New Marble Yard

IN POTTSVILLE.

THE subscriber announces to the public that the has opened a MABBLE YARD in Norwegian existered, a short distance back of Fox & Mortimer's Hotel, where he intends keeping on handa large supply of Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Posts, &c., &c., of as good material as the city of Philadelphia can produce, and which will be executed in the best mechanical style, and at short notice.

He invites the especialistention of builders and others to call at his Yard, as he intends keeping a supply of Marble for house work, such as Window Sills, Boor Sills, Steps, Platforms, &c., of the very best material, both of Marble and Brown Stone.

He has also made arrangements with an extensive marble Mantel Establishment in Philadelphia, to supply Marble Mantel Stablishment in Philadelphia, to supply Marble Mantels of every style and pattern, at the lowest city prices. His terms will be found reasonable, March 4.148-10-19) THOMAS C MOORE. REMOVAL OF SMITH'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
THE Subscriber announces to nis customers, and the public in general, that he has removed his floot and Shoe Store, next door below Bannan's blook store, and immediately opposite the new Episcopal Church, Centre Street, Pottsville; where he will always your hand an extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, every variety, for Indies, misses, gentlemen, and contained the stime, de. &c. alt of which are made of best materials, and will be sold at very low rates, until the times. THE subscribers having this day entered into the copartnership for the purpose of transacting a top and the copartnership for the purpose of transacting a top and the copartnership for the purpose of transacting a top and the copartnership for the purpose of transacting a top and the copartnership for the purpose of transacting a transaction of the copartnership for the purpose of transacting and the copartnership for the purpose of transacting the copartnership for the copartner The East India Tea Company, HAVING OPENED A TEA WARCHOUSE, No. 122, North Third street, next door to Old Rotterdom Hotel, See 1223, North Third street, and door to Old Rotterdom Hotel.

PHILADELPHIA.

SEE FOR the disposal of their choice GREEN AND EXCEPTION of their choice GREEN AND EXCEPTION.

SEE FOR the disposal of their choice GREEN AND EXCEPTION of the second through the sec

PALL NILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

sporters and Dealers in Silks, Ribbons and Millinery
Goods, No. 25 South Second St.—PHILADA.,

HAVE just received, and are now opening a
Proper lick assortiment of FALL MILLINERY
GOODDS, such as Figured and Corded Bonnet
Good of new designs.
Bonnet Sans of all Colors.
Plain and Corded Velves of all Colors.
Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons a large and beau'sfeet, and corded Velves of all Colors.
Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons a large and beau'sfeet, and corded Velves of all Colors.

MINERS



## JOURNAL.

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

I will teach you to plerce the bowels of the Earth, and bring out from the caverns of Mountains, Metals which will give strength to our hands and subject all Nature to our use and pleasure.-Dr. Jeanen. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1848.

Phila., Reading, and Pottsville Rail Road. Tremont Iron Works.

PRILIP UNITIOLITE & CO..

HAVE associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the FOUNDBY AND MACHINE BUSINESS, inthe flour thing town of Tremont, Schuylail county, where they are prepared to (urnish all kinds of castings for rail road cars; and machinery of every description, build steam engines for colliery and other purposes, coal breakers, gearing for mills, &c., &c., together with all kinds of castings for farming purposes, to which they will pay particular attention.

From the knowledge they possess of the business, they flatter themselves that all work entrested to their care will be executed to the entire satisfaction of customers, and at very reasonable rates. They therefore respectively solicit the patronage of the public. [Oct23 47-43-1y] SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
CHANGE of Hours, and two Trains Daily, each way, except Sundays.
On and after Monday, May 1st, 1848, two trains will run each way, daily, beetween Philada, and Pottsville
MORNING LINE—ACCOMMODATION.
Leaves Philadelphia at 71 A. M. daily except Sun days.
Passes Reading at 10.45 A. M.
Passes Reading at 11 A. M. daily, except Sundays.
Passes Reading at 9.10 A. M.
The above Line stope at all way stations on the road

TABLE POCKET, CUTLERY, SCISSORS, AND HAZORS a fine assortment of the most celebrated makes.

