Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1861.

SUGAR.

Among the unjust features of Southern exaction, without a single reciprocal redeeming feature, is the tax which the people of this country have been compelled to pay for a long series of years, on the article of Sugar, for the benefit of the planters of Louisiana. When we of Pennsylvania, in connection with sister Northern States, have asked for Protection, it has invariably been denied by the South, and has only been secured when the Opposition succeeded in securing power, while there is no one State whose local interests are more closely protected by our revenue laws than those of Louisiana.

For the past ten years the single article of Sugar has paid the enormous duty of fifty-seven millions of dollars in the United States Treasury, as stated in the last Annual Report of Secretary Cobb of the Treasury Department. Every man, woman and child in the United States has contributed, directly or indirectly, to this enormous fund. Every consumer of Sugar pays a tax of twenty-four per cent. on the cost of the foreign article. This in the aggregate was nearly seven millions of dollars in the year ending 30th June, 1859, and also nearly SEVEN MILLIONS in the last fiscal year. Hence the poor man, with an income of five hundred or eight hundred dollars annually, contributes about as much to this revenue as the wealthy man with no larger family. It is essentially a tax upon the poor for the benefit of the wealthy planters of Louisiana.

As we use more imported Sugar, than we do that of Louisiana and the other Sugar-growing States, it may be safely assumed that the repeal of the Sugar duty, in case of disunion, would render comparatively valueless, the Sugar plantations of those States, and particularly, Louisiana. When we consider that one-fourth of the cash value of Louisiana plantations, may be estimated to be in Sugar plantations, and that they could not be worked to a profit without Protection, the commercial features of this subject must inevitably come into consideration by the property owners of Louisiana.

Our readers will see by the following statement of the annual importations of Sugar into the United States since the year 1851, embracing a period of ten years, copied from Secretary Cobb's Report to Congress in December last, how important to the building up of the Sugar product of Louisiana, has been the Protection so freely and generously accorded her:

	Value of Sugar.	Duties paid.
1851,	$13,478,700	$4,043,600
1852,	13,977,300	4,193,200
1853,	14,168,300	4,250,500
1854,	11,604,600	3,481,400
1855,	13,284,600	3,989,400
1856,	21,255,100	6,388,500
1857,	41,596,200	12,478,800
1858,	18,946,600	4,547,200
1859,	28,345,300	6,802,800
1860,	28,931,100	6,943,400
Total, ten years,	$205,627,800	$57,114,700

The importance of the Sugar crop to New Orleans and to the State of Louisiana, may be inferred from the fact that in the last twenty-six years, the Sugar product of that State has amounted to TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX millions of dollars, *all of which has been produced under the beneficial operation of* A PROTECTIVE TARIFF. These crops have grown from $2,700,000 in 1835, to $24,998,000 in 1858—the average product being about ten millions of dollars for twenty-six years; and for the past five years, an annual average product of seventeen millions of dollars. The lowest average price reached, for any one year having been thirty-five dollars in 1853, and advanced in 1859–1860 to eighty-two dollars per hhd.

Louisiana in the event of secession, will not only abandon many of the advantages which she has derived from the Federal Union, but she would, and especially New Orleans, be a heavy sufferer in the diversion of its Northern trade to more Northern routes. The values of domestic produce from Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, &c., exported via New Orleans last year, was officially reported at $185,000,000, of which fifty-eight millions ($58,000,000) consisted of other articles than cotton and sugar. Add to this large sum the immense local trade or internal trade with neighboring States, enjoyed by that city, and some idea may be formed of the loss in commissions, freights, &c.

It would seem as if the losses which would be inevitable to Louisiana, from disruption, should make her pause before taking so fatal a step. Surely, her planters cannot be sincere secessionists, to wish to destroy in a moment of time, what they have been fifty years in building up. Their protection is in the Union; and they should know it.

Mr. Lincoln's Position.

He is Opposed to all Concession in the Face of Menace.

A day or two since, a report was telegraphed from Washington, that Mr. Lincoln had listened to the Compromisers, and is inclined to sacrifice the principles of the Chicago platform. We did not hesitate at once, to stamp the report as incorrect. The New York *Tribune* has the best authority for saying that Mr. Lincoln is opposed to all concessions of the sort. It *knows* that his views are fully expressed in his own language as follows:

"I will suffer death before I will consent or advise my friends to consent to any concession or compromise which looks like buying the privilege of taking possession of the Government to which we have a constitutional right; because whatever I might think of the merit of the various propositions before Congress, I should regard any concession in the face of menace as the destruction of the Government itself, and a consent on all hands that our system shall be brought down to a level with the existing disorganized state of affairs in Mexico. But this thing will hereafter be, as it is now, in the hands of the people; and if they desire to call a Convention to remove any grievances complained of or to give new guaranties for the permanence of vested rights, it is not mine to oppose."

If the above needed confirmation, which we think it does not, it can be found in the Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* of Tuesday last, which says the country may rest assured that in Abraham Lincoln they have a Republican President—one who will give them a Republican Administration. Mr. Lincoln is not committed to the Border State Compromise, nor to any other. He stands immovably on the Chicago Platform, and he will neither acquiesce in, nor counsel his friends to acquiesce in, any compromise that surrenders one iota of it.

This expresses the conviction of every unshaken Republican as to the duty of the hour. First inaugurate the new Administration and determine the question of questions whether we have a Government, or only a Mexican anarchy; and when that problem is disposed of, it will be time enough to talk about, and settle questions of compromise. This is the true and correct position. Our country demands this at the hands of her children.

COMPROMISE.

In the United States Senate, on Thursday, Mr. Seward, of New York, presented a petition containing the signatures of 38,000 citizens of New York, for the passage of resolutions similar to the Border State compromise. In presenting the petition, Mr. Seward made a long speech in its favor. Mr. Mason, of Va., participated in the debate, as did Messrs. Douglas, of Ill., Hale, of N. H., and Wigfall, of Texas. Any compromise that Mr. Seward sanctions, we can approve, because we know that he is a man who will not consent in compromising, to sacrifice any important principle of the Republican party.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL DIVISION OF THE PATENT OFFICE.—On Tuesday last the annual report of the agricultural division of the patent office, was sent to Congress. It contains many papers of interest. The introductory, by the Hon. Thomas G. Clemson, chief of this important bureau, directs the attention of agriculturists to the real wants of the country, and the only efficient way of supplying them. This is followed by a continuation of the valuable essay on fertilizers, which was commenced in the report for 1859, and which has been republished for the benefit of the farming community in various agricultural newspapers.

The subject of wine is again treated with special care, and the process of Drs. Gall and Petiole, of Germany, for the improved manufacture, is given fully, with wood cuts, to aid in the comprehension of their method. There are also two articles on grape vines well worthy of attention. Irrigation, which interests many parts of our vast domain, is also treated at length, and the various systems of the world considered and explained. In this connection two papers on the grasses will be pursued with interest.

Two excellent articles on bees, others on cattle diseases, fish breeding, physiology of plants, and a very interesting paper on Chinese agriculture by Dr. Wells Williams. The entire work will comprise upwards of 700 pages, and will be put into the hands of the printer with a desire that, at least, a part of the edition may be issued by the fourth day March, next.

