Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1862.

SINCE the Kansas soldiers have been in service they have liberated some three thousand slaves.

GEN. HALLECK has ordered the execution of seven bridge-burners in Missouri. That's the way to deal with traitors.

"THE FALSE PROPHET SPOKEN OF IN REVELATIONS."—Russell, of the London Times.

THE Senate of Pennsylvania has passed a resolution, unanimously instructing Senator Cowan to vote for the expulsion of Bright from the United States Senate.

THE Richmond *Dispatch* is "blue" over the Kentucky defeat. In speaking of the future prospects of the rebel cause, it says, "If we fail, let us fail." Exactly!

A BILL has been introduced in Congress, to tax the salaries of government employes and officers of the army and navy, ten per cent., which we hope will be adopted. The officers prefer this to a reduction of their pay in any other shape.

THE Congressional Committee on the contracts of the Secretary of the Navy, have reported since his reply, and conclude that Mr. Morgan should refund the money he received for purchasing vessels, and receive in lieu of it, a fair compensation. The Committee censures Mr. Welles for paying the commision, considering it too high, and unwarranted.

SOME Democratic journals, who notice the death of John Tyler, in an almost eulogistic vein, probably forget that he died a rebel to the Government, of which he was at one time the chief Executive. We hope for the sake of their credit, that they overlook that fact, unintentionally. Such a man is assuredly, not a fit subject, for eulogy.

LEGISLATION AT HARRISBURG.—Just as we were going to press, we received a copy of a bill, introduced into the Legislature by Mr. Ryon, with regard to wages. In our opinion, this bill would lead to great litigation, and would also tend to drive all kinds of investments out of Schuylkill County. It would only benefit lawyers, and injure every other person in the community. Such is the opinion of a lawyer, and others who have read it.

RECENTLY in the United States Senate, it was well put, when Mr. Harlan of Iowa, said that Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, was shocked at the idea of arming the slave against his rebel master, while he saw nothing to shrink from when he sanctioned the act of the Government arming brother to fight brother, and son against father. It is a striking commentary on the hold that slavery has upon its advocates and defenders.

SCOTT AND HIS GENERALS.—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Cowan & Rogers, 132 Broadway, New York, a beautiful Steel Engraving—size 14 by 24—of Scott and his Generals, embracing portraits of McClellan, Banks, Lyon, Butler, Wool, Fremont, Rosecrans, Anderson, Dix, Sigel, W. T. Sherman and McCall. It is an elegant print, and is sold at the low rate of $1. It can be seen at Bannan's Bookstore, where those who desire them can obtain copies.

THE English Government disappointed at the unexpected moderation of the United States Government, in the Trent Affair, appears disposed to pick a quarrel with us on some principle set forth in Mr. Seward's letter to Lord Lyons. John Bull has been spending so much (estimated already, at $20,000,000,) on this affair, not to show his teeth still longer, and it is supposed that the matter will occupy the attention of Parliament, which meets on the 6th instant.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.—The People's State Committee met at Harrisburg last week, and unanimously resolved not to call a State Convention of the party to frame a ticket for the Fall campaign. It is proposed to hold a Union State Convention to nominate a State ticket. This is well. We want no party organizations in the North during this contest; but a Union of all who love their country, and tickets composed of the best citizens.—The man who prates about party now, is only fit for "treason, stratagem and spoils."

THE number of troops Pennsylvania has in the field, entitles her to two major-generals and twenty-four brigadiers, yet she has not a single major-general and only four brigadiers of volunteers. New York, with a much smaller force in the field, has some fifteen or sixteen brigadier generals. We have now in this State, organized and drilled, volunteers enough for a formidable expedition.—The Governor and Legislature of Pennsylvania, therefore, in view of the facts stated, and of many other slights and neglects, formally ask of the national government that these troops be embodied in an expedition to the southern coast to be fitted out at Philadelphia, and that the President shall place in command of it a Pennsylvanian as major general, to which the State is clearly entitled.

FREEDOM TAKES A STEP.—A year since we would hardly have conceived the idea that in January, 1862, a resolution would be introduced in a deliberative body in Virginia, to provide for the emancipation of the slaves of that State. Yet such is the fact. In the Convention at Wheeling on Monday last, Mr. Battelle, of Ohio county, offered the following propositions in relation to slavery in the new State:

"No slave shall be brought into the State for permanent residence after the adoption of this Constitution.—All children born of slave parents in this State, on and after the Fourth of July, 1865, shall be free, and the Legislature may provide general laws for the apprenticeship of such children during their minority, and for their subsequent colonization."

The above propositions were referred to the Committee on General Provisions. Truly, the world moves.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN THE WEST OF ENGLAND.—We ask the attention of our Cornish friends especially, to the following article taken from the London *Mining Journal*, of the 28th December last:

"At the monthly setting at the Fowey Consols Mines in Cornwall on Saturday last, a complaint was made of the manner in which a large portion of the miners regarded the Sabbath. The principal owner gave them a lecture, and informed them that at the next setting day he should expect *every man* to declare himself as to what denomination he belongs, which will be entered in a book, and *their attendance at their different places of worship*, [illegible] if they intend working there; and that the same rule will be carried out in all the other mines in which he is interested."

But for the fact that miners' earnings are low in Cornwall, and employment comparatively scarce, we presume that such coercion would not be attempted. The hands however, such as may be halting in their opinions, are allowed a month in which to choose their religion! Should they remain undecided, they will then have another choice—imposture or starvation!

ON the First Page of to-day's JOURNAL, we publish "Notes" explanatory of the system of National Finance and Currency, recently proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury. While the views in almost every particular, coincide with those we entertain on this important question, yet the concluding paper, "Foreign Exchanges" contains a proposition which we consider hardly feasible. The suggestion is, that a board of control formed by the banks of the principal cities, be empowered to regulate the rates of interest, for the purpose of regulating the demand for specie. As the rates of interest vary materially in different States, it would be more difficult to harmonize that matter, than appears on the surface. We think that a simple and efficient plan to check a drain of specie when the balance of trade is against us, would be to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the duties on foreign goods when such a financial catastrophe is threatened, and lower them when the danger has passed. With this exception we highly approve of the views embodied in the "Notes," and ask for them attentive perusal, as the subject is one which is attracting general attention in consequence of its importance.

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Probably, nine-tenths of the really hard labor of the present Administration, is to ward off the gangs of plunderers and swindlers that beset it, for the purpose of making money from the necessities of the Government. The rapacious gang of thieves, the headquarters of which is at Harrisburg, and the political proclivities of the members of which are Democratic, has been especially annoying. The present Republican Congress is not only doing its duty manfully, in exposing these rascals; but is doing the administration an especial service in the exposures. True to their natural instincts, the most unblushing and persevering robbers that hang around the national coffers, waiting for an opportunity to filch therefrom, are Democrats, who have been public paupers for years. The Government should like metropolitan magistrates, hang the photographs of these thieves, in its respective Departments, so that in future they may be recognised, when on their nefarious expeditions. We are glad to see Democratic papers publishing the facts of the Congressional investigations, as eight out of ten of the plunderers exposed, are old hands at the business, under Democratic administrations.

The present Administration is unquestionably, as pure as the most immaculate of its predecesors, while a Republican Congress is setting the example of investigating and exposing frauds upon the Government. Combinations now find it up-hill work to deceive either the President or the Secretary of War, and one of the satisfactory results of these investigations will be the driving off of the men who are eminently faithful in one determination, and that is, to stick to the Treasury, while there is a dollar in it.

We urge the Democratic papers to publish as much as possible, in reference to the Congressional investigations, for they not only fully establish the purity of the Administration, but exhibit how fearfully it is harrassed by plunderers, the majority of whom graduated in thievery, in the Democratic party.

TAXATION.

This is never a cheerful subject for consideration, and its practical application is a fruitful source of grumbling to those who think more of their pockets than of their country. It is proposed to tax the issue of newspapers, and some proprietors are already condemning it, on probably, very good grounds; yet every man whose property is taxed more than usual, could unquestionably bring forward equally strong arguments why his property should escape. Now, heavy as would be the burden upon us, and we feel the pressure of the times on our income quite as severely as any of our cotemporaries, we are willing to bear it for the sake of the cause, and from a consciousness that each man must make sacrifices in this the hour of our country's heaviest trial.

While however, we thus feel, and while we approve of the reduction of official salaries, and the lopping off of expenditures wherever it can be done safely, we should like to see members of Congress setting the example by reducing their salaries, say to twenty five hundred dollars for the session. In time of peace when no extraordinary expenditure on the part of the Government is required, three thousand dollars for the session, may not be too much for each member. Now, however, it is different. Every dollar saved, tells against rebellion. The people will bear taxation cheerfully, if they see evidences of economy in their representatives. Do not commence with working men in the Navy Yards, whose expenses are enhanced by increased rates on the necessities of life, but at headquarters, gentlemen, at headquarters.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

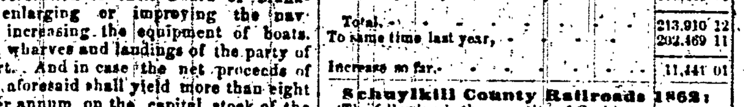
HARRISBURG, *Monday, Jan. 27.*—SENATE.—Mr. Lowry introduced a preamble and resolution in reference to taxation, which instructs the Finance Committee to confer with and suggest to the Revenue Commissioners to report a bill repealing all laws exempting property from taxation; and to impose taxes on tobacco, liquors, to increase hotel and mercantile licenses, impose stamp duties, a tax per capita on every citizen, a tax on incomes, bank notes, certificates of deposits, stocks, etc., embracing a great variety of taxable articles.

