

POTTSVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING FEB. 21, 1838.

For Pottsville, Cards, Bills of Lading, and Receipts of every description, sent by express, at the lowest prices.

We have before remarked, that this is the only coal region in Pennsylvania open to individual enterprise; all the rest are under the exclusive dominion and control of chartered companies. The history of the operations of this region, contrasted with that of other regions, shows the wide difference between the interests of individual operators and that of incorporated companies. It is the true policy of the commonwealth to encourage and protect her citizens in every species of industry which contributes to the general welfare; wealth, improvements and population, flow from such encouragement and protection; this is the source of her present greatness and the only sure foundation of her future prosperity. It is not, however, by incorporating companies, and granting exclusive privileges to one man or a number of men, that this industry is encouraged, except in those cases wherein the industry of individuals is inadequate to accomplish the object in view, as in the construction of rail roads, canals, &c. Now the history of the coal trade shows, that individuals can mine and send to market a far greater amount of coal than companies, with only a hundredth part of their capital. This they have done already, and can and will do so long as they continue to operate. How then can there be any necessity for incorporating companies? Every day almost brings forth one or more applications for new coal companies to our legislature, the object of the applicants, in most instances, is not to encourage industry, but to raise the wind by stock jobbing speculation! Nothing can be more injurious to the best interests of the commonwealth, than to incorporate companies with such objects as every one must admit, and whether the object is speculation or not, the soundest principles of state policy forbid the granting of rights and privileges inconsistent with individual enterprise. But if the legislature is resolved on incorporating new coal companies throughout the state, all we ask is, that this region at least may be spared; that there may be left one monument of individual industry and enterprise.

The people have now a fair opportunity of judging of the hollow-heartedness of political demagogues and anti-monopolists in the conduct of the representatives in the State legislature from this county. At home, they are the loudest brawlers in the county against all monopolies. At Harrisburg, we find them advocating the most odious monopolies ever offered to a republican assembly—monopolies not required for the business of the region, and against the introduction of which nearly THREE THOUSAND individuals of all parties in the Coal region have petitioned; while on the other hand, the whole county has been secured, and only about four hundred persons could be found to sign in favor of companies, including all the hands engaged at the Little Schuylkill Iron Works near Port Clinton. While on this subject we would merely remark, that Mr. Burden lately declared in the Senate, "that the only men who had evinced any solicitude with regard to the fate of the banks—and had urged him to use his influence to sustain them, were men of the Anti Bank party, and men who had presided at anti bank and anti corporation meetings." Not in a single instance had any man on the opposite party said a word to him on the subject. What a commentary upon the professions of the demagogues—these friends of the people!

New Coal Company, in Schuylkill County.—We learn that Senator Frailey has written to several gentlemen of Tamaqua, stating that a Bill is pending in the Senate for the incorporation of a new coal company, to operate in Rush and Schuylkill townships, in Schuylkill county; and that the persons named as commissioners in the Bill are, Charles Rarrington, Archibald Robertson, John R. Walker, B. E. Carpenter, Samuel R. Tyson, Truman M. Hubbel, Samuel B. Fisher, James M. McCormick, George Bead, George P. Little, John Ely, jr. Josiah Randall, William Drysdale, and Daniel McIntyre—all Philadelphia, except Mr. Fisher, who has authorized us to state, that his name was used without his knowledge or consent. The Senator adds, "I think it would be a general benefit to your entire section of our county, and as far as it can effect the Little Schuylkill company's road, will be to create a large amount of tolls. The Bill provides for the payment of damages before the company are permitted to break ground; and every one who chooses may intercept this road and use it, subject to the payment of tolls charged."