A part of the seed which, during the past autumn was procured in Europe by Mr. Clemson for distribution to members of Congress, agricultural societies and others, arrived last week. Already, with commendable spirit, has the benevolent head of the division set to work as packers all the force which can now be posibly employed thereon, consisting of seventy-three industrious lads, under the direction of a few worthy men. These boys have been chosen from the host of applicants as the sons of widows or other families under necessitous circumstances. Their first work is on eleven varieties of peas, of which their little hands bag, paste and label about thirty thousand packages per day. These will be followed by beans, turnips, parsnips, carrots, beets, celery, cabbage, lettuce, white brocoli, cauliflower, cucumber, &c.

About 8,000 tea plants this year are intended for the members of Congress from the Southern and Middle States, as well as willows, carrols, pretty flowering shrubs, hedge plants, Biota Chinesis, a new and very ornamental variety of arbor vitæ, ornamental evergreens, etc. They will also, in due course, be transmitted to the representatives of all other States in Congress.

TROUBLES BREWING AMONG THE SECESSIONISTS, ETC.—A Charleston correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes:

Breakers are discovered ahead by some of the politicians. Even "the chivalry" themselves are already quarreling as to the policy of the immediate establishment of free trade. There is quite a strong party in the cities of Charleston and Columbia in favor of a fixed duty of fifteen per cent. The country districts declare that they are a unit, and will stand firm for free trade. But the question of the revival of the *slave* trade is the rock on which, as far as I can gather, the Southern Confederation will split. Georgia has declared against it; South Carolina may be considered as almost unanimous against it; indeed, it is on the ground that they will continue the United States policy on this question, that these two States confidently expect the sympathy and support of the British Government. They argue that this course of conduct, taken together with a free trade system, will almost *compel* the cotton interests of England to make an immediate and cordial alliance with them. What do they imagine that Mississippi and Arkansas will say to this arrangement? The great load-stone which is drawing them from the Union, is the prospect, not of free trade with Europe, but of *free trade with Africa*. "Niggers," cheap and plenty, is the great desideratum of the Southwest. This, too, will be only the beginning of troubles. The expense of postal and military establishments will follow rapidly after each other; and it requires neither a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, to foretell that not six months will elapse, and possibly not *six weeks*, before every one of these renegade sovereignties will wish their institutions safely guarded, and their property faithfully protected, by the strong arm of United States law.

I told you in previous letters that the people are a unit for secession; and, also, there is scarcely a reasonable thinking man in Charleston (of course I do not include the politicians), who does not regret the occurrences of the past three months, and would willingly recall them. I believe both of these statements, incongruous as they may appear, are strictly true—they cannot go back without disgrace; they cannot go forward without bloodshed and ruin. Many of the legislators from the northern part of the State have not hesitated to express privately their indignation at the extreme peril in which every interest of the State has been placed by conniving politicians. Many, sick and tired of the whole matter, have hurried home to their families, and, though the Legislature has not yet adjourned, there are not more than one-third now in attendance at the sittings. One gentleman, a friend of my own, who lives on the borders of Georgia, read me a letter from his little daughter, which said, "Dear papa, do come away from that beastly Charleston, for God's sake, before they kill you;" and home he went, telling me, as he said "farewell," that, had he known that the interests of South Carolina were to be "gambled for by heartless and artful politicians, he would never have engaged in a secession enterprise."

HON. JAMES COOPER.

This gentleman, formerly a citizen of Pennsylvania, for years a prominent member of the Legislature, and subsequently United States Senator, elected by the Whig party, is now a resident of Frederick, Maryland, in the practice of the law. We observe in a late number of the *Examiner*, of that city, a letter from Mr. Cooper, approving the course of the paper in upholding the Union and censuring the treasonable course of a portion of the Southern people. The letter breathes the true spirit of patriotism, and will be read with pleasure by Mr. Cooper's former friends and admirers in this State. He concludes as follows:

"In this conjecture, when treason has been bold enough to seize the property of the Union, to excuse it is to abet it, and become *particeps criminis* with the traitors. You have denounced it. I thank you for it. I thank you for it in the name of the past; I thank you for it by our hopes of the future, which must consist in strangling the monster now, or yielding, at once and for all, to whim and caprice,—whenever whim and caprice may lead disappointed and bad men to raise their hands against our Union and our liberties,—for liberty and Union I consider inseparable. If all other journals, instead of equivocating or lending aid and comfort to Treason, had acted as the *Examiner* has done, treason would not dare, as it now does, to walk abroad, undisguised in open day, flaunting the ensigns of its crime and folly in the faces of good men and patriots. Again I thank you for your bold, national and conservative course, and subscribe myself,

Sincerely and truly yours,

JAMES COOPER.

F. SCHLEY, Editor *Examiner*.

A PRAYER FOR MAJOR ANDERSON.—An Indianapolis paper says that on Sunday, in that city, at the closing exercises of a meeting at one of the Methodist Episcopal Churches, Bishop Ames, a man of strong Douglas Democratic sympathies, though a patriot still, astonished and thrilled the congregation by the following prayer:

"We thank thee, O! God, that while treason stalks abroad in high places, there is one man who loves his country!—one man who will defend his country's flag! *God bless and protect the gallant Major Anderson and his noble band!*"

The "amens" which came up from the brethren around, were loud and enthusiastic, and when the congregation arose from their knees, smiles and tears were seen struggling in many a countenance.

BETWEEN Virginia and Pennsylvania our choice must be made, and, we fear, right speedily.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Between Virginia and Pennsylvania your choice will undoubtedly, be made, and that will be to remain quietly in the Union with them; see the laws faithfully executed, and traitors crushed as they are in every land that can boast a government. Let ours be no exception.

IT is stated that Major Anderson is receiving no fresh provisions from the Charleston markets; but is subsisting on his salt rations, which is hard fare.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1861.—Feb.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Changes.
2 SATURDAY,......	7 9	5 19	Third Q. 2 5 4 ev
3 SUNDAY,......	7 8	5 20	New M. 9 3 8 ev
4 MONDAY,......	7 7	5 21	First Q. 17 7 23 ev
5 TUESDAY,......	7 6	5 22	Full M. 24 11 47 ev
6 WEDNESDAY,......	7 5	5 24	
7 THURSDAY,......	7 4	5 25	
8 FRIDAY,......	7 3	5 26	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

	P. R. & P. Pennsylvania Hall.	Telegraph Office, Pottsville.		
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Jan. 26—Saturday,	25	33	27	clear.
28—Monday,	23	26	28	"
29—Tuesday,	25	35	30	cloudy.
30—Wednesday,	24	28	20	clear.
31—Thursday,	25	38	20	"
1—Friday,	8	30	28	cloudy.

The last Assembly of the season, took place on Thursday evening.

Cold.—At daylight yesterday morning, the mercury in a thermometer on Greenwood, marked four degrees above zero.

Madame Girard's practising party which was postponed on Tuesday evening, in consequence of sickness, will take place at the Town Hall on Monday evening next.

