POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1849.

☞ *Gen. Scott Sick.*—Gen. Scott is lying sick at West Point. Disease—Diarrhœa. Contradicted.

☞ *Deaths from Heat.*—In Philadelphia, during the excessively warm weather, there were a number of deaths from heat. In Boston, in three days, there were 9 cases of death from the same cause.

☞ *Colliery Accident in England.*—An explosion took place in the mines near New Castle on the Tyne, on the 5th inst., by which thirty three persons lost their lives. There were over one hundred persons in the mines at the time.

☞ *The semi-annual* interest on our State Debt will be paid in Philadelphia on the first of August next, in par funds. This is right, and Mr. Ball, the Whig State Treasurer, deserves credit for having effected such an arrangement.

☞ *Deaths from drinking cold water.*—In various parts of the country, deaths have occurred from the imprudent indulgence in cold water when the body was overheated. Too much caution cannot be used, especially by laboring persons exposed to the direct rays of the sun. If care is taken to bathe the hands and face before drinking no evil consequence is likely to arise.

☞ *Eulogy on Ex-President Polk.*—The Hon. Geo. M. Dallas has been chosen, and has consented, to pronounce the eulogium upon the life and character of the late President of the United States, James K. Polk, before the democratic citizens of Philadelphia, who are about making a suitable demonstration of respect to the memory of the distinguished deceased.

☞ *Cholera in Philadelphia.*—On Monday last there were twenty cases of Cholera, in the city and districts—eight deaths. On Tuesday there were twenty-one cases—10 deaths. On Wednesday, there were forty-three cases—twelve deaths. Six cases of Cholera—two deaths were also reported in Camden, N. J., on the same day. In New York, on the same day forty three cases and 29 deaths, occurred.

☞ *Death of Judge Blythe.*—We learn from the Gettysburg *Star*, that the Hon. Calvin Blythe, died at Fairfield, Adams Co., last week, aged 57 years. The deceased was formerly President Judge of the Judicial District of which Schuylkill County formed a part in 1840, and was respected and esteemed by all who knew him, as an impartial, humane Judge, and an honest man.

☞ *Deaths from Cholera* in St. Louis, have averaged 100 every twenty four hours. It is raging with fearful rapidity along the upper Mississippi. The Delaware and Shawnee Indians have deserted and burned their villages in order to check its progress. In Cincinnati, on the 25th inst., there were over a hundred deaths of Cholera. Business is little thought of.

☞ *A Terrible Thing.*—A young lady of N.Y the daughter of one of the most eminent merchants, and a beautiful and accomplished woman, recently married, returning last week from Brooklyn, engaged a hack at one of the City ferries. After entering she was oppressed with the odor of vinegar pervading the vehicle. On reaching her own residence she was attacked by the small pox and in a short time was a corpse. This is a fearful fact!

☞ *Some* 10 or 12 emigrants for California, overland, returned to St. Louis on the 14th. Some of these persons went as far as three hundred miles out, when, becoming discouraged from the fatigue and hardships of the journey, they gave up the trip, and are now on their way back to their friends. Two or three are from the vicinity of Chicago; others reside in Ohio and Kentucky, and they all agree that the undertaking was more than they could conveniently stand.

☞ *Five Hundred Emigrants Killed.*—A Telegraphic despatch states that the Indians are still committing great depredations on the Texan Frontier. Major Vanborn, with six companies of infantry, had left San Antonio, on the 1st, to operate against them. In all 500 emigrants to California, have been killed by the Indians in Mexico. The cholera is raging violently in the interior towns of Mexico.

☞ *Official Notice* has been published by the Collector of Tolls on the State Works at Pittsburgh, under direction of the State Treasurer, that he has been directed not to receive the notes of the Bank of Susquehanna County, the Honesdale Bank, and the West Branch Bank, in payment of tolls due the Commonwealth. He adds: "All the other banks in the State have officially informed the Treasury Department that they will redeem their notes in specie in Philadelphia.

☞ *The Editors of the North American* ought to make themselves acquainted with the business of this Region, before they condemn the acts of the Coal Operators. The Coal rents must remain high, the freights and toll must be increased on Canal and Railroad; but the poor Coal Operators, Miners and Laborers, must toil both day and night at reduced rates and loosing prices, or be censured for trying to save themselves from destruction. Is this right? We are not to blame, for the suspension, and would cheerfully avoid it if we could, but the purchasers abroad refuse to take our coal at remunerating rates, and the responsibility must rest upon their shoulders.

RAIL ROAD IRON.

