Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, October 20

THE PROTECTIVE POLICY—THE PEOPLE DEMAND ITS RESTORATION!

AMERICAN ART UNION.

This flourishing institution for the Encouragement of the Arts and American Artists, the income of which was eighty thousand dollars last year; has just erected an additional Gallery for the Exhibition of Works of Art, 100 feet long by 25 feet wide. The property they hold is very valuable, and constantly increasing in value, and subscribers to the Union, are all joint proprietors in this property, which, if the Association should be dissolved, would be divided among the members of the same.

The Distribution will take place on the 21st of December next. The engraving for the present year, will be "Youth," copied from Cole's celebrated "Voyage of Life," and a volume of Etchings.

Subscriptions $5, for which subscribers will receive an Engraving worth $5—a volume of *Etchings*, illustrating Sleepy Hollow, and the chance of drawing an Engraving or Statuary worth from $10 to $500. The Association have already purchased upwards of 200 Prizes for distribution.

Subscriptions received, and any information given by calling on the subscriber. B. BANNAN,

Honorary Secretary for Schuylkill County.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Every man who loves his family, ought to get his life insured. Every person engaged in business, having others depending upon him, which would require some time to settle up, ought to get his life insured even if in good circumstances.

Every person engaged in the Coal Business ought to get his life insured, or any other hazardous business in the Coal Region.

Every person who depends upon a Salary ought to get his life insured. The Professional man with a family ought to get his life insured. There are few but who could save a small sum annually to insure their lives; which, if not invested in this way, would be spent perhaps in trifles, and their families left to the cold charities of the world. There is, perhaps, nothing that creates so severe a pang on the death-bed, as being compelled to leave those whom you love, and particularly a wife and children, destitute.

Life Insurance is becoming just as common in this Country as Fire Insurance. Wives, persuade your husbands—you can save enough in your household affairs to pay the annual premium without feeling it, and you are the most interested in the subject. You can insure the lives of your husbands, for your own benefit, and the amount cannot be touched by their creditors, in case of their death.

Any information on this subject can be obtained of B. BANNAN,

At the Office of the Miners' Journal.

THE RESULT of the late election in this State, seems to have aroused the editor of the *Pottsville Emporium* from a Rip Van Winkle sleep, and we actually believe he is for once awake! Poor fellow, he is so much rejoiced that he hardly knows how to give vent to his long-pent-up feelings. Notwithstanding there is an extra quantity of *Gas* about that establishment, he may get over it, without "exploding!"

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—The annual exhibition of the Franklin Institute, commenced in Philadelphia, on Tuesday last. The display of articles is said to be very fine. Among other things exhibited is a sewing machine, intended to replace the thimble and needle. The *North American*, says of this machine: "When in operation, it not only does its work nimbly, but well; and we have a specimen of its production now before us, which would do credit to any seamstress.—The sewing is the same on both sides of the seam, and the operation is very simple, though of a character not properly to be explained without a lengthened description. The machine occupies but a very small space, and as we stood looking at the operator turning the crank rapidly, and saw the needle flashing back and forth, we could not help reverting to the past, and pondering what would have been his fate during the days of witchcraft, who should dare to place such a machine in operation, and create so complete a revolution in the ordinary habits of the time." There is also a fine display of iron in sheets, bars and rolls, and quite a number of specimens of welded flues, some of which are of large calibre.

THE HUNGARIANS, who have fled from the tyranny of Russia, to Turkey for refuge, may yet give rise to some serious difficulties in Europe. At last accounts, the Sultan peremptorily declined yielding the Hungarians. Determined upon having them, Russia submitted to Turkey the simple alternative of yes or no, or abide the consequences. The latter is as determined as the former, and should she continue to hold on to the original stand, we may look for some interesting events. A New York paper, referring to the matter, says that the Divan, though well prepared by sea and land, is nevertheless apprehensive of the result of a war with Russia. She is, of all powers, the nearest to her borders, and it is known that since the days of Catharine, Russia has entertained designs against Turkey, and probably seizes upon this occasion to make a demand which the Emperor believes will be refused, and have an excuse thus afforded to commence hostile operations. If it is to come to this issue, the Sultan is in a good position to meet it now. A war with Russia and Turkey will create another insurrection in Hungary, and may light up a war again on the Continent. England will never permit Russia to have possession of the Dardanelles and conquer Turkey—the next demonstration will be made on the British possessions in India. The Turkish fleet is powerful and well organized, and a few weeks will bring up the entire English Mediterranean Squadron, and the black Sea will be blockaded. All depends upon the firmness of Turkey—if she holds out Russia will be compelled to strike a blow and then a war of peculiar interest, civil and religious, will break out in the East, the end of which no man can foretell.