Mining Accident.—On Monday last Benjamin Welsh, an old resident of Tamaqua, was crushed and badly injured while working in the mines of Ratcliff & Co., at Newkirk.

Admitted to Practice in the Supreme Court.—On Thursday of last week, Jas. Ellis, Esq., a member of the Bar of this County, was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The Pottsville Harmony Band will, we learn, give a Ball on Monday evening, February 11th. As the gentlemen composing this Band, cannot be excelled in their ability to get up a really delightful terpsichorean entertainment, we feel confident that the coming Ball will be a success.

Valuable Property to be Sold to-day.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be perceived that the valuable real estate on Centre and Mahantango streets, late the property of Samuel Sillyman, deceased, will be sold at the "White Horse Tavern," to-day. The property is among the most desirable in Pottsville. For a list of the respective properties and other particulars, we refer to the advertisement.

"The Waste of Intellect."—On Wednesday evening we had the pleasure of listening to a lecture on this subject, by Prof. Allen, President of Girard College. The lecture was delivered at the First Methodist Church, to a large and intelligent audience. The subject was viewed by Professor Allen, from three points—first, waste of intellect from lack of culture; second, waste of intellect from misdirection of capacity; third, waste of intellect from moral perversion. We will not attempt a synopsis of the lecture, as it would be impossible to convey even an idea of the force of the ideas, or the beauty and appropriativeness of the language in which they were conveyed to the audience. It is a lecture which must be either heard, or read to full, to be fully appreciated. There was a score of perfect little pictures—of illustration—in it, which combined, make a gallery of vigorous thought, charmingly painted.—His analysis of the mental powers of Goethe, Scott, Voltaire, Byron, etc., and illustrative of the effect of their labors on the world, were powerful and to the main, truthful. Professor Allen concluded his lecture by a reference to the present condition of the country, and expressed himself hopeful that our sins were not so grievous, as to warrant our destruction. He thought that the madness of the hour would yet be checked. We are indebted to Prof. Allen for spending a delightful and instructive hour.

A Democratic Fizzle.—In our Wednesday edition, we briefly adverted to the fact that a meeting at the Pennsylvania Hall, on Monday evening, the call for which was printed at the office of the Administration organ in this Borough, was a failure, and that in consequence of the paucity of numbers present, it had been adjourned until Wednesday evening.

In the meantime, a fresh call was prepared, which was a modification of the first, and on Tuesday after industriously circulating it all day, between forty and fifty signatures were obtained to it, several Republicans signing it, who were not aware of the nature of the intended meeting. We might here remark that not half of those Republicans who signed the call, were at the meeting at all, and that the whole affair wore at the organization, such a decided Democratic aspect, that several Republicans felt a strong inclination to leave the room, not being at all disposed to be tricked into any compromise of the principles which they supported so zealously at the late election.

The following report of the proceedings of the meeting, is furnished us by the Secretaries:

At eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Committee, and organized as follows:

President—Hon. SOLOMON FOSTER.

Vice Presidents—Martin Weaver, Esq., Maj. E. E. Bland, John Clayton, Esq., George Patterson, Esq., Jacob Feger, Esq., Nathan Evans, Esq.

Secretaries—J. ADDISON MCCOOL, JAS. FLOOD.

Judge Foster assumed the duties of the chair in a brief speech, adverting to the honor conferred upon him in being called upon to preside on so large a Union meeting of all political parties, in happy terms. In conclusion, he directed the Secretary to read the following

CALL FOR THE MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity, without distinction of party, will be held at the Town Hall, this Wednesday evening, January 30th, at half-past 7 o'clock, to consider the propriety of instructing our Representatives in relation to the absorbing questions now convulsing the country.

The undersigned respectfully request a general attendance of the people, as the importance of the subject should command the attention of every good citizen.

Geo. Patterson,	Oliver Dobson,
M. Weaver,	J. Wright,
Bard Patterson,	D. Schertle,
Jno. T. Hazzard,	Daniel Hill,
Jos. S. Elliott,	Wm. Wolff,
Wm. Newell,	Samuel Hartz,
Jas. H. Graeff,	Edward Yardley,
Lewis C. Dougherty,	George W. Snyder,
T. H. Schollenberger,	M. G. Heilner,
Wm. B. Wells,	Daniel Larer,
George Bright,	Benj. W. Cumming,
W. Donaldson,	Saml. Kaufman,
B. T. Taylor,	Chas. W. Pitman,
Solomon Foster,	Jeremiah Reed,
E. W. McGinnes,	W. G. Johnson,
Jas. M. Beatty,	Thomas Foster,
Jos. F. Seiders,	Azariah Prior,
S. M. Mortimer,	Hon. B. Reilly,
Fred. L. Foster,	Henry Boyer,
Enoch Thomas,	Jno. Hughes,
Francis P. Dewees,	W. W. Atkins,
Theo. Pethetick,	John Wingert,
J. F. Embardt,	John Ruch,
C. M. Atkins,	C. Little.
E. E. Bland,	

Col. John M. Crosland moved that a committee of thirteen be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and that all resolutions in the hands of gentlemen present be referred to that committee.

Agreed to.

David B. Green, Esq., moved that the President of the meeting appoint the committee, and that Martin Weaver, Esq., act as chairman of the same.

Agreed to.

The President announced the following named gentlemen as the committee, who thereupon retired:

Martin Weaver, chairman; Chas. M. Atkins, David B. Green, Col. John M. Crosland, Gen. Daniel Larer, Wm. Fox, Frederick L. Foster, Thomas Pethetick, C. Little, Major Edward E. Bland, Jeremiah Reed, Benjamin T. Taylor and Hon. Charles Frailey.

During the absence of the committee John Bannan, Esq., was called upon and addressed the meeting. He was followed by Franklin B. Gowen, Esq., pending which the remarks the committee returned. At the conclusion of Mr. Gowen's address, the following resolutions, reported by the committee, were read, and amidst much enthusiasm adopted.

WHEREAS; We, citizens of the great and prosperous Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, feel that it is eminently our duty in the present emergency, when the cry of secession and dissolution is wafted to us on every breeze, to speak out and express our sentiments in such a manner as to induce our Representatives in the National and State Legislatures, to advocate and support such conservative measures as will tend to secure to us and posterity the continued benefits of this glorious Union;

AND, WHEREAS; The citizens of the Border Slave States of this Union, almost *en masse* and many of the citizens of the seceding States are truly devoted to the Union, and look to us of the North to sustain them in their patriotic efforts to stem the tide of dissolution which threatens to overwhelm them.

We deem it our duty to strengthen them by additional constitutional guarantees and by the repeal of all unfriendly State Legislation or all Laws which have the appearance of injustice to the rights of the citizens of the Southern States; therefore, be it

Resolved, That without a spirit of compromise and concession the social relations of life cannot be maintained. The peace and harmony of all government, from that of the families of which States are composed, to the State itself are based upon these principles, and by a wise application of them by the founders of the Constitution, the Union of the States was secured.

Resolved, That so much of the Act called the "Penal Code of Pennsylvania," as is embraced in the 95th and 96th sections so far as the same apparently obstructs the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law within this Commonwealth should be obliterated from our Statute Books; and we hereby respectfully request our Members of the Senate and House of Representatives to vote for the repeal of the same.

