TO CLUBS. Three copies to one address,
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Fifteen Do Do
Five dollars in advance will pay for firee year
scription to the Journal. RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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One Square of 16 lines, 3 times, Every subsequent insertion, Half square of 8 lines, 3 times, Ball Square of 8 lines, 3 times,
Subsequent insertions, each,
Four lines, 3 times,
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Business Cards of Five lines, per annum,
M rehants and others, advertising by the
Year, with the privilege of inserting dif-

erent advertisements weekly. @ Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

Medicines.



DEAFNESS CURED.

Scarpa's Compound Kreusote Acoustic Oi Took the cure of Deaffness, pains and the discharge of matter, from the ears; also an those disagreeable noises like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, &c., which are symptoms of appreaching deafness, and also generally attendant with the disease.

CERTIFICATES.

The following editorius and certificates will be read with interest, as they speak facts, which are "stubborn Most Extraordinary Cure.—If any have doubts, they may now dismiss them, and the most increditious may consider Deafness as curable. Numerous cases of cures, and many of them very remarkable; by the use of 'Scarpa's Oil,' have been published, but this raps the climax. Young or old may yet recover hearing. A lady in Smithfield, Pehnsylvania, and now about eighty years of age, had been gradually getting Deaf for more than forty years, so that it was hext to impossible to make her hear conversation in, the loudest tone of voice. Last winter she was induced to try 'Scarpa's Oil for Deafness.' It is only necessary to add that she has used two bottles, and that her hearing is perfectly restored; she is cured.

Philadelphia, November 11, 1843. Most Extraordinary Cure.—If any have doubts,

Philadelphia, November 11, 1843.

Here is Worth Attender to, coming as it does from a man so extensively known as is Mr. Graeff, both in the city and country. in the city and country—

I hereby certify that from the effects of a severe cold dast winter, I became partially deaf, attended with very disagreeable noises, like riging of belts, &c. which gradually increased until I completely lost the hearing of one ear—when I was induced to try Scarpa's Accoustic Oil, and am now haw happy to say, that with the use of one bottle of the above medicine, I can hear as well-less ever, and all disagreeable noises have entirely disappeared. Any further information respecting my case will be gladly given, by calling on me at No. 45 North Fifth street; near Race.

DANIEL GRAEFF, DEAFNESS CURED. The following extract from a let-ter written by Mr. Johnson of Boston, 4c a friend-in

the written by-etr. Junison of bosonius withis city, is important:

The bottle of Scarpa's Oil for Deafness, that you sent me, with the wish that my daughter would try it, has been used, and in its effects, have astonished all you know how very deaf she has been since she was three years old-she now hears quite well, but are the medicine has fall been used. I wish you to send me another bottle, which I have every reason to believe will the bottle, which I have every reason to believe will see howenitely.—Times. other hottle, which I have every core her entirely.—Jimes.

For sale by B. B. Gunpert, No. 120 North Second street, Philadelphia, and in Pottsville by

JOHN G. BROWN,

37-1y

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. OF Thompson's Compound Syrup of TAR & WOOD NAPTHA.

Still another remarkable Cure!

Carlisle; Pa., Nor. 20, 1815.

About six years since, in consequence of the sedentary nature of my business. I was attacked with severe pains in the breast, palpitation of the heaft, and shortness of breath, which were soon followed by a failure of appetite, extreme wakefulness at night, and partial paralysis of my limbs—these symptoms of a deranged system being frequently attended with spitting of blood. For about two years! was pecasionally thrown into convulsions, which left me in a miserable state of feedbeness and began to affect my mind. From time to time my sufferings were more or less severe, until at length they increased to such a degree, and the violence of the symptoms were so augmented, that for a whole year I was unable to attend to my business. During this time? consulted some able physicians and attended to their prescriptions; but all their skill was unavailing to procure meralief, and at length they recarded my recovery as entirely hopeless. In this condition, I was informed of the salutary effects of. Thompson's Compound Sytup of Tar and Wood Nuptha, in a case somewhat similar to mine, and though I had given up all expectations of a recovery of my former health by human means, yet by being strongly advised to try this medicine. I was at length brevailed upon to do so, and

pectations of a recovery of my former health by human means, yet by being strongly advised to try this medicine. I was at length prevailed upon to do so, and I have now to say, that by the use of six bottles my health has been restored, and I am now able to attend to business with as much facility as usual.

HENRY MYERS.

Principal Office N.

Et corner of Fifth and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia

Price 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2 50.

Bruare of all imitations.—Agents, MOORE, & LONG-AKER, Norristown; EARL, Reading; Dc. McPHERSON, Harrisburg; d. G. BROWN, Pottsville; STE-VENSON & CO., and R. ANGNEY, Carlisle.

Dec. 18.

HAAS EXPECTORANT. ron the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, &c. TO THE PUBLIC!!

The PRESENTING this valuable medicine to the publicas a rement for Consumption, and Pulmonary Diseases in general; I have been actuated solely by the great success attending its use in my own immediate neighborhodd, and a desire to benefit the afflicted. I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and firster myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs off its virtues, as will satisfy the most incredulous, that GONSUMPTION may and "CAN BE CURED." If this medicine is resorted to in time. As Consumption, between it is TION may and "CAN BE CURED," if this medicity is resorted to in time. As Consumption, however is a disease which differs much in the severity of its sympoms, and the rapidity of its progress, and has long baffed the skill of physicians it cannot be supposed that this or any other remedy is capable of effecting a cure in every case and in every stage of the disease; on the contrary, we must expect it to fail sometimes, a circumstance which occurs daily, with all the most valuable remedies we possess, for the most simple diseases. The proprietor submits the following testimonials in its favor from citizens of this County, well known to the public. 10 the public.

