POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 9, 1848.

☞ *The absence* of the editor will account for deficiencies in this week's paper.

☞ *A Meeting* of the Coal-Merchants of Schuylkill County will be held at the American House, Pottsville, this day at 2 o'clock, P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The Electoral College of this State, met at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, and was organized by the appointment of Thos. M. T. McKennan of Washington County, as President, and Dr. Rider of Harrisburg, as Secretary. All the electors chosen, were present. The votes were taken separately for President and Vice President, as provided by the constitution and given for Taylor and Fillmore.

Gen. Joseph Markle was selected as the messenger to carry the vote of the College to the President of the Senate at Washington; Col. T. Duffield to deposite a copy in the office of the District Court of the United States at Philadelphia, and William Calder to deposit a copy in the Harrisburg post-office. The College adjourned at 5 o'clock, after some remarks from the President.

THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

The second session of the thirtieth Congress commenced on Monday last. The Senate was organized at noon; about the same time the members of the House were called to order. Upon the reading of the Roll by the Clerk, 178 members answered to their names. Committees were appointed by the Senate and House, to wait on the President. At 12 o'clock the next day, the President's message was delivered, and by arrangement of the Post-Office Department, was immediately despatched eastward by special express.—The message is generally conceded to be a very weak document, and will have little or no bearing on the actions of the present session.

WRITING ON NEWSPAPERS.

We learn by our exchanges, in noticing the proceedings of the Court of Appeal of New York, the statement of a case in which a female by the name of Mary C. Fulton, sued the Postmaster and the Justices' Court, for detaining a newspaper, to which he charged letter postage, because it had an initial upon the wrapper. It was decided in her favor. It was carried by the Postmaster to the Court of Common Pleas, where the verdict was confirmed. From thence it was taken to the Supreme Court, where it was again affirmed—and is transferred to the Court of Appeal. The Postmaster, it is thought, is acting under instructions from the Postmaster General.

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.

A Telegraphic despatch from Charleston to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of Wednesday, states that the Steamer *Columbus* reached that Port on the 6th inst., at 9 o'clock. She met with an unfortunate accident near the close of her voyage, by running down and sinking the schooner Mission, from Rum Key, bound to Edenton. So instantaneous was the collision, that one seaman only out of a crew of six aboard, was saved. The accident appears to have been unavoidable, and the steamer is exempted from all Blame.

YUCATAN.

Intelligence from Merida to the 27th of October has reached Havana, announcing the arrival from New Orleans, of a company of American volunteers, and a supply of munitions of war.—The Yucatecos had taken up the offensive against their barbarous foes, and had marched several divisions in the direction of the strongholds of the Indians. The Merida papers express the strongest confidence in the speedy success of the advancing columns, and say, that soon the national flag will again float over the cities of Valladolid, Peto, and Tihuesco.

THE THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The next Congress will contain a Democratic majority in the Senate of 6, and a Whig majority in the House of 20. The number of members in the Senate is 60, and is divided as follows: Democrats elected and vacancies to be filled, 33, Whigs 24, doubtful, 3. The House has 230 members, of which 139 have been elected, and stand as follows: Whigs 76, Democrats 54, Free Soil 9. In the present Congress these members are divided 72 Whigs, 66 Democrats.

DEATH OF COL. W. POLK.—SLAVE REBELLION.

The Memphis *Appeal*, of the 23d ult. states that Col. Wm. Polk, residing at Walnut Bend, Arkansas, died on the previous day, and that his slaves, three hundred in number, were in open rebellion. After his death, they broke into the store house, and freely helped themselves to its contents—consisting of clothing and groceries of various kinds. Some efforts were made by the few white persons about the premises to restrain them, but these were of no avail. The negroes allege that their late master promised them if they served him faithfully during his life time, they should be free at his death, and express a determination to free themselves. There was not sufficient whites within many miles of the place to put them down, and much trouble was anticipated.

☞ *Ship Building.*—The Boston *Journal* states the amount built in the United States for the year ending, June 30th 1848, at 316,076 tons, as follows:—254 ships and barges, 174 brigs, 101 schooners, 517 sloops and canal boats, and 175 steamboats.

