Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 29, 1848.

TAMAQUA.

☞ Mr. E. J. Fay is authorised to receive subscriptions for the Miners' Journal, and receipt for the same, at his Drug store, in Tamaqua.

VOLNEY B. PALMER,
At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies,
Corner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia,
No. 100, Nassau Street, New York,
No. 16, State Street, Boston, and
South east corner of Baltimore, & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

☞ The circulation of the Miners' Journal is greater than any other paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and has nearly double the circulation of any other published in Schuylkill county. It also circulates largely among capitalists, manufacturers, iron and coal dealers, throughout the Atlantic and Eastern States.

THE PROTECTIVE POLICY OF THE COUNTRY!
The People Demand its Restoration!

For President,
General ZACHARY TAYLOR;
Subject to the Decision of the Whig National Convention

PUB. DOC.—Hon. Geo. N. Eckert will please accept our thanks for sundry public papers received from him, among which is one of unusual interest, viz. the reports accompanying the President's annual message. These embrace the official reports of Gen's. Scott, Taylor, Wool, Worth, &c., with elegant illustrations of battle-fields, position of our troops, &c. It also contains the reports of Gen. Kearney, Com. Stockton, Col. Doniphan, and others, who were engaged in independent expeditions with our army in Mexico; with the full Reports of the Secretaries of War, the Navy, and the Treasury. The typographical execution of the volume is *very bad*. If this is to be regarded as a sample of the kind of printing the new contractors will turn out, we think Congress had better allot its some person more capable, even if they must pay more money for it.

Hon. Andrew Stewart and Hon. M. Chapman, will also accept our thanks. Also, Messers. Hart, Best, Leyburn, &c. of the State Legislature, and Hon. John Banks, late of the Treasury.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—Owing to their irregular receipt, and other sources of complaint, we have concluded to send our papers by mail, hereafter, in the different towns in this county. We have assurances from Washington that our subscribers in the county will not long be subjected to postage on their local newspapers, as the attention of Congress has already been drawn to the subject, with every probability that it will receive their hearty sanction. In the mean time, the country-press has only to speak out to secure free circulation to their papers in the counties in which they are respectively published.—Our subscribers in Minersville and Port Carbon, &c., will receive their papers as heretofore.

ALL RIGHT.—What's in a name? Considerable, especially if accompanied by the *Cash*. We begin to realize the fact every day, for every day we are getting names to put down on our subscription books. Among others who have placed us under obligations for their exertions in our behalf, is a friend in Rhode Island, who has forwarded us half a dozen new subscribers. During the present month we have added upwards of one hundred new subscribers to our books, and we have confidence enough in our February friends to believe, that the next month will be but little behind the present one in this respect.—If it will—we're done with it!

PHILADELPHIA SUN.—There has been quite a flare-up in the Native American party in Philadelphia. The *Sun* establishment, formerly in the control of Mr. Levin, was recently disposed of by the proprietor to the editors of the Evening *Bulletin*, who are locofocos, and the sale has occasioned much dissatisfaction in the party. Mr. Barrett, lately editor of the *Sun*, has commenced the publication of a new paper, which purports to be the *true Sun*, and fiercely denounces those engaged in the old concern as recreant to their party and principles.

A MEETING of the Coal Operators of Schuylkill Co. will be held at Fox & Mortimers' Hotel, Pottsville, on Wednesday next, February 2d, at 3 o'clock, P.M. Sus ineas of importance will be submitted to the meeting, and punctual attendance is particularly requested.

☞ *Locofoco Co. Meeting.*—We publish this morning the proceedings of the Locofoco County Convention, to gratify those who belong to or are interested in the movements of that party, of whom we have a pretty liberal sprinkling on our subscription books. It will be seen that the Convention adopted resolutions against the incorporation of Mining companies—in favor of Mr. Buchanan, and in compliment of Col. Wynkoop's political somersets. Regarding the incorporation of Mining Companies, we say: *all right*. A whig Legislature never yet incorporated one—they are the work of Locofocoism exclusively. The charter of the Offerman Company, which was *vetoed* by Gov. Ritner, was passed by the locofocos in the Legislature by a constitutional majority, and every like charter granted since that time, has been obtained at the hands of the locofocos. So, that resolution is all right, and we hope the Legislature will profit by it. Touching Col. Wynkoop's letter of expatriation from the ranks of the Whig party, we say—*give us your hand!* We like to see it! Now that the "itching Palm"-ers and the Colonel have been formally received by the "Democracy," the atmosphere of the Whig party is becoming purer, and we can breathe freer.

