

THE MINERS' JOURNAL,

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

I WILL TEACH YOU TO FILL UP THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH AND BRING OUT FROM THE CAVERNS OF THE MOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL LIVE ETERNITY TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND PLEASURE.—DR. JOHNSON.

VOL. 1.

POTTSVILLE, PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 4, 1835.

NO. 31

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BY BENJAMIN ANNAN.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable semi-annually in advance. If not paid within the year, \$4 will be charged to all those who receive the paper free of postage. To mail subscribers \$5 per annum. If not paid within the year, \$5 cents will be added to the price of subscription.

WEEKLY.

TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable semi-annually in advance. If not paid within the year, \$3 50 will be charged.

Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines will be charged \$1 for three insertions—and 50 cents for one insertion. Larger ones in proportion. All advertisements will be inserted until ordered out, unless the time for which they are to be continued is specified, and will be charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements will be charged \$15 per annum; including subscription to the paper—with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding 3 squares standing during the year, and the insertion of a smaller one in each paper for three successive times. All letters addressed to the editor must be post paid, otherwise no attention will be paid to them.

All notices for meetings, &c. and other notices which have heretofore been inserted gratis will be charged 25 cents each, except Marriages and Deaths.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.—We hardly know when we have been more pleased than by the following lines, from the Burlington Free Press, supposed to have been suggested in reply to an empty-headed coxcomb, who was decanting freely on the alleged mental inferiority of the fairer portion of creation.—*Boston Times.*

You prove that women have no brains,

For many cogent causes;

The principal of which, I think,

By logic's soundest laws, is—

That into sleep, that was very deep,

The Lord made man to fall;

Then from his side he took a rib,

But took no brains at all.

He left his brains, the whole of them,

So woman none retains;

For none, you see, can never be

Transmigrated to brains.

Since women, then, can have no brains,

Your mother can have none;

So I think I may, with safety say,

You are your mother's son.

It is honorable to humanity, and affords a striking example of the devotedness of "Heaven's last gift to man," that the recent disaster of the ill-fated Pulaski exhibits so many evidences of holy sympathy and unconquerable affection. With respect to the gentleman sex, how completely do they justify at least a part of the poet's apostrophe!

"Oh women! in thy hours of ease,

Uncertain, coy, and hard to please;

When pain and anguish wring the brow,

A ministering angel thou."

There are some hearts, we know, in every age, to whom the blandishments of children, and the cares and tender anxieties of a mother, are of little value, and receive small attention; but what bosom would not feel such an incident as this, of the Pulaski? The boat in charge of Mr. Coorax, after leaving the wreck kept a long time, when it was near at last for some hours; and on finally making the attempt to land, was turned bottom upwards several rods from land. Mr. Coorax, after getting from under the boat, sought for the ladies under his protection.

Mrs. FRASER was first found and given in charge of one of the Pulaski's crew.—Mrs. NIGHTINGALE, who had been overwhelmed in the surf, was next rescued—with her infant tied to her bosom in her arms! This cherub, thus providentially saved, the moment it emerged from the water, assured its heroic mother of its safety by a sweet smile. Thus blessed, she struggled firmly with the billows and soon reached the land. It is stated that all who were saved spoke in terms of high admiration of the calmness and resolution of this most accomplished lady. These particulars we glean from the account given by one of the survivors, Mr. SWIRZ of New Bedford, to the editor of the Albany Evening Journal, one of much interest in the facts, and merit in relation. Another affecting incident is contained in a sketch of the wreck, and its consequences, which appears in the New York Courier of yesterday. The main statement recapitulates much that has previously appeared; but the event alluded to is one, the record of which cannot be read without emotion. "While one of the boats from the wreck had approached and was lying off the shore, one of the passengers frantic with alarm, and without knowing what he was about, jumped toward her, but fell far short. He turned at once, sensible of his situation, and, probably remembering whom he had left behind, with the view of gaining the wreck. His wife screamed to him by name, "where are you? where are you?" he replied from the waves, "I'm here, my dear, I'm here." "I'm coming, my husband," she rejoined, and leaping on the railing of the deck plunged headlong into the sea." A noble victim never perished.—*Phil. Gaz.*