☞ *A Noble Example.*—The *Excelsior* states that Mayor Quincy, of Boston, who it seems owns a public house, was recently offered $500 additional rent for it if he would allow liquor to be sold on the premises, but that he promptly spurned the bribe.'

☞ *Death of an Old Woman.*—Sarah Long a native of New Brunswick, died recently at her home in Madison street, N. Y. at the age of 108 years. She was a lady of fine spirits and good memory, and could walk about within three months of her death.

☞ *Just like Her.*—The wife of the editor of the Shawnestown *Advocate*, in the absence of her husband, publishes a card with her proper signature, stating that until his return she has assumed the editorial duties of the paper.

☞ *The New Act* abolishing imprisonment for debt in Ireland, for sums not exceeding ten pounds, except in cases of damages for slander, seduction, adultery, and breach of promise of marriage, has gone into operation.

☞ *A Bloodless Duel* was fought in Kentucky opposite Cincinnati, on the 19th ult. The parties were so much frightened at the first harmless fire, that their honor became 'satisfied' immediately.

☞ *The Dwelling House* of Thomas B. Wickersham, in Danville Ky., *was burned to the ground* on the 22d inst. Loss $2,000, which his fellow townsmen are making up by subscription.

☞ *The Mad Dog Excitement* rages furiously at Pawtucket. On Tuesday last the population turned out *en masse* in pursuit of an unfortunate canine that had exhibited symptoms of madness.

☞ *Colonel Greene*, the editor of the Boston *Post*, is said to be so handsome that he has to carry a very stout cane to keep off the ladies.—What a pity!

☞ *The Colored Man* named Shorter, who was some days ago convicted at Buffalo, of murder, has been sentenced to be hung on the 19th January next.

THE CHOLERA IN TURKEY.

IMPORTANT FACTS IN ITS TREATMENT.

We take pleasure in giving circulation to the letter below, from the New York *Observer*, as it gives information that may be useful in all parts of the Country, as all alike are liable to the visitation of the scourge which has been making sure progress westward, and may be in our land at any time.

Constantinople, Aug. 27, 1848.

Messrs. Editor.—The cholera is still making dreadful ravages in various parts of Turkey, as well as in some portions of Europe. Mysterious disease, that stretches its gigantic arms from the Red to the White Sea, and at the same moment of time kills, as in a moment, its hundreds and thousands in Cairo, in Constantinople, and in St. Petersburg; and thus it moves onward, and onward, and onward, toward the west, while desolation and sorrow are left behind.

My principal object in introducing the subject into this letter is to communicate some facts concerning its treatment, which have been learned by experience in this part of the world, which may corroborate the observations of doctors in medical science, while strangers to that science may have their minds quieted in knowing that there are precautions which, under God, will in most cases secure safety, even in the midst of the greatest exposures.

The Asiatic Cholera when fairly seated is one of the most unmanageable of all diseases, despising all human art and skill, in almost all cases begins with a mild diarrhœa, *which in that stage is most easily cured.* Generally the diarrhœa is so light as not to be much noticed: it is attended with no pains and perhaps no sickness at the stomach, and gives the person no particular inconvenience. But it is this very diarrhœa which is insidiously preparing the system for the most dreadful onset of disease.

Whenever the cholera is prevailing in any place, it should be a rule in every instance to stop, even the slightest diarrhœa immediately.—For this we have a remedy always on hand—opium, in some form or other, must be used immediately, and without fear. In the form of laudanum, perhaps it may be used most conveniently. At such times it should be found in every house; and the master of the family should give the strictest injunction to every inmate in his house, to give immediate notice, if attacked with diarrhœa. In mild cases six drops of laudanum for an adult will be sufficient to check the disease. The dose should be repeated *every four hours until the diarrhœa is stopped.*

This is a most important direction. In severe cases of diarrhœa a large dose must be used, and the dose may be increased indefinitely, without the least injury so long as the effect of checking the diarrhœa is not produced. I have found every case to yield to this medicine in its incipient stage. The prescription is one which our good brother Doctor Smith left with his brethren in Turkey, in anticipation of the cholera, when he was returning to America; and by the blessing of God, I do believe it has saved thousands of lives.

Malignant cholera always excites general alarm, and yet I know of no epidemic that gives such timely premonitions of its approach, and that is so perfectly under human control (so to speak) as this is, in its early stage.