☞ *Dauphin County.*—The Whig County Convention which assembled at Harrisburg on the 24th instant, by a large majority declared a preference for Gen. Winfield Scott, as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. A resolution was adopted unanimously, pledging themselves to support the nominee of a Whig National Convention, whoever he may be. This is the true course, and will give satisfaction to all concerned. The Convention suggested Samuel D. Karns of Dauphin, as a suitable candidate for Canal Commissioner at the next election; and appointed Wallace Kerr, and Geo. Koppenheffer, delegates to the State Convention to be held in March next. Wm. T. Sanders, John Colder, and Philip Irvin, were appointed Congressional Conferees, to meet similar Conferees from the counties of Lebanon and Schuylkill, with power to fill vacancies, to appoint a delegate to the next Whig National Convention. James Fox, Esq. of Dauphin, has been named as a suitable person for that trust.

☞ *Poland.*—We were called upon yesterday by Mr. J. N. Kryczyuske, a Polander, exiled from his native country on account of the liberal sentiments he proclaimed in favor of Liberty, and the restoration of its crushed institutions. Mr. K. is a true Republican, and being quite intelligent, and understanding thoroughly the revolutions in his native country, he has lately written a book upon the subject of its affairs, in which the sympathies of American citizens are calculated to be powerfully excited. The book is well gotten up; and afforded at a reasonable price, the object of the writer being rather to establish the claims his country has upon our consideration, than his own pecuniary profit. He is highly recommended to several of our citizens, and we have no hesitation in commending him to the respect of those whom he may call upon to dispose of his book.

☞ *Pottsville Senate.*—Thomas H. Walker, Esq. will deliver a lecture before the Senate on Tuesday evening next, on the subject of *The Mind*. Mr. H. is well known to our citizens as a young gentleman of fine abilities, and it is unnecessary for us, therefore, to bespeak their attendance on the above occasion, since it will follow as a thing of course. Ele Bowen is announced for the next Lecture, which will occur on the 8th proximo, and as "ourself and misery" happen to know the man *intimately*, we can conscientiously suggest the remark of a philosophic Ethiopean: "Blessed am dey which ex'pect little—for dey ain't a-gwine to be disappointed."

It is proposed to continue the Lectures for some time, and J. P. Smith, R. M. Palmer, Rev. Mr. McMasters, and others, will follow in succession.

☞ *A Correspondent* complains that the time, as tolled by the Bell at the Orchard Foundry, is very frequently incorrect, and that, inasmuch as many persons are wont to be regulated by it, more attention should be observed in proclaiming the hour. We may observe that there is about half an hour's difference in the clock time of our Borough: that of the Depot or Philadelphia-time being *slower* than the Orchard-time. All the Hotels, we believe, adopt the Philadelphia time, while most of the private families, mechanics and laborers, take the other. With this understanding the inconvenience complained of by our correspondent may be partially avoided in the future.

☞ *What is Treason?*—In article 3, Section 3, of the Constitution of the U. States, it is thus defined:—"*Treason against the U. States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, GIVING THEM AID AND COMFORT.*"

We find the above in a locofoco paper published in this Borough. The editor every week places it immediately under his "editorial-head," so that all manner of persons may be kept on their guard. But as he merely gives the constitutional *definition* of Treason, perhaps he would like to find out the *practical embodiment*, as carried out by his great master, James K. Polk. We therefore give it as follows, with the hope that he may also place it under the head of his paper, and sleep on it o' nights. Thus runs the document, as taken from the Washington *Union*:—

U. S. Navy Department, May 13, 1846.

"COMMODORE: If Santa Anna endeavors to enter the Mexican ports, you will allow him to pass freely.
"Respectfully yours, GEO. BANCROFT.
"Commodore *David Conner*,
Commanding Home Squadron."

