From the Harrisburg Reporter, Jan. 15. This day at 12 o'clock, according to arrangements, Gov. PORTER was inaugurated, in the presence of both Houses, and an immense concourse

After taking the usual daths of office. Gov. Por-

a delivered the following ADDRESS. Deeply impressed with a sense of gratitude to my fellow citizens for the distinguished mark of confi dence reposed in me, I enter upon the arduous and responsible daties of Governor of Pennsylvania, with a full determination, according to the abilities given me, to do my duty faithf dly.

A compliance with custom would seem to require of me, when assuming the duties of the Frecutive, pursuance of the choice of the people, to lay be ore them some of the leading principles upon which the administration of the government will be conducted. I do this the more willingly because, in a republic, the intercourse between the people and their public functionaries should be candid, frank and un-

Educated with the highest veneration and greatest affection for the men and principles of the American Revolution, it will always give me pleasure guides, in the performance of duty. Admitting to fullest extent, the importance of preserving, unsullied, the inesumable and unalienable right of the people to govern themselves, I shall ever give my best efforts to prevent encroachment upon that right So long as man continues the being he is, error must be expected both in his individual and collectire conduct. He may be expected to err upon audden impulses, but an intelligent community will rarely fall deliberately into error. Hence the deliberate expression of the peoples' will should always turnish the rule of conduct to those who represen them in public stations.

A new era has arrived in our Commonwealth,-Our first Constitution, formed amidst the storms and troubles of the revolutionary, conflict, was found in practice not to answer the expectations under which it was framed. In fourteen years thereafter it was entirely new modelled by the Constitution of 1790; an instrument framed by men of great talents and emment worth, but the plan of government was always considered, by no small portion of the people as not sufficiently democratic in its details. After repeated attempts to procure revision, a majority of our citizens who voted on the question, in 1835 decided that a Convention should be called to revise. alter and amend the Constitution of the Common wealth. In pursuance of this determination of the arduous acssion, closed their labors on the twenty second of February last, and the amendments agreed upon by that body have been ratified and adopted by the people; and it is under this amended Constitution that it has been my lot to be called upon to ad minister the duties of the Executive. This instrument gives to popular suffrage the decision of ma ny appointments heretofore vested in the Executive and changes the duration of the judicial tenure from that of good behaviour to a term of years. It short ens the period of eligibility to the Executive chair, and reduces the Senatorial term; enlarges the right of suffrage, and changes other provisions, all of which are important in the conduct of the government of the Sieff. Approving as I did of the amendments in the aggregate, and having sanctionout in practice, by a strict acherence to their prin-

It is a beautiful exemplification of the capacity of gether, through their representatives, and quietly, has not answered its intended purposes, and core should be kept, not only inviolate in terms, but in recting evils not forceeen at the time of its adoption. The adoption of constitutions was a wise regulation to prevent the abuse of power, to limit and re strain its exercise by public servants; to protect the weak against the strong, and to preserve the liber. in theirselves admissions of the fallibility of human ded constitution has rendered necessary : and to give that full, fair and candid treal of the instrument in of the government, and every good citizer, so to re-

A strict accountability of all public agents tends to prevent wrong to the nublic from negligence or misconduct. Lavish and prodigal expenditures ne-

quired to discharge its interest. sources, and it may perhaps be fairly assumed that they have increased the value of the real within the commonwealth to the amount of their cost. Much of the five all the Start lines. of the funds of the State have, however, been expended on works of secondary importance, and in some instances of double public atility, which received approximations from a course of legislation in which at was given to them to secure to your for greater and more public amprovements—a system of legislation university admitted to be wrong in principle, and which ought never to be adopted. -I reapectfully solidit the co-operation of all who have the welfare of their country at heart, in put-

ting an end to this course of legislation. I have ever been the triend and advocate of a judictions and liberal system of public improvements, essentially necessary, as I always believed it, to the great agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests of the commonwealth-interests intimately connected with, and soptually dependant upon each other. But this system may be pushed be-yond the means and resources of the commonwealth. Such a course should be avoided. We have now in progress of construction, portions of the main lines of our canala, which are yet incomplete, and which are necessary to finish the chains fintercommunication within our commonwealth. Their situation exhibits one portion of some of the lines completed and now in a state of dilapidation and decay, while other portions of the same line are yot unfinished. The alternative then presented is, shall these uncompleted main lines be abandoned or shall every possible energy of the commonwealth be put in requisition for their completion? Unwilthe soundest dictates of public policy and justice require the adoption of the latter course, as the only mode of making available the large amounts already expended upon them. The resources of capabilities of the regions through which they pass will be thereby developed. Avenues of trade to and from the seaboard will be opened. New markets for agricultural and mineral products will be furnished. and the revenue of the works already completed and in operation greatly increased. When these lines shall have been completed, prudence would seem to require that we should pause, and at least for a sea-

son hushand our means and decrease the public li-I shall, as soon as conveniently may be, cause to be laid before you a full and candid statement of the debte due by the common wealth. These debts, let it be steadly borne in mind, have been incurred

innecessary increase, to provide the means of meeting the lawful engagements of the commonwealth. In effecting these desirable reside. I took with great confidence to the co-operation of the representatives of the people in both branches of the legislature. The truth cannot be concealed that; the funds of the commonwealth are in an embarrassed state, and that a strong, and vigorous and well directed effort is required to extricate them

