THE MIERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.—SINGLE SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Two Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually in advance, to those who reside in the County—and annually in advance to those who reside out of the County. The publisher reserves to himself the right to charge $2 50 per annum, when payment is delayed longer than one year.

TO CLUBS.

Three copies to one address,			$5 00
Seven	Do	Do	10 00
Fifteen	Do	Do	20 00

Five dollars in advance will pay for three year's subscription to the Journal.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square of 14 lines, 3 times,	$1 00
Every subsequent insertion,	25
Four lines, 1 time,	25
Subsequent insertions, each,	12½
One Square, 3 months,	$3 00
Six months,	5 00
One Year,	8 00
Business Cards of Five lines, per annum,	3 00
Merchants and others, advertising by the Year, with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly,	12 00

☞ Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

VOLNEY B. PALMER, *at his Real Estate and Coal Agencies*, Corner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia, No. 160, Nassau Street, New York, No. 16, State Street, Boston, and South east corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

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

SINGLE COPIES OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL can be obtained every Saturday of William Oldknow, Minersville; Mr. Moore, Port Carbon; at the corner of Centre and Market streets, Pottsville and at the counter of the publication office.

FIRE, HEALTH, AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The subscriber is Agent for Fire, Health and Life Insurance. Any information on either of the different branches can be obtained at the office of the Miners' Journal, where insurances are effected.
B. BANNAN.

Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 6.

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

THE NEW YEAR.

The year 1848 has rolled into the bosom of eternity, and is succeeded by the year 1849.—Year after year rolls round, bringing us all nearer our final home. Time passes rapidly, and the old adage, that "time and tide wait for no man," is very true. We can talk of the events of the past year, but of events of the new year we are ignorant: they are hidden in the future—only to be brought to light by the revolution of Time.—Who, that reads this article, can tell what questions will agitate the world this year? Who would have supposed, at the commencement of the year 1848, it would be one of the most remarkable of modern times; that it would witness scenes at which future generations would, with interest and astonishment, gaze; that Kings, surrounded by all the means of which such dignitaries are possessed, would be compelled to flee from the wrath of an insulted people! No one could foretell those events, and no one can prognosticate the events of this year. The future, it is said, for wise purposes, is hidden from our view. Could we raise the curtain which hides the future from our sight, and see all that is contained therein, we would, perhaps, shrink back with horror. It is not intended for man to be informed of things wrapped in the "mysterious future."

This year the Government of the country will be placed in the hands of a party whose aim will be to promote the prosperity of the People and not Party. This year, we hope, will witness a reformation in the affairs of government. No one will deny that the people want better times. No one is ignorant of the causes which have paralyzed the prosperity of the country; and the result of the late election shows plainly that the people were not unprepared to apply a remedy, such as would revive the business of the country and restore its prosperity. Hence the success of the Whig party. The people determined upon routing the party from power which had routed the prosperity from their homes and firesides. We hope, then, that the new year will witness the reformation so much needed. May it bring prosperity and happiness where they do not exist.—May everything, with the new year, be changed for the better, and all will glide down the stream of time smoothly and pleasantly.

THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

By refering to the report of the foreign news, in another column, it will be seen that LOUIS NAPOLEON has been elected to the Presidency of the French Republic. This event, so startling, has taken many by surprise. The success of Napoleon, certainly, cannot be attributed to his meritorious claims—for such he had none.—He had never done anything by which he could so strongly work upon the affections of the people; and his triumphant election is a matter of astonishment. It is more a matter of astonishment, when we take into consideration those whom he had as competitors. Cavaignac, a military leader of experience, a good ruler, and who had done some service for his country, had to be thrust aside; LEDRU ROLLIN, an eminent statesman, shared the same fate, and LAMARTINE met with little success. Louis Napoleon has triumphed over all these candidates. Having nothing else but a name to recommend him, his success must be attributed *to that*. Any one who recollects the charm which the word Bonaparte possessed, will not be astonished at the cause we assign.

This move, on the part of the French, is an impolitic one. It displays a lack of judgment; it shows plainly they would rather immolate a man because of his name, than elect one whose claims are pressing and whose qualifications are such as to warrant a faithful administration of the government. We expected better things of France, and the election of either of the others would have looked as if they were sincere in their desire to perpetuate the freedom of their country; but the election of Louis Napoleon, the nephew of Napoleon Bonaparte, looks like a return to monarchy, which every Republican will regret.

MINERS AND LABORERS.

In another column will be found the proceedings of a meeting of Miners and Laborers, called for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of petitioning the Legislature for the passage of a Lien law, which we publish by request. We may take occasion to state that we approve of only a part of the proceedings, because we don't believe a law can be framed to prevent all the evils under which, they allege, they are laboring, in accordance with the constitution of our State. The portion of which we approve is, that which secures to the laborers the wages out of the assets of a bankrupt, if there are any, under any circumstances. We are not in favor of placing a lien upon one man's property to secure the debts of another. We deem this notice necessary, because a resolution authorises the proceedings to be published in all papers favorable to the cause. We have ever been friendly to the interests of the workingmen, but we may only differ as to the best mode of [illegible]

THE EFFECTS OF A REVENUE TARIFF.

The effects of the Tariff of 1846 have been so much dwelt upon by different writers, that it has become almost an "obsolete" subject. But when the ruinous effects, which are to be seen on all sides, are staring us in the face, one cannot help but speak. The people have seen that a Tariff for revenue will not work. It *may* raise revenue, but it cannot protect the labor of the American mechanic. Looking over a paper the other day, we noticed a letter, in which the writer, who is a woollen manufacturer, says:

"The present is a time of darkness and distress to the woollen manufacturer, so much so, that he can neither feel nor think of anything but the difficulties which surround him.

Our present condition is deplorable, indeed. The Belgians, Prussians, and Germans have the exclusive possession of our market, to our entire exclusion from it. Our mills and machinery are a dead letter. Hitherto we have been encouraged to place our earnings in an establishment, and now they are useless—for they threaten to become a complete ruin. When may we look for relief?"

Such is the condition of the country. These are some of the "blessed effects" which Mr. Buchanan said would flow from the Tariff of '46.—Seldom was there such a prostration of business as there is at present, in many places. The foreigners, as the writer above says, have the exclusive right to our market. Their goods, manufactured as they are by the low labor of Europe for almost nothing, can be brought to this country and sold at such a rate as to undersell the Americans, thereby destroying the market for American goods. The result of this has been the partial suspension of business in some places,—the reduction of wages in others, and in many places the total suspension of business.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The holidays are over, and Congress is again in session. Owing to the absence of some of the members who have gone home to spend the holidays, little business has been done. In the Senate, no business of a general interest has been transacted. In the House, Mr. Giddings of Ohio, on the 3d inst., presented a petition signed by a number of females, praying for the abolition of slavery.

Mr. Kauffman, of Texas, rose and stated that this was a petition of so wide and vague a character, that he was desirous that the prayer of the petitioners should be immediately brought before the House, in order that prompt action might be taken.

Objections to this were made and the petition lies over.

A bill relative to the establishment of a government in New Mexico was reported by Mr. Smith, which was laid on the table. A message was received from the President, in reply to a resolution of the House calling for information in regard to the tariff levied in Mexico during the late war.

The message is long, and the doctrines contained in it are considered by the President's political opponents of the most dangerous character.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of this State, agreeably to the Constitution, met at Harrisburg last Tuesday.—The Senate was called to order by the clerk. All the members present except two.

Mr. Matthias then offered a preamble and resolution, stating that whereas the Speaker of the Senate was now exercising the Executive office, in consequence of the demise of Governor Shunk, the Senate should proceed to the selection of a Speaker *pro tempore*.

This was agreed to, and on the first ballot the *Hon. Geo. Darsie (Whig)* was elected, having received 19 votes.

In the House of Representatives, owing to the *tie*, a difficulty in regard to the election of Speaker was experienced. Upon the fourth ballot, the vote stood,

Wm. F. Packer, Loco.	49
Henry S. Evans, Whig.	46
T. J. Herring, N. A.	2
Alonzo Robb, N. A.	1
T. C. Steele, Whig,	1
Samuel Fegely, Loco.	1

The scattering votes were cast by the principal candidates for their friends of their own political bias.

Three more ballots were had neither of which resulted in a choice. The House then adjourned.

VIRGINIA SLAVERY RESOLUTIONS.

