POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 26, 1848.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

The distinguished lawyer of Pennsylvania, we are happy to announce, has just received the Conventional nomination of the Whigs of Lancaster county. His election, by thousands of a majority, is therefore rendered certain.

The past history of Mr. Stevens, as connected with some of the leading events in the politics of this State, is well known, and for a time, somewhat injured his standing before the people. But his true character continued to be developed, the impressions of the people concerning him, were faded away, and he is now, without doubt, one of the most admired and justly popular men of the State.

As comparatively little is known of Mr. Stevens previous to his entre into the political arena, we propose offering a few remarks from information at our hand. Perhaps no man is more uncommunicative concerning his own affairs.—There is no person at Lancaster, except it be himself, who knows his age, or anything of importance respecting his early history. He is a bachelor, looks as if he might be fifty. He was born in Caledonia County, Vermont. His father, who died while he was quite young, was celebrated as the very best *wrestler* in the neighborhood. His mother is still living, and though quite an old lady, continues to farm the place where he was born. The family being large, and not very well off, Thaddeus, in some way or other, learned to make shoes—though he never followed it as a regular business. That he was sometime at Burlington College, is known; but whether he ever graduated is doubtful. He is however, a pretty fair classical scholar.

When he first came to Pennsylvania, he taught school for some time in York County, and at the same time read law under the direction of a Mr. Kelly.

After reading something over a year, he applied for admission to the bar at Gettysburg, and was rejected—not for incompetency, but because, as our State, Students are required to study two years. Determined to get to the bar in some way, he went to Bell Air, in Maryland, and made application. At the court there, it happened that there were several lawyers from Baltimore, of high attainment's—among them the late General Winder. Thaddeus made his application, and a committee was appointed to examine him. They met after supper at the village inn. The Judge was present, the distinguished lawyers aforesaid were of the committee, and there sat Thaddeus, expecting a most thorough and complete sitting as to his knowledge of the law. His prospects in all future life depended on the decision—it was a trying moment!

The judge spoke. "Young man!" said he, elevating his spectacles, and casting a deliberate glance at the applicant:—"it's a rule here, that every Student, before he's examined, orders in at least two bottles of wine." The wine was accordingly forthcoming, and the decanters were placed upon the table. Before emptying them, the examination proceeded. "Mr. Stevens," said General Winder, "what books have you read?" He replied by stating that he had read Coke, Blackstone, a work on Pleading, and one on Evidence. "Well do—that's enough!" said the Judge; "let's take a drink." The certificate was made out and signed, and this was the whole of the *examination!* All the County Squires attending Court, then came into the room, and the new lawyer spent a considerable portion of the night with them, playing "loo" for 12½ cts. a game. "I had just fifty-five dollars when I began," said Mr. S. to a friend, sometime after,—"and when I paid my bill in the morning, I had but two dollars left!"—Mr. Stevens, it is understood, used to be fond of an occasional game; but of late years, he has abandoned it altogether. The only pastime he has indulged in lately, is that of ten-pins, which he sought for exercise and recreation from his great professional duties.

After his admission, he returned to Gettysburg, where, after some little opposition, he was admitted to practice. At one time, it is said, he was very much discouraged by having nothing to do, and was about leaving the place to seek his fortune elsewhere. At this juncture he took up a case of breach of promise to marry," with a contingent fee of one-half. He obtained a verdict for $4000; and this got him up in the world, and practice became abundant.

In 1831, he was elected to the Legislature from Adams County, and with the exception of one session, continued to represent that County till 1841, when he removed to Lancaster. From his appearance in public life, his acts have become a part of the history of the State, and most persons are already familiar with them.

As a cit zen, it is our fortune to know Mr. Stevens. He is the most charitable man we ever saw. His large professional income, perhaps from twelve to eighteen thousand dollars per annum, is principally expended in private acts of charity—mostly in small amounts, but sometimes a single contribution amounts to thousands. Of the latter, there are several instances which might be mentioned. A much admired poetess in this State, who had been reduced on account of circumstances over which she had no command, was presented with a beautiful farm, which cost Mr. S. over five thousand dollars. The homestead of an aged widow lady, at Lancaster, upon her husband dying bankrupt, was purchased by Mr. S. for three thousand dollars, and presented to her. But the instances of smaller sums, contributed to poor persons seeking aid, are without number.

