Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1862.

Copies of the Miners' Journal can be obtained every Saturday, at the following places:
HENRY BAKER, Minersville;
MRS. HOLMES, St. Clair;
LOUIS H. KOCH, do.
HENRY S. BOYER, Ashland;
G. R. SCHNELL, do.
WM. R. BENSINGER, Tamaqua;
PETER MOORE, Port Carbon.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid by the subscriber for the name of any person caught stealing the *Journal* from the doors of subscribers. B. BANNAN.

OUR acknowledgments are due to the Hon. James H. Campbell for a copy of the Eighth Census of the United States.

THE "Old Public Functionary" replies to Gen. Scott's last. It is so lame that it is not worth the room it would take in our paper.

GEN. McCLELLAN declines a public reception in New York. His toadies can glean a profitable lesson from McClellan's discretion and good sense.

THE southern journals not only complain that the rebel army is destitute of clothing and shoes, but that it will have to be disbanded in less than eight months, for want of provisions, unless the distilleries are closed.

THE Hon. Luther Hanchett, member of Congress from the 2d District of Wisconsin, has just died from brain fever. Mr. Hanchett was rechosen at the recent election to represent the 6th District. He was a Republican.

JOHN J. MERRITT, wholesale stationer, 18 Beekman street, New York, has the reputation of possessing one of the largest and best assorted stocks of stationery in the United States. We refer the reader to his advertisement in another column.

TICKNOR & FIELDS have issued a neat edition in blue and gold of Holmes's Poems, including the "Metrical Essays," "Miscellaneous Poems," and "Songs in Many Keys." A welcome publication for the holiday season, to the admirers of a favorite American poet.

The St. Joseph Journal intimates that the seats of most of the Emancipationists elected to Congress from Missouri will be contested. Oh certainly! What business has a Slave State to send Abolitionists to Congress? It is manifestly "contrary to the usages of the party."

SECRETARY CHASE's forthcoming report to Congress will contain an urgent recommendation to Congress to take measures for the substitution of Government for bank currency, by taxing the latter and making provision for the circulation through the banks of the former.

IMPORTANT FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the MINERS' JOURNAL is nearly *three-fold* greater in Schuylkill County than that of any other English paper published here; while out of the County the circulation of the JOURNAL is five times greater that that of any other paper published in the County. These facts are of importance to advertisers.

THE Boston *Post* goes out of its way to state that the great frauds in the New York Custom House were committed by Republican officials. The real facts are, that the principal delinquent was appointed fifteen years ago by Polk's administration, and every one of the clerks implicated were appointed before the Republicans came into power.

WHAT IT MEANS.—People have sometimes wondered why Democratic journals placed a rooster at the head of their papers as an emblem of victory. But Parson Brownlow fully explains the matter as follows:

"As the crowing of the cock followed the betrayal of Christ by Peter, so again the cock crows after the Democrats have attempted to betray the Government and place it in the power of its enemies."

ROBERT DALE OWEN, one of the ablest Democrats in the West, has written a letter strongly advocating the abolition of slavery. He considers the destruction of slavery very essential to peace and to a permanent restoration of the Union. The fact is, the most prominent Democrats of the North are becoming the strongest advocates of emancipation.

THE PHILADELPHIA SHERIFF CASE.—On Tuesday the Supreme Court, sitting at Pittsburg, delivered an opinion quashing the writ of certiorari remitting the record and dissolving the injunction which had been granted to restrain Mr. Thompson from interfering with Mr. Ewing in the occupancy of the office. The effect of this decision is to give Mr. Thompson the office of which he has for so long a time been deprived.

PARDONED.—The President has given Brig.-Gen. Edwin R. Price, son of Major Gen. Sterling Price, both of the rebel army, a full pardon of all treasonable or other crimes and misdemeanors against the United States, committed up to the 18th of November. Gen. Price was taken prisoner some time since, paroled and afterward exchanged for General Prentiss. Subsequently he resigned his commission in the rebel army, and his friends appealed for his pardon. While on his parole and residing in Chariton county, Mo., he is said to have exerted himself to maintain peace and order by driving off the guerrillas, and it is thought by some of the Union men of Missouri that his pardon will have a beneficial effect in Missouri.

A COOL PERFORMANCE BY A REBEL CAVALRY REGIMENT.—A correspondent, writing from Fredericksburg under date of Nov. 21, states:

"Two Rebel batteries, or sections of batteries, are in full view and about ... last evening, a full regiment of ... this day walked their horses leisurely along the ... the river ... them, and then walked off as ... of the Grand Army of the Potomac was not ... fifty miles of them. The crowd of soldiers standing on this side could have pelted them with stones, and ... much inclined to do so, but were restrained by the positive orders of the officers to offer them no insult. The rebel cavaliers walked along, staring at us in the ... some of them asked us how we liked the election of Fernando Wood?—what we thought of the New York election? ... Seymour was coming down to see Jeff. Davis?—... to send John Van Buren to Richmond; and ... would make him a Major General. For nearly half an hour questions of a similar character were sent over the river, and our soldiers were so mortified to find that ... considered the recent elections a victory for them, ... a rebuke to our generals for their inactivity, ... was with great difficulty they were restrained ... through the river and chastising them on the spot."

THE question of European intervention in our affairs is settled, for the present at least, if not altogether. The steamship *Arabia* which arrived this week from Liverpool, brings intelligence that the New French Minister of Foreign Affairs, Drouyn de L'Huys, has actually made to England a proposal for mediation. Earl Russell, in his reply, eulogizes the "benevolent intentions" of the French Government, but declines to join, for the present, the mediation proposal, principally for the reason, because Russia, "whose concurrence would be expressly desirous," had not yet agreed to actually co-operate.—Earl Russell thinks that the Federal Government would not be likely to accept the proposal, and therefore advises to wait for a change in public opinion which he hopes will take place. *The London Times* approves the reply of Earl Russell, whose arguments it says, had been anticipated by the public.—The *Paris Moniteur* expects that both Russia and England will soon adopt the French proposal, and that a majority of the next Congress will not decline to listen to it. We strongly hope before the meeting of the next Congress, that the question of mediation and intervention will be effectually put to rest by the suppression of the Southern Rebellion.

At Memphis, bar keepers have to take an oath of allegiance before they are allowed to dispense juleps, cobblers, juleps, &c.

The St. Louis *Union* states, apparently by authority, that Governor Gamble of Missouri has become an emancipationist.

To the Representatives, Press, and People of the Northern States.

From the Missouri Democrat, Nov. 20.

Missouri in her recent election of Senators and Representatives, has declared in favor of Free Soil. Her people have become convinced that Slavery is an evil—a weight upon her skirt, seriously impeding her progress in the race she is making with her sisters of the Union, and with which she can well dispense. Hence their decision.

To you it may appear an easy task for a sovereign State to free herself from a purely local institution, like Slavery. This you may suppose Missouri can do, as other States have done, by a legislative act of emancipation, providing either for its immediate or gradual abolition. If so, you are not advised of the obstacles to such action contained in the organic law of this State. The Constitution of Missouri contains the following provision:

"The General Assembly shall have no power to pass laws for the Emancipation of Slaves, without the consent of their owners, or without paying them, before such emancipation, a full equivalent for such Slaves so emancipated."

It will thus be seen that the power of our Legislature to abolish Slavery, is limited to the alternatives of first procuring the consent of the owners of all the Slaves, or, second, of paying them a full equivalent for their slaves, before Emancipation. To procure the assent of all the owners of slaves in the State, to their liberation upon any terms, much less without compensation, may be set down as an impossibility. The authority of the Legislature is therefore practically reduced to the passage of an act of liberation, which will become effective only upon the means being procured and applied to payment for the slaves set free.

Owing to the utter prostration of business in Missouri, occasioned by the rebellion, and the heavy losses of property the citizens have sustained from the same cause, it is out of the question for her, either at the present time, or in any comparatively short period in the future, to make compensation for all her slaves, out of her own resources. Left to herself, therefore, with the public debt already hanging over her, she is powerless to relieve herself from the burden which is weighing her down. Our people have nevertheless, not despaired of accomplishing Emancipation, and have by their votes decided in favor of employing all the instrumentalities within their reach to that end. Their chief reliance has been placed upon the promise of assistance from the General Government, contained in the special message of the President to the last Congress, and the favorable action of that body upon its recommendation.

The question now is, whether the people of the Free States will, through their representatives in Congress, the President concurring, render such national aid as will enable us constitutionally to rid our State of the incumbrance of slavery, now and for all time. The opponents of emancipation among us deny that you will. As a charity we have no right to ask such assistance, nor on that ground alone would we. Have we no claim upon your liberality? Missouri has been the first State to respond to the generous offer of the President and of Congress. She has accepted the proposition they have made, and is not, therefore, without show of claim on the ground of contract. Upon the score of mutuality of interest, however, is not her case an exceedingly strong one?

