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

TO CLUBS.

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

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

☞ Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

JOLNEY B. PALMER, at his Real Estate and Coal Agencies,
Corner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia.
No. 160, Nassau Street, New York,
No. 10, State Street, Boston, and
South-east corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets Baltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

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

POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1849.

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY.—A subscription paper has been placed at this office, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to defray the expences of circulating Petitions to be presented to Congress for a repeal of the present British Tariff, and substituting in its stead a Bill for the protection of American Industry. A small contribution from the friends of Protection will answer this purpose. It has been suggested that the most effectual way in procuring signatures, would be to employ a person or persons, to visit all the Collieries and towns, &c &c. in this county. If the people desire Protection they must petition for it.

Positions to Congress have been printed, and can be obtained at this office.

STEAMSHIP FOR HAVANA.—By reference to an advertisement in another column, of A. W. Thompson, President of the Philadelphia and Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, it will be seen that the Steamship Philadelphia will sail from that city on Tuesday next for Havana. Passengers for the South, would do well to try the accommodations of this splendid vessel.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION LANDINGS.—We invite attention to an advertisement in another column relative to the Canal Landings. Persons desiring the use of the Landings for next year, should make application as early as possible.

THE PLOUGH, LOOM AND ANVIL.—This valuable Periodical for December, has been received. It contains a number of interesting and instructive articles, among which we notice letters from H. C. Carey, to Mr. Meredith, Secretary of the Treasury, in which is contained much solid information upon the subject of Protection. Published and edited by J. R. Skinner, Philadelphia.

THE request of our friend "G. W. H." shall be attended to next week. It is delayed this week, in consequence of a "rush" of business.

OUR PROSPECTUS.

In another column we publish our Prospectus for 1850. It will be seen that we design making extensive improvements in the *Journal*. There is being manufactured, expressly for the use of this paper, a font of new and beautiful Bourgeois Type, in which we shall send the *Journal* to its readers the first week of the new year. We have other improvements in view which shall place the *Miner's Journal*, in the first rank of newspapers.

But we refer the reader to the Prospectus.—We trust our friends will cut it out, attach to it a piece of paper, and procure subscribers. If each of our subscribers would do this, our list would be doubled in a short time. We hope our friends will make a little exertion to extend the circulation and usefulness of the *Journal*.

AMERICAN ART UNION.

The number of subscribers to this Institution far exceeds the number to the same period last year. The engraving of YOUTH, for distribution this year has been completed, and is said to be superior to any engraving heretofore issued by any Art Union in the United States. The number of Paintings for distribution among the subscribers already purchased, exceed FOUR HUNDRED, independent of 150 Medal and 25 Statuettes representing a *Young Indian Hunter*.—Some of the Paintings for distribution cost upwards of $2000. In addition to the engraving each subscriber will receive a volumn of Etchings illustrating the *Legend of Sleepy Hollow*.

The distribution will take place on the 21st of December inst., and all those who desire to subscribe must hand in their names to B. Bannan, Honary Secretary for Schuylkill county, previous to, or on the 18th inst, to secure a chance for the prizes. Subscriptions $5.

THE UNION OF THE STATES.

The newspapers are now so full of discussions in which the integrity of the Union is involved, as a question to be considered; that it may be well to remind the agitators who are fond of speculating upon the probabilities of such an event, that the thing is utterly impossible. It might save a great deal of bold talk and bluster if this fact were always kept in mind.

Upon this subject the Baltimore *American* truly remarks, that so long as threats of disunion are likely to create alarm in the public mind, so long will they be resorted to for political effect. But let it once be understood that such threats are idle, and that those who indulge in them are in a fair way to make themselves ridiculous; that the unity of this Republic is a primary fact from which our whole political system takes its character and pursues its destiny; that the continuance of such unity is a *postulate*, not to be argued about, not requiring proof, not admitting of doubt; that any theory of disunion is as absurd as it would be to suppose that the body of a man might be severed in two and both parts remain alive; if these things were rightly appreciated, it might then follow that the public councils of the country would be relieved from much useless confusion, to the great benefit of the public business and to the promotion of the national welfare.