As an orator, Mr. Stevens will favorably compare with any other in the United States. His style is somewhat peculiar, but it has great force and eloquence. In Congress, the long neglected interests of Pennsylvania will find in him an able expounder and defender. The Keystone, from henceforth, *is bound to be heard*, and his witty repartee, his scorching sarcasm, his lofty eloquence, his great profundity, and his ponderous mind, will keep at bay the assailants of her character, and the ungrateful opposers of her true interests. He is well acquainted with the iron interests of Pennsylvania, being himself largely interested in their prosperity; and this, with the other paramount interests of our State, will receive the consideration which they deserve. Under such circumstances, we hail the nomination of Thaddeus Stevens with unmixed pleasure, and we anticipate the joy of referring to him hereafter at such times when our State shall need able and patriotic men on the floor of Congress,—as the star that always maintains its brilliancy and the honor of its circle.

COUNTERFEIT GOLD.

Thompson's *Reporter* says:—"We are again impelled to call attention to the fact that a large amount of spurious American gold is now in circulation. There are different processes by which silver pieces are made to represent gold; the most successful is that of galvanizing them, which imparts a clear, faint-like appearance to the piece.—Another process is that of plating, but this leaves the piece with a heavy, pasted appearance, and consequently less likely to deceive. The former (galvanic) process is most likely to deceive, particularly as the pieces are made rather larger and thicker than the genuine, and this probably is the best method of detection—first compare them with the genuine in size, and then in weight.

☞ *The Phœnixville Pioneer*, heretofore a neutral paper has hoisted the Van Buren and Adams banner.

☞ *Great Pole Raising.*—The friends of old Rough and Ready, in Middleport and the neighborhood, will raise a pole of great length to the honor of the people's candidate, this afternoon, at about 1 o'clock. Several able speakers are expected to be present, and the occasion will be enlivened by a band of musicians, engaged for the purpose. A large number of our citizens intend going up. The trains on the Schuylkill Valley Railroad leave Mount Carbon at 7, 11, and 2 o'clock, and return three times a day, from Tuscarora, thus presenting a fine opportunity for persons to enjoy a pleasant ride, and participate in the meeting.

☞ *Valuable Invention.*—The Committee of Arts and Sciences of the American Institute, N. York, have had under consideration a new invention for ascending and descending heavy grades. Mr. Sellers, the inventor, is from Cincinnati, and is extensively known as an ingenious and talented inventor. The experiments will be made on a track elevated 3 degrees, or 276 feet in the mile. The model weighs 1,300 lbs., and Mr. Horatio Allen, who has examined it, speaks warmly in its favor. It is calculated to obviate the necessity of deep cuts and short curves, and to cheapen the building of railroads. The model is on its way to Europe, where patents have been taken out.

☞ *Col. Wynkoop* made a speech to the Cass and Butler Club of this Borough, on Thursday night, detailing how he come to turn from the Native American party to the Locofocos. He did *not* state that *office* was the grand secret of the change—though this was perhaps unnecessary, since it is perfectly well *understood*.

The Colonel was quite complimentary to sundry editors, and among others, he was pleased to allude to us. We feel highly flattered at this mark of courtesy, and shall endeavour to reciprocate at any suitable time!

☞ *James Buchanan*, it is said, is about purchasing the splendid country residence of William M. Meredith, at Lancaster, formerly the country-seat of William Potter, of South Carolina. It is said that upon the expiration of his official engagement at Washington, Mr. B. will retire from politics—at least for a time. We have no doubt that the *opportunity* to retire, will be magnanimously extended him! Mr. B. is a bachelor—a rather crusty *old* bachelor, at that.

☞ *Roman Advertiser.*—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* has secured a copy of the Roman *Advertiser*, published within sight of the Vatican. It is one-fourth as large as the *Inquirer*, is printed in English, at the rate of $1 for three months in Rome; $1. 10 on the continent, and $1 60 in Great Britain. The English language is spreading with great rapidity, and nothing can prevent it from ultimately spreading over the greater portion of the people and territory of the world.

No candid man can have any difficulty in accounting for Col. Wynkoop's desertion of the Whigs.—[*Emporium.*

You are correct. There is no difficulty on the subject. It is well *understood*.

☞ *Fire in Albany.*—A dreadful conflagration took place in the city of Albany, on Friday of last week, by which several hundred valuable buildings were destroyed, including their contents. The entire loss is estimated at over three millions of dollars.

☞ *Professor Morse*, the lightning man, as he is called, was married on Thursday last, to Miss Sarah E. Griswold, of Louisiana. He had previously purchased a beautiful farm on the banks of the Hudson River, and erected a mansion to his taste.