By the provisions of the amended constitution notice is required to be given of all intended applications for the grant or renewal of charters to banking institutions. This provision will prevent legislative action in relation to them at the present session, and renders any exposition of my views on this delicate and arithing subject unnecessary at this time. I shall take occasion in tuture communication to express them very definitely, and need only now say, that the hanking capital of the commonwealth has been increased of late years beyond what I believe to have been necessary.-- Having formed this pulnion deliber ately, I shall not be disposed to change it for

light reason.

There is in my judgment a manifest impropriety in entangling connections between the govern-ment and the banking or trading institution of to refer to the one as examples, and to the other as the country, and I shall at all times be ready to co-operate in any measure which shall so seperate the government from banking institutions, as to leave each to the pursuit and express of their le-gittmate ends, without interfering with those of the other.

The creation of corporations, where necessary to accomplish purposes beyond the reach of individua enterprize, has no doubt done much to advance the citizens, generally, are moderate, as they are like to be in a young and growing country, and where the concentration of the capital of many is necessary to do what, in older countries, might be accomplished by individuals of greater wealth. As our country becomes older and our wealth increases, the reasons for multiplying these corporations are to some extent removed. Although they may be resorted to with propriety where absolutely necessary, their up. due oreation and increase should be discouraged. due oreation and increase should be discouraged. Corporations ought never to be greated, where the object to be accomplished is within the probable reach of individual exertion. They absolve men from individual liability and enay tend, by under combinations and concentrated action, to embarrans the operations of government, and interfere with the probable and interfere with the concentrated action, to embarrans the operations of government, and interfere with the controller and interfere with the controller and those whose lot I entry now?

popular sovereignty.

The position which our Commonwealth occupies as a member of the Union, shoud never be lost night wealth. In pursuance of this determination of the of. For whilst, as to all the purposes not delegated people, a Convention assembled, and after a long and to the General Government she is an independent sovereignty, yet as to all granted to the confederation or union, she must exercise her authorities in subordination to the General Government, evincing proper regard for; and subordination to, that Gos ernment in all things properly pertaining to it. The government of the State should ever exercise a careful vigilance for the preservation of their own rights, that the objects of the Confederation may be fairly affected, and the harmony of a system of Government, without parallel in ancient or modern times,

preserved in all its beauty and symmetry. It is not sufficient that there should be a cold ompliance in terms with the letter of our constitu tion—there should be a proper national feeling of brotherhood kept up. We should exhibit in all our mendments in the aggregate, and having sanction-ed them by my vote at the late election, it will at full union of free States, who have made certain ford me great pleasure to assist in carrying them | terms and conditions by way of mutual concession and compromise, in order to promote the general good of the whole. The old articles of con tion, as well as the present constitution of the United the people for self government to see them, from States, were the result of these teelings and these time to time, as exigencies may require, coming to concessions and compromises. A due regard to that good faith which should ever characterize the yet intelligently and dispassionately, examining the fundamental law of the land; ascertaining where it that a contract or compact of union, thus formed,

When the infant States of the Union united together in the revolution for the common defence, under the feeble bonds of the old confederation; and when necessity drove no to form something more defidite ties of the country from engroschments. They are and binding, which brought about the constitution of 1788, involuntary servitude was the subject of nature—of the tendency of power to corrupt, and of much discussion, arrangement and concession the necessity of protecting the people from the misfunctionagies, arising either from in the latter instrument. To agitate the question a weakness or wickedness. An innate disinclination new, when it was thus satisfactorly settled, is not to needless change it is hoped will ever prevent frequent alterations of this subdamental law: and the of good faith to our brethren of the South, an unwarrovision adopted for future amendments will only rantable interference with their domestic relations cresorted to, when experience has clearly demon- and institutions, and is calculated to do postive injustrated that such change is essential to the public good. Constant or continuing changes tend to create distrust in the stability of our government and its institutions; an evil greatly to be depreciated, as tending to locsen the bonds of mutual confidence which bind a republic together. It will give me great pleasure to co-operate with the tracesentatives of the peace and harmony of the Union, with the great pleasure to co-operate with the recessing the conditions. and institutions, and is calculated to do positive injury to the African race there held, in scripting, for whom, in her policy and within her own border, Pennsylvania has always shown a becoming sympathy. I can never, in the official station which I occupy, consent to countenance a course which may penalty the peace and harmony of the Union, with great pleasure to co-operate with the tepresentatives out answering any good purpose in the end. It the people in enacting all such laws as the amen-shall meet with no encouragement at any hands. Let Pennaylvania keep clear of all entangling alpractice, which patriotism now requires from all, dread nor collisions to encounter; and our experiment the people have decided on its acceptance. hances, and sire has no political consequences to when the people have deciped on its acceptance.

