POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1849.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

The Whigs of Schuylkill County, and all those friendly to the Protective Policy and the present State and National Administrations, are requested to meet at the following designated places, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M., on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1849, for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent each election district in a County Convention, which will assemble at the house of John Jones, in Schuylkill Haven, on Monday the 10th of September next, at 10 o'clock, M., for the purpose of forming a County Ticket. The Committees named, will please superintend the election of Delegates in their respective Districts, or in case of unavoidable absence, will procure substitutes:

Pottsville.—N W Ward, Lewis's Hotel—Committee of Vigilance, W Kline, J P Bertram.

N E Ward, Peter Wool's Hotel—Committee, John Jones, Adam Shartle.

S Ward, Mair's Hotel—Committee, Daniel Hill, J S C Martin.

Mount Carbon—Simpson's Hotel—Committee, Jos George, Henry Bittle.

Port Carbon—I Wolfinger's Hotel—Committee, F Mertz, Uriah Gane.

Minersville—Kram's Hotel—Committee, Evan Evans, Geo S Repplier.

Branch—P Dehres' Hotel—Committee, Dan'l Tobias, Jos Cockbill.

New Castle—Lindenmuth's Hotel—Committee, M Madara, Eq., Scott Steel.

Tamaqua—Beard's Hotel—Committee, W W McGuigan, Jacob S Trout.

Newtown—Lake's Hotel—Committee, Ira Lake, Henry Wilson.

Hyde—Ballist's Hotel—Committee, Thomas Thomas, Chas Bensinger.

Schuylkill—James Yost's Hotel—Committee, Jacob Shock, John S Struthers.

Tremont—Mark Mellon's Hotel—Committee, Edward Witman, J B McCready.

Pottsville—J Witman's Hotel—Committee, E B Reedy, Sam'l Clark.

Cass—B Shaeffer's Hotel—Committee, Robert Patton, Jonathan Goodman.

Tuscarora—I P Davis' Hotel—Committee, E P Burkhart, John Mortimer.

Barry—P Dengler's Hotel—Committee, Dan'l Dengler, Jacob Auman.

Upper Mahantango—J W Hepler's Hotel—Committee, Simon Hepler, Gabriel Herb.

Lower Mahantango—J B Orman's Hotel—Committee, Philip Osman, Esq., Elias Artz.

Porter—F Allwirt's Hotel—Committee, John Hand, sen., Jos Wolfinger.

Pinegrove Borough—Major Koons' Hotel—Committee, Levi Miller, Caleb Wheeler.

Pinegrove Township—Major Koons' Hotel—Committee, Peter Stine, Wm Eckert.

Wayne—L. Scholl's Hotel—Committee, J Minnich, Esq., Peter Laubenstein.

North Manheim—D Bashore's Hotel—Committee, Jacob Bittle, Maj Chas Dengler.

Schuylkill Haven—J Jones' Hotel—Committee, Geo Kauffman, Mich'l Bowman.

South Manheim—Mrs Reber's Hotel—Committee, Daniel Reber, Jonathan Enrich.

Manheim—B Collet's Hotel—Committee, Geo Rickert, John Lehman.

West Brunswick—Sam'l Yost's Hotel—Committee, Jos Albright, Dan'l Neier.

Orwigsburg—Court House—Committee, W Boyer, Wm H Shalt.

Port Clinton—Moyer's Hotel—Isaac Myers, John Bond.

McKeansburg—Bensinger's Hotel—Committee, Dan'l Bock, Fred Pfleger.

West Penn—J Schwartz's Hotel—Committee, Dan'l Kistler, Jacob Mantz.

Rush—W. Kaup's Hotel—Committee, Chas Brause, Esq., Jacob Faust.

Union—Rapp's Hotel—Committee, Samuel Ruppert, Marks Bittler.

By order of the Committee.

☞ *Life Insurance.*—The importance of Life Insurance is made manifest in the decease of Mr. John S. Boyd, a dry goods merchant of Philadelphia, who died from an attack of paralysis of the brain. He had insured his life for $5 000 in the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, of that city, which assual promptly met the loss, being $5,000.

Every person dependent upon a Salary for subsistence, should not hesitate a moment to have this matter attended to.

☞ *Patriotic.*—Henry Clay has written a letter in which he urges the necessity of standing by the Aministration. Whatever differences of opinion may have existed upon certain issues, and whatever our position may have been, he thinks they should all be forgotten, and that with heart and hand, we should support the Administration now in power. Let the advice sink deep into the hearts of the Whigs of Pennsylvania, who are just entering upon an important contest. Let it, as coming from the Sage of Ashland, be heeded; much can be effected by harmony and union, and this is the time when we should all endeavor to maintain the position we have gained.