"The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, writes as follows:

"The Erie Railroad Company has just purchased 5000 tons of iron rails in England, probably in their recent mortgage bonds. The rails will cost the company, delivered in New York, less than $42.50 per ton. This is the lowest price at which any railroad iron has been sold."

To manufacture this Iron in this country, which would have been done under the Tariff of 1842, would have produced at $50 a ton, $250,000.—Of this $250,000 at least $240,000 would have been paid for labor alone—which would have given employment to *eight thousand men*, at $1 per day, for 30 days. It would also have required about 20,000 tons of *coal to convert the ore into bars*. All this money has been sent to England, to be paid for English labor, by the Locofoco Free Traders of the United States,—yet this party has the impudence to hold up its head among us, and ask the people of the United States to uphold and support it.

Worse and Worse.—Since the above was in type, the same correspondent writes as follows:

"The contract which the Erie Railroad Company have made for 5000 tons of iron, is to be filled by the great iron house of Wm. Crawshay, and the cost here, all charges and duty paid, will not exceed $42 40.—Notice of the completion of another contract for 5000 tons on the same terms, will probably be received by the next steamer. These two contracts will run the road to the Lake.

☞ *Freak of Lightning.*—Peter Burt, Jr.'s, house in Taunton, Mass., was struck by lightning, and the fluid passed over his body while he was on the bed, and even singed his whiskers, without materially injuring him.

☞ *A new California Speculation.*—A Yankee marble cutter has sent out to California his whole stock of grave stones, with "Sacred to the memory of," and "erected by his brother," &c., cut upon them. Very significant!

☞ *New Temperance Association.*—An association, denominated the "Pennsylvania Temperance Publication Society," has been formed in Philadelphia, the object and design of which is to publish and disseminate temperance knowledge among the people.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

TO THE WHIGS OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

THE COMING CONTEST!

Mr. Editor:

The approaching political struggle in this County is fraught with consequences of such importance, not only to the Whig party, but the citizens of this County in general, that I think it is high time the friends of Protection should wake up and put on their armour for the contest.

The unparalleled success of the Whig party in this County, at the last election, was beyond doubt the means of electing Wm. F. Johnston, Governor of this State, and eventually securing the electoral vote of Pennsylvania to Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.

Schuylkill is truly called the Banner County, and is deserving of the high encomiums paid her by her sister Counties. But while, we rejoice at past success, would it not be turpitude in us to rest satisfied with present attainments. The great object for which we have labored is yet to be realized: Protection on all the products and manufactures of our Country, and especially on Iron and Coal. Our opponents are already in the field. They are endeavoring to promulgate the idea that it was the halo of military glory that surrounded Gen. Taylor, that led captive the friends of Whig policy at the last election, and will not allow his friends the credit of being capable of discriminating between right or wrong, or voting on principles.

They are calling loudly and perseveringly on the wanderers from their faith, to come back to their ranks, and promise the poor, infatuated *glory-loving* deserters, the warmest compassion and forgiveness,—and even their want of ability to judge of the policy best suited to their own interest, (which, by the way, they can discover by putting their hands in their pockets,) shall not be an objection to their restoration to a place in the old Democratic party. The very reason they assign for the change in the views of many voters, is an insult to men of reflection. Men do not often desert their party for such trivial considerations as military glory, and I trust the next election will convince the Locofocos of this County that it is measures, not men, we fight for.

Our opponents are also endeavouring to make political capital out of the recent difficulties between the operators and their hands,—charging Whig principles and Whig rule as the source of all the cause for dissatisfaction. Now, every man of any intelligence, who has resided in this County any length of time, knows this to be mere sophistry. These difficulties have frequently occurred before, and *always* when this County was under the Iron-rule of Locofoco-ism,—and it would not require a deep logician to trace the whole of those difficulties to their prolific source, the self-styled Old Democratic Party—a name to which they have no legitimate claim and which I by no means concede to them.

They tell us that a change of the Tariff law will not increase the demand for, and price of, Coal, and they ask, what have Whig measures done for you; where are the good times the Whigs prophesied before the election of General Taylor? They say times are getting worse.—Granted. They are even worse, and I hope, have now about reached the climax. But why are they worse? Have the Whigs the power of arresting, for a few weeks, a current that many years of Locofoco misrule has accumulated? Besides this, it requires the action of Congress to effect the reform necessary to accomplish the desired end, and every man of common knowledge knows this. But I will tell you the reason why times are worse: the Forge and Furnace fires are put out—the Factories of our Country are stopped—and men who worked profitably under the Tariff of '42, are forced to some other pursuit by the Tariff of '46; and consequently the Coal that made those fires is not in demand, or will it ever again be until a protection similar in some degree to that of '42 be restored. It is vain for them to tell men they are induced to sacrifice the dearest rights of freemen at the shrine of military prowess. The people of Pennsylvania, and particularly of Schuylkill County, are slow to move; but when they do move, they make their mark, as the past experience of our opponents will fully demonstrate.