Whatever differences of open opinion existed before its adoption should now cease. It is the supreme law of the land, and it is the duty of every branch law of the land, and it is the duty of every branch. not disposed, generally, to theorise and speculate they are, not thereby the less competent to judge

correctly in matters of public polity.

As a member of the Union she has stood forth manfully, under all circumstances in support of remisconduct. Lavish and product expenditures necasearily induce extravagance and luxury; these undermine and destroy the habits of industry and fruit
gality of our citizens, and hereby take away one of
the principal supports of popular government. The
cept those expressly granted, or which follow by difuxury, extravagance and appendages of royalty are rect and necessary implication from those so grant inxury, extravagance and appendages of royalty are unsuited to the habits, as they are to the well being of a free people. Economy in the various departments of the government is not only required at all times in a republic, but is peculiarly called for at this time, when such is the magnitude of our State debt, that more than the whole nett revenue is required to discharge its integrated by the subsequence of the subsequence o quired to discharge its interest.

This debt, it is true, has been incurred in the prosecution of schemes of internal improvement unparallelled in other days and States, which have tenden to increase our trade and develope our resources, and it may perhaps be fairly assumed that Government, in the able and efficient hands in

which it is now placed. : In a republican government, general intelligence should be diffused among the citizens. They are thus enabled to perform their duties as constituent parts of the government ntelligently and correctly Every means, therefore, for educating the whole people in useful knowledge, should be restored to In carrying out this system, our State is now progreasing with the great experiment of her common schools, actiemies and colleges. Whether the course adopted, in all its details, it best that could be dispised; or whether, like every othing else which is the offspring of human action, it is imperfect, and will require the corrections. which is the offspring of human action, it is imperfect, and will require the corrections with experience teaches us are necessary an action projects, time will develope. I feel disposed to give every necessary aid to accelerate the march of intellect and enlighten the human mind, the better to enable us to preserve and hand the will posterity, unimpaired, the civil and religious privileges received by us as a sacred inhoritance from our fathers. While giving every sid to the cause of education, let us be caieful that we do not education, let us be caleful that we do not, by over much exertion, produce a revulsion in public opidion, and thus retard if not prostrate a system which, by judicious management, will ultimately conquer prejudice and reccommend itself to general favor. Our literary institutions are certainly earning for themselves rich reputations for usefulness, which it should be our duty, by extending to them a fostering hand, to enable them to retain and improve.

Our commonwealth is a great and power ful one: rich in her resources, in her mineral, agricultural and commercial wealth, and not less so in the exhaustless energies of her citizens, whose reputation for integrity of conduct has given to her the enviable character she bears at home and abroad. By fostering and encouraging the virtuous enterprize of our citizens, by discountenancing and punishing vice, immorality and crime; by instructing the ignorant, reforming the victous, and securing the rights of all; by preserving inviolate under all circumstances under the authority of law, and, as tat as in me fles, shell be sacredly maintaining and sacredly maintaining the provided on law, as a binding obligation and the will be our duty, while we shall prevent their duty of the government, we shall please their

her character, advance her moral and political greatness, and realize the best hopes of the patriot and philantrophists. In this work the public functionaris of the state must bear an important part for good or for evil-Their example will always, to a certain extent, be reflected in the conduct of the citizens. We should be circumspect and careful, setting a proper example to those whom we serve, and thus become, under Divine Providence, the instrumen's of good. Firmly relying upon that Providence for its aid, without which the efforts of man will be vain : and desiring a hearty and harmogious co-operation from the other departments of the Government in all measures calculated to promote the public weal, I proceed to the Philadelphia. discharge of the duties imposed upon me, in the new and untried station, to which the impartiality of my fellow citizens has elevat-

DAVID R. PORTER. HARRISBURG. Jan. 15, 1839.

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL A FRAGMENT.

Twas winter! Arear, dread winter! And the wind, in learful howlings swept around And the wind, in learni howlings swept around A time worn manson, on a dreary moor, Deserted and slone—opposed in silent majesty Against the blasts of chill December! No sign Of life re-echoed from its halls: the only sound To break the stillness of the quiet, was the storm Levelling its cannonade of half against its walls!