☞ *The Next House of Representatives.*—The States of North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Indiana and Iowa, in which elections for the next Congress have been held this month, are entitled to 49 *members*, and sent to the last Congress, 26 Locofocos and 23 Whigs. So far as ascertained the Whigs have lost one member in Tennessee, and 3 in Indiana, in all 4 members, equal to 8 votes. One of the three in Indiana, however, was gained by the Free Soilers. There is no change in Kentucky or N. Carolina, and probably none in Alabama.—The locofocos must gain one or two members more to secure a majority of the House, which is 116. If they hold their own, they will have only 115. The 11 Free Soilers, who have been elected to the next Congress, will hold the balance of power.

Correspondence.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

LETTERS FROM SLOPE NO. 3.

No. IV—BY A COSMOPOLITE.

"Let me see wherein
My tongue hath wronged him: if it do him right
Then he hath wronged himself: if he be free,
When then, my taxing like a wild goose flies
Unclaimed by any man."—LAW YOU LIKE IT.

I have to apologize for not writing last week, but "circumstances over which I had no control," prevented me. I am now on hand with a pocket full of rocks, and shall run slope No. 3 right into the *Locofoco party*, and if any of my machinery should get out of order, I will call upon the Agent of the *Gas Company for assistance*; on get the *Hon.* Vicar of Bray to help me out of my trouble. Since my last letter, I have heard that the writer of these letters was a foe to workingmen, and as such disconsidered from the stump by one of the immortal Schuylkill demagogues, (the man who gets roast beef, I mean, *for disorganizing.*) If I am a foe of the workingman I don't know it, and hope I never shall, for all my sympathies are with them and ever shall be as long as life lasts, for I was born one and shall die one. The charge was untrue, as all those who have read my former letters can testify; but let that pass—time brings many changes, and a few months will prove to the workingmen who are their friends and who are their foes.

In this great Republic all men are equal, and all are workingmen—those who exercise the mind as a means of livelihood, as well as those who delve in the deep bowels of the earth. The interests of all are are synonomous, and when united, no power upon earth can withhold from them their rights. In a community as limited as ours there must necessarily be union required, otherwise all efforts which go to alleviate must fail. The question then that arises, is this, who is it that creates these disputes and dissensions? Is it the great mass of the people, or only some few interested office hunters?

Let the following truths answer. In May last, when you associated together to obtain an advance upon the price of your labor, was there not union and harmony *amongst all classes.*

The Englishmen and Irishmen, the Welshmen and the Scotchmen, united with perfect unanimity, and the true hearted from all classes wished the cause God's speed, and predicted your ultimate success. In all the County, was there one who was foolhardy enough to deny your just claims, and say you were not in the right? For some weeks your sky was clear and the Coal Merchants began to give way to your just demands; but then when all was going on smoothly, a few evil spirits, in the shape of fiends, began to find that your cause must triumph, if left to the current of events, sought to gain your confidence to advance *their individual interests.* The storm and whirl of the tempest, suited them better than the calm or sunshine—a few weeks passed away, and black eyes and bruised faces were substituted in the place of smiles and merry greetings.—What, I ask, was the occasion of this change? It surely was not in you, for when you were left to your unassisted council all went right! No, the fault was *in your advisers*, and those advisers were demagogues and Old Hunkers. Men of this stamp always make capital out of every trifle to assist in their own elevation. Many of your men will have to pay the expense of long protracted law suits and weeks of imprisonment, for their folly in listening to such fatal counsel.

Huzza for the Miner, Mechanic and Laborer, is the cry of such men before an election, and when they have succeeded they turn to you a cold shoulder and laugh at your greenness in believing them. The reason why the Union is now prostrated, is this, you have listened to bad advice and followed your leaders till they have almost led you to the d—l. So now, I fancy, it is time to pull the rein on them. Who have been your friends? those who assisted to ruin your cause, or those who warned you against those evils and begged you to desist? These are questions you can answer for yourselves.

Is it not a fact, that when a country is prosperous the laborer receives a just compensation for his services. And is it not equally true, that no party can be the friend of the workingman which advocates a policy diametrical to that which would prove beneficial, if pursued. Yet such is the case, at present, with the *Locofoco party* in the Coal Region.