It was not my purpose, however, in taking up my pen, to discuss the doctrines of the opposing parties, nor indeed am I competent to do so.—but from recent observation, I am satisfied that our opponents are about to make a most desperate effort to regain their former strength and ascendency. Every means that can be resorted to secure a single vote, will be put into requisition, and there is not a doubt in my mind that they are secretly organizing for the contest, and concocting their plans to snare and take us. While on the other hand the victory of the Whigs at the last election has rendered them so self-secure that they are not on the alert, not even watching the enemy that is constantly reconnoitering our position, marking out the weak points and ready at all times and under all circumstances, of any opportunity to snatch away from us the advantages we have gained.

We should not only guard what we have already gained, but we should act on the aggressive; we should be using means to convince men of their true interests, and thus secure, on a permanent basis, the political interests of our country. Will not every Whig unite with me in saying, we must move onward! Will not every man who, for the first time at the last Presidential election, espoused the Protective Principle, resolve to persevere until we bring that policy to bear and and test its efficacy before they abandon it. I think they will. I think those who deserted their former views of party are men who think for themselves; who act from a desire to promote the general welfare of all. If so, the next election will prove an important era in the history of Schuylkill county. I most close: I have written more than I intended when I set down.

T. * *

☞ *Whigs of Schuylkill*—Friends of Protection to American Industry, hear what they expect of us abroad. The Harrisburg *Intelligencer* in publishing the proceedings adopted at our late County Meeting, remarks as follows:

"In Schuylkill it will be observed, an excellent spirit prevails, and we may reasonably hope that the gallant Whigs of that noble county may maintain their ascendancy so gloriously achieved last fall. The people of that district are deeply interested in the Protective policy. They have felt the iron heel of Locofocoism grinding them to the earth by the enactment of such abominations as the "Tariff of 1846," and have flung off their oppressors forever. They know that it is only through Whig ascendancy that the Tariff of 1842, or one based upon the same principle, can be restored, and their interests protected, and they will stand by the party that stands by them. We confidently anticipate a result in Schuylkill, a success full at the next election as it was glorious at the last."

Friends of Protection, do you hear this? Will you disappoint them?

All Sorts of Items.

☞ *Mr. Saunders*, our present Minister to Spain, has been recalled at his own request.

☞ *A Good Un.*—Why is a kiss like a rumor? Because it passes from mouth to mouth.

☞ *Dreadful State of Affairs*—The Canadians of Montreal failed on Monday of last week to celebrate the Battle of Waterloo, and it is said this has added fuel to the flames already excited in that region.

☞ *A verdant* youth from the city was recently dismissed by a young damsel in this county, on the ground that she had been advised to avoid anything *green* during the prevalence of the Cholera.

☞ *A Whip Pedlar*, from Pennsylvania, had his wagon and effects seized upon at Smithsburg, Washington county, Maryland, lately, for pedling without license, and only got off by paying $40.

☞ *Condescension.*—The English admiralty have granted permission to the officers of the American frigate St. Lawrence to visit Sheerness dock yard. Wonderful condescension!

☞ *Cholera at Wheeling.*—The steamer Wyoming reached Wheeling on the 24, having 50 cases on board, during the 24 hours previous to her landing—7 of them proved fatal.—The people of the town were so much alarmed that one man was suffered to die in the street.

☞ *Horrible.*—A colored girl lately convicted at Pensacola, Florida, of an attempt to fire her master's house, was sentenced to have her ears nailed to a post for one hour, and to receive thirty-nine lashes, which sentence has been carried into effect.

☞ *Coming to their senses.*—Columbus in Georgia, has some twelve manufacturing establishments, with a capital about 400,000, and a flour mill is about going up with a capital of $100,000.

☞ *Captain Bragg*, (now Lt.-Col. Bragg,) of "a little more grape" notoriety, has married a Miss Eliza B. Ellis, at New-Orleans. It won't do for her to make game of this "Bragg," unless she have a larger "hand" than most of her sex are proud of exibiting.

The Coal Trade for 1849.

The quantity sent by Railroad is 25,852 14,—by Canal 12,889 09—for the week, 38,742 03, a decrease since last week of 17,012 03 tons.