MR. W. J. HAAS,—Having been afflicted for the last

MR. W. J. Haas, Having been afflicted for the last thirty years with Consumption, and having had the advice of some of the most eminent Physicians land was given up as incurable. I was induced to make trial of your invaluable Expectorant, and am happy to say that I amenticely cured, and ampattending to my daily occupation as though I had neverabeen afflicted. Previous to tarking your EXPECTORANT, I could not, if I had been so disposed, do anything at my trade. I have since recommended it to several of my friends, and particularly one case of Confidence Consumption, and am happy to state that in every instance it had the desired effect. Yours respectfully JOSHUA HAWKINS. Schuykkill Haven, October I, 1844.

Schuykkill Haven, October I, 1844.

Schuykkill Haven, John January J, 1815, Mr. W. J Haas, Dear Sir :—Having been afflicted with a severe pain in the breast, I was induced to try your Expectorant, and after using one bottle of it, found it to relieve me, and I do not he sitate in treommending it to the public as a valuable medicine for Colds, Copplic and Afflictions of the Breast.

4 am respectfully yours &c.,

dam respectfully yours &c., EDWARD HUNTZINGER. EDWARD HUNTZINGER.

SCHUYLRILL HAVEN, October 19, 1814.

I was taken with a bad cold some time ago, and used one or two bottlesof Mr Haas Expectorant, which relieved me much, and should 1 have occasing (grathe above again, Iwould freely call on Mr. Haas for his invaluable Expectorant, "BANIEL H. STAGER

SCHUYLRILL HAVEN; July, 29, 1845.

MR: WILLIAW J. HAAS; —Dear Str:—I am happy to iestify to the efficacy of your expectorant, for answering the purpose for which it was intended, that of residening Coughs, Colds, &c.;

Yours respectfully, CHAS: HUNTZINGER.
For sale by the Proprietor at Schuylkill Haven, and toy the following Agents in Schuylkill county.

Pottsville—J. & J. & C. Martin,
Liewellyn—Johannan Cockhill, Esq.
Minersyille—J. & J. Falls,
New Castle—feorge Reifsnyder, Esq.
Port Carbon—Henry Shissler, P. M.
Landingville—Color & Drumheller,
Pinegrove—Graeff & Forrer,

Tuscarora — George R. Dry. Nov 22, DENTISTRY

R. DICKSON and Dr. M. DEPUY, Dental Suring, geons, respectfully inform the citizens of Pottswille and vicinity, that they have established an office
in this place, where they will be pleased to see, their
friends and others who wish dental operations performed, equal to the best done in Philadelphia, and fay
better than is done by a great majority of dentists there.
In consequence of a very large amount of business
with which they are favored, they are enabled to operate for prices which are not unreasonably high, thus
placing within the reach of all the means of preserving
their teeth, which are so necessary to beauty, health
and happiness.

and happiness.

They are prepared to perform the largest operations at very short notice, such as the constructing of atmospheric pressure; and double setts with spiral springs, and also artificial prilates.

Office North, side of Market a few doors above Century

August 1, 1846. 2 Navy Island Boat Yard.

THE undersigned, would respectfully inform his old rustoners, as well as new ones, that to sale of his establishment has taken place, and all orders for Sloops. Schooners or Barges under 103 feet in length, 18 feet beam, and 10 feet in depth, will be attended to with the usual care and determination to give satisfaction. Long Planking, Wrought Spikes, heavy Timber and good Workmen, embles us to turn out River Craft of the very best description, warranted to please, under a ropfeture of \$200, on each vessel bulk by the subscriber JOHN M. CROSLAND.

Pottsville, Aygust 22, 1816.

AND PUTTSVILLE



JOUR GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH, AND BRING OUT FROM THE CAVERNS OF MOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND FLEASURE." -DR. JOHNSON.

WEEKLY BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, AGENT FOR THE PROPRIETOR, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA.

Life Insurance.

VOL XXII.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NO. 11, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER Secretary.
JOSEPH L. LORD, Agent.

B. BANNAN, Agent for Schnylkill county. JAMES S. CARPENTER, M. D., Medical Examine

THIS Institution is based on the Mutual principle, and only commenced business on the first of May, 1845, and during the first year issued the unexampled number of 1701 Policies, on which the Premiums in Notes and Cash amounted to 1845, 209 25, while the losses during the same period, amounted to only \$7000—thus saving an ample sum for security the first year of its establishment. stablishment.

The following are some of the advantages secured by Insurance in this Company:

Ist. Those in good health, of the proper age, and of sound constitution, will be insured at the lowest rate of

premiums.

2d. The premium if over \$50, can be paid one fourth in cash; and three-fourths in a secured note at 12 menths, bearing 6 per cent. Interest, and subject, to assessments if required, or it may be paid weekly, monthly or quarterly.

3d. Annual division of profits in scrip certificates which bear 6 per cent. Interest, and if required a loan of two-thirds on the scrip will be made in cash—or the profits can be added to increase the sum ansured, and after the lapse of years, if the profits are tent to accuamulate, they will amount to double or treble, or more, of the sum insured.

of the sum insured.

4th. No persons are liable beyond the amount of 4th. No persons are liable beyond the amount of their, premiums.

5th. Markied women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from any demands of their creditors, if the premium does not exceed \$300 per annou.

6th. Creditors may insure their debtors; or debtors themselves, for the prejection of creditors.

7th. An insurance can be made so that the sum insured will be paid on attaining a specified age, or sconer in the event of death.

5th. All claims on policies will be paid three months after notice and proof of death.

9th. No rick will be taken on any one are exceeding \$5000, until the surplus amounts of \$50,000; then the amount of risk on a single life will be gradually extended as the funds of the Company augment.

10th. No Director or Officer can obtain a loan of the Company.

Company.

