Weekla Circulation.

OVER TWELVE HUNDRED COPIES. THE TARIFF ACT OF 1842; The Country demands its restoration. -

For President. General ZACHARY TAYLOR; Subject to the Decision of the Whig National Conventi

A call for a meeting of our citizens, relative t the erecti n of the Court House, will be found in an

THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION

THE WAY-TRADE.

LETTER FROM CHARLES ELLET, Jr. President of the Schuylkill Navigation Company. To BENJ. BANNAN, Editor of the Miners' Journal. Sir :- Several persons have called at the office of the Behnylkill Navigation Company to show me certain mis-

quest me to have them corrected. the writer was apparent, and that such misrepresenta- when it is known that the Railroad enjoys three-fourths ating last winter to effect an arrangement, the latter tions could scarcely deceive any intelligent reader .- of the miscellaneous trade-to command which both dem Others think differently, and I therefore send you the following correction of your facts. Of course I cannot after and may be called the cream of the business! Has

notice any part of the abuse. high charges, while the Railroad Company manage mat-

ters better, and encourage it by low rates. The highest charge on the rail road, from Philadelphia to Pottsville, is \$5,88 per ton of 2210 pounds. The highest toll on the Canal is SI cents: but the total Canal charge, including toll and freights, may

If the \$5 88 demanded by the Railroad Company is not considered too high, you certainly have no reasonable ground to complain that the Canal gets \$1 60 -- particularly when you never paid a cent of it yourself. The lowest charge by Railroad is \$2 35.

total charge probably about 70 cents. While the cost of conveying miscellaneous freight on the Canal is less than half the Railroad price, it is rather unfair to assail the Navigation Company for its extortion, and to commend the officers of the Railroad for

The lowest fall by Canal is 16 cents, and the lowest

But still having nothing hetter to do, you make it your business to meddle in this matter; and among other unfounded statements allege that the Canal Company have fought against the trade until they have succeeded in driving six sevenths of the miscellaneous freight upon

the Railroad. You state as a fact, ascertained and "perfeetly correct," that the Railroad carries six times as much muscellaneous freight as the Canal. The Collector's return in this office show, that for some weeks in succession this year, the miscellaneous trade of the Canal has averaged more than 8000 tons. without including the small quantities for which the lock tenders account. For some weeks it has even ex-

feeded 8,300 tons. The Railroad carries—if your authority is worth any thing-six'times this quantity, or a weekly miscellaneous trade of more than 50,000 tons.

Now all this information, which you distribute to confiding readers as matter of fact, has no foundation whatever in truth. It is unalloyed fiction. The Railroad does not carry six times as , much miscellaneous freight as the Canal, as you have stated in one clause, nor three times as much, as you have represented in another place. The average Railroad receipts from miscellaneous freight this season, during the first four months after the opening of the Navigation, by your own showing was but \$10,600 59 per month. The average charge, accord-

The average monthly tonnage is therefore but 5,170 tons, and the weekly business but 1200 tons. It is this quantity-1200 tons a week-that you have magnified into six times as much as the Canal trade, or

ing to the report of 1846, is \$2,05 per ton of 2240 pounds.

You have thus misrepresented the facts, denied the truth, and endeavored to discredit the measured, true and honest statements, of the committee on tolls of this

company, put forth over their proper signatures. If you have done it accidentally, you can make all right by publishing this letter and confessing the truth. If you did it maliciously, you will suppress this letter and continue the deception.

There are a great many other inaccuracies in your

last paper, and, indeed, in many numbers in which you consequence—for an untruth rarely injures any one but the coiner or utterer. Still they are such errors as ought not to appear in print.

stated that "the quantity sent by Railroad this week reaches 36,712 tons, which is the largest quantity ever sent over the road in any one week since its construction." This is an error, though a harmless one, except as showing an habitual carelessness of expression.

Again: "The Railroad last year commanded the entire trade"-referring always to the miscellaneous trade. The railway actually carried last year but 66,939 tons: The Canal, though closed the greater part of the year, carried 103.377. The Railroad therefore did not "command the entire trade."

ber, that Mr. Joshua Lippincott is a member of the committee on Tolls. Mr. Joshua Lippincott has not been a member of the Board for more than four years.

In the same article you have volunteered the gra-January last, so far from being his own system, was the scale of tolls of Mr. Ellet himself. &c."

Now this Tariff of toll said to have been auburitted to the board by Mr. L. was submitted by Mr. L., and it was submitted as his own, and it was submitted along with a letter stating that "having given the subject much reflection, and after conversing with many judicious boatmen and Coal dealers I have framed the enclosed Turiff, Se." Now, to represent that Mr. Lippincott did not mean what he said is most unjust to that individual.

mis-statement and perversion-there is not a single allution to this company, in the last number of your paper, in which the slightest trace of truth can be detected must have been accidental; yet considering that truth and falsehood had an equal chance to get in, it is curito observe what an extraordinary run of luck every thing that was not the truth had in your last number.

Your obd't. servant, CHARLES ELLET, Jr Remarks on the above.

We received the above letter late last week, and although we lay it before our readers in full, we must beg leave to observe that we do so without acknowledging any claim of the writer upon our columns-especially when couched in language which, perhaps, few genticmen would be willing to employ. The letter is in reply to our article of the 25th ult., on the subject of the way trade of the Schuylkill, and while we feel every confidence in our ability to maintain the general position assumed in that article, we merely give the letter to indicate the feelings and temper of the writer upon the subject, believing that so much truth has been the prime cause of generating this superabundance of spleen. Our article was neither "abusive" nor "personal" in its allusions-but as he has seen proper to give unrestricted freedom to his pen, lie certainly could not blame us if we should imbibe the habit, through the example he fur-

Want of room has all along prevented us from giving that attention to this subject which its neculiar features require, and we are even now compelled to be us brief in our treatment of it, as the case will allow.

In the first place we must disclaim, in the most pos tive terms, the feeling of hostility to the Navigation, which the writer imputes to us. Our remarks have been directed with the best feelings for the success o that Company, and have been called forth, principally, through the repeated solicitations of persons interested either by direct or indirect means, in its concerns,some of whom having more real and pecuniary interest at stake in its management than Mr. Ellet himself, and great bulk being between Phoenixville and Philadelphia who, we are satisfied, look upon its course as disastrous alike to their own interest, to the Company, and the public. The public at large is deeply involved in its road without cuinous expense. This trade, therefore, the management, and for this reason, and for our own trade,

we have felt it our duty to observe its movements.