That great party are unanimous in their advocacy of Free Trade, and yet a majority of that party know that this same doctrine has ruined the interests of all those who are now interested, and who labor, with their hands, for a living in the North. In the face of these facts, the Locofocos here, have the impudence to call upon the workingmen for support; knowing, at the same time, that a continuance of this doctrine must bring ruin and disgrace to seven, out of ten, families in the Coal Region. All who read and reflect, know that the Whig party are the steadfast supporters of Protection, and from the commencement of this Government they have adhered to it through evil and good report. When the lamented Harrison was called to his home, and Traitor Tyler reigned in his stead," that party passed the Tariff act of '42. It has been repealed, but now there is a chance for its re-establishment at the next meeting of Congress. Will the workingmen of Schuylkill County now prove recreant and reverse their verdict of last November, or will they all steadfastly support the Whig nominees at the next election and prove true to their faith? I feel satisfied that a strong effort will be made to carry this County, by a host of interested partizans; but this for you to prove this fact to them, that your own interests must first be taken care of, and then the dogs are privileged to the crumbs which fall from the table of the people! I cannot, (or will I say, vote for this man, or that man—the choice of a man depends upon yourselves. All I ask of you is this, vote for no Old Hunker who has occupied office for years, and who has now enough of the worlds gear—but if you must vote for that party, take a fledgling; who, if you are not satisfied with him, you can pluck easily; for 'tis said old geese are tougher than a shilon's yarn. If some of my friends cannot now tell what I would do at, in my next letter I will explain still further. Look out, I have some fancy tales on ——, to tell yet.

Aug. 24, 1849.

Communications.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

Mr. Bannan:

A good deal has recently been said and written upon the subject of existing commercial distress in this country, and more especially as connected with the great interests of the Iron and Coal trade. While some advocate a system of governmental policy which has for its object the protection of American Manufactures; others, on the other hand, are in favor of a Free Trade policy to the virtual exclusion of all articles of American manufacture. Under the frequent and necessarily varying phases of our government both these systems have been tried; and experience has taught us, that the one puts in healthful motion the "Plough, the Loom, and the Anvil," it sets the head of the millionaire to work for the investment of his capital, and Factories and Furnaces and Rolling-mills arise as if by magic, employing thousands upon thousands of our population and giving a lively stimulus to business in general, through all its varied ramifications. Experience has also told us that under the influence of the *other* a withering blight sweeps over the face of our vast commercial enterprizes, the capitalist is no longer willing to invest his money, trade languishes, nothing flourishes, and the thousands who heretofore were fully employed and at fair wages, are either thrown out of employment altogether, or must work at greatly reduced wages.—The last seven years of the history of our country prove these facts beyond a contradiction—we have all seen it. In Pennsylvania, and more especially in our own Coal Region, it might really be supposed that there would be but one opinion on this important question; that would be the natural inference of any one who has witnessed the working of both systems; but alas! how true it is! and it not unfrequently happens that a man's greatest enemies are those of his own household. There are in our very midst, paradoxical as it may seem, enemies to our prosperity of the most pernicious kind.—enemies whose interests one would suppose would be identified with the success of the Trade, but who openly promulgate doctrines which have already brought us to the verge of bankruptcy, and who seem still desirous of perpetuating a system positively destructive of all commercial prosperity.—Every body knows and feels the present distressed state of the Coal and Iron Trade. The doctrines of these very men (enemies in our midst) have brought on this distress. Every body knows that thousands of workmen, Miners, Laborers and Mechanics, are at this moment out of employment,—these very men (enemies in our midst) have assisted all in their power to do the mischief,—we all, also, know that if the Tariff of 1846 is to continue in operation, our prospect is bad indeed: no glimmering light of improvement can be seen in the prospective vista, business must of necessity drag and languish, and the value of labor must come down to the European standard. Men, citizens of Pottsville, who will advocate these doctrines, merit the frown and reprobation of all—employer and employed; as they are alike enemies to the interests and happiness of all. Operators may have suspensions, and Miners and Laborers may have strikes; but there is a *radical wrong* as regards our existing Tariff, which must be put right before our business can receive its wonted activity. The protection of our trade and the consequent employment of all our Miners, Laborers and Mechanics, ought to have no connexion with political ultraisms. It is true, that it has always been a doctrine of the Whig party, but it is a question in which *all* are alike interested, Whigs and Democrats,—it is of vital importance to us all, whatever the honesty and political demagogueism may say, this is a stubborn fact; we have been taught it by experience, and it is not long since that Democracy raised its voice most lustily for a Protective Policy. The banner-streaming motto of "Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of 1842," is "within the memory of men still living;" yes, it is within the memory of children. Yet such is the potent element of political dishonesty for mere party purposes, that Democracy, *pure Democracy, now sees everything that is amiable and good and prosperous in the Tariff of 1846*—never was there a more gross insult offered to an intelligent community! Our *domestic enemies* now tell us that *over-production* has brought on the existing distressed state of the Coal Trade—this is but adding insult upon insult. It is admitted that there will always be fluctuations in business from local causes, to a greater or less extent—human wisdom cannot prevent it. It is also admitted that the indomitable energy and enterprize of our citizens, may sometimes carry them too far; they may, and do sometimes, over-step the boundary of prudence, but it is absurd to say that over-production has brought on our present embarrassment—the idea is ridiculous, shallow. A Farmer ploughs his land and sows his seed in the fall, confident that the same market which last year consumed his produce, will again need it the coming year—but alas! while the bountiful hand of nature is doing its part in bringing forth the crop in due time, an enemy comes and utterly destroys the consumers; that when the grain is ready for market as usual, it is not wanted—*the consumers are gone*—the Farmer cannot sell his produce, and he is brought into trouble. Now, who would ever dream of alleging that over-production had brought on his difficulty? yet this is the kind of logic which our Free Trade wise-acres use. The Protective revenue law, as established in 1842, created a market for our great staples of Coal and Iron; capital was freely invested, the seed was sown in the shape of numerous large improvements, all our Miners, Laborers and Mechanics were healthfully and profitably employed, and the whole country flourished and prospered; but, in an evil hour an enemy came, the Tariff law of '46 was enacted, and hence the consumption of our produce cut off, and a general prostration of trade is the consequence. Nobody can honestly doubt the correctness of this—it is too palpable for the most superficial observer to overlook. Then, under existing circumstances, what is to be done to re-animate our business? The great root of all the evil must be removed—a law must be passed giving sufficient protection to American Manufactures, and especially to our great staples of Coal and Iron, so that our Rolling Mills, Furnaces, Factories, and all our workmen of every class, may be fully and profitably employed. For the accomplishment of this very desirable end, the trammels of political party, on this subject, ought for once to be thrown off, and all act in unison for the common good.