Remedy for men.—Apprehensions of a riot being entertained in Boston, a few days ago, upon the occasion of the dedication of the Marble Chapel, the mayor issued an order to the Light Infantry Company to be ready for duty with muskets and ball cartridges. The remedy was effectual. The mob went off, though the soldiers did not.—*Balt. Whig.*

News.—General Athlete has been appointed Governor of this new Territory; and William B. Conroy, of Pennsylvania, Secretary. Both appointments have been confirmed by the Senate. Mr. C. took office immediately after his appointment with the editorial department of the Pittsburgh Manufacturer.

ENGLAND.

Exchange at New York, on London 8 1/2 a 9 per cent. premium.

Protection against Combustion of Dresses.—A company is forming in London for introducing the newly invented process for preparing muslin in such a manner that if put into the fire it will not take flame, but merely be reduced gradually to coal. The process does not affect the finest colors. It is applicable to every substance, from the canvass of a ship of war to the finest lace, for the curtains of beds, the furniture of rooms, the coverings of sofas, and all those materials which often cause conflagration. It also prevents the attacks of mildews. Papers subjected to great heat only carbonize, and leave the writing or the numbers and value of bank notes legible.

The royal plate at Windsor is kept in one tolerably sized room and an adjoining closet, and is valued at £1,650,000 sterling. There is one gold service, formed by George IV., to dine 130 guests; some pieces were taken from the Spanish Armada, some brought from India, Burmah, China, &c.; one vessel belonged to Charles XII. of Sweden, and another to the King of Ava; a peacock of precious stones, valued at £30,000; and a tiger's head [Tipu's footstool] with a solid ingot of gold for his tongue, and crystal teeth; numerous and splendid ornamental gold shields, one made from snuff boxes, value 8,000 guineas; and 30 dozen of plates, which cost 26 guineas each plate. The magnificent silver wine cooler, made for George IV. is enclosed with plate glass; its superb chasing and other ornamental works occupied two years, and two full grown persons may sit in it without inconvenience.

An old gentleman living in the vicinity of Brainsford, a few days ago, was so bewitched with the fascinating manners and suave tones of a lady belonging to a tribe of gypsies, that he really believed she had the necromantic power, and also the will, to multiply 180 sovereigns belonging to him to £1000. We have not heard what the deceiver was to propitiate the good will of the Sibly, or whether she was to share in the proceeds of her mystic rites; but it appears the faith of the old gentleman was so strong, that he trusted her with the 180 sovereigns, and as many barley corns, begged by her direction, of six of his neighbors. This done, she and her dupe, as he supposed, deposited the money and the grain in some secret hole or corner in the house, with the strict injunction from the gypsy, not to look at it for three days, or the spell would be broken; but at the end of three days she assured him, he would find £1000. We will not attempt to describe the agitating anxiety and the pleasurable anticipations which the old gentleman indulged in, during the long, very long, three days which intervened before the happy moment arrived when he was to feast his eyes on the sparkling treasure; but at length the happy time came when he was permitted to look upon the magic gold, and flushed with expectation he pounced upon the parcel deposited by the gypsy; but, alas! instead of gold he beheld nothing but lead. His 180 sovereigns, and 20 shillings in silver, had vanished, irrevocably gone; for it is feared the three days grace allowed the enchantress will carry her beyond the reach of the law.

A person entering the House of Commons, when the Rump Parliament was sitting, exclaimed, "These are goodly gentlemen; I could work for them all my days for nothing!" "What trade are you, my good friend?" said one of the attendants. "A rope maker," replied the other.