11th. When the het profits of the Company amount to \$200,030, the excess will be applied towards the redemption of Scrip, giving priority to that first issued that the amount of \$200,000, in addition to the reinsurance find, will be kept as a permanent furd, in which the members have a pro rata interest. 12th. The funds of the Company to be invested by the Finance Committee in bonds and first mortgages on the Finance Committee in fonds and first mortgages on unencumbered real octate, the actual value of which is twice-the amount loaned—or in stocks of the United States, or' of the States of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Maine, or loaned to members on their Series.

heir Scrip. 13th: No part of the profits is withheld, or diverted 13th: No part of the profits is withheld, or diverted from the assured in any way.

14th. There is no stock or loan, either nominal erroal, to pay interest for; the company having ample capital in the premiums received.

15th. It enables a man to provide for a wife and children, in such a way, that although he may loose althey are safe—and all persons whether married or unmattied, to provide for old age, sickness and want, as well as for death.

16th. It does not reckon the assured a year older than he is—but from six months less to six months more, so as to equalize the same between all parties.

17th. It pays no directors, anditors or solicitors.

18th. A portion of the directors and the officers are thosen yearly, and the members yete according to incchosen yearly, and the members vote according to in erest.
19th. The assured can surrender the policy at any

time after a term of years, and receive its equitable eal uc.
20th. Every precaution is taken to prevent a forfeit-20th. Every precuments about the Agency of this Company, and is now prepared to effect Insurances on Lives, in accordance with the provisions of the Company. Pamphlets setting forth the advantages of Life Insurance, and any other information can be obtained from BEN3 BANNAN, Agent.

August 29th, 1846.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of LONDON Empowered by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL #500,000 sec. United States Board of Directors. Jacob Harvey, Esq. Chairman, John J. Palmer, Esq. Jonathan Goodhue, Esq. 3.

James Boorman Esq.
George Barclay, Esq.
Samual S. Howland, Esq.
Gounan A. Worth, Esq.
Samuel M. Fox, Esq.
Clement C. Biddle, Esq. Philatelphia. New York.

GENERAL AGENTS & MANAGERS
For the New York Branch, J. L. Star. 74 Wall st.
New York; for the New England Branch, E. A.
Grantan, Merchant's, Exchange, Boston; for Maryland and Washington Branch, D. Mcilvain, German st. Baltimore; for the other Branches, Wm.
Peter 68 south 4th street Philadelphia. man st. Baltimore; for the other Branches, Wm. Peter, 68 south 4th street Philadelphia.

BANKIERS—Microhant's Bank. New York.
PHYSICIANS—J. K. Rodgers, M. D. and A. E. Hosack, M. D. New York; Winslow, Lewis, Junr., M. D. Boston, T. H. Brickler, M. D. Baltimore; J. Barclay Biddle; M. D. Philadelphia.

SOLICITORS.—W. Wan. Hook, New York; F. Dexter, Boston, J. M. Camptell, Baltimore, Wm. W. Haley, Philadelphia. Dester, Boston; J. M. Campbell, Baltimore, Wm. W. Haley, Philadelphia.

'This institution, founded on the Muteal Safety and Joint Stock principle, and embracing all the recent incrovements in the science of Life Instruce, after having experie ced the most maked success in Europe, has established iffices in Europe, has established in Europe, has establish

principles are winning equal favour and approval.— Amongst the many advantages which it offers to all persons wishing to insure their lives, are list—its PERFECT SECURITY, arising from a large paid up and safely invested cappal; 2d—its moderate rates of premium; 3rd—the participation of all profits by the insured, which (as he basiness of the Society in Great.Britain and elsewhere, has become very extensive.) is of the utmost benefit and importance; 4th—the use given to the Assured of two thirds of the amount of their former payments, whenever required. -thus obviating the objections against Life.Insurances with those whose incomes are precarious, and who might dread the possibility of being in arreat with their premiums, and of thereby forfeiting their previous payments.
Pamphleis containing the Society's rates and every other information, may be obtained on application to the Agent, at No. 68 south Fourth street, Philadelphia, of Charles Se Forest. West Eranch Valley, and at the office of the Miners' Journal, Pottsylle

THE GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNU ITY & TRUST CO., OF PHILADA. OFFICE 159 CHESNUT ST.

OFFICE 159 CHESNUT ST.

MAKE Insurance on Lives, grant Annuities and Endowments, and receive and execute trusts.

Rate: for insuring. \$100 on a single life.

Age For I year.

20 0 91 100 177

30 1 24 1 36 2 36

50 1 69 1 53 3 20

50 1 96 2 09 4 50

EXAMPLE:—A person aged 30 years next birth-day, y paying the Company \$1 31, world secure to his fatigation being \$100, should he die in 7 years; or for \$13 10 he secures to them \$1000; or for \$13 60 annuities or for \$13 10 he secures to them \$1000 should he die in 7 years; or for \$23 60 paid annually during life he provides for them \$1000 whenever he dies; for \$65 50 they would receive \$5000 should he die in 7 years; or for \$23 60 paid annually during life he provides for them \$1000 whenever he dies; for \$65 50 they would receive \$5000 should he die in 7 years; or \$100 should he die in \$1000 sh for \$6550 they would receive \$5450 should be the in one year.

JANUARY 20, 1815.

THE Managers of this Company, at a meeting held on the 27th December ult., agreeably to the design referred in the original prospectus or circular of the Company, appropriated a Bonus or addition to all policies for the whole of life, remaining in force, that were issued prior to the 1st of January, 1842. Those of them therefore which were issued in the year 1825, will be entitled to 10 per cent upon the sum insured, making an addition of \$100 on every \$1000. That is \$1100, will be paid when the policy becomes a claim instead of the \$1000 originally insured. Those policies that were issued in 1837 will be entitled to 15 per cent, or \$75 on every 100, and in ratable proportions on all said policies issued prior to 1st of January, 1842.

The Bonus will be credited to each polocy q2 the books endorsed on presentation at the Office.