SOCIETY IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Daily *News*, states the estimated population of Philadelphia, at the present time, to be 350,000; or in other words 70,000 families. Of this number, only 3000 families have a competency for support above manual labor; 20,000 depend upon mechanical and professional branches; and the residue of 47,000 is divided into two parts, viz:—30,000 who labor or are desirous of laboring, and 17,000 who resort to illegitimate and criminal means for a livelihood. Of the latter class, 6000 are supposed to be beggars; 4000 who depend upon the offal of the streets, and what they can collect from the kitchens of the wealthy; 3000 who steal; 1000 who starve for want of any kind of support, and 3000 who follow a promiscuous livelihood. Such is the state of society in Philadelphia, and the elements which compose it.

A DECISION.—It has recently been decided in the New Jersey Supreme Court, by Mr. Justice Carpenter, that the engineers on railroads cannot be held responsible for the loss of cattle that may meet with injury or death by coming in contact with the locomotives under their management, the owners of cattle being considered bound to take care of their property.

THE SEASON.—A number of cherry and plum trees, growing on the Heights of Georgetown, D. C., have recently become covered with a second crop of blossoms, and some of the latter trees are covered with green plums of a respectable size.

OHIO ELECTION.—A Telegraphic Dispatch from Cincinnati, states that nearly the whole State has been heard from, and the result may be safely summed up as follows: House, 30 Whigs, 34 Locofocos—Senate, 17 Whigs, 16 Locofocos, and 1 Free Soiler. This is exclusive of Hamilton County, where the old quarrel as to the constitutionality of dividing the City and County into two districts, is renewed, and will no doubt be carried to the Legislature again.

ANNEXATION OF CANADA.

Affairs in Canada are daily assuming a more interesting character. The feeling of discontent is spreading, and the all-pervading topic now is, "Annexation to the American Union". The recent difficulties—the approval of the course of Lord Elgin, by the British Crown, with other causes, strongly tend to alienate the affections of the Queen's Canadian subjects. An address has been published, by a Committee, consisting of individuals of all parties, to the people of Canada, in which they state the grievances under which they have labored—and the improper course pursued by the Mother Country towards them.—The condition of the colonies and the United States, is strikingly contrasted, and the cause of the same is traced to the want of proper protection. It is stated, that with superabundant water-power and cheap labor, the colonies have no domestic manufactures, and that neither capital nor enterprise can be embarked in such undertakings, while the country remains under the present government. As a remedy to this state of things the six following suggestions are enumerated.

1. "The revival of Protection in the markets of the United Kingdom."
2. "The Protection of Home Manufactures."
3. "A Federal Union of the British American Provinces."
4. "The Independence of the British North American Colonies as a Federal Republic."
5. "Reciprocal Free Trade with the United States, as respects the products of the farm, the forest, and the mine."
6. "*Friendly and peaceful separation from British connection, and a union, upon equitable terms, with the great North American confederacy of sovereign states*"

Among the above, none strikes us as more significant than the sixth, which at once unfolds the grand secret of the important movement. The address, then goes on at considerable length, and while none but friendly feeling are entertained by the Canadians, they come to the conclusion, that a political revolution in that country is not far distant, as will be seen by the following extract from the address:

"Among the statesmen of the Mother Country—among the sagacious observers of the neighboring Republic—in Canada—and in all British North America—amongst all classes there is a strong prevailing conviction that a political revolution in this country is at hand. Such foreboding cannot readily be dispelled, and they have moreover, a tendency to realize the events to which they point. In the meanwhile, serious injury results in Canada from the effect of this anticipation upon the more desirable class of settlers who naturally prefer a country under fixed and permanent forms of government, to one in a state of transition."