In cholera times most people are easily inclined to bowel complaints, this indicates a strict attention to diet, all fruits and crude vegetables should be carefully avoided, and diet otherwise strictly regulated. A person who is well may eat as he has been accustomed to eat, only taking care not to eat too much at one time. A sudden change from a generous to a low diet has been found to be quite injurious.

In severe cases when there were much pain and tendency to cramps and coldness in the extremities, I have used with the best effects, a *mixture of equal parts* of laudanum, tincture of rhubarb, and tincture of camphor. Of this eighteen drops may be given to an adult in mild cases, at a dose, to be increased according to circumstances.

Fruit and certain vegetables, which at other times would be harmless, under the cholera atmosphere are apt to produce diarrhœa.

I will close my communication by giving some particulars of two or three cases, out of many which have come under my own observation, to illustrate what I have said above.

I was awakened one night about midnight, by two of my own children, one fifteen and the other thirteen years of age. They had both been attacked with diarrhœa and vomiting, accompanied by the severest pains, amounting almost to cramps in the stomach. The cholera was prevailing around, and of course, I had the greatest reason to apprehend that this was a sudden attack of this disease. I administered immediately full doses of the mixture mentioned above, repeating it every two hours as long as the symptoms continued urgent. I gave also the oil of peppermint, and repeatedly applied the spirit of camphor, with friction; to the region of the stomach. The next day they were both well again, excepting of course some debility from the preceding night's attack. They had both eaten freely the day before of a dish of stringed beans, and I remarked that each upward evacuation of the stomach brought with it some of the beans, in precisely the same state in which they had been eaten the day before,—twelve hours before. A European merchant of my acquaintance, residing in Galata, rose one morning and took a sea bath, as he was accustomed to do. He then attended to various matters of business, which required him to walk several miles back and forth in this city. He returned to his lodgings quite ill, in the forenoon, and before night of the same day he was a corpse, having died of a most violent attack of cholera. This case was reported as one of death on the very first attack; but I ascertained on inquiry, that this individual had been suffering with diarrhœa for several days previous. Then he goes on to relate one more attack of cholera, resulting in the death of an American gentleman, from the same cause, neglect of the diarrhœa. He then hopes against expectation, that our beloved country, America, may be saved from this *dreadful scourge*, and laments the fearful attacks on thoughtless, irregular livers and drunkards of his country.

I am respectfully, &c., H. G. O. DWIGHT.

The cholera has reached this country.

INTERESTING SCENE.

The New York correspondent of the Pittsburg *Gazette*, thus vividly writes of an interesting scene—"A scene was enacted to-night at the Tabernacle before which all the glorious of art and arms pale, and are counted as nothing. A meeting was held to raise $2,250, the sum demanded by two slave dealers in Washington, for two young girls of fifteen and seventeen—the daughters of a patriarch of seventy years who are destined not only to slavery, but a fate more horrible—a life of shame. They were among the crew of the unfortunate schooner Peral, and have started once for the south, but were brought back upon a promise that this large sum should be raised. What makes their case more distressing is the fact that both are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, this fact effected their relief. The Christian world rallied, and after short address by Rev. Dr. Peck, Rev. H. W. Beecher, and Dr. Downing, a proposition was made to send round the boxes, wait till the money was counted, and then make up the deficiency. The first time the box went on its errand of mercy, $500 were taken and a scene ensued beyond description. The mass of the people were all excitement, and a demand made the the box should go round for the gleanings and round it went gathering not only money, but jewelry, torn from the hands and ears of the ladies of the audience, anxious to give their mite. From the audience also cries arose of, "I'll take $100 worth of that stock," "and I $100," "and I $50," "—I 25," "until the whole sum was raised. Upon the announcement of this fact, a shout arose that woke the Tabernacle, and testified that New York has still a heart that feels warmly for the oppressed, and a hand liberal to make the heart's promptings effectual for the relief of the slave. The audience separated at 10 o'clock, P. M., after singing the Doxology—thus closing, in a most appropriate manner, services that can never be effaced from the minds of those who participated in them.

A BIG PETITION.