It is the design of the Company, to continue to make addition or how we to the policies for the at stated periods:

B. W. RICHARDS, President.

B. W. RICHARDS, President. B. W. RICHARDS, President.

JOHN F. JAMES, Actuary.

5-The arbscriber has been appointed Agent for the above institution, and is prepared effect insurances on Lives, at the published rates, and give any information desired on the subject, on application at this office.

Pottsville Feb. 8th,

5-t

Philadelphia.

SOLIS, BROTHERS. MANUFACTURERS OF FUR AND CLOTH CAPS, AND IMPORTERS AND MUNUFACTURERS OF Musts, Boas and Fancy Furs, NO. 86 ARCH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS

PHILADELPHIA. Shipping Furs bought. MERCHANTS was find it to their interest to call, before making their purchases, as the subscribers will sell their Goods in quantities to suit, as low as they can be purchased in New York, in the large, mantitles. N. B. This establishment will be closed on Saturdays Phrada., Aug. 24, 1840. 25–3mo

PURE WHITE LEAD.

Whetherill & Brother, WRETHERIN & Brother,

MANUFACTURERS. No 65 both Front street
MPhiladelphia, have now a good supply of their
warranted pure white lead, and those customers who
have been sparingly supplied in consequence of a run
on the article, shall now have their orders filled.

No known substance possesses those perservative
and beautifying properties so desirable in a paint, to
on equal extent with unadulterated white lead; hence admixture of other materials only mars its manufactures, for many years, to supply to the public a perfectly pure white lead, and the unceasingdemand for the article, is proof that it has met with favor it is invariably branded on one head—WETH-ERILL & BROTHER To full, and on the other. VARRANTED PURE-allin red letters

BEST BUTT HINGES, MANUFACTURED and for sale by MORRIS, TASKER & MORRIS, Pascal Iron Warehouse, S. E. corner of Third and Walnut street, Philada. Philada. August 9, 32—

IMPORTANT TO ALL COUNTRY HOUSEKEEPERS.

You may be sure of obtaining, at all times, pure and highly flavored TEAS, by the single pound or larger quantity, at the PEKIN TEA COMPANY'S WAREHOUSE, 30 South Second Street WAREHOUSE, 30 South Second Street between Market and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia. Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed, almost impossible, always to obtain good Green and Black Teas. But now you have only to visit the Pekin Tea Company's Store to obtain as delicious and fragrant Tea as you could wish for. All tastee can here be suited, with the advantage of getting a pure article at a low price. Philadelphia, June 20, 1846. 25-

RAIL ROAD IRON. THE subscribers have now landing from ship Alhamber, from/Liverpool, 5 tons Rail Road Iron, 14 x 1, 5 tons 14 x 1, 16 tons 14 x 1, 5 tons 18 x 1, 18 tons 19 x

PHILADELPHIA, READING AND POTTSVILLE RAIL ROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Passenger Trains. Hours of starting on and ofter Monday, Oct. 6, 1845
From Pottsville, at 9 A. M., Daily except Sunday
Philada., 9 A. M., Daily except Sunday
HOURS OF PASSING READING.
For Philada., at 10 A. M.,
Pottsville " 12 A. M., }

Between Pottsville and Philada; 83,50 and 3 00

"Reading \$1 40 and 1 20

Philada... Oct. 11

SALT! SALT!! CALINA Salt in barrels & bags, for sale at the lowes Market price, delivered on board of Boats on the Schuylkill, FREE of PORTERAGE STATE & BROTHER, 24 Walnut st. or Locust et. Wheef Schuylkill. Philadelphia July 19th, 29

BURDEN'S PATENT HORSE SHOES MADE OF THE best refined American ImaDe of THE best refined American fron, for sale at about the same prices of the fron in bar, being a saving of about 100 per cent to the purchaser. All shoes sold, ar warranted; and if not satisfactory, can be returned and the money will be refunded. GRAY & BROTHER, 42 Walnut st., Philada.

CREAP WATCHES The Cheapest Gold and Silver watches, PHILADELPHIA

GOLD Levers full Jewelled Gold Lepines Jewelled Silver " " Quartiers fine quality Gold watches plain Silver Spectacles 177.
Gotd Pencils 2.00
'Blacelets 4 00
Also on hand a large assortment of gold and hal

Also on handa large assortment of gold and hair bracelets, finger rings, breast pins, boop ear sings, gold pens, silver spoons, sugar tongs, thimbles, gold neck curb and fob chains, guard keys, and jewellry, at equity low peices; all I want is to call to cont ince customors.

All hinds of clocks and watches repaired and warranted to keep good time for one year. Gold and silver hought or taken in exchange. For sale 8 day and 30 hour brass Clocks at LEWIS LADOMIS. Watch Clock and Jewellry store, No. 4121 Market street, whose 11th, North side, Philadelphia. Philada., April 18, 1846

Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville Rail Road. Reduction of Freight on Merchandize.

ON AND AFTER Monday next, June 26th, 1844. O Goods will be forwarded with despatch at the following rates of Freight, between Rending and the points below stated, par ton of 2000 lbs.

Between | Between Reading Reading and Phila. Pottsville.Plaster, slate, tiles, &c. Pig Iron, blooms, timber, 1 10 nurble, rosin, tar, pitch and grindstones, Nails & spikes, bar fron, 1 20 90 cts. bark, raw tobacco, sait, catings, lead, turpentine | bark, raw tobaces, salt, provisions, potatoes, lum | ber, stoves, if c., | 16 cts. | 11 cts. | 15 cts. | 16 cts. | 17 cts. | 17 cts. | 18 40 1 00

To Machinists and others. PLATT'S universal Chuch, all sizes, from 6 to 20 inches; Saller's Spring Halancés, made expresair for Steam Engines, 60, 50 and 21 pounds. Platform and Counter Scales, more than 56 different sizes and patterns. For sale wholesale and retail at the lowest manufacturer's prices, at No. 31 Walnut struct, by GRAST & BROTHER.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7, 1846.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

THIS commodious and delightfully lo-cated Hotel, situated in Chesnut street Edited Phia, directly opposite the State, House Hearry A. Charter, Proprietor offers every inducement to the travelling Pottsville Feb. 8th,

Wrapping Paper and Blasting
Paper and Blasting
Paper and Blasting
Paper.