The stand has been taken by the Canadians. Their voice is for Annexation—uttered not in a moment of excitement, but put forth, coolly and deliberately. The "manifest destiny" of Canada is apparent and its annexation to the Union, could be had without the least solicitation on our part in case Great Britain should consent.—Time however, will show what the effect of this movement, will be, and it remains to be seen how this address will be received by the British Crown.

COLLIERY EXPLOSIONS.

Since the recent Colliery explosion, in Wales, a few weeks since, of which we gave an account at the time, various have been the suggestions as to the most suitable mode of avoiding such occurrences in future. In the last London *Mining Journal*, we observe a communication from Mr. Cole, who seems to think that these awful visitations are owing "to the defective system of ventilation," which is undoubtedly correct; but it may generally be assumed, that were the most perfect systems adopted the number of explosions would be very considerably reduced. The greatest proportion of the lives lost are sacrificed by the neglect of preventive measures of proved efficacy. No explosions, or, at least, any that have been attended with fatal consequences, have occurred in collieries where Struve's ventilator, Gurney's steam apparatus, or Brunton's fan have been employed; yet we do not find that the success of these means has induced their general adoption. Some do not even incur the expense of a furnace, and in other collieries where it is used, it is so imperfect in design and carelessly attended to, as to be rather a lure to destruction than a means of safety. There are other means of prevention, either altogether neglected, or so carelessly conducted as to be inoperative for safety. Under these circumstances, it is no wonder that explosions should frequently occur, and it is evident that their prevention does not so much require the aid of new inventions as the stringent application of known means.

FOREIGN NEWS.—*Probable War between Russia and Turkey.*—The Steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax, on Wednesday last, bringing news one week later from Europe.

The most important item of political news, is the probable rupture between Russia and Turkey, relative to the demand made by the former upon the latter, to yield the Hungarian refugees, who sought refuge in Turkey. To another demand Turkey, "with a manliness which cannot be too highly commended, refused to be bullied into a compromise of its independence, and Prince Rodgivul, after having ineffectually endeavored to bully the Sultan into a compliance with his demands, has taken an abrupt departure from Constantinople, and Count Titoff, the Russian Minister, has closed all diplomatic relations with the Porte."

This looks equally, and should Russia persist, in her demand, "war will be inevitable." The governments of England and France are determined to uphold their ambassadors in the advices given by them to the Porte, respecting the extradition of the Hungarian refugees.

The Potato rot has again made its appearance, in Ireland, and is thought the destruction of the potato will be as great as it was a few years ago

The suspension of diplomatic intercourse between France and U. States, caused much excitement in Paris; but it was rumored that England had offered mediation, which caused it to subside. M. Marrast, or Thiers it is thought, will supercede M. Poussin. Comorn, after a long siege, has surrendered to Austria. Sir John Franklin's ship is said to have been seen by some of the inhabitants of Davis' Straits. It is thought the vessel is safe.—Georgey, ex-Dictator of Hungary, has been shot, by Count Zicky, whose brother the former had executed.

USEFUL INVENTION.—An important invention has been made by a Mr. Salter, of New Jersey, consisting of a new method of working iron, direct from the ore, with anthracite or bituminous coal, by a single process. By means of this remarkable invention, Mr. S. proposes to make wrought iron at a cost of $25 to $30 per ton—at least half the usual cost. His furnace, says the Newark *Advertiser*, has three combined chambers, one above the other, and all actuated by the same fire. The upper chamber is used for deoxidizing the ore,—impurities, such as sulphur, &c., being carried off at a low temperature; the middle chamber for fluxing and working, and the lower chamber for reducing and finishing. The metal is taken from the last named to the hammer or squeezers. The whole time occupied in this process, from the time the ore is put into the furnace until finished by the hammer, is only two hours. One of his furnaces is now in operation at Boontoon, in Morris co., N. J. This is considered one of the most important inventions that has been made for years.

MRS. PARTINGTON says she extended the concert of the female cemetery last evening, and some of the songs were extracted with touching phythagoras; the young ladies sung like syrups and looked like angles just out of paradox. She only regrets that during the shower of applause she remembered having forgotten her parasol.

THE MORMONS.