There are full three day's shipments in this report before the suspension took place On the West Branch about two thirds have suspended this week, and next week the suspension will be nearly general in that quarter. Such, it is believed, will also be the case throughout the Region.

As there is no desire to send a short supply of Coal to Market, we consider it our duty to give the purchasers abroad the *true* state of the Market from time to time—and then they can draw their own conclusions. We are ready to give the public any supply of Coal they may require, at remunerating prices, but we cannot consent to sink at least *two hundred thousand dollars* on the business of this year, as was the case last year. Such contributions levied upon this region, by the public, are rather too onerous and must be resisted by all the means in our power.

It is admitted by all that there were two hundred thousand tons *less* in the Market, April 1, 1849, than there were April 1, '48—(some say 300,000, but we think the last named quantity too high) consequently there was an increased consumption of about 200,000 tons over the supply of last year We are now 160,000 tons short of last year's shipments, to the present day,—it will therefore require an increased quantity of 360,000 tons over the supply of last year for the balance of the season, to make up the consumption for the year ending April 1, 1849, without making allowance for any overstock, or increase of consumption for the present year. Why should Dealers therefore hesitate to take our Coal? Both the Lehigh and Lackawanna Regions, it is generally admitted, cannot increase their supplies this year beyond 100,000 tons—and the Schuylkill will have to supply the balance required by the Markets.

The following are the proceedings of the meeting of Operators held on Saturday afternoon last:

Whereas the large shipments of Coal from this Region during the last six weeks, has created an impression abroad, that if they continue, an overstock will be the consequence. And Whereas this erroneous impression, if shipments are continued, is calculated to break down our prices, (which are now barely remunerating) Therefore

Resolved, That all mining and shipments of Coal, by Canal or Rail Road, excepting to Furnaces and Iron Works, between Pottsville and Tide, be and are hereby suspended for the ensuing two weeks.

Resolved, That we view with decided approbation the course pursued by the Dealers of Richmond, at their meeting on Thursday last, and that their resolution to receive no more Coal on their Wharves for the next two weeks, is the best policy which could have been adopted, to cure the existing evils under which our Coal Market is at present suffering.

Resolved, That the assurances given by the Colliers of this county during the past spring, that they would regulate their shipments from the Mines, and make them conform, for the future, to the wants of the Markets, is still recognized by them, as one of the cardinal principles of their policy.

A. M. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Amount of Coal seen over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Navigation for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	RAILROAD.		CANAL.	
	WEEK	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
P Carbon.	8,749 03	143,530 00	6,094 12	70,463 16
Pottsville,	2,855 17	64,418 14	1,794 15	22,336 05
S. Haven.	10,026 13	180,856 09	3,611 12	32,851 12
P. Clinton,	3,021 01	61,692 15	1,168 08	14,102 00
	25,852 14	450,497 18	12,889 09	139,768 02
		139,768 02		
Total by R R & Ca'l.		590,266 00		
To same period last year, by Railroad				581,010 14
Do by		Canal		152,763 00
				733,773 —
Decrease this year,		143,547 11 tons.		

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.

The following is the quantity of Coal sent from the Lehigh region for the week ending June 23, 1849.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Summit Mine,	10,567 02	85,817 04
Iliums Run,	3,505 03	27,113 00
Beaver Meadow,	2,366 03	1,727,16
Spring Mountain Co.	3,140 16	30,738 18
Cranberry CoalCo.	1,135 00	7,102 02
Hazleton Co.	3,443 03	21,119 12
Sugar Loaf Co.	621 12	1,692 06
Buck Mountain Co.	3,591 07	24,917 09
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.	848 17	3,797 19
	29,419 19	218,072 06
To same period last year,		220,781 04

DELAWARE AND HUDSON COAL TRADE.

Sent for the week ending, June 16th, 1849.

	WEEK	TOTAL.
	17,610	102,818
To same period last year,	116,078 tons	04

RAIL ROADS.

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 ending Thursday evening:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill and S. H. R. R.	16,113 03	214,315 07
Little Schuylkill R. R.	3,150 00	23,150 00
do do	9,913 08	80,520 17
Mount Carbon do	4,225 09	87,796 09
Schuylkill Valley do	12,811 16	118,667 00
Pottsville and Pt. Carbon do	13,741 15	118,667 10
Union Canal do	3,090 15	31,931 02
Swatara do	2,272 12	23,339 02

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION OF RAIL ROAD To Sept 1, 1849.