250 REAMS Wrapping Paper just received and
Store: Sept., 5th, 1840.

Mechanics supplied wholesale at Philadelphia prices. Also, a lot of cheap Blasting Paper.

Sept., 5th, 1840.

Sept., 5th, 1840. Pottsviele Business Caids.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1846.

Cards of five lines inserted for \$3 per annum Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. GEORGE W. SLATER, Wholesale & retail Dry-good, Grecery & Liquor Store A FEW DOORS BELOW THE HAY SCALES, CENTRE ST. Pottsville.

DAVID N. HEISLER, DEALER IN DRY GOODS AND VARIETIES. Centre st. 3d door above Callowhill, Pottsville. James Cochran. CHEAP READY MADE CLOTHING STORE,

Centre street, opposite the Exchange Hotel, THOMAS FENDER. Wholesale and Retail Dry Good Merchant CENTRE ST., 1 DOOR ABOVE NORWEGIAN, Portsville.

James M. Beatty, & Co., lesale & retail dealers in dry goods, groceries & Nert door to Fox & Mortimer' Hotel, Gentre st., Pottsvitie. Thomas D. Beatty,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c, Corner of Centre and Norwegian streets,
Pottsville. FOX & BROTHER, Dry Good, Grocery, Liquer, Flour and Feed Store

Centre Street, opposite the Land Tavern. EDWARD YARDLEY, MORRIS' ADDITION TO POTTSVILLE, Dealer in Rail Road and Bat Iron, Groceries, Oil, Fish, HAY AND GRAIN John B. Douty,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN DRY GOODS CROCERIES AND LIQUORS, At the New York Store, Centre st. James Downey, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY STORE, IN MODRIS' ADDITION.

FOSTER & DALY, Wholesale and Retail Dry Good and Grocery Confer of Centre and Market Steets, POTTEVILLE. JOHN H. HILL,
DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES &C.,
Centre street, 2nd door below Makantango street,

. POTTSVILLF FOCHT FOSTES, [NEW STORE.] Wholesale & Retail Bry Goods and Grocery Merchants Next door to the Town Hall, Centre st. Pottagille.

E. & E. Hamme, DEALERS IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES Centre st. between the Exchange & Geisse's Hotel, Joseph Bowen, GROCERY AND VARIETY STORE, Centre street, 2d door below Market,

HUGH R. HUGHES, MERCHANT TAILOR AND DRAPER CENTRE ST., TWO DOORS ABOVE THE TOWN HALL,

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. BRADY & ELLIOTT. CLOCK, WATCH AND JEWELLRY STORE,

One door above Geisses' New Hotel, centre st., pottsville, ps. L. FISHER, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

CENTRE STREET, THIRD DOOR BELOW-MAHANTANG Pottsville. J. L. YODER, CLOCK/AND WATCH MAKER. Centre street, four doors below Market Pottsville.
Tearticular attention paid to the repairing Clocks and Watches.

Hotels and Refectories. EXCHANGE HOTEL, SOHN C. LESSIG, PROPRIETOR

CENTRE STREET, CORNER OF CALLOWHILL, Pottsville, Pa. POTTSVILLE HOUSE, DANIEL HILL, Proprietor,

Centre street, Pottsville, Pa. TIMOTHY BOXLE, OYSTER HOUSE.

CORNER OF MAHANTANGO AND CENTRE STREET. Oysters served up in the best possible manner. D TOWN HALL REFECTORY, PETER F. MUDEY, Proprie

CENTRE ST., POTTSVILLE. G. J. HEHR, OCTFECTIONER AND FRUITERER,
A few doors above the Miners Bank.
Centre st., Pottsville.

Hardware and Iron Stores. BRIGHT & POTT, HARDWARE AND IRON MERCHANTS,

At the Town Hall, CENTRE ST. POTTSVILLE, PA. George H. Stichter, HARDWARE AND IRON MERCHANT,

Corner of Centre and Market streats. Drugs and Medicines. JOHN G. BROWN, Ag't.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, JOHN S. C. MARTIN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

CENTRE ST., 2 DOORS BELOW MAHANTANGO, Pottsville. Boots and Shoes. Moody & Aechternacks

R. D. SCHOENER. SADDLERY, HARNESS, BOOT & SHOE STORE

REXT DOOR TO GEORGE W. SLATER'S STORE, Centre st., Pottsville. Charles F. Thacher, EALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES
Sign of the Golden Ball and Hig Shoe, Centre
Street, a few doors below Market street,
corrections. Sept., 19, 1846.

Clothing, Tailoring, &c. Lippico tt & Taylor

Merchant Tailors,
Corner of Centre and Mahastango Streets,
Pottsville. BENJ. T. TAYLOR. MERCHANT TAILOR AND DRAPER, Next door to Cismen's & Parvin's Drug Store, Centre st., Pottsvillo.

Steam Engine Factories. Pottsville Iron Works, E. W. McGENNIS, Proprietor, CORNER OF NORWEGIAN AND COAL STR

HAYWOOD & SNYDER, Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Castings, &c., B

POTTEVILLE

From Neal's Saturday Gazette. The Woods in Antumn.

The woods have felt the autumn blast, Through all their depths profound, And withered leaves are falling fast, And rustle on the ground: Athousand dyes they now put on, Touched by the frost-king's breath, And though the summer green has gone, How lovely still in death!

The hickory has a golden huc,
The oak a dusky red.
And as sice stant sun straggles through,
The mingled glow is sprend.