Her Majesty's predilection for equestrian exercises by its action on the fashionable world, has caused a great change for the better in the condition of all the workmen connected with the harness and saddlery trades; to use the expression of one of them, who was full of gratitude;—"The Queen's taking to riding, has put a bit in the mouth of thousands!"

A singular circumstance occurred lately to Mr. Bates, late of Huntingdon, who has recently removed to Hull. A few days after his arrival there, he received a brown paper parcel, directed, "Mr. Bates, late chemist and druggist, Huntingdon; if left, to be forwarded to Hull." On opening it he was rather surprised to find five small packets of paper, and in each packet ten sovereigns. The only communication sent with it was—"Mr. Bates, accept fifty sovereigns for favors conferred thirty years ago." The fortunate gentleman declares he is not at all aware what those favors might have been; nor has he the slightest notion upon whom they were conferred.—*Cambridge Chron.*

Mr. T. Taylor, a saddler, of Banbury, has made one of his patent inflated saddles for her Majesty, which was of excellent workmanship, costly materials, and so well approved, that her Majesty was pleased to give instructions to the Earl of Albemarle to appoint him on the establishment of her Majesty's stables.

At the election of parish officers at Brighton, on Friday, the chairman asked if any person had a complaint against the sexton; upon which that respectable functionary gravely exclaimed, "No living man can have any complaint against me!"

The petition from the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshall of England, claiming the glove of the right hand, and to support the Queen's right arm, while her Majesty holds the sceptre, and to have all the fees appertaining, is allowed.

New and Important Substitute for Wood Engraving.—We have lately had submitted to us a very ingenious discovery made by a gentleman of the name of Woon, the full influence of which, on the arts and manufactures of the country, it is difficult at this moment to foresee. The new art, for which Mr. W. has taken out a patent, is called Metallic Relief of Engraving, and will, it is believed, in a great degree, supersede wood engraving; the advantages of wood engraving, as is well known, are the comparative cheapness of printing, and the facility it affords of taking impressions from the engraving block, along with the letter press at one operation, and without much additional expense. The expense of engraving, however, is considerable, and while all advantages are believed to be in common between the new and the old method, the great cost of engraving is saved by Mr. Woon's discovery. The new process may be thus briefly described.

Prepared plaster of Paris, laid on a smooth surface of metal, is the material on which the artist etches the subject he proposes to have engraved, with a steel point, as it were, and this drawing or etching is at once cast in metal. It must be obvious that the time occupied for producing a design by this method, barelix exceeds that required by the artist to sketch with his pencil on the block of wood, previous to its being put into the hands of the engraver, so that nearly the whole labor and expense of engraving the design on the block is saved. Wood engravings, too, cannot be executed on a large scale; whereas, by this process, reliefs may be obtained of any size. Another great advantage is, that the design does not require to be reversed, as in ordinary engraving, but is drawn the same way as it is afterwards to appear, which renders this method particularly applicable to works in which writing occurs, as maps, plans, &c. The method is applicable to all relief work, including the blocks employed for the printing of cotton, silk, paper hangings, &c. We are not, however, so fascinated with this new art, as to be without some misgivings as to the possibility of its rivaling wood engravings in certain effects.—Mr. W.'s arrangements for undertaking works will shortly be completed, when we shall have an opportunity of testing its power; and our readers shall judge for themselves.

IRELAND.

Arrival of Col. Case.—The gallant Proprietor of the Drumshanagher and Acton Estates arrived on Friday at his princely mansion, after an absence of nearly twelve months. His return was private, and in some measure unexpected; yet so rapidly was the intelligence of the joyful event carried over his extensive estates, that the entire tenantry, actuated by one impulse, immediately determined on giving some public manifestation of their regard for so kind and beneficent a Landlord. The preparations were soon made, and accordingly the evening was ushered in by bonfires, tar-barrels, and a general illumination, extending over several miles of a delightful, picturesque and well cultivated district.—*Newry Telegraph, May 18.*