The profound assurance which dwells in the public mind, in relation to the security of the Union, is so intimately blended with the very elements of our political being that all the efforts of all the agitators, in different sections of the country, have not been able to disturb the calm serenity of that assurance or to excite alarm.—Moderation and forbearance are usually the characteristics of conscious strength; and we doubt not that the great National Party, which may be summoned in due time to put down disorganizers from whatever quarter they may come, will be as magnanimous as it must be powerful. It will breathe the true spirit of the Constitution; it will remember what is due to every portion of the Union; it will cherish the sentiment of national fraternity, while its stern rebuke falls upon the factions that may seek to obliterate that sentiment. The question of Slavery and other questions may have their proper prominence; but the integrity of the Union, with its high supremacy, must rule paramount over all.

CHINESE SLAVES IN CALIFORNIA.—The number of Chinese arriving in California at last accounts was said to be enormous. A letter from thence says that they are brought in cargoes by English vessels, and sold as servants to the highest bidder, on the Cooley system, a shade less than absolute slavery. This is a species of trade that will soon get its quietus from the State Government.

Short Days.—The sun now sets at 28 minutes after 4, the earliest in the year. It will continue to do so until about the middle of December. The 21st is the shortest day in the year. After that, the interval between sun-rise and sunset will be lengthened.

Paris, says a late letter, is more crowded with strangers, and especially with English, than it has been at any time since February, 1848. Rents are nearly as high as they were in 1847. Trade of all kind is flourishing.

Death of Col. James A. Banks.

We stop the Press to announce the death of Col. James A. Banks, in California, formerly of Tamaqua, in this county. We have this information by letter from P. K. Aurand, who states that Col. Banks died at San Francisco, of dysentery, a few days since.

THE CONSTITUTION OF CALIFORNIA.—Our readers are aware that a Constitution has been formed by the delegates of the people of that country.—The Constitution is a good one, and will no doubt be accepted by the Congress of the U. States, when California shall ask for admission into the Union. It embraces the best features of that of the State of New York, and is creditable to the Territory. Besides the absolute exclusion of slavery, it provides that all officers, judicial and executive, are to be elected by the people; the principle of Homestead Exemption is established, to be hereafter carried out by the *Legislature*; the property of married women is secured to them independent of their husbands. The Legislature is subject to very stringent limitations against the contraction of public debts, as it is not to go over $300,000 except in case of invasion, and all issuing of paper money as has been before stated, by corporations or individuals, is forbidden. In regard to the right of suffrage, though restricted to white male citizens of the U. States and of Mexico, it can be given to Indians, or the descendants of Indians in certain specified cases, by a vote of two-thirds of the Legislature. Provision is made for establishing a free school system, and there is no imprisonment for debt. No lottery is to be authorised, nor the sale of lottery tickets allowed.

The Legislative Department of California is to consist of a Senate and Assembly, the sessions to be annual, commencing on the third Monday of January, and the election of its members is to take place on Tuesday, next after the first Monday in November. Senators are to be chosen for two years and Assemblymen for one year. The Justices of the Supreme Court are to be elected at the general election, by the people, to hold their office six years.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The Steamship Ohio arrived at New York, on Sunday morning last. She brings eighty passengers from California—fifty from New Orleans, and thirteen from Havana.

She also brought twenty-six from New Orleans to Havana, and 3650 Spanish doubloons on freight.

Among the passengers was Hon. John Sildell, ex-Minister to Mexico, Mr. Lumsden, of the Picayune, Captain May, U. S. A. and a California Indian, are among the passengers for New York.

Communications.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

The first of January next, will bring us to the middle of the 19th century. On the 1st of January, 1650, the commonwealth of England had entered upon the twelfth month of its existence. It is dated from the very moment of the 30th of the preceding January, when Charles I. with that majestic dignity of mien which ever characterized him, gracefully adjusted his person on the block in the presence of ten thousand spectators, as on a pillow for a night's repose in the solitude of a quiet chamber.