A series of resolutions were reported in the Virginia House of Delegates on the Special Committee on the "Wilmot Proviso and kindred subjects," which declare, first, that the institution of Slavery is fully recognised by the Constitution, and that any attempt to abridge the rights of the Slave-holder, to prohibit his free emigration, with his slaves, to any portion of any Territory of the United States, is a gross and palpable violation of the Constitution. Secondly, that Virginia cannot, in honor to herself or posterity, think for one moment of a submission to a law of Congress having such an object in view; and thirdly, that Virginia will resist such act of aggression to the last extremity. The fourth resolution empowers the Governor of the State, in case of the passage by Congress of the Wilmot Proviso, or any kindred measure, during the recess of the Legislature, to immediately call an Extra Session, "to take into consideration the said act, as well as the mode and measure of redress."

WINTER.

Winter, after pausing sometime, has come at last in good earnest. The weather in this region for the last few days has been extremely cold.—The chill blasts of January are keenly felt; and those who are so fortunate as to be blessed with all the comforts of this world may consider themselves among the happiest of beings. But, alas! how many are there whose condition is such that much suffering, this cold weather, must be endured. To such the hand of charity should be extended, and be liberally dealt with. No one should be permitted to suffer, such weather as this, when aid can so easily be procured. Persons who are in want should not hesitate to make known their desires, thereby saving themselves much pain and suffering. There are many who would willingly give to the needy, but not knowing their location, they are unable to do so.

SLEIGHING.

Sleighing in this place and vicinity is said to be admirable. The merry jingle of the bells may almost be constantly heard in our streets. Our town, for the last few days, has presented quite a lively appearance. Speaking of sleighing, the *Village Record* says:

"Jingle, jingle go the bells, as the noble steeds pass rapidly along, drawing after them merry hearts and pleasant faces; and it is difficult to tell whether the belles in the sleigh, or the bells on the steeds attract the greater attention."

What an innocent soul the writer of the above lines must be. Does not know "which attract the greater attention"—the bells on the steeds, or the belles in the sleighs! From our knowledge of the author of the above, it is no difficult matter for *him* to say which attract the greater attention! "Nuf ced."

RAILROADS AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1848.

The *Railroad Journal*, summing up the extraordinary influences of Railroads upon the country and upon the world, says, it may be safely estimated that the entire expenditure, within the last twenty-five years, in the projection and construction of Railroads, will not fall short of *one thousand million of dollars!* and that their influences in facilitating business, in reducing the expenses and *time* of travel, and in opening up new regions of country, has given an increased [illegible] to property of *twice* that amount; and yet [illegible] are only just *beginning* to be felt [illegible] of new railroad will [illegible]

FLIGHT OF THE POPE OF ROME.

One of the items of news brought by the Europa, is that of the flight of the Pope of Rome. He left the Quirinal on the evening of the 24th, disguised as a servant of Count Sphore, the Bavarian Envoy, who planned his flight, and mounted upon his carriage. He reached Gaeta on the 25th, where he was received by the King of Naples in person. After suitable preparations, the Pope went to Naples, where he remains as a guest of the King.

In a letter which he left, he announces his departure, and says all in the palace were ignorant of his intention. In a manifesto, he bitterly complains of the ill-treatment toward him, which he says, compels him to separate for a while from his subjects, children, and all whom he most dearly loves. He then states the causes, and says:

"The reasons which have induced us to take this important step—Heaven knows how painful it is to our heart—have arisen from the necessity of our enjoying free liberty in the exercise of the sacred duties of the Holy See, as under the circumstances by which we were then afflicted, the Catholic world might reasonably doubt of the freedom of that exercise."

He also states that the acts of violence of which he complains are committed by a certain set of men of Europe, who, in his estimation, are of the most degraded character. He strongly protests against their violence. The following we take from his manifesto:

"In order that the City of Rome and our States be not deprived of a legal executive, we have nominated a governing commission, composed of the following persons: The Cardinal Castricane, President; Monsignor Roberto Roberti, Principe di Roviano, Principe Barberini, Marquis Bevilacque di Bologna, Lieut. Gen. Zucchi."

Following this, he recommends his subjects and children to be tranquil. He also desires that daily prayer shall be offered for the safety of his person. After the publication of this document, great excitement was occasioned. *None of the persons named in it as commissioners*, would act—but all ran off.

The next day, the people replied. They state:

"A paper, said to bear the Pope's signature, and dated from the Citadel of Gaeta, would annul the acts of our Ministry, and create a state commission, the members of which have no sooner learnt that they were named in it than they fled the country. Your representatives have had their attention drawn to that paper, and to protect constitutional rights, to secure public order, to grant indemnity to Ministers for the exercise of their legal functions, and disappoint the intrigues of foreign powers, we have met and resolved: 1. The Chamber of Deputies recognizes no character of official authority in the paper from Gaeta, at variance, as it is, with all constitutional forms, to which the Sovereign is subject as well as his people; and we declare that the present Ministry, in the urgency of the case, shall continue, until further orders, to administer the affairs of the country. 2. A deputation from our body shall forthwith wait on the Sovereign to request his return to Rome. 3. The upper House is invited to join him in the deputation. 4. The national guards throughout the States shall be called on to rally round their banners, and preserve the same order as hitherto."

All the foreign Ministers, except the Sardinian, Envoy, have left the City of Rome.

THE CHOLERA IN NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans papers are filled with matter concerning the Cholera. At a meeting of the Board of Health of that City, it was resolved that the Asiatic Cholera, in an epidemic form, existed, and that every precaution should be used to prevent its extension.

A letter, under date of the 22d ult., says that 25,000 persons had left in the course of the preceding week. On the 25th, according to a Telegraphic report, the deaths by Cholera amounted to 150! A correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, writing under date of the 24th ult., states that the disease then raged to a great extent, and that from the panic thereby created, there was every prospect that business would be suspended. The writer adds that goods purchased for that market could not be shipped, for the reason that draymen would not transport them to the vessel even when the most extravagant rates were proffered. Indeed, to use the words of the writer, neither "love or money" would command the services of draymen.

A still later report—"4, P. M., on the 28th," announces the gratifying intelligence, that the disease was abating. The N. O. *Bulletin* of the 23d, says that at that time the cases in private practice were but a few in number, although the editor heard of the disease of two highly respectable citizens the day before.

GEN. TAYLOR AND GOV. JOHNSTON.

By the following correspondence between Gen. Taylor and Gov. Johnston, it will be seen that old Zack will pay a visit to Harrisburg, the first opportunity that presents itself after he shall have taken his seat in the White House:

Harrisburg, Nov. 22, 1848.

Maj. Gen. Z. Taylor.

My Dear Sir—The people of Pennsylvania would feel themselves greatly gratified in welcoming among them, their favorite and successful candidate for the Presidency.

In their behalf and as their Chief Magistrate, I take unfeigned pleasure in extending to you an invitation to visit our ancient Commonwealth, during the ensuing winter.

Accept of my congratulations upon the result of the late elections. I remain, most truly,

Your Friend,
W. F. JOHNSTON.

Baton Rouge, Dec. 9, 1848.

Dear Sir—I have received with much pleasure your letter of the 22d Nov., extending to me on behalf of the people of Pennsylvania, a very kind invitation to visit your State during the winter.

Were I to consult my own personal inclinations, I should not hesitate to accept your invitation, particularly as it comes to me through so distinguished a source, but my private engagements in the West previous to the 4th of March, will not permit of it.

On some fit occasion of relaxation from my public duties at the seat of Government, I shall make it a matter of duty and pleasure to visit you at Harrisburg, and greet my fellow-citizens of that city, and such other parts of your State, as may be within convenient distance of it.

With my sincere thanks for your kind congratulations,

I am, dear sir, with much respect and esteem,
Your most ob't servant,
Z. TAYLOR.

His Excellency, Wm. F. Johnston, Governor of Pennsylvania.

THE CABINET OF GEN. TAYLOR.—HIS OWN VIEWS.

We have at length from Gen. Taylor's own hand the basis upon which his Cabinet will be organised though no knowledge as to the particular individuals who will compose it. The New York *Courier* of Thursday, gives the following extract of a letter from Gen. Taylor to a gentleman in that city—Gen. T., under date Dec. 7th, having complied with the solicitation to make it public:

Baton Rouge, March 2d, 1848.

* * * "If elected, I shall endeavor to organise my Cabinet in such a manner as to secure a fair and enlightened representation about me of all the great interests of the country; and as far as practicable, to represent all sections of the Union. If constructed upon such principles, it seems to me that the people should be satisfied; and I believe that such would be the case." * * * *

Z. TAYLOR.

With regard to public curiosity as to the *material* of the Cabinet, the *Courier* asserts that "it will not be gratified until the 4th of March, or thereabouts,"—and adds:

"We are not speaking at random in this regard but weigh the full force of our language when we say, that neither at Washington nor elsewhere, are Gen. Taylor's intentions in regard to his Cabinet known. He need not act in advance of the time when action is necessary; nor will he promulgate his intentions until he has availed himself of all the time allowed him to render those intentions wise and discreet—the offspring of all the reflection and all the knowledge which time and opportunity can furnish."