A POTTSVILLIAN.

Aug. 24, 1849.

For the Miners' Journal.

Mr. Bannan.

Dear Sir.—As your paper has become the medium through which the friends of Captain Nagle proclaim their high estimation of his services in the late War with Mexico, (a war as unjust as it was sanguinary, and expensive to this Government) on the consideration of which they urge his election to the office of Sheriff of this county, permit me, to avail myself of the same *means, to present to the public, the Military claims* of Peter Filbert, Esq., of Pinegrove, who is also a candidate for the Sheriffalty.

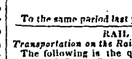
In the year 1814, a company of drafted Militia marched from Womelsdorf, for Baltimore, to the seat of War. On the same day, several young men (amongst whom was Mr. Filbert, then only 20 *years* of age) started a Volunteer Company, and *in less* than one week, this Compsny was Uniformed, and on their way to Baltimore, where they arrived in due time, and being attached to the regiment of Col. Ritcher, served until the close of the war, and were honorably di-charged.

Capt. Nagle, has done honor to himself, and his country, in the devoted patriotism he has manifested, in offering himself as a sacrifice on the Altar of his Country's good; notwithstanding the War was an unjust one. But may not an ambition for Military glory have had a preponderating influence over a patriotic spirit, in forming his decision to go to Mexico, especially, when it is remembered, that it was a war of conquest, and not of defence.

Mr. Filbert volunteered to go and fight for our own homes, and our own families, against a ruthless foe, that had already invaded our own land of freedom. He also offered himself on the Altar of his country. He gave his all, and Capt. Nagle could do no more. So far as real service is concerned, I presume, that that of Mr. Filbert, may fairly be put in juxtaposition with the Captain's deeds of bravery, and though Mr. Filbert's devotion to his Country's cause, has been in some degree overlooked thus far, I trust, that it is only necessary, to direct the public mind to the facts, when his claims will receive that estimation of which they are deserving.

But the claims of Mr. Filbert are not circumscribed to Military fame and services. As a citizen, and a man of business habits and industry, he is deserving. As to competency, no one will dare to raise an objection—facts which are fully demonstrated by the unanimity with which all his neighbors, Democrats and Whigs, pronounce in his favor. In a political point of view, he certainly is and ought to be, the Whig candidate, so far as political preference have a bearing in the matter, having been an ardent and devoted Whig for many years, and being, as it were, the father of the party in this county. He was the first Whig out for the office in the present campaign, and will be supported by a large number of Voters as the man of the party.