On that day, two men, each in his forty-second year, each distinguished THEN for the part he HAD ACTED, each more distinguished now for the part he WAS ABOUT TO ACT, each of an integrity which no prospect of advantage, no regard for safety could corrupt, stood in forming opposition. John Milton was writing in London to prove that the Regicides were illustrious patriots, who had delivered their country from an oppressive tyrant. Edward Hyde, afterwards Lord Clarendon, was writing in Paris to prove that the Regicides were rebels, who had murdered a pure minded sovereign. Milton was an admirer of Cromwell, and was soon to became his Latin Secretary. Clarendon was the adviser of Charles II. and was ten years after to become his prime minister. Clarendon had sought life by flight, before the dripping head of Charles I. was held up in front of Whitehall Palace. Milton, ten years later, sought life by concealment, before the ghastly skull of Oliver Cromwell was nailed up on the pinnacle of Westminster Hall. Milton wrote the greatest epic poem which the World has ever seen, after all his misfortunes, including blindness came so heavily upon him. Clarendon wrote the best history that England possessed for ages, after his fall and banishment. Milton's descendants, we regret to know, were obscure and indigent. Clarendon's two grand-daughters Mary and Anne, were Sovereign Queens of England. E. D. S.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

SIZES OF COAL.

Mr. Bannan:—I am gratified to observe that attention is being directed to a *still further reduction in the* number of sizes of Coal. Any measure calculated to relieve the operator from the loss, which he has to incur upon a large part of his product, cannot fail to receive his hearty sanction. I am forcibly impressed with the suggestions of your correspondent. The mixture of Chestnut with part of the broken size, will make a good article for almost any purpose. No better plan can be adopted to enhance the value of the former; its consummation devoutly to be wished for.

Since Nut has been mixed with Stove, Chesnut is considerable larger than it was prior to that arrangement. While both landlord and tenant lose by this, the dealer is greatly the gainer. By screening it, which I observe is done in the yards, the purchaser *obtains quite a large proportion of a size sufficiently* large to be sold as Nut Coal. The constant cry is for a LARGE Chesnut, neither use nor any size will not answer for fire-burners or *other purposes for which it is said* to be designed, but in order to be able to get the greatest quantity to sell as Nut. If this article as it is now made, can be used for various domestic purposes, surely there can be no doubt about the propriety of mixing it with the larger sizes.

The very large *proportion of Coal* which is wasted and so reduced in sizes as to be of little value is a source of just complaint. He is susceptible of remedy, no time ought to be lost in devising one.

The discontinuance of Iron Rollers would accomplish much saving. More stringent provisions in Leases, in reference to Chestnut Coal, would ensure more care and prevent much loss. Few landlords can be aware of the fact that they get paid for only about two-thirds of the product of their veins.

DIAMOND.

HOW TO MAKE A FORTUNE.

Take earnestly hold of life, as capacitated for, and destined to a high and noble purpose. Study closely the mind's bent for a labor or profession. Adopt it early, and pursue it steadily, never looking back to the turned furrow, but forward to the new ground, that ever remains to be broken.—Means and ways are abundant to every man's success, if will and action are rightly adapted to them. Our rich men, and our great men, have carved their paths to fortune and fame by this eternal principle—a principle that cannot fail to reward its votary, if he resolutely pursued. To sigh or repine over lack of inheritance, is unmanly. Every man should strive to be a *creditor*, instead of inheritor. He should bequeath instead of borrow. The human race, in this respect, want dignity and discipline. It prefers to wield the rusted sword of valorous forefathers, to forging its own weapons. This is a mean and ignoble spirit. Let every man be conscious of the God in him, and the providence over him, and fight his own battle with his own good lance. Let him feel that it is better to earn a crust, than to inherit coffers of gold. This spirit of self-nobility, once learned, and every man will discover within himself, under God the elements and capacities of wealth. He will be rich, inestimable rich, in self-resources, and can lift his face proudly to meet the noblest among men.—*N. Y. Sun.*

South Carolina Folly.—It is reported that the South Carolina members of Congress have said that they would just as leave see a whig as a democratic organization of the House, but would prefer a disorganization.