☞ *President Polk* is now rusticating at Bedford Springs, in this State. There is a swarm of "small-fry" politicians of the genus Democrat, surrounding him.

☞ *James Wallack*, the actor, is so broken in health that it is not likely he will ever be able to appear again on the boards. He is in England.

☞ *Cancs* are now manufactured, containing on the top Daguerreotype likenesses of distinguished persons. Those with old Rough and Ready sell freely, of course.

☞ *Bishop Potter*, of Pennsylvania, has been chosen orator for 1849, and Richard H. Dana, of Cambridge, poet, by the House of Convocation of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

IRON AND COAL.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New York City to a friend in Wilkesbarre:

New-York, July 22, 1848.

"I have a large number of friends in the Iron trade in Great Britain to whom I wrote on my return to this City in May last, informing them of the effect of the tariff of '46 on the iron business of this country and that all the iron trade of this country was now thrown into the British iron masters' hands, and solicited consignments of pig-iron, bloomers, sheets, Railroad iron, &c., &c., and also informed them under a 20 per cent. tariff, they would undersell and break up all the iron works in the United States, which is a fact. I also have some friends here who gave me cash to send out to purchase iron &c. for them, all of which I have done, and this is the business I now am engaged in. I am authorized to sell 1,000 tons Railroad iron 53 lbs. per yard at $49 per ton on dock in New York, and I now am negociating for a sale of 5,500 tons, to be delivered here next March, at about $48 per ton. This will require $200,000 in cash to be sent to London instead of about $250,000 cash to be sent to Danville and Wilkesbarre, to be spent among the miners, laborers in iron works, boatmen, farmers, store keepers, shops, lawyers, doctors, ministers, &c., &c.—but these good people will it so, and I submit, as I profess to be a Republican.

I yesterday sold 100 tons No. 1 Scotch pig iron at $24½, M. & J.Co., and can sell English hoops, Brussels rods, and sheet iron at $65 to $70 per ton, common English iron at $40 to $42½. I have invoices of all these coming out; this is a bad picture for the State of Pennsylvania, as it will take away a large amount of cash from her instead of sending it to her. From information I have in my possession during the current six months, there will be 53,000 tons Railroad iron alone imported from England at a cost of about $50 to $52½ per ton, or say $2,120,000 cash sent to London to pay for it, instead of about $2,500,000 which would have been sent to Pennsylvania for the iron or coal to make it with. This is sufficient cause for scarcity of cash in your region.

[From the Charleston (S. C.) Courier.]

GENERAL TAYLOR IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Reasons why Gen. Taylor cannot be supported by South Carolina.—When serving in the Florida war, he captured many negroes in his conflicts with the Indians. Many of those negroes were claimed by persons in Georgia and Alabama, from whose service, or the service of whose fathers, they had run away. Agents in behalf of the claimants, were despatched to Col. Taylor, seeking to recover them. Proof of identity of the slaves claimed was proffered, and the right of property insisted upon. Col. Taylor refused to allow the claim, or even examine it—saying in a letter, dated June 21, 1838, and which is on record in the War Department, "I cannot for a moment consent to meddle, in this transaction, or be concerned, for the benefit of Mr. Collins, the Creek Indians, or any one else, or interfere any way between the Indians and these negroes, which may have a tendancy to deprive the former (Indians) of their property, and reduce the latter (negroes) from a comparative state of freedom to that of slavery." The Secretary of war ordered the negroes delivered up.

2d. Because he is, and always has been a Whig, having supported the election of General Harrison in 1840, and Henry Clay for President in 1844—has submitted his name to the Whig Convention at Philadelphia, and was willing to abide its nomination.

3d. Because he believes that the action of the majority in Congress, on the question of our domestic policy, on the tariff, the currency, and internal improvements, should not be controlled by the veto of the Executive.

4th. Because he is opposed to the extension of slavery in the territories—having opposed the annexation of Texas—and having decidedly approved of its *non extension* in his well known *Signal* letter of the 18th of May, 1847.

5th. Because, from Maine to Mexico, all the Whig papers and orators claim him as a thorough Whig, who is opposed to the extension of slavery in the territories, and no published letter of his has ever denied the charge; and, while hundreds of his personal friends both Whigs and Democrats, assert the fact, no authoritative denial of it has ever been made.