Resolved, That the people of this Congressional District are devoted to the principles of a Tariff for protection, and in the recent contest it was the essential principle, to which all others were subordinate; and we believe that our interests can be best subserved by the amicable adjustment of the present difficulties between the North and South; we therefore request our Representatives in Congress to support that measure of Compromise which will be most likely to secure a restoration of a perfect Union of the States.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend a just and equitable compromise and adjustment of existing differences between the North and the South, and commend the patriotic actions of all those of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, of all political parties who have shown their willingness to forego mere party considerations to effect this great object.

Resolved, That the President elect has been elevated to his high office by the fair suffrages of the people; and having been so elected it becomes the duty of all portions of the people of this Union, without regard to party, to sustain him as the Chief Executive of this Government, so long as he shall stand by the Constitution and Laws.

Resolved, That the manly and patriotic course of Governor Hicks of Maryland in opposing, with Jacksonian firmness, the designs of the disunionists, who would destroy this government, merits the gratitude of all Union-loving hearts, and will live in our grateful remembrance forever.

Resolved, As a true index to the popular will of Pennsylvania—that the flag of our country, with its holy and patriotic associations, should never be lowered in submission to a foreign or intestine foe, while there are brave hearts ready and willing to defend it.

Resolved, That in the Home of Washington we look for an example kindred to the suffering of Valley Forge and the march to Trenton. Trusting that the "Old Dominion" will be found not only true as steel to the work of our forefathers, but will have her influence felt and respected whenever and wherever the spirit of disunion shall desecrate the altar of their labors and our grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to our Representatives in Congress and the State Legislature, and that the same be published in the papers of the County.

The meeting was subsequently addressed by C. Little, Esq., Col. John M. Crosland, and Geo. Patterson, Esq.; at the conclusion of the remarks of the last named gentleman the meeting adjourned.

SOLOMON FOSTER, *Prest.*

J. ADDISON MCCOOL, *Secty.*

The fact is, that two-thirds of the persons who went to the meeting were attracted by mere curiosity; that half of the Republicans who signed the call, did not know the object of the meeting, and were not at it; that JOHN BANNAN, Esq., did not know the object of it, until he reached the Hall; that in the speech which he made, declaring himself in favor of any reasonable Compromise—not the Crittenden one, which would keep the Slavery agitation alive—and of the repeal of any laws which could be tortured into being hostile to the South, he declared decidedly, that it was his opinion that our representatives were better able to judge what was best for them to do on this question, than we who are removed from the arena; and that it would be a superfluous act to instruct them. This is the feeling we know, of the mass of the Republicans in this County, and no meeting, especially one gotten up by the Democracy, as this one was, can place them in a false position.

While among the resolutions there are some which are not objectionable, yet those which seek to control the action of our representatives on the repeal of the 95th and 96th sections of the Penal Code, do not meet the views of a fraction of the Republicans of the County, and cannot in consequence, command the respect of our Representatives.

In connection with this meeting, we might state, that J. Wright, Esq., addressed the meeting subsequently, and when a series of resolutions which he had prepared, were handed back to him by the Committee on Resolutions, their reading was loudly called for. When he attempted to read them, however, the gas lights were extinguished, and the meeting adjourned in some confusion.

The meeting as far as it has the sympathy of the Republicans, was a perfect failure. The bone and sinew of the party, who do the work in the campaigns, were not at it. It was irregular—unsatisfactory—a fizzle. Such meetings do no good; their effect being positively bad, as they distract where there should be union to defend the laws; uphold the Constitution, and crush rebellion.—The people have but one duty before them in this crisis—it is to defend the Government against traitors, at every hazard.

The Burns' Festival.—The 102d anniversary of the birth-day of Scotland's immortal poet, Robert Burns, was observed by the Schuylkill County Burns' Club, No. 1, at the Town Hall in this Borough, on Friday evening last.

The company sat down to supper at 6 o'clock, and after the substantials and delicacies had been discussed, the President, David Beveridge, Esq., in a few introductory remarks, gave the following toast,

"The Day, and a wha honor it."

The following regular toasts were then given:

"The Immortal Memory of Burns," which was responded to eloquently, by Mr. Duncan Thomas.

Mr. John McDonald then sang "ye banks and braes, O' bonny Doon."

"Our Ancestors," which was responded to by Mr. Thomas Wren. In the course of his remarks, which dwelt to some extent, on the moral influence on the world of the ancient Scottish nation, he alluded to the longevity of life among a people, who were and are still, unquestionably, of temperate habits. He cited instances of life prolonged to 138 and 140 years. Flora McDonald died in 1810, at the age of 120 years. John McDonald, who died in 1825, at the age of 107 years, frequently before his death, joined in a reel with his sons, grandsons and great grandsons.—John Grant, aged 110, was presented to the King in Edinburgh, as one who fought against the royal forces in 1745. There were many other interesting facts alluded to by Mr. Wren, which we have not space to give even a synopsis of.

C. F. Glover sang after the above response, "The March of the Cameron Men."

Music—"Green Grow the Rushes, O."

Mr. Andrew Brittain sang "The Union."

Music—"Hail Columbia."

"The Lassies." This toast was responded to in a happy manner by Mr. John Y. Wren.

Mr. Jacob Glover sang, "Honest Men and Bonny Lassies."

"The Mineral Wealth of Pennsylvania," was responded to by C. W. Pitman, Esq., in a manner which proves that Mr. P. possesses a thorough acquaintance of the subject.

Mr. John Smith sang "Rantan Rover Robin."

Music—"Duncan Gray."

Recitation by Mr. John Brown.

Mr. David Glover sang in capital style, "A mon's a mon for a' that."

This ended the programme, which passed off in a manner highly satisfactory to all who were present.

After the floor had been cleared, dancing commenced about 12 o'clock, and was kept up until the rosy dawn began to streak the Eastern sky.—In the course of the evening, a Highland Fling was danced by A. Fulton, and a Hornpipe by A. Britton. None enjoy themselves more than the Scotch at these Festivals, for they are a big hearted, joyous people, who love to see others as happy as themselves. May they have many as pleasant festivities as the one of last week.

The Eagle Iron Works, Tamaqua.—In our annual statement of the number of engines built in this County during 1860, published in our last, the work executed at the Eagle Works, was not included, as we had not received the statement, up to the hour of going to press. We have since, obtained possession of it, and subjoin it:

ENGINES BUILT AT THE EAGLE IRON WORKS, TAMAQUA—H. WALTERS—DURING 1860.

1 Eng. 30 H. Power for Messrs. Groves & Bros., Danville, Montour Co., Pa., with hoisting and pump gearing, pump 6 in. diameter.

1 Eng. 20 H. Power for Messrs. Knaus & Harvey, Catasaqua, for mash factory.

1 Eng. 50 H. Power for Messrs. Taggart & Holsey, Yorktown, Carbon County, Pa., for hoisting.

3 Eng. 100 H. Power.

1 Eng. 25 H. Power Engine rebuilt for the German Pa. Coal Co., Trestow, Carbon Co., Pa.

These works have also, in course of construction, a 60 Horse Power Engine, and almost completed for the above Company, with gearing for hoisting and pumping.