In one lone room Whose of was fretted by the pendent frosts,
And was scots succoed by the ice leThere sat a sorrowing lumate—comfortless and chilf
The only creature in that bleak old place: Shivering and cringing in the coid, with nought of covering but a worm-out blanket: "the winds of heaven" did indeed "visit her face tod roughly!" Am I thus desolate ! doth the Own to No caste of honor recognize!—doth he who holds
The storm cloud in his hand, harl it alike
At noble and at lowly! Alas! "is true!"— With this the poor lone creature shivered in the cold, Hugged her scant covering close around her form, And murmured weepingly, "and he too, whom In the bindness of my young affection, I loved—And trusted in my foolish faith—he too hath left me In my lone address—here to die—alone!—alone!

Ah no! HE sees, forgives, and pittes me!!

Then in the fullness of a contrite heart, she prayed! Till God in pity for her woes, took her to that she Till God in pity for her woes, took her to be with the Where "nought deceiveth, and where all is good!"

MERCURY.

			(Toronto Y. P.)	
1	17	10	32	38
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Į	14	34	40	38
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ı	12	40	53	51
1	Jan. II	31	49	51
.	1839	/ o'clock	12 o'clock	3 oclock.
Ì	KEPT BY JOSEPH COATHWORTH.			

State of the Thermometer.

Pottsville Assemblies.

THE 4th Assembly well be held at the Mount Carbon Hotel on Thursday Evening next, January 24th.

Ladies called for at their residences at 1 past 6 o'clock. By order of the Managers.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY .- Many of our riends have taken works out of the Library, and are retaining them an immoderate time. We should feel pleased to have them returned, that the democratic principle of rotation may be carried out.

INFORMATION WANTED of a recent ber to the Miners' Journal, nam JOHN M. KULP.

Who formerly resided at Middleport, in this county His paper was discontinued by order of the Post Master; the balance due us being \$2 10. Also of JACOB HOUTZ.

Who formerly resided in Shamokin township, Northumberland County. His paper was also discontinued by order of the Post Master, there being a balance of \$7 00 due us.

RAIL ROAD IRON.

A complete assortment of Rail Road Iron from 21X8 to 1X1 inch. RAIL RUAD TIRES, from \$3 in. to 56 in. exter nal diameter, turned & un-RAIL ROAD AXLES. 30, 3 in diameter Rail Road

Axles, manufactured from RAIL ROAD FELT, for placing between the Iron Chair and stone block of edge Railways.

INDIA RUBBER ROPE, manufactured from

Just received a complete as sortment of Chains, from § in, to 14 in proved & min-ufactured from the best ca-SHIP, BOAT AND RAIL ROAD SPIKES, stantly on hand and for sale by A. & G. RALSTON, & CO.

New Zealand Flax saturated with India Rubber, and

intended for Incline Planes.

No. 4, South Front Street 3-1y. Philadelphia, January 18.

PUBLIC SALE. DURSUANT, to an Order of the Orphans Court of Schuylkill County, on Saturday the Ninth day of February. 1839, at one o clock, P. M. William M. Spencer. Executor of the last Will and Testament of William Sheepshanks, late of the County of Philadelphia, deceased, will expose to sale by Public Vendue, at the house of Michael Graeff, in Orwigsburg. A certain Piece of Land, situate in Manheim township, Schuylkill county, containing Twelve Acres, or thereabouts, bounded by lands of late Daniel Graeff, now Benjamm Pott, lands of Joseph Zoll and others. Also, a certain one story Dwelling Ho see, Stable, and half Lot of Ground, situate on Market Street, in the Borough of Orwigsburg, and marked in the general plan of said borough, number 43—Late the entire of said deceased.

WILLIAM M. SPENCER, Ex'r. WILLIAM M. SPENCER, Ex'r. By order of the Court.

LEWIS AUDENRIED, Clerk.
3-3

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TARLE subscribers. Administrators of the estate of Samuel Deput. Esq. late of Port Chaton, in the County of Schuy [kil], deceased, offer for sale the entire STOCK of MERCHANDIZE of the said Samuel De out, deceased, in his Store at Port Cliston, consisting o

Cassimeres, Sattineta,
Canton Flannels, Prints & Chintzes,
Shirtings, Sheetings, &c.
ortment of Groceries, Queensware, Hard. ware, Paints, Drugs, &c.

Being a full and well assorted stock of Store Goods. not previously disposed of at private sale, they will be sold at Public Auction at the store in Port Clinton; sales to commence on Monday, 11th of February, and to conue from day to day until the whole are sold.

WM. B. POTTS,

JOSEPH HAMMER,

January 19.