The resolution was considered, and finally postponed and ordered to be printed.

HOUSE.—Mrs. Cochran, of Philadelphia, presented a petition from the Central Association of Banks, for the suppression of counterfeiting, asking an appropriation. The petition is signed by Thomas Robins, President, and E. Dallett, Secretary, and sets forth that the association has been instrumental since July 3d, 1860, in the conviction and sentence of forty one persons. It consists of 90 banks, of which 61 are in Pennsylvania, 18 in New Jersey, 8 in Delaware, and 6 in Maryland, the aggregate capital represented by these institutions being $43,334,885. The funds have been obtained by assessment on the banks. The petitioners also ask that a law may be passed requiring counterfeit or altered bank notes to be so stamped upon their face by cashiers or other officers.

Tuesday, Jan. 28.—SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Reilly the bill authorizing the election of but one supervisor in Rahn township, Schuylkill County, was considered and passed.

THE COAL TRADE.



Pottsville, February 1, 1862.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 17,291 12 against 18,232 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The brisk demand for Lump, Steamboat and Chestnut Coal, still continues, while the demand has slackened off to some extent for Broken, Egg and Stove.

The trade sums up as follows compared with last year, so far as we have received the returns:

	1861.		1862.		
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
P. & R. R. R.	18,232	207,476	17,293	213,011	11,441
Le. Val. R. R.	11,430	113,257	10,980	102,636	d10 621
Scranton S'th	10,073	43,685	13,242	49,505	5,820
Do. North	2,808	11,952	4,596	17,326	5,394
Broad Top	2,214	9,556	6,5 8	22,331	12,075
Shamokin	2,618	9,367	1,311	5,908	d 3,459
Trevorton		3,245		2,859	d 386
Sh. Mt. R. T.		1,273		726	d 547
Lykens Val'y		1,015		1,409	394
	47,415	396,160	51,778	416,671	
			47,415	396,160	
			6,353	20,511	

The importation of Foreign Coal was largely increased last year. According to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury it sums up as follows, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861:

		Tons.	Value.
Under act of March 1857,		263,551	$853,889
" " "	1861,	67,868	211,551
Total dutiable,		331,429	$1,065,540
Under Reciprocity Treaty, duty free,		201,696	697,380
Total importation,		533,115	$1,762,920

This is a large increase over the previous year's importation which was only 240,000 tons.

In consequence of the recent arrangements effected by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad with the Broad Mountain and Mahanoy Railroad, and the Schuylkill Navigation Company with the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad, for securing the trade of the Mahanoy Region, a good deal of feeling is manifested on the part of the Coal Operators on this side of the Mountain, at the supposed advantages the trade from that section is likely to possess over the trade on this side of the mountain. No improvements are progressing on this side of the Broad Mountain, and we learn that until it is understood that the trade on this side is to be placed on as favorable a footing, preparations will be made on a limited scale, for the present year's business. The increased depth of Collieries, together with the increased quantity of "fire damp" encountered, will cause many of the smaller veins to be abandoned in the Southern portion of the Basin, unless they are placed on an equal footing, with regard to transportation to market.

THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY, AND THE MINE HILL AND SCHUYLKILL HAVEN RAILROAD.—We publish below the Agreement recently entered into between these Companies, for the information of our readers:

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, made the thirty-first day of December, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-one, by and between the PRESIDENT, MANAGERS AND COMPANY OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY of the first part, and the MINE HILL AND SCHUYLKILL HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY of the second part.

Whereas, The party of the first part own the line of Canal and Slackwater Navigation extending from Port Carbon, in Schuylkill County, to the City of Philadelphia, known as the Schuylkill Navigation, and also certain coal cars and boats for the transportation of coal and other articles thereto and thereon, and docks and landings for the receipt and shipment of coal and other articles. *And whereas*, The party of the second part own a Line of Railroad, extending by its main tracks and branches, from Schuylkill Haven, in Schuylkill county, to various points in the coal fields of Schuylkill and Northumberland counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, and also certain locomotive engines, stationary engines, workshops, depots, water stations and other machinery and equipments pertinent to the said Road known as the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad. *And whereas*, It is believed that the objects intended to be accomplished by the Charters of Incorporation of said Companies, and the interests of those engaged in the traffic on said Navigation and Railway will be promoted and secured by the arrangements hereby made, and established, the said parties hereby agree and contract with each other as follows, to wit:

First. The charges to be paid to said Companies, for coal and other articles that may be carried from any point on the line of either of said Companies to any point on the line of the other of said Companies or from termination of one to termination of the other thereof, shall, within the limits of charges fixed by their respective charters, be established by the concurrent action of the Board of Managers of said Companies, or by a joint Committee of three members of each Board, as may from time to time be deemed proper for the security and encouragement of trade on the respective works; and the proportion of such charges to be collected by each Company shall be fixed by the resolutions adopting for the time being the charges to be so apportioned.

Second. Regular, full and accurate accounts of the tonnage of coal and other articles carried over the whole or any part of the line of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railway, and also of any tonnage of coal or other articles coming on to the line of the Schuylkill Navigation from the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railway, and going to any point on the line of said Navigation, or the termination thereof or from the termination of said Navigation, or any part thereon, to the termination of the said Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railway, or any point thereon, shall be kept by both of said Companies, and be made up and exchanged weekly; which accounts shall designate the kind and quantity of tonnage carried during the preceding week, and the charges collected thereon by the Company making the same.

Third. Each of said Companies shall have the exclusive charge, care, management, superintendence, repair and renewal of its own work and equipments, but the party of the second part stipulates and hereby agrees that, without the consent of the party of the first part, given by a resolution of its Board of Managers, the current expenses and charges of said party of the second part, for charge, care, management, superintendence, repairs and renewals of their railway, its equipments and appurtenances, for any three years of this agreement, shall not exceed the average of such current expenses and charges per ton which has been paid therefor for the three years preceding the beginning of this agreement. And further, that if such expenses and charges can be reduced by them by the introduction of improvements or economies therein, they will endeavor, to the best of their ability, to introduce and establish such improvements and economies.

Fourth. The cars of other parties than those of the party of the first part, intended for the carriage of coal or other articles on the said Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad shall be received and transported by the party of the second part at the rates fixed by its charter, or at such less rates as may be named therefor by the party of the first part, it being especially intended and agreed by this article to secure to the cars of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and to the cars of others using the line of said Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, the same equality of service, at the same proportionate rates, and under the same rules and regulations for taking out and bringing in such cars as may be made and applied by the said Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for the cars, and the coal, and other articles carried thereon owned or used by the party of the first part, or any other party, for carrying coal or other articles transported on or over any railroad now owned or leased, or which hereafter may be owned or leased, by the said Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and intended to be carried on the line of the Schuylkill Navigation, or any part thereof.

Fifth. On the second Monday in January and the second Monday in July, the party of the second part shall make out and render to the party of the first part, an account for the six months ending June 30 and December 31, preceding, of all moneys received by them as charges for toll and motive power on coal and other articles carried over their Road, and for income of any other kind derived from their corporate estate, (except, however, income on any contingent or sinking fund now owned by them, or its increase;) and also of all sums paid by them for the charges and current expenses of the charge, care, management, superintendence, repair and renewal of their road, its equipments and appurtenances, and all taxes or other public charges; and if the difference between the said receipts and payments shall not be equal, on each of said days, to four per cent. on the capital stock of the said party of the second part—say three millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars—then and in such case the said party of the first part hereby covenant, promise and agree, and bind themselves and their successors to pay forthwith to the party of the second part such sum as will make such difference equal to four per cent. on said capital stock of $3,250,000; and if such difference, as originally found and stated, shall in any year of the term of this agreement, or any renewal thereof, exceed the sum of eight per cent. per annum on the said capital stock of the party of the second part—say on $3,250,000—then such excess, provided the party of the first part have then received the proportion coming to them under Article 7th, shall be retained by the said party of the second part as additional profit beyond the said sum of eight per cent. per annum, which it is the intention of this agreement to guarantee and secure to said party of the second part; but if, for the six months ending on the thirtieth day of June, in any year of the term of this agreement, or any renewal thereof, the said difference shall exceed four per cent. on the amount of said capital stock of $3,250,000, then such excess shall be credited to said party of the first part as so much towards the four per cent. on said capital stock of $3,250,000, which will become payable for the six months next succeeding, and terminating on the thirty-first day of December for the completion of the year.

Sixth. In case application shall be made for the extension of the said Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad, or for the construction of additional lateral railways of additional equipments, such applications shall be submitted to the Board of Managers of the party of the first part, and if they approve of the construction of the same at a price not to be exceeded for the cost thereof, the party of the second part may make such extensions or additional lateral roads, by the sale of additional shares of their capital stock, which additional stock shall be placed on the same footing in all respects, and be entitled to the same guarantees and income as the capital stock of $3,250,000 hereinbefore mentioned.