We noticed the new settlement of the Mormons, and their intended application to the next Congress for admission into the Union, in our last paper. It is another evidence of the rapid growth of our Country. But a few years since it was a wilderness, and not a solitary white man, says the St. Louis *Revielle*, had fixed his abode in this State, and now more than sixty thousand people, with a city and towns, manufactories and all the needful elements of comfort and happiness, are collected and organized into a sovereign State, with a well ordered constitution—a regular system of judicial tribunals, and an efficient executive authority. Surely the foundation and the growth of such a community, in such a space of time, is one of the wonders of modern times.—Warred upon, persecuted, and treated with contumely and contempt, wherever they set their feet within the bounds of our Union, these enthusiastic people, despairing of peace and quiet within our borders, sacrificed their property, and severed all the ties of home and kindred, to seek out, in the midst of a desert wilderness, an oasis wherein they might hope to live undisturbed, and in the free exercise of their natural rights. A little over three years ago the first of their parties crossed the Missouri river. Since that time each spring has opened with thousands of their families and wagons traversing the vast plains which stretch from the line of the States to the Rocky Mountains. Patiently and perseveringly hard they toiled onward and onward, beset by poverty, harassed by the ferocious savage, and persecuted by their brethren of the white race, until, issuing into a narrow but rich valley, interposed between the Utah Lake and the Timpanogos chain of mountains, they returned thanks to that God who watched over the forlorn and the afflicted, and fixed their solitary home. Here their little community has continued to augment until it has grown into a powerful State, with all the attributes of political power and sovereignty.

BACHELORS AT A PREMIUM.—The Nottingham Mercury says that a bachelor living at Mansfield, lately ordered the town crier to announce his want of a wife, 30 years old, of amiable temper, and clean and industrious habits. He was so overwhelmed with applicants that he found himself unable to make a choice, and was compelled to leave the town to escape his impending fate.

MISS FILLMORE, a daughter of the Vice President of the United States, recently received an appointment as teacher in one of the public schools of Buffalo, and is now acting in that capacity. How striking an illustration of the simplicity of our Republican Institutions! Miss Fillmore received her education at the State Normal School.

[Communicated.]

The following dissection of the late vote in this county, shows the same result, in comparing the democratic vote for Poor Director, with their vote for the balance of the ticket, as it did in 1846, when Squire Collahan was the candidate, with this difference, however, that Mr. Quin has the consolation of a companion in his defeat, whereas Squire Collahan was the only victim:

Districts.	Arg. Democ. vote.	Quin vote.	Districts.	Arg. Democ. vote.	Quin vote.
Pottsville,	415	201	Schuyl. Haven,	181	111
Norwegian,	100	91	Orwigsburg,	208	104
Port Carbon,	117	117	Rush,	59	13
New Castle,	125	110	Tilden,	131	120
Minersville,	147	117	West Penn,	129	169
Branch	101	86	South Manheim,	71	51
Tremont,	116	110	Port Clinton,	56	37
Barriner,	140	135	McKeansburg,	133	111
Schuylkill,	63	51	Friedensburg,	151	157
Tamaqua,	168	160	Pinegrove bor.,	80	69
Porter	96	27	Cass,	116	117
E. Mahantango,	160	141	Butler,	41	35
W. Mahantango,	175	172	Frailey,	67	57
Barry,	69	49	N. Manheim,	163	131
Pine Grove Tp.,	157	151			
Quin's Total vote,		3086	Dobbins beats Quin,		801
Highest dem. vote,		3382	Straub "		552
Lowest dem. vote,		2653	Jones "		699
Highest whig vote,		3785	Whitney "		190
Lowest whig vote,		3295			

The well remembered defeat of Squire Collahan, in 1846, by his own party, and the result shown as above, in the vote for his countryman and townsman, go fully to prove that no Irishman can be elected Director of the Poor for this county. I would advise the democrats to abandon Port Carbon as a place to select a candidate from, and at the same time humbly suggest to any Irish citizen who wishes to run on their ticket hereafter, to try his luck for some other prize. A fatality attends the efforts of the democrats to elect one of their Irish brethren to that distinguished post.

VOTE FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

The following is the vote for Canal Commissioner in this State. Where the figures are carried out in detail, the returns are official.