X. Y. Z



The Coal Trade for 1849.

The quantity sent by Rail Road, this week, is 27,334,07—by Canal, 19,512 09—for the week, 46,876 16, tons, showing an increase of 5,325 tons, over last week, 4,933 of which is by Canal.

There has been an increased demand for Red Ash Coal during the week, principally for the New York market, caused in a great measure to save the advance of 10 cents per ton in tolls and transportation, which will take place on the first of September. The same cause will probably produce an increased shipment the ensuing week.

The White Ash trade is unusually dull for this season of the year. No less than *fifteen Collieries*, we are informed, are now standing idle for the want of orders; others are only worked about half the time, and none are worked up to their full capacity.

The supply of Coal sent to market so far from the different regions, is less by about 150,000 tons, than in the same period last year, and it will require an increase over the supply of last year for the balance of the season of about 250,000 tons to make up the consumption of last year. Unless the decrease in the consumption this year will be much greater then the most desponding anticipate, the business ought to be brisk for the remaing three months of the trade.

Amount of Coal sent 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,	8,150 16	214,902 00	7,996 12	115,537 02
Pottsville,	2,110 15	89,402 16	2,305 07	37,474 09
S. Haven,	14,184 11	285,000 03	6,592 08	70,460 15
P Clinton,	2,929 05	80,515 00	1,598 01	20,552 13
	27,334 07	669,865 15	19,512 09	242,024 15
		242,024 15		
Total by RR & Cal.		912,889 13		
To same period last year, by Railroad		827,736 00		
Do by Canal		261,014 07		
		1,088,810 16		
Decrease this year,	175,920 03	tons.		

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.

The following is the quantity of Coal sent from the Lehigh region for the week ending Aug. 18, 1849.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Summit Mine,	10,282 18	154,725 07
Rhume Run,	2,957 10	56,065 10
Beaver Meadow,	2,605 19	31,304 05
Spring Mountain Co.	3,499 10	57,359 15
Hazleton Coal Co.	1,414 15	15,314 08
Cahabony Coal Co.	3,373 00	41,692 00
Diamond Coal Co.	475 10	3,767 02
Buck Mountain Co.	3,727 10	47,539 15
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.	1,350 03	9,896 15
	29,717 07	423,093 07
To same period last year,	413,145 00	

DELAWARE AND HUDSON COAL TRADE.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Sent for the week ending, Aug. 11, 1849.		
	227 11	
To the same period last year	213,303	

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.	21,066 12	357,886 02
Little Schuylkill R. R.	4,798 19	101,280 01
Mill Creek do	6,874 00	131,765 01
Mount Carbon do	3,760 03	198,577 02
Schuylkill Valley do	9,219 16	185,817 15
St. Clair and Pt. Carbon do	7,256 03	211,566 12
Union Canal do	2,197 09	92,667 19
Swatara do	1,361 09	39,339 01

RATES OF OIL AND TRANSPORTATION OF RAILROAD To Sept 1, 1849.

From M.Carbon, S.Haven, P.Clinton,	
To Richmond, inclusive, 1849,	1 65 1 40
Philadelphia, do do	1 70 1 65

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

From M.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 here be found arranged under Suitable Heads.

Card.

THE ladies of Mr. and Mrs. Town's Seminary, *Second street, near Norwegian*, will be resumed on *Mon day, August 27th.*

DUNLOP'S DIGEST, Of the laws of Pennsylvania; Second edition, bringing the laws up to the present time, price $7. Just published and for sale at

BANNAN'S
Cheap Law and Miscellaneous Bookstores,
Aug. 25, 1849. 35-1 Pottsville.

Gas in Pottsville!

THE *subscriber informs the citizens of Pottsville*, that he will be prepared to arrange the necessary fixtures for lighting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Public Buildings, with Gas, and to *furnish burners of every* variety and style, at the most reasonable rates. Orders will be thankfully received at his shop, on the corner of Mauch Chunk and Coal sts., and at the *Watch and Jewelry Store of Robert C. Green*, next door to the Post Office, Centre street, Pottsville.

Aug. 25, 1849. 35-1 JOHN WARNER.

E. Hicks Jones,

WHOLESALE DEALER & MANUFACTURER OF
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,
NO. 18 NORTH SECOND ST.
Between Market and Arch sts. under J Sidney Jones' Carpet Warehouse, two doors below Christ Church,
PHILADELPHIA.