We understand, also, that the citizens of Tamaqua convened a meeting, discussed the subject, and decided, by a large majority, that they do not wish any more companies incorporated, in that section of the county. We would add, that the lands upon which it is proposed to locate the above-mentioned company, are already twice crossed by the Little Schuylkill and Susquehanna rail road. It would appear that Mr. Frailey is determined to incorporate as many coal companies as he can in this county. We infer from this fact a settled

hostility against the inhabitants of this region. He is determined to do us all the injury that lies in his power, as a punishment for not giving him a majority at the last election. Let him go on in his career of evadiction fully!

Effects of Party.—Mr. Peltz, Senator from the county of Philadelphia, stated in the Senate, that the persons who composed the meeting, lately held at Port Carbon, were not Democrats, because their proceedings appeared in an opposition paper. Why don't "the Party" issue a decree at once, declaring that all liege Democrats are forbid associating with any person opposed to Van Buren's government, under the penalty of being denounced and read out of the party.

A good Joke.—The editor of the Danville Intelligencer copies the eulogium, passed upon Henry A. Muhlenberg, by Mr. Wise, of Virginia, as a compliment to that gentleman.

Winter has at last come upon us in earnest. On Sunday morning last, the thermometer stood at ten degrees below zero. We have most excellent sleighing, and our streets are literally filled with sleighs and sleds from the country.

The Governor has called a special election in Berks county on the 6th of March, to supply the vacancy in Congress, caused by the resignation of Henry A. Muhlenberg.

The Conservatives of the city and county of Philadelphia, opposed to the sub-treasury Bill, held a meeting, on Monday evening last. The call was signed by a large number of the leading Democrats of the city and county, with General Robert Paterson at the head.

We refer our readers to the able Report of Mr. Barnard, lately made in the New York legislature, on the subject of Education, which we have commenced in this paper. The conclusion of the report will be given on Saturday.

In the course of the debate on the incorporation of the Wyoming Coal Company, Mr. Frailey from Schuylkill took occasion to say that he had changed his opinion on the subject of coal companies, and that he could make it clear that corporations for mining purposes, did not generally interfere with individual enterprise. It is not strange that Mr. Frailey should change his mind on the subject of Coal Companies, when all the inhabitants of the Coal Region, (except a few interested in Schall & Offerman's Company,) are more determined in their opposition to the introduction of any more coal companies in this county, than they ever were before!

TO THE PEOPLE OF SCHUYLL-KILL COUNTY.

In the Intelligencer and Democrat of this place, of the 13th inst. there appears a sentence, purporting to be an extract of a letter, (private) dated at Pottsville, February 8th, in the following language: "That loud and deep are the curses of all parties against the conduct of our representatives, Frailey and Krebs, and that both are believed to be interested in the Offerman Mining Company." Although we little fear the effects of such an infamous charge as the one referred to, among our fellow representatives, we take the earliest opportunity of refuting it, and pronounce it false in all its parts.

Whilst on this subject, we beg leave further to say, that during the last contest for Representatives, in Schuylkill county, the Journal of the Senate of last year was carried through three townships in the county for the purpose of operating against one of the subscribers, then a candidate for the House of Representatives, and the fact pointed out, that one of us (Mr. Frailey) had supported the passage of Coal Companies during the last session of the Legislature, and adding that Mr. Krebs would, if elected, vote for the Coal Companies referred to; yet, with all this extortion against Mr. Krebs, he received 221 votes in those townships, and his opponent 71. In other parts of the county, the question of Coal Companies was not raised. Our course, we are therefore willing shall be judged from this fact.

In conclusion, we will only say, that whatever may be said of us relative to our course on this subject, from that source hereafter, we disregard it, believing that it emanates from individuals ready and willing to make any assertion at this time, and requires from us, or any one of us, no further notice.

D. KRERS, CHAS. FRAILEY. HARRISBURG, Feb. 14, 1838.

We publish the foregoing for the information of our readers. We would merely state, that during the canvass preceding the election of these gentlemen, the question of coal companies was not agitated; that they were both understood and believed to be, by all parties, the irreconcilable opponents of coal companies; and that had they avowed themselves to be what they now are, they never could have been elected to the legislature. As regards the insult to the people of the coal regions, in the latter paragraph, we have only to remark, that where two representatives of the people take upon themselves to denounce the inhabitants of this region, and to brand them, with falsehood, they only render themselves contemptible.