	Gamble.	Fuller.	Cleaver.
Allegheny,	5103	6254	523
Berks,	6827	2867	
Bedford,	2579	2524	
Blair,		400	
Bucks,	50		
Bradford,	500		
Butler,	2092	2172	
Clearfield,	450		
Carbon,	756	490	
Cumberland,	2909	2558	
Cambria,	1375	1128	
Centre,	2093	1382	
Clinton,	1001	670	
Chester,	4238	5085	
Clarion,	900		
Columbia,	2423	1696	
Crawford,	200		
Delaware,	1311	1743	
Dauphin,	2108	2788	80
Erie,		1106	
Fayette,	700		
Franklin,	2666	3097	
Huntingdon,		500	
Jefferson,	350		
Juniata	1099	927	
Luzerne,	500		
Lancaster,	4224	7123	
Lehigh,	260		
Lebanon,	1788	2378	
Lycoming,	2130	1524	
Monroe,	1303	241	
Mercer,	400		
Mifflin,	270		
Montgomery,	5081	3698	
M'Kean.	110		
Northumberland,	1874	1111	62
Northampton,	2982	2215	
Philad's city,	4602	7386	693
Philad'a co.	14680	11714	1815
Pike,	655	119	
Perry,	1419	927	
Potter,	548	282	
Susquehanna,	2073	1367	
Schuylkill,	3551	3578	215
Somerset,	964	2141	
Sullivan,	150		
Tioga,	600		
Union,	1820	2131	
Venango,	300		
Westmoreland,	4097	2397	
Wayne,	650		
Wyoming,		74	
Washington,	450		
York,	4035	8359	
	103 225	91,223	3670

The House of Representatives will be Democratic by a majority of 20. The Senate will also contain a majority of one. Hon. W. F. Packer is spoken of as Speaker of the Senate, and Hon M. Porter, as Speaker of the House.

PROVISION BUSINESS OF THE WEST.—The Cincinnati *Price Current* of that city publishes a tabular statement of the number and value of hogs and beef cattle in fifty-nine counties in Ohio, as returned for taxation by the Township Assessors, and equalized by the county boards, for the years 1848 and 1849. In these fifty-nine counties the total number of hogs was 1,336,367 in 1848, and is 1,410,377 in 1849. In the same the number of beef cattle was 637,284 in 1848, and is 688, 248 in 1849. These facts indicate very strongly at least so far as Ohio is concerned, that there is no scarcity of either hogs or cattle in the West.

The editor of the Providence Star has seen the man who minds his own business. No description is given.

Local Items.

☞ *The Gas Pipes*, we observe, have been laid in Centre Street, and the workmen are now engaged in laying them in Mahantango street. We also observe pipes along Market street, ready to be put in.

☞ *Some of our* young friends had quite a pleasant party at the Mount Carbon House, on Tuesday evening last. It was well attended, passed off agreeably—all having, we understand, fully enjoyed themselves. The season for parties has arrived, and we may expect a pretty gay season in our goodly Borough.

☞ *A Singular Fight.*—A curious fight took place between a man and woman, (husband and wife) in the upper end of Market street, in this Borough, one day this week. It appears they are both addicted to taking too much of the "critter" at times, and singularly enough, they both appeared to be peaceable, and as it occurred, met in the above street. Owing to some cause or other, hard words were exchanged, and as is mostly the case, blows were also indulged in. In the fracas, the woman was knocked down; but no sooner was she down, than she imbibed a new spirit, arose, picked up a stone, and with the courage of a true Amazon, aimed at her husband, and hit him "upon the top of his head" with such force, as to bring him to the ground. Not satisfied with this, she sought other modes of redress, and determined upon doing "full justice to her subject." Accordingly, with a file, she went to work at his neck, and filed and sawed away, with a determination to punish her recreant husband, and succeeded in inflicting serious wounds. The man, we understand, was attended to by a physician, who has put all things to rights, and by this time, he has, no doubt, come to the conclusion, that women are a little more dangerous than they look to be!

☞ *Larceny.*—A man was taken to the Watch House, a few evenings ago, for the larceny of a coat from the Clothing Store of Mr. Martz, Centre Street.