-In our article of the 25th ultimo, we did not allude the trade, about 100,000 tons, consists of Merchandize o the rates of Toll charged by the Railroad.-but in July 24th, (last) we did show that according to the published rates of Toll and Transportation on the Railroad and Canal, there was the following difference in favor of the delivery of Coal by the former, at the points des-

Difference in Favor of Railroad. Manayunk, Plymouth Railroad, Norristown, Port Kennedy, Valley Forge. I'hosnixville, Reading, Mohrsville,

A few weeks after the promulgation of this exhibit the Board of Managers rescinded the back-toil of 121 cts. per ton upon Coal deliverable on the line of Canal thus removing one of the most objectionable fea tures complained of. We said nothing about the rates charged for the miscellaneous trade, on either of the works, and therefore his comparison of rates is altogether gratuitous. Even the silly and childish remark that we" "never paid a cent of Toll" is incorrect. We did pay the toll on a boat-load of coal, delivered on the line of Canal, about three weeks ago; and, if we mistake not, the firm of which we were member, paid the Schuylkill Navigation Company, in a pete with the large boats running to New York. But the eries of years from 1836 to 1842, upwards of \$75,000 proprietors of these works (someof whom are stockholders in Toll on coal, -which is more than Charles Ellet, Jr. has ever paid, or ever will pay to the Company! Nor is their Coal cheaper by the Railroad; and at Norristov it true that we "assailed the Navigation Company for some are actually receiving it thus. (earting it over the their extortion, and commended the officers of the Rail- | bridge to their works.) at a less rate-as they allege-than road for their moderation," in the article alluded to. If | they could receive it by Canal, notwithstanding that statements in your paper of September 25th, and to re- the statement is correct that the price on the canal is less | this improvement passes within a few feet of their doors! than one-half charged on the Railroad, it only shows | These are facts which we dare Mr. Elict to deny! I detlined at first on the ground that the intention of how miserable the management of the former must be, companies have eastal chance and which is most sought | Railroad refused to accede to, but offered them (as we

not the trade been driven off ? As regards "meddling with this matter" we will only that the Canal Company have driven off the trade by remark that charters are given to benefit the public as well as stockholders - Your Company, however, under present management, perverts both objectsit injures the public and does not benefit the stockholders. As one of the public, under such circumstances we have a right, and it becomes our duty, "to meddle with it," and bring it back to the legitimate objects not such promulgation and demand deceptions? How for which it was created-the outlet for the trade of this region.

In our paper of September 25th, we replied to the following extract from the Report of the Committee on Tolls, which we find on page 18, thus: "The Company (Canal) now earries 6-7th of the mis-cellaneous freight of the Schuylkill and it could not command the remaining 1-7th if allowed to pass toll

To this statement we replied as follows: "To show what degree of confidence should be p ced in this statement, we append the following table taken from the books of the Reading Railroad Comtaken from the hooks of the Reading Railroad Com-pany, by which it will be seen that the amount of goods carried this year by that Company, up to the end of July last, is nearly as great for the same months, as last year, when it must be remembered, the Railroad commanded the entire trade! thus proving the very re-erre of the statement contained in Mr. Ellet's Report! If, instead of the Canal, the Committee had, stated that the Railroadchad 6-7th of the trade they would have heen perfectly coffect, and excited no astonishment!

1846.
Dec. 1815. 10,276 25
Jan. 1846 9,273 93
Feb. " 9,093 70
March" 12,077 83
April " 15,764 90
May " 44,024 00
June " 12,564 93
July " 10,618 22 9,208 09 9,843 61 891,569 89 \$93,893 83 \$2,323 95

The above is a correct statement of the amount of Tolls received by the Reading Railroad Company from the miscellaneous trade on their road in the years 1816 and 1817 to the months of July inclusive in each year, exclusive of coal and passengers.

Making due allowances for the increase of trade over last year, it would appear that the Railroad enjoys at least three-fourths of the miscellanesus trade.

Thus it will be perceived; we drew our deductions from the above statement, exhibiting the amount of Tolls received up to July last, on the miscellaneou trade for two years. The Railroad Company, Mr. Ellet's assertion to the contrary notwithstanding, did enjoy all the trade up to nearly the period mentioned last year, except a little lime and limestone below Norristown, as the Canal was only opened to Phonixville on the 29th of June (of that year) according to Mr. E's. own report! We, however, in the absence of positive data would have been a little more particular in the use of words, had we dreamed that they were to be subjected

to the close criticism of the learned Manager-but w

submit it to the reader to determine if we did not arrive

nearer the truth, without "the documents" than Mr.

Ellerthas, with them ! It may be true, as Mr. E. states, that the miscellane ous trade of the Canal has been as high as 8500 tons per week this year-but does he not know that at least 6000 tons of this trade is lime and limestone, iron ore, &c., which is conveyed only short distances on the line of Canal, and which averages only about 20 cents per speak of this company. They are not, it is true, of much ton toll-which, on 6000 tons, would amount to bu \$12,00 per week, about as much toll as the Railroad re crives on three trains of Coal-a trade which cannot ge on the Railroad, and which the Company would not do sire if it could! We took the receipts of the Railroad which showed but a slight difference between the trade of the two-years up to July last-but said nothing what ever of the tonuage. The rates of toll and transportation on the Railroad were rather more in 1846, (when they "enjoyed all the trade") than they have been this ear, and the comparison shows but a slight falling off in the receipts-consequently your assertion that you enjoy "6-7th of the way-trade this year," and the Rail road 1-7th, is not true :- while the calculations you make about tonnage (which is a matter of very little moment, because recenue is the principal object) is but a lame subterfuge to sustain a statement which you know cannot be supported by facts! When, therefore,

you stated that the Canal enjoyed "6-7th of the miscellaneous freight of the Schuylkill," you intended to convey the impression to the stockholders that it received tuitous piece of information that a certain "Tariff of | 6-7th of the tells also. Now, you know that was not tolls said to have been submitted to the board by Mr. L. in the fact when, the report was penned,-you must have known that it was not a true and honest statement even if it were signed with your "proper signature." It was deception! You misrepresented facts-not us .--Now, whether this be a "habitual carelessness of ex pression," after all---on your part-we submit it to the public to judge!