These works have done a large amount of work for the past year in car wheels, brass bushing, braker segments, sheaves, R. Road chairs, &c., &c.

These works have also done a large amount of repair work.

The engines built at the Eagle Works during last year, are no addition to the engines built in 1860, for mining purposes in this County; but add to our Recapitulation, which now stands as follows:

RECAPITULATION OF NEW ENGINES BUILT.

AS COMPARED WITH SIMILAR WORK IN 1859.

	No. of Engines. 1859.	No. of Engines. 1860.	Aggregate Power. 1859.	Aggregate Power. 1860.
POTTSVILLE.				
Lewis Vastine,	4	3	105	150
Wren & Brother,	1	1	60	6
Geo. W. Snyder,	—	3	—	175
Pomroy & Son,	1	—	90	—
	6	7	255	331
ASHLAND.				
L. P. Garner & Bros.,	4	2	145	140
PINEGROVE.				
Jas. L. Nutting,	2	2	65	32
MINERSVILLE.				
W. De Haven,	2	—	120	—
TREMONT.				
C. A. & A. M. Seltzer,	—	1	—	30
TAMAQUA.				
Carter & Allen,	5	12	315	395
H. Walters,	—	5	—	100
PORT CARBON.				
T. H. Winterstein,	3	3	56	85
	22	30	956	1203
		22		956
Increase in 1860,		8		247

ASHLAND.

From Thursday's *Mountaineer* we glean the following items:

On next Monday the people of Ashland will be called upon to choose members to fill vacancies in the Town Council and School Board.

The work on the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad, now in process of construction, is going on briskly, there being about five hundred workmen employed on the various sections.

MINERSVILLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—This week our town presented a very gay appearance, as sleighing is excellent. Our citizens appear to cast off the ennui of business, by taking a slide. Last Tuesday evening a large party left here for Ashland; they were there joined by a party of that place, at the Mahanoy House. After they had taken supper, they danced until four o'clock; then returned home well satisfied that they had spent an evening of pleasure long to be remembered.

Jacob Seitzl, Esq., has opened a new vein of coal on his land near this place, which he is now preparing to mine.

Messrs. Jos. Wright and Frank T. Bennett have secured a patent for a lamp-burner, which will burn kerosene, or any other oil, without a chimney. It is decidedly the best, and most beautiful light I have ever seen.

It is also much cheaper than any other lamp-light, as it consumes but half the amount of oil the old burners do.

We have thus an unexplosive, beautiful, cheap and clear light without a chimney.

Yours Truly, J. B.

Minersville, Jan'y. 31, 1861.

TREMONT.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As no other knight of the quill from our memorable villa aspires to the lofty eminence, of being a correspondent of your highly interesting paper, I will from time to time, (your selves willing) endeavor to favor your readers, with now and then an item of what transpires in and about our goodly town. Times with us at present are exceedingly dull, and poor prospects of them improving much for some time to come. The "Charitable Association" of this place, still appears to be alive to its interest, for the welfare of the poor under its charge. It held a meeting pursuant to order, on Tuesday evening last, when the following persons were chosen officers for the ensuing year: President, ALONZO LIVERMORE. Vice Presidents, C. L. Pinkerton and Mrs. D. Carp Forney; Treasurer, Mrs. James Gilfillan; Secretary, THOS. B. WALKER; Visiting Committee, Mrs. A. Livermore and Mrs. D. Oliver. On Sunday afternoon last, an alarm of fire was echoed through our streets, which thrilled the nerves of all its inhabitants, and called into action all the untiring labors of both young and old in extinguishing the flames. A few days ago "The Tolling Bell" announced to us that a lady of 103 years of age had departed this life, and gone to dwell in the "spirit land." Judge Rank and family of Jonestown, Pa., had occasion to visit our town last week, which visit caused to be presented to our gaze a real relic of antiquity—a sleigh which was made *ninety* years ago. We think it ought to be placed among the memorials of archives of our country. The "Tremont Senate" organized a few weeks ago, and meets on every Saturday evening; is the principal literary feature of our town at present, and is causing great excitement and interest among the community.—The Senate Chamber is crowded to overflowing every evening of meeting. The political element of our town is quite calm, although the sentiments of all our citizens is, that our glorious Union "shall and must be preserved."

While inditing these lines, everything out doors is cold and cheerless. A good cover of snow enrobes the ground affording excellent sleighing, which seasonable luxury is indulged in, to no little extent by the beaux and fair belles of our village. Oh, what pleasure, what enjoyment is there not in a sleigh ride, and in listening to the many different toned bells mingling in one grand harmonious concert—

"Jingle, jingle, clear the way
'Tis the merry, merry sleigh,
Now 'tis slow, now 'tis fast,
Winter will not always last."

But here is the bottom of the page, so I must drop anchor, and bid you good bye until next time.

QUIDNUNC.

Tremont, January 30, 1861.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

MESSRS. EDS.:—In your editorial columns of January 26th, appears an article under the head of "*Fire*," in which it is stated that the buildings of N. A. Felix, recently destroyed by fire, near Auburn, were insured for $1500 in the Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company. I know not, of course, who was your reporter. But such misrepresentation, besides misleading the public as to facts, inflicts serious injury on the Company insuring. The truth is, the buildings destroyed were not worth $1500, and were insured for only $900—$600 on the barn, and $300 on the house. The York Mutual had an insurance of $600 on the contents of the barn, owned by James Greer, the tenant, who claimed to have lost the whole amount of his insurance. But the York objected to the claim, and compromised with Green for $250 dollars. These are the facts in the case.

Respectfully Yours,

J. A. HAZEN.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

January 31, 1861.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I am sick of this Union saving business, sick of patriotic ebulitions, and heartily disgusted at buncombe speeches. If there is any thing to be done, let it be done without talking. If the Constitution and laws are to remain intact, let us say so, and assume the responsibility—if the Union is to be saved it will be accomplished by deeds, and not by words—if it is to "slide," it will in all probability do so, regardless of an expensive war of words on the part of the law makers here.

On Monday last the invitation of Virginia to this State to send Commissioners to a Convention to be held in Washington, on the 4th proximo, was read in the Senate, and a series of resolutions offered, authorizing the appointment of seven Commissioners by the Governor. Of course they opened up a prolonged discussion on Tuesday, which lasted fully three hours. They were opposed by Messrs. Penny, Irish and Landon, who are regarded as radicals. They passed, however, by a large majority. Last evening they passed the House by a vote of 83 to 14, although they encountered the fierce opposition of Williams, who by the bye, is probably the ablest man in the Senate, as well as Gordon, and a few other ultras.

It is understood that Gov. Curtin favored the measure, and that he has already announced privately to some of his more intimate friends whom he has selected to entrust so delicate a mission to, but these names have not transpired at the present writing.

On the same day Mr. Smith read in place a bill providing for compensation to owners of fugitive slaves rescued by mobs, riots, or any other violence, and for the more effectual punishment of those who engage in such mobs and riots. The title is prolix, and the bill itself verbose. It virtually repeals one of the sections of the penal code. I am not prepared to hazard an opinion as to its fate.