OHIO.

It is certainly a source of much satisfaction that the difficulties in this great State are temporarily settled, the Whigs accepting a Locofoco chairman, and the Locofocos a Whig Clerk, and, as we understand, giving the two Locofocos for Hamilton County a *prima facie* claim to seats, upon their certificats, but excluding them from a vote upon their own contested seats. For the sake of harmony, it is evident the Whigs have yielded much,—but with the hope, we presume, [illegible] results.

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

Every one is anxious to know all about the new President of France. The following, taken from the New York *Tribune*, gives a pretty good sketch of the President:

CHARLES LOUIS NAPOLEON, son of Louis, Ex-King of Holland, was born in Paris on the 20th of April, 1808. His god-parents were the Emperor and Maria Louisa, and during his childhood he was an especial favorite of the former. On the return of Napoleon from Elba, he stood beside him on the Champ de Mars, and when embraced by him for the last time, at Malmaison, the young Louis, then a boy of seven years, wished to follow him at all hazards.—When the family was banished from France, his mother removed to Augsburg, where he received a good German education. He was afterwards taken to Switzerland, where he obtained the right of citizenship and commenced a course of military studies. After the July Revolution, by which he was a second time proscribed from France, he visited Italy in company with his brother, and in 1831, took part in a popular insurrection against the Pope. This movement failed, but he succeeded in making his escape, and, his brother dying at Forli the same year, he visited England and returned to Switzerland, where, for two or three years, he contented himself with writing political and military works, which do not appear to have been extensively read. The death of the Duke of Reichstadt in 1833, gave a new impulse to his ambitious hopes. His first revolutionary attempt, at Strasbourg, in October, 1836, completely failed, but after a short imprisonment in Paris, he was sent to this country. The illness of his mother occasioned his return the following year, and after a visit to Switzerland he took up his residence in England until his second attempt at Boulogne in 1840.

In this affair several of his followers were killed, and he was himself taken and sentenced to imprisonment for life in the castle of Ham. The particulars of his escape in May, 1836, after an incarceration of six years, are well known. From that time until the end of September last, when he was returned as a Deputy of the National Assembly from the Department of the Seine, he has resided in England. A late London journal, in describing his mode of life, gives the following not very flattering account:

"He was unscrupulous in contracting obligations which were wholly beyond his means of repayment; and his most serious pursuit was the study of Alchemy, by which he expected to arrive at the discovery of the philosopher's stone. So vigorously did he prosecute this exploded science, at a house which he had fitted up as a laboratory at Camberwell, and so firm was his faith in the the charlatan empiric whom he employed to aid him in transmitting the baser metals into gold, that he is said to have actually appropriated his revenues in anticipation, and to have devoted the first milliard of his gains to the payment of the national debt of France, in order to acquire thus an imperial throne by purchase!"

The large majority by which he was elected a Representative astonishes every one, and gave his followers the first encouragement to bring forth his name as a candidate for the Presidency. To defeat the acknowledged Republican party, he received also the support of the Legitimatists and the Orleanists, and those combined influences have elected him by an immense majority. The rest must be left to Time and Fate.

TAX ON BACHELORS.

The Washington *Globe* has the following notice of the proposition which has been made in the French Assembly, to lay a tax upon celibacy—upon contumacious bachelors and widows:—It is proposed that bachelors shall be taxed upon arriving at the age of twenty-five years, and that the tax shall be equal in amount to all the other taxes paid by the impracticable repudiator of matrimony on account of real or personal estate, or for licenses, or for anything else. At the age of thirty-five there is again an augmentation of the tax, which goes on augmenting periodically, until the *celibitaire* arrives at fifty; then, if he is a bachelor still, it remains stationary to the end of his days. But there is no remission or reduction, should he live to the age of the antediluvian patriarchs, if he persists in his anti-hymeneal sentiments—so that an octogenarian would be paying pretty dearly for his "single blessedness."

Widowers are to be allowed five years during which to re-marry; and if they do not, they are regarded as having relapsed into celibacy, and are then taxed, and the tax proceeds *crescendo*, from time to time, as in the case of the bachelors, until they arrive at fifty years; they are then entitled to a discharge, and are to be forever exempt from any further taxation on this behalf.

The letter-writer thinks this very hard on widowers. "It will be often cruel," he says, "to compel a widower to *marry* again. A bachelor has illusions—the *prestige* of novelty may influence him; but he whom a vexatious experience may have discouraged, will be afraid again to expose himself to danger—to encounter again the uncertain chances of the *estate*."

This idea is eminently characteristic; and if it could anywhere be moulded into a law at the present day, it would be in France, without doubt, where, in the bubbling and boiling of the revolutionary cauldron, the most original, most fantastical, and most amusing ideas come in their turn to the surface, as well as the grandest, the noblest, and the most philanthropical.

It occurs to us to ask, how would such a law, for the suppression of bachelors and widowers, do in the United States?—where, in consequence of the comparative ease of supporting a family, it would be a much more reasonable and equitable measure than in France. Would it be expedient? Would it be just? Would it be constitutional? What would the "strict constructionists" say, and what the "latitudinarians?" Would it find warrant in the general-welfare clause or not?

In France this proposition, to tax unmarrying bachelors and widowers originated with the women who proceeded on the ground that celibacy is a luxury, and ought therefore to be taxed. What an idea!

EXECUTION OF EPPES.

William Dandridge Eppes, convicted of the murder of Mr. Muir, was hung at Richmond on the 29th ult. A large number of persons were present to witness the execution. He made a full confession of his guilt. Eppes, it will be remembered, enticed Muir into the woods for the purpose of shooting deer, and when he got him in a secluded spot, he murdered him for the purpose of securing a mortgage and some deeds which Muir held against him.

The following is an account of his execution.

At about 26 minutes to 1 o'clock, the prisoner, accompanied by the Rev. Messrs. Hargrave and Withers, left the jail. The prisoner was dressed in his grave clothes, (all white,) and, with the exception of paleness produced by confinement, looked remarkably well. His carriage was erect and his step firm. Arrived at the spot, the Rev. Mr. Withers addressed the multitude collected, closing with a prayer appropriate to the occasion.

The prisioner than mounted the cart, and in a clear, audible voice, indicating no signs of emotion, made the following remarks;

"Gentlemen—It was not my object to have any thing to say on the present occasion, but as it may do good I have determined to say something. I have been charged with many crimes. I have been charged with the murder of a hog drover. I have been charged with the murder of my mother-in-law—I have been charged with the murder of my own servant—but gentleman, all these charges are false—all false. Would to God I could say as much of that other charge. But of that I am guilty. I murdered Francis Adolphus Muir. *I murdered him.* He fell by my hand. I have regretted the act ever since it was committed—it has been before my eyes ever since. I have the gratification to state that I believe he is in heaven, and I trust I may meet him there. In this dying moments he said he hoped to meet me there. I hope I shall meet him there and I believe I will meet him there, for I trust in God's promises.

"Gentleman:—I have seen better days, and many of you know it. But when the tempter is aroused we know not what we may do. I hope that my fate may be a warning to you to shun my example. I leave this world at peace with mankind. I feel that I am at peace with my God. I trust to meet you all in heaven."

The sheriff proceeded in the performance of the duties of his office. While the preliminaries were arranging, the criminal displayed the the same fortitude that he had shown throughout the trial, and at the pronunciation of the sentence. While the bandage was being tied over his eyes, he muttered,

"Ashes to ashes, dust to dust,"

and all things being ready, the cart was moved, and immediately the soul of William Dandbridge Eppes was in the presence of its Creator and its Judge. He died with scarcely a struggle.

HORRIBLE DISASTER ON BOARD AN IRISH STEAMER!

On the 1st Dec., the Irish Steamer Londonderry, from Sligo to Liverpool, with 150 emigrants on their way to this country, encountered a storm, when the whole number were crowded into the fore-cabin, a space only 18 feet long, 11 wide, and 7 high. Very soon the air becoming exhausted, a scene of horrible suffering and death ensued; the poor creatures groaned and shrieked, but amid the storm were unheard or disregarded. The steerage, on entering it in the morning, presented an awful spectacle; no less than 72 dead bodies of men, women and children, lay piled over each other, four deep, all presenting a most ghastly appearance.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against Capt. Alex. Johnstone, and his mates Richard Hughes and Nincan Crawford, and expressed in [illegible] abhorrence of the brutal con[illegible]

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl.	$5 50	Dr'd Peaches par'd.	3 00
Rye do do	4 50	do do unpar'd.	1 75
Wheat, bush.	1 09	Dr'd Apples, par'd.	75
Rye, do	75	Eggs, doz.	16
Corn, do	56	Butter, lb.	16
Oats, do	40	Bacon;	10
Potatoes, do	45	Hams,	10
Timothy Seed,	4 00	Hay, ton,	15 00
Clover do	4 50	Plaster.	6 00

MARRIED.