☞ *The Van Burens.*—Major Noah, of the New-York *Times*, tells the following anecdote of the Van Burens, father and son. We publish them as we find them:

When John established the Albany *Atlas*, to put down the *Argus*—the thing of all others which has created the present muss in the party—the old gentleman went up to Albany from Kinderhook, to remonstrate with John, and to preach caution, mildness and forbearance. He saw what would grow out of it, and admonished his son to be careful, and not get into a fight with the *Argus*. Young Hotspur heard him out with his usual amiability, and said in reply, "My dear sir, I have the greatest respect for your opinion, your experience, and your judgment; but what the d— do you know of politics?" There is no doubt that the old gentleman has great confidence in John's talent, but not in his discretion, and they have no secrets from each other.

The Van Buren family are all dreadful sleepers; they sit up half the night, and lie in bed until noon. A droll scene occurred once at Washington, when Mr. Van Buren was Vice President. He lay in bed so late that he could not reach the Senate at 12 o'clock, to call that honorable body to order. Lamenting his sleeping propensity to John, he declared that there must be a reform—they all slept too late.

"Let's make a bargain," said John; "the first who rises shall call the other up, with leave to pull the delinquent out of bed if not up in time."

"Agreed!" said the old gentleman.

One night John sat up playing brag with a parcel of roysterers until the morning's sun darted its rays through the green blinds. "Bless me," said he, "why, it's eight o'clock. I must go and call the old gentleman up." John went into his own chamber, made his toilet, and then went into his father's bed-room.

"Hallo! do you know how late it is, father? Past eight. Come, tumble up!"

"Oh, John! let me sleep a little longer!"

"Not a minute! You remember the bargain!" So he rolled the old gentleman into his blanket and sheet, deposited him very gently on the floor, and left him.

One thing is certain between the old and young magicians, they distrust each other's quickness, aptness, and discrimination. Some time ago there was a caucus at Flagg's, at Albany, to talk over political matters. Col. Young, John Van Buren, the ex-President, with other leading men, were present. Mr. Van Buren, as usual, was preaching caution, conciliation, and moderation to all John's propositions. "There" said John to one of the party, "I told you he was an old hunker.- He ain't sound."

Reading the above anecdotes, reminds us of one told us by a relative, some years ago. He said he travelled once with Martin Van Buren and his son, the latter a boy then of, apparently, about eleven or twelve years of age, in a stage coach, for a considerable distance. All the time, Martin was teasing and plaguing the boy. The son had a piece of loaf sugar at one time—the father would try to knock it out of his hand, would push his elbow, &c. At last an old lady in the coach could bear it no-longer, and said, "Sir, you will ruin the temper of that child." But Martin only smiled, and went on in his old way. Whether it was Mr. Van Buren's object to accustom his son in this manner, to the teasings and torturings of political life, or whether he merely wished to avoid by some fun, a long and serious discussion on politics with any of the passengers, our informant was unable to determine. As to whether he *succeeded* in "ruining the temper of that child," "hurn-burners" probably have one opinion, and "old hunkers" another.—[*Sat. Post.*

The Coal Trade for 1848.

The quantity sent by Rail Road this week is 27,530 15—by Canal 13,766 05—for the week—41,297 03—total by Rail Road 827,790 09—do by Canal 261,014 07

Our correspondent quotes the rate of freight from Richmond as follows:

To New York,	$90	Portsmouth,	1 30
Newark,	90	Portland,	1 35
Providence,	1 10	New Haven,	1 10
Fall River,	1 10	Hartford,	1 60
New Bedford,	1 10	Troy,	1 25
Boston,	1 25	Albany,	1 25
Salem,	1 25	Baltimore,	70
Washington,	1 00		

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

	RAIL ROAD.		CANAL.	
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Pt. Carbon,	8,595 08	252,553 12	7,837 13	165,042 15
Lotts ville,	5 139 01	154,518 09	968 17	14,542 04
Tuscarora,	10,699 02	341,016 00	4,193 09	79,399 09
Pt. Clinton,	3,097 04	96,678 08	826 16	6,454 19
	27,530 15	827,790 09	13,766 05	261,014 07

Total by RR & Can'l.	1,088,804 16	
To same period last year by Railroad,		818,596 01
	Canal,	129,310 01
		976,906 02

TRANSPORTATION ON THE RAILROADS IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for the week:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill and S. H. R. R.	15,476 19	422,978 06
Mount Carbon do	6,656 15	193,166 16
Schuylkill Valley do	8,626 15	210,604 10
Mill Creek do	6,781 03	144,549 11
Mt. Carbon and Pt. Carbon do	8,174 05	254,658 07
Little Schuylkill R. R.	2,874 10	103,293 13
Union Canal R. R.	2,309 00 1	38,533 06 2
Swatara R. R.	3,012 00 1	81,227 07 2
	21,462 12	413,445 00

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.