A petition has just gone up to our rulers at Washington, endorsed by nearly two hundred thousand freemen of Pennsylvania, and about *two millions* of voters in the United States, asking for the speedy and unconditional REPEAL of the odious, unjust and oppressive "*British Tariff of 1846*," and the re-enactment of a law based upon incidental protection to American industry, and the principle of specific instead of *ad valorem* duties. Will this sovereign will of the people, *constitutionally*—expressed through the ballot boxes, be regarded by our Locoloco rulers—and, especially, will it be recommended by our present "*democratic*" President in his forthcoming message! In due time we shall see—but we apprehend it will be treated with the same contempt expressed for the remonstrances that were poured into Congress in 1846 against the Whig tariff of 1842. We do not hope for a change until the new Administration and the new Congress come into power—when we may look to see the will of the people carried out to the letter.—*Berks and Schl. Journal.*

The Coal Trade for 1848.

The quantity sent by Rail Road this week is 15,978 14—by Canal 5,218 12—for the week 21,197 06—total by Rail Road 1,117,267 07—do by Canal 433,287 08

Our correspondent quotes the following rates of freight from Richmond to Eastern Ports:

To New York,	90c@$1	Boston,	1 37½
Newark,	90c@$1	New Haven,	1 00
Providence,	$1 00	Hartford,	2 00
Fall River,	1 00	Troy,	1 25
New Bedford,	1 05	Albany,	1 25
Salem,	1 37½	Baltimore,	70
Portsmouth, N.H.,	1 37½	Washington,	1 00
Portland, Me.,	1 37½		

The price of coal on board, at Richmond, for white Ash Lump, Broken, Egg, and Stove, is $3,37½. Red Ash from $2,55 to $3,75, according to quality.

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,	5,922 01	356,607 16	2,311 13	256,273 11
Pottsville,	1,787 06	213,285 15	311 19	31,693 07
S Haven,	5,679 06	272,788 11	1,178 02	124,459 18
Pt. Clinton,	1,590 01	134,085 05	386 17	17,660 12
	15,978 14	1,177,267 08	5,218 12	433,287 08
		433,287 08		

Total by R R & Ca't. 1,610,554 16

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.	7,358 11	613,304 19
Mount Carbon do	2,817 13	239,529 09
Schuylkill Valley do	4,833 05	307,416 12
Mt. Carbonand Pt. Carbon do	6,144 06	356,023 06
Mill Creek do	2,989 14	278,925 05
Little Schuylkill R. R.	2,511 00	155,422 02
Union Canal R. R.	1,443 12 3	58,597 16 3
Swatara Railroad,	1,767 11 0	34,239 17 2

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.

Sent for the week ending, Nov. 11, 1848.

	Week.	Total.
Summit,	1,199 15	210,825 19
Rhume Run,	2,968 19	110,875 09
Beaver Meadow,	2,113 00	81,623 09
Spring Mountain,	2,016 03	61,969 00
Hazleton,	2,199 08	129,071 03
Sugar Loaf,	427 18	6,073 07
Buck Mountain,	1,337 18	70,162 00
Wyoming,	333 06	10,356 11
	15,666 07	659,956 18

DELAWARE AND HUDSON COAL TRADE. To Nov. 4, 1848.

	Week.	Total.
	9,250 00	412,800 00

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAIL ROAD. From Aug. 1, 1848.

	From Mt. Carbon.	Sch. Haven.	Pt. Clinton
To Philadelphia,	$1 45	$1 40	$1 20
To Richmond,	1 60	1 55	1 40

RATES OF TOLL ON CANAL, from August 1, 1848.

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

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

To Philadelphia	80 cts.	per ton.
To New York	$1,70	do

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

A Card.

JOHN M. CROSLAND, to his fellow-citizens of Schuylkill County, Greeting:

THE *advertiser*, after twenty years of toil in this County, during which time he has been physically disabled by *heavy lifting* at his trade, finds himself somewhat involved, through pecuniary losses, and the total prostration of his business; and has consequently pledged himself to pay his Creditors *Dollar for Dollar, with legal interest if demanded*, on or before the first of April next—even if it should cost him every thing he has saved by his industry during this long period.