To prove that the trade of the Canal is of the character we stated above, and that it is carried only short distan ces, we need but refer to the official reports of the respective Companies. You state in your annual report that the Canal carried 108,788 tons last year, for which In short, without following up the whole series of you received tolls amounting to \$35,879 38, which is about 35 cents per ton for the trade of all descriptions. The

Railroad, according to the official report, transported It is difficult to imaging that a man living as you do, 74,971 tons of miscellaneous trade, for which they rein a respectable community, could publish so many conceived \$137,583 52. Now, throw off one half for transin a respectable community, could publish so many consecutive untruths interitionally, that would manifest a portation, and it leaves them for toll, \$68,79176, which is much higher degree of depravity and tolerated vice, than nearly one dollar per ton, or nearly three times as much s usual. It would seem, therefore, that these things as the Canal received for toll! If the Railroad did not "command the entire trade," if at least got the portion worth having, and all that it wanted or could accomm

date. So much, then, for that "calculation." . We did inadvertantly state that Mr. Joshua Lippincott was a member of the Committee on Tolls. We mea his son, Samuel W. Lippincott. This error, though per ans quite unimportant, we cheerfully correct.

The assertion that we gave a "gratuitous piece of infor nation" with regard to the Tariff of Tolls submitted by Mr. Joshua Lippincott, is not correct. We merely quoted Mr. L.'s own statement. He positively declares that the Tariff of Tolls submitted by him in January last, "was Mr. Ellett's own conception, divested of its leading improprieties." As, however, this is a question of veracity between Messre, E. and I. we must dismiss it-merely emarking by the way that Mr. L. is quite as worthy belief as Mr. Ellet: particularly after the promulgation of that extraordinary Pamphlet, in which it is so broadly asserted that the "Canal now carries 67th of the Miscel ancous Trade of the Schuylkill !"

The concluding portion of the letter is certainly un worthy our notice. It is the mere out pouring of accumulated bile and bitterness, peculiar to the writer, and which it was, perhaps, impossible for him to control: It is too inoffensive to affect us-and our readers will no doubt agree to our stamping the whole thing as mere unalloyed fiction" and sending it home to the author! Now, then: we are done with the letter, and leave the publicto judge whether Mr. Ellet has succeeded in "cor-

recting" our facts or not. w proceed to give some further fact -We shall which Mr. Elle v "correct," if he can: The Miscella was Trade, between this place and Phi adelphia, other than Coal, will this year be in the neigh. borhood of 300,000 tons. Of this quantity about 200,000 tons consist of Lime, Limestone, Lumber, Iron Ore, &c. which are conveyed principally for short distances, the and which pays but light tolls. This trade is accessible only to the Canal; it could not be transfered to the Rail Canal would get, under the management even of the most consumate idiot in Christendom. The other portion of

MINERSVILLE AFFAIRS. From our Rigular Correspondent COAL REGION.

Canal having actually less than one fourth. Yet Mr. No. IX. Ellet tells us, in effect, that his management is so bad, TAYLOR'S DIAMOND COLLIERY. The Dis that notwithstanding he offers to carry it for one half the lery is one of the finest Collieries on the Wolf Creek, price charged by the Railroad, he cannot secure more It is worked by Mr. Joseph F. Taylor, who is also pro than the one-fourth of it! Really, he must cease writing rictor of the lands on which it is located. It is situated or like honest Dogberry, he may write himself down an about three quarters of a mile above the borough of The Coal delivered on the line of Canal last year was Minersville and takes the name of "Diamond Colliery" about 150,000 tons. Of this quantity the Railroad carried from the name of the vein on which it opens, a very suabout 146,000 tons. It had all this trade, (excepting about perior vein of Goal, known as the "The little Diamond 3500 tons) as the Canal had not been opened to the Coal Region until sometime in November-a few weeks before In the Autumn of 1845, Mr. Taylor crected an Engine it was closed by ice. The quantity required on the line this year will be in the neighborhood of from 225 to 230.

Flour, Grain, and various other kinds of trade, and which

is equally accessible to both works-and is most sough

by both, because it pays well, and is profitable. More

than three-fourths of it the Railroad now enjoys-the

000 tons. From the best information we can gather, the

Canal will deliver of this amount only about fifteen thou-

sand tons, and this principally at points inaccessible by

Railroad! A large portion of the works-Factories, &c .-

using this Coal, are crected on the line of the Canal, and

were placed there with the view of receiving their sup-

plies of fuel by that avenue. The hundreds of small

boats lying idle were ready to carry this Coal to these

establishments; because they could not successfully con

in the Navigation Company) tell us that they can receive

When the Railroad and Canal Companies were negoti

learn) 400,000. The negotiations here broke off—the Navigation refusing less than 500,000. The Railroad be

lieved the Canal would carry about 400,000 tons to ma

ket (the increase this year) and therefore made no addi-

however, will only carry about 210,000 tons to market

It is now said that there is not a sufficient number of boats

-if so, why beg a trade of 500,000 tons from the Railroad

can you expect the public to have any confidence in such

In the meantime, the Railroad Company are actively

engaged in extending laterals to Collieries, and in vari-

nents, and the infusion of a more liberal and business like public spirit in its management, before it can secure

the trade which was offered them last Spring, and

want of business qualifications.

ndisturbed repose !"

rejected,-a result, we presume, only attributable to a

severely for the want of facilities to send our product to

Since the above was placed in type, we have receive

miscellaneous freight, (other than Coal and Passengers) from December 1, 1815, to October 1, 1816, (last year, when they enjoyed almost the exclusive trade) was \$114,912 8 from December 1, 1816, to October, 1847, (with the Canal in nayinable order and less charges on Railroad) the reteipts are \$113,629

Less this year only : : : \$1,283 72

This is substantial revenue, not tonnage, which is not

Last year the Railroad enjoyed all the Coal Trade of

the line, except about 3500 tons,-the Canal not having

om December 1 1816, to October, 1847, 140,531 do,

Miscellaneous Trade of the valley of the Schuylkill 1"

We might conclude by giving a little wholesome ad-

construed into dictation, we shall refrain and dismiss

The Removal being carried, the next move

law requires their erection within three years.

-and a committee or committees ought to be ap-

principles of Justice, without fear, favor or affec-

The Result of the Election for Governor in

two hundred more than Markles' was in 1844.