Divorce Case.—Civilization has advanced so far in California, that a divorce has been granted.—Elenora Harman complained of her husband, Jacob Harmon, on the ground of brutality and drunkeness and a divorce was granted.

Increase of Emigration.—From official sources we learn that that the whole number of emigrants arrived at New-York from January 1st to 4th inst., has been 230,433—an excess of 41,257 over those arriving in the corresponding period, last year.

Childs Acquitted.—After a trial of five weeks, nine days of which were consumed in the argument—Childs, who was an officer in the Bank of Missouri, charged with embezzling a large amount of its gold coin—has been acquitted.

Fall of Wheat.—The "City Mill," at Rochester, gave way last Tuesday, under the pressure of eleven thousand bushels of wheat, all of which went down to the river below the mill, and was lost. This sudden fall of grain, would raise the price.

Mail Siftings.

Allow me to present you," as the foreman of the grand jury said to the culprit.

Curious Census.—There are 70,707 parents in Kentucky, and 192,990 children.

Another new cotton factory is about to be erected at Augusta, Ga.

We saw an Indian yesterday, who figured out in all his finery, to kill, evidently thought himself *some*; but two weeks since, we saw an Indian *Summer*.—*St. Louis Organ.*

The whole amount of damage by fire, in Boston, during the year ending September last, was $300,525, upon which there was insurance to the amount of 216,992.

"I'd rather not take a horn with you," as the loafer said to the bull; but the bull treated him to two horns, and the loafer got quite high.

The American theatre is to be erected in Portsmouth square, California, and a company of Spanish dancers was expected.

Iron Foundry in California.—A company of about 50 mechanics, &c., sailed from Cherryfield, Me., on 27th, who intend establishing an iron foundry and saw-mill there.

Mr. McKilrath, of the New York *Tribune*, and others, have formed an association for coal mining purposes in the vicinity of Pittsburg.

A western girl, after giving her lover a hearty smack, exclaimed, "Dog my cat if you ham't been taken a little rye, old boss."

The Difference.—A newspaper in England, circulating 10 000 copies daily, pays £3 450 a year to the government for paper duty alone. Here in the United States newspapers are as free of tax as the air we breathe.

The Hungarian and German citizens are preparing to give Gen. Klapka a grand reception upon his arrival in New York city. Two German republicans—Wassendonk and Brontand, of Frankfort—arrived there on Friday, in the ship Splendid, from Havre.

New York Canals.—The New York canals were closed on Wednesday. The tolls of the present exceed those of the past year. The amount collected last year, was $3,244,662. This year the amount collected is $3,259, 210 80, which is an increase of $13,548 80.

The Texas Crops.—The Paris Times of the 9th ult., says that during the course of fifteen years, there has never been witnessed so general and complete a failure in the crops as prevails throughout the northern counties of the State.

Non Intercourse.—Petitions are circulating in New York, praying Congress to suspend intercourse with Austria, on account of the barbarities lately enacted there.

The population of Minesota, according to a *Census recently completed*, is 4780. The Indians in the Territory are estimated at $25,000.

Licenses to sell intoxicating drinks are granted in but four towns in Rhode Island, this year, viz: Smithfield, Foster, West Greenwich and Cranston.

The wife of a German citizen of Rochester became the mother, a few days since, of three boys at a birth. About a year ago she had in like manner three boys at a birth. The whole six are alive and doing well.

Free Schools in New York.—The free school law, submitted to the people of the State of New York at the recent election, has been adopted by the following vote: for free schools, 259,875; against free schools, 91,951, showing a majority of 157,921 for the law.

The parents of the young Austrian Emperor, celebrated on the 4th of November, at Schronbrunn, the seventy-fifth anniversary of their marriage, the Queens of Prussia and Saxony being invited guests.

The "chivalry of South Carolina" is effervescing again. They talk of "calling out the militia," and some resolutions pledge all "the fighting men in the State" to stand like the dog at Margate, "always barking round the corner at some enemy it had never seen."