☞ *Battalion.*—The first Battalion of the Schuylkill County Volunteers, as will be seen by an order of the Adjutant, will meet for parade and drill, on the 24th inst. in Minersville.

☞ *Lost his Feet.*—A man, whose name we have been unable to ascertain, had his feet cut off by the cars on the Mine Hill Railroad, on Monday last.

☞ *Disgraceful Scene.*—We have been informed of a disgraceful scene that occurred on Sunday last, at a funeral, in the vicinity of Middleport. The deceased was a child; and to deposit it in its final resting place, an ordinary wagon, was procured, in which the coffin, containing the deceased was placed, around which some of those composing the funeral sat. Before they had proceeded a short distance, they procured liquor, of which they freely partook and became intoxicated; and proceeding onward, upset, throwing all in the wagon upon the road—and such was the concussion the coffin received, that it was severed in two, by which the deceased was thrown upon the bare ground. It was then taken up, and finally deposited. It affords some pleasure to allude to such matters, and we merely refer to it, to deprecate the brutal propensities of those who can so far forget the dictates of humanity and religion, as to allow themselves to be thus debased.

☞ *The Weather*, for the last few days, has been quite pretty—more like Spring than Autumn; but the monitions by which we are surrounded—the blighted fields—the "scar and yellow leaf" upon our "hill tops," the occasional blast of wind—the piercing frost—too strongly indicate the approach of old Boreas.

☞ *Amusement.*—Spalding & Rodgers' North American Circus, will visit our Borough, this morning, and give two exhibitions this afternoon and evening.

☞ *Yesterday Week*, as the engine William Mines was passing over the Beaver Meadow Railroad to Mauch Chunk, about a mile below Weißberry, several of the cars got off the track, when eight of them were broken, and Robert M'Knight, one of the breakmen, was thrown off a car passing over his leg, literally cut it off, a little below the knee, and seriously bruised the other leg, about the ancle. Drs. Longshore and Leonard, two excellent surgeons, were soon in attendance, when they made an amputation.

On the same day, the engine William Penn, from Hazleton, had four cars smashed from getting off the same road. The cause of these accidents is attributed to the miserable condition of the road.

☞ *Immersion.*—The ordinance of baptism was administered to three ladies, on Sunday morning last in the river at this place, by Rev. Mr. Levering, of the Baptist Church. The day was pleasant, and quite a number of ladies and gentlemen had assembled to witness the imposing ceremony.

☞ *New Omnibus.*—Col. Jackson, the popular mine host of the American House, has placed upon the line a splendid new Omnibus, called the GENERAL WORTH. It is a beautiful piece of mechanism, and we doubt whether its superior, in beauty or durability, can be found in any of our cities. It speaks well of the mechanical skill of Pottsville, and nothing gives us more pleasure than thus to notice the production a of our own mechanics.

Mail Siftings.

A young woman, at Syracuse, named Susan Ford, last week gave birth to five living infants, two boys and three girls—all alive and doing well.

The Manufacturing town of Lawrence, Mass., has 7,225 inhabitants, where there was five years ago not 100.

Another mammoth cave has been discovered in Kentucky, about twelve miles distant from the celebrated one.

Elopement Extraordinary.—Robert Palmer, cotton agent of Nottingham, England, has eloped to this country with one of his wife's kitchen maids, and property in merchandise and cash to a large amount.

The Gerrit Smith abolitionists of New York have nominated a State ticket, and placed on it the Rev. S. R. Ward, a colored preacher, for Secretary of State.

New Orleans comprises a population of almost every nation under the sun, and one would suppose the most difficult to manage, and yet no city is freer from riots or is better governed. She has an armed police.

Trying the Penalty.—No fewer than twenty thousand Austrian soldiers are said to have perished in Hungary, from sickness and fever alone.

Killed by an Elk.—A man was gored to death by a tame elk, last week, on the farm of Col. W. W. Wadsworth, near Genesee, N. Y.

Mr. Calhoun Writing a Book.—John C. Calhoun, it is announced, has devoted the past summer to the preparation of a Treatise on the Elementary Principles of Government and the Constitution of the United States.

Common Schools for Colored Children.—The Directors of the Public Schools in Pittsburg have passed a resolution which provides for the establishment of a School for colored children in that city. The school tax derived from the colored inhabitants of the city is to be devoted to the object hereafter.