The Pawn brokers at Galway, who have a dopted a series of resolutions contradictory of the allegations in Mr. Barrington's petition to Parliament. To prove that pawnbroking is not a prosperous trade, they state that four persons were compelled to resign the business in Galway.—*May 17.*

Government wont establish a direct communication for letters between London, Liverpool, and Belfast, as the expense would be £30,000 while the Post-office revenue of Belfast is but £11,000 a year.—*Belfast News Letter, May 17.*

Twenty-nine sheep grazing on the lands of Doolickphelin, in the west of Clare, leaped into the sea, during the great heat on Tuesday, and were lost. Were it not for the exertions of some of the people immediately near, the entire of the sheep grazing on the farm would likely have shared the same fate, as they were all running towards the cliff when stopped.—*Clare Jour., May 19.*

We have heard that the Rev. Dean O'Shaughnessy has procured a loan of £700 from the Board of works, towards completing the new Roman Catholic Chapel.—*Ibid.*

The salary of inspectors of butter in Cork is to be increased to £10 each.

Mr. Bagwell, of Marifield, proprietor of Cleaveland, is about to lead to the byemerald altar, the beautiful and accomplished daughter

of the Hon. Francis A. Prittie, high sheriff of Tipperary, and niece of Lord Dunally.

SCOTLAND.

Heroic Conduct of a Clergyman.—A short time since a wherry from the Argyllshire coast, after crossing the Sound of Kilmoran, came to anchor off Penroch, on the west side of the island of Arran, and was landing her passengers in a small boat. The first party got safe on shore, among whom was the Rev. C. Stewart of Lochranza; but in making a second trip, the little boat swamped and the men in her (four in number) were immersed in the water. Mr. Stewart and two other men instantly jumped into an old leaky boat with only one oar, and made for the spot, when they succeeded in picking up two of the men, and then got on board of the wherry by means of a rope thrown to him by a little girl, the only person on board at the time; the fourth, Duncan Robertson, the master of the wherry, sank and disappeared. Mr. Stewart stripped in an instant, and dived in order to save Robertson. He had not been long under water, when he again appeared at the surface, and seemed to shift his ground a little, when he dived a second time, and on his reappearing called out to the men in the boat to do for themselves, for he was gone. The boat had by this time drifted a considerable distance to leeward, and the people on shore perceiving that the old leaky boat could render the minister no assistance, but was in great danger of sinking herself, some active men ran to another boat which lay about a quarter of a mile farther to leeward, and upon their pulling up towards the place where the accident occurred, they found the young man for whom Mr. Stewart had dived, floating on the water quite dead; they took him into the boat, and immediately made for Mr. Stewart and found him also floating on his back, apparently lifeless. They were both quickly taken on shore to a house, and medical aid was procured and administered (with the assistance both of the natives and of two gentlemen who happened to be passing at the time) with the greatest perseverance. Three hours elapsed from the time that Mr. Stewart was taken out of the water, before he manifested any symptoms of returning animation. He is now completely out of danger. The unfortunate sufferer, Robertson, is much lamented.—*Ayr Observer, April 23.*

Important to Printers.—We are happy to be able to communicate to our brethren of the press that we have found a simple and economical substitute for the ordinary ink used for washing type, and which is applied by a method which does not deteriorate the letter so much as the brush or swing-trough does, and clears away the ink far more effectually than either. Receipt.—Put into a close earthen vessel two Scots pints of rain or river water; take one pound of caustic or unslacked lime, and one pound of pearl ashes, and mix them among the water; cork the bottle, and shake well for twenty minutes; then lay it aside, and allow the ingredients to settle. In the course of the day, it should be carefully poured out quite transparent, into another vessel, where it may be kept for use, always taking care to secure it well from the action of the atmosphere. Thus an alkali of the most powerful kind is produced, the application of which, while it cleans off the ink, and dissolves particles on the face of the letter, has not the slightest tendency to injure the metal, as we have proven by numerous experiments. It is used for washing jobs, &c., by being poured on small pieces of rags, which should be firmly tied the end of a stick like a mop, otherwise it will seriously injure the fingers of the operator. After it has been once laid on, the job is cleaned from the alkali by dashing a couple of pails full of water on it. We may add, that half a farthing's worth of this ley will be sufficient to wash the largest form; and may be accomplished in five minutes. After a most satisfactory trial of twelve months, we would recommend it to the trade in general, where we are anxious that all our brethren should participate in the benefits of our discovery.—*Forbes Gaz.*

WALES.