The whole Removal Ticket is elected by

andsome majority, except Mr. Colahan, who

didate for Director of the Poor. Mr. Koch is a

Whig. The county will be represented in the

XI'A Great Freshet has occurred on the Sus

uehanna. Williamsport was inundated and the

people were obliged to sail through the streets in

boats. The water was higher than ever known

before. On the Juniata, the Pennsylvania Canal

has been injured to such an extent that it will not

be navigable again this season. The injury sus-

ing them at the Exchange Hotel before the 20th

of this month, as I shall leave to rejoin my Re-

J. EGBERT FARNUM.

Serg't. Maj., 1st Reg't. Pa. Volunteers.

giment on that date. Truly Yours,

great freshet at Huntingdon, a few years ago.

This will prove a great loss to the State.

Legislature by one Whig and one Locofoco.

the duty correctly and honestly.

been open to the Coal Region until November:

December 1, 1845, to October 1, 1846,

assumed in the outset of our remarks.

the subject for the present.

aportant when it produces but small receipts in toll.

Coal Trade of the Line.

\$113,629·0

the following additional facts:
The receipts of the Railroad Company for

nd promutgate that you had a sufficient number? Were

nanded 500,000 tons of Coel as their share. This the

House, Slope House and other out side improvements, put up his engines, and commenced sinking his alope.

After putting down his slope 150 yards, he began driving his gangways; and as early as March 1846, he had already turned several Breasts, and taken out considerable coal, and as had been confidently anticipated, from previous experiments, and the results of other operations on the same vein, the coal proved to be of the very first quality of Red Ash. The gaugways, which pierce the seam of coal hori-

contally, of course, and follow the direction of the veln, inning nearly East and West; are now driven East from foot of Slope 400 yards to face. West from foot of Slope 270 yards to face of gangway, making a total of 670 yards of gangway, from face of East gangway to face of West gangway. The gangways are still being vigorously pushed still further forward--I was accompanied in my descent into the mine by Mr. Benjainin Shafer Mr. Taylor's superinrendant or boss miner, and am much indebted to him for his politeness and attentions, as well as for the aid he gave med in making measure ments, &c.

There are 20 Breasts now turned in the East gangway; while in the west gangway, only 8 breasts have been opened. .. The reason of this, it is proper to state is the West gangway is driven under Wolf Creek, and has been in slate and rock fault for more than 150 yards. The fault is not yet entirely overcome; that is to say tional arrangements to extend their business. The Canal, the gangway does not yet pierce the side of the hill, although good coal has been presented for a considerable distance, for almost the entire width of the swamp which borders the creek, indeed; but, by driving up shafts, which was done several times, it was ascertained that the water pressed in too rapidly to render working yet

The breasts in this mine are turned 10 vards wide with two pillars 5 yards wide left standing. There are two shutes to a breast. The depth of breasting is 60 yards s ways securing the trade of all the heavy Operators to the upper level, which was for the most part worked in this Region, and are absolutely boasting that if the out before the slope was sunk and the mine worked bepresent management is continued one year longer, they low the water level. The upper level was first worked an bid defiance to the Canal, and leave them only such by William Kantner, afterwards by Daniel Reed. Mr. trade as they may not want themselves. Whether these boastings are correction not, we know that it will the tract, which he worked for some time; but when require a heavy sacrifice of money, on the part of the Mr. Taylor came into possession himself, and commen-Canal Company : a rejection of all theoretical experi- ced putting down his slope, in the autumn of 1845, the operations above the water level were abandoned. The pitch or dip of this vein is about 45 degrees The thickness of Goal in the vein is about 61 feet. Upper bench 31 feet lower bench, 3 feet. The upper slate, or roofing is smooth and good, and requires compa But we are charged with "meddling!" Have we not ratively very little propping. The gangways are driver right to "meddle" when our Operators are suffering wide and commodious. The Rail Road in gangway is heavily ironed and well made. There are two turnouts narket, and when we see one of the noblest improve- one in east and one in west gangway; each 40 yards ments in the world, lying comparatively useless--or at long. The waggons employed inside carry one ton each; least, with a trade so limited, that, as a writer has face- 2 men in a breast can take out 9 waggons per day. The iously (1) remarked: "even the frogs rejoice in their present capacity of the Colliery is from 170 to 200 tons

per day. Mr. Taylor is driving a tunnel North from East gangway, by which at about 20 yards from gangway, a small vein about 2 feet thick is cut. Thence tunnelling about 60 yards further North, a five vein 6 feet thick is tapped and thence still further, about 15 yards, the tunnel crosses a four foot vein. By driving the tunnel still further North about 60 yards, the Big Diamond Vein will be opened. I believe, however, that it is not contemplated to extend the tunnel so far this year. By driving a tunnel about 40 yards South from east gangway, a 4 foot vein, formerly worked above level by Mr. Samuel Heilner will be onened; and by driving about 60 yards farther a vein 9 feet thick, the same vein worked by Mr. George Spencer, is tapped. The Southern tunnel has not progressed far yet. All these veins are on Mr. Taylor's lands.

The out side improvements at this colliery are of the t and most substantial kind. The engine and Slope Houses were put up by Mr. J Fidler, one of Battin's | ded by this arrangement. Breakers is employed, driven by a fifteen horse engine Increase this year, so far, : : 33,124 tons. The engine employed for hoisting and pumping rates at These statements are copied from the books of the 40 horse. Both engines, and the breaker were put up Railroad Company, and fully sustain the positions we by the Messrs DeHaven's, machinists of this borough, in the very best style, all the work in the mines, in the slope, and around the colliery is well done, and credita--Now, reader: did we publish false statements as alleged by Charles Ellet, Jr. 1-- and is he sustained in ble both to the proprietor of the colliery, and the me his bold assertion that the "Canal enloys 6-7th of the chanics under whose direction it was executed. I have already said that the coal from this colliery is a

superior article of red ash coal, and of the most valuavice for next year's business; but as this might be ble quality for domestic purposes.

ITEMS OF GOSSIP.