On Sunday, Dec. 24th, by the Rev. D. Steck, Mr. JACOB WEIST, to Miss SAVILLA WEBB, both of Minersville.

On the 1st of January, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM SHUMAN, of Patterson, to Miss CATHARINE KOCH of McKeansburg.

On the 31st ult. by the Rev. J. B. Hagany, Mr. EVAN PRICE, to Mrs. SARAH RICH, both of Pottsville.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. E. Bast, Mr. DAVID BECK, to Miss CATHARINE GEIGER, both of Schuylkill Haven.

On the 23d ult. by the Rev. J. W. Hoffmeier, Mr. WILLIAM SCHARADES, to Miss MAGDALENE ALBRIGHT.

DEATHS.

In this Borough on Friday the 5th inst., ROSALIE, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Reed, aged 4 years and 24 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents in Mahantongo street, to-morrow (Sunday) at 1 o'clock, P. M.

In this Borough, on Sunday last GEORGE JACOB, son of D. N. and Anna Elizabeth Heisler, aged 4 years, 10 months and 21 days.

In this Borough, on the 24th ult., JOHN B. youngest son of Joseph and Catharine Dunkelberger, aged 2 years, 8 months and 14 days.

☞ COURT HOUSE MEETING.—A MEETING of the citizens of Pottsville was held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 2, 1849. Col Jediah Irish was appointed President, John Clayton, Daniel Hill, N. M. Wilson, and B. T. Taylor, Esqrs, Vice Presidents, and D. G. McGowan, Secretary.

On motion, N. J. Mills addressed the meeting, and was followed by J. H. Campbell and Robert M. Palmer, Esqrs., who explained the object of the meeting, and suggested measures, for the erection of our County Buildings.

The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of the site selected by the Commissioners, and that we will use all honorable means to have the public Court House erected thereon.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Legislature passing an Act authorizing the Town Council to make a loan to erect said buildings.

Resolved, That the Town Council be, and are hereby requested to take charge on behalf of the citizens, the special subject of Removal, to call public meetings as often as they may deem proper, and adopt the necessary measures to carry out the wishes of this meeting.

A motion was then made, that a committee be appointed to wait on the Town Council, and make known to them the wishes of the meeting and request them to act in this matter. The following gentlemen were then chosen, viz.: J. Henry Adam, R. M. Palmer and James H. Campbell, Esqrs. On motion the meeting adjourned.

D. G. McGOWAN, Secretary.

☞ WORKING MEN'S MEETING.—A LARGE AND RESPECTABLE Meeting of Miners Laborers, and Mechanics, of Pottsville and vicinity, favorable to the passage of a Lien law and opposed to the present order system, as existing between the employer and employed in this region, was held at Clayton's Hall, centre street on Monday evening last. The Meeting was organized by the appointment of Andrew G. Jackson, as President and G. L. Vliet, Secretary.

Owen Marrin, being called upon, addressed the meeting at considerable length, in an eloquent manner—setting forth the objects of the meeting, and urging the necessity of the workingmen of the Coal Region petitioning the Legislature for the passage of a law, which will ensure to them the reward of their hard earned labor, which, in many instances they are deprived of, under the existing state of affairs. He urged upon them the importance and necessity of acting for themselves in this matter.—He was followed by the chairman, who addressed the meeting ably, after which Dr. Phillips, and a number of other individuals made various remarks and suggestions.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be published in all papers in the county favorable to the cause.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again on Saturday evening next, Jan. 6, at 6 o'clock, P. M., at the same place.

☞ COURT HOUSE MEETING.—THE FRIENDS OF THE COURT HOUSE, are requested to meet at the Pennsylvania Hall on Monday evening, January 8, 1849, to devise some means to erect a Court House in our Borough without reference to taxation, but by voluntary subscription, which may be satisfactory to all citizens and tax-payers.

MANY CITIZENS.

☞ FIREMEN AND CITIZENS' DRESS BALL WILL BE GIVEN BY THE ROUGH AND READY FIRE Co., at the American House, on Monday evening, January 8th, 1849. Musical Conductor Mr. Smith of Reading.

Floor Manager, JACOB M. LONG.
Assistant, ROBERT BAMFORD.

☞ A DEBATE WILL TAKE PLACE BEFORE THE PHRENOTARION SOCIETY, on the question, "Have Brutes Souls" on Wednesday next, Jan. 10th, 1849, at Stichter's Hall. The public are invited to attend.
HOWELL FISHER, Secretary.

☞ THE NATIONAL LIGHT INFANTRY WILL MEET FOR PARADE at the Watch House, on Monday the 8th of January, 1849, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.
By order
H. LORD, O. S.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.—GERMAN PREACHING may be expected next Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, in the Hall of the Brick Engine House, immediately back of the 2nd Methodist Church.

☞ RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—By Divine permission the Rev. James Neill, of Port Carbon, will preach in the Second M. E. Church, (on Market Square,) to-morrow, (Sabbath,) morning. Services at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 6½ o'clock, P. M., on each Sabbath.

The public are affectionately invited to attend. Seats free.
T. A. FERNLEY, Pastor.

☞ THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The following Resolution has been passed by the Vestry of Trinity Church, Pottsville.

Resolved, That in consideration of the sums contributed and to be contributed as donations to the erection and furnishing of the church edifice; the vestry do hereby set apart, and appropriate FIFTY EIGHT PEWS, which shall be, and remain *free* for all persons who may desire to worship in the Church. These pews are located as follows:

IN THE CENTRE AISLE.
North side, No. 111, 119, 127, 135, 143, 151, 159.
South side, No. 112, 120, 128, 136, 144, 152, 160.
IN THE NORTH AISLE.
North side, No. 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, 43, 51, 53 51, 55.
South side, No. 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, 44, 50, 52.
IN THE SOUTH AISLE.
South side, No. 56, 57, 58, 60, 74, 80, 86, 92, 98, 104, 110.
North side, No. 59, 67, 73, 79, 85, 91, 97, 103, 109.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Church every Sunday. *Morning Service* commences at 10½ o'clock. *Afternoon Service* commences at 4 o'clock. And evening service, on the first Sunday of every month.

☞ TRINITY CHURCH CEMETERY, AT MOUNT LAUREL.—The Vestry of Trinity Church, Pottsville, are now ready to sell burial lots and graves in that large and beautiful plot of ground, near the junction of Market Street and the Minersville Road, which they have lately enclosed and laid out for a Cemetery. Application for lots or single graves may be made to ANDREW RUSSEL, Esq., Treasurer of the Church, at whose office on Mahantongo Street, a plan of the Cemetery can be seen, or Edward Owen Parry, Esq., Centre Street.

☞ UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Services are held in the 2d story of Stichter's New Hall, every Sabbath morning and evening at the usual hours Rev. R. K. BRUSH, of Luzerne County, Pastor.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

A COMMON COLD AND COUGH.—It should be remembered that a cough is an evidence that some impurity is lodged in the lungs, which, if not speedily removed, will so irritate these delicate organs as sooner or later to bring on *inflamation of the lungs*—a form of disease which we all know is the high road to consumption.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a most delightful medicine for carrying off a cold, because they expel from the system all morbid and corrupt humors (the cause of every kind of disease) in an easy and natural manner. Four or five of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time remove the most obstinate cold—at the same time the digestive organs will be restored to a healthy tone, and the blood completely purified.

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

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

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

This is to certify that we, the undersigned Physicians o the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and we believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.

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

Albany, April 1, 1846.

Dr. Seymour, the writer of the following, is one of he oldest and most respectable Physicians in Conn:

Hartford, Ct., May 21, 1846.

Dr. TOWNSEND.—Dear Sir: "Townsend's Sarsaparilla" finds a ready sale in Hartford—is highly esteemed by all who have made use of it, and we have teason to believe its good qualities will be daily appreciated by a discerning public. I have daily calls for it, and hope you will be remunerated for your exertions to render service to the afflicted. I am sir, your obedient servant,
HARVEY SEYMOUR, M. D.