ADPE, HEMP, PACKING CORDAGE, ANVILS, Elediows, Vices and Files, FOR WET PLACES IN BLACKING CORDAGE, ANVILS, Elediows, Vices and Files, FOR WET PLACES IN BLACKING CORDAGE, ANVILS, Elediows, Vices and Files, FOR WET PLACES IN BLACKING CORDAGE, ANVILS, Elediows, Vices and Files, For well and the state of Port Clinton & Tamaqua R. R. THE entire road from Port Clinton to Tamaqua baving been renewed with heavy iron rails and good substantial bridges, with all other improvements adapted to the use of Locomolitive engines, and the regular business of the road being now resumed; a paysenser train will, on and after Tuesday, the 13th Inst., leave Tamaqua daily, (Sundays excepted), als o'clock, A.M., and arrive at Port Clinton, in time to connect with the downward train from Pottsville to Palisdelphia. Returning, will leave Port Clinton on the arrival of the Philadelphia cars, and reach Tamaqua for dinner. A freight train with merchandles will also leave daily.

WM. WALLACE. Treas. & Sectry

Little Schuytkill Navigator R. R. & Coal Co.
Philadelphia, July 10, 1847

Batter, Limestone, Bitumin-ous Coal, Sand, Iron Ore, and Phila.

Plaster, Limestone, Bitumin-ous Coal, Sand, Iron Ore, and Bricks.

Blooms, Lime, Timber, Stone, Rovin, Tar, Pith, Raw
Turpentine, Marble, Grind-stones, nuils, spikes, geran 2 2 2 Schuykitt Auvigation Co.

Tolles for rases.

Tille Board of Managershave adorted to their works during the rear 1818.

Antihanger for the season of the season of their works during the rear 1818.

To be charged per ton of 2210 ba., the weighttu be as retrained by such means as may be adopted to secure tecuracy, and five per cent. allowance to be made therefrom for loss by wastage. The toll to be computed from Mount Carbon for all coal coming from above that point, and to be charged proportionately for all distances carried on the Canal:

For the months of March, April, and May, FORTY CERTS PER TON.

For the months of June and July,

THYTY CERTS FER TON.

For the months of August, September, October, November, and December, and December, Settle State of Miscoll LANEOUS ACTIVITY

Turpentine, Marble, Grind 2 20 and pig iron, broken castlings, guano, and poudcette. J
Bar Iron, flour, sait, lead, bark, raw tobacco, saltheef and pork, lumber, grain, iron castings, sugar, molasses, green coffee, potatoris, sait petre, brimstone, and rye chop.
Flour, per bbl.
Oli, groceries vinegar, whisky, machinery, cheese, lard, tallow, rags, leather, raw hides, paint, white and red lard, systers, leather, piles and cordage, steel, lead, and cordage, steel, lead, and cordage, steel, 1 30

ASTROLOGY. THE subscriber

New Marbie Yard

New Firm.

Manayunk, I 15
Conslehocken and
Plymouth R. R., 1 05
Torn Out 1 mile belsw Norristown, 1 00
Norristown or Bridgeport, 1 00
Port Kennedy, 1 00
Valley Forge, 1 00
Plemixville, 95
Royer's Ford, 90 1 00 95 Royer's Ford, eading. - 70 65 45 t and tolls on coal to Richmond, on Mt. Carbon. Sch. Haven. Pt. Clinto From Mt. Carnon. Sec. 1 55 1 40
On and after Aug. 1, 1 60 1 1 55 1 40
By order of the Board of Managers.
8. BRADFORD, Secretary.

From Mt. Carbon. Sch. Haven. Pt. Clinton. On and after Aug. 1, 160 153 140

By order of the Board of Managers.
S. BRADFORD, Secretary.
Office of the Phil & Reading R. R. Co., June 27, 1843.

EXPRESS Line.

Express Line.