Who is Santa Anna? Who is James K. Polk? What is treason? Who gave *aid and comfort?*

☞ *A Dog Story.*—Some of our readers may perhaps remember a story which appeared in the newspapers two years ago, concerning a dog in Rhode Island, which, having fallen into a well, existed therein for forty-seven days, at the expiration of which time, he was rescued and restored to his former strength. A similar circumstance occurred near this Borough, recently, in which a faithful dog of Mr. Nicholas Medera was the actor. This dog fell into an air-shaft of a coal mine to the depth of some thirty feet, and there existed for thirty-five days, before he was discovered! He was, to be sure, a perfect skeleton, when rescued; yet it is a question for Naturalists *whether*, when reduced to such condition of weakness that he could not, possibly, become *more* so, he could have existed any longer, without succor? If the Rhode Island dog lived forty-seven days without sustenance, other than water, it will be conceded that this dog might also have done it;—but who will determine whether the canine race are physically capable of existing, under circumstances like these, for a longer or indefinite period? The subject, we think, is worthy of investigation; for if the dog possesses this wonderful faculty, he will be become doubly valuable to the human family.

☞ *Market St. Railroad.*—We learn that the Town Council at the last meeting resolved to have the Railroads in Market and Second Streets taken up in March ensuing. The Council was not full when the resolution was passed, and therefore it is to be hoped that it will be reconsidered. It is true that these Roads have been and still continue to be a bone of contention, and therefore the sooner they are removed the better, consistently with the rights of all parties. It appears to us that the Council had better fix upon a time for the removal of the Roads,—say the first of January, 1849, and give notice to the parties interested that the Roads will positively be taken up at that period, giving ample time to those dependent upon it to procure other utilities. Such a course ought to give satisfaction to all parties,—but to shut up the business of several persons who have heavy capital invested, in so summary a manner, seems to us an outrage that ought not to be committed on behalf of the citizens of Pottsville.

☞ *Captain Nichols.*—This gentleman arrived here last week, direct from Mexico, where he has been actively engaged in the service of his country since the commencement of the war. His visit here at this time is attended with the most afflicting and melancholy circumstances. During his absence, he has lost his father and a sister; and the wreaths which heroic action and gentlemanly virtues had woven around the soldier's brow, are suddenly obscured in the gloom which Death has spread over the domestic hearth.

☞ *Coal Operators.*—A meeting of the Coal Operators of this Region will be held at the Hotel of Messrs. Fox & Mortimer, in this Borough, on Wednesday afternoon, next, (3d proximo) for the purpose of making arrangements to adopt a *uniform scale of sizes of coal* throughout the region, and also to reduce the number, if the same should be deemed practicable. Punctual attendance is requested, as an interchange of sentiment on the general interests of the Operators is desirable. See notice elsewhere.

☞ *Another Lecture*—Prof. John S. Hart, of Philadelphia, principal of the Philadelphia High School, will deliver a Lecture, (being the fourth of the course) for the benefit of the Second Methodist Episcopal Church of this Borough, on Friday evening next, February 4th.—Prof. Hart is too well known for his eminent scholastic and scientific acquirements to need a single word of commendation at our hands. His presence here will, no doubt, be greeted with a large and intelligent audience.

☞ *Riots in Philadelphia.*—It must indeed be melancholy and humiliating to the citizens of Philadelphia, that they cannot rid themselves of the disgraceful mob which has been foisted upon them for three or four years past. Incendiarism is rife, and life and property are continually exposed to the mercy of the vicious. Nearly every fire that occurs is terminated by a fight between rival companies, and it frequently happens that respectable and inoffensive persons are struck down with stones or bludgeons, in the general melee. The police are no more regarded than so many boys would be, with paper caps and toys; and the evil appears to be growing every day, instead of evincing the least symptom of abatement or reform.

On Friday of last week, and on Sunday night last, fires occurred from the incendiaries' torch, as is supposed, at each of which a desperate fight ensued—pistols were fired off, clubs were hurled, and stones and bricks flew in every direction. Two or three persons were nearly killed and several others wounded more or less severely. No arrests have been made as yet, and if there had been, two chances to one that the guilty wretches would escape punishment in the end.

☞ *Famous Female Counterfeiter.*—A woman, whilom celebrated in New York for her counterfeiting propensities, named Honora Shepherd, was arrested in that city on Friday, in company with two others, named Louisa Berry and Bridget Phalen, for passing counterfeit bills of the Tradesmen's Bank. Though but thirty years old, her life has been one of crime for years, and though often tried for her counterfeiting, she has, by her personal beauty, tact and winning address, managed ever to escape—save only in February, 1843, when she was sent to Sing Sing for eight years and three months. Feigning repentance, she was, two years after, pardoned, and has since been living in the West.