Thanksgiving in New Orleans.—On the 29th ult., appropriate sermons were delivered by the different pastors, and the day was generally observed by all classes of citizens by closing their stores and suspending their usual business vocations.

The pews in the new Baptist Church, Brooklyn, were sold a few days since, and brought $3,000 beyond the whole expense of building the church.

In Missouri the Germans are manufacturing a wine said to equal champagne. Many vine-yards are in successful operation near Jefferson City.

Deaths in N. York.—They were 208 deaths in New York last week; of cholera 1; consumption 33; dysentery 10; small pox 5.

Fast Travelling.—The steamboat Alida, on her trip from New York to Albany, the other day, averaged 21 miles an hour.

An Underground Railway.—The municipal authorities of the city of Algiers, have authorised the construction of a railway under that town, the population in the streets being too dense to permit the running of cars above ground.

Liberty is Sweet.—Eight slaves recently made their escape from the little slave State of Delaware.

An interesting child of Mr. W. H. Foster, of Bucks county, being bitten by a mad dog recently, has suffered all the agonies of hydrophobia.

"Confidence Man" not dead.—Such is the confidence of the Confidence man that he has even baffled the king of terrors. The report of his death in New York is untrue, although *confined to his bed with severe sickness*.

The Coal Trade for 1849.

The quantity sent by Rail Road, this week, is 23,121, 07,—by Canal, 4,577 13—for the week, 27,699 00 tons.

The navigation by Canal, from all the Regions, may be considered as closed for the season, and we therefore give below the supplies sent to market in 1848 and 1849:

	1848.	1849.
Schuylkill—Rail Road,	1,216,233	1,085,769
Canal,	426,602	486 995
Pinegrove,	61,530	77,929
Lehigh,	680,746	799,578
Lackawanna,	427,500	434,404
Wilkesbarre,	227,271	259,080
	3,069,882	3,163,755
		3,069,882
Increase in 1849, tons,		93,873

This quantity there will be added about 30,000 tons by Rail Road for the balance of December,—which will make the increase in the supply for 1849 about 125,000 tons.

We have not taken the Shamokin Coal Trade into the calculation, but that is a small item, and will not vary much from last year.

As soon as we receive the official quantities sent from all the different regions for 1849, we will publish our annual statistical table.

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

	RAILROAD. WEEK	TOTAL.	CANAL. WEEK.	TOTAL.
P Carbon,	6,715 07	344,922 15	1,255 03	232,652 14
Pottsville,	3,100 12	132,608 16	319 16	75,125 00
S. Haven,	10,006 04	478,713 14	1,743 13	140,281 15
P Clinton,	3,299 04	129,623 12	1,259 02	38,928 18
	23,121 07	1,085,768 17	4,577 13	486,995 07
		486,995 07		
Total by RR & Canal,		1,572,764 04		
To same period last year, by Railroad				1,177,267 08
Do by Canal				433,287 08
				1,610,554 16
Decrease this year,		37,790 12 tons.		

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.

The following is the quantity of Coal sent from the Lehigh region for the week ending Dec. 8, 1849.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Summit Mine,	2,551 09	276,300 06
Rhume Run,	1,565 10	102,424 16
Beaver Meadow,	1,171 19	72,816 08
Spring Mountain Co.	1,839 14	102,139 16
Cranberry Coal Co.	772 09	36,152 16
Hazleton Coal Co.	1,147 15	92,146 01
Diamond Coal Co.	165 00	11,259 08
Buck Mountain Co.	723 24	65,819 02
Wilkesbarre Co.	69 05	19,590 07
	10,008 03	799,578 00
To same period last year,		680,746 00

DELAWARE AND HUDSON COAL TRADE

Total quantity shipped to Dec. 1, 1849, 454,404 tons.