Sent for the week ending, last ty, 1848.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Summit.	0,601 06	139,796 01
Rhume Run,	2,377 16	76,598 01
Beaver Meadow,	2,570 07	49,772 11
Spring Mountain,	2,392 02	38,965 18
Hazleton.	3,277 18	65,182 08
Buck Mountain,	2,952 08	—
Wyoming,	566 19	5,490 15
	21,462 12	413,445 00

DELAWARE AND HUDSON COAL TRADE.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
To July 22, 1848.*	15,360 00	210,249 00
To same period last year,	105,260 00.	

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAIL ROAD.

	To August 1, 1848.			
	From Mt. Carbon.	Sch. Haven.	Pt. Clinton.	
To Philadelphia,	$1 45	$1 48	$1 20	
To Richmond,	1 70	1 75	1 30	

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL, to August 1, 1848.

	Mt. Carbon.	S. Haven.	Pt. Clinton.
To Philadelphia	50 cts.	47 cts.	43 cts.

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

To Philadelphia	60 n 65 cts: per ton.	
To New York;	$1,70 a $1,75	do

For additional New Advertisements see Next Page. They will there be found arranged under Suitable Heads.

CHINA HALL SEMINARY

For Young Ladies.

Situated on the River Delaware, three miles from Burlington and Bristol.

IN THIS INSTITUTION, young ladies are thoroughly educated in all the branches of English Literature and the Sciences—and those that desire it are offered superior advantages in the Ornamental branches of instruction. No branch of instruction in the elementary or higher departments of Science is suffered to escape the attention of the pupil without, as being *practically* understood; the plan of instruction is such that no lesson can be passed without the pupil being able to communicate it verbally, and otherwise grammatically. The school is well supplied with superior Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus.

The charge for Boarding and Tuition, including washing and the use of English books, is $70 per session of 23 weeks, for young ladies over 14 years of age; and $60 per session for ladies under 14 years—payable in advance.

For Tuition in Languages, - $10 per session.
do Piano, 20 do
do do Vocal Music, 5 do

The duties of the school will be resumed the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER. Address all communications to 'Bridgewater P. O., Bucks Co., Pa.' Post paid.

The Steamboat Sun touches at the wharf attached to the premises, several times each day.

SAMUEL Y. BUCKMAN, Principal.

REFERENCES.

George Yerkes, No 327, North Second St., Philadelphia.
John Sturdevant, Congress Hall, do
E. M. Paxson, Editor Daily News, do
Caleb Parker, Esq., Post Office, do
Hon. A. R. McIlvain, West Chester.
Dr. T. F. Betton, Germantown.
C. S. Wilson, do
P. R. Freas, do
Benj. T. Hallowell, Montgomery Co.
John S. Brown, Esq., Doylestown,
Robert Longshore, Bucks Co.
Jonathan Magill, do
William Watson, do
Joshua Buckman, Bristol,

Pottsville, Aug. 26, '48. 35-3t.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

At Eldridge's Cheap Carpet Store.

PERSONS wishing to buy Carpets and Oil Cloths very cheap, will find it greatly to their advantage to call on the subscriber, as he is under a very low rent, and his other expenses are so light that he is enabled to sell goods, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices in the city. He now offers a very choice assortment of Beautiful Imperial, Superfine Ingrain, Fine and Medium do. CARPETS.

Venitians of all kinds.

And Oil Cloths from 2 to 24 feet wide, to cut for rooms, halls, &c. with a great variety of low priced Ingrain Carpets, from 25 to 50 cents, and retail, at the lowest prices.

H. H. ELDRIDGE.

No. 44 Strawberry street, one door above Chesnut, aug26 35 3m near Second—Philadelphia.

RUSHENBERGER'S ELEMENTS OF GEOLOGY.—This valuable work for the use of Families, schools, and colleges, by W. S. W. Rushenberger, M. D., with 300 plates: just received and for sale wholesale and retail at BANNAN'S Bookstores, Pottsville.

This work ought to be introduced into every school in the country. Price 50 cents [Nov27-48

PLEASE TO READ THIS.