The cum-tree wears a crimson blush,— Like a distant fire it shines. Or like the lovely transient flush Of clouds when day declipes. Of maple, chestnut, and the ash, How delicate the chades — With gem-like radiance now they flash, Now fade as day-light fades.

Such splendors fancy ne'er could paint,-Such royal gorgeousness,—
Such contrasts bold,—gradations faint,—
And such rare loveliness.

Thus touched by frosts of grief and age, The spirit should assume New heauty, ere our pilgrimage Ends in the common doom. At by the sun's last parting beam, Upon its branches bare, The dog-wood's blood-red berries gleam, Like meteors of the air. The sumach's flaming cones appear Like rubies on their stem,—

As bright as haughty princes wear.

In costly diadem. Along the arch of yonder height, Such colors have their birth, It glimmers in the hazy light, A rainbow of the earth. The brooklet now no longer glad, Wrapt in a shroud of leaves, Has lost the merry tone it had, And as it wanders grieves:—

How changed the scene from Summer! When all the woods were green, When wild birds carolled all the time, And myriad flowers were seen! To other climes the birds have flown,

Where milder season's be! The robin with red brepst, alone Now whistles plaintively: And that sweet bird whose feathers bear The deep blue of the sky, That still remains to warble here When other songsters fly The flowers have cone with Summer's joys, But now the seed pod swells, And winds sweep o'er it with a noise Of mimic chime of pells.

But 'mid the change, still some stern trees Their dark green tinge retwin, That do not beed the chilly breeze, Nor yield to Autumn's reign: The cedar and the solemn pine. With sluggy branch and stem :-Though change has come to all, no sign

Emblems of fortitude and might! Like you the soul that loves the right,
The blasts of fate defics. Hark : through the pine boughs long and high, What mystic nurmuts ring,— The wind's woice as it wanders by, On a wild and fitful wing.

Of lessening strength in them

I love the music that it makes, Though mournful the and sad. For still sweet musings it awakes, That cheer and make me glad. Bright, varied woods, I love your speech,— Le teachers are to me; How well your many voices teach God's providence to see :-

I have learned many things from you,
Have listened to you long,
And for my heart-felt thanks now due,
Receive this tribute song.
W. J. S. LETTER FROM ELIHU BURRITT. - We cannot my whether the following, from the "Learned of food for thought:

to remove the simility with which my sudden ap pearance seemed to inspire him, by a pleasant word or two of greeting, his flesh felt case hardened into fall the induration of toiling manhood, and as unsusceptible of growth as his anvil block. Fixed manhood had set in upon him in the greenness of stinted, premature man with his childhood cut off; with no space to grow in between the oracle and the anvil block; caused, as soon as he could stand on his little legs, from the hearth stone to the forge stone, by iron necessity, that would not let him stop long enough to let him pick up a let-ter of the English alphabet on the way. O! Lord John Russel! think of it! Of this Englishman's son, placed by his mother, scarce weaned, on a high, cold stone, barefooted, before the anxil; there to barden, sear, and blister its young hunds by heating and cammering ragged railrods, for the sustenance her breast can no longer supply.! Lord John! look at those nails, as they he nissing on his parent's side but poverty, into a dark, six-byeight prison of hard labor, a youthless being; think

of it; an infant haidened, almost in its mother's arms, into a man; by toil that hows the sturdiest of the world's laborers who come to manhood through intervening years of childhood! The boy's father was at work with his back owards me when I entered. At my first word of salutation to the lad, he turned around and accost- ad mirer of Washington; and, for his sake, ready ed me a little bashfully, as it unaccustomed to the sight of a stranger in that place, or reluctant to forty pounders. let them into the scene and secret of poverty. I sat down on one end of his nail bench, and told him I was an American blacksmith by gade, and that I had come in to see how he got on in the world, whether he was earning pretty good wages at his business, so that he could live comfortably, and send his children to school. As I said this I hope. glanced inquiringly to the boy, who was looking steadily at me from his stone stool at the anvil.-I'wo or three little crook-faced girls, from two to five years of age, had stolen in timidly, and a coup e of young frightened eyes were peeping over the city," which, at the time of the Carars, counted door-sill at me. They all looked if some task was no less than two millions and a half, in 1846 conallotted them in the sout and cinders of their tath- tains only 170,199 inhabitants, belonging to 33.er's forge, even to the sharp eyed baby at the door. 933 families of laymen. Besides these there are The pour Englishman-he was much an Englishman as the Duke of Wellington-looked at his bushy-headed, bare footed children, and said softly istes, 322 heretics and Mahometans, besides eight with a melancholy shake of the head, that the times were rather hard with him. It troubled his '1840, the population of Rome was 154,632. beart, and many hours of the night he had been kept awake by the thought of it, that he could not send his children to school, nor teach them himself to read. They were good children, he said,

NO: 43. harder he had to work for them. The poores part of the poverty that was on him, was that he could not give his children the letters. They were good children, for all the crock of the shop was on their faces, and their fingers were bent like eagle's claws with handling nails. He had been a poor man all his days, and he knew his children would be poor all their days, and poorer thim he, if the nail business should continue to grow worse. if he could only give them the letters, or the al-phabet, as they called it, it would make them the like of rich; for then they could read the Testa-ment. He could read the testament a little, for he had learned the letters by fire light. It was a good book, was the Testament; never saw any other book-heard tell of some in rich people's houses; but it mattered but little with him. The Testament he was sure it was made for nailers and such like. It helped him wonderfully when the loaf was small on the table. He had but little time to read it when the sun was up, and it took him long to read a little, for he learned the letters when he was old. But he laid it beside his dish at dinner time and fed his heart with it, while his children were eating the bread that fell to his share. and when he had spelt out, a line of the shortest words, he read them aloud, and his eldest boy, the

one on the block there, could say several whole verses he had learned in this way.