☞ *Will they Come?*—The Pennsylvania and South Carolina Regiments, according to the Washington correspondent of the *Ledger*, will be allowed to return to their homes as soon as their places can be supplied with regulars. If the Ten Regiment bill now before Congress, shall fail, and it is highly probable that it will, we presume the regiments will be compelled to remain.

☞ *Lord Byron*, though he scorned to write for the "filthy lucre" at the outset of his literary career, was compelled to do so at length through pecuniary embarrassments; and it is stated that he realized over sixty thousand dollars from his principal productions.

☞ *Professor Morse*, the inventor of the Telegraph, has recently given the American Tract Society $500, to support colporteurs in Mexico.

For the Miner's Journal.

THE SCIENCE OF PHRENOLOGY.

MR. EDITOR:—We believe it is now pretty generally admitted, that the principles advanced and maintained by Phrenologists are entitled to respect and belief. Like every other innovation upon long apprehended and established theories, Phrenology has had to battle long and stoutly in order to get admitted into the list of sciences. But in proportion to the duration and severity of the struggle has been the brilliant success Phrenology has attained, until she is now awarded by the first minds of Christendom, a high and most flattering place among the distinctive sciences of the great community of man. The prejudices which have, and to a certain extent do now oppose themselves to Phrenology, are being very rapidly modified or radically subdued; for nothing more is requisite to do away with opposition, but to bring to bear the principles which make up this theory. It is well known that Phrenology rests its claim to attention and assent upon the assumed fact that the animal and human brain is subdivided into distinct and well-defined portions, each one being the organ of a peculiar property of the mind, or propensity or disposition of its subject. This being admitted as truth, it will at once be seen that a tangible and indistructable foundation is laid for the theory we are speaking of, and that secondary argument will not weigh a straw logically in its opposition. The only intelligent opponents to Phrenology, who have come out by their pen in the way of dissent have based their arguments upon the anatomy of the brain, and the bones constituting the cranium, which they have asserted are in conflict with the theory of Phrenologists. But where one, entitled to respect as an Anatomist, is thus an opposer to this science, a score of the very highest order of Anatomists are its patrons. The strongest and most effective opposer of Phrenology in this country was the late Dr. Caldwell, who wrote a book endeavoring to sustain his views in reference to the discrepancy he asserted existed between the anatomy of the brain and the assumption of Phrenologists. The Dr.'s treatise, we believe, was regarded as quite inconclusive, and has by general consent been laid upon the shelf, no second edition having been called for. We believe prejudice has proved much the strongest incentive in directing battle against Phrenology; and to sustain us in this opinion we would remark that if any opposition is defensible, it is that which rests solely upon Anatomy, and proves it in conflict with this science, which has not yet been proved or effected. The, in other respects, learned Dr. to whom we have referred, got out some lithograph plates, representing the normal and abnormal conditions and appearances of the human stomach. He did this for the praise worthy object of advancing the cause of temperance. He pencilled out the anatomy of the dissected stomach, and then exhibited the marked difference between that of the temperate man and that of the inebriate. The plates were taking well with the public, until Dr. Mott, of New-York, who stands in the first ranks of his profession, examined the internal anatomy. He found to his surprize, that the zealous Dr. had made the circulation run, in some cases, contrary to the doctrine of Harvey and Hunter, and decidedly in opposition to the laws of nature. We believe now, that the treatise on Phrenology and the plates of the stomachs, by the first author, retain from their labor. Having critically examined the principles of Phrenology, and believing them to be sound deductions from nature and reason; and feeling much confidence in the utility of their general application, we are constrained to add our mite in giving them prevalence. A majority of those who have neither read or listened to lectures on the science, suppose that its comprehensiveness is limited to the less or greater development of the distinctive organs of the brain, termed in common *parlance* "bumps." But this is very wide of the mark. Phrenology, as a science, embraces not only mental philosophy, but pathology, physiology, and all the laws of animal production and reproduction. What intelligent mind would not embrace an opportunity to delve in such a rich mine of knowledge? Having received delight and instruction from a study of these principles, we would recommend attention to them, especially on the part of those having the supervision of children and youth. We have now in our community a gentleman (Dr. Wagner) who is teaching and explaining the principles of Phrenology. He examines subjects by blood and instrument, and gives written charts. We have, from the personal acquaintance and conversation with the Doctor, no hesitation in assenting to his claim to public patronage as a teacher of the science. He has, we are informed, read character in some three hundred cases, with great accuracy, and to the full satisfaction of those examined. For fifty cents a chart can be got, describing the mental and animal organism, with much other valuable information. Dr. Wagner gave a public lecture last evening in the saloon at the Town Hall, in which was embodied a great amount of practical philosophy. We hope he will be induced to give other lectures before leaving us.