Seventh. In order that the said parties may fairly and equitably share in the charges to be collected and divided under this agreement, the proportion of the charges to be received by said party of the second part shall be so fixed that they shall receive more than eight per cent. per annum on their capital stock, whenever the party of the first part have, out of their clear net income from all sources (except, however, income on any contingent and sinking fund now owned by them, and the increase thereof,) received six per cent. per annum on the amount of their loans and preferred stock and common capital stock; the said loans and preferred stock to be limited to $9,561,266 58, and the said common capital stock to be limited to $1,925,707 00, unless the same shall be increased with the consent of the said party of the second part, given by a resolution of their Board of Managers for enlarging or improving the navigation, or increasing the equipment of boats, cars, docks, wharves and landings of the party of the first part. And in case the net proceeds of the charges aforesaid shall yield more than eight per cent. per annum on the capital stock of the party of the second part, and six per cent. per annum on the loans and preferred stock, and the common capital stock of the party of the first part, such excess shall be equally divided between the two Companies. And the party of the first part shall, annually, on or before the first Monday in February, render to the party of the second part a full, just and true account of all moneys received and paid by the said party of the first part during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December preceding, and of their clear net income from all sources for said year, (except as aforesaid,) and thereupon forthwith pay over to the said party of the second part their one-half of the excess aforesaid, if any there shall then be, unless such proportion be at the time in the hands of the party of the second part under Article 5th.

Eighth. In case the said party of the first part shall and do fail to perform the stipulations made by them, or to make payments of the amounts agreed to be paid to the party of the second part, for the period of thirty days from the times fixed for the payment thereof, the said party of the second part may at their option declare in writing this agreement to be terminated, and to be of no further validity, force or effect, excepting so far as it may become necessary to use the same in recovering all lawful claims against the party of the first part, by reason of anything contained in this agreement.

Ninth. The obligations of this agreement shall begin on the first day of January, A. D. 1862, and end on the thirty-first day of December, 1871.

In witness whereof, the said parties have hereunto interchangeably affixed their corporate or common seals the thirty-first day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty one.

JOHN C. CRESSON, *Prest. M. Hill & S. Haven R. R. Co.* [Seal of Mine Hill & Sch. Haven R. R. Co.]
Attest, WM. BIDDLE, *Sect. M. Hill & S. Haven R. R. Co.*

F. FRALEY, *President Schuylkill Nav. Co.* [Seal of Schuylkill Navigation Company.]
Attest, W. M. TILGHMAN, *Secretary.*

Sealed and delivered in presence of us,
CHARLES W. BACON,
RICH'D WILKINS.

EAST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Road was held in Reading, on Monday, January 13. The annual report of the President, who is also the Superintendent, was submitted. The following is an abstract:

Total Earnings for the Year ending November 30, 1861.

Passengers, including State and United States troops,	$54,898 67	
Freight, including munitions of war,	75,957 05	
United States mail,	1,800 00	
Hope's Express,	1,203 88	$133,859 60
Expenses,		65,929 66
Leaving net earnings for the year,		$67,929 94
Last year the gross income was,		$98,874 19
And the expenses,		50,362 23
Net earnings,		$48,511 96
Showing an increase this year over last, of		$34,935 41
Or 35¼ per cent.		
The whole expenditure, or entire cost of road, equipment, depots, telegraph, land damages, &c., November 30, 1860, amounted to		1,098,602 78
To which has been added during the last year		38,504 25
Total cost Nov. 30, 1861,		$1,137,107 03

The Company expended during the last year $61,200 75—$33,596 50 of which for coupons, and the balance, $27,604 25 for land damages, depots, equipment, &c., as above stated.

The Company have a mortgage debt of $598,400, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, on the 1st of March and the 1st of September. There is a floating debt of $37,795 26, consisting of unpaid coupons of the mortgage loan.

At the meeting the following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

President—EDWARD M. CLYMER.

Directors—Edward K. Albertis, Charles H. Hunter, Edward Brooke, Wm. H. Clymer, Horatio Trexler, Isaac Ely, Hiester Clymer, George R. Frill.

Secretary and Treasurer—WM. M. HIESTER.

Engineer—C. Stolz.

"THEORY OF THE COAL BEDS.—Sir Roderick J. Murchison, in a late address on the progress of geology, states that "the formation of coal has been rather too exclusively referred to terrestial and fresh water condition." His theory of the formation of coal beds is more expansive than the old one. He says:—"I have long supported the doctrine that different operations of nature have brought about the consolidation and alteration of vegetable matter into coal. In other words, in one tract the coal has been formed by the subsidence, *in situ*, of vast breadths of former jungles and forests; in another by the transport of vegetable materials into marine estuaries; in the third case, as in Russia and Scotland (where purely marine limestone alternate with coal,) by a succession of oscillations between jungles and the sea, and lastly by the extensive growth of large plants in shallow seas."

PILLARS FOR COAL MINES.—The pillars heretofore generally used in coal mines, for supporting the roofs, have been composed of wood. These decay and are the cause of frequent accidents to miners by permitting portions of the roof to fall. Where fires take place in mines by explosions of gas, timber pillars being very combustible, are generally burned up, thus also causing the roof to fall, the *debris* of which must be cleared away before mining operations can again be commenced. A patent has just been taken out in England, by W. O. Johnston, for the use of cast-iron pillars formed in sections, for supporting the roofs of mines, as a substitute for those heretofore made of wood. These will not decay and they are incombustible.

Northern Central Railroad Tonnage.

The tonnage of this road was

	Tons.
In 1861,	151,052
1860,	224,820
1859,	222,531
1858,	165,153

Coal Tonnage of the Pennsylvania Main Line Canal.

	Tons.
In 1861,	468,113
1860,	514,010
1859,	515,336
1858,	410,732

Delaware and Raritan Canal Tonnage.

The following is the tonnage which passed through this Canal, in 1861, and also the points at which it was received:

	Tons.
From Schuylkill Canal,	593,381
Philada. & Reading R. R. Co.,	165,831
Delaware Division Outlet,	251,544
Belvidere Railroad, &c.,	100 573
Cumberland Coal,	7,143
Total,	1,123,775
Tonnage in 1860,	1,283,264
Decrease in 1861,	159,489

BITUMINOUS COAL.

DURING the interruption of navigation, to and from Philadelphia, via the Delaware River, we have made complete arrangements to supply the celebrated BROAD TOP BITUMINOUS COAL, from Elizabethport, N. J., which we are now prepared to furnish Dealers, Railroads and consumers generally, on short notice, at wholesale only. The choicest varieties of LEHIGH COAL constantly on hand, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.,
110 Broadway, N. Y. | 205 Walnut st., Philad'a, | 14 Kilby st., Boston, | 34 Westminster st., Providence.
Feb. 1, '62. 4-1m

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31, 1862.

The following are the prices of Coal delivered on board vessels:

Schuylkill Red Ash,	$3 45@3 55
Do. White Ash, Egg and Stove,	3 40@3 40
Do. Lump and Broken,	3 25@3 35
Locust Mt.—Lump and Broken,	3 30@3 40
Egg and Stove,	3 40@3 45
By retail, ton of 2000 lbs.,	4 25@4 50
Lehigh—Lump, Broken and Egg,	3 60
Do.—Stove,	3 60
By retail, 2000 lbs.,	4 50

NEW YORK, January 30.—The inquiry is good for Domestic and the market is firm with moderate arrivals at $4 25@$5 25 ℔ ton. In Foreign there is little doing; sales of 650 tons Scotch Splinth and Scotch Steam at $4 50 cash in hand, the former for export.—*Tribune.*

Coal Freights from Philadelphia.

To Boston,	$2 00 @ 2 40	Portsmouth,	$2 60
Portland,	2 50	Bridgeport,	1 75
Newburyport,	2 60	Derby,	95
New Bedford,	2 00	Rhode Island	1 70
Newport,	1 90	Troy,	1 65
New London,	1 90	Albany,	1 60
Norwich,	1 95	New York,	1 80 @ 2 00
Hartford,	1 50	Richmond, Va.,	1 75
Pawtucket,	1 70	Alexandria,	3 50
New Haven,	1 75	Washington,	3 00 @ 3 51
Newark,	1 60	Fort Monroe,	1 30
Stonington,	1 50	Key West,	4 25
Philadelphia,	15	Cuba,	4 25
Taunton,	1 35	Dighton,	2 55
Wareham,	1 18	Dunton,	1 05

Freights From Elizabethport.

To Boston,	1 35 @ 1 40	Derby,	
Newburyport,	1 35 @ 1 40	New London,	70
Portland,	1 35 @ 1 40	Bridgeport,	60
Providence,	75	Albany,	
Fall River,	75	Troy,	
Newport,	75	Hudson,	
Taunton,		Poughkeepsie,	
Pawtucket,		Yonkers,	
Norwich,		New Haven,	
New York,	35	Hartford,	1 25

The freights with no quotations are closed by ice.

Coal Trade by Railroad for 1862.