Fushion Beaten. The great race at the s to erect the Court House and Offices, which Union Course on Wednesday, between Fashion ought to be done as speedily as possible. The and Passenger, resulted in the defeat of the for mer, to the great disappointment of the majority of the sporting world. Before the race, he bet-It can be done in at least two, if active and ting was two to one in favor of Fashion. A large amount of money changed hands. Only two heats were run-the first in 7.451 and the second efficient measures are taken at once. A meeting has already been called to organize. This is right

New Cure for Yellow Fever.-The New pointed at once for the purpose of receiving the Orleans Della relates the case of a very parsimonecessary subscriptions from our citizens and all nious young man, who was down with the vellow others who choose to subscribe. The money can fever, and who, when the doctor told him he must die, was very much concerned about paying \$25 and will be raised, but it must be raised before the for his funeral, and declared he could not afford it. location is made by the Commissioners, otherwise The sequel to the story is: "The meanness of there will be a difficulty in raising it. All feel- his disposition striking into his system, drove the ings of contention should be avoided, and all fever out, and he recovered."

true friends of Removal ought to frown down . Learned Wood Sawyer .-- We have in this any attempt made to cicate dissensions among city a German, about 30 years of age, who was us. We also hope the Commissioners will re- is an excellent Latinist, a good Greek and Hefrain from expressing opinions in favor of the lobrew scholar, and speaks and writes French, Spanish, German and English, and is an excelcation until the money is raised—then receive all lent mathematician. With all these accomplish the propositions and locate it with a view to strict ments he is compelled, for want of better employment, to saw wood for a living .- Detroit Jour. tion. For ourselves, we have perfect confidence

A Gambling Conviction .- T. J. Kerrison that the Commissioners will perform their part of has been convicted of keeping a cambling house and supplying implements at his establishment in the Arcade, Philadelphia. This conviction has been reached after immense labor, every effort having been resorted to, to defer, embarrass, and this county has mortified us. We did think that | defeat it

Shunk's majority would be reduced to about 4 or Punctuation.—The following example of l-punctuation illustrates the necessity of 500 in the county-but a local question of great ting stops in their proper places :-- "Casar entermportance which absorbed all attention, operated ed on his head, his helmet on his feet, armed sanagainst us in the country districts-and there were dals upon his brow, there was a cloud in his right other influences connected with the pardoning hand, his faithful sword in his eye, an angry glare

power which had their effect also in swelling up saying nothing he sat down." Take a pint of pulverized Charcoal, sew it in a clean cloth, and suspend it from the bung of Shunk's majority to 887 voles. Notwithstanding these influences, we have the satisfaction barrel of new cider, and it will not ferment no of knowing that the Coal Region did not contrigenerate any intoxicating quality. The cider bebute to the increase, as Irvin's majority is about comes more palatable the longer it is kept." It is said that the New York shopkeepers

fashionably dressed young ladies to call in and walk out of their stores once in ten or fifteen minutes during the day, to attract customers by was defeated by Mr. Koch, the anti-Removal can- sympathy. A Curiosity. The Cleveland Herald says

they have at their office, subject to the inspection of the curious, the straw through which Polk ucked in the Tariff men of Pennsylvania, in the fall of 1846. Potatoes that are "heavy" and "watery," when cooked, may it is asserted be rendered perfectly dry and mealy, simply by putting a small piece of lime in the water in which they are boi-

A Sinecure. - A rumor is current in cer ain circles that the late P. G. Stuyvesant left an annuity of \$1,000 to Bishop Onderdonk, on contained is said to be greater than that caused by the dition of his resigning his office.-N. Y. Post. When Socrates was told that his judges had seatenced him to death : "And hath not na-

ture," said he, "passed the same sentence up MR. B. BANKAN-Sir: Those who have The Governor of New York has issued friends attached to the First Regiment of Penn mation appointing the 25th of next month sylvania Volunteers, and wish to write to them, day of Public Thanksgiving in that Common may secure the delivery of their letters, by leav-

The Hon. James Cooper is about to pay short visit to Europe. He will carry with him the best wishes of many warm and zealous friends. The Venerable John Quincy Adams will THE ELECTION.

We give below all the returns received up to the ime of our going to press. We are badly beaten in the State. It is useless for us to state that we are greatly disappointed at the result. Our oppo nents are equally disappointed-but perhaps agreeably so. They did not expect such a result. We regret it for the sake of the principles we advocate-principles that we shall continue to battle for through good and evil report, believing that their establishment in the administration of our Government will redound to the good of the greatest number, and add to the prosperity of the country. The returns from Mexico have not yet been received!

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Shunk's majority as far as we have returns, is about 10.400.

Livingston & Co.'s Express.—This enterprising firm has made arrangements with the Railroad Company, by which they will hereafter senger trains (to which they will have a special check for \$500. Car attached) such Packages, Boxes, &c. that may be too large to be conveyed in the Trunk .may be too large to be conveyed in the Trunk.—
They will call, whenever requested, for articles of tack of fever, and from his wounded foot which goods in any part of our Borough, and transmit has not yet healed.

On the 12th inst., by the Rey, Thos. C. Murphy, Mr. CLEMENT STOKEN FORTER Of Dr. McCamant, of Language and from his wounded foot which has not yet healed. goods in any part of our Borough, and transmit has not yet healed. them with the greatest care and despatch. Pack- Fish gentleman lately fought a duct ages of money, and other small parcels, will be with his intimate friend, because he jucosely as forwarded as usual in the Trunk. This is a conenience much needed by our citizens, and they

Mr. Jackson Brown, a Carpenter, residing in this place for some time, met with an accident on Saturday morning last, which proved fatal on the following Tuesday. He was engaged at work

nibus. It is quite a tasty affair, and as the proprietor is one of the go a-head folks, he deserves

encouragement.

For sale by J. V. Brown, Briggist, and DANIEL.

KREBS, at the Po't Office, Pottsville; C. & C. HUNTSINGER, Schwykii Haven; FRAILEY & HOBART, Orwigsburt; S. & G. SHOLLENBERGER, Humburg; JAMES B. FALLS, Mineraville; H. SHISS-LER, Druggist, Port Carbon; JOHN WILLIAMS, Midleport; E. J. FRY, Tamaqua; BELFORD McLEIN & Co., Summit Hill Friday. The body was not found until the fol-

Wm. C. Toby, who was reported to have been killed in Mexico is, we are glad to learn, still in the land of the living, and doing good service for his country.

File Machine.-Most of the files now used in this country are imported; being made in England, by hand, with great labor. The Portsmouth Journal states that Mr. Richard Walker has invented and patented a machine, now in operation, which will ere long make files an article of export instead of import. Three machines, which can be tended by one man, can complete twenty common files an hour. A steam engine of five horse power can put at least fifty of these machines in operation,

Force of Gravity .- It has been ascertained both by experiments and calculations, that heavy podies descending from a height by the force of gravity, fall 16 feet the first second of time; three times that distance in the next; five times in the third; seven times in the fourth; and so on, regularly increasing their velocities. The successive spaces passed through in equal times will be as the odd numbers, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11.