HAS on hand and is constantly receiving large and extensive assortment of Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods of every description, from numerous to mention, Looking Glasses of Gilt and Mahogany frames, Baskets Coaches, Chairs, &c.

BROOMS.

Shaker's Eastern Wisp and Country Brooms, Window Blinds, Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Washboards—in fact, Woodan and Willow Ware of every description, all of which will be sold low for Cash or City acceptance.

Merchants would save themselves much time and trouble, by calling and examining my stock before purchasing.

N. B.—Looking Glasses, are insured against Breakage to all parts of the Union, without extra charge.

August 25, 1849. 35-3mo

Manufactory of Pocket BOOKS, &c.

No. 52½ Chestnut Street, above Second,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits public attention to his superior and tasteful stock of Pocket Books, Banker's Cases, Bill Books, Dressing Cases, Card Cases, *Port Monaies, &c. &c., Pocket Knives, and other* fine Cutlery, Gold Pens and Pencils, Segar Cases, Chess Men, Back Gammon Boards, Dominos &c. &c.

His assortment consists of the most fashionable and modern styles, of the finest quality and excellent workmanship, embracing every desirable fancy pattern, which he will at all times be prepared to exhibit and *furnish* wholesale or retail on the most pleasing terms.

☞ *Purchasers who desire to supply themselves with articles of the best quality will consult their interests* by calling at this establishment.

F. H. SMITH,
Pocket Book Manufacturer, 52½ Chestnut Street.
August 25, 1849 35-6mo

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps!

OF the various kinds for burning Oil, Lard, Fluid, Gas, Camphine, &c. &c., Night Lamps and Hanging Lamps for Halls; Globes, plain and cut; Pipes, Shades, &c., just received and for sale at

BANNAN'S
Cheap Stationery & Variety Stores.
July 21 1849. 30-

SLOPE CHAIN.—For sale, 2 second handed 5 inch Slope Chains.
BRIGHT & POTT.
July 28, 1849. 31-

Valuable Coal Land FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, assignees of George W. Baum, will expose to Public Sale, on Saturday, the 13th day of October next, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the house of Mortimer & Brother, Inkeepers in the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, the following described Real estate: the undivided half of a certain tract of Coal Land, situate in *Barry and Norwegian Townships*, Schuylkill County, bounded by lands of John Hartman, Peter Knabb, and others, containing 152 acres, more or less. This tract of land is situated on a branch of the Big Schuylkill a few miles from the head of the West Branch Railroad, and contains a horizontal bed of superior Coal, with about seven feet light covering, on which a shaft has been sunk through Coal, thirty feet deep. There are on the premises a large Log House and Stone Kitchen, (now occupied as a tavern,) with Stables, Sheds, &c., in the old Sunbury road passes immediately by the Tavern.

Also, At the same time and place, the undivided half or part of a certain tract of Coal Land, situate in Rush Township, Schuylkill County, bounded by land of Peter Knapp and vacant land, containing in the whole 397 acres and allowances.

The terms of sale will be made known by the Assignees, on the day of sale.

CHARLES FRAILEY,
JOHN DEITERMAN,
Assignees of George W. Baum.
August 25, 1849.

☞ North American and United States Gazette, insert daily, for 3 weeks, and send bill to this Office.

Blind Manufactory.

H. CLARK,
VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER.
Sign of the Golden Eagle, No. 130 and 132
South Second st. below Dock st.
PHILADELPHIA.

KEEPS always on hand a large and fashionable assortment of WIDE and NARROW SLAT WINDOW BLINDS, manufactured in the best manner, of the best materials, and at the lowest prices.

Having refitted and enlarged his establishment, he is prepared to complete orders to any amount at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand an assortment of
MAHOGANY FURNITURE
of every variety, manufactured expressly for his own sales, and purchasers may therefore rely on a good article.

☞ Open in the evening.

Orders from a distance packed carefully, and sent free of porterage, to any part of the city.

H. CLARK.
Philada. August 25, 1849. 35-1y

Wholesale and Retail CLOCK STORE,

No. 238 MARKET ST. ABOVE SEVENTH,
South side—PHILADELPHIA.

ALTHOUGH we can scarcely estimate the value of TIME commercially, yet by calling at the above Establishment, JAMES BARBER will furnish his friends, among whom he includes all who duly appreciate its fleetness, with a beautiful and perfect *Index* for marking its progress, of whose value they can judge.