Minnesota Territory comprises 30,000 square miles of what was formerly embraced in the old Northwestern territory, and 136,000 of the old French territory of Upper Louisiana, making a total of 166,000 square miles.

The Jews.—The Jewish Chronicle says that there were fifty-two thousand Jews in the ranks of the Hungarian army, while not a single Jew was to be found serving under the Austrian Flag.

A lady, in New York, last week, in jumping from a carriage, slipped, fell, and broke her neck

TO TEACHERS AND SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

THE subscriber invites the attention of Teachers and School Directors, particularly in Schuylkill Co., to the following new and improved School Books published by him, called

The Young's Columbian Calculator,	
Do	Youths' Columbian Calculator,
Do	Table Book,
Do	Columbian Spelling Book,
Do	Practical Common School Mensuration,

which will be ready in a few days.

These Books are already extensively used in this County, and in so changeable a population as we have. It is desirable that the Books used in our Schools should be as uniform as possible; we therefore call the particular attention of School Directors and Teachers to this series, on the the commencement of the Schools this fall. These Books have received the approbation of about 500 professors and Teachers, as the best works on the subjects on which they treat.

☞ *They are also the cheapest Books in the market.*

Merchants, Teachers, School Directors, &c., supplied at the lowest rates, by the quantity.

B. BANNAN,

Printer, Publisher and Bookseller.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl.	$5 00	Dr'd Peaches par'd.	2 00
Rye do	4 50	do do unpar'd.	1 75
Wheat, bush.	1,10	Dr'd Apples, par'd.	75
Rye, do	65	Eggs, doz.	10
Corn, do	65	Butter, lb.	12½
Oats, do	40	Bacon,	08
Potatoes, do	60	Hams,	10
Timothy Seed,	3 50	Hay, ton,	15 00
Clover do	3 50	Plaster,	6 00

MARRIED.

In Reading, on Tuesday last, by Rev. Mr. Richards, LEVI MATTSON, of Port Carbon, to ANNE E. LEONARD, of Reading.

In this Borough, on the 14th inst., by Rev. T. S. Johnson, Mr. JESSE DRUMHELLER, to Miss AMELIA C. MATZ.

On the 5th inst, by David K. Klock, Esq., Mr. HENRY JASPER, to MISS MARTHA HELSZ, both of Llewellyn.

DEATHS.

At Tremont, on the 6th of Oct., Mr. GEORGE ADAM, a member of Tremont Lodge, 245—he was a worthy member, an estimable citizen, and his loss is sincerely regretted by a large circle of brothers and friends.—The Lodge passed the following resolutions of sympathy and condolence.

Whereas, It has again pleased an All Wise Providence to visit this Lodge with affliction, in depriving us by death of our esteemed and beloved brother, GEORGE ADAM; Therefore,

Resolved, That we mingle our sorrows with those of his bereaved widow, and sorrowing friends, for we too have lost a brother and a friend, and as such we mourn his loss.

Resolved, That the Lodge adopt the customary symbols of mourning for thirty days, as a token both of outward respect and of the warmest feelings of our hearts.

Resolved, That as a token of respect to the memory of our departed Brother, the members of this Lodge will wear the customary badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, be transmitted to the family of our deceased Brother.

I. O. OF O. F.

At stated meeting of Friendship Encampment, No. 64, held at their Hall in Minersville, on Friday evening, October 1st, 1849, the following preamble and Resolutions were adopted.

Whereas, the Father of all Patriarchs, in his way, of inscrutable wisdom, has see proper to remove to his Camp above, our well beloved brother, Patriarch JONAH MOYER; Therefore,

Resolved, That this Encampment deeply sympathize with the family of the deceased Patriarch, in this, their, and our loss; and trust that the transferring of our Brother from our Encampment, to the Encampment above, is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That the charter and other properties of this Encampment be clothed in mourning, for the space of three months, in respect to his memory.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the friends of deceased, and published in the Miners' Journal of Pottsville.

THOMPSON A. GODFREY, Scribe.
WM. H. CHERINGTON, C. P.
T. H. RICHARDS, Scribe.