A GOOD CHANCE TO CLEAR FROM $500 TO $1,000 A YEAR.—Agents wanted in every Town and County in the Union, to sell "Sears' new and Popular Periodical Works," universally acknowledged to be the best and cheapest ever published, as they certainly are the most saleable. Any active agent may clear $500 or $1,000 a year. A cash capital of $35 or $50 will be necessary. Full particulars of the principles and profits of the agency will be given on application, either personally or by letter. The postage must in all cases be paid. Please to address

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,
No. 120 Nassau St., New York.

☞ Newspapers copying the above, (including this notice,) and giving it eight insertions, shall receive any one of the bound volumes, which retail at $2 50 $3 per vol. Send only one paper directed as above.

August 26, 1848. 35-8t

REVOLUTION IN IRELAND!

GREAT GATHERING OF THE PEOPLE AT THE STORE of JACOB EYRING & BROTHERS, Centre Street; between Market and Norwegian Sts. and immediately opposite the Drug store of Jno. G. Brown.

Jacob Eyring and Myers respectfully announce to the citizens of Pottsville and the Coal Region, that they have just received from Philadelphia a large and extensive assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, and Queensware*, which they will sell at the very lowest cash prices.

The scarcity of money at this time induces every one to purchase where goods can be obtained the cheapest, and they are sure their prices will suit the times. It is the interest of all to give them a call previous to purchasing elsewhere. They have always on hand Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Starch and other country produce, which they will dispose of cheap for cash. Don't forget the new firm!

Aug. 19, 1848. 34-6t.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!

The Victimizer: the life of Richard Jennings, giving a history of his robberies, poisonings, seductions, incests, &c., with a short account of his last days, by James Knight 25

Levenworth, a Story of the Mississippi and the Prairies—a spirited and interesting work, by J. B. Noure 25

Gowrie: or, the King's Plot. A Novel by G. P. R. James—written in his usual diffused, yet neat and elegant style 25

Bosom Friend. An admirable production by the Author of the Gambler's Wife, The Young Prima Donna, &c. 25

Charms and Counter-Charms; by Maria J. McIntosh, bound in cloth, beautifully Embossed and Lettered $1.25

Now and Then; elegantly bound in cloth and Lettered 75

Together with all the latest and most popular Novels, and works of every description variously bound and in paper covers.

Also, a large assortment of new and beautiful Patterns for Crochet and Worsted work, for sale at prices to suit the times, at

BANNAN'S

Aug. 19-31.] Cheap Book and Variety Stores.

NEW MUSIC.

Welcome Home, Song.
The Melodies of Many Lands, Song.
Come Back Stephen, Negro Cavatina.
When Stars are in the Quiet Skies, Song.
Indian Hunter Quick Step.
Rail Road Steam Gallop.
Wire Bridge do
Mephista Gallopade.
Dearest Mae, arranged as an easy Rondo.
Lindianna, or Jenny Lind's Dream Waltz.
La Bareuse, a Brilliant Waltz.
Pick Pocket Quadrille.

Together with a large assortment of the newest and most admired songs, &c. for sale at

BANNAN'S

Aug. 19, 31-] Cheap Book and Variety Stores.

WARRANTED UNDER A PENALTY OF A THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Free from Mercury and Mineral Substances.

A Sovereign, speedy and certain cure for the Fever and Ague.

THE success of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills in the cure of Fever and Ague, has been most remarkable. Before the proprietor was fully satisfied to recommend them in this complaint, he had cases tried in his own neighborhood, where it was proved that if there was one complaint over which the Pills had more complete control than another, it was fever and ague. The following is from a well known citizen of Indiana:

Russellville, Putnam County, Indiana, July 17, '47.

Dr. Wright:—Some time since, your agent left me a supply of your Indian Vegetable Pills. I have found said Pills to be in great demand lately in the cure of Fever and Ague. Mr. James Boyd has seen what has been told up with Fever and Ague, and had tried various other remedies, all of which proved of no avail. He determined to try your Indian Vegetable Pills, and by using one box is now sound and well. Mr. T. Spencel had a daughter, Mr. Hugh Groves a son, and Mr. Charles Nichols and three of his family, were all down at the same time with Fever and Ague, and had also tried the various other remedies without effect. Your Indian Vegetable Pills soon restored them to perfect health. I can assure you, from what I have seen, your Indian Vegetable Pills are relied on for a certain cure of Fever and Ague. Yours, respectfully,

JACOB DURHAM, P. M.

Also acting Justice of the Peace

This is to Certify, that I have entirely cured of the Chills and Fevers, of several months standing, by the use of four doses, of four Pills each, of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and after taking medicine from a regular physician for some time, and have had no symptoms of it since, which has been about one year ago.