To	From Mt Carbon.	S.Haven.	P. Clinton.
Richmond, until June 1,1849,	1 70	1 65	1 45
Philadelphia, do do	1 70	1 65	1 45

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL, TO SEPT. 1, 1849.

To	From Mt.Carbon.	S.Haven.	P.Clinton.
To Philadelphia	75 cts.	72 cts.	63 cts.

RATES OF FREIGHT.

To Philadelphia	65 cts. per ton.		
To New York	1 70	"	"

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

Fourth of July.

MINERS, MECHANICS AND LABORERS.

A MASS MEETING of the Miners, Mechanics and Laborers of Schuylkill county, will be held at the Deer Park, in tween Pottsville and Minersville, on the 4th of July next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of celebrating the Anniversary of American Independence, and of organizing more fully the Miners' and Laborers' Association.

The Miners, Mechanics and laborers of this region, will assemble at Mount Carbon, at 10 o'clock, on the morning of the 4th, for the purpose of meeting the Delegates from Tamaqua and the Schuylkill Valley. A procession will be formed, and passing through Pottsville, will proceed to the place of meeting.

Several distinguished speakers are expected to attend and address the meeting.

Good music is provided.

JOHN BATES,
ROBERT THOMAS,
WILLIAM GOTHIE,
June 30, 27-1t] Committee of Arrangements.

Borough Police.

AT a meeting of the Police, held June 25th, 1849, at the chamber of the Council—Robert Bamford in the Chair—On motion, it was

Resolved, That we adjourn to meet again at this place on Monday evening July 2, 1849, at 8 o'clock, and that the Chief Burgess be requested to publish such notice in the "Pottsville Emporium," and 'Miners' Journal."

A full attendance at the meeting on Monday evening is particularly desirable. B. T TAYLOR,
June 30, 27-1t] Chief Burgess.

Ice Cream.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pottsville, that he keeps constantly on hand Icecreams, of his own make, of the most delicious flavors. His Saloons have recently been fitted up, and are inferior to none, in the Borough.

GEO. L. GENSLEN.
Pottsville, June 30, 1849. 27-3mo

Cholera Brandy.

A CURE AND PREVENTIVE FOR THE CHOLERA.

THE above named medicine was discovered in 1832, at the hospital in the City of Berlin, by Dr. C. W. HUFELAND, the Royal President of the Royal Medical Society; and now introduces this infallible medicine for the public safety, from the scourge that now threatens our city and vicinity, by appointing J. Brosius, of Broad street, above Vine, my sole and exclusive Agent, where the genuine medicine may always be found, and at no other place. It is the only preventive that the public can rely upon with safety. It has saved the lives of millions of people in the city of Berlin, and its vicinity. I have not only used this preparation in my practice in Europe, but in America also, and always found the same beneficial effects resulting.

It can be had of J. RUGGLES, Broad st., above Vine, cor. of Pearl, Philadelphia, wholesale and retail.

CAUTION.—Avoid all sweet nostrums that are offered for the Cholera. SOLOMON HEINE, M. D.
June 30, 1849. 27-3t

Military Orders.

ORDERS No. 1. { HEAD QUARTERS, 1st BRIGADE. 6th Division Penn'a. Vol.

THE following named gentlemen having been duly appointed to the several positions in the Brigade Staff, will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

ROBT. M. PALMER, Acting Assistant Adj't General;
JAMES J. CONNER, Aid;
CHAS. B. DEFOREST, Aid;
JACOB M. LONG, Brigade Commissary;
Dr. GEO. H. BRANDRETH, Surgeon.
DANIEL LARER, Brig. General,
1st Brigade, 6th Division Penn'a. Volunteers.
June 30, 1849 27-1t

CASH FOR COAL.—White Ash and Red Ash Coal bought by MICHAEL BRIGHT,
ap28'49—18-tf] MounCarbon.

Valuable Coal and Timber Lands AT SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an alias writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Schuylkill, and to me directed, will be exposed for sale at Public Vendue, at the House of JOHN WEAVER, (Pennsylvania Hall) Inkeeper in the Borough of Pottsville, on

Thursday, the 10th day of July,

next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the undivided one third part of the following described tracts of land:

No. 1. The undivided one-third part of a tract of land, surveyed in the name of Matthias Little, situate in Cass township, in the County of Schuylkill, adjoining land, surveyed for John Everhart on the South West, and land surveyed for Philip Moyer, on the North Barbara Attalia and Francis Attalia, on the East, the whole tract containing 419 acres, strict measure.