To assist in the accomplishment of this object, and to save from ruinous sacrifice his effaults, he has determined to publish his much admired Poem—"On Events of Revolutionary Times—*dedicated to the American People*,—with historical notes and memoranda, illustrative of the truth of the Poem." Forming a Pamphlet of at least 32 pages, beautifully got up; and will be published by Jesper Harding, Esq. of Philadelphia, in his best style.

Price 25 cents single, or $20 per hundred copies.

Now the object of this Card, is *not to beg!* But simply to ask those who know the undersigned, as well as those who do not, to give him their *encouragement*, by subscribing for his work—with this provision: that if they do not give more than the price charged, when presented, subscribers may refuse to pay for it!

Subscription lists, may be had at the office of the "Miners' Journal" and "Pottsville Emporium" or this Card may be cut out and attached to a list.

☞ Shall we set down Schuylkill County for 2,000 Copies. JOHN M. CROSLAND.

Pottsville, Dec. 9-50-tf

TESTED BY THOUSANDS, And Unanimously Approved!

The Original and only Genuine Indian Medicine.

EVERY day is this celebrated medicine extending the sphere of its usefulness, and every year adding to the long catalogue of its triumphs.

A MILLION OF BOXES are distributed annually without any material check of the demand! For some time past, the sales have been limited solely for want of facilities of supply. Truly this is a universal remedy. Hundreds, there are, have found their way into the remotest corners of the Union, every where proving their title as the POOR MAN'S FRIEND—SICK MAN'S HOPE—THE MARVEL AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

For a trifling sum, every individual and every family may have health insured to them for an indefinite period; and what is life without health but a miserable existence.

It is too precious a boon to be tampered with, by trying all sorts of experiments upon it. It would be as wise to use those medicines only which experience has shown to be the best.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

(From Catskill, Greene County, New York.)

DR. W. WRIGHT—Dear Sir:—I have found your Indian Vegetable Pills a valuable medicine in cases of General Debility of the System, and in all Bilious disorders. I am also in the habit of recommending them to females in peculiar cases. I observe them to operate in the system without producing debility or pain, leaving it in a healthy condition.

June 20, 1848. JOHN DOANE, M. D.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.

(*From Marble Hall, Pa.*)

DR. W. WRIGHT—Dear Sir: For the last two years I have had the agency for the sale of your Indian Vegetable Pills at this place, and have sold annually large quantities at retail. They have in every instance, given entire satisfaction. Many families the direction keep them, and consider them invaluable as a family medicine. There is no medicine sold here that can be so universally recommended as Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Very truly yours,

February 1, 1848. WILLIAM M. LUKENS.

TESTIMONY OF ANOTHER PHYSICIAN.

The following is an answer in reply to a note from our agent asking Dr. Bouton's opinion of this medicine:

Tuskhannock, Aug. 29, 1848.

Mr. A. Durham—Dear Sir:—In reply to your note of yesterday, I would state that I have occasionally found it convenient to use the various "*Patent Pills*" vended in the shops, and while I am unwilling to say anything to depreciate the value of others, I am free to confess that I consider Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills *superior to all others* with which I am acquainted. I have used them for many years, both *in my own family* and in my practice extensively, and have uniformly proved mild, certain and safe in their operations. The care and skill with which these Pills have been hitherto manufactured, are in my opinion, a sufficient guarantee for like good results in future.

Very respectfully, B. A. BOUTON, M. D.

Dr. B. is a practitioner of long experience, well known in and even beyond the limits of Wyoming county. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and highly popular with the people among whom he resides.

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 within a mild, always useful, always effective in rooting out disease. Every family should keep them at hand.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS!

Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble the original in outward appearance. Purchase from none but authorized agents, and of them will be found in every village and town in the State.