Mr. Stevenson's Bank Bill is now under discussion in the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Harrisburg, Feb. 17, 1838.

"The Wyoming Coal Company Bill has passed the House and Senate by large majorities; but a large number voted for it, who will oppose the Offerman Coal Co. It was contended that it did not interfere with individual operations. The Stafford Coal Co. has likewise passed both houses, but not by two thirds. The member from Northampton was called upon to say whether or not it interfered with individual interests. He said it did not. The Hazleton Valley Coal Company met its quietus to-day before the committee of the House—they reported against it. This committee will report no bill for a Coal Company unless it originates in the Senate; they do so merely as a matter of courtesy, but will, in no case, vote against them when they come up. I have had much conversation with the members, and almost all that I have met with are opposed to Coal Companies in the Schuylkill Region—and from the information I have obtained, think that the Offerman Coal Company will be defeated when it comes up."

Signs.—Two Van Buren papers of New Orleans have taken hold and open ground in favour of a National Bank.

Beauties of the Van Buren Press. (From the Union Times.)

His thick-headed, heavy-tongued, bow-legged excellency, (Joe Ritner,) and his black-leg adviser, Thaddeus Stevens, are in a fair way of accomplishing the disgrace of Pennsylvania, by their foolish votes upon the will of the People's Representatives, and by their hypocrisy in recommending restrictions on banking institutions, and then opposing all attempts to carry the recommendations into effect.

From Paulson's American Daily Advertiser. IRON AND ANTHRACITE COAL.

By an extract from the proceedings of the British Association, &c. given in Silliman's Journal, we find that Mr. Crane has fully succeeded in making iron from the ore, by use of anthracite coal, at his works in Wales. The first cost of the necessary buildings is very small; cupolas being substituted for the old-fashioned stacks. No time is required to prepare the stock before blasting, the anthracite being prepared by nature for the purpose. The iron is better—the ore yields more, and one-third only of the usual fuel is required.

Mr. Crane applied for a patent from our Government, but is opposed by the Rev. Mr. Geisenheimer, of New York, who claims the discovery. Mr. Knuss, a well known chemist of this city, is said to have also succeeded in reducing iron with anthracite, and is perhaps also an opponent. Considering the subject of extraordinary importance to our state and to this city in particular, as well as to our coal districts, I am induced to ask from some of your readers who may be informed on the subject to favor us with some particulars respecting the application of the discovery to our ore, and iron. Have we iron sufficiently near the coal mines? Are any attempts making to smelt the iron ore with anthracite, &c? And would legislative aid be necessary or essential to its success? If so should we not rise to a man and move in a matter so very important? CAROLINA.

In reply to the above we would state, that Dr. Eckert, of Pine Grove, is now making preparations to make the experiment of smelting iron with anthracite coal; and from all we can learn on the subject, there is but little doubt of the success of the experiment. Dr. Geisenheimer succeeded in making iron, and his experiment would have realized all his expectations, but for the misfortune of breaking his machinery. With regard to the quantity of iron-ore in this region, it is understood to be abundant; and indeed wherever there is coal there is always more or less iron-ore throughout the State.

Quantity and Cost of Fuel Consumed in New York in the years 1836 and 1837.

From the City Inspector's annual report to the Corporation, it appears that in the year 1836 there was sold in this city, 243,798 loads of fire wood, costing \$591,347 83 cents; and that in 1837 there was sold 298,427 loads, costing \$625,471 84 cents. From which it appears that though the quantity sold in 1837, was greater than in 1836 by 54,629 loads, yet the total cost was \$55,876 80 cents less.