No. 2. Also the one undivided third part of a tract of land, surveyed in the name of John Everhart, situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands surveyed for Matthias Little, east; Philip Lavenburg on the west, George Miller on the north, and Henry Gettle on the south, the whole tract containing 419 acres strict measure.

No. 3. Also the undivided one-third part of a tract of land, surveyed in the name of Philip Lavenburg, situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands surveyed for John Shomo on the north, Catharine Lavenburg on the west, and Doratha Lavenburg on the north, the whole tract containing 419 acres strict measure.

No. 4. Also the undivided one-third part of a tract of land, surveyed in the name of Catherine Lavenburg, situated in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands surveyed for Philip Lavenburg on the east, Augustus Lavenburg on the west, and Catharine Groh on the north—the whole tract containing 419 acres strict measure.

No. 5. Also the undivided one-third part of a tract of land, surveyed in the name of George Groh, Jr., situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands surveyed for John Shomo on the north, Catharine Groh on the east, and Augustus Lavenburg on the south—the whole tract containing 419 acres strict measure.

No. 6. Also the undivided one-third part of a tract of land surveyed in the name of Catharine Groh, situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining land surveyed for George Groh, Jr., on the west, Catharine Lavenburg on the south, Anna Maria Shomo on the north, and Doratha Lavenburg on the east—the whole tract containing 419 acres strict measure.

No. 7. Also the one-third part of a tract of land surveyed in the name of Doratha Lavenburg, situated partly in Cass and partly in Butler township, in the county aforesaid, adjoining land surveyed for George Miller on the east, Catharine Groh on the west, Jacob Kelchner on the north, and Philip Lavenburg on the south—the whole containing 419 acres strict measure.

No. 8. Also the undivided one-third part of a tract of land, surveyed in the name of George Miller, situated partly in Cass and partly in Butler townships in said county, adjoining lands surveyed for Philip Moyer on the east, Doratha Lavenberg on the west, Maria Kelchner on the north, and John Everhard on the south—the whole tract containing 419 acres strict measure.

No. 9. Also the undivided one-third part of a tract of land surveyed in the name of Philip Moyer, situated partly in Cass and partly in Butler township, in the county aforesaid, adjoining lands surveyed for Geo. Miller on the west, Matthias Little on the south, and Henry Hertzell on the east—the whole tract containing 419 acres strict measure.

No. 10. Also the undivided one-third part of a tract of land, surveyed in the name of Maria Kelchner, situated in the township of Butler, county aforesaid, adjoining lands surveyed for George Miller on the south, Henry Hertzell on the east, Anna Maria Shomo on the west, and Doratha Lavenberg on the north, the whole tract containing 419 acres strict measure.

No. 11. Also the undivided one third part of a tract of land, surveyed in the name of Anna Maria Shomo, situated in the township of Butler, county aforesaid, adjoining lands surveyed for Maria Kelchner on the east, Anna Maria Shomo on the west, and Doratha Lavenberg on the north, and Catharine Groh on the south—the whole tract containing 419 acres strict measure.

No. 12. Also the undivided one third part of a tract of land, surveyed in the name of Anna Maria Shomo, situated partly in Cass and partly in Butler townships, in the county aforesaid, adjoining lands surveyed for Anna Maria Shomo on the west, Doratha Lavenberg on the south, the whole tract containing 419 acres strict measure.

All seized and taken into execution, as the estate of GEORGE D. B. REIM, and to be sold by

Sheriff's Office Orwigsburg, J. T. WEINER, Sheriff.
June 23, 1849. 26-4

Wosdell's Vegetable Restorative Pills.

THESE PILLS HAVE NOW BECOME THE MOST extensively established and popular FAMILY MEDICINE of the present day, both in England, and in this Country. They were invented in 1832, by Dr. JOHN WORSDELL, of Leeds, England, and have done that time wrought many wonderful cures in every country where they have been introduced.

The present proprietor for the United States are in possession of many *genuine* certificates of cures wrought both in England and America.

ELIZABETH PETTIGROTH, 3 Richmond St. Liverpool, was confined to her bed six months, with the Dropsy, her legs became swelled to an enormous thickness. After many trials of other medicine she was restored to perfect health, by two boxes of Worsdell's Pills.

Mr. JONES, 10 Concert St Liverpool, was stancured of inflammatory Rheumatism, by Worsdell's Pills.

THOS. CROASDALE, Thornley near Preston, England, was cured of Typhus and Rheumatic Fever, by Worsdell's Pills.