His extensive stock on hand, constantly changing in consequence of improvements in taste and style in the pattern and workmanship, consists of *Eight-day and Thirty-hour* Brass COUNTING HOUSE, PARLOR, HALL, KITCHEN AND ALARM CLOCKS; *French, Gothic* and other fancy styles, as well as plain, which from his extensive connection and correspondence with the manufacturers he feels he can put at the *lowest cash figure*, in any quantity from *one to a thousand*, of which he will warrant the accuracy.

☞ Clocks repaired and warranted. Clock trimmings on hand.

Call and see me among them.

JAMES BARBER, 238 Market St.
Philada. Aug. 25, 1849. 35-1y

Philadelphia Stove Works and WARNICK, LEIBRANDT & CO.

First Wharf above Noble Street on the Delaware.

A very large and handsome assortment of stoves, comprising a variety of new and beautiful patterns, among which will be found the following:

Cooks' Favorite, for wood and coal,	6 sizes
Complete Cook,	3 "
Air Tight Complete,	3 "
New Complete, 1849,	3 "
Franklin Complete, Complete,	3 "
Bucks County Economist, (patent flat top,)	2 "
James' Cook, for vessels,	9 "
Five Plate Stovers, plain top,	2 "
Do do do boiler,	2 "
Do do do jog back,	2 "
Do do do do	2 "
Seven do do	4 "
Cast Oven or Hand Box Stove,	3 "
Keystone Stove, for Office,	2 "
Do do with collar on top,	2 "
Franklin Keystone,	8 "
Cannon Stove,	4 "
Bar Globular Stoves, light or heavy cylinder,	8 "
Bar Room Stoves,	4 "
Bases and Top,	8 "
Radiator Plates,	4 "
New York Radiator,	4 "
Summer Furnaces,	2 "
Gas Over,	3 "
Salamanders,	2 "
Air Tight Stoves,	4 "
Stanley Cast Parlor Air Tight,	4 "
Etna do do do do	2 "
Stanely, Mall do do Radiator,	2 "
Etna do do do do	3 "
Flat Top Complete, patent, a new and superior stove,	5 "
Ten Kettles, Stoves and Flat Bottoms; English Boilers, Round and Oval, Bulged and Straight Pots, Spiders, Long Pots, &c. to fit all the stoves. Sinks, Sport Irons, Hydraulic Drip Irons, &c. &c.

Dealers supplied with hold Plates, Grates, Fire Bricks, &c. &c. Light Castings of all descriptions, neatly and promptly executed.

August 25, 1849. 35, 2mo

Fresh Teas! Fresh Teas!

WOODSIDE & KERR,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TEA DEALERS AND GROCERS,
No. 409 Market st. four doors above Eleventh st. North side, and first Grocery Store below Leonard's Hotel Horse Tavern,
PHILADELPHIA.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and superior stock of TEAS AND GROCERIES, comprising in part extra fine Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Teas; delicious flavoured Rose Congous, fine old Mocha and Java, with other papers, suitable for Country Trade. Also, extra fine Molasses, Sugars, Syrups, Sonchong, and Orange Pekoe Teas, all of which will be sold cheap by the box. Prime old Dutch Government Java, strong Rio, prime Maracaibo, Laguyra and St Domingo Coffees; Refined and Brown Sugars, Rock, Ground and Fine Salts; Fish; Oil; Molasses; Spices, &c., &c., all of which will be sold cheap, wholesale or retail.

N. B.—Farmers and Storekeepers are invited to call and examine our stock, and compare our prices with those of any other establishment in that city, as we are determined not to be undersold.

WOODSIDE & KERR.
August 25, 1849. 35-1mo

Afflicted, do not Despair!

ANOTHER FELLOW MORTAL RESCUED FROM *Death, by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.*

THE following case is one of the greatest triumphs of medicine over disease ever published in medical history. Read it!