The quantity of Charcoal sold in 1836 was 291,836 tubs, at a cost of \$112,211 20 cents. In the year 1837, there was sold 284,110 tubs, which cost \$83,200 59 cents; being 7,776 tubs less than were sold in 1836. Less cost for Charcoal in 1837, \$26,020 24 cents.

The amount of Anthracite Coal returned, is 5,609 tons less than in 1836. The report states that the aggregate saving to the city in 1837 as compared with 1836, on the above articles of fuel, is \$240,682 25.—Jour. Commerce.

It will be observed by the above, that the consumption of coal in the city of New York, in the year 1837, was less by 5609 tons than in the year 1836. So much for government experiments on the currency of the country.

From the Harrisburg Intelligencer. February 16th 1838.

No mistake in Pennsylvania!

The anti sub-treasury resolutions this morning passed the Senate by a vote of FIFTEEN to TWELVE. PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY is sound to the core. The voice of the KEYSTONE has gone forth, and will be heard in the Hall of Congress proclaiming the defeat of the foul scheme which aims to PLACE THE GOVERNMENT FAR ABOVE THE REACH OF THE PEOPLE.

A pun in Ebony.—"Well, Charley," said a gentleman this morning to his boot black, "How do you get along these hard times?"—"Oh, well, as usual; we rub and go!"—Boston Transcript.

CONGRESS. Washington, Feb. 15th 1838.

Mr. CALHOUN addressed the Senate in defence of Mr. Wright's Sub-Treasury Bill. Mr. CALHOUN argued, and attempted to show that there was but one currency, which was the Constitutional currency. Mr. C. spoke at length upon this hobby of the day, and very much in the same manner that Mr. Benton spoke two, three and four years since. In the House there was no business transacted of any importance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16th. UNITED STATES SENATE.

The Secretary of War sent to the Senate a Report of all the Contracts made during the year 1837 by the War Department. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. CRITTENDEN presented a memorial against any deduction in the price of the Public Lands.

Mr. LINN presented a memorial in regard to the Banks in Wisconsin, having reference to a charter. On presenting the memorial Mr. Linn threw out some severe imputations in regard to the Banks in Wisconsin, which he said were owned in New York by New York capitalists. He thought there were charters enough there, and Banks enough, and Banks there were had enough without having any additional Banks.

Mr. TALLMADGE during the morning in the form of a Resolution called upon the Secretary of the Treasury for all the particulars in relation to the payment, &c. of the French and Neapolitan indemnities.

Mr. TIPTON took the floor at one o'clock, on the SUB-TREASURY BILL. Mr. T. Spoke briefly, and to the purpose. He felt bound to go for the substitute to the Bill of Mr. Wright. He thought Mr. Rives's Bill in all respects preferable to the Sub-Treasury Bill. He believed that an immense majority of the people were opposed to the Sub-Treasury Bill, and knew that the interests of his own State—the State of Indiana—and the interest of the whole country required this opposition. You promised this country a "better currency," said Mr. T. and you have given it your currency than it had before. You promised us a hard money currency, and I ask where it is. You pledged us a better circulation than Bank credit, and a better circulation of solvent Banks, and I ask you where that circulation is. I have promised us bread, and you have given us a stone.

I cannot, continued Mr. Tipton, understand the part that honorable Senators have taken in this question. It is inconsistent, dangerous, ruinous. I am, said Mr. Tipton, for restoring the currency. I am opposed to experiments. I am tired of them. I see no good that can grow out of this interminable war. I see no excuse for and believe that no good will result from it.

Mr. Tipton spoke for an hour briefly and to the purpose, opposing the Sub-Treasury Bill with great earnestness and determination, and venturing the declaration that the bill would find no support with the great body of the people, however much support it might find in Congress.

Mr. CLAY followed and said he was desirous to express some views upon the Bill before the Senate, but suffering under indisposition, he did not feel able to proceed with his remarks at that time.