Express Line.

Express Line.

Express Line.

Express,
By Passix agent Tabins,
Between Pottaville, Philadelphia, New York. Beston. Baltimore, Washington, Balgalo, Canada, & Europs.
To R the accommodation of the public, we now man proposed the favoite Negro song, What's A' the Steer Kimmer, a popular Scotch ballad Philadelphia, in connection with our Trunk, white fine difference on the reverse of the office in Pottaville, will be executed, and the goods delivered in Pottaville, will be executed, and the goods delivered in Pottaville, will be executed, and the goods delivered in Pottaville, will be executed, and the goods delivered in Pottaville in about 30 or 32 hours. This is a great convenience for our merchanis and traders.—Gold, Silver, and Nutes forwarded and bills collected.
C. Orders received for the purchanes of any single article in Philadelphia, New York, or Boston, which will be prompily attended to. Goods forwarded, with can be paid for on delivery of the same.
Office in Pottsville, two doors below Bannan's Bookstore, and immediately opposite the new Episcopal Clurrch.
Realling, E. W. Earl's Bookstore.

Church.
Reading, E. W. Earl's Bookstore.
Philadelphia, No. 42, South Third street.
New York, No. 6, Wall street.
Boston, No. 8, Court street.

FRANKELN WORKS.

There is a flow'r a lowely flow'r.
Beautiful Venice, a ballad. Woman's heart, a romarce,
My heart it throbs for thee: The Warrier's return.
The Widow of Nein. Nothing elect to do, third edition,
tome to the Lattice lady love, a Serenade,
The Lay of the Chamois Hunter, a new song,
The cliden time and present time, music by H. Russell,
Oh, think not, less I love thee, a much admired ballad,
My heart is like a siten tute, a ballad by D'Israell,
Thee and only thee. The Sailor Boy,
He's on the Sea. List thee dear girl, a Serenade,
Sam of Tennessee. The May Queen,
Oh, send me back to my native Cot,
O' Love Dwells not in Royal Halls,
Sweet were my dreams of thee, a favorire ballad,
The Indian Hanter, music by Henry Russell,
Come, I've something sweet to sing thee,
Joy is a bird, translated from the Persian,
Take Back the Gens you gave me, a favorite song,
The night before the Bridal, Israel's Danghter,
I've wandered inclines, Long, long ago,
Irene, from the book of love. The American Flag,
Little Neil, air from Bellini'e open of La Norma.
The Happy joyous bours. The Sea King's Bride,
The Stars of Heaven are gleaming,
I'll think of thee when morning light,
There is a flow er that bloometh.
Shall we roam my love to the Twillight Grove,
The Scalio's Bride, an admired Song,
When gentle hands its tendrila train.
Birlie the harp Columbia, a new national song,
O'Single pieces of Music not on hand, obtained to
order.

BY WILLES J.E. AND TETAIL.

BY WILLES J.E. AND AND TETALET J.E.

BY WILLES J.E. AND TETAIL.

BY WATCHES J.E. AND TE

HARRISON, BROTHERS & Co.

For the months of August, September, October, November, and December.

MISCOLLANEOUS ARTICLES

To be charged per ton of 2340 pounds.

Lime, Limestone, Iron orequarry spalls, tough stone, unwrought marble, sand, clay, gravel, rails, bark, and manure, one and a half cents per ton per mile, but no charge will be made for any distance-carried beyond twenty-dwe miles.

Maximum toll on such articles for any distance, thirty-seven and a half-cents per ton.

Gypaum, cordwood, tumber, tumber, hoop poles, hay and straw in bales, bricks, and bituminous coal.

Between Philadelphia and Mount Carbon, 75 ets. per ton.

Schill Havon, 72

"Port Clinton, 65"

Way trade three-fourthsyof a cent per ton per mile, but no charge shall be made exceeding seventy-five cis, per ton.

Merchandize generally, such as dry goods, earthen ware, salt, iron in pigs, bars, or any stage of manufacture beyond the ore, nails, flour, grain, and all other articles not specifically enumerated in classes first and second.