☞ The General Agency for the sale of the Sarsaparilla is at Bannan's Bookstore Pottsville, where Druggists and others can be supplied wholesale at the Manufacturers prices.

It is also for sale in Pottsville at John G. Brown's, Clemens & Parvin's, and John S. C. Martin's Drug Stores; E. J. Fry, Tamaqua; J. W. Gibbs, Druggist, and J. B. Falls, Minersville C. Frailey, Orwigsburg; Henry Shissler, S. M. Kempton, and W. L. Heisler, Port Carbon; Paul Barr, Pinegrove; J. C. C. Hughes, Pottsville.

☞ See advertisement in another column. A circular containing a large number of certificates from Physicians and others can be examined at Bannan's Book-store. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—*Taylor's Counterfeit Detector, and United States Money Reporter*, the best in the United States, containing fac simile engravings of all the Gold, Silver, and Copper coins in circulation with their value attached: corrected monthly. No merchant or dealer ought to be without it.

☞ Persons enclosing one dollar to the subscriber will have the Detector mailed monthly one year to their address.
B. BANNAN,
Oct2 0] sole agent for Schuylkill Co.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—ADJOURNED COURT.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AN Adjourned Court of Common Pleas, for the trial of cases, and of the Court of Quarter Session, and Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal delivery, and Orphans' Court, in and for the County of Schuylkill, will be held at Orwigsburg, in said county, to commence on Monday the 29th day of January, 1849, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue two weeks, if the business of the Court shall require it: Therefore, all persons having cases at issue, and all others whose duty it may be to appear at said Court, will please to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

The Jurors and Witnesses summoned to attend said Court, are hereby requested not to attend said Court, until Wednesday the 31st of January, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

Sheriff's Office, Orwigsburg, Jan. 6th, 1849 } J. T. WERNER, Sheriff.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of GEO MILLER & RICH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them for settlement immediately.
GEO. MILLER.
his
GEO. x RICH.
mark
witness,
JOHN LEARY.
Jan. 6, 1849. 2-6t*

NOTICE.—IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

In the matter of the account of Geo. W. Winterstein, Assignee of PHILIP CLARK, of the firm of CLARK & SHISSLER. The Auditor appointed to make distribution of the assets in the hands of said Assignee, will attend at his office on Centre Street, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Monday the 22d day of January 1849, from 10 o'clock A. M., until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day to hear the parties interested.
Dec. 30-1-4t] R. WOODSIDE, Auditor.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE MINE HILL & SCH. HAVEN R. R. COMPANY. *Philadelphia*, 12 mo., (Dec.) 16th, 1849.

The stockholders in the Company are hereby notified that the ANNUAL MEETING will be held in the Hall of the Franklin Institute, on the 8th day of the First Month, (January,) 1849, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

On the same day an election will take place for a President and ten Managers, to conduct the concerns of the Company for the year thereafter, and until others are chosen.
SAMUEL MASON,
Dec23-52-4t] Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND PATRONS, who know themselves indebted to him for mineral water, that he has made new arrangements (to take effect on the 1st of January, 1849,) which make it necessary that his books should be settled, and as he has been indulgent in collecting he hopes all will give him a happy New Year by paying up at once, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of employing another collector.
Dec23-52-3t] JOSEPH BOWEN.

NOTICE.—SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION CARS—The Schuylkill Navigation Company, having some time since, *assigned* all their Railroad Cars, commonly known as the "*Yellow Cars*" to Henry C. Corbit, Charles S. Wood, and Edward T. Randolph, Esqrs.—*in trust, for certain purposes*; and possession having now been given, to their Agent Edward G. Harris, who will keep these Cars in Repair, and run them, for account of the Trustees.

NOTICE, is hereby given, that all claims, for labor, or materials, hereafter furnished to these Cars, must be presented for settlement to Edward G. Harris, Agent for the Trustees.
ELWOOD MORRIS,
Dec. 2-'48-49-1y] Resident Engineer, S. N.

NOTICE.—SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION CARS. Whereas, the Coal Cars, usually known as the "*Yellow Cars*"—have on several occasions been stolen away from the Navigation Landings, and used to haul Coal for private purposes.

NOTICE, is hereby given, that the subscriber is determined to use all the means in his power, to put a stop to such trespasses, and to punish the trespassers.
EDWARD G. HARRIS,
Dec. 2-49-3mo] Agent for the Trustees.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the next Legislature for a Bank to be located in the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill County, to be called the Mechanic's Bank of Schuylkill County,—with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the privilege of increasing it to two hundred thousand dollars.

M. G. HEHNER,	MICHAEL WEAVER,
SAM'L HEILNER,	SAM'L KAUFFMAN,
JOHN TRAVER,	Wm. DE HAVEN,
B. McCLENACHAM,	JAMES B. FALLS,
JOHN PREVOST,	EPH'M. HARTZLER,
ABRAHAM TROUT, Jr.	JAS. GOWEN.

July 1, 1848. 27-6m.

NOTICE.—Geo. H. Stichter having associated with him Daniel R. Esterly, in the Hardware business, they will hereafter trade under the firm of STICHTER & ESTERLY, at the old stand corner of Centre and Market streets, where, by strict attention to business, they hope to merit the patronage heretofore extended to the old firm. Persons in want of Hardware and Iron would do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing, as they are determined to sell cheap
May 21 22 STICHTER & ESTERLY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEWSPAPER FILES, SUITABLE FOR FILING NEWSPAPERS, just received and for sale at BANNAN'S
Dec30-1] Cheap Variety Stores.

ONLY $1 AND $1,25 PER REAM, AND ONLY 6 AND 10 CENTS PER QUIRE.—Just received and for sale at the subscriber's Stores, a lot of Letter and Writing paper, which he will sell at the low rate of $1 and $1,25 per ream, and also at 6 and 10 cents per quire. We do not recommend it as of the best quality; but it will suit for all common purposes, and also the times, which are extremely *common* at present.
B. BANNAN,
Cheap Wholesale & Retail Bookseller and Stationer.
Dec. 23. '48. -52

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION BOOKS.—Just received a lot of Sunday School Union Books, suitable for Presents. Reward Books for Scholars. Libraries of 50 volumes $2 50. Also, Libraries for Sunday Schools, 100 volumes for $10. Hymn Books, Question Books, Class Books, German and English Testaments, Bibles &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at Union cash prices, at BANNAN'S
Dec21-52] Cheap Bookstores.

POCKET DIARIES FOR 1849—OF ALMOST EVERY SHAPE AND KIND, just received and for sale at BANNAN'S
Dec23-52] Cheap Book and Fancy Stores.

RAZORS &C.—SUPERIOR RAZORS MANUFACTURED BY ROGERS & SON of the very best materials; Chapman's celebrated Strop of four sides, with patent metallic hone, an article of acknowledged superiority for sharpening Razors and keeping them in perfect order; Hayne's Magic Adamantine Powder, superior to anything in use for setting a keen smooth edge to Razors, Pen Knives, Surgical Instruments, &c., for sale at BANNAN'S
Dec16-51] Cheap Variety Stores.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—FEATHER DUSTERS—A NEW AND ELEGANT ARTICLE, combining ornament with use, for dusting furniture of the most delicate texture without injury, received and for sale at BANNAN'S
Dec16-51] Cheap Variety Stores.

COMBS.—JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Shell, Jet and Buffalo, Twist and Dressing Combs, of entirely new styles, Ivory and Boxwood fine Combs, and Buffalo and Ivory Pocket Combs, for sale at BANNAN'S
Dec16-51] Cheap Variety Stores.

LADIES' BOQUET HOLDERS,—Suitable for presents, just received and for sale at BANNAN'S
Dec16-51] Fancy and Variety Stores.

WARMING BOXES FOR CHURCHES, &c. Just received and for sale at the subscribers Store, a neat and portable Box arranged with a Lamp, which can be carried to Church as easily as a Prayer Book, and will keep the feet of the occupants of a whole Pew warm during the service—or it can be used in sleighing or riding out in cold weather.
Nov 25-48] B. BANNAN.

PERFUMED SOAPS, &C.—Fancy Soaps of every description, for improving the complexion, softening the skin and preserving it from chopping, with toilet powders of superior quality; for sale at BANNAN'S
Nov. 25-48] Perfumery Stores.

CURLING FLUID—Veino's celebrated and invaluable preparation for curling, softening and promoting the growth of the hair, for sale at BANNAN'S
Nov. 28-48] Cheap Book and Variety Stores.