It is now currently reported that, with the aid of the Democrats, the bill for the repeal of the 95th and 96th sections of the Penal Code, and the Armstrong resolutions can be passed in the House by a majority of ten votes. The conservation Republican forces are led by Mr. Armstrong, who, although young in years, has matured judgment, and abilities of a rare order. He will some day, and not a very distant one at that, make his mark in the world. You will naturally wonder if there is such a combination in the House, why they do not proceed to operate. Simply because the Republicans are shrewd enough to continue their negotiations in the hope of getting things in such a shape as to pass all that is to be passed by a majority of Republican votes.

This afternoon a committee of thirty-three workingmen, representing nearly every branch of the Mechanic arts in Philadelphia, waited upon the Governor at the Executive Chamber, where they were welcomed in a few remarks by his Excellency. Mr. Nicholson, the spokesman of the workingmen, delivered a long, and in the main, very excellent address, declaring that the Committee represented 50,000 workingmen who are in favor of the Crittenden Compromise.

Mr. Hubn had a bill, passed in the House today, making it illegal to catch trout in the streams of Schuylkill County, between the 1st day of August and the 15th day of March. This is eminently proper; but my experience would have suggested the 15th day of July as the last day.—If the Spring and the first part of Summer is very warm, trout are sometimes on the very point of spawning on the 1st of August. Something must be done to kill off the depredators with the red worm—the "bot-fishers" who fish in and out of season, or the fly-fisher's amusement will soon be numbered among the things that were.

Mr. Bartholomew introduced a bill in the House to-day, to change the venue of an action from Delaware county to Philadelphia—that of Porter vs. Delaware county. Mr. Porter you will understand, is a citizen of your county.

In the Senate to-day, the amended provisions of the law selling out the repairs of the public highways, was extended to the townships of Washington and Clay. The amended provision, I think, allows no contractor to take more than one mile, in order to enable farmers and others to work out their taxes.

There has lately been a little talk about the repeal of the tonnage tax. The present bill appears to meet very little opposition from any person here, whatever the feeling throughout the State may be in regard to it. The supposition is that it will pass.

The Sunbury and Erie folks are here working for legislative aid to keep their heads above water. From present indications, I should judge that they, too, will get all they ask for, providing they do not ask too much.

The great question of the day is the "Jersey Shore Boom." People who live remote from a lumber region, do not understand the merits of it, but evidently it is a big thing, as it has drawn here some fifty or sixty people from the West branch of the Susquehanna. At Williamsport there is one of these booms, and the catch of stray logs, as well as those purposely floated down the river, netts the company, I am told, a neat little dividend of $50,000 per annum. Is it any wonder they oppose the erection of a similar institution ten miles above them?

Robert M. Palmer, it is understood, will receive from President Lincoln, the mission to Ecuador; or, in all probability he will supplant Mr. Buckalew. He will accept of no mission except it be one to a mild climate, where a sojourn would be beneficial to his constitution.

Yours,

BRIAR GAUGE.

John Tyler, who imagined he had a snake in his stomach, died at Roscopel, Wis., on the 27th ult., from starvation. He had been attempting to starve the snake out, and touched no food for 37 days.

THE TIMES AND THE UNION.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Times will are hard; alas! the Bard
Of Tower Hall—
As people say of birds in May—
"Must now sing small."

His lines in song have e'er been long,
With fancies fraught;
But, with the "blues," he cannot use
The gems of thought.

To rest he goes, and dreams of those
That mourn in need;
Of groans and sighs, and tearful eyes,
And hearts that bleed.

He sees the poor who want endure,
And hopeless yearn
For labor which would them enrich
With bread they'd earn.

O, may our States which Time now freights
With fears and woe,
Controlled by Right, again unite
Without a blow!

May wisdom school the men who rule
With councils' might,
To give each State the small and great,
Its every right.

Then sections four, to part no more,
Would ever stand,
And fear and need would both secede
From our dear land.

And Tower Hall, for one and all,
Would tower high;
And men could there, at prices fair,
Their Clothing buy.

WINTER STOCK 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-cowly

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 or 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 have 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 tablespoonful 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

Religious Intelligence.

THE Anniversary Meeting of the Schuylkill County Female Bible Society, will be held on Monday evening next, February 14th, in the English Lutheran Church, (Rev. Mr. Holman's) in Market street, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers from abroad are expected to address the meeting.

THE Schuylkill Convocation will hold its next session at *St. Paul's Church, Minersville*, commencing on the evening of Tuesday next, February 5th, and continuing Wednesday and Thursday. The clergy of this and adjoining counties comprising this Convocation, are expected to be present. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

NOTICES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville. Rev. J. W. MACASKEY, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M., and at 7¼ P. M.

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. *Pews 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.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square, Pottsville. Rev. SAMUEL A. HOLMAN, Pastor. Divine service in this Church regularly every Sunday. Morning at 10½ o'clock; evening, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will worship regularly at the Associate Reformed Church Building, Market street—Rev. SAMUEL COLT, Pastor.—Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock; evenings, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings, at 7 o'clock.

TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES, February, A. D. 1861.

3d—Sexagesima Sunday—Jeremiah 35 and 36. Lu. 7 and Eph. 2.

10th—Quinquagesima Sunday—Sam 1 and 3. Mark 6 and Eph. 3.

13th—Ash Wednesday—Isaiah 59 and Luke 6. Jonah 3.

17th—1st Sunday in Lent—Jer. 7 and 9. Matt. 10, Ephs. 5.

20th, 22d and 23d—Ember Days—7th, 9th and 10th in "Lent."

24th—2d Sunday in Lent, and St. Matthias—Ezekiel 14; Luke 10. Ezekiel 18, Ephesians 5.

Thursday evenings, Bible study.

Friday evenings, service and lecture.

Saturday evenings cottage lectures.

Hours of church service, 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

D. WASHBURN, *Rector.*

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

MARRIED.

BAST—HENRY—By the Rev. Dr. Studdiford, at Lambertsville, N. J., on January 26th, J. S. BAST, of Frenchtown, N. J., (formerly of Schuylkill County) to MAGGIE M. HENRY, of Point Pleasant, Bucks Co., Pa.

DIED.

LEWIS—At Wheaton, Illinois, January 15, 1861, WM. B. LEWIS, aged 60 years, formerly of this Borough.

BERTRAM—In this Borough, on the 29th of January, LUCY FERNSLER, infant daughter of J. P. and Anna M. Bertram.

SAILOR—Suddenly, in Philadelphia, ADA AUGUSTA, youngest daughter of Charles and H. A. Sailor, aged 5 years, 3 months and 11 days.

HAMMER—At Cressona, on the 31st of January, 1861, MARTHA A., wife of William A. Hammer, and only daughter of John Beck, Esq., of Lititz, Lancaster Co., Pa.

BROWN—In this Borough, on Thursday, January 31, 1861, ELLA, daughter of David P. and Ellen Brown, aged 7 years, 3 months and 5 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, Market street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

WANTED.