An Interesting Fact.-The slow transssion of heat through loosely coherent clay and sand, was tested recently in England, by an experiment in which a thickness of half an inch of such matter intercepted the heat of a mass of 11 tons of white-hot melted cast iron for 20 minutes without the heat outside of the vessel being suf-

ficent to pain the hand. A new invention for making Mathematical imputations, has recently been made in England and sent to this country. It is a small compact instrument, ingeniously constructed, and worthy, at all events, of examination. It is said be useful to persons who have to perform extended and elaborate calculation. ,

New Inventions .- Among the inventions lately registered is a ventilating pane of glass. wherem small holes are drilled obliquely an inchbe in his seat in Congress during the ensuing see or an such and a half spart—thus giving an upward direction to the current of air.

Tricks of the Lawyers.-At a convivial be one of the most valuable preparations of the Barsa. ecting of lawyers, the president called on the solicitor to propose the health of the best renior friend of the profession. "The rich man, who makes his own will," was the response.

Truly, the gentlemen of the green bag are me y in their caps! They illustrate the maxim in ino veritas-for when cool sober, they are not apt to let the cat out of the bag! So it appear that "the best friend of the profession"-the unfortunate client-cannot escape them ever when in extremis. If he have a lawyer to make his will, he must be at the cost and charges, as a matter of course; and if he undertake to make his own will, his estate after his death, will be game for the whole fraternity. What a dilemma for a. dving man!

Organic Vibrator .- An English surgeon has invented an extraordinary powerful small in-strument, called the Organic Vibrator, for deafess, said to surpass any thing of the kind hithero produced; it is modelled to the ear, so that it rests within without projecting; being of the same color as the skin, it is not perceptible. The powers of this valuable invention are said to be so great as to bring very defective hearing of long standing to its perfect and natural state, and to enable deaf persons to enjoy general conversation, o hear distinctly at church, at the bar, and at public assemblies; the unpleasant sensution of inging noises in their ears is entirely removed, and it affords to individuals affected with this dreadful malady, all the assistance that possibly could be desired.

Singular way of Courting .-- Deacon Marrin, of Conn't., a large landholder, and an exemplary man, was exceedingly eccentric in some of is notions. His court-hip is said to be as follows: having one day mounted his horse, with only a sheepskin for a saddle, he rode in front of the house where Betty Lee lived, and without dismounting requested Betty to come to him; on her coming he told her that the Lord had sent him to marry her. Betty replied, "the Lord's will

TP A First Rule Idea .- An important ukaso has been promulgated in Russia, which commands, all civil functionaries who possess a fortune to state exactly in their returns by what means they have acquired it. This is a capital idea, which should have coupled with it, the additional clause that where it has been corruptly or dishonestly acquired, it shall revert to the State for the good of the public.

Bultimore and Ohio Railroad .- At the annual meeting of stockholders held in Baltimore on Monday, the following gentlemen were elected disectors, on the part of the private stockholders : James Swan, John I. Donaldson. William H. Marriott, Jacob Albert, Edward Patterson, Samuel Thomas Swann, Richard Demmon, David S. Wilson, S. W. Smith, John Hopkins.

A Rebuke .- A clergyman having preached during Leut in a small town in which he had not once been invited to dinner, said, in a sermon exhorting his parishioners against being seduced by the prevailing vices of the age-" I have preached against every vice but luxurious living, having had no opportunity of observing to what extent it is carried in this town!" Breach of Promise -Miss Ann Cole of

Brooklyn, New York, sued, Mr. Timothy Cortleyou, for a "breach of promise." While the trial was pending, Timothy, like a man, healed the enabled to receive and forward with the pas- wounded heart of Ana by handing over to her a To The Vicksburg Sentinel states that Col

Jefferson Davis, is at home on his plantation near that city, and that he is suffering both from an at-

serted that he was Lorn without a shirt to his back! REWARE OF COUNTERFEITS .- Taylor's Coun-

should be careful, when having business of this kind, to patronize the Express. Much delay is sometimes experienced in the receipt and transmission of packages, &c. by the ordinary means of transportation, which may be altogether avoitable to the Detector mailed monthly one year to their address.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,—Taylor's Counterful Detector, and United States, containing the similar one and transportation with their value attached; corrected monthly. No merchant or dealer ought to be without it, the persons enclosing one dollar to the subscriber will have the Detector mailed monthly one year to their address.

DR. SWAYNE IN THE SOUTH .- The following letter just came to hand, and will be read with interest. The patient suffred intolerably, and could find no relief until he used Dr. Swayne's Comup of Wild Cher

pound Sgrup of Wild Cherry. It is certainly the mos wonderful care on record! Read it: Wilmington. N. C., Jan. 12th, 4817. Dr. Swayne:--Dear Sir:--Having been almost mi upon a building, when the scaffolding broke and precipitated him upon the ground, by which he sustained some internal injury. He was a young man of excellent deportment, and highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances in our borough. He was from Chester county—unmarried, and aged twenty-eight years.

Of The Banner District.—New Castle has won the Banner! The vote in that district, for Removal, is 288 in favor add 4 against it—leaving a majority of 284! While the Coal Region generally and Pinegrove and Barry have nobly sutained the cause of justice—New Castle beats them all. Let the Banner be a heautiful one. She has nobly won it.

Tremperance Drama.—A Company of gentlemen and ladies have been giving entertainments the cast of the cas upon a building, when the scaffolding broke and receiping years by your vanable medicine, I think it not more than common gratitude in me to make one precipitated him upon the ground, by which he addition to the long list of certificates which you have

Philadelphia, and for sale by agents in all parts of the United States, and some parts of Europe, For sale by J. G. BROWN, Druggist, and DANIEL

DR. WISTAR'S GREAT DISCOVERY.
It was once said: "There was nothing new under the sun." This has been emphatically true, in regard to medicines. Hundreds of pills, panaceas, expectorants, and specifics of all sorts have been puffed into notoriety, all made mainly of the same ingredients, adding no new materials to the healing art. But Dr. Wistar's. Balsam of Wild Cherry furnishes a new medical agent, a new principle evolved from nature's own depository. It cures Asthma, incipient Consumption, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the lungs, when nothing else will. An honorable member of the Canadian Parliament writes that it has curred him of Asthma often years' standing. A. Williams Esq., httorney at law, 58, William street, New York, was cured of the same disease of twenty-four years' standing. M. Cozens, of Haddonfield, N. J., makes affidavit that it cured him of a supposed Consumption, after physicians had given him up to die; and so of hundreds of others.