ALMANACS, ALMANACS.—The subscriber has just received a large supply of German and English Almanacs, embracing a general assortment, which he will sell wholesale and retail, by the Gross, Dozen or single, at city prices, at this cheap Book and Stationary Stores, in Pottsville.
Nov. 25-48] B. BANNAN

NEW GOODS.—Just received, a large assortment of Brade, China Pearl, Neopolaton, Verona Pearl, Coburg, Rough and Ready and French lace Bonnets at unusually low prices, large and small Straw Bonnets as low as 37½ cts. by J. MORGAN.
Market Street, Pottsville, May 20 21-

BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS VERY LOW.—200 Bibles and Prayer Books in almost every style of binding, cheaper by 25 or 30 per cent than they can be purchased in Philadelphia. Splendid Gilt Edged Family Bibles at only $4, at BANNAN'S Cheap Book Stores.

☞ Visiters can purchase Books cheaper to take home than can be purchased in Philadelphia or New York.
april 29 '48.

CAMPHINE LAMPS.—A supply of Sickel & Wright's improved CAMPHINE LAMPS, just received on commission at MARTIN'S Drug Store, Pottsville.

These lamps are the very best patterns made—give a brilliant light, and will be sold uncommonly low. Step and examine them. [Aug19-35

LAMPS.—The subscriber has just received a fresh supply of Lard, Fluid, and Phosgene Gas Lamps. Also, Phosgene Gas, which produces a clear and pleasant light equal to gas—all of which will be sold at manufacturer's prices at BANNAN'S
Oct21-43] Cheap Book and Variety Store

JUST RECEIVED.—An invoice of full jewelled Hunting Silver LEVERS, suitable for miners, which will be sold very low at
Sept30-40-] BRADY & ELLIOTT'S.

DAVY'S SAFETY LAMPS.

THE subscriber has just received a supply of Safety Lamps, among which are a few of Upton & Roberts' Improved Safety Lamp, which is acknowledged to be the best and safest now in use in the mines of Europe. For sale at less prices than they can be imported, at BANNAN'S
April 3 1 Cheap Book and Variety Store

CARDS.

EDWARD CLARKSON, ENGRAVER ON WOOD, No. 80, Walnut Street, Philadelphia
Dec23 '48-52-6m*]

DR. CHAS. HAESLER, Homœopathic Physician; at Dr. Benj. Becker's old stand, next door above J. G. Brown's Apothecary, Centre Street, Pottsville. [Dec. 2-49-3t.

J. D. MEREDITH,—General Agency. Office Centre Street, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa. Agent for the sale and purchase of Real Estate, collection of Rents, &c. [Oct28-44-5y

WM. B. WELLS, Attorney at Law, Minersville, Schuylkill County, Pa. (Oct14-42.

D. G. McGOWAN, Attorney at Law.—Office in Market Street, in the room formerly occupied by J. K. Hamlin, Esq. Conveyancing and Scrivening attended to. [Pottsville, Sept9, '48-37

EDWARD SHIPPEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Philadelphia, will attend to collections and all other business in the City of Philadelphia, adjoining Counties and elsewhere. Office No. 13 Prune Street, Philadelphia. [Aug.23 1848-2y

S. & J. FOSTER, Dealers in Boots and Shoes Leather, and Shoe Findings, Centre street, Pottsville. [Sept18 1847.

D. DEPUY, Surgeon Dentist, Office in Market Street, (North side,) First door above Esq. Wilson's Office, [may20

LOST AND FOUND.

BOND LOST.—Bond No. 474, of the Schuylkill Navigation Company's "Improvement Debt," drawn for $1200—dated August 23d, 1847, and payable to Bright & Lanigan, for work done; was lost, or mislaid before it reached their hands, and these parties having now been settled with, in a different form—Notice is hereby given, that the said Bond has been cancelled on the Books of the Company, is no longer of any value.
July 22, 1848. 30-6mo] F. FRALEY, President.

IRON.

LIGHT T RAIL FOR COLLIERIES.—The subscribers would respectfully inform the Coal Operators of Schuylkill County, that they will have on hand, or make to order, the light T rail for Colliery purposes, also flat rails of various sizes, and Merchant Iron. Reference—Haywood & Snyder, Pottsville.
HANCOCK, FOLEY & CO.
Proprietors of the Rough and Ready Iron Works, Danville, Pa. [Nov. 25-48-3mo.

CHAINS FOR MINES.—The subscribers have just received from the ship Elizabeth, ¾ and 1 Inch Best Best English Chains, made expressly for Mines, and for sale. Apply to T. & E. GEORGE,
april22 tf 17] Market and 12th Streets, Philada.

RAILROAD IRON.—The subscribers have now landing from ship Alhambra, from Liverpool, 5 tons Rail Road Iron, 1¼ x ½, 5 tons 1¼ x ⅜, 10 tons 1½ x ½, 5 tons 1½ x ⅜. Also, 60 tons best refined Iron, consisting of round, square and flat bars. Apply to
T. & E. GEORGE,
North East corner of Market and 12th street.

RAIL ROAD IRON.—80 TONS 2½ x ½ Flat Bar Rail Road Iron,

50 do 1¾ x ½	do	do	do
8 do 2¼ x ½	do	do	do with spikes.
15 do 1 x ½	do	do	do

And Plates, for sale by
A. & G. RALSTON, 4 southfront st., Philada.
Philada., July 11, 1846. 28

JUNIATA BOILER IRON.

55 TONS assorted boiler Iron, Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of widths of 26, 32, and 36 inches and random lengths,
A. & G. RALSTON,
11, 1846 28— 4, South Front st, Philada.

BLACKSMITHING, TURNING AND FINISHING.—The subscriber respectfully announces that he has commenced the above business at the corner of Mauch Chunk and Coal Streets, Pottsville, Pa. and will be happy to receive orders: JOHN WARNER

N. B.—Guage-cocks, oil cups, and oil-globes on hand, and for sale. [July 22, -1y

FOR SALE & TO LET.

TOWN LOTS AND OTHER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—20 town lots 50 x 120, at the Lykens Valley Coal Mines, Dauphin county, Pa.

2 Houses and Lots on Railroad St., Donaldson, Schuylkill County

1 House and Lot in the Town of Tremont.

2 Small tracts of land, one well timbered, with houses upon each, in Porter Township, about 8 miles West of Tremont. For particulars apply at the Office of
P. W. SHEAFER,
Geological and Mining Engineer,
Jan. 6. '49-2-3mo] Morris' Addition to Pottsville

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale, his Horse and Wagon, together or separately. The former a GREY MARE 8 years old the coming spring—kind and a good traveller, the waggon seats four persons.
T. A. STARKEY.
Dec. 30. 1-tf

HAY AND STRAW—150 TONS NOW ON HAND, and for sale at the Navigation Ware House, at Mount Carbon.
J. B. CORYELL, & Co.
Dec. 30. 1-5t*

FOR SALE CHEAP.—THREE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED feet of good second-hand ½ chain suitable for Coal Mines. Apply at the office of
HAYWOOD & SNYDER,
Dec16 51-tf] Pottsville.

RARE CHANCE!—For sale or Exchange for property in Schuylkill county, 500 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, well located in Ingraham and Jackson counties in the State of Michigan. Situate near the large City of Detroit; in a thickly settled neighborhood and within a few miles of the Great Central Railroad. The property is well provided with good roads, and contiguous to excellent markets, which are easy of access. Part of the tract is covered with a fine growth of Oak, Hickory and Elm timber. The above opens an admirable opportunity to persons desiring to engage in farming in the great and growing West. For further particulars apply to JNO. K. CLEMENT.
Dec. 2-48-tf] Attorney at Law, Minersville.

STORE FOR SALE IN MINERSVILLE.—The subscriber offers for sale his entire merchandize, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c., all of which is in good order. His stand is one of the best in Minersville, with an excellent dwelling attached, which is also for sale. For particulars inquire at the store.
Nov18-47-tf] J. H. ZIEGENFUS, Minersville.

FOR RENT.—The celebrated SALEM VEIN MINES at Young's Landings for rent for a term of years. Apply to
A. RUSSEL, Agent,
Nov18-47] Mahantongo Street, Pottsville.

TO LET on leases, to suit applicants, all that tract of land belonging to the N. American Coal Co. known as the Mill Creek Tract, containing the following list of Coal Veins, many of which, [illegible] mile in length, viz:—Lewis, Spohn, Barraclough, Pearson, Clarkson, Stevenson, Little Tracy, Peach Mountain Veins, Green Park or Ravensdale Vein, Perpendicular, Diamond, and Big Diamond Veins; [illegible] with many others not named.