Jan. 26, 1848. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

For the Miner's Journal.

MR. EDITOR:—Having been recently on a visit to the city of Philadelphia, I accidentally took lodgings at the *Mount Vernon Hotel*, on Second Street, above Arch, kept by *Captain David Blair*.

I am so well pleased with the house, that I cannot refrain from recommending it to the notice of such of my fellow-citizens as may have occasion to visit the city.—The house is under the superintendance of *Captain Blair*, than whom no one is better qualified to administer to the wants and interests of his guests. The house is elegantly furnished, and well furnished, the table is spread with the choice of the markets; the chambers large and convenient; the servants respectful and attentive, and the charges unusually moderate. It is worthy of extensive patronage, and I respectfully recommend it to the citizens of POTTSVILLE.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican citizens of Schuylkill County, held at the Court House, in the Borough of Orwigsburg, on Monday, Jan. 24, 1848, in pursuance of the call of the Standing Committee, on motion the following officers were appointed:

President—Hon. GEORGE RAHN.

Vice Presidents:—C. M. Straub, Strange N. Palmer, Wm. Zimmerman, Peter F. Lewig, Peter Kutz, Michael Weiand and Bernard Reilly.

Secretaries—S. Morton Zulich and Decatur E. Nice. On motion, a Committee of fifteen persons was appointed by the Chair, to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting viz:—A. Holmes, Charles Huntzinger, Daniel Schoener, Peter F. Ludwig, Thomas Berger, Joseph W. Cake, Blair McClenachan, Thomas Foster, Henry Heiser, Frederick Beck, George Deibert, Frederick Ziegenfuss, J. W. Hughes, John Maurer, and John M. Bickel.

During the absence of the Committee, Robert M. Palmer was called upon and addressed the meeting. The committee reported the following which were read and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the democracy of Schuylkill county, connected by the imperishable bonds of republican principles, which neither time nor local differences can sever, have again met together to interchange and express their views of the prominent political movements of the day: And whereas, the present time is big with events, the full development of which will tell with momentous force upon the future prosperity of the country—involving the principles of fealty to our sacred Constitution, of support to the progress and stability of free principles, of attachment to the cause of our country while assailed by blood and treasure, of the repel aggression and vindicate its rights, of sympathy and support to our brethren in a foreign country, who have gone thither and are suffering the privations of comfort, home, wealth, health, and, in many instances, life, for the purpose of protecting our homes and sustaining the national honor: Therefore

Resolved, That the facts establish that the war in which our country is now engaged with Mexico, was brought into existence by the act of Mexico—by her invasion of American soil, and the attack upon and slaughter of American soldiers under the command of Captain Thornton and Gen. Taylor. That the prosecution of the war on the part of the United States was required by the duty of self-defence and vindication of national honor. It is sustained and sanctioned as the only efficient alternative to obtain redress and inflict chastisement for the insult offered to our country, in the rejection of our minister, commissioned to treat for territorial boundary—the withholding and refusing to pay our just dues, and the insults and injuries heaped by Mexico for years past upon American citizens. Its continuation is demanded by the country to "conquer a peace," and obtain "indemnity for the past and security for the future."

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the course pursued by James K. Polk, in directing the advance of the army under the command of Gen. Taylor from Corpus Christi to a point opposite Matamoras, was not only justifiable, but an act of imperative duty, especially as our Minister to Mexico had been previously rejected by that Government, the measure was recommended by General Taylor, and the soil of Texas was threatened with invasion and rapine. The course subsequently pursued by the Government of Mexicy, of invading by her soldiery American soil and spilling American blood, was an act of aggression and war on her part, and was so declared by the last Congress, by an unanimous vote of the Whigs.

Resolved, That the course recently adopted by the leaders of the Whig party, in charging upon the President the cause of the war, is an admission on their part, that the charge made against the Whigs of the last Congress by the great "embodiment," that they "*voted a lie*," is true. It is a humiliating exhibition of blind subserviency to a party leader, even to the sacrifice of every principle of duty to their country and patriotism.—And in taking this position against their country in time of war, they are truly "adhering to our enemies, giving them aid and comfort."