Missouri, although at no time probably having a population the majority of which has not been loyal, has been cursed with a most persistently rebellious element, to subdue which has cost the nation immense amounts of treasure, and to keep it in subjection is likely to involve heavy continued expenditure, so long as the original cause of the rebellion exists in the State. That cause is Slavery. On the score of economy, would it not be wise policy for the Government to remove this source of expenditure, by the purchase and liberation of the slaves of Missouri, rather than to continue armies upon her soil, as she has been doing? To assist in the solution of this problem, we will state that, as a matter of fact, from the best evidence we can gather, the number of slaves yet remaining in Missouri does not exceed 50,000. Of this number, one-half can safely be said to belong to disloyal owners, and to be entitled to their freedom under the act of confiscation. The slaves now remaining in the State are the least valuable of the kind, as a general thing, such only as were not considered sufficiently valuable to take South, or who have not possessed sufficient energy to escape North. The amount requisite, therefore, to make purchase of the entire lot, at a fair valuation, cannot be so considerable.

The entire nation being interested in the restoration of a permanent peace in Missouri, is interested, as well as her own people, in the question of emancipation upon her soil. Nor does mutuality of interest stop here. The locality of Missouri is such that, as a Slave State, she stands directly in the path of Northern emigration, and the expansion of Northern free institutions. How serious an obstacle a Slave State located as she is did become, was fairly demonstrated in the memorable contest between Freedom and Slavery, when the soil of Kansas was the debatable ground. Every day renders her position as a Slave State a more formidable obstruction to the free North, as its free population spreads Westward; for over her soil must run the principal channel of communication between the East and the West. How essential, then, to the North that the institutions of Missouri should assimilate to her own.

But these are, by no means, the only inducements Missouri offers the North for co-operation in her struggle for freedom. As a Free State, Missouri will furnish in return to the North for the aid she may now render, millions of acres of the richest soil upon which the sun looks down, for homes for her children, from which they are now excluded by the barrier of Slavery. These alone are worth many times the entire amount of treasure necessary to success in the present issue to this State.

Missouri, therefore, asks of the loyal States of the nation in the present crisis of her affairs, nothing which she will not largely repay. With you of the North will rest the decision of the question. In view of the facts presented, and all other considerations involved, we appeal to you for its full and fair consideration. To Northern Representatives in Congress it is immediately presented. Of the Northern press we ask for it such a discussion as its importance demands. To the people of the North, in whose hands, after all, the power is lodged, we can only recommend the views we have urged, as being honest, and, in our judgment, worthy of adoption.

The Legislature of Missouri will meet in a few weeks; and upon the response which this and similar appeals will elicit from the representatives, press, and people of the Free States, will depend the decision of a question largely involving the interest of the whole nation.

Terrible Losses of the Rebels at Sharpsburg.

The Savannah *Republican* publishes a letter from an officer of the Fiftieth Georgia Regiment, giving a spirited account of the battle of Sharpsburg, in Maryland. The previous reports of the terrible losses of the rebels in that engagement are confirmed by the statements of this writer. He tells this story:—

"On arriving on the ground we found it already occupied by the enemy in large force. Our brigade made a desperate effort to form in line under a tremendous fire of musketry, which we only succeeded in doing to find ourselves completely outflanked on either side, while the brigade who were to have supported us had not yet made their appearance. The Fiftieth were posted in a narrow path washed out into a narrow gully, and were fired into by the enemy from the front, rear and left flank. The men stood their ground nobly, returning the fire until nearly two-thirds of their number lay dead or wounded in that lane. Out of two hundred and ten carried into the fight over one hundred and twenty five were killed and wounded in less than twenty minutes. *The slaughter was horrible.* When ordered to retreat I could scarcely extricate myself from the dead and wounded around me. A man could have walked from the head of our line to the foot on their bodies.

"The survivors of the regiment retreated very orderly back to where Gen. Anderson's brigade rested. The brigade suffered terribly. James' South Carolina battalion was nearly annihilated. The Fiftieth Georgia lost nearly all their commissioned officers. Phillips's Legion at one time was nearly completely surrounded, and barely escaped being taken. Next morning, or rather that night, the army retreated, and fell back to the heights around Sharpsburg.

"Toombs' brigade, on our left, fought until their last cartridge was expended. Lieut. Col. Kearse, of the Fiftieth, finding his position untenable, and ascertaining that the enemy in strong force were passing the river on our right, and having no support on that side, drew his line of pickets back some three hundred yards from the river, just in time, as it proved, as our right was flanked and fired on by the enemy's skirmishers as we fell back. Here we were thrown into Toombs' brigade, and double-quicked off to the heights near Sharpsburg, where we arrived just in time to save one of our batteries from capture by the enemy. I shall never forget the scene that met my gaze as we reached the top of the hill. There stood the four guns naked and desolate, no living soul about them, no caissons or gunners; the ground lay strewed with dead horses and men.

"The gunners, who had worked their places until the enemy were within fifty yards of them and their infantry supports had given away, implored us as we charged past them to save their battery. 'I'll try it my lads,' cried General Toombs, as he rode rapidly past. We were quickly formed in the rear of the guns. The Fiftieth Georgia on the left, and as soon as formed we saw the Yankee line, in splendid order advanced on the guns. We let them get within sixty or seventy yards of us, and poured in a withering volley, that made their whole line reel and stagger under the dreadful effect of the fire, as if they were drunk. Again and again, with murderous aim, we poured into them volley after volley, until utterly unable to face such terrible punishment, they wheeled line broke and sought shelter of the hill.—The Fiftieth leaped a wood fence in front, charged to the edge of the hill and pursued the flying foe for nearly a mile towards the river. The gunners running back to their guns, opened a terrible fire with shell on their already thinned ranks. I never saw guns served quicker or with more fearful effect. I have no idea that one-third of that splendid column got back to tell the tale; it was a wholesale slaughter. 'It was now night, and *we gathered together what remained of our sorely shattered regiment—only fifty five men*—and started out over the hard fought field to find our proper brigade. We were over forty-eight hours without anything to eat, and the men were utterly exhausted."

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

Gen. Butler has closed the Bank of Louisiana for sending specie to the rebel government.

A full regiment of sharpshooters is to be raised in Michigan.

Rebel Governor Rector of Arkansas has resigned.

There has been a fire at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., involving a loss of $12,000.

The yellow fever has entirely disappeared from Port Royal.

There are 411 postmistresses in the United States.

The steamer Ariel, from Aspinwall, has arrived, with nearly a million dollars in specie.

Isaiah Knauer of Valley Forge, has made over 700 barrels of cider this season.

The paper mills of the State of Maine are forced to stop manufacturing for the want of rags.

The rebels have discovered salt wells in Georgia, and are working them.

The statement is now made that the product of the tax bill will not be more than $175,000,000.

Captain H. R. Myers, of Reading, of the 88th Regiment, P. V., has been honorably discharged from service on account of ill health.

Up to the 15th of November there had been 1505 cases of yellow fever at Wilmington, N. C., of which 441 terminated fatally.

It is said that the cause of Gen. Patterson's death was a shot from a revolver accidentally fired by himself.

The Freeman's Bank of Bristol, R. I., has been robbed of $15,000 in bills on various banks. The robbers left the specie.

The American, Ward, who figured to some extent in China lately, and was made mandarin general, is dead.

The steamer Kelsie, built on the Clyde to run the blockade, was run into and sunk when about fifty miles off Charleston.

Judge Swayne has just commenced a term of the United States Supreme Court at Indianapolis.

Chicago papers notice the fact that, for the first time since 1855, there is an active movement of real estate in that city.

The government has purchased sixty-eight acres of land near Indianapolis for a permanent arsenal, under the recent act of Congress.

Albert Horn has been sentenced at New York to five years in the State Prison for fitting out a slaver in the city of Norfolk.

The Labrador fisheries having failed this season, the poor fishermen along the Canadian coast are now destitute and actually starving.

The Postmaster General has given orders for the redemption of all postage stamps which have been used as a currency.

The order of the Sons of Temperance number in North America, about 100,000 members, and 75,000 lady visitors.

Last week, Dennis Flynn and Dennis Lynch, two employes of the Phœnix Iron Co., while crossing the canal near the works fell in and were drowned.

It is reported that Gen. McClellan is about to become a permanent resident of New York, and will occupy a house purchased recently at the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Fifth avenue.

Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, will probably be chosen United States Senator from Minnesota, as the successor of General Henry M. Rice.

Hon. Edward McPherson, present member of Congress from this State, was married in Gettysburg on the 12th inst., to Miss Annie D. Crawford, eldest daughter of John S. Crawford, Esq., of that place.

The War Department has commenced the publication of the names of officers dismissed from the service for absence, intoxication, and other causes. It is not a pleasant pillory for a man to stand in.

The publishers of the Hudson, N. Y. papers have raised their subscription prices fifty per cent. from the old rates, on account of the high prices of paper.

It has been determined to replace the army supply wagons to a considerable extent with pack mules for the transportation of stores for the army.

Severe illness has induced Hon. Thomas Corwin, our Minister to Mexico, to renew his application for leave of absence to visit his home in Ohio.

The statistics at the Adjutant General's office show that one hundred and sixty-seven thousand of the troops under the last call for three hundred thousand are now in the field.