Also, all that tract called the Junction Tract, [illegible] ing to the said Company, containing the Salem, Forest Rabbit Hole, Mortimer, Tunnel, Black Mine, Gate, Lamb and Alfred Lawton Veins. Also, a Saw Mill, Grist Mill, situated on the Mill Creek Tract, all of which will be rented on moderate terms by applying to
DAVID CHILLAS, [illegible]
Pottsville, Feb. 31

FOR SALE.—AT PRIVATE SALE, A[illegible] certain tract or parcel of land, situated on Broad Mountain, in Lower Mahantongo township, in Schuylkill county, (formerly Berks county,) State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a marked white oak, thence by late vacant lands, now surveyed to [illegible] Miller, north sixty-five perches, to a white oak; thence by late vacant land, now surveyed to George W[illegible] west 146 perches to a stone; thence by late vacant [illegible] now surveyed to Leonard Hick, south sixty-[illegible] to a Spanish oak; thence east 146 perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty-five acres [illegible] hundred and fifty-two perches of land and [illegible] of six per cent. for roads, &c.
JOHN G. BREWER,
Executor of F. Beatt's' estate, 69, Market st. Philadelphia, September 19, 1846

FOR SALE.—The subscriber will [illegible] in which he now resides, in Mount [illegible] Possession given immediately if required.
Sept9-37] GEO. [illegible] POTT[illegible]

GROCERIES, &c.

CHEESE.—5000 lbs. choice dairy cheese, received from New York, and will be sold at prices to suit the trade, by wholesale only, by
Nov. 25-48] J. M. BEATTY & C[illegible]

PLASTER FISH AND SALT.—
50 Tons Plaster; 30 Bbls. Mackerel;
20 Half bbls. do.; 30 quarter bbls. do.
100 Sacks Ground Salt for sale by
Nov. 25-48] J. M. BEATTY & C[illegible]

SHAD, MACKEREL, HERRING, AND SALMON.—The subscriber has constantly on hand a full assortment of Shad, Mackerel, Salmon, Herring and Dairy Salt, to which the attention of country keepers is requested.
G. BELLIS,
Phila. Sept30-40-3m] Commission Merchant
No. 50 North Wharves, below Race st., P[illegible]

PATENT GREASE.—For the axles of Carriages, Wagons, Railroad Cars, and Machinery kinds, to save oil and prevent friction.

This article is prepared and for sale by CLEMENS & PARVIN, the only manufacturers of this article, in the United States, at their wholesale and retail Hardware and Drug Store in Pottsville, Schuylkill County.

REMEMBER that none is genuine without the signature of the inventor and proprietor, Clemens & Parvin, upon each package.

TOILETTE AND FANCY GOODS.

FOR sale at Martin's Drug store, a variety of Castile and other fancy soap; hair, teeth, and brushes, Bear's oil, Ox marrow and Bear's grease, matum in stick and pots, Tooth and Pearl powder, many other articles in that line which are offered cheap. Step in and examine for yourselves.
June 17-] JOHN S. C. MARTIN.

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN INKS.—[illegible] gallon, half gallon, quart and smaller bottles; Maynard & Noyes' Inks, Copying Inks, Hogan & Thompson's Steel Pen Ink, Hoover's Inks, Red and Blue Ink, &c., wholesale and retail. Ink as low as 31¼ cents per dozen wholesale, at BANNAN'S
(14-42) Cheap Book and Variety Stores

TO BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has purchased the Lumber Yard, formerly owned by Zinn & Wilt, at Schuylkill Haven, opposite the Farmer's Bank. Where he intends to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of seasoned Susquehanna Lumber, consisting of white and yellow pine boards. Weather boards, panne boards and plank, from 1 to 2 inches thick, and dog stiles 1½ to 1¾ in thick, 6 in. wide. Hemlock joice and scantling, joint and lap shingles, Plastering Lath, &c. with a few thousand feet of seasoned Ash Plank from 1½ to 3 inches thick, all of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. He would most respectfully invite all purchasers to call and examine for themselves before buying elsewhere. DAVID D. LEWIS.
August 12, '48. 33-tf

TENNENT'S WASHINGTON GALLERY OF DAGUEREOTYPES, No. 234 North Second Street, N. W. corner of Callowhill Street, Philadelphia.

THE Likenesses taken, are beautifully colored at this well known establishment, for One Dollar, are universally conceded to be equal in every respect to any in the city. Pictures taken equally well in cloudy and clear weather. A large assortment of Medallions and Lockets on hand, at from $2 to $5, including the picture.

The Subscribers respectfully invite the citizens of Schuylkill County, to call and examine specimens of the latest improvements in the art of Daguerreotyping which will be exhibited cheerfully and without charge.
T. & J. C. TENNENT
Philadelphia, June 28, '48. 27-6m

Pottsville Steam Planing and TURNING MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned has made complete and permanent arrangements for the manufacturing of floor Boards, Window Sashes, Sawed Laths, Bed Posts, Table, Crib, and Washstand Legs, Awning and Hitching Posts, Bannisters, Stump Feet, Rolling Pins, Potato Smashers, Bench and Hand Screws, Porches, Newel Posts, Bed Pins, and a general variety of turning of all kinds. He will keep constantly on hand Yellow and White Pine Floor Boards, Sashing and Laths, and other finished work worthy the attention of builders. He has circular saws for slitting stuff to any dimension required for building or other purposes.
Feb5 48-6] H. STRAUCH.

Music Books for Singing Schools.

THE SUBSCRIBER has always on hand the following approved Music Books, for Churches, Singing Schools, &c.

The Psaltery, a collection of Church Music.
Carmina Sacra, Boston Collection of Music.
Boston Academy's Collection of Music.
Hickok and Fleming's Evangelical Music.
The Southern Church Melodist.
The Harmonist published by the Methodist Society.
Union Choral Harmony, German and English.
Wyethe's collection of Church Music, German and English.

All of which will be sold by the dozen or single at publisher's prices, at BANNAN'S
Dec 30-1] Cheap Book and Stationary Stores.

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' Printing Office and Bookstore
Pottsville, Aug. 5,

HEALTH INSURANCE [of Philadelphia.] Or Provision against the expense and loss occasioned by Sickness or Accident.

COMPANY incorporated March 2, 1848, (MUTUAL) with a Capital of $100,000. Insures all persons between the ages of 15 and 65, an immediate allowance of $3, $4, $6, $8 or $10 per week, for one, two, or five years, by paying a certain yearly sum. Thus a person under thirty-five, insuring for one year, by paying $4 a year, is allowed $3 per week; [illegible] of a like week; and in the same proportion, on [illegible] for $7 by paying $6 55 a year, gets $5 per week [illegible] for every [illegible] $11 29, $8; and for $14 85, he gets $10 [illegible] accident [illegible] k of disability occasioned by sickness or [illegible] yearly a [illegible] the year. By paying a fraction more [illegible] allowance can be insured of from [illegible] three or five years. The rates are [illegible] allowance, and are in proportion to the [illegible] In case of permanent [illegible] an insurance for, say five [illegible] allowance of $10 a person would [illegible] of $520 a year, for the entire five years.

There are [illegible] or monthly assessments to [illegible] the insured [illegible] required; and by the charter [illegible] liability for loss [illegible] share of the net profits, with [illegible] sured, as can be here [illegible] ample security for the [illegible] ty is exercised in [illegible], and promptness and liberality [illegible] culars, inquire at [illegible] of benefits. Policy [illegible] above Walnut [illegible] No. 69 South Seventh st. [illegible] must be post paid.

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Orrick, [illegible] Merchant, No. 109 North Water-street.
Calvin Blythe, [illegible] and Counsellor, Sixth below Market-street.
Charles B. Hall, [illegible] Commission Merchant, 34 Church Alley.
William F. Boone, [illegible] and Counsellor, 54 South Seventh-st.
Jacob Snyder, jr., Merchant, No. 78 Walnut-st.
John Thomson, [illegible] 63 N. Sixth-st.
Daniel C. Lockwood, Collector, Cherry-street, near Schuylkill Seventh.
James P. [illegible] Wool Dealer, No. 6 Willow-street.
Edward Du[illegible] Merchant, 9 N. Wharves.
Edward J. Cans, [illegible] 332 S. Fifth-street.
Charles P. Hayes, [illegible] ant, Willow-st. Wharf.
Charles O. [illegible] Campbell Merchant, Water, above Race-street.
SAMUEL D. ORRICK President.
W. F. Boone, Secretary, Solicitor.
Governor [illegible] [illegible] Walnut-street, Consulting Physician.