Two cents per ton per mile for the first twenty, miles articles not specifically enumerated in classes first and second.

Two cents per ton per mile for the first twenty miles carried, and three-fourths of a cent per ton per mile for any additional distance carried shown of a cent per ton per mile for any additional distance carried shown of a cent per ton per mile for any additional distance carried shown of the per mile for the distance carried shown of the season of the class of which the articles carried may be follow the class to which the articles carried may be follow the class to which the articles carried may be for two miles, the charge for toll shall be for two miles according to the class to which the articles carried may be follow the class to which the articles carried may be follow the class of the cl

so licensed shall pay.

so licensed shall pay.

Boats not so licensed will be charged five criminity, unless they carry cargo which has paff five dollars in tolls.

Any boat not licensed as aforesaid, and running upon single level of the works, shall pay for each lock they may at any time pass, four cents per ton on the ancertained tonnage thereof above Reading, and six and a quarter cents per ton below Reading.

CARS, BOATS, AND LANDINGS.

The Company will lurnish cars, boats, and landings, and afford every facility for transporting coal to market at the most reasonable rates, and they are prepared in the most reasonable rates, and they are prepared in the coal trade, and with those who will build and run the coal trade, and with those who will build and run the coal trade, and with those who will build and run the coal trade, and with those who will build and run the coal trade, and with those who will build and run the coal trade, and with those who will build and run the coal trade, and will those who will build and run the coal trade, and will those who will build and run the coal trade, and will those who will build and run the coal trade, and will those who will build and run the coal trade, and will those who will build and run the coal trade, and will those who will build and run the coal trade, and will those who will build and run the coal trade, and will those who will build and run the coal trade, and will those who will build and run the timber, when well coated, a bright and polished a trade and the timber, when well coated, a bright and polished and other Insects. For Iron, in exposed to the timber, when well coated, a bright and polished and other Insects. For Iron, in exposed to the timber, when well coated, a bright and polished and other Insects. For Iron, in exposed to the timber, when well coated, a bright and polished and other Insects. For Iron, in exposed to the timber, when well coated, a bright and polished and other Insects. For Iron, in exposed to the timber, when well coated, a bri

Wagons, &c.

THE subscriber would beg leave to inform his friendiand the public in general was a subscriber and was a subscriber and was a subscriber and of the American House, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the neatest manner. Being limself a practical carriage maker, he hopes to give entires at is action to his customers.

N. H. —For the accommodation of the coal trade, he intends building Rail Road cars, Drift cars, and wheel barrows, all of which will be built of the best materials. Persons in want of anything in his line will do well to give him a call, as his charges are reasonable.

June 5, 1847. 23—19 WISTAR A. KIRK.

BLACKSMITH SHIP. —The subscriber announces to his friends that be has commenced the BLACKSMITH business in connection with his carriage establishment, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in that line of business in the best style of workmanship at short notice and at low rates.

and at low rates.

COACH MAKING.

ILAS Just started the above business in Severn's stone shop in 4th, near Marke street, Pottsville, where, with he is prepared to make all kinds of CARRIAGES in a style that will compare with those made at any other restablishment. 45 Repairing promptly done in a manner that will sit customers. ALSO BLACKSMITHING in its vaous branches.

Those who want anything in the above line will case call and tre ms.

[Sep25 47 39 tf Those who want anything in the above line will please call and try me.

\*\*CANE AND RUSH SEAT CHAIRS!

\*\*No. 131 North Sixth Street, opposite. Franklin Squars, Fill Manufactory, No. 131 North Sixth Street, opposite. Franklin Squars, Fill Manufactory, No. 131 North Sixth Street, opposite. Franklin Squars, Fill Manufactory, No. 131 North Sixth Street, opposite. Franklin Squars, Fill Manufactory, Oxford Street, Street, Stone Stone Street, Street, Stone Stone Stone States, Store Stone, Stocking Chairs, in variety, light Cottage Chairs, Sc.