The large saw-mill of Langdon, Diven & Co., at Williamsport, was recently destroyed by fire, with about four hundred thousand feet of sawed lumber.

Of the eighty-eight counties in Ohio one fourth escaped the draft entirely. It is stated that fully one half of the men drafted have volunteered in the three years' service.

All political prisoners under arrest for discouraging enlistments have been released.—Those arrested for disloyalty have been released on parole.

Secretary Chase has ordered that the plates for the production of the postal currency be so multiplied as to admit of the production of $200,000 per day.

Richard Field has been appointed Senator of New Jersey to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. J. R. Thompson. The term expires on the 4th of March.

Nine thousand Italian priests have just presented a petition to the Pope, in which they entreat of him, in the name of religion, to abandon the temporal power.

The Lafayette (Indiana) *Courier* says that a little girl near that city swallowed a brass thimble, in the early part of last month, and is now gradually sinking under the effects of the poisonous metal, and has been given up to die.

The national convention of all loyal and patriotic men, which was to have been held at Pittsburg, in this State, on the 25th of November, is postponed until 8th of January, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

Gen. Bragg informs the Confederate government that but 1500 Kentuckians joined him; that the people hesitated to take Confederate money, and that he had to pay three prices for his supplies.

The Charleston *Mercury* says "the Yankees love the nigger." The Louisville *Journal* retorts that the complexion of a large portion of the servile population of the South is a pretty strong indication that the chivalry "love the nigger."

Brig.-Gen. Patterson was found dead in his tent, at Fairfax Court House, on Saturday morning. His body was sent to Philadelphia.—He is a son of Maj. Gen. Patterson, who commanded at Harper's Ferry at the time of the first battle of Bull Run.

Strong brown paper is now manufactured at the Salisbury paper mills, in Orange county, from "cat tails," the product of the wild flag growing in low grounds all over the north. The proprietor, Mr. Oakley, is experimenting, with a view of making white paper also from the same material.

The President has directed the Attorney-General to prepare special instructions for Marshals and Attorneys, with reference to the enforcement of the Confiscation act, and orders all commanders of United States forces to support the officers of the law in the complete execution of their duties.

The printers of Philadelphia have within the past few days advanced the price of work just 50 per cent. over what it was a month ago. The advance is in consequence of the rise in the price of printing material, and the same cause will compel printers all over the country to "follow suit."

On Saturday evening, Mrs. Trainor of White Plains, New York, was shot dead while on her way to Tarrytown, in one of the cars of the Hudson River Railroad. This was the result of the gross carelessness of a soldier who snapped his musket for the purpose of knowing whether it was loaded or not.

Col. McClusky, who went out in command of the Maine 15th regiment, has, through the influence of intoxicating liquors, become a ruined man. Gen. Butler recently ordered him to quit New Orleans and to doff his military suit. He left at once for Havana, en route for South America. When he started for the war from Maine he was honored and respected by all who knew him.

The sword voted by the Assembly of New York State, to Lieut. Worden of the Monitor, as a testimonial to his bravery, has been completed. The scabbard is of solid silver, heavily gilt.—Upon it are engraved the arms of the State and other devices in bas relief. The grip is of oxydized silver, with bas relief of Neptune on each side. The guard is richly ornamented with an engraving representing the battle between the Monitor and Merrimac. On the top of the grip is an eagle holding the American flag in his beak. On the other side of the scabbard is the following inscription:

"Presented by the Secretary of State of the State of New York (pursuant to a resolution of the House of Assembly, passed April 23, 1862.) to Lieut. John L. Worden, for his gallantry and skill as commander of the Monitor in the engagement with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads."

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, November 29, 1862.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 49,180,14—by Canal, 26,151—for the week, 75,331 14 tons against 69,040 for the corresponding week last year.

The demand for Coal still continues brisk, and prices firm.

The trade sums up this week as follows:

	1861.		1862.		INC. & DEC.
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
P. & R. R. R.	31,156	1,445,122	49,181	3,035,238	590,116
Schuyl. Canal	37,884	1,118,370	26,151	936,494	d181,876
L. Val. R. R.	16,535	727,218	23,101	858,915	131,697
Lehigh Canal	25,471	954,971	20,199	353,944	d611,027
Scranton S'th	13,827	757,394	17,353	696,033	d 62,361
Do. North	7,244	243,502	5,738	299,310	55,808
Penn. Coal Co	16,443	620,915	21,838	563,520	d 57,395
Del. & Hud Co	16,364	716,651	23,105	594,108	d122,543
Wyoming So		207,768		416,589	208,821
North		47,366		56,859	9,493
Broad Top	7,276	241,132	8,150	295,447	54,315
Shamokin	5,638	215,065	5,341	225,984	10,919
Treverton	876	44,462	1,156	57,218	12,756
Sh. Mt., H. T	3,174	82,404	2,528	89,123	6,726
Lykens Val"	2,432	72,243	2,734	76,661	4,418
	194,520	7,494,884	208,605	7,554,449	
			194,320	7,493,881	
			14,285	59,565	

The trade still continues to show a small increase on the corresponding period of last year.

The Canals will soon be closed for the winter and the Railroads are already worked up to their full capacity, so that they cannot increase any beyond their present weekly supply during the winter season, but must necessarily decrease as the inclemency of the weather increases.

The Government now requires a large amount of Coal for her already enormous Steam Navy, which is rapidly increasing—the Iron works are all under way and many of the Cotton Mills are starting again, the present prices of cotton goods enabling them to reap a profit, notwithstanding the high price of cotton—all these causes combined will keep up a good demand for all the Coal the different railroads can carry to market throughout the winter season.

The market will require upwards of a million of tons increase next year, at good prices, and therefore we would advise all the Operators to make as extensive improvements as possible during the winter season, for next year's business.

New Collieries can now be opened without any fear of overstocking the market. Those interested in Shaft Companies in the southern portion of the Schuylkill Basin, ought to begin to make preparations to sink. It will take time to prepare extensive Shaft Collieries in the south portion of the Coal Basin, and therefore the sooner they are commenced the better. There is no risk in making investments in Schuylkill County now; since a direct route will be opened to New York within another year, which will give us the choice of routes and markets, and also protection against too high rates of transportation.

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28, 1862.

Schuylkill White Ash Lump, Steam boat and Broken at	$5 75@5 85
Egg and Stove,	5 75@5 85
Red Ash,	5 85@6 00
Lehigh Coal, all kinds,	5 85@6 00
Chestnut—Schuylkill and Lehigh $1 per ton less.	
By retail—Schuylkill, prepared,	6 50@7 00
" Lehigh,	6 75@7 25
Chestnut—Schuylkill and Lehigh $1 per ton less.	

By retail a difference of 50 cents is made between tons of 2000 lbs. and 2240 lbs. All Coal is retailed at tons of 2000 lbs., unless the purchaser states that he desires the long ton of 2240 lbs.

NEW YORK, November 27.—The demand for Domestic has proved light, and the market is heavy at $6 50@$8 ℔ ton from yard. In Foreign very little has been done, the supply is liberal; the sales include 250 tons Scotch Splinth in yard at $6 50, and 262 do. Sydney, afloat at $5 75, cash.—*Tribune.*

BOSTON, November 26th.—There have been cargo sales of Pictou at $6 50@$7 50 ℔ ton cash. Sydney has been sold at $6 50 ℔ ton.—Most of the receipts continue to be delivered on contract. In Anthracite steady retail sales at $9 ℔ ton.—*Courier.*

Freights From Elizabethport.

To Boston,	1 80	Derby,	1 40
Salem,	1 90	New London,	1 15
Newburyport,	1 90	Bridgeport,	1 00
Portland,	1 90	Albany,	85
Providence,	1 30	Troy,	90
Fall River,	1 25	Hudson,	80
Newport,	1 25	Poughkeepsie,	70
Taunton,	1 45	Yonkers,	80
Pawtucket,	1 35	New Haven,	1 00
Norwich,	1 25	Hartford,	1 50
New York,	40	Middletown,	1 25

Coal Freights from Port Richmond.

To Portland	$2 30	Roxbury,	2 50
Boston,	2 40	Norfolk	2 00
Salem,	2 40	Albany,	1 90
Portsmouth,	2 40	Philadelphia,	20
Newburyport,	2 50	Newbern	2 50
N. Bedford	2 05	Chelsea,	2 40
Taunton,	2 20	Middletown,	2 10
New London,	2 00	Portsmouth Grove,	1 95
Norwich,	2 00	Charlestown,	2 40
Newport	2 00	Port Royal,	4 00
N Haven	2 00	Fort Schuyler,	1 70
Washington,	1 75	Fall River,	2 00
Troy,	1 80	Wareham	2 05
Bridgeport,	2 00	Hatteras Inlet,	2 75
Rhode Island	1 60	Georgetown,	1 75
New York,	1 00	Hilton Head,	4 00
Alexandria,	1 80	Eastport,	2 85
Ft. Monroe,	1 90	Sag Harbor,	6 00
Newark,	1 60	New Brunswick,	1 85
Baltimore,	1 25	Poughkeepsie,	2 00
Hartford,	2 02	Greenwich	2 0

106 vessels and 8 boats arrived for the week.