Mrs. E. M. BEATTY, Pottsville.
Mediar & Buckel, Orwigsburg.
A. Hoeffner, Port Carbon.
Dewald H. Poff, McKeansburg.
Geo. R. Drey, Tuscarora.
Henry Koch & Son, Middleport.
Wm. Tagert, Tamaqua.
E. & E. Hammer, Orwigsburg.
Wheeler & Miller, Pine grove.
Jonas Kaufman, Llewellyn.
Jacob Kauffman, Mahantango.
John Weist, Klingerstown.
Gabriel Herb, Zimmermintown.
C. B. De Forest, Minersville.
Jonathan Cockhill, Llewellyn.
George Dreibelbis, East Brunswick.
S. Hart & Co., New Philadelphia.
Levan & Kaufman, Schuylkill Haven.
M. & J. Drecher, East Brunswick.
Jonas Robinholds, Port Clinton.
Reifsnyder & Brother, New Castle.
B. E. Reedy, Lower Mahantongo.
Eckel & Rained, 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. 238, Greenwich street, New York; No. 199 Tremont street, Boston—and principal office No. 169 Race street, Phila.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a Board and Lumber Yard, at the corner of High Street and Mount Carbon Railroad, in Pottsville, above Haywood & Snyder's Foundry; where he will keep a constant assortment of Oak, Hemlock, Pine, and Poplar Lumber. Having three Saw-mills running, he flatters himself that he will be enabled to supply his friends with an description of lumber for mining or building purposes on the most reasonable terms, and by the prompt attention to their orders ensure a continuance of the same. [May20 21-1y] WM. STEPHENSON

SILENCE!

That dreadful Cough! The Lungs are in danger!
The work of the destroyer has begun!
The cough of consumption hath in it
It a sound of Death!—

ARE you a mother? Your darling child, your idol and earthly joy, is now, perhaps, confined to her chamber by a dangerous cold—her pale cheeks, her thin shrunken fingers, tell the hold disease, has already gained upon her—the sound of her sepulchral cough pierces your soul.

Young man, when just about to enter life, disease sends a heart-crushing blight over the fair prospects of the future—your hectic cough and feeble limbs tell of your loss of hope, but you need not despair. There is a balm which will heal the wounded lungs, it is

SHERMAN'S ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Mrs. ATTREE, the wife of Wm H. Attree, Esq. was given up by Dr. Sewal of Washington, Drs. Roe and McClellan of Philadelphia, and Dr. Mott of New York. Her friends all thought she must die. She had every appearance of being in consumption, and was so pronounced by her physicians—Sherman's Balsam was given and it cured her.

Rev. HENRY JONES, 108, Eighth avenue, was cured of cough and catarrhal affection of 30 years standing. The Balsam done more relief than all the other medicine he had ever taken. Dr. L. J. Beale, 19, Delancy street, gave it to a sister-in-law who was labouring under consumption, and to another sorely afflicted with the Asthma. In both cases its effect were immediate, and soon restored them to comfortable health.

DR. SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES

Cure the most obstinate cases of Cough in a few hours. They have cured a large number of persons *who have been given up by their physicians and friends*, and many who have been reduced to the verge of the grave by spitting blood, Consumption and Hectic fever, by their use have had the reason to bless the author of their haggard cheek, and now live to speak forth the praises of this invaluable medicine.

DR. SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Have been proved in more than 400,000 cases to be infallible, in fact the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovered. Children will eat them when they cannot be forced to take any other medicine, and the benefit derived from the administration of medicine to them in this form, is great beyond description. When the breath of the child becomes offensive, and there is picking of the nose; headache, drowsiness, starting during sleep, disturbed dreams, awaking with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, feverishness, thirst, voracious appetite, sickness of the stomach, and bloated stomach—these are among the many prominent symptoms of worms, and can be relieved by these incomparable Lozenges. They have never been known to fail.

DR. SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES

Relieve headache, nervous sick headache, palpitation of the heart and sickness in a very few minutes.—They cure lowness of spirits, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints—they keep up the spirits, dispel all the distressing symptoms of a night of dissipation, and enable a person to undergo great mental or bodily toil.

DR. SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER

Is acknowledged by all who have ever used it to be the best strengthening plaster in the world, and a sovereign remedy for pains and weakness in the back, loins, side, breast, neck, limbs, joints, rheumatism, lumbago, &c. One million a year will not supply the demand. Caution is necessary, as there are many unprincipled persons who would force a spurious article upon the community. Be careful to get Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster, with a "*fac simile*" of his written name on the back—none others are genuine, and will do more hurt than good. Dec. 2 49—1y

☞ THE GRAND PURGATIVE.☜

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Dropsy, Asthma, Nervous Affections of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quinsy, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Itching of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases, arising from impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every disease originates from impurities of the blood or derangement of the digestive organs; to secure health, we must remove these obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state.