The subscribers, fearing no competition in quality or cheapness, would ask the attention of housekeepers and others now furnishing, who wish to purchase of the regular manufacture, and procure a warrantable article. Scp16-28-3mo]

FURMAN & WOOD.

\*\*Wholesale Depot of Umbrellas.\*\*

WHAT IS CHARITY 'Tis not to pause, when at my door A shivering mortal stands, To ask the cause that made him poor, Or why he help demands. 'Tis not to spurn that brother a prayer, For faults he once has known a

Tis not to leave him to despair, And say that I have none. The voice of charity is kind,
She seeketh nothing wrong.
To every fault she seemeth blind,
Nor vaunteth with her tongue. In penitence she pleadeth faith," Hope smileth at the door, Believeth first, then softly saith, Go, brother, sin no more.

**Dolitical** 

which builds up the welfare of our people at home, that principle becomes to us of the most vital importance individually, as well as addresses itself to ence, obliges him to be brief. ur interests collectively.

Pennsylvania, he said, was a tariff State. Her

opinion relative to a system of specific duties, had ilways been the same. From the earliest years of the Commonwealth until the present moment, protection to industry was the first feature in her government policy. Our principal wealth consists in our factories; the actual resources of the State, in our iron and coal mines. It is to protect these, that we desire the restoration of the act of 1842.

The tariff of 1828 had been objected to, as carrying with its arter of the desire the restoration of the act of 1842.

The tariff of 1828 had been objected to, as the carrying with its arter of the desire the restoration of the act of 1842.

The tariff of 1828 had been objected to, as the carrying with its arter of desired to the carrying with the matters. carrying with it a rate of duties entirely too high: and even in Pennsylvania this objection was par-tially advocated. He agreed with those who took exceptions to the law, and it was for the purpose of modification, and not its repeal, that Congress of modification, and not its repeal, that Congress was appealed to, to give us another act in '33.— Unfortunately for Pennsylvania, and unfortunately for the whole Union, instead of a mitigation of

The state of the control of the cont

NO. 39.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1848.

\*\*PRENCH REVOLUTION.\*\*

\*\*PRENCH REVOLUTION.\*\*

\*\*PRENCH REVOLUTION.\*\*

\*\*Prench and a national service of the control o

a dangerous one. But as the substance of his

a dangerous one. But as the substance of his remarks upon this subject was given in Saturday of communication, I refram from repeating them. He finally referred to the character of General Taylor, and the position in which he stands before the country. He was, like Washington, the friend of the people; and like him, would go into office if the country. He was, like Washington, the friend of the people; and like him, would go into office without pledges. Our confidence in the man however was asfely reposed. His assurances, of ten repeated, in regard to the veto power, were sufficient. If elected, this country would revive as it did in the year '42. He hoped the people there principally upon the subject of the people there principally upon the subject of the people there or many questions pending before the community, to be decided upon at the fore the community, to be decided upon at the next approaching general election, but this was into another, and perhops irrevievable gloom—

If the country. He was, like Washington, the friend of the pump cannot office without pledges. Our confidence in the man idered in their connection with, and dependence upon one another.

I refer all persons, who are anxious on the subwould ponder upon the question, and not permit
this election to pass away without showing their
hostility to measures only calculated to plunge us
as it did in the year '42. He hoped the people
fore the community, to be decided upon at the
noxt approaching general election, but this was
into another, and perhops irrevievable gloom—

In taking leave of the subject, I have only to add
that my was lettered in their connection with, and dependence
upon one another.

I refer all persons, who are anxious on the subpeople. If it is not intelligable; I cannot make it
so, and shall cease to attempt it.

In taking leave of the subject, I have only to add
that my two letters to you emphase all the topics I

one in which Pennsylvanis was mainly interested.

The remaining subjects were more national incharacter, as interesting the South as well as the North, but since it was the protective principle sphich builds up the welfare of our people at home.

The remaining subjects were more national incharacter, as interesting the South as well as the North, but since it was the protective principle sphich builds up the welfare of our people at home.