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

From Port Carbon,	6,646 02
" Pottsville,	55 16
" Schuylkill Haven	8,851 15
" Auburn,	497 09
" Port Clinton,	1,240 10
Total for Week,	17,291 12
Previously this year,	196,619 00
Total,	213,910 12
To same time last year,	202,469 11
Increase so far,	11,441 01

Schuylkill County Railroads 1862:

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

		WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill & S. Haven R. R.,		9,405 17	38,505 04
Mt. Carbon	"	60 12	310 04
Schuylkill Valley	"	2 401 13	23,796 14
Mill Creek	"	6,040 03	25,308 06
Little Schuylkill	"	1,253 13	18,204 18

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1861.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	21,574 00	163,699 15
Swatara Railroad,	2,955 01	27,473 66

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1862.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton, (A. Pardee & Co.,)	2,153 09	14,005 14
E. Sugar Loaf, (Packer & Co.,)	491 13	8,679 08
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.,)	1,019 18	9,332 14
Mount Pleasant,	195 08	460 18
Spring Mt., (Chas. Hampshire,)	1,421 19	14,820 03
Coleraine, (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	462 12	5,068 13
Beaver Meadow,		
N. York & Lehigh, (Taggart & Son,)	634 10	5,610 17
N. Sp. Mt., (J. B. McCreary & Co.,)	722 10	13,030 19
S. Sp. Mt., (Dolbin & Co.,)		764 04
Jeddo Mines,	827 06	9,305 19
Harleigh,	856 04	6 611 10
German Penna.,	1,059 05	6,542 07
Ebbervale,	778 08	4,735 17
Milnesville,	356 16	3,773 08
Other Shippers,		75 00
Total,	10 976 18	102 636 09
Same time last year,	11,430 04	113,257 07
Decrease,	450 06	10,620 18

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

CHOICE ROASTED RYE, for sale at MORRISON'S, Market st., above Third. [5

100 BUSHELS RED MERCER POTATOES, just received, and for sale by N. C. MORRISON, Market st., above Third. Feb. 1.

100 BUSHELS White Rye, just received at MORRISON'S, Market st., above Third. Feb. 1, '62.

NOW READY, Volume 1 of the Rebellion Record. A DIARY of American Events, with Documents, Narratives, Illustrative Incidents, Poetry, &c., edited by Frank Moore, with 11 Portraits on Steel, Map and Diagrams—forming a complete and accurate History of "The Great Rebellion." Vol I is now ready for subscribers. Price $3 75, at the store of B. BANNAN, Agent for the Publisher. Feb. 1, '62.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. JUST RECEIVED, a further supply of Photographic Albums, for 20, 24 and 50 Portraits, Morocco and Moire Antique styles, with two clasps—at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore. Feb. 1, '62.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the POTTSVILLE POST OFFICE, on January 31st, 1862.

Almeyer Jacob	Goyne Wm	Phillips S
Albright Chas	Graves Mrs M J	Price E S
Atwater Dr Wm 2	Gorman Elizabeth	Roder Jos
Arthur Wm J	Hall Henry	Reed Horace
Boda Lewis	Harkins Edw	Rea Alex
Bordwell E	Hoagland B F	Renwick Henry
Berger Chas Jr	Hoagland J J	Rutter H P
Bo ta J K	Heward Jas	Ryan Patrick
Brennen John	Hunkyard Mr	Rohr Stephen
Boss O D	Hoffman Peter 2	Richards Saml
Bowman S	Hanagan Wm	Riley Mrs M
Boyer Wm B	Hill Miss Emma	Stoner John
Brown Wm ship	Hanley Miss C	Shannon Frank
Brady Mrs Francis	Jenkins Sampson	Snyder Danl
Biddle Mrs E	Jones Richard	St Clair Geo
Brown Mrs	Jackson Jos	Sellner Jno G
Boyle Jane	Jarkein David	Sullivan Jas A
Clark W	Jefferson J	Sands J
Carroll Patrick	Jennings Jas ship	Spencer J M D
Curley John	Jacobs Clara	Shiner John
Coughlin John	Johnston C	Slader M
Culahan John	Jones Mrs Louisa	Setera Wm
Cay James	Krepe John	Smith Lieut W F
Collins P F	Kracker Chas	Smith W
Cammel Patrick	Kennedy Jno	Sigfried Miss M
Cavenagh Terrence	Kinnaird L H	Snyder Miss C
Carroll Kate	Kunkel Martin	Slattery Elizabeth
Cunningham S	Kinck Miss Lizzie	Thompson R C
Dobbin Thos	Larkin Pat	Thomas Jacob
Davis Stephen	Leonard Godfrey	Tiley Miss J
Daly Peter	Lower J W	Talbot John ship
Donnelly Michael	Lewis John	Webb Wm H
Delany John	Loftes Mary	Williams Thos F
Daniel Francis	Lloyde Mrs E	Walsh Patrick
Davis David	Montgomery Thos	Weaver Christ
Devers John	McCarroll Patr'k	Wagner J B
Davids Joseph	McKinnly & Co D	Watkins John
Davis John 2	Maginley Anthony	Weston Jno J
Doherty Pat'k ship	McCalgan Edw	Wierman Jos
Dunkle Miss M E	McKnight John	Williams Jacob
Ever B & C W	Morgan Thos	Wilson John
Ennes Thos B	Mitchell Wm ship	Walker Jos
Fogarty Thos 2	McEwen Miss S	Woll Lawrence
Ferguson Thos	McSurty Miss M	Whalen Laurence
Farrell John	Mason Miss Lizzie	Weaver Ludwig
Faust Ely	Mason Miss C	Tike John
Fahey Marty	Moser Mrs Mary	Yerger Elias
Foley Michael 2	McIlvar Mrs Alice	Yarick John
Gillen Patrick	Myers Mrs C	Yoder Miss E
Greedy Patrick	O'Neill Mrs	Zimmerman Geo

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

MARGARET SILLYMAN, *Post Mistress.*

Feb. 1, '62. 5-1t

JAMES R. CLEAVER, Treasurer of Schuylkill County, in Account with Schuylkill County.

1861. DR.

Jan. 1. To balance due as per Auditor's Report for the year 1860,		$25,646 48
Dec. 31. To cash received for taxes on seated and unseated lands,	$1,446 41	
For redemption from Treasurer,	1,743 27	
From Commissioners' Sales,	359 93	
Charles Pitman, for Dividend of Water Company,	135 00	
Washington Reifsnyder, Warden of County Prison, for receipts for manufactured goods, prison fees, and boarding, during the year 1861,	4,758 95	
S. Kaufman, temporary loan,	1,000 00	9,443 76
To cash received from collectors of taxes, as follows:		
John L. Coho, N. Manheim Tp., on account 1857,	69 36	
Charles M. Billman, Barry, on acct. '59,	156 10	
Hiram Chance, Branch, on acct. '59,	172 82	
Geo W Wagner, St Clair Boro in full '58,	102 92	
John Sheiffy, Tamaqua, on acct '58,	288 00	
Enoch Boyer, Pottsville, on acct '59,	100 00	
A B Evans, Reilly, on acct '59,	100 00	
J P Bechtel, Tremont, on acct '59,	100 00	
Chas Springer, Wayne, on acct '59,	100 00	
Reuben Jones, E Brunswick, on acct '59,	10 00	1,193 60
From Collectors for 1860:		
Jacob G Gensel, Ashland Borough, in full for '60,	14 77	
Jno W [illegible], Butler, in full for '60,	672 54	
Wm H Barlow, Blythe, on acct '60,	1,629 35	
Israel B Reed, Barry, on acct '60,	155 00	
Geo Harris, Branch, in full for '60,	215 87	
Reuben Jones, East Brunswick, in full for '60,	1,115 73	
C W Faust, West Brunswick, in full for '60,	400 28	
Casper Hughes, Cass, on acct '60,	700 00	
Jno Dormer, East Norwegian, in full for '60,	633 07	
Jno W Heck, Foster, in full for '60,	473 91	
Benj F DeLong, N Manheim, on account '60,	824 00	
Wm H Schall, Orwigsburg Borough, in full for '60,	49 79	
Michael Fox, Palo Alto, in full '60,	618 13	
D B Kaufman, Port Clinton Borough, in full for '60,	65 50	
Wm Riland, Pottsville, in full '60,	3,150 33	
Frederick Snyder, Pinegrove, in full for '60,	225 00	
Peter Stine, Pinegrove Tp., in full for '60,	547 98	
Geo Reinard, Porter, on acct '60,	125 48	
Isaac Blew, Rush, in full for '60,	405 17	
Danl Madenfort, Schuylkill, in full for '60,	305 69	
Wm E Hein, Schuylkill Haven Borough, in full for '60,	407 39	
H B Graeff, Tamaqua, in full for '60,	675 91	
Wm Lerch, Wayne, in full for '60,	814 90	
Thos Morgan, Washington, in full for '60,	519 23	
Henry Zerby, Reilly, on acct '60,	200 00	
Joseph Haller, Middleport Borough, in full for '60,	87 24	
Daniel Rumble, Union, on acct '60,	117 82	
Danl Reed, Frailey, in full for '60,	10 01	
Peter Herring, Hegins, in full for '60,	391 72	16,185 51
By cash received from Collectors for 1861:		
Jacob G Gensel, Ashland Borough, on account,	$2,650 21	
Saml K Moyer, Auburn, on acct,	200 00	
John Witman, Butler, on acct,	631 00	
Chas Tanner, Blythe, on acct,	475 00	
E B Klinger, Barry, on acct,	100 00	
A T Troutman, Branch, on acct,	1,700 00	
Paul Bock, E Brunswick, on acct,	1,180 00	
Franklin Kershner, W Brunswick, on acct,	2,416 10	
Michael Thomas, Cressona Borough, in full,	1,020 92	
John R Davis, Cass, on acct,	4,793 00	
Jno D Hebler, Eldred, in full,	1,281 20	
Jos Allen, E Norwegian, on acct,	1,235 00	
Jno W Heck, Foster, on acct,	700 00	
Danl Reed, Frailey, on acct,	1,560 10	
Moses Dunkelberger, Hegins, in full,	1,079 66	
David Schade, Hubley, on acct,	819 37	
Wm Mathews, Minersville Borough, in full,	2,850 00	
Henry Faust, Mahanoy, on acct,	329 98	
John S Knorr, Mahantango, on acct,	531 41	
Jno Flammer, N Manheim, on acct,	1,585 00	
Ephraim Philips, New Castle, on acct,	2,100 00	
George Fisher, Norwegian, on acct,	2,415 45	
Danl Berger, Orwigsburg Bor, in full,	1,183 77	
Danl Dasborn, Palo Alto, on acct,	1,035 06	
John Freed, Port Carbon, on acct,	645 00	
Jno S Rick, Port Clinton, on acct,	401 01	
Frederick Snyder, Pinegrove Boro, on acct,	543 00	
Leonhard Felty, Pinegrove Tp, on acct,	832 95	
Isaac A Blue, Rush, on acct,	30 00	
Saml Fidler, S Manheim, on acct,	200 00	
Danl Slabbig, St Clair, on acct,	200 00	
Danl Madenfort, Schuylkill, on acct,	2,500 00	
H E Hein, Schuylkill Haven, on acct,	2,363 00	
Lazarus Zerbey, Tremont Tp, on acct,	1,500 00	
H B Graeff, Tamaqua, on acct,	3,022 64	
Jno Fenstermacher, Union, on acct,	575 00	
Danl F Faust, Wayne, on acct,	291 00	
Thos Morgan, Washington, on acct,	268 77	
David Wertman, West Penn, on acct,	1,874 43	
Levi Pinkerton, Reilly, on acct,	300 00	
Jno C Feltrop, Middleport, on acct,	315 00	
Wm Riland, Pottsville, on acct,	5,500 00	
John Moser, Rahn, in full,	383 67	60,030 67
To cash received for Military Relief Fund, as follows:		
Minersville Borough,	$51 73	
New Castle Township,	75	
Schuylkill Haven Borough,	25 48	
Cressona,	94 50	
Port Carbon,	106 00	
Reilly Township,	3 00	
St. Clair,	5 80	
From Concert Committee,	47 50	360 69
To amount of State Tax received from collectors for the year 1860,	$1,017 22	
To amount of State Tax received from collectors for the year 1861,	23,657 20	24,674 42
To amount of State Tax received from seated and unseated lands, for 1860,		219 43
		$141,698 56