Office of the Mine-Hill and Schuylkill Ha

ven Rail Road Company. PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 14, 1839. A T an annual meeting of this Company, held this day, the following named Stockholders were unanimously elected officers of said Company for one year, and until others shall be chosen, viz— JAMES DUNDAS, President

MANAGERS. Benjamin Kogler, William Richardson, Samuel Mason, jr., John H. Cresson Thomas Ridgway,

Henry Paul Beck. Adam Everly, John Livery, Edwird Lowber, Veremiali Hacker,

GRAPES. fresh supply of Lisbon and Maling Grapes, out the received and for sale at MARINE CONFECTIONARY STORE.

EALTH.—The sick are daily using Dr. William Evans Camoulle Tonic and Family Aperient Pills—which are recommended to cure the following diseases.—Nervous diseases af all kinds Dyspepsia and its consequences, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Bilious Affection, Acidity in the Stomach, Loss of Appetits Pain in the Side, Low-ness of Spirits, and Palpitations of the Heart, Farntinga or Giddiness, and all diseases connected with the Female sex. In any of the above diseases, these pills are warranted to cure, if taken according to directions which accompany them, with many other not intimated in the above. Further proofs of the officacy of this invalnable Medicine can be seen a the Medical Office, No. 19 North Eighth street

Sold by JOHN T. WERNER, Sole Agent for Schnylkill county. Jan 19

Ginn for Sale:

NOR sale, a Gin complete, together with tw ropes, each 250 feet long-in good order. Al so a Water Wagon, and lour Dritt Cars. Apply to JOHN COLE Mount Carbon

Notice.

A general meeting of the Stockholders of the Pottsville Town Hall Company is requested on Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1839, at 2 of clock, P. M. at the National Hotel, at which time statement of the affairs of the company will be ex-hibited, and an election held for nine directors to

serve for one year.

By order of the Board of Directors. JOHN T. HAZZARD, Sccretery.

Coal Wharf for Sale.

THE unexpired lease of that very extensive Coal Wharf on the river Schuplkill at South street together with all the fixtures complete, for conduc ing a very large business. A sare opportunity is now offered, as the above will be sold a great bar-gain. The wharf has 400 leet of dock on each side, and will be enlarged by an addition thereto. Posession may be had immediately, apply to SAM-UEL S. HORNER, 297 Market-street. Some Building Lots on ground rent, adjaining

Proposals will be reseived for enlarging the said

Jan. 12 Office of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Ha. ven Rail Road Company.

PHILAD. Jan. 2, 1839. IVIDEND-The Board of Managers have declared a dividend of FIVE AND A HALF pe cent, upon the capital stock out of the profits of the Company for the last half year, payable on and af-

ter the 12th inst. JNO. H. CRESSON, Treasurer. Jan. 12

Mill Creek and Mine 'Hill Navigation and Rail Road Company.

HE Board of Managers have this day declared a dividend of four per cent, for the last six months, on the capital stock of said company issued previous to December 27th, 1838, psyable to the tockholders or their legal representatives on or at ter the 15th inst., at the office of Discount and Deposite at Port Carbon.
LEBBEUS WHITNEY,

Secretary and Treasure:

Pottsville Water Company.

THE Board of Managers have this day declared a dividend of three per cent for the last six months, on the Cash Stock of said Company, pays. ble to the Stockholders or their legal representa-tives, on or after the 21st inst. at the office of A. Graham, Treasurer, corner of Centre and Mahan-tango streets. ANDREW RUSSEL, Pres't

Office of the Schuylkill Navigation Compa

PHILARDLPHIA, Jan. V. 1839. At the annual meeting of the Stockholders held this day, the following gentlemen were duly elected officers for the ensuing year: President-Joshua Lippincott.

Managera.

John Sergeant, Manuel Evre. Thomas Firth, George W. Holstien, John Bohlen, Edmund Wilcox, Landzey Nicholson, Joseph T. Mather, Henry Troth. Josheph Cowperthwait, Charles H. Baker. Mordicai D Lewis. Treasurer and Secretary-Claudius Harper Jan. 12

Pottsville Institute.

THE present term commenced on the 7th inst. under the direction of Mr. Charles W. Pitman. TERMS OF ADMISSION. There will be four terms in a year, each consisting of twelvoweeks. Pupils entering at any time after the commencement of a term, and previous to the expiration of the first four weeks of the term,

will be charged for a whole term. Pupils entering after the expiration of the first four weeks, and before the expiration of 8 weeks of the term will be charged for two thirds of a term and pupils entering after the expiration of 8 weeks of a term, and before the completion of the term, will be charged for one third of the term. For instruction in reading, writing, and arith-

For all or either of the aforesaid branches, with addition of English Grammer, Geography, Mathe nation, Geometry and Book-keeping, or any o hem. 86 per term. For all or any of the aforesaid branches with the addition of the Latin and Greek languages, or ither of them,\$ 8 per term. Jan. 12

metic, 84 per term.

