the most substantial people who transacted business there. Two recent instances are known of large money contributions being demanded, with strong intimations that if not answered, they would be compelled. The assessments were paid, and the parties removed their families. Provisions are scarce and high, and two thousand soldiers thrown into the city, with Northern communication cut off, as it now is, would make a famine in thirty days, so short is the supply. Yet they pretend to desire war.

THE CRISIS COMMITTEE.

Mr. Corwin is preparing his report to accompany the bills from the Crisis Committee. He intends bringing the House to a direct vote on the various propositions without any previous understanding with the South, as was at first intended. The Disunionists will not accept them, and even the Border States refuse their assent.

THE SECESSION OF MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi has passed a secession ordinance, and supposes herself out of the Union. Mr. Brown rather signified to-day that he would not vote any longer in the Senate, and, of course, Mr. Davis cannot. They have heretofore embarrassed several important measures, the passage of which will be facilitated by their absence. [We hope that they will clear out instanter, and let the Tariff and Pacific Railroad bill pass.]

MARYLAND.

Senator Pierce has yielded to the outside pressure, and united in a request for convening the Legislature of Maryland. Gov. Hicks still resists this scheme, which has for its moving inspiration, a purpose to make her an instrument of the disunion conspiracy, and of a revolutionary attempt to establish a Provisional Government on the 4th of March for a Southern Confederacy.

MR. TOUCEY.

Mr. Toucey appeared in the House to-day, and visited the Republican side. Messrs. Adrain and Larabee were the only Democrats who paid their respects. Things have suddenly changed all around.

DISUNION IN BALTIMORE.

The disunion movement in Baltimore is headed by Custom House officers, who are the special friends of Mr. Thomas, Secretary of the Treasury. It is time the attention of the President was directed to this conspiracy.

Major Anderson's Position.

A despatch from Captain Foster has been received by an officer in Baltimore. It confirms the rumor that Major Anderson had told Governor Pickens to remove the women and children from Charleston; and to allow the *Star of the West* to land, and that he would shell the city if she were molested. Governor Pickens, it is said, agreed that the vessel should land the reinforcements, and the troops were landed safely. Major Anderson, as it is also said, told Governor Pickens that if the Charleston batteries repeated their fire he would open his cannon upon Fort Moultrie and the city.

Baltimore.

An immense Union meeting was held in Baltimore on Thursday night, at which the Disunionists who attempted to make a disturbance, were promptly hustled out, amid cheers for the Union and for Major Anderson.

THE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

A Proclamation Expected from the President.

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