Mr. LINN then moved that the Senate go into Executive session, which motion was carried.

The Senate adjourned over to Monday, and Mr. Clay will not therefore speak before Monday.

In the House the Bill for preserving neutrality between the United States and other countries was under consideration. Petitions to Congress.—The National Intelligencer states that the number of petitions presented in the House of Representatives on Wednesday last amounted to fifteen hundred; a greater number, we believe, than were ever presented during any whole Congress prior to the year 1820, and much larger than ever presented within any month since that time.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle of Friday says:—I learn to-day, that Mr. BUCHANAN has had a speech on the avail, in favor of the Sub-Treasury Bill, for some days, but that he has declared his intention of following his instructions from the Legislature, in good faith.

THE CORRUPTION CASE. Henry C. Jones has made an affidavit, which has been published, of the affair with Mr. Ruggles and states that in the course of the conversation which took place, this deponent remarked that he wished his lock to stand on its own merits to which Mr. Ruggles replied:—"Things do not go down here on their own merit; but by pulling the right string, and if you will make me interested I will pull the right string otherwise I will have nothing to do about it, unless you sign the paper before you go home."—This deponent and Mr. Ruggles then parted, Mr. Ruggles taking with him the specifications and the old patent.—Com Herald.

RESOLUTIONS AGAINST THE SUB-TREASURY SCHEME. The House of Representatives of New York, have passed resolutions against the Sub-Treasury Scheme by a vote of EIGHTY SEVEN to EIGHT.

The New Constitution and the People.—Two interesting decisions were made by the Convention, one to the effect that the vote of the people upon the New Constitution, shall be taken at the general election on the second Tuesday of October, another, that the amendments should be voted for en masse, and not separately.—Ira.

From the New York Mirror. THE WANDERER'S REPLY.

You ask me of my home— My home is on the deep, My home is midst the billows' foam, My home is where the wild winds sweep, 'Tis where the mighty waters long Have sung "old Ocean's voice of song."

You ask me of my home— 'Tis on the mountain heights Where ferns and mosses ever roam; Where eagles make their noblest flights To smile upon the tempest's power As angry thunders 'neath their roar.

You ask me of my home— My home is on the isle To which the fairy spirits come That kneel out of this dark Earth's gulf, That sing from every branch and tree Their lively notes so merrily.

You ask me of my home— 'Tis by the moonlit stream Whose waters flowing gently on, With the azure light of heaven gleam, Whose voice ascends unto the sky As soft as seraph's melody.

You ask me of my home— My home it is not here, But where the fields of heaven bloom, My home, my wished for home, is there, Where the Archangels shout to Him, High heaven's brightest diadem. T. S. L.

Protected Notes.—It was stated in the Louisiana legislature upon the authority of authentic documents, that the amount of protected notes in the New Orleans banks was \$10,423,218; of which there had been collected \$1,151,487; settled from six months to eight years, \$6,536,533; still unsettled, \$2,750,900.

Mr. Grundy's Report.—In the U. S. Senate, on Monday, Mr. Grundy, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom that part of the President's Message had been referred, relating to issuing and circulating notes of the late Bank of the United States, by the United States Bank of Pennsylvania, made a report on the subject which he read (occupying three-fourths of an hour) accompanied by a bill imposing a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or confinement at hard labor in lieu thereof, not exceeding ten years, for issuing, or uttering in any way, the notes, drafts, or other securities of corporations chartered by the United States after their charter has expired; it also gives the United States Courts jurisdiction, for the purpose of imposing injunctions.

Wednesday, the 21st instant, is fixed for the consideration of the bill.

Charge of Bribery.—A committee of the Territorial Legislature of Wisconsin, have reported a resolution for the expulsion of ALEXANDER M'GRACK, member; on the charge of accepting a bribe. We have not heard the particulars of the circumstances out of which the charge originated.