Resolved, That we congratulate the Democracy of our State and Union, upon the triumphant re-election of FRANCIS R. SHUNK. The majority of 18,000 is an emphatic declaration of approval by the Democracy of our State, which was as emphatically deserved. The firm, true, and democratic stand taken by Gov. Shunk, in all his annual messages, and practiced in several vetoes, meets a most cordial response on the part of the Democracy of Schuylkill. No county in this Commonwealth has been threatened more with the destruction of her energies and resources, the taxing and paralizing of the labor and individual enterprise of her citizens and the arbitrary and improper control of the freedom of thought and political action of her citizens, by incorporated monopolies, than Schuylkill. The democracy of Schuylkill, therefore, feel almost a peculiar satisfaction in having contributed to the election of so firm and correct an exponent of our principles.

Resolved, That the Keystone State, always firm and true to the principles of democracy, has claims to present the candidate of the Democratic party of the Union, for the Presidential office, that ought not to be longer postponed, and which should be recognized by the next Democratic National Convention.

Resolved, That the present Secretary of State, Hon. James Buchanan, by a long service of his native State and of the Union, in our National Councils, by his commanding talents and unyielding devotion to Democratic principles, has become justly endeared to the Republican party of his own State, and created for himself an attachment, that seeks its manifestation in his further elevation.

Resolved, That the brilliant achievements of Generals Taylor and Scott, and the officers and soldiers under their command, in Mexico, command our admiration and pride, which is only alloyed by the knowledge of their privations and sacrifices.

Resolved, That the bold and fearless avowal of Col. Francis M. Wynkoop, made in his letter recently published in the Democratic papers of the Union, is but the natural offspring of a warm patriotic heart and enlightened mind, and that the Democracy of Schuylkill county, hereby greet him as one, who renouncing the errors of the Whig party, made glowingly manifest by their recent course toward their country, has by his patriotic devotion to his country, her right and her honor, become doubly entitled to our future consideration and regard.

Resolved, That Thomas Foster and Dr. Kennedy Robinson, be the Representative delegates, and Charles Frailey, the Senatorial delegate, to the next 4th of March Democratic Convention.

Resolved, That the Delegates selected to represent this county in the next 4th of March Convention, be and they are hereby instructed to support the Hon. James Buchanan, as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and to vote for no man for delegate to the Baltimore Convention, who will not use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Democratic papers of the county.

On motion adjourned.

(Signed by the Officers.)

The Coal Trade for 1848.

Amount of Coal sent over the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road, for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Port Carbon,	5,893 04	16,775 03
Pottsville,	3,012 12	9,051 18
Schuylkill Haven,	5,531 17	16,761 15
Port Clinton,	1,434 12	4,002 13
	16,005 05	46,598 12

MINE HILL AND SCHUYLKILL HAVEN R.R.—The following is the amount of coal transported over this Road, during the week ending on Wednesday evening last: 6,334 07 tons.
Per last report, 9,889 05 "
Total, 16,223 12 "
WILLIAM NEWELL, Collector.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAIL ROAD—Amount of coal passed over the Schuylkill Valley Rail Road, for the week ending Saturday evening last: 1,516 12 tons.
Per last report, 2,105 06 "
Total, 3,621 18 "
JESSE TURNER, Collector.

MOUNT CARBON & PORT CARBON RAIL ROAD—Amount of coal passed over the Mount Carbon and Port Carbon Rail Road, for the week ending Saturday evening last. 5,557 15 tons.
Per last report, 7,651 09 "
Total, 13,218 04 "
JESSE TURNER, Collector.

MILL CREEK RAIL ROAD. Amount of coal passed over the Mill Creek Rail Road for the last six days: 4,111 16 tons.
Per last report, 5,521 07 "
Total, 9,636 03 "
GEORGE HADESTY, Collector.

MOUNT CARBON RAIL ROAD. Amount of Coal transported over the Mount Carbon Rail Road, to Thursday evening last: 3,327 11 tons.
Per last report, 6,889 11 "
Total, 10,217 02 "
NATHAN CLEAVER, Collector.

For the Miner's Journal.