CR.

Dec. 31, 1861. By the following amounts paid by the Treasurer.			
By cash paid sundry persons on orders drawn on the Treasurer by the Directors of the Poor, being all the orders drawn in 1861, and numbering from No. 1 to 397,			$19,516 61
By cash paid sundry orders drawn on the Treasurer by the Commissioners of Schuylkill County, for expenses of the Schuylkill County Prison for 1861,			6,709 85
By cash paid—			
For Assessors' fees,	$1,250 85		
Agricultural Society,	150 00		
Interest account,	4,734 83		
Witness fees,	1,282 71		
Road jurors,	150 81		
Jurors fees,	4,148 75		
Justices fees,	225 46		
Law Reports,	12 00		
Constable fees,	681 64		
Tax refunded,	172 74		
Incidental expenses,	934 92		
Postage,	15 61		
Gas expenses,	77 84		
District Attorney,	682 00		
Bridges as follows:			
At Palo Alto,	$1,757 72		
At Tamaqua,	1,100 00		
At Hubley Tp.,	425 00	3,282 72	
Bridge repairs:			
Barry Tp.,	$20 00		
Tamaqua borough,	60 54		
Palo Alto,	4 50		
Five Locks,	170 31		
Union Tp.,	45 61	301 18	
For Coroner's fees,		762 75	
For loan,		835 00	
For temporary loan,		1,000 00	
For printing and stationary,		769 27	
For redemption,		165 31	
For fuel,		45 62	
For election fees,		2,627 40	
For interpreters fees,		71 00	
For counsel fees,		100 00	
For dividing townships,		12 00	
For fox scalps,		145 30	
For Commissioners deeds,		247 00	
For auditing account for 1860,		210 00	
For keeping Session Docket,		50 00	
For Bridge Viewers,		24 00	
For improvements,		729 80	
For clock winding,		35 00	
For S. Faust, Janitor,		210 00	
For Court Crier,		133 51	
For Clerk of Sessions,		379 84	
For Prothonotary's fees,		634 21	
For State Lunatic Asylum,		174 19	
For water rents,		146 59	
For Sheriff's fees,		206 51	
For Military relief,		20,978 71	
For J Huntzinger, Jr, for advances on military allotments,		6,549 50	
Commissioners as follows:			
E. J. Thomas,	$486 00		
S Kauffman,	682 00		
D. B. Althouse,	442 00		
Robert Wall,	66 00	1,676 00	
Commissioners Clerk,	$895 00		
Assistant clerk hire,	237 75	1,132 75	
For Road damages.			
To Haven and Curry,	$75 00		
To B Otto, Hegins Tp,	18 00		
To M A Dornan, Pottsville Borough,	1,752 62		
To J T Derby, Pinegrove Tp,	40 00		
To J Snyder, do	20 00		
To W Dyrnes, Norwegian Tp,	90 00		
To D B Green Attorney,	30 00		
To Elias Bartlet, N Manheim Tp,	62 00		
To Philip Paul, Wayne Tp,	36 00		
To Joseph Zimmerman, Blythe Tp,	43 00		
John Minnich, Cressona Borough,	14 00		
John F Derby, Pinegrove Tp,	5 00		
J. Teich and Borsheisel, Wayne Tp,	50 00	2,243 82	93,487 71
Paid road tax from January 1st to December 31st, 1861, inclusive,		741 53	
School tax from January 1st to Dec. 31st, 1861, inclusive,		1,718 35	2,459 88
By cash paid State Treasurer for the quota of State tax for 1861,			26,663 78
By James R Cleaver, Treasurer, for commission, as follows:			
On $116,558 05 received at 1 per cent.		$1,165 58	
On $141,698 56 paid out at ½ per cent.		354 25	
On $500 97 paid out for State tax for 1859 and previous, at ½ per cent.		1 25	1,521 08
By cash paid Joseph H Richards, Treasurer of Schuylkill County, in full, as per his receipt,			18,436 71
			$141,698 56

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County:

We the undersigned, Eli Thompson, Frederick Haeseler and Ellis R. Hughes, Auditors of Schuylkill County, respectfully report, that we have audited, settled and adjusted the accounts of the Commissioners and Treasurer of said County, and submit the foregoing statement as the result of our investigation, by which it will appear that there was due the County of Schuylkill by James R. Cleaver, Treasurer of the said County, the sum of Eighteen Thousand, Four Hundred and Thirty-Six Dollars and seventy-one cents, ($18,436 71) which sum the said James R. Cleaver paid over to Joseph H. Richards, Treasurer of said County, as per his receipt.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this Twenty-ninth day of January, A. D., One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two.

ELI THOMPSON, [SEAL.]
FREDERICK HAESELER, [SEAL.]
ELLIS R. HUGHES, [SEAL.]

BALANCES DUE BY COLLECTORS OF TAXES FOR SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, DECEMBER 31ST, 1861.

Collectors.	Townships and Boroughs.	Year.	County Tax.	State Tax.	Militia Tax.
W Zimmerman	Pinegrove tp	'50	$32 97	$221 35	$30 40
Sam'l Heffner	New Castle	do	324 96		
Tho's Allison	Norwegian	do	1,743 50	1,422 73	46 09
W P Berkheiser	S Manh'm	'52	1 05		
V Savage	L Mahantango	'50			2 00
Jas Blew	Rush	do			25 65
C L Pinkerton	Tremont	'53			30 53
G B Zulich	Orwigsburg	'54			7 93
Aaron Buchner	Rush	'54			1 00
E Kleinert	N Manheim	'55	135 70	318 43	
Geo F Weist	Hubly	do	463 87	231 96	
W H Willson	Butler	'56	281 64		
E Bensinger	Palo Alto	'57	10 98	202 03	51 77
H Rumberger	U Mahan'go	do	7 76		
J L Coho	N Manheim	do	729 01	5 29	
Henry Hahn	Washington	do	266 60	263 05	
F Weber	S Manheim	do			10 02
John Brown	Porter	'56		8 52	2 35
Wm Myers	Butler	'5		402 62	
Wm Delaney	Foster	do		212 85	
Thos O'Brien	Pt Carbon	do		202 24	
Jer Stiller	S Manheim	do		278 54	
Gab'l Wagner	Cressona	do	80 35	290 02	
Daniel Shucker	Porter	do	77 75	192 06	
Thos Long	Schuy'l Haven	do	53 73	191 27	
John Sheiffy	Tamaqua	do	126 33	36 81	
Wm Moyer	Wayne	do		221 69	
Jacob Lindner	Rush	do		212 06	
Wm Lengel	Washington	'59	463 17	403 66	14 17
David Kelly	Palo Alto	do	243 95	309 37	9 83
John Kelly	Cass	do	392 87	452 04	20 98
Jer Seltzinger	Pottsville	'57		2,086 27	9 60
G K Berger	Auburn	'59	32 13		
Chas Billman	Barry	do	78 71	238 68	
John Blew	Mahanoy	do	22 90	78 60	
Jas O'Hare	Blythe	do	902 30	315 76	
Hiram Chrisce	Branch	do	248 16	281 79	
D F Burkhart	S Haven	do	1,153 68		
Dan'l Bixler	Frailly	do	250 32	441 18	
Jacob Gerber	Mahanoy	do	72 33	168 97	
J T Moyer	N Manheim	do	875 93	129 45	
J Fry, sr.	Pinegrove	do	8 62	79 26	
Enoch Boyer	Pottsville	do	1,876 29	1,463 38	
Pat'k Horn	Pt. Carbon	do	216 11		
A B Evans	Reilly	do	317 53	292 38	
J P Bechtell	Tremont	do	144 18	179 52	
Chas Springer	Wayne	do	17 59	136 30	
Sam'l Yount	W Brunswig	do		126 00	
Dan'l Shucker	S Haven	do	425 22	207 25	
W H Barlow	Blythe	do	273 65	518 18	
Israel Reed	Barry	do	100 44	25 08	
D H Albright	Cressona	do	113 69	78 37	
Casper Hughes	Cass	do	930 88	217 99	
Jacob Schwalm	Hubly	do	172 50		
D Klingaman	Mahanoy	do	93 28	21 38	
D S Herb	Mahantango	do	594 70	18 56	
B F DeLong	N Manheim	do	770 32		
Michael Fox	Palo Alto	do		70 52	
D B Kauffman	Pt Clinton	do	19 60	97 90	
G. Reinard	Porter	do	99 69		
Henry Zerbe	Reilly	do	289 85	590 31	
Daniel Rumbel	Union	do	825 22	74 73	
J G Gensel	Ashland	do	692 41	261 02	408 30
Sam'l K Moyer	Auburn	do	196 01	19 10	
John Witman	Butler	do	1,066 52	91 99	79 50
Charles Tanner	Blythe	do	3,164 42	163 84	49 00
E B Klinger	Barry	do	9 0 47	134 56	34 00
A T Troutman	Branch	do	394 97	111 18	50 50
P Bock	E Brunswig	do	1,176 20	105 62	74 00
F Kershner	W Brunswig	do	408 47		
John R Davis	Cass	do	618 19	176 00	173 00
Jos Allen	E Norwegian	do	322 33	370 90	41 93
John W Heck	Foster	do	673 62	284 84	61 00
Daniel Reed	Frailly	do	673 83	120 92	26 00
David Schada	Hubly	do	91 29		
Henry Foust	Mahanoy	do	571 55	207 48	
J S Knorr	Mahantango	do	658 02		
J Flammer	N Manheim	do	1,725 19	380 87	187 00
Ephr'm Phillips	N Castle	do	847 09	191 14	
Geo Fisher	Norwegian	do	1,492 10	143 53	
Dan'l Lashorn	Palo Alto	do	251 44	122 69	54 50
John Freed	Port Carbon	do	1,316 50	213 60	101 00
John S Rick	Port Clinton	do	172 76		
Fredk Snyder	Pinegrove	do	307 40		
Leon'd Felty	Pinegrove tp	do	1,251 75	144 43	
Geo Reinard	Porter	do	723 24	273 91	12 50
Isaac A Blew	Rush	do	1,067 73	289 02	89 00
Sam'l Fidler	S Manheim	do	172 31		
D K Slabbig	St Clair	do	929 89	253 29	91 00
D Madenfort	Schuylkill	do	922 00	281 29	215 00
D E Hein	S Haven	do	705 82	136 87	215 00
Lazarus Zerbe	Tremont	do	1,262 85	192 55	143 00
H B Graeff	Tamaqua	do	1,052 59	249 50	
J Fenstermacher	Union	do	1,455 50	114 12	97 00
Dan'l T Faust	Wayne	do	651 74		
Thos Morgan	Washing'n	do	1,250 21	133 53	60 50
David Wertman	W Penn	do	858 66		
Levi Pinkerton	Reilly	do	1,283 86	147 15	78 50
J C Feltrop	Middleport	do	81 22	30 17	
Wm Riland	Pottsville	do	7,507 95	532 42	222 00
			56,508 07	20,110 12	[illegible]