The aversion to taking medicine is most effectually removed by *Dickner's Vegetable Purgative Pills*; being completely enveloped with a coating of *pure white sugar* (which is as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut-shell from the meat) and have not a disagreeable taste. Moreover they neither nauseate or gripe in the slightest degree, but operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to one and rack-ing one any particular region. Thus, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and by cleansing it of any excess of bile, restore it to healthy action. Another will operate on the blood, and remove all impurities in its circulation, while a third will move all impurities in its circulation, while a third will effectually cleanse the intestinal tube, which may have been discharged in the stomach, and hence they *strike at the root of disease*, remove all impure humors from the system, and purify the internality; they separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood may be thoroughly pure—thus securing a free and healthy action in the heart, lungs, stomach and liver; and thereby *restore health*, even when all other means have failed.

The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by simply to ask those who have been undersigned, as well as those who do not, to give him their *encouragement*, by subscribing for his work—with this provision: if they do not give more than the price charged, when presented, subscribers may refuse to pay for it!

Subscription lists, may be had at the office of the "Miners' Journal" and "Pottsville Emporium" or this Card may be cut out and attached to a list.

☞ Shall we set down Schuylkill County for 2,000 Copies. JOHN M. CROSLAND.

Pottsville, Dec. 9-50-tf

TESTED BY THOUSANDS, And Unanimously Approved!

The Original and only Genuine Indian Medicine.

EVERY day is this celebrated medicine extending the sphere of its usefulness, and every year adding to the long catalogue of its triumphs.

A MILLION OF BOXES are distributed annually without any material check of the demand! For some time past, the sales have been limited solely for want of facilities of supply. Truly this is a universal remedy. Hundreds, there are, have found their way into the remotest corners of the Union, every where proving their title as the POOR MAN'S FRIEND—SICK MAN'S HOPE—THE MARVEL AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

For a trifling sum, every individual and every family may have health insured to them for an indefinite period; and what is life without health but a miserable existence.

It is too precious a boon to be tampered with, by trying all sorts of experiments upon it. It would be as wise to use those medicines only which experience has shown to be the best.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

(From Catskill, Greene County, New York.)

DR. W. WRIGHT—Dear Sir:—I have found your Indian Vegetable Pills a valuable medicine in cases of General Debility of the System, and in all Bilious disorders. I am also in the habit of recommending them to females in peculiar cases. I observe them to operate in the system without producing debility or pain, leaving it in a healthy condition.

June 20, 1848. JOHN DOANE, M. D.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.

(*From Marble Hall, Pa.*)

DR. W. WRIGHT—Dear Sir: For the last two years I have had the agency for the sale of your Indian Vegetable Pills at this place, and have sold annually large quantities at retail. They have in every instance, given entire satisfaction. Many families the direction keep them, and consider them invaluable as a family medicine. There is no medicine sold here that can be so universally recommended as Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Very truly yours,

February 1, 1848. WILLIAM M. LUKENS.

TESTIMONY OF ANOTHER PHYSICIAN.

The following is an answer in reply to a note from our agent asking Dr. Bouton's opinion of this medicine:

Tuskhannock, Aug. 29, 1848.

Mr. A. Durham—Dear Sir:—In reply to your note of yesterday, I would state that I have occasionally found it convenient to use the various "*Patent Pills*" vended in the shops, and while I am unwilling to say anything to depreciate the value of others, I am free to confess that I consider Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills *superior to all others* with which I am acquainted. I have used them for many years, both *in my own family* and in my practice extensively, and have uniformly proved mild, certain and safe in their operations. The care and skill with which these Pills have been hitherto manufactured, are in my opinion, a sufficient guarantee for like good results in future.

Very respectfully, B. A. BOUTON, M. D.

Dr. B. is a practitioner of long experience, well known in and even beyond the limits of Wyoming county. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and highly popular with the people among whom he resides.

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 within a mild, always useful, always effective in rooting out disease. Every family should keep them at hand.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS!

Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble the original in outward appearance. Purchase from none but authorized agents, and of them will be found in every village and town in the State.