A lame rabbit of the English white breed, was killed, by Mr. Thornton, of Sandoe, near this town, which weighed 16lbs. Its length when hanging up was 3 feet 4 inches, and from the tip of each ear 15 inches. The mother was killed last year, weighing upwards of 16lbs.—This race have frequently been reared to weigh upwards of 15lbs.—*Solophian Journal, May 28.*

Mr. Crawshaw, is said to have sold his extensive Tin Works at Trevelick, near Bridport, to a London Company, who have lately purchased the patent for covering iron plates with zinc instead of tin. Mr. Crawshaw himself retains a considerable interest in the establishment, and is one of the directors; his son Francis Crawshaw, continues the principal manager. Some persons believe that the above patent will produce a complete revolution in the tin trade: time will show.

Martyr's Guardian.
Tragic event.—An event of an extremely tragic and deplorable nature has taken place at Rumsey, Glamorganshire, about six miles from Newport. Pain, esq., a young gentleman (a student at Oxford), high family and independent fortune, whose talents and social qualities, distinguished and amiable, had secured the respect and regard of who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, has terminated his life by discharging a pistol through his head. The cause of the suicide accurately ascertained. Mr. Pain had been devotedly attached, and it is stated, engaged to the daughter of an eminent solicitor in the same county, who was exceedingly handsome and accomplished, and from the tenderness of manner, and frequency of interviews between the parties, it was supposed that the attachment was ardent and mutual; indeed it is confidently stated that the father of the lady had given his sanction to a proposed alliance, and was kindly interesting himself to obtain an eligible appointment in the church, on the intended occasion of the decease of his sister, Chesham, and the unfortunate sister at Oxford, was a few days since he received a letter from his beloved, intimating in candid terms that she had met one on whom she felt disposed to confer her affections, more ardently than they had been previously engaged, she decided it right to intimate the fact. Her father was written to by the same post on the subject, and he very considerably bent for his anger, and on their return home Mr. Pain and the lady met at the house of her father, where she related the sad information which her letter had conveyed. Mr. Pain, left as a disordered lover, and on his return home wrote a letter to one or two

cherished friends, and then destroyed himself with a heavily loaded pistol! The regret for the unhappy suicide is intense and general.—*May 17*

The Wave.

Mr. John C. Stevens sold his beautiful yacht, bearing this name, to the United States government, this week, for \$8,000. She is one of the most splendid and masterly specimens of naval architecture ever in our waters. She was built, some six years since, by Messrs. Brown & Bell, of this city; from models of the Messrs. Stevens', and to this day has never met her match. Capt. Stockton, when last abroad, matched her against a crack yacht of the Royal British Yacht Club, for \$100,000; the English gentleman who made the match, visited Liverpool, a few days after, to consult the captains of the different packets there upon the merits of the Wave, and finding they had waked up the wrong passenger, asked leave to draw the match, to which Capt. S. reluctantly consented. We are pleased to learn, that Mr. Stevens is engaged upon the model of a new yacht to replace "the Wave"—a perfect out and out.—*N. Y. Times.*

Horrid Tale.—The murdered man at Baltimore, found so horribly mutilated, proves to be Benjamin Stewart, of Cambridge, Dorchester county, in that state.—The face was so dreadfully mangled with a hatchet it had been difficult to recognize it. The deceased it appears had also been stabbed and shot. Two men and a woman have been taken up on suspicion, and what is awful to contemplate, the son of the deceased, Wm. Stewart, also believed to be implicated, was arrested on Saturday, on his landing at Baltimore, in the steamboat from Cambridge. He and the father had been in town, residing at the house of Mr. Thomas Stewart, brother of the deceased.