*The following Collectors have paid money into the County Treasury since the 31st December, 1861. Those marked with a † have paid in part; and those marked with a * in full:*

Collectors.	Boroughs and Townships.	Year.	County.	Militia.
Geo. Reinard,	Foster,	1860		
A. T. Troutman,	Branch,	1861		
Paul Bock,	E. Brunswig,	do		
Daniel Reed,	Frailly,	do		
George Fisher,	Norwegian,	do		
John S. Kick,	Port Clinton,	do		
Geo. Reinard,	Porter,	do		
Isaac A. Blew,	Rush,	do		
Daniel K. Slabbig,	St. Clair,	do		
Lazarus Zerbe,	Tremont,	do		
Jacob Fenstermacher,	Union,	do		
Daniel F. Foust,	Wayne,	do		
Thomas Morgan,	Washington,	do		
Wm. Riland,	Pottsville,	do		
Daniel B. Hauffman,	Port Clinton,	1860		
Ephraim Phillips,	New Castle,	1861		
Jacob G. Gensel,	Ashland,	do		
Leonard Felty,	Pinegrove,	do		

The County Auditors, in their examination of the books of Geo. W. Reifsnyder, Warden of the County Prison, find that the following named persons owe said Warden the amounts placed opposite to their names, respectively:

Michael Seltzer,	$16 75
Wm Lerch,	13 65
Philip Kobler,	30 60
John Pott,	5 50
Richard D Shoener,	33 22
Benjamin Williams,	35 33
C C Bover,	64 33
J E Small,	15 00
Johnson & Co,	141 44
Joseph Anthony,	12 00
Peter S Martz,	40 28
Edward Shay,	7 08
Joseph Wilde,	17 65
Mark Griffith,	2 12
F B Wallace,	15 00
Jeremiah Spitzinger,	10 00
Hugh Dooley,	5 70
E W Conklin & Co,	27 62
Roland Whitfield,	22 33
David Price,	31 96
James Gaynor,	12 70
B Klapp,	35 00
Lawrence, Brother & Co,	29 00
Rodger H & Horton,	4 00
Isaac Ward,	13 81
John Yourst,	5 97
Wm Levy,	2 56
Wm Verner,	103 33
Daniel Larer,	57 35
William Sterner,	148 57
H L Cake,	5 00
Henry Bast,	83 77
Jonathan Wright,	12 50
Hammer & Shollenberger,	10 39
Henry Haas,	4 00
Charles Heber,	19 01
Turner & Gowen,	17 33
George F Weist,	25 25
Mary Boland,	5 34
T R L Eber,	61 64
Jonathan Foust,	7 87
David J Lewis,	9 47
Geo C Wynkoop,	18 44
David J McKibben,	9 10
Wertheimer & Obert,	62 50
Augustus Mendelsoin,	94 23
George W Slater,	12 78
D B Christ,	6 49
Isaac Severn, Jr.,	23 16
Peter Brown,	28 94
Benjamin T Taylor,	10 75
	$1483 95

ELI THOMPSON,
FREDERICK HAESELER, } Auditors.
ELLIS R. HUGHES,
Pottsville, Jan. 29, 1862.

STATEMENT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS AND ASSETS OF THE COUNTY.

Amount of bonds due by the County, all bearing an interest of 6 per cent,		$70,146 73
Amount due State for judgment obtained in Supreme Court against the County, for S K M Kepner, late Treasurer, defalcation,		14,313 60
Amount of road funds due the different Townships,		358 57
Amount of School funds due the different School Districts,		840 92
Whole amount of indebtedness,		$85,660 12
The assets of the County are as follows:		
Balance in the hands of Joseph H Richards, Treasurer,	$18,436 71	
Amount due by Collectors,	56,508 07	
Isaac Ward, late Treasurer,	1,572 72	
S K M Kepner, do	14,377 03	
Geo D Boyer, do	720 00	
Bond due by D F and J Snyder, for costs,	100 00	
Judgment due by Walborn and Eiler,	200 00	
Estimate value of taxes on Treasurer's Deeds to Commissioners,	5,000 00	
Out of State taxes assessed for the years 1860 and 1861, paid out of County funds, to make up the quota, being the difference between $51,799 35 paid, and received only $50,160 47,	1,638 88	
Amount outstanding on the books of G W Reifsnyder, Warden of the County Prison, as per list,	1,482 95	99,976 36
Balance due in favor of the County,		$14,336 24

In addition to the above assets, the Commissioners contend that the County has a just claim against the State to balance the said judgment obtained by the State against the County.

EVAN J. THOMAS,
D. B. ALTHAUSE,
Commissioners.

All Editors in the County of Schuylkill, wishing to publish the above statement, will be allowed fifteen dollars for three insertions.

January 29th, 1862. 5—

COAL OIL CHIMNEYS. 30 BARRELS of Flint Glass Chimneys, oval and round, all sizes, at manufacturer's prices, at Jan. 18, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

LANTERNS, to burn Coal Oil, for Railroad Stations, Hotels, Livery Stables, with powerful reflectors. Also, Hand Lanterns for burning Coal Oil, without a Chimney, at Jan. 18, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

MINERS' SUPPLIES. 50 BBLS. best Winter Bleached Oil, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Corner Centre and Market sts. Jan. 18, '62.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SKATES! SKATES!! A LARGE Assortment, at Jan. 18, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

FIRE-BRICK and Clay, Rosendale and Roman Cement, at Jan. 18, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

COAL OIL, by one or twenty barrels, at lowest market rates, delivered in Pottsville, at Jan. 18, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

POCKET DIARIES FOR 1862. A FRESH SUPPLY, of different styles, just received at B. BANNAN'S. Jan. 25, '62.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1862. NOW READY, the Tribune Almanac and Political Register for 1862, at Jan. 18, '62. B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

A NEW BURNER. CALL AND SEE IT. *COAL OIL WITHOUT A CHIMNEY.* JUST RECEIVED, 17th December, 1861, at GEORGE BRIGHT'S Hardware Store, Centre st., Pottsville. Satisfaction guaranteed to the purchaser. Dec. 21, '61.

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY. THE PRESERVATIVE renders Leather impervious to water. It renders old and hard Leather soft. It is equal to Rubber in turning water. For sale at the Hardware and Iron Depot. Dec. 21, '61. FRANK POTT.