The following are the drawn numbers of the Alexandria, No. 8, drawn 15th December, 1838. 57 47 43 28 27 17 38 5 4 36 3 68 74 72 We sent combination 5 17 38, \$1,000. Do, do. 3 36 38, 300. by order to the country. The owners are equested to forward their prizes for the CASH.

The following are our bestschemes for January 1839. numbers, 12 drawn ballole, CAPITALS.

30,000 DOLLARS 100 of 100 DOLLARS! Tickets only \$10-Shares in proportion.

New Jersey, No. 4, draws 28th January 75

numbers, 13 drawn ballots 20,000 DOLLARS 10 of 1000 DOLLARS!

Tickets only \$3.—Shares in proportion.
Orders for single tickets, shares, or packages hole or shares, will be promptly answered LIN. B. These who order Tickets will always ive a full scheme sent them, if they require it. All orders addressed to me, thus N. CANFIELD, Camden P. O. New Jersey opposite Philadelphia, will be promptly answer

Grocery Store.

THE aubscriber having lately returned from Philadelphia, is now largely supplied, with Groceries, Cheese, Codfish, Wines, Liquors, &c. 1500 Hams, a supply of Dried Beot, several barrels of Irish Herringa, 60 barrels of Whiskey of a superior quality, suitable for tavern keepers, a supply of domestic Dry Goods, an extensive supply of Winter Clothing, suitable for the region, also Boots and Bootees of perious sizes and qualities, all of effich he offers for the law prices for cash or country produce. prices for cash or country produce HENRY BOYD.

Morris' Addition, Dec 22, 1838. Scotch Whiskey

OLD Seetch Whiskey, Lember that Local Sugar
for sale by R. North and Local

BALFOUR's "enquiry into the scriptures import of BALFOUR'S "enquiry into the scriptures? The words, Shed. Hades, Tarrard, and Gehrana, translated Hell in the common English version."

Bellou's sermons on Isa 50—4, lattle hese 5—21, 2d Cer. 5—10, 2 Sam. 15—6, Rom. 5—1 and 2, Gen. 4, 2 Peter, 3—18, Gala 3 27 and 2-82 Cor. 5 It and 15, also in Pamphlet form, the sin against the Holy Ghost, Matt. 12 13 and 32, the Penalty of Sig. Rom. 6—23, death and judgement, Heb. 9 27 and 28, justice and mercy, Psa. 62—12, Universalist Belief. Remarks on the Doctrine of Universal Salvation, (by John M. Crosland,) and Streeter's Hyuns. The above Books and Pamphlets cast be had of Samuel Hartz, Morris & Brothers, of J. M. Crosland. M. Crosland. Dec-22

Selling off at Cost. THE Subscriber, with a view to close his busin eas in this place, from which he designs to remove shortly, is now selling off his large Stock Dry Goods, Groceries Queens ware, Liquors &c. at cost prices, and also a general assortment ready made clothing, such as Pantaloous, Rounda bonts, Vests, Dress Shirts &c &c. He therefore invites all who are desirous of purchasing articles in his line at low prices, togive him a cal

J. C. KERN. Nov. 17, 1838.

Life of Christ. TUST received and for sale by B. BANNAN. Jan 5

PAILT'S ELEMENTARY DRAWING BOOK, by Childs, just received and for sale b B. BANNAN.

Last Notice! LL persons knowing themselves indebted

'he subscriber, are required to make settlement before the 1st March next; after which all accounts without distinction will be placed in the hands of a collector.

J. C. KERN. Jan 5

Plain and Higured Silks, LSO Mousseiine De Lain and painted Chally

received and for sale by
_MILLER & HAGGERTY.

New York Smoked Beef. JUST received and for sale by T. & J. BEATTY.

Dairy Cheese.

5000 lbs, Superior Dairy Cheese for sale hy T. & J. BEATTY.

For Sale. THE valuable lot of Ground, with Coach Maker's Shop thereon, situate on the North East corner Norwegian and Coal streets.—Apply to

MILLER & HAGGERTY. Ground Nuts. 50 Bushels African and Charleston Groundnuts of

good quality, just received and for sale by JOHN S. C. MARTIN. Nov. 17-

Davy's Safety Lamps, OF the best construction, and most approved kind, just received and for sale by B. BANNAN. Orders for any number of these Lamps will be upplied at the shortest notice.

Merinos.

good assortment of French, English, and German Merinos for sale at reduced prices MILLER & HAGGERTY.

Kisterbock Stove. XTRA size, with Fixtures, for sale. Apply at this office. Dec 22

Premium Flannels. SUPERIOR article for sale by N: NATHANS & Co.

To Sportsmen. JUST received and for sale. Superior Riffer Sw der, Mould Buck Shot, Percussion Caps, Shot, and Bar lead.