'Remember, we positively, in no case, palm off unreal cures as produced by this invaluable remedy. Be sure to get "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry:"

None genuine without the signature of I. Butts.

For sale by John S. C. Martin, Druggist, Pottsville; Wm. Taggart, Tamaqua; Bickel & Medlar, Orwizzburg; J. B. & J. A. Falls, Minersville; and Caleb Wheeler, Pinegrove. DR. WISTAR'S GREAT DISCOVERY

THE CAUSE OF THE pressure upon the

THE CAUSE OF THE pressure upon the brain is a collection of morbid bumbrs in the blood, which not only derange the circufation, but also by increasing the apparent quantity of the vital fluid, cause a distention or swelling of the blood vessels, a pressure upon the nerves which lead to the brain, and headache, giddiness, papitation of the headt, insanity, apoplexy, sudden death, and other dreadful results.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are always certain to relieve a pressure upon the brain; because they take out of the circulation those very humors which are the cause, not only of all disordered motions of the blood, and improve digestion, as well as purify the blood, and therefore not only give health and vigor to the whole frame, but are always certain to prevent any evil results from a pressure upon the brain.

BEWABE OF COUNTERFEIRS.—The genuine for sale by THOMAS D. BEATTY, corner of Centre and Norwegian streets, sole agent for Pottsville. For other agencies, see advertisement in another column.

Principal office, 169, Race street, Philadelphia.

Remember, the only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, have the signature of W. W. Whiont.

THE GREAT MEDICINE of THE DAY: Docton
THE GREAT MEDICINE of THE DAY: Docton
Townsend's Sarsafarilla.—This medicine, has, the
peculiar fortune of being recommended and prescribed
by the most respectable physicians of the country, and
only requires a trial to bringit into general use. It is
put up in quart bottles, and is six times cheaper than
any other preparation. Doct. Townsend is a physician
of great reputation in Albany, N. Y. and the Physicians
generally in that city prescribe it in their practice.
The following is a certificate from some of them:

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

The Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned Physicians of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases presertibed Dr. Townsend's Satsaparilla, and we believe it to

H. H. PULING, M. D. J. Wilson, M. D. R. P. BRIGGS, M. D. P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

R. P. BRIGGS, M. D.

P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1816.

Dr. Seymour, the writer of the following, is lone of the oldest and most respectable Physicians in Communication of the oldest and most respectable Physicians in Communication of the oldest and most respectable Physicians in Communication of the oldest and most respectable Physicians in Communication of the oldest and in the property of the communication of the property of the sale in Hartford—is highly respective of the second of the daily appreciated by a dissering public. I have daily calls for it, and hope you will be remunerated for your exertions to render service to the affleted. I am sir, your obedient servant.

HARVEY SEYMOUR, M. D.

The General Accury for the sale of the Sarsaparilla is at Bannan's Bookstore Pottsville, where Druggists and others can be supplied wholesale at the Masufacturers prices. It is also for sale in Pottsville at John G. Browns, Dug Store.

Clemens & Parvin's, Do.

John S. C. Martin's, Do.

E. J. Fry, Tamaqua,

E. J. Fry, Tamaqua, J.B. Fails Minersville Er See advertisement in another column. A circular containing a large number of certificates from Physicians and others can be examined at Bannan's Bookstore. Price SI per bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$5.

NOTICES. COURT HOUSE.—Lirert the Public Buildings.
The citizens of Pottsville are requested to meet in town meeting at the house of Fox & Mortimer, in Pottsville, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of adopting the necessary measures to secure the speedy erection of the Court House and other public buildings, in the borough of Pottsville, in accordance with the will of the people of Schuylkill county, as expressed in the recent election. By order of the Executive Central Committee,
Octio-42-11] F. W. HUGHES, Chalman.

U. A. M.—At an election for officers of Potsville Council, No. 55, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the cusuing quarter, commencing Oct. 1, 1817.—

A. Elmore, C.; Simon Derr, V. C.; Daniel Hill, J. H.; J. Dreher, E. O. P.; J. L. Minnich, J. P., Maron Yunker, R. S.; James W. Bowen, A. R. S.; Jos. D. Jones, F. S.; G. Y. Good, T.; C. M. Ent, THE MEMBERS of the Star of Bettlichem Temple of Honor, No. 39, Sons of Temperance, are requested to meet at the Hall on Tuesday, Oct. 20, for electing their officers for the coming quarter;

By.order. JAMES W. BOWEN, R. S.

By.order. JAMES W. BOWEN, R. S.

PULASKI LODGE, No. 216.—A stated-meeting of Bulaski Lodge, No. 216, will be held on Monday evening next, Oct. 18, 1817, at 61 o'clock.

By order of the W. M. By order of the W. M.

SONS OF TEMPERANSE.—At an election for officers of Pottsville Division, No. 52, the following gentlemen were elected, to serve for the ensuing quarter, commencing October I, 1817.

W. P., AMOS WERT.—W. A. CHARLES M. ENT. R. S., W. WILSON BONNELL.—A. R. S., JOHN C. NEVILLE.—F. S., THOMAS A. NICHOLS.—T., NATHAN CLEAVER.—C., JEFFERSON FREEZE.—A. G. WRAY.—I. S., THOMAS P. SANDS.—O. S., AMOS B. SANDS.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPALCHURCH -The congregation of this Church, during the cree-tion of their Church Editice, worship in the Second Methodist Church, in Market Street, every Sunday morn-ing and altermore. ing and attermon.

The morning Service commences at 8 o'clock.

The atternoon Service commences at 4 o'clock.

The Seats are free.—All persons are invited to attend the Service.

U. A. O. D:—Elvin Lodgo U. A. O. D., meet certy Safurday evening at 7 o'clock, at the Town Hall. By order of the Secretary.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Rev. Andrew Levering will preach (Providence nearly manner). drew Levering will preach, (Providence permitting.) next Sabbath morning and evening at the usual place, corner of Centre and Mohontongo arreets. The public are carnestly invited togatend. Services to commence at 104 o'clock, A. M., at 74 o'clock, P.M.

POTTSVILLE MARKET. Wheat Flour, bbl. \$6,50 | Dr'd Peaches par'd, 3 00 Rye Flour, bbl. \$5.50 | Do do unpar'd, 2 00 Wheat, bush. \$85 | Ezzs, daz, Corn, \$85 | Butter, lb. \$140 | Oats, \$50 | Bacon, \$90 | Potatoes, \$50 | Haus, \$124 | Timothy, Seed, \$120 | Clover do \$400 | Plaster, \$160 | Dr'd Apples, pared, \$300 | Dr'd Apples, pared, \$300 | Dr'd Apples, pared, \$300 | Plaster, \$124 | Dr'd Apples, \$124 | Dr'd

MARRIED.