Mrs. E. M. BEATTY, Pottsville.
Mediar & Buckel, Orwigsburg.
A. Hoeffner, Port Carbon.
Dewald H. Poff, McKeansburg.
Geo. R. Drey, Tuscarora.
Henry Koch & Son, Middleport.
Wm. Tagert, Tamaqua.
E. & E. Hammer, Orwigsburg.
Wheeler & Miller, Pine grove.
Jonas Kaufman, Llewellyn.
Jacob Kauffman, Mahantango.
John Weist, Klingerstown.
Gabriel Herb, Zimmermintown.
C. B. De Forest, Minersville.
Jonathan Cockhill, Llewellyn.
George Dreibelbis, East Brunswick.
S. Hart & Co., New Philadelphia.
Levan & Kaufman, Schuylkill Haven.
M. & J. Drecher, East Brunswick.
Jonas Robinholds, Port Clinton.
Reifsnyder & Brother, New Castle.
B. E. Reedy, Lower Mahantongo.
Eckel & Rained, 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. 238, Greenwich street, New York; No. 199 Tremont street, Boston—and principal office No. 169 Race street, Phila.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BLANKS.

Such as monthly returns for teachers, Collector's and Treasurer's Bonds, Warrants for Collecting School Tax, Blank Order Books and Permit Books.

Always on hand and for sale at BANNAN'S Printing Office and Bookstor

Pottsville, Aug. 5,

A most Remarkable Circumstance.

AN occurrence took place in our town of Pottsville a few weeks since, which, in the singularity of its nature, has not, we think, been surpassed in modern times. It is an old saying that "truth is stranger than fiction" and we challenge the imagination of a Radcliff or a Dickens to conceive anything containing so many elements, not only of the seemingly supernatural but of the intrinsically beautiful, and resulting so nearly tragical yet so transcendently beneficial.

At the solitary hour of midnight when the denizens of our embowered city of the hills were calmly reposing in the arms of Morpheus, their minds perchance wandering through the Elysian fields of fancy, and partaking of those ambrozial fruits on which we poor mortals are permitted in imagination to feed—at this hour one of our citizens was awakened, and not only awakened but confounded by a *crash* so tremendous in its nature as not only to completely dispel the fanciful world which had gathered around our neighbour, but to lead him to suppose that some great convulsion had taken place. A *fall* of some kind had certainly occurred, but whether in the world of fancy or of fact was not clearly ascertained until the return of day. The phenomenon occurred in the house of Geo. W. Slater, and upon an examination of the premises the next morning it was ascertained that the prices of the various articles of his stock of Goods had come down twenty-five per cent! The astonishment of our neighbor may be imagined, but we desire to state, for the benefit of those that submitted to the dispensation with commendable philosophy, and that he decided at once upon the proper course of action—viz.: to let the prices remain as he found them on this eventful morning, especially inasmuch as his stock is so tremendously large that the task of restoring them to their position would be literally a Herculean. Any person who desires to witness the effects of the phenomenon can call at Mr. Slater's store in Centre street, a few doors below Market street.

Dec. 2, 1848. 49-2t

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

AS the time for making presents is approaching and is nearly upon us, we would invite attention to the following catalogue of elegant works which have been prepared for those who may desire to show their regard for a friend, by the present of a beautiful book, and thereby strengthen their claims to the affectionate remembrance of those they esteem.

Scenes in the life of our Saviour, splendidly illustrated, by the finest steel engravings, ornamented cloth, gold edge,	$3 75
Scenes in the Lives of the Patriarchs and Prophets, illustrative steel engravings,	3 75
Book of the Modern Poets of the Nineteenth Century, ornamented cloth, gilt edge,	3 75
Mrs. Embury's Nature's Gems, with twenty colored plates, bound in cloth, and beautifully embossed and gilt,	7 00
Byron's Poetical Works, complete in one vol. splendidly illustrated, and elegantly bound,	5 00
Hemans's Poetical Works, complete in one vol. illustrative steel engravings, neatly bound in sheep,	2 50
Hemans's abridged, ornamented cloth, gilt edge,	1 75
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Burns's Poetical Works, complete in one vol.	86
Tappan's Poetry of Life, neat cloth binding,	62
Poems of Ossian,	62
*Childe Har