WANTED—A competent Salesman who can speak English and German. Address "Box 24," Schuylkill Haven.
February 2, '61 5-3t*

WANTED—By a good Practical MINER, a situation in the mines, to take charge of the gas and ventilation. Address "A. B., Plymouth Post-Office, Luzerne County, Pa."
February 2, '61 5-2t

FOR SALE—Two 40 Horse Engines. Two 30 Horse Engines. One 20 Horse Engine. Two large Pump Wheels. One set Breaker Rolls. One Small Drum 6 feet diameter. Lot of second hand Boilers. Lot of Stub ends and Straps.

And a variety of castings and machinery usually used at collieries, which will be sold cheap.

Apply to CHAS. SILLYMAN, Pottsville, or, GEO. B. FISLER, Agt., Port Carbon.
Nov. 3, '60 44-3m*

FOR SALE—Two 50 Horse Engines—geared together—for hoisting and pumping. 300 yards of 14 inch pipes, and working barrels. 500 yards of wire rope,—a lot of chain.

One 20 horse Engine, and rollers, screens, &c., for breaker. Also, drift cars, wagons, cart and sled.

Will be sold very cheap. Apply to CHAS. M. HILL, *Real Estate Agent, Mahantango street, Pottsville.*
February 12, '60 7-tf

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify all persons that I have purchased of JAMES TROUT, of Minersville, Schuylkill County, all his right and interest in the tools, implements and all other articles in the Blacksmith Shop occupied by him, having for the present loaned them to him for his use only.

ELIZABETH JONES, Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Pa.
February 2, '61 5-3t*

NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing between Wm. E. Pauli and Andrew L. Lanigan, trading as PAULI & LANIGAN, was dissolved by operation of law, on the 22d day of December, 1860. All persons are cautioned not to pay any money due the late firm to Andrew L. Lanigan, or any other person without a written order signed by *both* members of the late firm.

WM. E. PAULI.
January 24th, '61 5-

NOTICE—Is hereby given that the partnership subsisting between WILLIAM HOFF, DAVID RANK, and others of Tremont, Schuylkill Co., under the firms of RANK, HOFF & CO., and RANK & HOFF, was dissolved on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1861, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnerships are to be received by the said William Hoff, and all demands on the said partnerships are to be presented to him for payment.

RANK, HOFF & CO.,
RANK & HOFF.
Tremont, January 24, '61 5-3t*

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between WM. A. & ALFRED J. MEDLAR, Merchants, trading under the firm of WM. A. MEDLAR & BRO., in Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 7th of January inst. The business of the late firm will be settled by Alfred J. Medlar, who will continue the business hereafter on his own account at the old stand.

WM. A. MEDLAR,
ALFRED J. MEDLAR.
Schuylkill Haven, Jan. 31, '61 5-6t*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between John Stront and Simon Lord, butchers in Cressona, Schuylkill County, is this day dissolved. The business of the late firm will be settled up by the subscriber, who will continue the business on his own account hereafter.

Cressona, Jan. 16, '61 3-6t* SIMON LORD.

INFORMATION IS WANTED OF CHARLES KEEGAN. He is about 19 years of age, five feet in height, has blue eyes, brown hair, and wants two front teeth. When last heard from was in Trevorton, Pa. Apply to THOMAS KEEGAN, Broad Mountain P. O., Schuylkill County, Pa.
January 26, '61 4-3t*

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given to the public, that the undersigned has been appointed by Governor Curtin, to the office of "Sealer of Weights and Measures," for Schuylkill County, in the room and place of Patrick Christopher, Esq., removed. JOHN BIRD, Office Second St., St. Clair, Schuyl. Co.
St. Clair, Jan. 29, '61 4-1p2t*

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber, until Tuesday, the 5th day of February next, for delivering at Mount Laurel Cemetery, 260 fence posts, 7 feet long, 7 x 7 at butt and 4 x 7 at top, of good solid oak or young chestnut. Also, about 2000 feet of good white pine rails. And also, proposals to build the fence.

A. RUSSEL,
Cor. Second and Mahantango streets, Pottsville.
January 26, '61 4-1bp3t*

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of AMOS KROLL, deceased, late of Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pa., all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement, to JACOB LINDENMUTH, Admin'r, New Castle, Schuylkill County, Pa.
January 26, '61 4-3t

POTTSVILLE WATER COMPANY.—At a stated meeting of the Board of Managers of the Pottsville Water Company, held at their office January 7th, 1861, it was

Resolved, That a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent be declared on the capital stock, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, the 4th day of March next. CHAS. W. PITMAN, *Treasurer.*
Pottsville, Jan. 7, '61 3-3t

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between C. Frantz and Archibald Hodge, Coal miners, trading under the firm of C. Frantz & Co., at Wadesville, Schuylkill Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 11th of January, inst. The business of the late firm will be settled by C. Frantz, who will continue the mining business hereafter on his own account.

C. FRANTZ,
ARCHIBALD HODGE.
Jan. 19, '61 3-6t*

IN the Orphan's Court of Schuylkill County—In the matter of the account of C. Little, Trustee of the Estate of John Ziegler, deceased.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to make distribution of the assets in the hands of C. Little, Trustee of the Estate of John Ziegler, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in the Borough of Pottsville, when and where all parties interested are notified to attend.

DAVID B. GREEN, *Auditor.*
Jan. 26, '61 4-3t

NEW CASTLE WATER COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the books will be opened to receive subscriptions to the stock of the New Castle Water Company, at the public house of E. Phillips, in the town of New Castle, on MONDAY, the 18th day of February, 1861, between the hours of 10, A. M., and 4, P. M.

By order of the Commissioners.

B. N. TITUS,	STRANGE N. PALMER,
GEORGE W. SLATER,	GEO. W. MORTIMER,
SOL. HOOVER,	JACOB LINDENMUTH,
ALLEN FISHER,	E. PHILLIPS,
	R. PHILLIPS, JR.

New Castle, Jan. 26, '61 4-1t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County—

LEVI REBER vs. JESSE REBER. Vend. Exp. 78 Sep. T., 1860.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by said Court, to distribute the sum of $300—claimed by defendant, under the exemption act—among the persons entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Centre street, Pottsville, on Tuesday, the 12th day of February, 1861, at 9 o'clock, A. M. All persons are required to make their claims before said Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon the fund.

WM. L. WHITNEY, *Auditor.*
19 Jan., 1861 3-3t

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, rents, &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,
THOS. A. BIDDLE,
ALEXANDER BIDDLE. } *Trustees.*
January 12, '60 2-tf

FOR SALE & TO LET.

MAHANOY CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—Apply to RICHARD KEAR, Minersville; or to R. C. KEAR, Mahanoy City.
February 2, '61 5-tf

FOR RENT—The BRICK STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE, in Railroad street, formerly occupied by H. L. Cake. For particulars, inquire of GEO. H. POTTS, & CO., Minersville.
February 2, '61 5-tf

FOR RENT.—The Orchard Mill, now occupied by H. Huntsinger, is for rent.—Apply to T. H. Schollenberger, or to M. M. MATZ, On the premises.
Jan. 5, '61 1-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—A small quantity of H. H. TROUEN'S Superior ESSENCE OF COFFEE. Apply at Office *Miners' Journal.*
Pottsville, December 15, '61 50-

TO RENT.—A house in Mahantango street, adjoining Mr. Christopher Little's, formerly occupied by Patrick Quin. Inquire of GEO. deB. KEIM.
Oct. 13, '60 41 tf.