Tare or Wastage to be allowed on Coal when Re-weighed at the place of Delivery.

When re-weighed on the Dock, ONE PER CENT.
When re-weighed away from the Dock, TWO " "
On Bill Lading Weight.

When the Coal falls short over the above *wastage*, the *vessel* to be *responsible* for the deficit in the cargo.

The expense of re-weighing is to be paid, in all cases, by the *consignee.*

April 5, '62. 14-ly*

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1862.

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

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
From Port Carbon,	13,689 07	7,286 00
Pottsville,	1,769 14	1,801 00
Schuylkill Haven,	23,221 09	16,663 00
Auburn,	4,482 12	492 00
Port Clinton,	6,017 12	
Total for week,	49,180 14	26,151 00
Previously this year,	1,986,054 19	910,343 08
Total,	2,035,235 13	936,494 08
To same time last year,	1,445,120 06	1,118,369 11
Increase so far,	590,125 07	
Decrease,		181,875 03

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.,	"	44,598 08	1,557,710 11
Mt. Carbon	"	3,550 15	98,512 18
Schuylkill Valley	"	6,759 05	238,980 02
Mill Creek	"	11,797 01	586,449 16
Little Schuylkill			234,793 07
Mahanoy & Broad Mt.,	"	6,744 07	76,773 01

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1862.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	23,291 07	169,610 07
Swatara Railroad,	3,323 16	16,215 11

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1862.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	RAILROAD.		CANAL.	
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal Co.,			14,216	187,825
A. Pardee & Co.,	3,328	148,490	2,316	42,043
Packer & Co.,	4,321	120,422		60
Sharpe, L. & Co.,	2,079	75,970		6,182
Mt. Pleasant,	714	9,452		495
Chas. Hampshire,	2,255	90,196	209	9,685
Ratcliff & Johnson,	1,400	34,611		5,403
Beaver Meadow,	199	2,102		
Taggart & Son,	989	33,035	130	3,560
J. B. McCreary & Co.,	2,587	106,302	522	13,250
Dublin & Co.,		845		
Jeddo,	1,790	81,857	1,071	9,393
Fulton Coal,	58	23,440	853	5,910
Harleigh,	1,315	53,033		4,158
German Penna.,	649	38,693	689	15,335
D. Mummy, &c.,			161	1,659
Buck Mountain,				20,298
Franklin Coal Co.,				12,329
Audenried Coal Co.,				6,642
Har. Swd Coal Co.,				1,266
Philad'a Coal Co.,				2,724
Milnesville,				2,456
Baltimore Coal Co.	1,064	30,860		3,863
Total,	22,788	855,432	20,199	353,960
			22,788	855,432
Total by R. R. & Canal			42,987	1,209,392
Same time last year,			52,307	1,682,187
Decrease,			9,320	472,795

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

GOVERNMENT TAX STAMPS.

NOW READY, Check, Note, Draft, and Power of Attorney Stamps. All other Stamps required, will be kept for sale as soon as can be obtained, at B. BANNAN'S
Nov. 29, '62. Book and Stationery Store.

DANCING ACADEMY.

PROF. F. STOUCH announces to his friends and the public generally, that he will open his Dancing School.

IN THE TOWN HALL,

in Pottsville, on TUESDAY, December 2d, when he will introduce a number of new and elegant dances.

On Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

TIME—From 3 to 5, P. M., for Ladies and Youth, and from 8 to 10, P. M., for Gentlemen.

TERMS—Five Dollars for thirteen lessons.

Nov. 29, '62. 48-3t

FROSTED EARS.
FROSTED EARS.
FROSTED FEET.
FROSTED FEET.
FROSTED HANDS.
FROSTED HANDS.
FROSTED LIMBS.
FROSTED LIMBS.

THE celebrated EMBROCATION FOR FROSTED LIMBS is now put up in a form, which makes it come within reach of all. A certain cure for Frost-bite or Chilblain, as a preventive for these complaints, it is invaluable. Full directions accompany each package. Send at once for the Remedy. Persons at a distance, by enclosing Twenty-five cents can have a package sent to them free of all further expense. We prepay freight. GEO. W. KINGSBURY & CO.,
1638 MARKET Street, PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
Nov. 29, '62. 48-4t

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD at Public Sale, On Thursday, December 11, 1862, on the premises, situate on the Schuylkill Canal, in the village of Port Providence, Montgomery County, 5 acres 142 perches of land, more or less, a deep alluvial soil, as rich as a garden, on which is erected a large stone building, two stories high, fronting on the canal, well adapted for a store and warehouse, now occupied as a business stand. There is also on said lot a frame dwelling house two stories high, two rooms on the first floor and two on the second floor. This property will be sold together or divided to suit purchasers. This position on the canal is surrounded with a region abundant in agricultural products, affording a favorable chance to purchase, and good facilities for sale on the canal and for transport, and is inviting to capital and enterprise. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day, when conditions will be made known by E. F. PENNYPACKER,
Assignee of Joseph S. Pennypacker.
November 29, '62 48 2t

PATENT INSULATOR FOR KEROSENE LAMPS.

This invention is calculated to insure SAFETY in using KEROSENE OILS.

It being placed between the burner and the collar of the lamp, IT CUTS OFF ALL COMMUNICATION OF HEAT TO THE OIL, thus rendering it

Absolutely Impossible to Explode the Lamp,

or render the Oil inflammable.

It is a well known fact that the burners now in use cause the oil to become heated to a degree that it is inflammable and in many CASES EXPLOSIONS HAVE TAKEN PLACE. By keeping the oil cool a saving of TEN PER CENT. is gained to the consumer. The following result of a chemist in New York is submitted:

"I find that burning a lamp five hours with the ordinary burner it increases the maximum heat of the oil so much as to render it unsafe to burn when so heated—ON INTERPOSING THE INSULATOR, I find that it cuts off the heat from the oil so that it is not inflammable, and no explosion can take place when it is used.

I earnestly recommend its adoption by the public as a means of preventing accidents in using Kerosene Oils.

J. J. HIGGINS, A. M. & M. D.

Alfred Bliss & Co., Sole Proprietors, 240 Pearl Street, New York. The Insulator can be attached to any lamp now in use at a trifling expense.
November 29, '62 48-4t

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at St. Clair, Nov. 17, 1862:

Chambers Frank	Kind Mary	Reed Edw
Carl Peter	Laley Wm	Richard Lewis
Davis Wm	Lynn Mr	Rotte Achan
Drumheller Jno	McDonald P ship	Stevenson Mary
Dorson Robert	Metz Geo 2	Smith Ephraim
Gibes Elizabeth	Morgan Thos 2	Samon Margaret
Howells Thos	McManegal C	Smack Henry
Hulty Margaret	Mocken Thos	Smith Rees
Hopkins David	Morse Francis 2	Tourley Michael
Hopkins J T ship	O'Conner Thos	Taggart John
Hopkins M ship	Ollavid John	Thomas John ship
Hill M A	O'Conner Jas	Udick Henry
Jones John ship	Poter Henry	Wallman John
Jeremia D	Rappert Geo	William John
Krick J L	Reese David R	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised. One cent additional will be charged for any of the above letters taken from this office.

Nov. 29, '62. SAMUEL MATEER, P. M. 48-1t

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the POTTSVILLE POST OFFICE, on Nov. 28, 1862.

Adams Matthew	Gillers John	McCauley M ship
Burnell Thos H	Gartlett E sf	Nolan John ship
Brown David Jr	Harpel E Newton	Patterson Samuel
Bachman Isaac	Hopkins John	Parry David ship
Becker John B	Hasker John	Price Evan ship
Bittle Thos	Horan Miss M A	Quigley Patrick
Bird Miss Mary J	Jenkins John M	Reilly Geo
Buck Mrs E	Johnson Jas K	Reily Jas ship
Colwell B S	Jones Laura E	Roney Eliza ship
Culchester E, M D	Kelly Daniel	Riley Rachael
Coleman Jacob G	Kelly Mrs Mary	Schlear Jacob
Coly Margaret R	Lewis Edmond	Smith J C
Campbell Mrs Wm	Mitchell Capt D	Stetler Thos
Christopher Casey	McCree Jas	Smith Wm H
Cora Maria	Murdock John	Tobin John
Clor Carrie B	Mahar Michael	Tully Miss B
Dosy Thos	McGauley M	Williams Peter
Dean George	Mowery P G	Walker Mrs Mary
Dedrick Emma	Mooney Thos	Weslmer Miss E
Daniels Ellen	Martin Joe ship	Watkins Miss M
Entil Mary Ann E		

Persons inquiring for letters on the above list will please say advertised, *and give the date of the list.*—One cent additional will be charged for each letter advertised.

Nov. 29, '62. M. SILLYMAN, P. M. 48-1t

Valuable Property for Sale.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE,

ON THE PREMISES, ON Monday, December 15th, 1862, A LARGE FACTORY, used for the manufacture of Sashes, Doors, and other articles required in building.