MONK'S NEW MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR; COMPRISING Eastern Virginia, Maryland and Delaware—the approaches by sea and land to the Capital—the military posts, forts, &c.,—colored—Price 25 cents. For sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

$100 OR MORE may be made by any LOCAL AGENT without leaving his home, besides rendering an important service to his neighbors and friends, by selling the OPORTO Grape Vines. For terms to agents, address E. WARE SYLVESTER, Lyons, N. Y. Jan. 4, '62. 1—

PUBLIC SALE. WILL BE SOLD at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, Feb. 6th, 1862, on the premises of the subscriber, a RED COW, with a white face, the same having come to his place, and no owner appearing, to remove her, after due notice being given, according to law. DAVID BROWN, Jr. Oak Hill, Schuylkill County. Jan. 18, '62. 5-3t*

A NEW VOLUME OF THE TRANSACTIONS OF MINING ENGINEERS. JUST received vol. 9, of the Transactions of the North of England Institute of Mining Engineers, for the years 1860–61, profusely illustrated. Full sets, in 9 vols., of this valuable work, imported and for sale by B. BANNAN. Pottsville, Jany. 4, '62.

India Rubber Blankets and Coats FOR SOLDIERS. PLAIN and Lined India Rubber Blankets, of the best quality; also, India Rubber Coats. Every officer and soldier should possess one of these, to preserve their health. For sale, at low rates, by Nov. 23, '61. B. BANNAN.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT PAINT. CHEAPER and more durable than any other Paint, for covering Iron and Tin Roofs, &c. For sale by the barrel or gallon, by BANNAN & DeFREHN, Cheap and Durable Roofers, Pottsville. Dec. 14, '61.

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY, And Save Money by Preserving Your Boots. BROWER'S PATENT WATER-PROOF COMPOSITION, for Boots, Shoes, Hose, Harness, and Leather. Warranted to make them impervious to water. It softens the leather, makes it pliable, prevents its cracking, and will polish with ordinary Blacking immediately after the application. This is NO HUMBUG. For sale, wholesale and retail, by B. BANNAN, Centre street. Nov. 9, '61.

OLDEST INSURANCE CO. IN THE STATE! FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA. PHILADELPHIA—INCORPORATED IN 1794. Capital, $500,000 00. Assets, January, 1861, $1,251,719 81. Merchandise, Furniture, Buildings, &c., insured at current rates of premium. ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President. CHARLES PLATT, Secretary. CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Agent, POTTSVILLE. Nov. 30, '61. 48-3m

COME ALONG, YOU Gray Bachelors and Old Maids, and you young chaps with red whiskers and sandy moustaches, come along! A few more bottles left of ALEXANDER'S SILAMEAU, for restoring the color of the hair from a gray to a beautiful brown or black. This new and incomparable discovery surpasses all others for easy application, permanent and natural color, soft and glossy appearance, not staining the skin, producing any shades without injury to the hair. Price One Dollar. For sale at C. BARLET'S Variety Store, Near the corner of Centre and Market sts. Pottsville, Jan. 18, '62. 3-1f

HO! FOR HILTON HEAD. THE UNDERSIGNED, having been detailed to recruit for the 76th (Zouave) Regiment, P. V., Col. Power, commanding, has opened a Rendezvous at Ward's Hotel, Minersville, Schuylkill County. The Regiment is now stationed at Hilton Head, S. C., one of the healthiest localities in the country, which the excellent health of the Regiment proves. The climate is fine, and the country beautiful. Soldiers have plenty of the best rations; and good medical attendance in case of sickness. Young, able-bodied men, wishing to serve their country on the "sacred soil" of South Carolina, would do well to join this Regiment, which is in excellent condition, and well officered. Pay commences from the day of enlistment. CHAS. M. BRUMM, 1st Lieut. Co. K, 76th (Zouave) Reg., P. V., Recruiting Officer. Jan. 18, '62. 3-tf

TO DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, And Marines, and Widows or other Heirs of those who have died or been killed in the Service. W. R. POTTS, Esq., Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Pa. PENSIONS procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received, or disease contracted, while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money, and arrears of pay, obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service. Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. W. R. POTTS, Esq., Pottsville, Pa. Persons desiring to transact business, with regard to Bounties, Pensions, &c., can have it attended to by calling at the office of W. R. Potts, Esq., Centre street, adjoining Exchange Hotel, where every information will be given. Dec. 4, '62. 1tf

LATEST INTELLIGENCE! HIGHLY IMPORTANT. ANOTHER SALE OF GLASS AND QUEENSWARE! To commence on THURSDAY, January 23d. $800 to be Disposed of in Four Weeks. Having purchased an invoice of ware at "AUCTION PRICES," the same will be sold without reserve at corresponding rates. Great Inducements Offered. Prices to Suit Everybody. This assortment is complete, comprising everything needed for table or toilet furniture—such as Plates, Meat Dishes, Sauce Tureens, Tea and Coffee Pots, Covered Dishes, Pickle Plates, Sugars, Creams, Coffee and Teas, Bowls, Ewers and Basins, &c. Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, Champagnes, Beer Mugs, Preserve Dishes, Fruit Bowls, Spoon Holders, Sugar Bowls, Cream Jugs, Salts, Coal Oil Lamps, &c. &c. Several CHINA TEA SETS, valued at $10 each, to be distributed among the purchasers, or, in other words, "given away" as premiums, to those who purchase ware to the amount of one dollar or more, during the sale.—The question arises, who shall have them? Now is the time for housekeepers to replenish their broken sets, or to buy new ones from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent. lower than former rates. Examine the ware and judge for yourselves. GEO. R. HOUGHTON, Centre St., between Market and Mahantongo, Next door to Stichter's Stove Store. Jan. 25, '62. 4-2t

USE DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. The only true Pain Extractor in the World!

DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure wounds of all kinds.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will subdue all external inflammation.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will prevent and destroy Mortification.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure Burns of all kinds.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR heals Blisters free of pain or mark.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR neutralizes all Poisons infused by Animals, Insects, or Reptiles.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure broken breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles, &c.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Scald Head.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure Chapped Hands, Chill Blains, etc.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure Corns, Carbuncles, Ulcers, Warts, Boils, &c.

No Housekeeper should ever be without a box handy for use. The timely use of a single box may prove of more value than 100 times its cost.

Parents!—If you have a son in the Army, send him a Box of Dalley's Pain Extractor. It may be the means of saving his life, or the life of a comrade: for it will cure wounds of all kinds without pain. Try the experiment; if he does not use it, it will cost you but little.

Sisters!—If you have a dear Brother in the Army send him a box of Dalley's Pain Extractor; for it will cure wounds of all kinds, and may be the means of saving your brother's life.

Daughters!—Have you a loved one in the Army, who is dearer to you than life itself? Send him a box of Dalley's Pain Extractor. It will cure wounds of all kinds, and prevent inflammation, and may be the means of saving his life.

Reader!—If you have a friend in the Army, send him a Box of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor! It may be the means of saving a life. If you have no convenience for sending it, send it by mail. It will cost you but 9 cents postage for a 25 cent box; and in like proportion for 50 cent and $1 00 box. The large boxes contain more for the money than the 25 cent boxes.

Notice.—That DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will do all and even more than we claim it will, we refer to Dr. VALENTINE MOTT, and hundreds of other eminent Physicians and Surgeons, besides millions of people all over the land, who have used the Extractor with never-failing success for the past 20 years.

For sale by all Druggists, and by HALL & RUCKEL, Agents, 218 GREENWICH STREET, NEW YORK. Who will send a Box, of either size, Postage paid, to any address in the United States, on receipt, in money or in Postage stamps, of 25 cts. for the small size, or 50 cts. and $1.00 for the medium and large sizes. For sale in Pottsville by JOHN G. BROWN & SON. Jan. 18, '62. 3-ow

Postscript.

Saturday, February 1, 1862.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

The Beaten Rebel Army under Crittenden—The Burnside Expedition—Contracts.

The Knoxville *Whig*, of the 25th, informs us that the beaten rebel army, under General Crittenden, retreated to Monticello, and made a short stand there, and then fell back to Camp McGinnis, "and may fall back still further in order to collect those of his force who are scattered." A battery of artillery and large reinforcements of cavalry had been sent to him from Knoxville. Gen. Thomas seems to have completely befogged the correspondents as to his movements, for it appears that although they announced it was impossible for him to advance, he has actually pursued the rebels and had occupied Monticello. "Accounts from his force say that the rebels had not attempted to make stand as yet, but were still retreating in great confusion.

The Navy Department have the most gratifying intelligence from the Burnside expedition. The armada had recovered from the shock of the storm, and had full possession of both Sounds.

The new order of the Secretary of the Navy in regard to contractors has caused a great fluttering. It is reported that there are over three millions of dollars of contracts now held by parties in Pennsylvania who will not be able to confirm to the new rules.

Latest European News.

By the steamer Anglo-Saxon, at Portland, from Liverpool, we have later advices from Europe. It was rumored that the rebel steamer Nashville had been sold to English owners, but the Tuscarora continues to blockade her at Southampton. The Tuscarora had left her moorings to prevent the Nashville from getting twenty-four hours start of her, as would of necessity be the case according to international law, if she got off first.—The Tuscarora's orders are never to lose sight of the Nashville, to blockade her in Southampton, and if she should leave, to chase her as long as she should be at sea. The English government differs from Mr. Seward in some of his conclusions, and will in a few days argue them. Meantime it asks that U. S. cruisers be instructed not to repeat acts for which the British government will have to ask redress.