☞ IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN—Schuylkill Tribe No. 2.—Stated meetings of the Society are held every Friday evening at Slichter's Hall. The members are requested to be in attendance, as business of importance will be transacted.

J. P. BERTRAM, Secy.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ THE ASSOCIATE REFORVED PRESBYTERIAN Congregation, worshipping in Thompson's new building corner of Market and Second sts., have moved into the large upper Hall of said building, where religious worship will be conducted every Sabbath by Rev. D T. Carnahan. Services to commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 3½ o'clock, P. M. Seats free. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ LAYING A CORNER STONE.—The Members of Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, of the order of Free Masons, by dispensation from the District Deputy Ward Master, will lay the Corner Stone of Christ Church Hall, in the Town of Tremont, on Tuesday, the 23d, 1849. All members of the fraternity, are particularly invited to attend. Ceremonies to commence at 1 P. M. FRED'K. TATE, Pro Tem.

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

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ 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 we dispense with 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 pewsare 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, 37, 43, 51, 53 54, 55.
South side, No. 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, 44, 50, 52.

IN THE SOUTH AISLE.

South side, No. 56, 57 58, 59, 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* at 3½ 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 piece of ground, 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 Party, Esq., Centre Street.

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 in 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 the 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 reason to believe its good qualities will be duly 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 Clemens & Heister's and John S. C. Martin's Drug Stores; E. J. Fry, Tamaqua; J. W. Gibbs, Druggist, Minersville; C. Frailey, Orwigsburg; Henry Shissler, and W. L. Heisler, Port Carbon; Paul Barr, Pinegrove; J. C. C Hughes, Pottsville.

☞ See advertisement in another column Acircular containing a large number of certificates from Physicians and other can be examined at Bannan's Bookstore. Price $1 diabottle, or 6 Bottles for $5.

CARDS.

SAMUEL HARTZ,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
POTTSVILLE.

Will attend promptly to Collections, Acencies, Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, &c., in Schuylkill county, Pa. Office in Centre Street, opposite the Town Hall. [Oct 20 1849. 43-1y

EDWARD SHIPPEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Philadelphia, will attend to collections and all other legal business in the City of Philadelphia, adjoining Counties and elsewhere. Office No. 13 Prune street, Philadelphia. [Aug 23 1849-3y

GEORGE BELLIS,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION AGENT,
For all kinds of Fish, No. 54 North Wharves, below Race street, Philadelphia. [April 21, '49. 17-1y

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. [Oct28-44-9y

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
G. H. MCCABE.
Tamaqua—Office in Pine Street.
Sept 22, 1849. 39-tf

H. B. TEBBETS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 40 Wall Street.
(Manhattan Bank Buildings,) New York.
☞ Liberal cash advances made on Coal if required.
Sept 6, 1849. 37-3mo.

CHARLES W. HEGINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Has removed his office next to J. M Long's Store Store, Centre street. [Sept 1, '49. 36-3m

EDWARD CLARKSON,
DESIGNER & ENGRAVER ON WOOD,
No. 801 Walnut St., Philada.
August 4, 1849. 32-1y

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
J. B. MCNALLY.
Tamaqua, Schuylkill Co., Pa.
June 9, 1849. 24-1y

DOCTOR C. HÆSELER, HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Removed his Office to the upper most of the new brick buildings, opposite the Post Office, Centre Street, Pottsville. [ap28'49—18tf.

WANTED.

TO BUTCHERS.—WANTED—2 or 300 Butcher Hides, which will be taken in lots of 25 or upwards. Address B. B. PAXTON, Catawissa.
Oct 20 1849. 43-7t

TEACHER WANTED.—In consequence of a vacancy in one of the Schools of the Borough of Minersville—Notice is hereby given by the Board of Directors, that a Male Teacher is required, and to have immediate employment. A salary of $23 per month will be given, should he meet the approval of the Board. WM. W. ROBINS, Sec'y.
Oct 20, 1849. 47-2t

TEACHERS WANTED.—Three teachers to take charge of the schools of East Brunswick township, are wanted. Two to teach the English language, and one to teach both English and German. Information can be had in relation to it, by addressing or applying to Joshua Boyer, McKeansburg, or at the meeting of the Directors at the McKeansburg School House, on the 20th of October. Sch