To the same period last year 437,500

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.	12,549 13	621,752 04
Little Schuylkill R. R.	4,387 18	161,772 11
Mill Creek do	6,280 16	250,544 07
Mount Carbon do	3,997 03	209,703 05
Schuylkill Valley do	3,759 11	314,945 03
Mt. Carbon and Pt. Carbon do	7,458 05	344,035 17
Union Canal do	1,308 02	77,928 13
Swatara R. R.	990 16	55,825 11

RATES OF FREIGHT.

To Philadelphia 75cts. per ton.
To New York $2 00 "

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION OF RAILROAD for balance of season.

	From M. Carbon.	S. Haven.	P. Clinton.
To Richmond,	1 80	1 75	1 55
" Philadelphia,	1 70	1 65	1 45

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL, FOR BALANCE OF SEASON

	From Mt. Carbon.	S. Haven.	P. Clinton.
To Philadelphia	65 cts.	62 cts.	73 cts.

For additional New Advertisement see Next Page. They will there be found arranged under proper Heads.

Colliery at Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Friday, Dec. 21st inst., at Silver Creek, Schuylkill county, a first rate Colliery: consisting of a lease on two veins, known as the Billyman, Spayd & Luther veins, for 6 years, with Engine, Breaker, Screens, Drift Cars,
12 DWELLING HOUSES,
Smithshop, Stable, Powder House, &c. Conditions will be made known on the day and place of sale. For particulars inquire of the undersigned surviving partners of the late firm of Donnalson, Bowman & Co.
PETER BOWMAN, New Philadelphia,
D. SCHNECKENBERG, Tamaqua.
Dec 15, 1849. 51-1t*

Military and Citizens' Ball.

A MILITARY and Citizens Ball will be given by Scott's St. Clair Infantry, at the house of Daniel Frack, St. Clair, on Tuesday evening, January 1, 1849. The following gentlemen have been appointed Managers:—Findley Schlek, Cyrus Strouse, Adam Kline, John W. Williams.
Floor Manager—CAPT. JACOB METZ.
Assistant—CHARLES ROORBACK.
Dec 15, 1849. 51-2t

The Magazines! The Magazines! FOR 1850.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to all the Magazines for 1850 received at BANNAN'S Bookstore and Variety Stores, and the Numbers delivered free of Postage.
☞ Don't neglect to call at BANNAN'S Bookstore and News Room, to subscribe. A deduction made when two or more numbers are taken and paid in advance.
Dec 15, 1849. 51-

Time Books for 1850.

THE subscriber has prepared a large lot of Time Books, Pay Rolls, and Time Books, combined with and without printed heads. Pocket Time Books, Quarto do. Comprising the largest assortment to be found in the United States. Also, Furnace Time Books, and Keeper's Books. All of which will be sold at the most reasonable rates, at
BANNAN'S
Cheap Book and Paper Stores.
Dec 15, 1849. 51-

Christmas is Coming!

APOTHECARY'S HALL FOREVER!

C. C. HUGHES has just returned from Philadelphia with the largest assortment of the most splendid articles suitable for Christmas and New Years presents, that has ever been presented to the public of this place and vicinity, consisting of
Gutta Percha, Terra Cotta, Lava and Metallic and China Card Baskets; Bohemia, English and French Glass Toilet Bottles; English and French China Toilet Bottles; Swiss Card Baskets, Odeur Toilet, Work Boxes, China Vases, and endless variety of other articles.
The subscriber informs the public that he receives subscriptions for the New Gallery of Art; the prize painting of which is Susannah and the Elders, and for the engraving, the First Reformers Presenting their Famous Protest.
J. CURTIS C. HUGHES.
Dec 15, 1849. 51-tf

Blank Books for 1850.