The *Morning Star*, the organ of Bright and Cobden, and (as we believe) the faithful exponent of the sentiments of the mass of the English people, says:

"The Federal government of America has read a lesson to kings. It has acted in a spirit worthy of even its earliest and freshest days, when the impulse of new liberty was still a passion and a religion. Placed in a position of the uttermost danger, if it has not lost courage or composure; tried by the strongest temptation, it has not swerved from the right. In surrendering the confederate commissioners on the ground that the government cannot deny the justice of England's claim, the President of America has done an act of true courage which would, if such an addition were possible, have added new dignity even to the career of a Washington. If this be the act of a mob government, then mobs must sometimes reach to nobleness and a spirit of justice, sadly uncommon in the history of government by princes and peers. * * * *

"Nor is honor only due to the Federal government.—The people and the press of the United States deserve the the highest credit for their demeanor during the trying crisis. With the exception of one journal, which really, may be taken as an exception when praise of any kind is spoken, the newspapers of the United States evinced throughout this dispute a calmness and a moderation as honorable to them as rebuking to some of their British cotemporaries."

The British Government Satisfied.

Dispatches just received at Washington from the British government show that the disposition of the Trent affair by Secretary Seward is satisfactory, and justifies the expectation of peace between the two countries for a long time to come.

Important from the South.

A Federal election is ordered in North Carolina, to take place on the 22nd inst.

A Federal force is between Savannah and Fort Pulaski, cutting off communication between them.

Thirty-Seventh Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, *Monday, Jan. 27.*—SENATE.—Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, from the Naval Committee, made a report in relation to the answer of the Secretary of the Navy to the resolution in regard to the Morgan contracts. Mr. Wade, of Ohio, offered a joint resolution in order to develop, concentrate and bring into effect the mechanical resources of the United States for the suppression of the rebellion and future defence of the country. The resolution authorizes the Superintendent of the Census to perform such duties under direction of the Secretary of War, and collect such war statistics as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be right and proper. It was amended and passed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, introduced a bill to render more uniform the postage on printed matter.—Referred to the Post-office Committee. Mr. Colfax said, in explanation, that instead of the three hundred rates now existing on printed matter, the bill he had presented provided for three, viz:—On newspapers less two ounces in weight and on which postage is now chargeable by law, five cents per quarter for weeklies when carried less than two thousand miles, and ten cents for semi-weeklies, &c., according to the number of issues per week. On magazines and periodicals half cent per ounce. On books and other mailable matter sent through the mails, one cent per ounce, over 2,000 miles, double postage to be charged. He said this would simplify the rates so that every postmaster and subscriber could understand them clearly, which they could not do now, and would supersede the rates of 3¼ and 6¼ cents per quarter, which no one could pay exactly in Federal coin.

Tuesday, Jan. 28.—SENATE.—Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to provide for the revision and consolidation of the statutes of the United States.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to define the pay and emoluments of certain officers of the army, and for other purposes.

SEC. 1 Provides that brevet commissions shall not carry with them increased pay or emoluments.

SEC. 2 Provides that forage shall not be commuted, but drawn in kind, and that the allowance for servants or horses shall hereafter be drawn either in kind or commutation, unless such servants and horses shall have been regularly mustered and inspected.

SEC. 3 Provides that major generals shall be entitled to draw forage for four horses; brigadier generals for three; colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors, captains, and lieutenants of cavalry and artillery, for two, and chaplains for one.

SEC. 4 Provides that officers of the army employing soldiers as servants shall deduct from their own monthly pay the full amount paid to said soldier by the Government for every month such soldier is so employed; and any officer failing to make such deduction, on conviction before a general court martial, to be cashiered.

SEC. 5 Provides that the first section of the act of August 6, 1861, increasing the pay of privates in the army, shall not hereafter be construed to increase the pay of the commissioned officers of the army, and that the eighth section of the act of 22d July, 1861, shall be so construed as to give to the quartermaster sergeants the same compensation as to regimental commissary sergeants.

SEC. 6 Repeals so much of the act of 22nd July, 1861, as authorizes each regiment of volunteers to have twenty-four musicians for a band, and provides for mustering said bands out of the service within thirty days after the passage of this act.

SEC. 7 Provides that each brigade in the volunteer service shall have sixteen musicians, as a band, to receive pay and allowances of sergeants of engineer corps, the principal musician to receive twenty-one dollars per month.

SEC. 8 Provides that the rate of mileage allowed to officers of the army when travelling on public duty, where transportation in kind is not furnished by the Government, shall not exceed six cents per mile, except for travel performed west of the Rocky Mountains, when ten cents per mile shall be allowed.

SEC. 9 That during the continuance of the present rebellion there shall be deducted from the compensation of all persons employed in the military, naval, and civil service of the United States ten per cent. of their compensation.

SEC. 10 Authorizes the President to appoint chaplains in permanent hospitals, where he may deem it necessary; the same to be compensated as now allowed to post chaplains in the regular service.

SEC. 11 Provides that no person shall be appointed chaplain who is not a regular ordained minister of some religious denomination, and who is not recommended by some authorized ecclesiastical body, or not less than five accredited ministers of said religious denomination.

SEC. 12 Provides for eight medical inspectors, each to have the pay and emolument of a lieutenant colonel of cavalry, and whose duty it shall be to inspect the sanitary condition of transports, quarters, and camps of field and general hospitals, and report all circumstances relating to the sanitary condition and wants of troops and of hospitals, &c., to the Surgeon General. These inspectors are to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, upon the passage of the act.

SEC. 13 Provides that any officer put under arrest shall, by the officer under whose order the arrest was made, be served with a copy of the charges on which the arrest was made, within eight days thereafter; and he shall be brought to trial within ten days thereafter, if the necessities of the service permit. If not, then he shall be brought to trial within twenty days after the expiration of the said ten days.

SEC. 14 Provides for the retiring of army officers whose names shall have been borne on the army register forty-five years, or shall be of the age of sixty two years.

SEC. 15 Authorizes the President to assign any officer thus retired to any duty; and such officer so assigned to receive the full pay of his grade while so employed.

HOUSE.—The bill to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for the funding of the floating debt was taken up.

Mr. Spaulding proceeded to explain the bill, saying that the Secretary of the Treasury has acted in strict conformity with the law, and borrowed money at the rates authorized by the act of Congress. He has borrowed a hundred millions at 7 3-10ths per cent., and issued six per cent. bonds for fifty millions, for which he has received not quite forty-five millions, and the Secretary has acted in good faith, and should be sustained. We were never in greater peril than now, and our best energies are required to meet the crisis. This was a war measure—one of necessity, and not of choice. The public debt on the 15th of January was $3?6,764,000. Up to next July there will be $350,000,000, and if the war continue until July, 1863, the estimated debt will be $1,200,000,000, including the floating debt. He argued that under the Constitution, the power of taxation on real and personal property is unlimited, and it is this property which will form the basis of the notes now proposed to be issued. With ample taxation they will be the very best medium, because the whole property of the country will be held for their redemption. He argued in favor of the constitutional power to issue demand notes, and make them legal tender in payment for debts. Why should we go into the streets to borrow money? The amount which could thus be obtained would not support the Government for ninety days. He reasserted the power of the Government to issue its own notes, pledging the faith, honor, and property of the people for their redemption. In conclusion, he said that he had an abiding faith in the people to maintain the Government; but an early and successful advance of the army was of the utmost importance. It was needed to sustain the financial credit, to prevent foreign interference, and vindicate the invincibility of our forces, who are anxious to be led to victory.

Reader, have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper? Read it; it will interest you.

The Markets.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS
(Wholesale Prices.)

Wheat Flour, extra family, ℔ barrel,			$6 00
do do extra,	do		5 75
do do superfine,	do		5 50
Rye Flour,	do		4 00
Wheat, prime white,	℔ bushel,		1 35
do prime red,	do		1 25
Soup Beans,	do		1 75
Dried Peaches, pared,	℔ pound,		10
do do unpared,	do		
Dried Apples,	do		6
Rye, ℔ bushel,	60	Butter, per pound	17 @ 18
Corn, do	60	Shoulders,	
Oats, do	35	Hams,	12½
Potatoes, do	45	Lard,	1?
Timothy Seed,	2 00	Beef, hind quarter ℔ lb	
Clover Seed,	4 50	do fore quarter ℔ lb	5
Hay, per ton,	14 00@16 00	Plaster, ℔ ton	$8 50
Eggs, dozen,	14	Salt, per sack,	1 25

POTTSVILLE PRODUCE MARKETS
(Retail Prices.)

FLOUR, &C.—Extra Family Flour, $6 60; extra do $6 25; superfine do $6 00 ℔ bbl; and Rye Flour at $4 ?5. Buckwheat Flour at $2 00 ℔ Hund. Rye Chop at 80 cts.; Corn Meal $1 60 and Middlings 60 cts. ℔ bushel.

GRAIN.—Rye sells at $1 00 ℔ bu., Corn 70 do., Oats 40 do.

MEATS.—Beef sells at 8 @ 11 cts. ℔ lb; Mutton 8 @ 12 do. Veal 8 @ 10 do. Pork 10 @ 12 do; Shoulders 7 @ 8 do; Hams 12½ do; Sausages 12 Lard 12 cts. ℔ lb.

PROVISIONS.—Butter sells 17 at cts. ℔ lb. Cheese 10 do. Eggs 15cts. ℔ dozen.

SUGARS.—Sugar House 8 cts ℔ lb, Cuba 9 do., Porto Rico 10 do., "B" 10 do., "A" White 11 do., Crushed and Pulverized 12 do.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—Apples $1 @ $1 50 ℔ bushel; Potatoes $1 00 do; Onions 12½ cents ℔ half peck; Sweet Potatoes 12½ @ 25 cents ℔ half peck; Cabbage 2 to 8 cents ℔ head.