JOHN S. C. MARTIN. Superior Family Flour. RECEIVED on consignment, from the Aqueduct Mills, several loads superior family flour,

for sale by October 27, 1838. SAMUEL HARTZ. 49---Building Lots for Sale, ON the apper road between Pottsville and Port Carbon. Apply to the subscriber at the

Greenwood Colliery, Pottsville. SAMUEL LEWIS. Nov. 17 Fresh Malaga Fruit.

N Whole, Half, and Quarter boxes, just received and for sale by T.& J. BEAT TY. Dec. 8

Reading Steam Works. HE undersigned are now prepated to manufac-ture to order Steam Engines to any size, and set into operation in any part of the state. Also, cold or hot riveted Beilers, Locomotive Boilers, Rail Road Cars, and all the work of a general nachine shop.

J. MAY JONES & Co.

Jan 5. Call at the New Store

qoda ənidəsu.

jone 20

for Cheap Goods. TILLER & HAGGERTY have received their Fall and Winter supplies of Dry Goods, and will sell Wholesale and Retail at unusually low. orices for cash.

Storage. THE Subscribers having rented the wharf on Fairmount dam, foot of Willow St. Rail Road; joining the one occupied by A. J. Bolton & Co. are prepared to receive Coal. Lumber, &c. on wharfage, and commission. Enquire of the sub-scribers on the premises, or at 28 South Wharves BUNTING, CLARK & CO.

OUTHERN Feathers Virginia Dried Peaches,

Prove all Things !—Hold The shat which is good.—Bible which is the most interesting and important wilds by their theory or important wilds by their theory or important wild be the provided of the mid and system person should freely exercise the rights and privileges of decoding for themselves what is truth, the following works are offered by sale:

The discussion between Rev. E S E.r., (Presbyterian,) and rev. A C Tromas, (Universalist,) on the coujoint question, "is the doctrine of endless punishment taught in the Bible or not also does the Bible tench the doctrine of the final Holiness and Ilapainess of all mankind?" The Discussion between Rev McHodist,) and T Warrant which the west Rev McHodist,) and T Warrant was an and the same of the final Holiness and Rapainess of all mankind?" The Discussion between Rev McHodist,) and T Warrant was an and the same of the final Holiness and Rapainess of all mankind?" The Discussion between Rev McHodist,) and T Warrant was an and the same of the final Holiness and Rapainess of all mankind? The Discussion between Rev McHodist,) and T Warrant was an and the same of the final Holiness and Rapainess of all mankind? The Discussion between Rev McHodist,) and T Warrant was an and the same of the final Holiness and Rapainess of the fin

cines from herbs. Witness Ecclesiasticus, chipter 12:11.

V. 3. The skillful physician shall lift an Ais head; and in sight of the great men he shall be in admiration.

V. 4. For he Rath prepared his medicines out of the HERBS of the earth, and he that is wise will

not ables them. MOFFAT'S WEGETA LIFE MEDICINES
possess qualities of the most mild and beneficial napossess qualities of the most mild and beneficial ma-ture. They are composed of articles the most and putresseent, combined with ingredicus known as the only certain antitole for fevers of every descrip-tion. When the disease is produced either from cold, obstruction, bad air, swampy and camp attuations, or putrid miasmi, whether malignant or epi-demic, or by other causes, these medicines are certain in their operation or effects. They are pos-sessed of peculiar qualities, which not only experall disease, but at the same time restore and invigorate the system. When first taken into the stumech. they immediately diffuse themselves like vapor through every pore, producing effects at once de, lightful, salutary and permanent. When the spark

found to give a tone to the nerves, exilerate the an-imal spirits, invigorate the mbody, and re-actinate THE LIFE MEDICINES have also been used with the most happy success in Nervous and Dya-peptic diseases, Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, (chronic and inflamatory,) Proposies, &c. &c.

flife begins to grow dim, the circulation languid, faculties paralyzed, these medicine

Profese, &c. &c.

For full particulars, the reader is invited to call
at Mr. Moffat's office, 367 Broadway, and receive a
copy of the Good Samaritan, sublished gratuitopsly.