THE subscriber has had manufactured to his order, a large supply of
Medium Day Books, Journal and Ledgers,
Demi do do
Foolscap, do do
Demi and Foolscap Ledgers,
Demi and Foolscap Letter Books,
Cash Books, Invoice Books, &c., &c.
Also, a large lot of half bound and Quarto Blank Books, Receipt Books, New Books, all of which will be sold wholesale and retail at Philadelphia manufacturers prices.
☞ The subscriber has all his Blank work manufactured for his sales of the best materials, the same as the Wholesale stores in Philadelphia, and consequently can sell as cheap as they can, either wholesale or retail.
B. BANNAN,
Publisher, Bookseller, Stationer, Printer and Binder.
Dec 15, 1849. 51-

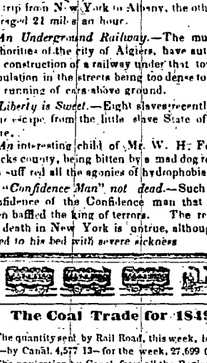
Philadelphia and Atlantic Steam NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINE.
U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP PHILAD'A, FOR HAVANA,
VIA. CHARLESTON AND SAVANAH.
THE new and splendid Steamship PHILADELPHIA, J. Gallagher, commander, will positively sail from Philadelphia for Charleston, Savannah, and Havana, on *Tuesday, December 18, 1849*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from the Company's Wharf, foot of Lombard Street.
The Philadelphia has accommodations unsurpassed by any steamer afloat, and having double side lever marine engines, of great strength and power, full reliance may be placed upon her for safety, speed and comfort.
Passengers for New Orleans, can take Steamer at Havana, or take the land route at Charleston or Savannah, and proceed directly on.
RATES OF FARE TO HAVANA.

Ladies' Saloon and State Room Berth,	$70
Gentlemen's " " " "	70
Steerage Berth, Board found,	30

RATES OF FARE TO CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH.

Cabin Passage, State Room, to Savannah,	$22
Steerage to Savannah, and found,	10
Cabin Passage to Charleston,	20
Steerage to Charleston, and found,	10

All Tickets must be procured at the Office of the Company, No. 35 North Wharves.
A. W. THOMPSON, President.
JOHN L. LISTON, Treasurer.
Dec 15, 1849. 51-tf



Astrology, Astronomy, Threnology and Geomancy.

By PROFESSOR C. W. ROBACK, FROM SWEDEN, *No. 71 LOCUST STREET, Opposite the Musical Fund Hall*—PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

MENTAL ELECTRICITY, and the excitement of the public mind about Mr. Forrest and Macready are mere shadows to the wonderful case of Captain Myers, which has been so satisfactorily settled by Dr. W. ROBACK, of No. 71 Locust Street, above Eighth street, opposite the Musical Fund Hall. Read, all you who are skeptical, read, and no longer be in doubt. On the 11th day of last April, having had fifteen dollars stolen from my house, I was persuaded to wait on the celebrated Astrologer, and, make use of his power for the examination of the lost money; having been a student of human nature all of my life, and having had the advantages of visiting some of the largest foreign ports in the world, I have seen nature at home and abroad, and having heard of the reputation of this wonderful man, I called on him, a complete unbeliever in his science; but when he described exactly the person that had taken the money from me, and told me the place where the money had been hidden, and caused the person he described, to hand the money back to me, what was I to do? Why, to believe in his science, and recommend others who are similarly situated, to call immediately on Dr. Roback, for his power and advice in the restoration of stolen or lost property. For more particulars of this wonderful case, I cheerfully invite any lady or gentleman, to call on me, No. 1 Lancaster street, 2d door below Wharton, between Front and Second streets, below Prime, Southwark. CAPT. M. MYERS,
Pilot on the Delaware river, formerly Commander of the ship *City of Philadelphia, &c.*

On this 4th day of May, A. D., 1849, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Aldermen in and for the said city, the above named Capt. M. Myers, who being sworn according to law, deposes and says the above statement is true in every particular, to the best of her knowledge and belief. Witness my hand and seal, the day and year above written.
JOHN A. WHITY, [L. S.]

WONDERFUL CURE.

CERTIFICATE OF MRS. MARY ANN BLACK.