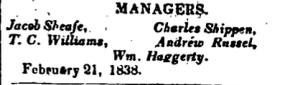
The Globe of this morning is evidently more rabid than usual and devotes three of its murky columns against the U. S. Bank. (Cause vs.) Pennsylvania has just come out against the Sub Treasury Scheme!

The Globe calls the revolutionary sub-treasury scheme the "Independent Treasury bill." True—it is independent—of the People!

John Y. Mason of Virginia, is spoken of as the successor of Mr. Dickerson, as Secretary of the Navy.

MARRIED

In Port Carbon, by Wm. B. Hull, Esq. Mr. THOMAS REED, to Miss CATHERINE MACRAE, both of the borough of Pottsville.



BIRTH NIGHT BALL, At the Pennsylvania Hall.

The subscribers are requested to attend early. Carriages will wait on the ladies at 7 o'clock, in the evening.

MANAGERS. Jacob Sheafe, Charles Shippen, T. C. Williams, Andrus Russel, February 21, 1838.

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

A meeting of the citizens of Norwegian township, will be held at the house of John Weller, in New Castle, on Saturday the 24th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of holding the township election at another house. MANY.

St. David's Day.

THE Welsh Society in Minersville, will celebrate St. David's Day, on the first of March 1838, at the House of Mr. John Provost, and respectfully invite their countrymen to participate in the celebration. They will meet at Mr. Provost's at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 11 o'clock a sermon will be delivered at the Baptist Church, after which they will partake of a dinner at 1 o'clock, at the above mentioned place, and the remainder of the day will be devoted to festivities, becoming the occasion of their meeting.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Pottsville, February 21, 1838. WHEAT FLOUR, by the load was worth on Friday 85 00. WHEAT 1 50 per bushel, in demand. RYE FLOUR 2 50 per bushel, in demand. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR 2 50 per bushel, in demand. RYE, by the load 90 cents by the bushel—ready sale. RYE CHOP 30 cents per bushel in demand. OATS 40 cents—ready sale. POTATOES 45 cents per bushel in demand. CORN—70 cents per bushel in demand. CLOVER SEED—\$5 50 per bushel. TIMOTHY SEED—\$9 00 per bushel. FLAXSEED—\$1 12 per bushel in demand. WHISKEY—42 cents per gallon. BUTTER—14 cents per pound—in Kegs 12 cents. EGGS—12 cents per dozen. LARD—10 cents per pound. TALLOW—9 cents per pound. HAMS 13 cents per pound. CORN CHOP 80 cents per bushel in demand. BACON—18 cents per pound. BEESWAX—18 cents per pound. FEATHERS—52 cents per pound. COMMON WOOL—40 cents per pound. MACKEREL, by the bbl. No 1, \$12 00 No 2, \$11 SALT—2 62 1/2 per bbl; 77 per bushel. PLASTER, is worth 97 00 per ton. HAY 816 per ton.

National Light Infantry, PARADE on Thursday the 22d day of February, 1838, at the Armory, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By command.

JONH L. MINNICK, First Sergeant. Feb 14 1-3

Coal and Iron Ore Lands FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the one twelfth part of a tract of patented Coal Land, containing FOUR HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES, situated in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, adjoining the land of the Susquehanna Coal Company, taking in the 3d and 4th mountains. On this land are beds of valuable iron ore. The rail road making by the Susquehanna Company, will pass through it. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, residing in said township, near Shell's tavern, on the Jonestown road. N. B.—If not previously sold at private sale, I will sell the above share at public sale at the public house of W. F. Johnson, in the borough of Harrisburg, on Saturday the 24th of March next. WILLIAM CASEY, February 21, 1838. 13-4

Clover Seed.

JUST received and for sale 200 bushels prime clover seed. SAMUEL HARTZ Feb 21 13

BOATS FOR SALE.

A good new Schuylkill Boat, built of natural growth timber. Apply to SAM'L HARTZ. Feb 21 13

Notice.