J. W. SPENCER.

Texas, Champaigns county, Ohio.

This is to certify, that I was cured of the Chills and Fevers by the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, after having had three attacks of it.

DAVID BERRY.

Sugar Grove, Fairfield County, Ohio.

FEVERS.!

Fevers, like every other form of disease, are only an effort of nature to expel from the body something that is opposed to health; it is merely a struggle between the good and bad humors for supremacy, and the commotion which ensues is called Fever. The usual symptoms of a Fever are heaviness, languor, anxiety, sighing and yawning, with alternate fits of heat and cold, after which, the patient complains of pain in the head and back, thirst, difficulty of breathing, pain in the limbs, a sense of fulness about the region of the stomach, nausea and sickness, with sometimes a vomiting of bilious matter.

Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills will be found peculiarly adapted to the cure of all kinds of Fever, because they not only thoroughly purify the stomach and bowels from all bilious humors, but they open those excretory vessels which empty into the bowels; and consequently, the impurity contained in the circulation (which is the cause of all disordered motions of the blood, called Fevers,) is thrown into the bowels, from whence it is carried off by the regular stools of the patient.

In using Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills for Fevers, the only cure necessary is to have the medicine operate copiously by the bowels. If the symptoms are urgent, from four to eight pills should be taken, night and morning, until the fever has subsided; after which, smaller doses, once in twenty-four hours, will be sufficient to restore the body to a state of perfect health.

Persons going West or South, would do well to take with them an ample supply of this medicine, as a preventive and cure of Southern and Western Fevers.

Let it be remembered that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are prepared with special reference to the laws governing the human body. Consequently they are always good, always mild, always effective in bringing out disease. Every family should keep them on hand.

Mrs. E. M. BEATTY, Pottsville:
Media & Bickel, Reading:
A. Boehner, Port Carbon.
Dewald H. Poff, McKeansburg.
Geo. R. Drey, Tuscarora.
Henry Koch & Son, Middleport.
Wm. Taggart, Tamaqua.
E. & E. Hammer, Orwigsburg.
Wheeler & Miller, Pine grove.
Jonas Kauffman, Llewellyn.
Jacob Kauffman, Mahantango.
John Weist, Klingerstown.
Gabriel Herb, Germantown.
C. B. De Forest, Minersville.
Jonathan Cockbill, Llewellyn.
George Breidenbida, East Brunswick.
S. Hart & Co., New Philadelphia.
Levan & Kauffman, Schuylkill Haven.
M. & J. Drecher, East Brunswick.
Jonas Rothrock, Port Clinton.
Reifsnyder & Brother, New Castle.
B. E. Reedy, Lower Mahantongo.
Eckel & Bausch, Tremont.
Wm. Price, St. Clair.
Boyer & Wernert, McKeansburg.
W. H. Barlow, New Philadelphia.

☞ Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, of the North American College of Health No. 228, Greenwich street, New York; No. 108 Tremont street, Boston—and principal office No. 169 Race street, Phila. [Aug.21,47-34 Aug.19-31

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. LUTHER KIDDER, Esquire, President of the several courts of Common Pleas of Schuylkill, Carbon, and Monroe, in Pennsylvania, and justice of the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions of the peace, in said counties, and STRANGE N. PALMER, and CHARLES FRALEY, Esquires, Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders, in the said county of Schuylkill—by their precepts to me directed, have ordered a Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, to be holden at Orwigsburg, on Monday, the 4th day of September next, to continue two weeks, if necessary.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Schuylkill, that they are by the said precepts commanded to be then and there, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their several offices appertain to be done; and all those who are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the gaol of said county of Schuylkill, are to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just.

God save the Commonwealth.

JOHN T. WERNER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Orwigsburg, Aug. 5, 1848. 32-

N. B.—The witnesses and jurors who are summoned to attend said Court, are required to attend punctually. In case of non-attendance, the law in such cases, made and provided, will be rigidly enforced. This notice is published by order of the Court; those concerned will govern themselves accordingly.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Common Pleas, for the trial of cases at issue in and for the county of Schuylkill, will be held at Orwigsburg in the county aforesaid, on Monday, the 4th day of September next, to continue two weeks, if necessary.

Therefore all persons having suits pending, and all persons whose duty it shall be to appear at said Court, will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Sheriff's Office, Orwigsburg, } J. T. WERNER, Sheriff.
Aug 5, 1848. } 32

BELL'S LIFE IN LONDON.