The factory is situated on Starr Street, in the Borough of Phœnixville, 36 feet in front on Starr street, by 60 feet in depth, two stories high in front and three back; a substantial building, the walls being thick and well built. The lot is 75 feet in front by 121 feet in depth, affording space for storing lumber. The building, the lot, and all the machinery, consisting of a 20 horse-power Engine, traverse planing machine, (Rice's patent,) sash, blind, moulding and tenanting machines; gig saw, scroll saw, splitting saw and two circular saws, will be sold together; and as the engine and all the machinery is in good working order, the purchaser can operate immediately after obtaining possession. A good business has been done and can be done at this place, as there is no competition in Phœnixville, nor in a large extent of country, north, south and west; Norristown, nine miles, is the nearest east. The situation is near the railroad depot, and well deserving the attention of builders and machinists. Any persons wishing to view the premises, will be shown the same by the undersigned. Conditions at sale, at 2 o'clock, by

E. F. PENNYPACKER,
Agent for Wm. M. Stephens.
Nov. 29, '62. 48-3t

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS.

ALL ENLISTED MEN in Schuylkill County, upon furlough, parole, or absent without leave, will report forthwith, in person, to the undersigned. Invalids will report by letter, stating condition and exact whereabouts. Convalescents will report in person.

Office, Mahantongo street, second door west of Centre, South side.

By order: J. ADDISON McCOOL,
1st Lieut., 3d U. S. Infantry,
Provost Marshal Schuylkill County.
Nov. 29, '62. 48-1t*

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ENGELHARD & SCHELL, Importers of Watches, New York, having received, previous to the late tariff going into effect, heavy invoices of the most elegant styles of Watches that have ever been imported into this country, can offer them at one-third less than the prices now charged for much inferior styles. We would call attention especially to an 18 carat Gold Hunting Cased Watch, of superior elegance, formerly retailed at from $50 to $60, which we can sell for $35—this being the lowest wholesale cash price.

OUR ASSORTMENT INCLUDES

LADIES' open face 18 carat Gold Watches, of superior excellence and great beauty, usually sold for $35, which we offer for $22.

The same Watch, precisely, but with hunting case, usually sold for from $48 to $50, we sell for $25.

SILVER WATCHES.

Ladies' size, open face, usually sold for $18, we sell for $10.
" hunting case, " 25, " 12½

These are very beautiful.

Gentlemen's open face, usually sold for $15, we sell for $10.
" " " 20, " 11
" " " 25, " 12
" " " 28, " 15

For Gentlemen's hunting fees we charge $2 to $2½ more.

THE ARMY WATCH.

These were ordered expressly for the army, and are deemed suitable in every respect. They consist of Very elegant styles of Silver hunting-case Lepines, $10.
" " " Levers, $14.
" heavy gold plate on silver, from $12 to $15.

These last are superb.

We have on hand, also, a new style of

Hunting-cased, shell pattern, Watch.

The case is silver, heavily plated with gold, and is the most beautiful watch of the kind we have ever seen; price $20.

WE PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES on goods sold by us.—Money may be sent either in registered letters or by express. Address ENGELHARD & SCHELL,
34 Liberty st., New York.
Nov. 29, '62. 48-3t

THE HOME JOURNAL FOR 1863.

WE have much pleasure in informing the public that one of our contributors for the coming year, will be our old friend and colleague,

THEODORE S. FAY.

We confess to uncommon pride and pleasure in this renewal of intercourse with the friend and intimate of other days, and we look to be felicitated for it, by the established readers who constitute the family of the HOME JOURNAL.

We have in preparation, also, for the coming year, several

Very Thrilling Stories.

Some of the ablest of living pens are engaged for us, in translating from the French and German; and our own original narrative-writers are among the first.

We are fortunate, also, in travelers gone abroad who are *literary contributors*, and we are anticipating for our readers a most agreeable surprise in the quality of these

Sketches of Travels and Adventures.

But the feature of our journal, which we have not yet mentioned, is perhaps the most *recherché* of all; its prominence as

The Exponent of Refined Society.

Our correspondence with the leaders of fashion, in New York and the other capitals, is especially valuable in this respect, keeping us unmistakably informed of the changes and progress of what is commonly understood by the "gay world." As we have taken some pains to arrange its resources for this new feature, we speak confidently of its promise of entertainment to our large circle of readers. In this department, foreign journals are endlessly inventive; and, with our industrious ransacking of these, we are sure to select, for the peculiar taste to which we minister, a most relishing banquet.

The Editors

will give the Journal their constant attention, as before. Of the scenes on, in the eventful scenes and places of the country, Mr. WILLIS's pen will give photographs, as usual. General MORRIS's Songs and Sketches will be embroidered on the thread of the passing moment, as they have always been. Some of the best intellects of the land are enlisted for us, also, and we think we may promise to hold our place as the journal which best enables THE FAMILY to keep conversant with the world.

Terms.

For one copy,	$2 00
For three copies,	5 00
Or one copy for three years,	5 00
For a club of seven copies,	10 00
For a club of fifteen copies,	20 00

And at that rate for a larger club—always in advance.

Address, MORRIS & WILLIS,
Editors and Proprietors,
107 Fulton Street, New York.
November 29, '62 48-

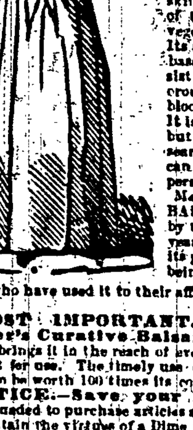
CURE THAT COUGH OF YOURS!

Use the Best, Surest, and Cheapest Remedy the World has ever Produced.

Only 13 and 25 cents per Bottle.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY!!



Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warranted, if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Mad'e ZADOC PORTER'S Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, through the lungs. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient,—warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child.

Mad'e ZADOC PORTER'S BALSAM has been used by the public for over 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Mad'e Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use. The timely use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—Save your Money!!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1, which do not contain the virtues of a Dime Bottle of Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost any other medicine; and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes recommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customers insist upon having Madame Porter's, and none other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25 cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cents, and in larger bottles at 25 cents.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.
JOHN G. BROWN & SON, Druggists,
Agents for Pottsville.
Nov. 29, '62. [Jan. 25, '62—4-1t]

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 REAMS BLASTING PAPER, just received and for sale by
Nov. 22, '62. B. BANNAN.

COAL OIL CUPS, for screwing on gas fixtures, to burn Coal Oil. They are ornamental and useful. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
Nov 22, '62.

HOT AIR REGISTERS.

TUTTLE'S PATENT HOT AIR VENTILATING REGISTERS, of all kinds and sizes, black, white and bronzed, always for sale at city prices, at B. BANNAN'S Store.
Pottsville, Nov. 22, '62.

COAL OIL LAMPS.

50 DOZ. Coal Oil Lamps, assorted styles and sizes. Hand, Stand, Hall, Hotel, and Railroad Lamps, with improved burners, at
Nov. 22 '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

POSTAGE CURRENCY HOLDERS in great variety, at
GEO. BRIGHT & CO'S
Hardware and Iron Store, Pottsville, Pa.
Nov. 15, '62.

IRON INKSTANDS.

A CAPITAL article for putting permanently on the desks of Public and Private Schools. For sale by the dozen or hundred, at
B. BANNAN'S Book Store, Pottsville.
Nov. 1, '62.

A WANT SUPPLIED.

A GOOD Coal Oil Lantern, to burn without a Chimney, free from smoke or smell, with improved arrangement to adjust the wick, without separating the bottom. To be had only of
Nov. 22, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

INSULATORS! INSULATORS!

CAN be attached to any lamp now in use. Keeps the oil cool, and is a saving of 10 per cent. to the consumer. Price only 10 cents.
Nov. 22, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

JUST RECEIVED, from late Trade Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Photograph Albums, containing from 20 to 136 Portraits. Various styles of binding and prices. For sale at
Nov. 1, '62. B. BANNAN'S Book Store.

CLOVER SEED.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for PRIME CLOVER SEED, weighing 54 lbs. to the bushel, at B. BANNAN'S
Seed Store, Pottsville.

None but prime quality dealt in.
Oct 18, '62.

WASHING MACHINES.

A PERFECT Washing Machine, to do all kinds of Washing. Has been in use for two years, and given *entire satisfaction*. This article is no humbug, but a live Washing Machine. Can be operated by a child ten years of age. Washes perfectly, without friction. It has a first class Wringer attached. Can be seen at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
Nov. 22, '62.

PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.

Reduction of Fares between Pottsville and Schuylkill Haven.

PACKAGES OF SIX TICKETS between above points, good on any Passenger Train, and on any day, will be sold at ONE DOLLAR. Apply to
E. H. WHEELER, Pottsville,
or to H. YOUTZ, Schuylkill Haven.
Pottsville, Nov. 22, '62. 47-tf

PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.

OFFICE of the Philad'a & Reading R. R. CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, June 25th, 1862.

The rates of Freight and Tolls on Anthracite Coal on and after September 1, 1862, will be as follows

From	To Richm'd.	To Ph'ada
Port Carbon,	$2 15	$1 85
Mount Carbon,	2 17	1 87
Schuylkill Haven,	2 10	1 80
Auburn,	2 00	1 70
Port Clinton,	1 95	1 65

By order of the Board of Managers,
W. H. WEBB, Secretary.