On the Thursday of the previous week they walked out, and the son came in late at night and alone. The next morning the son departed, and Mr. T. Stewart supposed he and the father had gone off to the West, as they were to settle there. Spots of blood were found on the clothes of Wm. Stewart when arrested, and a vial of spirit of turpentine, with which he had endeavored to remove them. Also a quantity of arsenic and several bullets. In his room at the uncle's were two pistols, one loaded to the muzzle, and the other discharged. Both of the pistols and also a hatchet found near the corpse, were identified as having been sold to Wm. Stewart. The son is in prison.

Miss Sully and Queen Victoria.—The following anecdote of our American artist, and his daughter, now in London, is related by the correspondent of the U. S. Gazette.

Speaking of the Queen, it appears that Mr. Sully has had his sixth and last sitting. It does not appear—what, however, is notorious here—that the daughter of that accomplished artist has very lately had the chance of an interview with her Majesty. The fact, is, that Mr. S. wished her to sit one day with the royal garb on—to save the Queen the trouble—as he asked consent, in this position, the Queen sent to know if Miss S. would like to see her; and came in. The scene that ensued might be imagined. Bear in mind the young American lady is in the Queen's dress and seat. The latter looked up at her, in the "most amusing funny" way, according to all accounts; and behaved altogether to a charm, as well, though possibly little taken by surprise. Victoria is a good-hearted girl, past all doubt; and she rather likes the Americans, I think. The Queen has presented Miss Sully with a miniature likeness of herself.

The doctrines, the precepts, the philosophy of the Christian religion, make duty the object of affection—and endue the mind with many purifying delights. They light up a smile in the visage of affliction—blunt the thorns of adversity—add new colors to the rainbow of life's enjoyments—silken the pinions of mortal time—give a staff to the aged, and down to the dying bed—joke from death its sting, and from the grave its victory! What kind of a heart must they possess, who strive to shake the believer's faith, and rob him of its richest treasures? Even were his religious hopes all a vision—a glorious dream—none but the base and cruel would wish to awaken him. Let those who scoff at precepts of religion—who expect and are satisfied with the prospect of annihilation, hug the ice of their dark affections—let them not attempt to freeze the warm current of the Christian's hopes.—*Boston Journal.*

Victims to Steam explosions.—The number of persons in this country who have fallen victims to the criminal negligence of steamboat captains and engineers, or to the defective construction of boilers and engines within the last three years, is computed at 350 in 1836, 700 in 1837, and 1000 in 1838, making 2050 innocent persons murdered by a shocking death in two years!

IRON & STEEL STORE.

THE subscribers have constantly on hand a full assortment of Iron, comprising Round and Square Iron from 3/16 up to 6 inches diameter; flat Iron 3/16 to 1 1/2 inches thick to 6 ft. by 11 in.; boiler, flue and sheet Iron of best and 2d quality, suitable for lining car bodies or scoops; rail road Iron 1 1/2 by 8, 1 1/2 by 9, 1 1/2 and 2 1/2 by 8. They are also prepared to receive orders to import Rail Road Iron upon the most advantageous terms in large quantities; also rail road car axles.

A full assortment of Steel, comprising cast and shear steel—American and English—best quality German and spring steel, and round, flat and octagonal steel for drills.

MORRIS & JONES,
S. W. corner Market and Schuylkill Sts. Phila.
Philadelphia, June 21, 1835.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Niece & I. H. Moodie, trading under the firm of L. H. Moodie & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those who have claims against said firm, will present them to I. H. Moodie for settlement and all who know themselves indebted to said firm, as also to the late firm of Niece & Moodie, are required to make immediate payment to I. H. Moodie, in whose hands the books are left for settlement.