☞ The subscriber has been appointed Agent for this Institution in Schuylkill Co. and is prepared to give any information on the subject, and effect insurances on the terms of the company at the office of the Miners' Journal.
June 21, '48. B. BANNAN. 25-1y

SPRING GARDEN MUTUAL INSURANCE

THIS Company having organized according to the provisions of its charter, is prepared to make Insurance against loss by Fire on mutual principles, combined with the security of a stock capital.—The advantage of this system is efficient security, afforded at the lowest rates the business can be done for, the whole profits (on interest not to exceed 6 cent. per annum on capital) will be returned to members of the Institution, without their becoming responsible for any engagements or liabilities of the Company, further than the premium actually paid.

The great success which this has met with wherever it has been introduced, invites the Directors to require the attention of the public, confident that it needs but to be understood to be appreciated. The act of incorporation, and any information in regard to it may be obtained by applying at the Office Northeast corner of 6th and Wood, or of B. BANNAN, Pottsville.
CHAS. [illegible] Pres't.
L. KRUMBHAAR, Secretary.
DIRECTORS,
Chas. Stokes, George Ash,
John Wood, Abraham Perkins,
Ed. Dallett, David Ra[illegible],
F. Lauterenne, Walter B[illegible],
[illegible] Townsend, Joseph Fr[illegible],
The subscriber has been appointed Agent for the above named Institution, and is prepared to effect insurances on all descriptions of property the lowest rates (Feb26 '48-9) B. BANNAN

GIRARD LIFE ASSURANCE ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY PHILA. Office 159 Chesnut Street.

MAKES Insurance on Lives, grant Annuities and Endowments, and receive and execute trusts.

Rates for Insuring $100 on a single life.

For 1 year.	For 7 years.	For Life annually.
0 77	0 95	1 77
0 91½	1 36	2 36
1 69	1 83	3 20
1 96	2 09	4 60
4 35	4 91	6 00

EXAMPLE.—A person aged 30 years next birthday, by paying the Company $1 31, would secure to his or her heirs $100, should he die in one year; or for $13 10 he secures to them $1000; or for $13 60 annually for 7 years, he secures to them $1000 should he die in 7 years; or for $23 60 paid annually during life, he provides for them $1000 whenever he dies; for $65 50 they would receive $5000 should he die in one year.

JANUARY 20, [illegible]

The Managers of this Company, at a meeting held on the 27th December ult., agreeably to the plan stated in the original prospectus or circular of the Company, appropriated a Bonus or addition to the policies for the whole of life, remaining in force, and issued prior to the 1st of January, 1842, being the time before which were issued in the two years, to be entitled to 10 per cent upon the sum insured, making an addition of $100 on every $1000. That is, $1100 will be paid when the policy becomes a claim, instead of the $1000 originally insured. Those policies which were issued in 1837 will be entitled to $87 50 on every $1000. And those issued in 1838 will be entitled to 7½ per cent, or $75 on every $1000, and in proportion on all said policies issued prior to 1st of January, 1842.

The Bonus will be credited to each policy and endorsed on presentation at the Office, [illegible] the design of the Company, to continue to make additions or bonus to the policies for life every five years.
B. W. RICHARDS, Presd.
JOHN F. JAMES, Actuary.

☞ The subscriber has been appointed Agent for the above Institution, and is prepared effect insurances at the published rates, and give any information desired on the subject, on application at his office.
Pottsville Feb 8] BENJAMIN BAN[illegible]

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY. Office 74 Walnut Street.—Capital $250,000 CHARTER PERPETUAL.

A. RUSSEL, agent for Schuylkill County, office corner of Mahantongo and Second Streets.

GEORGE HALBERSTADT, Examining Physician Schuylkill County.

THE Company are now prepared to transact business upon the most liberal and advantageous terms. They are authorized by their charter (sect. 3) to make all and every insurance appertaining to life risks of whatever kind or nature, and to receive and execute trusts, make endowments, and to grant and purchase annuities. The Company sell annuities and endowments and act as Trustees for minors and heirs.

Table of Premiums required for the Assurance of $100 for the whole term of Life:

Age.	Prem.	Age.	Prem.	Age.	Prem.
16	1 50	31	2 09	[illegible]	[illegible]
17	1 53	32	2 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
18	1 56	33	2 20	[illegible]	[illegible]
19	1 59	34	2 26	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	1 60	35	2 32	[illegible]	[illegible]
21	1 63	36	2 40	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	1 66	37	2 47	[illegible]	[illegible]
23	1 69	38	2 55	[illegible]	[illegible]
24	1 72	39	2 63	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	1 76	40	2 70	[illegible]	[illegible]
26	1 80	41	2 81	[illegible]	[illegible]
27	1 85	42	2 92	[illegible]	[illegible]
28	1 89	43	3 01	[illegible]	[illegible]
29	1 96	44	3 12	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	2 04	45	3 23	[illegible]	[illegible]

The premiums are less than any other company and the policies afford greater advantages. Tables of half yearly and quarterly premiums, half credit rates of premium, short terms, joint lives, survivorships, endowments; also, form of application (for which there are blank sheets,) are to be had on application at the office, or by letter to the agent.

TRUSTEES.
President, JOHN W. CLAGHORN.
Vice President, PETER CULLEN.
Robert F. Walsh, Clayton B. La[illegible]
Wm. G. Alexander, Alve E. Lo[illegible]
Edw. C. Markely, R. F. Loper
Peter Cullen, William C[illegible]
Peter Rambo George N. [illegible]
Wm. W. Haly, Robert Morris
Joseph T. Thomas, William M[illegible]
Stephen Crawford, Harvey C[illegible]
CONSULTING PHYSICIAN, Francis West, M. D.
Biddle, M. D.
TREASURER, Francis W. Rawle.
Phila. Sept16 '48-38-1y] H. G. TUC[illegible] Secretary and [illegible]

INDEMNITY.
THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE No. 163½, Chesnut street, near Fifth.
DIRECTORS.
Charles N. Bancker, George W. Richards,
Thomas Hart, Mordecai D. Lewis,
Tobias Wagner, Adolphe E. Borie,
Samuel Grant, David S. Brown,
Jacob R. Smith, Morris Patterson.
Continue to make Insurance, permanent or limited, on every description of property, in town and country, at rates as low as are consistent with security.

The Company have reserved a large contingent Fund, which with their Capital and Premiums, safely invested, afford ample protection to the assured.

The assets of the Company on January 1st, 1848, as published agreeably to an act of Assembly, were as follows, viz.:

Mortgages,	$890,558 65	Stocks,	[illegible]
Real Estate,	108,358 90	Cash, &c.	[illegible]
Temporary loans.	125,459 00		$1,220,[illegible]

Since their incorporation, a period of eighteen years, they have paid upwards of one million two hundred thousand dollars, losses by fire, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness all liabilities. CHARLES N. BANCKER, President. CHARLES G. BANCKER, Secretary.

The subscriber has been appointed agent for the above mentioned institution, and is now prepared to make insurance, on every description of property, at the lowest rates. ANDREW RUSSEL.
Pottsville, June19, 1841 25 [illegible]

LIFE INSURANCE.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. Office No. 91, Walnut street.

THIS Company is now ready to make INSURANCE on LIVES, on the mutual system, without beyond the amount of the premium.

All the profits of the Company divided annually to the insured.

The premium may be paid quarterly, semi-annually, or annually, or one-half of the premium may be paid by a note at 12 months.

Individuals insured in this Company become members of the corporation, and vote for trustees.

The rates of premium, with a full participation in the profits, are as low as those of any other institution in the state or country, and lower than any of the English Companies, with only a portion of the profits.

Blank applications for Insurance, with full particulars can be had at the office.

DANIEL L. MILLER, President.
WILLIAM M. CLARKE, Vice Pr[illegible]
JOHN W. HORNOR, Secretary.
Edward Hartshorne, M.D., } Medical Ex[illegible]
Mark M. Reeve, }

In attendance daily from 1 to 2 o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS P. SIMMONS, is agent for this Co. in Schuylkill County, residing at Tamaqua.
Jun23 48-4-1y

☞ Persons applying for letters on this list, will say "advertised."

N. B.—The inland postage on all Foreign Letters must be pre-paid at this office, and to England or the British Colonies, via. New-York, 20 cents, via. Boston 3[illegible]
Dec2-49] DANIEL K[illegible] P. M.

Dancing School.
MR. F. STOUCH.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Citizens of Pottsville for the liberal patronage with which they have favored him heretofore, and respectfully informs them that he has now associated with him Mr. C. Stouch, with whose assistance he will continue to give instructions in dancing, in the large saloon in the Town Hall. Hours of tuition for ladies and young [illegible] from 3 to 5, P.M., for gentlemen, from 8 to 10, P.M. [illegible] Friday and Saturday. Private lessons given, if [illegible]