CINGLE COPIES OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL Can be obtained every Saturday of William Old-know. Minersville; Henry Shissler, Port Carbon; at the corner of Courte and Market streets, Pousville, and at the counter of the publication offic W LEKLY CITY PAPERS.—Persons in want of the weekly city papers to sell, can have them supplied every week by leaving their orders at. 22 BANAN'S Cheap Periodical Store.

BANNA'S Cheap Perhodical Store.

OTICE:—Proposals will be received at the office.

of the Little Schuytkill Nafrigation, Rail Road and
Coal Company, in Tumaqua, until Saturday evening,
the 30th inst., for driving a TUNNEL. If feet wide and
forct high; also for striking of SLOPElon the Fycin;
also for sinking a SLOPE on one of the Red Ash veine.
The Junnel will be about 1900 feet long; the contractors to furnish all exceptible chains and machinery for
the slope. The bids will state the price per cubic yard
for the excavation at the end of the funnel; the price for the excavation at the end of the innet; the price per cubic yard for the excavation at the end of the innet; the price per lineal yard for the slopes. For information in reference to the work apply to JOHN ANDERSON, General A2't, Tamaqua, Oct1647

Tamoqua, Oct1647

STRAY COW.—Strayed away from the subscriber, on Monday, October 4, a DARK BROWN or WOLF COLORED COW; with a black head, white horns, white and dark brown spots under the belly, white spots on the right hind flanks, strap and bell on neck. Any person returning said cow or giving information where she may be had will be suitable rowarded by he may be had will be suitably rewarded by GEORGE FEITH, McGinnis' Foundry, Poutsyille Oct16

VANTED.—Information is wanted of DANIEL GALLACHER, who left Londonderry about May 1st, 18174 and sailed-for Philadelphia. He is about 19 years of are, and about 5 feet, 3 inches high. Any information respecting his whereabouts will be thankfulformation respecting his whereabouts will be transfully received by his father, Octio-42-3t] WM. GALLAGHER, Minersville.

Mackerell, Constantly on hand SALMON, HERRINGS, and for sale by

J. PALMER & CO. PORK, HAMS AND SIDES, LARD AND CHUESE, JOCIE 47-42-3m PLACESTONE'S COMMENTARIES,

Hood on Executors Wharton's Digest,
Marvin's Bibliography,
Roberts' Digest of British Statutes,
Thornton on Conveyancing, Graydon's Forms,
Dunlop's Digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania,
Barr's Reports, vols. 1, 2, 3, and 4,
or sale at publisher's prices at
BANNAN'S
ct6-42] Law and Miscellaneous Gook stores DAPER HANGINGS .- JOHN VAN METER, PAPER HANGINGS.—JOHN VAN METER, manufacturer of paper, hangings, and paper hanger. Thompson's Row, Marker street, Pottsville, has on hand a complete assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the lowest city prices. An extensive assortment of window curtain paper constantly on hand. Papering promptly done in the best manner.

PETER Simple, Jacob Faithful, the Phantom Ship, the King's Own, Newton Forster, Frank Mildmay, Snarlevow, Japhet in Search of a Father, Pacha of Many Tales, and Mishimman Egsy; by Capt. Marry-at, price 25 cents each, just received and for sale at BANNAN'S Book stores, Pottsville.

Only \$2 50 for Scott's novels, at BANNAN'S. (Octo THIER'S FRENCH REVOLUTION, at 31 25, complete, just received and for sale at Octio-42 I \$1 25, complete, just received and for sale at Dct16-42] BANNAN'S cheap Book stores.

DRIED BEEF-A superior article, for sale at the cheap Dry Goods and Grocery store of Oct16-42]

J. S. C. MARTIN. Oct16-42]

DURDON'S DIGEST, last edition, a few copies remain unsold at [Oct6] BANNAN'S Book store.

Dick's WORKS, complete in 4 volumes, at the low rate of \$250, for sale at [Oct6] BANNAN'S.

ORANGES and Lemons for sale at MARTIN'S Oct16-42] Drug and Confectionary store. PICKLED HERRING-Just received and for sale at [Octio-42] MARTIN'S Grocery store. PEACHTREES FOR SALE.

BEACHTREES FOR SALE.

At the Far Yew nurse ices at Moorestown. Burlington country, N. J. About 40 varieties of inoculated PEACH TREES, well grown and thrifty, equal if not superior to any grown in the state of New Jersey, besides apples, pears, plums, cherries, apricots, nectarines, grape vines, &c., all of the very best selection. Trees, when ordered for a distance, will be carefully packed in moss mats and straw, for which 50 cents per bundle will be charged. All orders addressed to the proprieto must be accompanied with the cash or satisfactory reference. Orders left at the office of the Miner's Journal will receive prompt attention. Descriptive calalogues, with the prices attached to the different varieties, will be fornished gratis to altipost, paid applicants. All orders will be attended to with despatch by Oct16-42.31*] JOHN PERKINS, Proprietor. CHEAP / DRY GOODS STORE.

Joseph Archambault,

Having removed from No. 381, Market st., to his new
store, No. 417, Market, about 11th, north side, HAS on hand a large assortment of Pati and Winter I DRY GOODS, comprising in part Mode Cotor and Black Mons. de Laines at 121 cents; rich style de Laines at 187 and 25 cents; Cashineres at 25, 28, and 37 cents; English and French Merinos; black Alpacas from 187 to 57 cents; Shawls in creat variety; Blankets from 28 50 to 83, per pair; Cassineres; fancy and plain Sattinetts from 374 to 75 cents. A large assortment of Bleached and Brown Sheeting and Shirting musling white Flannels from 124 to 50 cents, &c., &c.

Philada., Octl6 47

Culver's Patent Cast Iron HOT AIR FURNACE.

THE subscriber, stove dealer, in Reading, Pa., is sole agent for the above new and highly approved FURNACES, in Berks and Schuylkill counties, rother in Berks and Schuylkill counties, rother in Reading this season, all of which are now in operation, and give complete satisfaction. Orders from Pottsville and other places in Schuylkill county prompley attended to, if addressed post paid to C6116-42-3m] MORIUS PAULY, Reading, Pa. For additional new advertisements see