I. H. MOODIE.

N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by I. H. Moodie, at the old stand, next door from the northeast corner of Centre and Norwegian Streets; and respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage.
Pottsville, June 30, 1835.

Valuable Coal Lands FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, Assignees of Geo. W. Baum, will expose to Public Sale on Friday the 13th day of July next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of R. A. Heaton in the borough of Tamaqua, in the County of Schuylkill, the following described Real Estate:

First.—The undivided one third part of a certain message, tenement and tract of land, situated in Rush township, Schuylkill County, adjoining the town of Tamaqua, and lands of the Little Schuylkill Navigation & Rail Road Co. and others, containing 520 acres, more or less, (except six lots of ground in the town of Wettersburg, heretofore sold.) This tract of land is handsomely situated; the Little Schuylkill and Catawissa rail road passing through the same. There are a number of coal drifts open on the premises, from which Coal of the best quality has been furnished.—Also, the undivided half of a certain tract of Coal Land, situated in Barry and Norwegian townships, Schuylkill County, bounded by lands of John Hartman, Peter Knabb and others, containing 152 acres more or less. This tract of land is situated on a branch of the Big Schuylkill, a few miles from the head of the West Branch railroad, and contains a horizontal bed of superior coal, with about seven feet light uncovering, on which a shaft has been sunk through Coal thirty-three feet deep. Upon this tract of land there is a large log house and a stone kitchen, (now occupied as a barn, &c.) with stables, sheds, &c. The old Sunbury road passes immediately by the tavern.—Also, a tract of unimproved land, situated in Rush township, Schuylkill County, bounded by lands of Peter Knabb and vacant lands, containing 397 acres and allowance. This tract of land abounds with Coal of a superior quality, a few miles from the Little Schuylkill rail road.

The terms of sale will be made known by the Assignees on the day of sale.

CHARLES FRILEY,
JOHN BITTENBERG,
Assignees of Geo. W. Baum.

June 27

Reading Nail & Iron Works.

HAVE on hand boiler Iron, sheet of various sizes do. and also, all the different sizes bar iron; also, round and square iron from 1/2 to 3 inch Railroad iron of the various sizes; punched and counter-sunk, and cut to the angles ready for use; and band iron. All sizes nails and spikes—also, gun iron of superior quality. All of which are offered for sale at the lowest price.

KEIMS, WHITAKER & Co.
Reading, June 25, 1835.

\$20 Reward.

WHEREAS, some person or persons have stolen a quantity of lumber from within the subscriber is now erecting a dwelling, house in Mahanago Street, and on several occasions disturbed the walls of the building by removing the bricks at night, and otherwise injuring the building. I hereby offer the above reward for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons who are, or hereafter may be, guilty of the like acts, or for any information respecting the persons, that may lead to their conviction.

JOSEPH SHELLEY.

June 30

First Troop Schuylkill County Cavalry.

WILL PARADE on Wednesday the 4th day of July, 1835, at 10 o'clock A. M. at Taylor's hotel. By Command
JAS. P. WOLLASTON: Lt.

June 30

Davy's Safety Lamps.

FOR SALE BY
MORRIS, TASKER & MORRIS,
3d and Walnut Sts. Phila.
Philadelphia, June 30

WANTED, a good mining carpenter, who can also do house work, to whom constant employment will be given—apply to
JOHN STANTON,
Pottsville, June 27

Brick Laying, &c.

PERSONS in Pottsville, Mineville and their vicinity are informed, that the subscriber has removed from Philadelphia to this place, and is prepared to undertake to erect Brick, Stone, Dutch brick and other materials for chimneys to those who may wish it. He has a few good workmen with him. Persons who patronize him, may expect to have work completed, at or near the time stipulated for the completion of their work.
CHARLES GILLINGHAM,
at James Gillingham's, Centre St.
Pottsville, June 27