HERE IT IS—ONLY 10 CENTS.

AN INSULATOR, to prevent Coal Oil Chimneys from breaking. Being placed between the burner and the collar of the lamp, it cuts off *all communication of heat to the oil*, thus rendering it absolutely impossible to explode the lamp, or render the oil inflammable. It prevents the flame from bursting up through the chimney, and causing them to break.

To be had only of
Nov. 22, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

HORSE BLANKETS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR HORSE BLANKETS.

A LARGE and elegant assortment just received. They are low in price. Call and examine their quality, at GEO. BRIGHT & CO'S
Hardware and Iron Store, Pottsville, Pa.
Nov. 22, '62. 47-3t

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A LARGE and splendid assortment of ALBUMS just received for the Holidays. For sale at Manufacturers' prices.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A large assortment of Photograph Frames, consisting of thirty or forty different patterns.

ALLEN'S GALLERY, corner of Centre and Market streets, Pottsville. A. M. ALLEN.
Nov. 22, '62. 47-tf

MULES TO WINTER.

THE SUBSCRIBER will take from thirty to forty Mules and Horses to winter, on reasonable terms, at Robesonia, Berks County. Good Stabling will be provided for them, and there is a fountain of water in the stable yard. For further particulars, address the subscriber, Robesonia P. O., Berks County, or C. L. BOONE, St. Clair. DAVID BECHTEL.
Nov. 22, '62. 46-6t*

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

Medical Advice given Gratis by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable REPORTS on SPERMATORRHŒA or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.—Address,

Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 15, '62. 46-1y

TO TEACHERS.

THE TEACHERS of the Public Schools of Schuylkill County, are requested to meet in Pottsville, at 10, A. M., SATURDAY, December 6th, 1862, when the two following subjects will be presented for consideration:

1st. A proper grading of class-studies for ungraded schools.

2d. District Institutes.

Prompt and full attendance is desired; and Teachers, male and female—those of experience, particularly—are requested to come forward to express their views, and those who lack experience, are requested to come and learn.

Attendance at the County meeting will be good excuse for absence from the District Institute on the 6th of December.

Place of meeting, High School Room. Adjourn at 3, P. M. J. K. KREWSON, County Sup't.
Nov. 22, '62. 47-2t

THE OLD STAND!

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY!

THE Wholesale Men say we are acting *very foolish*. They tell us we are selling goods *much less* than we can buy them. But we *bought* our stock at the right time, and therefore, sell them at *low prices!*

Merrimack and other CALICOES,
Pacific and Manchester DeLAINES,
Hamilton and other CANTON FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS and CLOTHS,
SILKS, MERINOES and POPLINS.

We have now on hand the *best stock* of SHAWLS in PHILADELPHIA.

CLOAKS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, LINEN HDKFS., &c.
THORNLEY & CHISM,
Corner of EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN sts.,
PHILAD'A.
Oct. 25, '62. 43-3m

BUILDING REQUISITES.

To Builders and Others.

THE SUBSCRIBER is Agent for the sale of

HEATING FURNACES, of the most approved kinds, for making a pleasant heat, without burning the air.

ELEGANT SLATE MANTELS, as beautiful as Marble, and *much more durable*, at about half the cost.

TERRA COTTA CHIMNEY TOPS, from 2½ to 6 feet in height, of different patterns.

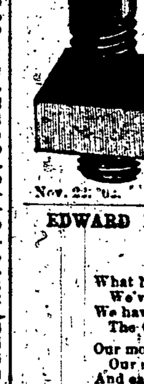
TERRA COTTA DRAIN PIPE, from 2 to 12 inches in diameter, more durable than iron, because it will not rust in the ground, and at about half the price.

TERRA COTTA FLUES, for buildings.

LOW-DOWN GRATES, polished and plain, of different sizes, for large or small rooms.

TUTTLE'S PATENT HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, of all sizes, white and black.

All these articles will be furnished at Manufacturers' lowest rates, with carriage only added, at
B. BANNAN'S
Nov. 22, '62. Store, Pottsville, Pa.



Stichter & Thompson,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SCREEN,
CAR,
AND
BRIDGE
BOLTS.

SHEET IRON NAILS,
AND FLAT RAIL SPIKES.

Bolts of any length or thickness made to order.

Cor. Centre & Market Sts.

Nov. 22, '62.

EDWARD EVERETT'S REPLY TO AN ENGLISH LORD.

BY POETICAL PUMP.

What have we in America?
We've wonders great and grand!
We have the essence of the Earth,
The Cream of every land.

Our mountains are magnificent,
Our rivers are immense!
And each man has a kingly style,
If not a king's expense.

Our ships are known to all the world,
The farms cannot be beat!
Our cities full of luxury,
Are famous for the neat.

We've orators and authors, too,
With intellects of force!
We've railroads scattered everywhere,
And one *Professor Morse.*

Our Girls have beauty, wit and grace;
They're charming, sweet and tall!
But then the *greatest* thing we have,
Is known as famed OAK HALL.

Where the Fall and Winter Stock of First-class CLOTHING is now ready in extra abundance and greatest variety. All the new style OVERCOATS, Sacks, Business Coats, Peg-top Pants, &c., are selling at prices so low that everybody will buy and be satisfied.

WANNAMAKER & BROWN,
(OAK HALL,)

S. E. Corner Sixth and Market sts., Philadelphia.

N. B.—MILITARY CLOTHING, ready-made, always on hand, to suit any part of the United States service, at far lower prices than when made to order.
Nov. 8, '62. 25 tJan 1 '63 1sf

Office of JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,

114 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed Subscription Agent by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct. Bonds

of the United States, designated as "Five Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country: and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia.—Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.
Nov. 8, '62. 45-3m

WHOLESALE ONLY.

AMERICAN STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.

JOHN J. MERRITT,

Importer, Wholesale Stationer,

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Consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Fools Caps.

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Also, Proprietor and Sole Agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This Tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil; is manufactured from Vulcanized Rubber of the best erasive quality; is easily changed from one pencil to another; and sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

Burnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand and Rack,

An opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink Eraser and Paper Cleaner,

The best article made for rubbing out pencil marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper Cutter and Ruler,

A new and useful article, combining in one the uses of two indispensable articles.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press,

A light, cheap and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen,

A very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up 2 dozen in a box, 6 boxes inclosed in another neatly finished box—the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the GENUINE ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID.

The National Portrait Chess & Checker Board.

A neat, durable and cheap article for the million, comprising on the unused squares fine life-like photographic pictures of all our prominent Generals and Commanders; also the President, Secretary of State, &c. The pictures alone are worth at least double the cost of the Board.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Stationery in the United States.

JOHN J. MERRITT,
WHOLESALE STATIONER,
18 Beekman St.,
NEW YORK.
Nov. 22, '62 47-6m

PUBLIC SALES.

MARSHALL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a certain Writ of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in the Third Circuit, to me directed, will be sold on Monday, December 1st, 1862, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, in the City of Philadelphia, the following described property to wit:

All that certain saw mill and tract or parcel of land, and the coal mines thereon situate, in Norwegian township, in Schuylkill county, and State of Pennsylvania. Beginning at a stone corner, thence by land formerly of Thomas Reed, south sixty degrees west one hundred and forty perches to a post; thence by land which was surveyed on the same warrant as the premises now granted, namely, a warrant to Daniel Williams, dated the eleventh day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, north thirty degrees, west (crossing the west branches of the river Schuylkill, and crossing the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad,) two hundred and twelve perches to a post; thence by land formerly of May and Lightner, now Klein and others, north sixty degrees, east (again crossing the west branch of the river Schuylkill, and again crossing the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad,) one hundred and forty perches to a post; and thence by land of Schell and Rapp south thirty degrees east two hundred and twelve perches to the place of beginning; containing one hundred and seventy-five acres and allowance, with the improvements, consisting of the coal mines opened thereon, one large dwelling house, four or five tenant houses for miners, a saw mill, grain house, stables, and a blacksmith shop, and all other the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining; being the same premises which the said the President, Directors and the Company of the Bank of Kentucky by indenture bearing date the first of July, 1862, for the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars, did grant and convey unto the said Benjamin Haldeman in fee.

N. B.—On the above premises there are erected a large first-class Coal Breaker, a Slope House, Boiler and Engine House, two connected Steam Pumping and Hoisting Engines, and Hoisting and Pumping Machinery.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, November 19, 1862. 47-2t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR PUBLIC SALE.

Coal and Farm Land, with a Tavern Stand, in Tremont Township, Schuylkill County.