MAHANOY CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—P. W. SHEAFER. OFFICE—Centre st., 1st door above the Monument, *POTTSVILLE.*
August 18, '60 33-

LOTS FOR SALE ON TIME.—The subscriber is prepared to sell lots on Greenwood Hill on time, running from 10 to 15 years, to those who desire to improve the same. Apply to B. BANNAN.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling Houses, Offices, Store Rooms, and a Hall suitable for Lectures, &c. For particulars, apply to L. C. THOMPSON, *Cor. Centre & Market Sts.*
Feb. 18, '60 7-

LOTS IN MAHANOY FOR SALE.—Apply to FRANK CARTER, Agent,—Office, Second Street, between Market and Norwegian Sts., Pottsville; or at the office in Mahanoy City.
April 21, '60 16-tf

MAPS of Schuylkill County, and of the Coal Regions, in Sheets, in Pocket Book Form, on Rollers, and Framed, for sale by B. BANNAN.

These Maps in Sheets, can be sent by mail to those who desire them.

FOR RENT—A House on Market street, a few doors above Third, now occupied by Mr. John Ruch. Possession given first of October. This house is nearly new, and suitable for a large family.—Enquire of S. FOSTER.
Sept. 15, '60 37- Cor. Market & Centre Streets.

FOR RENT—A three story frame dwelling house, with gas and water, and store room attached, suitable for any kind of business, in Centre street, between the Pennsylvania Hall and American House. A five years lease given on a moderate rent.—Apply to M. MURPHY.
Pottsville, 19th Jan., '61 3-tf

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—One 60 horse Engine, with boilers and all connecting machinery for pumping water.

One 30 horse Engine, and Rollers, with all the connecting machinery for breaking Coal.

About 1500 feet of 16 inch pipes, with pump rods, connecting irons, &c.

Two chains, wire rope, &c.

Apply to A. RUSSEL, Office—corner of Mahantango and Second streets, Pottsville, March 24, '60 12-tf

FOR LEASE.—IMPORTANT TO COAL OPERATORS.—The Big Mountain Improvement Company offers to lease one or more veins of the celebrated Big Mt. White Ash Coal, situated on the west end of their lands, on Bearpath's Run, 2 miles from Shamokin Gap, 20 miles from Sunbury, and immediately on the Carbon Run Railroad.

There are two openings made on veins 8 feet thick.—Parties wishing to lease a valuable operation, can see the veins, ascertain terms of lease, &c., by calling on the subscriber at Shamokin. H. VAN GASKEN, *Supt.*
Shamokin, May 19, '60 20-tf

TO RENT OR LEASE, FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS—A COACH SHOP, corner of Norwegian and Coal streets, now occupied by Hofman & Risbell. Size of main building, 100 feet by 20 feet, 2 stories high, with all the necessary departments to carry on a large business—Show Room, well plastered—a large Smith Shop, 30 feet by 20 feet, with three forges.

Possession given the 7th day of September next. The location is the best in the Borough for carrying on a large business. Any person wishing to engage in the business can address WM. HOFFMAN, Pottsville, Pa.

Rent reasonable.
August 4, '60 31-tf

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 all 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 50-tf

New York AND **Philadelphia EXCHANGE WANTED** AT A **PREMIUM** BY **L. F. WHITNEY,** Banker and Exchange Broker, POTTSVILLE, PA.
December 29, '60 52-3m*

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CHARLES STOKES,

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

MEDICINAL.

DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S VERVAIN MAGIC ASSIMILANT FOR THE CURE OF **DYSPEPSIA, FITS, FEVER AND AGUE.**

DR. O. PHELPS BROWN was several years so badly afflicted by Dyspepsia, that for a part of the time he was confined to his bed. He was eventually cured by a prescription furnished by a young clairvoyant girl. This prescription, given him by a mere child, while in a state of trance, has cured everybody who has taken it, never having failed once. It is equally sure in cases of *Fits* as of *Dyspepsia* and *Fever and Ague.*

To those persons who have tried many medicines and they have become discouraged, and do not feel willing to expend more money upon uncertainties, I will send the prescription for preparing and successfully using the VERVAIN MAGIC ASSIMILANT, upon receipt of their address, with stamp for return postage. All of the ingredients are to be found in any drug store. Address Dr. O. Phelps Brown, No. 21 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Acacian Balsam.

For the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and Nervous Debility. Composed from a paly of foreign herbs and healing balsams, it is the greatest cure ever discovered for Diseases of the Lungs, Stomach and Nerves. It combines all the qualities embodied in the thousands of drugs vended to the sick; it is a healing balsam for all internal Sores, Ulcers, Tubercles, Inflammations; an unsurpassable Tonic, an unquestionable Nervine, a Purifier of all the Fluids, an invigorating Stimulant which produces no reaction, a builder up of wasted Fibre and Muscle. Price, $1 and $2 per large bottles; sample bottles 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Renovating Pills.

This pill will regulate the bowels when all other remedies will fail. It will, in a very short time, eradicate what is termed chronic costiveness or constipation, Sick Headache, Liver and Bilious Complaints; and it will cure, as surely as there is a sun that shines upon us, the sufferings and annoyances that have bid their time in the want of proper stools. It does not act as merely a temporary affair; it keeps the human system in a sound and vigorous health, by easily and simply *cleansing it of all impurities.* Each box contains about 60 pills. Price, 50 cents per box.

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Among the many afflictions for which as a remedy it *has no equal, nor ever will have*, are Rheumatism, Fever Sores, Fistula, Cramps, Dysentery, Cholera, heavy Colds in the Chest and Head, Sore Eyes, Croup, Pleurisy, quinsy, Enlarged Tonsils, Glandular Swellings, Ear Aches, all kinds of Colics, Ulcers and Tumors, Burns, Bee Stings, Bruises, Chilblains, Cuts, or Sore Lips, Sore Nipples, Swelled in Palsy, Numbness, Blotches, Boils, Scald Head, Mumps, White Swelling, Gravel, Stone, Weak Kidneys, Muscular Disturbances, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Mercurial Sores. Price, 50 cents per pot. Descriptive pamphlets given to all who apply to my agents.

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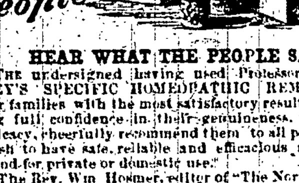
FOR SALE BY

HENRY SAYLOR, *Sole Agent, Centre st., four doors bel. Market, east side, Pottsville.*
January 26, '61 [June 9, '60 23-] 4-



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No. 6—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
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In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

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And for sale by Druggists, and others generally.
April 7, '60 14-eowly

TRY IT!

THE only place to get good Coal Oil is at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Cor. Centre & Market streets.
Dec. 8, '60 49-

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Jan. 19, '61 3-