It was a great comfort to him, to think that Jeemes could take into his heart so many verses the base of the country to the country of the Testament, which he could not read. He intended to teach all his children in this way. It was all he could do for them; and this he had to do, as all the other hours he had to be at the anwil. The nailing business was growing harder, he was growing old, and his family large. He had to work from four o'clock in the morning, till test c'clock at night to carn eighteen pence. His wages averaged only about seven shillings a week; and there were five of them in the family to live on what they could corn. It was hard to make up the loss of an hour. Not one of their hands, how-ever little, could be spared. Jemmy was going on nine years of age, and a helpful lad he was; and the poor man looked at him doatingly. Jemmy could work off a thousand nails a day, of the smal-dest size. The rent of their little stop, tenement and garden, was five pounds a year, and a few pen-mes carned by the youngest of there was of great

But, continued the father, speaking cheerily, I am not the one to complain; Many is the man that has a harder lot of it, than I, among the mailers along these hills and in the valley. My neighbors in the next door could tell you something about labor, you may never heard the like of in your country. He is an older man than I, and there are seven of them in his family; and for all says.

that, he has no boy like Jemmy here, to help him.

Some of his fittle girls we girl here, to help him. Some of his little girls are sickly, and their mother is not over strong, and it all comes on him. He is an oldish man, as I was saying, yet he not only is an oldish man, as I was saying, yet he notionly works eighteen hours every day at his forge, but every Friday in the year, he works all night long and never lays off his clothes till late of a Saturday night. A good neighbor is John Stubbin, and the only man just in our neighborhood who can read the newspaper. It is not often he gots a newspaper; for it is not the like of us that can have newspapers and bread, too, in our houses at the same time. But now and then he logs an old one, parily torn at the baker's and reads it to us of a Sunday night. So once in two or three weeks we hear something of what is going on in sething about corn laws and the Duke of Wellington, and Oregon, and India, and

Blacksmith," now in England, will be read in this ony, and of which he was Colonel. There happcountry with the more surprise or pity. It is full pened at that time to be an election in Alexandria An hour with Nature and the Nailers. high between Col. George Fairfax unit Mr. Willarger sum be wanted, the money caunot be had liam Elzey, Washington was on the side of Fair at that. I was suddenly diverted from my contemplation of this magnificent scenery by a fall of heavy rain drops, as a prelude of an inpending shower. Seering a gate open, and hearing a familiar clicking behind a hedge, I stepped-through into a little blackernith shop, about as large as an American smoke house for curing bacon. The first object that may be rested upon was a full grown man, nine years of age, and nearly three feet high, perched upon a stone of half that heighth for raise his, breast to ried to the regiment that their Colonel was murstone of half that heighth, to raise his breast to ried to the regiment that their Colonel was murthe level of his father's anvil, at which he was gt dered by the mob! On the passion of the solwolk with all the vigor of his little short arms, making nails. I say a full grown man, for I fear port fell at once like a fash of lightening on a he can never grow any larger, physically or men- magazine of gunpowder. In a moment, the whole tally. As I put my hand on his shoulder in a fa- segment was under arms and in rapid motion tomiliar way, to make myself at home with him, and wards the town, burning for vengeance. During this time, Washington had been liberally plied with cold water, acids, and volatiles; and, happily for Mr. Payne and his party, was so far eccevered as to go out and affect his enraged soldiers, who crowded around him with faces of honest joy to see him again. After thanking them for such on evidence of their attachment to him, he assured them that he was not hurt in the least, and begged them by their love of him, and of their duty, to return peaceably to their barracks. $\Lambda_{\mathbf{5}}$ for himself he went to his room, generously chas-Mr. Payne, he resolved to make him the honorahad he made this heroic resolution, than recovering that delicious gayety which ever accompanies though nothing had happened. Early next mornthe block. Know you their meaning) use, and language? Rose your lordship, let me tell you; Payne to meet him at the tavern. Payne took it. The same moment, the Bey entered studies languinge? Please your fordship, let me tell you; Payne to meet him at the tayern. Payne took it The same moment, the Bey entered suddenly ordered the tailor to be seized by his slaves, declaration points, which this implement, during the chamber, the same moment the Bey entered suddenly ordered the tailor to be seized by his slaves, declaration points, which this implement, during the chamber, to see which the same moment that had profund his Harem, and that, in was his surprise on entering the chamber, to see I have made nails before now ; they are iron exe for a challenge, and repaired to the tavern in full literature, for cutting him off without a letter of the English alphabet, when printing is done by steam! for incarcerating him, for no sin on his or have had, I think, some satisfaction; and if you' deem that sufficient, there is my hand, lot us be friends." An act of such sublime virtue produced its

proper effect upon the mind of Mr. Payne, who, from that moment, became the most enthusiastic at any time to charge up to a battery of two-and Would our youth but be persuaded to act in a style so correct and heroical, our papers would no langer shock us with accounts of elegant young

Rome.-A corresponent of the Boston Atlas has just been completed, shows that the octernal

41 bishops, 1,533 priests, 2,815 monks or mem

bers of monastic orders, 1.473 nuns, 520 seminar

or ten thousand Jews, or about 187,000 in all. In

LATING IT ON .- The board of Police of De Soto county, Musicaippi, have raised the license on whole of Great Britain and Ireland. with a moist yearning in his eyes; they were all the retail of intextcating liquors to five hundred the wealth he had, and loved them the more, the dollars.

JOBBING OFFICE. IN connexion with our Establishment, we have on a large Jobbing Office, for the printing of Books.

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which will be executed at short notice and in a beautiul style

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GOVERNMENT FINANCIERING .- The New York Courier of Saturday morning remarks:

The amount of the public deposits in the New York Banks is now about \$2,000,000—the accuring revenue does not keep pace with the daily expenditures. This bilance therefore is not fixely to be increased, and the Secretary could hardly consent under any circumstances, to keep a less sum than that on hand here, at the centre of payments and credits.