THE following described Real Estate will be sold, at Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, Pottsville, on

Saturday, December 6th, 1862,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., as the property of John H. Mauck, late of the City of Philadelphia, deceased:—

No. 1.—All that certain messuage, tavern and tract of Coal land situate in Tremont, late Pinegrove, Township, Schuylkill County, in the State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a Chestnut, by vacant land afterwards granted to Henry Feather, north 59 degrees east, 66 perches, to a Chestnut; thence south 31 degrees east, 60 perches, to a Chestnut; thence north 59 degrees east, 12 perches, to a red oak; thence south 31 degrees east, 185 perches, to a White Oak and stones; thence south 59 degrees west, 168 perches, to a Chestnut; thence north 45 degrees west, 123 perches, to a Chestnut-oak; thence north 3¼ degrees west, 28 perches, to a White Oak; thence by land surveyed to John Lesher, now or late of Strong and Krause, north 28 degrees west, 95 perches to a Chestnut-oak; thence by land granted to Michael and Peter Bright, now or late of A. J. Jones, north 88 degrees east, 118 perches, to a Hickory; thence north 31 degrees west, 66 perches, to the place of beginning—containing 225 acres and 52 perches, and the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, be the same more or less.

No. 2.—Also, all that certain tract or piece of land situate in Tremont Township, Schuylkill County, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the west side of the Lorberry Creek Railroad; thence along the west side of said Railroad, north 30 degrees west, 88 perches, to a point in the south line of the Bright or Kapp tract, so called, (a tract which was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant to Peter Bright, dated March 2nd, 1795); thence by said tract, south 89 degrees west, 13½ perches, to stones; and thence north 29 degrees west, 27 perches, to stones; thence north 58 degrees west, 22 perches, to stones; thence south 80 degrees west, 20 perches, to a Chestnut-oak; thence south 12 degrees west, 130 perches, to a Chestnut-oak; and thence north 82 degrees east, 145 perches, to the place of beginning—containing 71 acres and 5 perches, strict measure be the same more or less.

No. 3.—And also, all that certain piece or parcel of land formerly situate in Pinegrove, now in Tremont, Township, Schuylkill County, aforesaid, being part of the tract called the "Kapp tract," as hereinafter mentioned, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the south line of the said Kapp tract, which point was located in the year one thousand, eight hundred and seventeen, as the northwest corner of a tract of land surveyed in the name of John Lesher, Sen., (being the premises first hereinbefore described); thence extending by a certain piece of land released to the said the "Swatara Company," as their part or share of the said Kapp tract, north sixty-seven and a half degrees east, one hundred and sixty perches, to a point in the east line of the said Kapp tract, and the line of the said John Lesher tract; thence by the last-mentioned, line, south twenty-nine and a half degrees east, forty-six perches, to the corner of the said the John Lesher tract; and thence by the same, and along the south line of the said Kapp tract, a west course one hundred and nineteen perches to the place of beginning—containing fourteen acres and one hundred and forty perches, be the same more or less.

Being the same three tracts or pieces of land which Theophilus R. G. Hinkle, by Indenture dated the seventh day of April, A. D., 1859; recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for said Schuylkill County, in Deed Book No. 52, page 18, &c., granted and confirmed to the said John H. Mauck in fee.

There is also a large Colliery opened on one of the tracts (worked for many years by a slope,) with an engine house, breaker, two powerful stationary steam-engines, and other valuable improvements, such as hoisting, breaking and screening apparatus, necessary to carry on the business of mining. The veins of Coal underlying these lands, were, when worked by this Operation, considered among the most productive and profitable in the Region.

Terms of Sale.

1. The highest and best bidder to be the purchaser.

2. Five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time the property is struck down; and the balance on the first day of January, 1863, when a deed will be delivered for the premises, at the purchaser's expense;

Or (at the option of the purchaser), one-third of the balance (after the 5 per cent. down-money) on the first day of January, 1863, when a deed will be delivered for the premises, at the purchaser's expense; and the remaining two-thirds to be secured by judgment bonds and mortgage on the premises, payable the one third on the first day of October, 1863, and the other on the first day of April, 1864, with interest on both from the first day of January, 1863.

GEORGE SERGEANT, Administrator,
452 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County.
Jos. BOWEN, Clerk.
November 15, '62. 46-4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEECHER'S NEW WORK.

EYES AND EARS, by Henry Ward Beecher. Just published, and for sale at
Nov. 8, '62. B. BANNAN'S Book Store.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING SCHOOL HOUSE.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Directors of the School District of the Borough of Pottsville, until TUESDAY, the 9th day of December next, for the erection and construction of a PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, on the School lot on Centre street, Pottsville. Plans and specifications of the building may be seen at the office of C. LITTLE, Esq., Secretary of the Board.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. W. ROSEBERRY, President.
Pottsville, Nov. 1, '62. 44-6t

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE CAN BE CURED BY A TRUSS of the right kind, *if properly fitted and duly attended to.* This has been abundantly demonstrated in innumerable instances by the use of THE MULTIPEDAL TRUSS of DR. RIGGS, during the last few years. This truss, being covered with Hard Rubber, is perfectly water-proof, may be used in bathing, and is always cleanly as well as indestructible by ordinary usage. If not satisfactory after a fair trial of sixty days, it may be returned. It challenges comparison with any truss known.

Dr. RIGGS' Office, No. 2 BARCLAY ST., New York.
Nov. 15, '62. 46-6m

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS.

WE HAVE OPENED a handsome stock of

FURS,

Comprising

Hudson Bay Sable,
Mink Sable,
Siberian Squirrel,
&c., &c.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, and examine our stock.

CHARLES OAKFORD & SON,
834 & 836 Chestnut Street,
(Continental Hotel,
PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 15, '62. 46-3m

VALUABLE FURNACE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE LAND, Buildings, Machinery, Engine, &c., formerly owned by the Harrison Furnace Company, in Scioto County, near Portsmouth, Ohio, comprising

8000 Acres of Land, mostly timbered;

A well built FURNACE, with a capacity of about 2500 tons per annum;

A STEAM ENGINE of thirty horse-power, with two blowing Cylinders, complete.

STORE-HOUSE, SHEDS, BRICK CHURCH, LOG HOUSES, &c.—the improvements costing near ($20,000) Twenty Thousand Dollars.

Ore is abundant on the Lands; the county is the centre of a Mineral region, and PORTSMOUTH is strongly urged as the site of a NATIONAL ARMORY.

The Property will be sold on reasonable terms, far below its value. Apply to
H. A. TOWNE, Esq., Portsmouth, Ohio.
CHARLES BONSALL, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.
J. D. REINBOTH, Esq., 436 Walnut St., Philad'a.
Nov. 15, '62. 46-2m

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book, &c.*

The world-renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.
Nov. 15, '62. 46-1y

THE GLOBE:

The Official Paper of Congress.

THE Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe and Appendix, will be published during the next session of Congress, to convene in Washington the first Monday in next December.

THE DAILY GLOBE will contain a full report of the debates in both branches of Congress; also, the news of the day, together with such editorial articles as may be suggested by passing events.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX will contain a report of all the debates of the session, revised by the speakers, the Messages of the President of the United States, the Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments, the Laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. They will be printed on a double royal sheet, quarto form, each sheet containing sixteen royal quarto pages.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX pass free through the mails of the United States, under a joint resolution of Congress, passed the 6th of August, 1852.

The next session of Congress will, probably, be the most important that ever met.

TERMS:

For one copy of the Daily Globe during the session, $3 00
For one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, during the session, 3 00

The DAILY GLOBE may be taken for one or more months, at the rate of $1 per month. Subscriptions for the Congressional Globe and Appendix must be for the entire session.

No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompany it.

J. C. RIVES.
Washington City, Nov. 15, '62. 46-

Postscript.

Saturday, November 29, 1862.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

Visit of the President to Gen. Burnside—The Tardiness in Forwarding Pontoon Trains—The Rebel Situation in Tennessee—The President's Proclamation—What the Rebels Expect from the Northern Sympathisers.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 27, 1862.

The President yesterday went by special steamboat conveyance to Acquia Creek, where he was met by Gen. Burnside. He returned this morning by the same means.

FALMOUTH, Thursday, Nov. 27, 1862.

Fredericksburg is not occupied by the enemy in force; merely a picket guard is there on duty. Business is totally suspended. The only flag visible is a British one, floating from a private residence.

The soldiers of both armies use the river, and although they are sometimes within hailing distance no firing by either party has taken place since the first day our troops appeared in front of Fredericksburg.

HEADQUARTERS GEN. FRANKLIN, Nov. 26, 1862.

The long train of pontoons has at last, just five days behind time. If what leading Generals tell me is true, and I doubt them not, the mistake of the campaign, thus far, has been in not having the pontoon train on the ground last week Tuesday, the day Gen. Sumner's advance reached Falmouth. It could then have been thrown over the river at the most feasible point, and encountered the fire of but a section of rebel artillery. Now the shot and shell of a hundred guns will, perhaps, blaze away upon it as it is being thrown across the river.

This error should not be set down against Gen. Burnside. He was promised it should be here upon the arrival of Gen. Sumner.

The rebel situation in Tennessee is supposed to be about as follows: Breckinridge's division of six thousand, Cheatham's and Withers's of five thousand each are at Murfreesboro. Buckner's corps is at and around Normandy. Hardee and Polk are posted from Tullahoma to Winchester: part of Kirby Smith's army has joined Bragg. Gen. Negly thinks the enemy over fifty thousand strong in Middle Tennessee. The weight of testimony fixes their number at not exceeding forty thousand of all arms.