Prompted by mother than the feeling of benevolence, and for the benefit of my afflicted fellow beings, I desire to make known a short description of my disease, and the unexpected cure I obtained from SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP. About three years ago I was afflicted with a violent cold, which settled on my breast and side, and every few days I would raise considerable blood; my cough was very tight and distressing. Every day I had violent fever, creeping chills, and profuse sweats at night, with difficulty of breathing and great loss of appetite; my system was entirely prostrated, being confined to my bed most of the time. Two of the most eminent physicians in this city attended me, and after exhausting all their skill, pronounced my case incurable. Indeed, one and my lungs were almost gone, and I could not possibly recover. At this stage of my disease, I was prevailed upon to try *Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup*, and before I had taken half a dozen bottles, was so far recovered as to be able to go about the house. It seemed to strengthen my whole system from the first dose, stopped the bleeding—my bowels became regular, and everything I ate, seemed to digest easily and nourish my whole system. Indeed, such was the rapid progress of my health, and so sudden the change, that I became too sanguine of a speedy cure, and abandoned the use of the medicine before the disease was thoroughly eradicated, which resulted in another attack of bleeding at the lungs last fall, accompanied by a distressing cough. I again commenced taking the Pulmonic Syrup, and sent for Dr. Schenck, who, upon a careful examination, advised me to continue using it. Before I had taken three bottles, the phlegm formed in my side, which gathered and broke, discharging as near as I can judge, a pint of very disagreeable yellow matter. This seemed to relieve me wonderfully my whole system. From this time I began to get better, and am now happy to say entirely recovered. I am sure at this time I enjoy better health than I have for the last seven years. Since I commenced taking the Pulmonic Syrup, I have never failed to recommend it whenever I went, that others, as well as myself, might be saved from that awful disease; for I feel it a duty that I owe to the afflicted to publish it to the world. Permit me to mention the extent of my case, that came under my immediate observation. Being on a visit to Camden, N. J., last summer, I saw a child, evidently in the last stage of bowel consumption. The parents informed me that the physicians had given the child up as incurable. I told her what benefit I had derived from the use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and induced her to procure a bottle. I heard nothing more from the little sufferer until about *three months after*; being in the market, my attention was drawn to a lady who stopped me very attentively, she finally approached me, and asked me if I was not the lady who recommended Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup to her dying child last summer in Camden. I replied that I was. She said that her child had entirely recovered, and was uncommonly healthy—her name is Mrs. Stone, Grocer, Stone Plates, Spring Gutter, Brooms for Coping, do. for Hinges, Scrapers, &c., manufactured to order at short notice.

For sure relief in consumption, the intrinsic qualities and adaptation of the above Front and Paving Bricks he is permitted to refer to the following practical men Messrs Gleason & Gouge, Architects and Builder.

JOHN McILHARGO, Master Brick-layer.
" LEMAR HAY, do
" JOHN L. MARTIN, do
" THOS. P. DAVIS, do

Orders respectfully solicited by the Proprietor. Office over Horace Smith, Esq.'s Centre st., Pottsville.

F. HODGSON, Proprietor.
Aug. 18, 1849. 34-1f

Miss Mary S. McCool's SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

WILL be re-opened on *Monday, the 3d of September* next, in the Lecture room of the 1st Presbyterian Church of this Borough.

In this Institution, pupils are instructed in the following branches, viz:—*Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, History, Composition, Natural and Mental Philosophy, Botany, Drawing, Chemistry, Algebra, Geometry, &c.*

The School year embraces four terms of twelve weeks each. Two sessions in the day, from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 4½ P. M. Pupils will be received at any time during the session, and charged from the time of entrance.

Aug. 18, 1849. 31-2tp

Real Estate at Public Sale.

ISAAC KEPNER, the surviving Executor, of the Last Will and Testament of Bernhard Kepner, sen., deceased; will on Saturday, the 15th day of September, 1849, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of late George Dreibelbis, now Benjamin Yost, Inkeeper in East Brunswick Township, Schuylkill Co., expose to sale by public vendue and outcry, either in whole or in lots to suit purchasers: all that certain messuage, dwelling house, barn and tract or parcel of land, situate in East Brunswick twp., Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania; adjoining the Little Schuylkill River, and lands of Jacob F. Tritchler, George Dreibelbis, Esq., Henry Long, Mathias Moyer, John Deter, Elijah D. Long, Christian Koch and Stephen Church land, and containing one hundred and six acres and allowance for perches, and about sixty acres thereof are well timbered. The terms of payment will be made known at the time of sale, by

ISAAC KEPNER, Executor.
Aug. 18, 1849. 34-3t

"Sportsmen Take Notice!"

JOHN KRIDER,
Northeast corner of Walnut and Second Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

KEEPS constantly on hand, for his own manufacture, and imported, a complete assortment of

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.,

which he warrants of the best quality as represented, to which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.

He is also prepared to supply Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Game Bags, Superior Powder, Gun Cotton, Percussion Caps, Shot, Bullet Moulds, Ball and Blank Cartridges, and all materials for Gun Makers, Sportsmen, &c., on terms as low as any other establishment in the United States.

In testimony of his skill as a manufacturer the Franklin Institute awarded by him Two Certificates in the years 1840, and 1842, and Four Silver Medals in the years 1844—1845—1847 and 1848—all of which may be seen at his place of business.

☞ A choice supply of REVOLVING PISTO