THE subscribers, the Auditors appointed by the Orphans' Court at Schuylkill County, to audit and settle the account of George Sharlet, one of the executors, &c. of John Sharlet, deceased, hereby give notice, that they will meet for that purpose at the house of John Shoemaker, in the borough of Orwrigburg, on Tuesday the 13th day of March next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when and where all such as are interested &c. may attend if they think proper. CHARLES WITMAN, JOHNS HANMER, JACOB F. HOBBART, Auditors. Feb 21 13-3

Lumber, Lumber.

THE subscriber has on hand and offers for sale on reasonable terms, 20,000 feet of 1 and 1 1/2 inch pine boards, 40,000 joint and lap shingles, 50,000 planing shingles. Also, inch and half inch pine boards and pine scantling, all seasoned. SAM'L HARTZ Feb. 21 13

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale on Wednesday the 14th day of March next, at the house of Henry Stiger, in the borough of Pottsville, a certain lot of ground situated in the borough of Pottsville, bounded on the northwesterly side by Schuylkill Avenue, on the southwesterly side by lot No. 28 and a 20 feet wide alley, being part of lot marked No. 50, upon which is erected a two story dwelling house. Late the estate of John F. Moll. The sale will commence at 1 o'clock P. M. when the terms will be made known by JACOB D. BARNETT, Assignee of J. F. Moll. Feb. 21 13-4

Lamb's Works.

THE works of Charles Lamb, just received and for sale by B. BANNAN. Also, Buck's Theological Dictionary, new edition. Feb 17 12

TAXES.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has placed the Duplicates of county and State and School Taxes for the years 1834 and 1835 for the borough of Pottsville, in the hands of Geo. Heisler, Esq. for collection—and that all persons who remain in arrears for taxes are requested to pay up forthwith to save costs. DANIEL CHRISTIAN. Feb 17 12-3

Houses and Lots for sale.

WILL be sold at Public Sale on Monday the 26th instant, at the public house of William Mortimer, in this borough, at 9 o'clock P. M. two houses and two lots, adjoining each other, situated on Market street, adjoining the Market Street Hotel. On one of the lots are erected a two story well finished brick dwelling house and store house, 24 feet front, with a stone kitchen back. The lot is 180 feet deep, and on the back part of it there is also erected a one and half party frame dwelling house and kitchen attached. Also, a 28 feet vacant lot, adjoining the above property. This property is well worth the attention of those who wish to buy. It will be sold cheap. Conditions on day of sale. DANIEL CHRISTIAN. Feb 17 12-3

Zollikoffer's Welttauchschiff.

DAS schon lange gesuchte Werk von Zollikoffer's Unterwasser-Reise, in stiller omgang mit Gott, welche geeignet ist fromme gemüthsgegenstände zu wecken und zu mehren, und gewiss dem sinn der Religion zuehelfen, und bei den alten Kirchen-Vorstande ungenügend zu vermindern, das herrens und beruigende des gemüths hervorgebracht, unter allen umständen und verfällen ihres lebens, und des wegen von allen christen aller benennung so begierig gesucht wird, ist nun auf eine sehr schöne und vollständige weise, mit einer starken umhang Communion-Betrachtungen und Andachtswörter, herausgegeben und in dieser druckung zu haben. N. B. So ist auch arabisch, türkisch, dänisch und Stark's gendebuch und andere güte werke in Deutsch und English zu haben. Feb 17 12-3

First Troop Schuylkill county Cavalry.

WILL Parade on Thursday the 22d day of February 1838, at Merdimer's Hotel, at 10 o'clock A. M. By command. JAS. F. WOLLASTON, F. S. Feb 14 1-3

Cobb's North American Reader and Speaker.

100 COPIES of the above work just received and will be furnished wholesale to the different School districts, at less than Philadelphia prices, together with the whole series of Cobb's School Books. E. BANNAN, Dec 9th 12