A private letter from a General commanding Union forces in Mississippi, speaks in the strongest terms of the utility of the President's Proclamation of Freedom as a weapon of war. The writer says that Southern Society has been completely demoralized by it. Some Planters have fled to the cities for protection from the spectre of insurrection, leaving all their moveable property at the mercy of their slaves. Many others have sold their negroes South; all are making the most strenuous efforts to keep the Proclamation from the knowledge of the slaves, but without avail. Accounts from Arkansas represent the slaveholders of that State as similarly affected.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Intelligencer* of Oct. 23 has a long and very sharp review of Gen. Bragg's campaign in Kentucky, in which it shows up the incapacity of that General. The following is an extract showing the hopes entertained at the South and the reliance placed upon such rebellion sympathisers as Vallandigham, Bright and others:

"Had Gen. Bragg done his duty as well and promptly as Gen. Smith did, Louisville would have been ours, Cincinnati would have furnished supplies, while Columbus, Ohio, might have been our headquarters. Then would the Vallandighams of Ohio and the Brights of Indiana, have rallied to the issuing of Gen. Bragg's noted proclamation; then would many thousand friends in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, have joined the Southern army; then, too, could Gen. Bragg, having cut off the Western from the Eastern States, have whispered terms of peace into the North Western ear; and then might we have reasonably hoped for peace. But now all hope of peace is indefinitely postponed, and our prospects are gloomier than when we began to cross the mountains, because our appearance near the Ohio has caused many a man to be added to the Northern army, that had we remained South of the mountain, would never have taken up arms against us."

POLITICAL.

HOW THE WISCONSIN SOLDIERS VOTED.—The Madison *Journal* presents in the following table the votes of the Wisconsin soldiers so far as received:

		Rep.	Dem.
30th Regiment, at Madison,		430	100
33d "	at Racine,	403	100
31st "	at Prairie du Chien,	401	32
28th "	at Milwaukee,	281 maj.	
27th "	at Milwaukee (5 Co's.)	44	37
24th "	in Kentucky,		145
23d "		450	110
22d "		571	63
32d "	at Memphis,	464	145
20th "		448	171
14th "	in Missouri,	243	127
11th "		336	95
7th "	in Virginia,	191	24
6th "		132	38
2d "		80	35
3d "		209 maj.	
1st "	in Kentucky, (8 Co's)	146	9
15th "	(4 Co's)	13	6
13th "	in Minnesota, (5 Co's)	220	108
12th "	in Tennessee, (6 Co's)	227	52
8th "	(5 Co's)	71	28
16th "	in Mississippi, (Co I)		7
17th "	(Co A)	1	19
19th "	at Norfolk, (6 Co's)	124	13
26th "	in Virginia, (3 Co's)	33	128
Heavy Artillery, Fort Cass, Va.,		130	19
4th Battery, Fort Monroe,		80	71
4th "		33	29
5th "	Kentucky,	57	3
7th "	Tennessee,	34	6
11th "	Virginia,	42	25
12th "	Mississippi,	41	31
Benton Hussars,		28	30
1st cavalry, Missouri, (4 Co's)		44	4
2d "	Arkansas, (5 Co's)	111	75
3d "	Missouri, (2 Co's)	10	45
Total,		6,219	2,000

DELAWARE.—The vote by which the Union Governor (Cannon) is elected in Delaware is the largest ever given in that State for any candidate of any party. Buchanan in 1856 had 8,004; Breckinridge in 1860 had 7,337; Temple (Dem.) for Congress, has now, 8,051. Cannon has 8,155, which exceeds the vote in 1860 for both Lincoln and Bell, which was 7,675. The total vote of the State for President in 1860 was 16,035; now it is 16,199. But for the absence of Delaware Volunteers (all Unionists) at the seat of war, the vote would doubtless have carried Congress, Legislature, and all, by a sweeping majority, swelling the aggregate vote beyond all precedent. The Volunteers who survive will be at home next election, and are not likely to think any better of slavery for their rough experience in Dixie.

THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.—The California State Legislature stands as follows:

	Union Admin.	Union Dem.	Secession.
Senate,	32	4	4
Assembly,	63	10	7
On joint ballot,	95	14	11

The vote on the State ticket is as follows:

	SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.		1861.
	Rep. Union.	*Un. Dem.*	*Secession.*
	Swett.	Stevenson.	Fitzgerald.
Total,	51,238	21,584	15,817

Swett over Stevenson, 29,724; Swett over Fitzgerald, 35,521; Swett over both, 13 9 7. Total vote, 88,569. The Golden State is Union to the back-bone—she repudiates the Vallandighams, Brights, and other traitors of the North.

Grant Weidman, Esq., acting Prosecuting Attorney for Lebanon county for some time past, has been commissioned Major of the 173d regiment, P. M., now in Camp Curtin.

In 1860 the number of medical students registered in the London schools amounted to one thousand two hundred and twenty-eight; the succeeding year (1861) the number fell to one thousand one hundred and twenty-four; and last October the number had decreased to one thousand and forty-five, being one hundred and eighty-three less than in 1860.

There are strong grounds for believing that the reason why the Alabama permitted the Tonawanda to continue on her voyage to Europe, on giving a bond of $80,000 as ransom, was that the commanders of the pirate and the merchantmen had known each other as Free Masons.—When Captain Julius reminded Semmes of this, the result was letting the vessel go ransomed by the bond instead of plundering and burning it.

On Friday last a party of soldiers started to visit a house of ill repute kept by a colored man in Carlisle, in this State. When they arrived at the place, they were refused admittance, when they attempted to break the door open. No sooner had the door been opened than a pistol was fired from the house, and one of the soldiers instantly killed and another wounded. The colored man was arrested on the charge of firing the fatal shot and confined in jail.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia have under consideration a plan for the relief of their sick and wounded brethren in the army, and who are now or who may be hereafter in camp or hospital within that District or vicinity. The design is to enable every lodge in the United States, and every opulent brother so disposed to contribute to this fund, with a distinct understanding that the contributions will be faithfully and promptly applied to all who come within the scope of the intended charity.

The Grenada *Appeal* in its Richmond correspondence says that Gen. Lee is about to go into winter quarters within a few miles of Richmond. The condition of the city is represented as frightful. We are told that "garroting, burglary, drunkenness, in spite of the Provost Marshal, and all manner of villainy are on the increase most alarmingly, and provisions are constantly advancing in price. A large and well organized gang of cut throats has 'taken the town.' They lie in wait at almost every corner, well provided with slung shots, billies, brass knuckles, and all the other devilish implements of mischief which the city highwayman uses to disable his victims, and they attack everybody that walks alone, oftentimes gentlemen when attended by ladies."

The Markets.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS
(Wholesale Prices.)

Wheat Flour, extra family,	℔ barrel,		$7 25
do do extra,	do		6 75
do do superfine,	do		6 25
Rye Flour,	do		6 00
Wheat, prime white,	℔ bushel,		1 45
do prime red,	do		1 35
Soup Beans,	do		1 40
Dried Peaches, pared,	℔ pound,		20
do do unpared,	do		10
Dried Apples	do		5

Rye,	℔ bushel,	80	Butter, ℔ pound	14@16
Corn,	do	74	Shoulders	6@7
Oats,	do	46	Hams	9
Potatoes,	do	33	Lard,	9
Timothy Seed,		2 00	Beef, hind quarter ℔ lb	7
Clover Seed,		4 50	do fore quarter ℔ lb	5
Hay, per ton,		14 00@16 00	Plaster, ℔ ton,	$6 50
Eggs, dozen,		15	Salt, ℔ sack,	1 50

POTTSVILLE PRODUCE MARKETS.
(Retail Prices.)

FLOUR, &c.—Extra Family Flour, $7 75; extra do, $7 00; superfine do, $6 00 ℔ bbl; Rye Flour at $4 75; Buckwheat Flour, $3 00 ℔ Hund.; Rye Chop, 90 cts. Corn Meal, $1 00 and Middlings 00 cts. ℔ bush.

GRAIN.—Rye, $1 00 ℔ bush.; Corn, 70 cts. do; Oats, 50 cts. do.

MEATS.—Beef, 8@11 cts ℔ lb; Mutton, 10@12 do. Veal, 8@10 do.; Pork, 9@10 do; Shoulders, 6@7 do; Hams, 10 do; Sausages, 11 do; Lard, 10@11 do.

PROVISIONS.—Butter, 24 cts. ℔ lb; Cheese, 12do; Eggs 20 cts. ℔ doz.

SUGARS.—Sugar House, 9 cts. ℔ lb; Cuba, 10 do; Porto Rico, 11@12 "B," 13 do; "A," White, 14 do; Crushed and Pulverized, 15 do.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—Apples, $1@$1 50 ℔ bushel; Potatoes, $1 do; Onions, 25 cts. ℔ peck; Cabbage, 4@8 cts. ℔ head.

OLD NEWSPAPERS by the 100 for sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

YARA CIGARS.

50,000 GENUINE YARA CIGARS on hand, and for sale by
May 31, '62. W. E. BOYER.