Sheriff's Sales of Real Estate.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vendioni Exponis* and *Levari Facias*, to me, directed out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue on *Saturday, the 4th day of March*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the public house of *Daniel Pfirl*, in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, the following described premises, viz:

All that certain one and a half story frame house and lot or piece of ground, situate on the northwest side of Mahantango street, in the borough of Pottsville, county aforesaid, marked in Pott & Patterson's additional plan of said borough with number 148, containing in front on said Lyon street 20 feet, and in depth 125 feet, bounded southwesterly by lot No. 149; northwesterly by lot No. 150; northeasterly by said Lyon street. As the property of JOHN M'FARLAND.

At the same time and place, all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, bounded in front by said Rail Road street; on the rear by property sold by John Sitler and wife to Henry Webber, by deed dated the 4th day of May, A.D., 1846; southwestwardly by property of the Mayor of Pottsville; and northwardly by other property now or late of the said John Sitler; containing in width 18 feet, 2 inches, and extending in length or depth parallel with the line on the rear end of said lot, convey ed to Henry Webber, about 80 feet, being the lot of ground immediately in the rear of said Henry Webber's lot, and being part of No. 43, in the original plan of said borough: with the improvements consisting of a log stable.

ALSO, all that certain two lots of ground situate on the southwestwardly side of Rail Road street, in the borough of Minersville, Schuylkill county, bounded northwardly by lot No. 3, now or late of Jacob F. Thumm; southwardly by lot No. 5; westwardly by said Rail Road street; and eastwardly by the River branch of the Schuylkill river, containing in front on Rail Road street, 60 feet, and extending that width along the line of lot No. 3, about 250 feet, and along the line of lot No. 5 about 325 feet, being lots Nos. 4 and 5 in a plan of lots laid out by George Patterson, each of the said lots containing in width 30 feet, the northwest corner of said lot No. 4 being 99 feet distant from the house now or late of Anthony Steinberger, on the line of said Rail Road street; and being part of the same premises which Jacob Reed, Leon Wm. Weiand, and Jacob Reed, trustees of Michael Lloyd, by deed dated May 31st, 1831, recorded in Orwigsburg in Deed book No 11, page 72, conveyed to George Patterson, and by George Patterson to John Sitler by deed dated the 13th day of February, A. D., 1841.

ALSO, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Minersville, Schuylkill county, on the eastern side of a street called Rail Road street in a plan of lots laid out by George Patterson, bounded southwestwardly by lot No. 3; westwardly by said Rail Road street; eastwardly by the western bank of the West Branch of the Schuylkill river; and northwardly by lot No. 1, being lot No. 2 on the plan aforesaid, containing in width 30 feet, and in length or depth 365 feet, more or less, and being the lot of ground which George Patterson and Maria his wife, conveyed to John Sitler by deed dated March 9th, 1839. As the property of JOHN SITES

At the same time and place, all that certain lot of ground, situate on the northeastern side of Centre street, in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, bounded northwestwardly by Centre street; southeastwardly by lot now or late of Mary Weaver; eastwardly by Rail Road street; and northwardly by lot of Silas Hough Esq., containing in width on Centre street 20 feet more or less, and in depth parallel with the square, 220 feet; with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house. As the property of JOHN MEYERS.

Seized and taken into execution and will be sold by Sheriff's Office, Orwigsburg } J. T. WERNER, Sheriff.
Jan. 29, 1848. 5-

Attention is Invited

TO the fact that persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Nervous Affections, Giddiness, loss of Appetite, Wakefulness, Costiveness, Palpitations of the Heart, lowness of Spirits, and all irregularities of the stomach and bowels—Children affected with Worms, Costiveness or Bowel Complaints, and all delicate females subject to irregularities will find in the use of

DR. EVANS' VEGETABLE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC CANDY-COATED PILLS,

A safe, pleasant, and certain cure, 25 cts. a box, with directions for using them, and a pamphlet containing numerous testimonials of the astonishing cures performed by these pills.

For sale in Schuylkill county, Pa., by B. BANNAN and JOHN S. C. MARTIN, Pottsville; H. Shissler, Port Carbon; J. B. Falls, Minersville.

Prepared by Dr. T. G. Evans, at his medical depot, No. 32, North 6th street, Philada. [Jn29 48-5-3m

Sheriff's Sales of Real Estate.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vendioni Exponis* and *Levari Facias*, to me, directed out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue on *Saturday, the 4th day of March*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the public house of *Daniel Pfirl*, in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, the following described premises, viz:

All that certain one and a half story frame house and lot or piece of ground, situate on the northwest side of Mahantango street, in the borough of Pottsville, county aforesaid, marked in Pott & Patterson's additional plan of said borough with number 148, containing in front on said Lyon street 20 feet, and in depth 125 feet, bounded southwesterly by lot No 149; northwestwardly by lot No. 150; northeasterly by said Lyon street. As the property of JOHN M'FARLAND.