COL. BLUCHER, of Reading Pennsylvania, testifies that his child was severely afflicted with Worms, and was perfectly restored by the use of Worsdells Pills.

Ague, Dyspepsia, Headache, Habitual Costiveness, severe Colds, have all yielded to this powerful but *purely vegetable* medicine. No more certain and mild or purgative pill has been discovered.

Many Physicians make use of these Pills in their practice with great success.

They are for sale in Schuylkill County, price 25 cts. a box, containing 30 Pills with full directions, by Jno. G. Brown, and Joseph Coatsworth Pottsville; W. L. Helfenstein, Tamaqua; J. Fry; Tamaqua; Joseph H. Alter, Tuscarora; Jacob Metz, St. Clair; George Reifsnyder, New Castle; William Paine, Heckscherville; James B. Falls, Minersville; Levan & Uptegrove, Orwigsburg; Jacob Hammer, Port Clinton; Wiegsburg; M. & J. Dreher, East Brunswick; Boyer & Wernert, McKeansburg; S. R. M. Repner, West Penn; Geo. Gerst, Schuylkill Haven.

C. P. Amet, Travelling Agent for the Middle States.

A. WEEKS, & Co., Proprietors.
Jan 27, '47. 5-1y] No. 141 Chesnut St. Philada.

New Article of Perfumery.

JULES HAUELS' HAIR GLOSS. This new and admirable article for the Toilet, unlike every other preparation for the hair, instead of improving its appearance only for a while and eventually destroying it is perfectly free of all destructive materials. In cases where the hair is reduced and is falling off by disease of the scalp, it is invaluable, as it never fails to cure all affections of that organ and by removing the cause arrests the evil. The natural color, beauty and luxuriance can be restored to hair in the most disheveled condition, while that of the healthy can be immeasurably improved by the almost dazzling brightness and delicate fragrance imparted by this incomparable preparation. In removing dandruff, it performs the difficult task of cleansing the head and preserving the hair from all impurities, for which it is deservedly recommended to the attention of the public at large. This new article is for sale wholesale and retail, at BANNAN'S

June 16, 25-] Book and Perfumery Stores.

McAllister's Ointment,

CONTAINING NO MERCURY, OR OTHER MINERAL.

IT HAS POWER TO CAUSE ALL External Sores, Scrofulous Humors, Skin Diseases, Poisonous Wounds to discharge their putrid matters, and then heals them.

It is rightly termed ALL-HEALING, for there is scarcely a disease external or internal, that it will not benefit. I have used it for the last sixteen years for all diseases of the chest, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one case has it failed to benefit when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians learned in the profession.—I have had ministers of the gospel, judges of the bench, aldermen, lawyers, gentlemen of wealth and refinement, and multitudes of the poor use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one universal testimony—viz:

"McALLISTER, YOUR OINTMENT IS GOOD."

RHEUMATISM—It removes almost immediately the inflammation and swelling when the pain ceases. (Read the directions around the box.)

HEAD-ACHE—The salve has cured persons of the head ache of twelve years standing, and who had it almost every week, that consulting physicians pronounced incurable.

DEAFNESS, Ear-Ache, Tooth-Ache, and Ague in the face, are helped with like success.

SCALD HEAD—We have cured cases that actually defied every thing known. One man told us that he had spent $300 on his children without any benefit, when a few boxes of ointment cured them.

BALDNESS—It will restore hair sooner than any other thing.

BITE FLEA—There is nothing better for the cure of Tetter.

BURNS—It is one of the best things in the world for Burns.

Piles—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles.

Around the box are directions for using McAllister's Ointment, for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblains, Scald Head, Sore Legs, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head-Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear-Ache, Burns, Corns, All Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c. Stiffness of the joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sore Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Croup, Swelled or Big Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c.

COLD FEET—Liver Complaint, pain in the Chest, or Side, falling off of the hair, one or the other accompanies cold feet. (This Ointment is the true remedy.) It is in your power to have cold feet.

CORNS—Occasional use of this Ointment will always keep Corns from growing. People need never be troubled with Corns if they use it frequently.

This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs that are inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of *James McAllister* is written with a pen upon every label. JAMES McALLISTER,

Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

Price, 25 cts. per box.

AGENTS—J. M. Beatty & Co., Pottsville; D. N. Heisler, do; J. W. Gibbs, Minersville; Charles Fritsey, Orwigsburg; C. & G. Huntzinger, Schuylkill Haven; Wm. Taggart, Tamaqua; Washington Heisler, Port Carbon; Wm. Price, St Clair; John B. Hicks, Reading; and by Agents in all the principal Towns in the United States.