The following letters are lately selected from
very large number which Mr. Moffat has lately received from different parts of the United States; Mr. Moffet .- Dear Sir :- It is with sincere pleasure that I venture to address you, to thank you for the benefit I have received from your medicines. My complaint was salt shoum, for which I have tried all the nedicines which were advertised in the newspapers. I, however, received no relief from my of them. Since I was shown your Good Samarian, which induced me to try your medicine. When I applied to you, my legs and arms were so bad that they looked like raw beef and were covered with sores; but after taking a 25 cent box of your pills, the dead skin began to scale off, and are positived in the sore of the sore and so continued until I was entirely cured. It is now four months since I was cured, and I have had no return of the complaint. I have recommended to ar medicine to several persons, and should advise all afflicted with the salt rheum to try it. Respect-fully, your obedient servant, M. CLEOVER,

13th, st. between 5th and Jackson Avenues. Lawrence, N. Y., May 23.
Mr. Moffet - Dear Sir: 1 was troubled with the piles for several years. I applied to the most eminent Physicians without relief. A friend of mine, Mr. Clarke, who had received great relief from them, recommended me to use your Life Pills. Though I vas suffering very severely with them at I experienced relief in 43 hours, and in a few weeks was not troubled with them at all and I have been free from distress ever since and have great pleas.

ure in recommending them to those afflicted in a Respectfully, JOSEPH E. SPEARNS New York, April 1838.

Dr. Moffet-Sir: Since your Life Medicines have been introduced in this neighborhood, they have done wonders. I will merely state a few cases. The wife of my neighbor, Mr. Cornelius S. Roedwho was supposed to be in a decline for the last two years, after taking two bottles of the Phonix Bitters one box of the Line Pills, says she had her health entirely restored.

Mr. Milo B. Root, my next door neighbor, who was laid up with inflamatory rheumatism, by tak-ing two bottles of the Bitters and one 25 cent box of the Pills, told me he was as well as he ever was and told a gentleman in my store who was afflicted, that as soon as he would take the Pills and Bitters just so soon he would be a well man.

Also, Mrs. Hordu, wile of John Hordu, was two years since taken sick, and often had fits, and lost the use of one of her arms. In six weeks after taking your Pills and Bitters, so far recovered that she has been on a visit to one of her neighbors.

As for myself, I have been in bad health for 27 years, and though I am not now in perfect health, still I am in better than I have been for ten years past, which I believe to be the consequence of taking your Pills and Bitters. The above is a true tatement of a few of the many cases which have come under my observation. You are at liberty to publish this letter, and reference can be had to me as Postmaster at Claverrock, Columbia Co., Y. With respect J. A. VAN VALKENBURG.

New York, April 1, 1838, Mr. W. Moffat—Sir: I have been afflicted with the fever and ague about three months, and used a good deal of quinine, which did me no good, but I still grew weaker and weaker until I was recom-inended to try your Life Pills and Phonix Bitters, and after taking two boxes and two bottles of bitters. l am very thankful to inform you and the public at large. I consider myself completely cured.
Yours truly, JOHN TENNENT, N. Y.
New York Mills, March 29, 1838.

Mr. Moffat-Dear Sir : I have used your medicine in my family for some months, and have received ed great benefit from it, especially my wife and eld-est daughter. My daughter had been in a decline for 3 years. Since she commenced using your med-leine she has entirely recovered, and is now well and hearty. If this will be of any service to you. you are at liberty to publish it. Resply yours, &c. N. BUTLER.

N. BUTLER.
Summit Hill, Jan. 18th, 1838.

Dr. Moffat—Dear Sir: I have great pleasate in addressing you, having been troubled for some time back with the rheumatism, and could find nothing to give me any relief, until I had commenced taking your Vegetable Life Pills and Phonix Bittere. In taking the first bottle and one box of pills I found the most excretisting pain that I had long been troubled with, entirely disappeared. Such being the ase, it is with gratitude . I offer these sentiments. case, it is with gratitude it offer these sentiments, feeling confident that I am indebted to you more than words can express, for your, valuable medicine and the speedy cure received from its effects.

Yours, oc.,

For further particulars of the above medicine see Moffat's Good Samaritan, a capy of which seeming nics the medicine; a copy also can be had in application at the sfore of Messra. MILLER See HAGGERTY Pottsville.

For Sale.

HAGGERTY, Pottsville.

Round and Spike Rods,
Round, Square Band and Bar Iron,
just received and for sale by

JOSEPH WHITE & SON.

Dec. I, 1838,

2—

THE, partnership heretolors existing between
James Everhall and Jacob Bull, Iron masters,
at Jefferson Faroace, Schrylkill county, Pa: was
disolved on the 7th just, by the withdrawal of the
subscriber

N. B. The business will, be carried on by James
Everball, who is makeried in settle accounts, dec.

Jacob Bull.

Origher 13

Origher 13

A valuable measuage, innement and tract of land, situate in Wayne, inwaship, Schwylkill County, adjoining lands of Jobn Story or which are containing 50 setts, of which are feeled in dec.

James Everhall and Jacob Bull. Iron masters,
at Jefferson Faroace, Schrylkill county, Pa: was
disolved on the 7th just, by the withdrawal of the
subscriber

JACOB BULL.

N. B. The business will, be carried on by James
Everball, who is anthorized in settle accounts, dec.

Jacob K. A. ERCHIR.

Origher 13