PERSONS wishing to subscribe to this Journal can do so by leaving their names at either of the subscriber's Bookstores, where the numbers for 1848 can be obtained.

Subscriptions also received for any of the Periodicals published in Europe or the United States, and also of the weekly Newspapers. [May20 21-

SHERIFF'S SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Levari Facias* and *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County and to me directed, will be sold at public sale or vendue on Saturday, the 2d day of September, 1848, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the public house of WILLIAM MATZ, in the borough of Pottsville, the following described premises:

The undivided moiety or half part of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of Port Carbon, Schuylkill County, marked in Pott's Addition to Port Carbon with No. 9; bounded by land of Jacob W. Seitzinger; by lots marked in said plan with Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, and by a 40 feet street: with the appurtenances, consisting of a large tavern house stand, large stable, and a two story frame store house. As the property of ROBERT M. PALMER, Executor, &c., of Jacob Seitzinger, deceased.

At the same time and place, all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Pott & Patterson's Addition to the Borough of Pottsville in the County of Schuylkill; bounded on the east by lot of Samuel Mills; on the north by a vacant lot; on the west by lot of John Simms; and on the south by Market Street; containing in length or depth 150 feet, and in width or breadth 21½ feet: with the appurtenances, consisting of a two and a half story frame dwelling house. As the property of JOHN H. JAMES.

All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of Llewellyn, in Branch Township Schuylkill County, marked in the plan of said town, with the No. 64; and lying and being on the north side of Bunting street, between Railroad street, and Shober street, bounded on the east by ground of Richard Willing, Samuel Shober, and others, on the south by Bunting street, on the north by a 20 feet wide alley, and on the west by lot No. 6, containing in front on Bunting street 50 feet and in length or depth 150 feet, conveyed by John G. Sherman and wife to Zaddock Bacon, by Deed dated Feb. 5, 1845, and recorded at Orwigsburg, in Deed Book No. 25, page 501, with the appurtenances consisting of a three story frame dwelling house, (now occupied as a tavern) a one story frame dwelling house, and a frame shed. As the property of ZADDOCK BACON.

At the same time and place, All that certain part of a lot of ground, situate in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, bounded eastwardly by Eighth St. westwardly by lot of Andrew Russell, northwardly by lot of Isaac Severn, and southwardly by a lot of Daniel Eiler, containing in length 60 feet, and in width 181 feet, more or less, and being part of lot No. 17, in the general plan of said Borough.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of lands situate on the westwardly side of the Centre Turnpike road, in North Manheim Township, Schuylkill County, and known as Eiler's and Bank, containing two acres and 81 perches. As the property of ADAM EILER.

At the same time and place, All the right title and interest of John Brobst, deceased, of, in and to all that certain tract of land, situate in Barry township, Schuylkill county, known as the "Deborah Grant Lands," containing 400 acres and allowance bounded on the south by lands late of Benjamin Combe, on the east by a partitioning of disputed land, on the north by land now or late of Benjamin Combe and William Elliott, and on the west by land warranted to Dr. James Davidson.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Brobst, deceased, of, in and to all that certain tract of land, situate in Barry township, County aforesaid, being the part of 1768 acres and 70 perches of land, divided in partition between David F. Gordon, Martin F. Bidlee, Valentine Brobst, John Smull and Mathew Selfridge, bounded on the north by the Schuylkill County line, on the west by land surveyed to——, on the east by land warranted to William Martin, and on the south by land of Benjamin Combe and others. As the property of JOHN BROBST, deceased.

At the same time and place, All those certain two lots of ground situated on the eastwardly side of Railroad street, in the borough of Minersville, Schuylkill county, containing in front 45 feet and extending back that width 100 feet to the other land of said Young, commencing 15 feet to the eastward of the Mill Creek Railroad, bounded on the one side by part of said lot number 15, in front by said Commerce street, and in the rear by other land of said Young, as aforesaid, being the same lot of ground which Jacob S. Gordon and his wife granted and conveyed to the said Charles Lawton, by deed dated March 29, 1837, and recorded in Schuylkill county, in Deed book, No. 16, page 92. As the property of CHARLES LAWTON.

ALSO, on Friday, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1848, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of MICHAEL GRAVER, in the Borough of Orwigsburg, Schuylkill County.

All the right, estate and interest, which was of Robert Morris and John Nicholson, and each of them, in and to 405 acres, and three quarter perches of land, more or less, on Swatara Creek, formerly in the County of Berks (now Branch township