There is not therefore much danger that these depositers will be unnecessarily or hastly with-drawn or transferred elsewhere, but it would be very unwise for the Banks to add four millions to his amount by making the loan proffered. It is said, indeed, that the possession of a like amount of Treasury Notes, always puts banks in a condition to answer the calls of the government without encreaching trop their specie. Admitting the trath of this, why should the Banks give to government a new claim upon them for millions merely to acquire the means of meeting an older claim by the tender of Treasury notes ? No! No!-the administration have decided for themselves, that there should be a complete divorce hetween the Treasury and the Banks. Let it teke the consequences of its own decision -and try for itself the experiment. Let the Banks at any rate

customers, and let the administration take care of i elf, as it professes the desire and the almity As to the silly story circulated in some paper that Brown, Brothers & Co. had agreed on English account to lend Mr. Walker the money he is asking for, it scarcely needs contradiction. Those who have kept themselves informed of the state of American securities in London and of the light in which they are viewed there, whether securities of the States seperately, or of the United States -- know that no favor would be shown to any pro-

take care of themselves and of their legitimate

pasal to raise money for the United States.

Mr. S cretary Walken cannot get along by shinning without diegracing the Government and depressing its or dit. There is capital apquel in the country to supply any reasonable wants of the Government, and whenever there shall be at the head of the Treasury a man of practical ability and c upstent knowledge, who will come ha-fore the country and state plantly what the wants of the administration are, what the prospects of peace, and what the outstanding liabilities of all sorts, of the Government he can by a loan obtain upon reasonable terms the help he needs. But by shinning and shin plasters he cannot relieve the Treasury and must impair its credit.

Mr. Secretary Walker is still here, and still trying to raise money. The five Banks which of-fered to loan him four millions of dollars, at six per cent, on conditions that the money was to be drawn only, at certain periods, and on a pledge of Freatury notes are very glad the offer was refused and ar not disposed to renew it.

The Secretary has now made a new offer to the brokers, which is to sell four millions of six

per dent. stock at 101. This is a more tangible proposition, and although similar stock is selling at about 106, yet capitalists so far have rejected the overture. They say if the Secretary wants any money, let him advertise, in the usual way, for bids and then they know what they are about. The plan putting into market little driblets of atgcks, at four

Ireland, and other places in England.

Ancidote of Walhington.

In 1754, Washington was stationed at Alexandria, with his regiment, the only one in the Colony, and of which he was Colone.

The pencil at that time to be an election in Alexandria with that time to be an election in Alexandria with that time to be an election in Alexandria can be made at the present time at par, and if a for members of the Assembly, and the ballot ran can be made at the present time at par, and if

at that.

A-Singular Case.—We stated, recently, that the Sultan on Turkey had, on his return from his journey, authorized the first mixed marriage that has taken place in Turkey. The following particular that the statement of the sultangent of th ticular of this affair, which are of a highly roman tic character, we copy from the Augsburg Ga-

A rich Boy, belonging to Constantinople, observing that his only daughter had been ill for some time, and was very evidently failing, he summon tha number of physicians, and as their remedies did not seem to improve the condition of the young lady, he himself applied to her and questioned her? She confessed to him that she had conceived a violent love for a young Armenian tailor, who was a christian, and that she wished to marry him.-This confession embarrassed the Mussulman to a great degree. He backrecourse to the physicians to learn if a malady caused by love could ever be fatal ; and upon their replying in the affirmative, he thought of some means of reconciling the wishes of his daughter with his own religious projetices. Destherefore repaired to the shop of the tailor in question, and ordered a suit of clothes, on the condition that the master of the shop, himself, would bring them Arfew days after the Armetising his passion, which had just struck out a nian brought to the Bey the apparel he had order-spork that had like to have thrown the whole town into a flame; and feeling himself the aggressor of made him a present in addition requesting him to wait a moment, as he had another order to give ble reparation of asking his pardon. No sooner him. The Bey withdrew, and immediately ofter the tarior to follow them. They conducted him to the Hagold purposes in a virtuous mind, he went to a run, where the young drughter of the Bey resibilit that night, and behaved as pleasantly as ded; who when she first saw the tailer, sampled; but soon recovering herself, she threw her erme

nature; to rectify nature, is always glory; I be-lieve I was wrong in the affair of yesterday; you he would not abjute his religion. The Bey, in hope of bending the Armenian, kept him some time a prisoner in his house; but, as the young man persisted in his resolution to remain faithful ful to his belief, he caused him to be arrested and handed over to the tribunal. There the Armenian alledged in his defence, that he was strictly chargeable with no crime, because he had been compelled to act as he had done. The young lady was called as a witness, and she confirmed the allogations of the accused. After a long deliberation, the judge ordered the young Christian to embrace the religion of Mahomet, in order not men murdering each other, on false principles of to expose himself to capital condemnation. As honor; and by one desperate deed depriving them the Armenian refused to accede to this arrange-selves of all present pleasure, and of all future ment, the judge condemned him to be beheaded. Nevertheless, in consideration of the circumstances, which operated in favor of the condemned man, the magistrate ordered the sentence of death to be says that the census of the city of Rome, which submitted to the Sultan, in order that his highness; if he judged it proper, might pardon the culprit of grant him a commutation of punishment. The Sultan not only gave an entire and complete pardon to the young man, but ordered the marriage to take place.

METHODISM IN GREAT BUITAIN.-The total number of Wesleyans in Great Britain is 341, 458 at present, being an increase of 690 since the number was taken last year. In Ireland a decrease of 380 has taken place, but there was an increase of 441 on the mission stations, making a total increase throughout the year of only 751 in the

Two women parasolled each other in the streets of New York on Wednesday. No harm done