The taking leave of the subject, I have only to add that the two letters to you embrace all the topics that my two letters to you embrace all the topics what he had said, would work not unavailingly. And he retired, after being listened to with the most marked attention. Usually his addresses are longer, but the distance he sometimes is necessariated.

In taking leave of the subject, I have only to add that we that my two letters to you embrace all the topics I design to speak of pending this canvass. If I am elected, I shall do all that an honest zeal may effect to coment the bonds of our Union, and established builds up the welfare of our people at home. ly compelled to travel, before he reaches his audi-Gen. Taylor .- The following letter has

been prepared by Gen. Taylor to correct any mis-conception which might possibly be produced by the recent publication of extracts from his private correspondence, and the appearance over his signature of replies to single and detached questions relative to his position before the public. The let-

of modification, and not its repeal, that Congress was appealed to, to give us another act in '33.—
Unfortunately for Pennsylvania, and unfortunately for the whole Union, instead of a mitigation of rates, that body entailed upon us a free trade measure, that body entailed upon us a free trade measure, the effects of which are too vividly brought which appeared in the journals of the day and "Oh," said the gentleman, "I know him very well."

Lear Sir—On the 22d day of April last, I addicessed you a letter explaining my viaws in regard to various matters of public policy, lest my fellow man said he was going in that direction and would with pleasure be his guide. Presently Mr. Adams named the artist to whom his letter was directed. "Oh," said the gentleman, "I know him very well."

Allow me to sak if you are an artist !" "Yes," ro-

subscribe to its teneta. I was unwilling to hexard superrise to its tenes. I was unwilling to hazard
the effect of such relationship towards any of the
soldiers under my command when in front of an
enemy common to us all. It would have been
unjust in itself; and it was as repugnant to my
own feelings as it was to my duty. I wanted unity in the army, and forbore any act that might
sow the sweds of distrust and discord in its ranks.
I have not my letters written at the time before me,
but they are all of one import; and in conformity
with the views herein expressed.

but they are all pi one import; and in conformity with the views herein expressed.

Meanwhile I was solicited by my personal friends and by strangers, by Whigs and Democrate, to consent to become a condidate. I was nominated by the people in primary assamblies—by. Whigs, Democrate, and Natives, in separate and mixed meetings. I resisted them all, and continued to do so till lied to believe that my opposition was assuming the aspect of a defiance of the popular wishes. I yielded only when it looked like presumption to resist longer, and even then I should not have done resist longer, and even then I should not have done or had not the comination been presented to me in a form unlikely to awaken acrimony or reproduce the bitterness of feeling which attends popular elections. I say it in sincerity and truth that a part of the inducement to my consent was the hope that by going into the canvass it would be conducted with randor if not with kindness. It has been no fault of mine that this anticipation has proved a vain one.

dices, and too candid to deny them. If such, therefore, was our policy, we could not, consistently, vote for Gen. Cass, for he had expressed an opinion diametrically at variance; but as Gen. Taylor has assured us that he will withhold the veto, even upon this question, he [Mr. J.] conceived it to be our duty to give him our support. But this was a question, like the former, which remained to be disposed of by the intelligence of the people. He did not come there to dictate, nor would be do so, further than draw their attention to the facts as they appeared to him.

Mr. J. next alludes to the consequence of a centralization of power at Washington, which feature, in our republican form of government, was a dangerous one. But as the substance of his

during basis.

Z. TAYLOR.

Miscellany.

To Capt. J. S. ALLISON.

To A Pleasent Chance Encounter .- The em! ent engraver on wood, Mr. Adams, of New York, ter is a connected narrative of the series of circumstances which resulted in his becoming a candidate. It presents in a compact form, all the matters bearing upon the subject, and exhibits Gen. Taylor in his proper character—true to himself, to his friends, and to his country:

East Pasageula, Sept. 4, 1818.

Dear Sir—On the 22d day of April last, I addressed you a letter explaining my views in regard