At the same time and place, all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, bounded in front by said Rail Road street; on the rear by property sold by John Sitler and wife to Henry Webber, by deed dated the 4th day of May, A.D., 1846; southwestwardly by property of the Mayor of Pottsville; and northwardly by other property now or late of the said John Sitler; containing in width 18 feet, 2 inches, and extending in length or depth parallel with the line on the rear end of said lot, conveyed to Henry Webber, about 80 feet, being the lot of ground immediately in the rear of said Henry Webber's lot, and being part of No. 43, in the original plan of said borough: with the improvements consisting of a log stable.

ALSO, all that certain two lots of ground situate on the southwestwardly side of Rail Road street, in the borough of Minersville, Schuylkill county, bounded northwardly by lot No. 3, now or late of Jacob F. Thumm; southwardly by lot No. 5; westwardly by said Rail Road street; and eastwardly by the River branch of the Schuylkill river, containing in front on Rail Road street, 60 feet, and extending that width along the line of lot No. 3, about 250 feet, and along the line of lot No. 5 about 325 feet, being lots Nos. 4 and 5 in a plan of lots laid out by George Patterson, each of the said lots containing in width 30 feet, the northwest corner of said lot No. 4 being 99 feet distant from the house now or late of Anthony Steinberger, on the line of said Rail Road street; and being part of the same premises which Jacob Reed, Leon Wm. Weiand, and Jacob Reed, trustees of Michael Lloyd, by deed dated May 31st, 1831, recorded in Orwigsburg in Deed book No 11, page 72, conveyed to George Patterson, and by George Patterson to John Sitler by deed dated the 13th day of February, A. D., 1841.

ALSO, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Minersville, Schuylkill county, on the eastern side of a street called Rail Road street in a plan of lots laid out by George Patterson, bounded southwestwardly by lot No. 3; westwardly by said Rail Road street; eastwardly by the western bank of the West Branch of the Schuylkill river; and northwardly by lot No. 1, being lot No. 2 on the plan aforesaid, containing in width 30 feet, and in length or depth 365 feet, more or less, and being the lot of ground which George Patterson and Maria his wife, conveyed to John Sitler by deed dated March 9th, 1839. As the property of JOHN SITES

At the same time and place, all that certain lot of ground, situate on the northeastern side of Centre street, in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, bounded northwestwardly by Centre street; southeastwardly by lot now or late of Mary Weaver; eastwardly by Rail Road street; and northwardly by lot of Silas Hough Esq., containing in width on Centre street 20 feet more or less, and in depth parallel with the square, 220 feet; with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house. As the property of JOHN MEYERS.

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Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION
And the best Antidote to Low Fever and all forms of Asthma, of every stage; Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, pains and weakness in the side, breast, &c., and all other diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

VERY important discovery in which this Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a DISEASED LIVER. In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy ever employed; and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and when MERCURY has been used to little or no vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the LIVER to a healthy action, and in many instances effected a PERMANENT CURE, when every known remedy had failed to produce this effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the disease above mentioned, it is very effectual in the cure of Consumption in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to elude it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by operating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its wholesome and curative effects; the surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous, that Consumption may and CAN BE CURED, if this medicine be resorted to in time.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Sept. 19, 1845.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle:

Dear Sir:—The character of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is so well established throughout the country, and especially in the State of New York, that any further testimony would seem to be unnecessary. Yet I have derived so much advantage from it that I am happy to communicate through you to the sick and afflicted, what it has done for me, and I consider it a privilege and duty to do so. I have been troubled with weak lungs for four years; had a cough more or less every winter. I was confined to the house all last winter with severe cough, pain in the side and breast; raised blood several times. I consulted a physician, but have never taken any medicine which has done me so much good as WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. I consider it the BEST medicine in the world for Colds, Coughs, and Pulmonary Complaints. WILLIAM H. CONVERSE.

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exter, Me., Sept. 20, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two year past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In five cases in which it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exter Corner.

NO QUACKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are, in every respect, TRUE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.—The unprecedented and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended, curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance, for the genuine