Principal Office, No. 20 North Third st Philadelphia.

Sanitary Committees.

CHOLERA!

AT a meeting of the Council of the Borough of A. Pottsville, held on Tuesday evening, June 19, 1849, it was on motion Resolved, that suitable Committees be appointed to see that the most efficient sanatory measures are observed throughout the Borough, with a view of avoiding as far as possible the threatened visitation, and to preserve the health of our citizens—on motion, Resolved, that committees of nine to each Ward be appointed by the President to effect this object; that it shall be the duty of such committees to report to the Chief Burgess of the Borough, the existence of any nuisance which may require the aid of the public authorities for their removal. The following are the committees appointed, viz:

WARD COMMITTEES:

N. W. WARD.	N. E. WARD.	SOUTH WARD.
John C Lessig	Nicholas Fox	Charles Loeser
Wm Lerch	Frederick Ecting	C F Jackson
J H Downing	Abraham Miesse	Solomon Foster
George Bright	Saml J Huntzinger	James Silyman
John Clayton	Joseph Woolson	Nathan Evans
John McIlarron	Daniel Kipp	John S C Martin
	Andrew Mortimer	Hiram Rigg	James M Beaty
John H James	Samuel Morris	E E B'ard
Joseph Morgan	James Cleary	Edward Yeadley

It is hoped that the citizens generally will aid the above named committees, and as far as possible assist in carrying out the views of the Council.

B. T. TAYLOR,
Chief Burgess.

OFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY,

December 23d, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following rates of Toll will be charged on Coal transported on the Canal and Works of the Schuylkill Navigation Company for the year 1849:

To	Mount Carbon.	From Schuylkill Haven.	Port Clinton.
	cts. per ton.	cts. per ton.	cts. per ton.
Orwigsburg,	15	12	
Hamburg,	35	32	13
Mohrsville,	35	32	23
Althouses,	40	37	28
Reading,	45	48	33
Unionville,	55	53	43
Laurel Hill,	55	53	43
Pottstown Landing,	55	53	43
Royers' Ford,	55	53	43
Phœnixville,	60	57	48
Paulding's Dam,	60	57	48
Lumberville,	60	57	48
Valley Forge,	60	57	48
Port Kennedy,	65	62	53
Norristown,	65	63	53
Consholocken,	70	65	58
Spring Mill,	70	67	58
Manayunk,	75	72	63

The toll to Philadelphia will be as follows:

	Mt. Carbon.	Sch. Haven.	Pt. Clinton.
March, April and May,	85 cts.	64 cts.	53 cts.
June, July and August,	75	72	63
Sept. Oct. Nov. & Dec.	85	82	73

The Coal shipped from Port Carbon to the above points will be charged one and a half cents per ton more than said rates.

The charge will be made per ton of 2240 lbs., and an allowance of five per cent. will be made on the weight shipped to cover wastage.

Dec-30-1-1y] FREDERICK FRALEY, President.

Cloth Store,

NO. 8 NORTH SECOND STREET.

NATHAN T. CLAPP,

IS now receiving his Spring and Summer stock of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Boys' Wear.*

French, Belgium, American and West of England CLOTHS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, and a large assortment.

SUMMER COATINGS:

Habit Cloths, summer Cloths, and Bombazines; Black and Colored Cashmerett and Codringtons; Croton Cloths, Tweeds, Drap d'Etc, &c., &c.

PANTALOON STUFFS.

Super Black French Cassimeres and Doeskins; French fancy and mixed Cassimeres, every variety; Merino Cassimeres, all colors and qualities; White and fancy Linen Drillings, new designs; Cords and Beaverteens of every style and quality; Satinetts, all shades and qualities.

VESTINGS.

Superior Black Satin and Cashmere Vestings; Splendid fancy silk Vestings, *new designs*; White and colored Marseilles—large assortment; Drab Cloths and other Coach Trimmings.

Together with a general assortment of Goods adapted to Mens and Boys' wear, to which the subscriber invites the attention of his friends and others, visiting the city. For sale by the piece or retail.

NATHAN T. CLAPP.

No 8 North Second street, sign of the Golden Lamb, three doors above Market, Philada.

April 14, 1849. 16-3mo

Patent Lubricating Oil.

SCHOENER & NORTON.

HAVING purchased the exclusive right for manufacturing and vending the Patent Lubricating Oil, from P. S. Devlan & Co., for Schuylkill, Dauphin, Lebanon, Columbia, North'd, Luzerne, Wyoming, Lycoming Lehigh, Car