Mr. C. W. Roback, Sir:—I feel it my duty to acknowledge publicly the wonderful and astonishing cure you have made in my case. For three years past I have lived a most wretched life, from low spirits, loss of appetite, dreadful headache, sore throat, debility, and severe pains in my breast, and was confined to my bed for the greater part of that time. I have employed about a dozen of our most skillful physicians during the three years, but without the least benefit, and all hope for me seemed to be gone; but having frequently during the last two years, of the high reputation Mr. Roback had acquired by curing diseases, which the first doctors were unable to relieve, and different ladies having called on me, whom he had cured after they were given up by their physicians, by their advice in April last, I determined to send a person to consult him for me. In a few days after I had been under Mr. Roback's care, I began to feel I was getting better each day, and at the end of seven weeks I was completely cured, and am now as well as ever I was in my life, all which I owe to the care and prescrip of that truly wonderful man, Mr. C. W. Roback.

Mr. Roback is perfectly at liberty to make this public, that the citizens of Philadelphia may know who to consult in desperate cases, and if any lady or gentleman would know more particulars of my sickness and cure, I cheerfully invite them to call at my residence, No. 6 Lombard Row, Lombard street, between Seventh and Eighth sts, Philadelphia.
MARY ANN BLACK.

STILL MORE ASTONISHING!

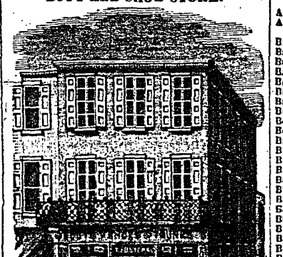
THE CERTIFICATE OF MRS. ROBERTS.

The following statement of the miraculous cure effected on my son James, by the wonderful skill of the celebrated Astrologer, C. W. Roback, No. 71 Locust street, above Eighth. I feel it to be a duty to make known to the public, that others may know who to consult in like cases.

My son, James Roberts, having been away from me for years, and as I know shamefully ruined by the too frequent use of the bottle, I was advised by my friends, on the 18th of October last, to call on the truly wonderful man Mr. Roback, who at once assured me he would restore my son to me, and he has by his extraordinary power brought him back, and so altered his mind, that from that time he has been a steady and industrious man, and a good citizen, lacking the very sight of liquor, and disgusted with those who use it. I feel under many obligations to Mr. Roback, for his wonderful cure, and would invite any lady or gentleman, who may wish to learn further particulars, to call on me at my residence in North Second Street, Philadelphia, between Montgomery and Harrison sts. It is impossible to express the feelings that the kindness and wonderful power of Mr. Roback, has caused me. EMMA ROBERTS.
City of Philadelphia, ss.

On the 20th day of May, A. D. 1849, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Aldermen in and for said city, the above named Emma Roberts, who being sworn according to law, deposes and says the above statement is true in every particular, to the best of her knowledge and belief. Witness my hand and seal, the day and year above written.
ARMON DAVIS, Alderman, [L. S.]
Dec 15, 1849. 51-cow-1y

Thomas Foster & Co.
NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



CORNER OF CENTRE AND MARKET STS. POTTSVILLE.

THE subscribers invite the attention of the public to the very extensive assortment of Goods, consisting of
GENTLEMEN'S Calf Stitched, Fudged and Pegged Boots, Calf and Kip, double soled Sewed and Pegged Boots, Water Proof Boots Sewed and Pegged, from $2 to $4; New England and Philadelphia manufactured Coarse Boots, in great variety, constantly on hand; Cloth and Lasting Gaiter Boots, and Congress Gaiters, Calf Nullifiers, Oregon Ties, and Sewed and Pegged Monroes.
MINERS' Boots and Monroes, of first quality, at low prices.
BOYS' and Youths' Boots and Monroes coarse or fine.
LADYS' French and English Lasting Gaiter Boots, Morocco, Calfskin and Goat Bootees, French Morocco, Calfskin and Goat Bootees, French Morocco, Kid welt and pump spring Buckskins and Jeffersons, French Morocco and Kid Turnrounds, from 50 cts. to $1; New England Bootees and Shoes of all kinds cheap.
MISSES' and Childrens' Bootees and Shoes, a large assortment suitable for this market, constantly on hand.
GUM Elastic Shoes.
Our stock of Gum Elastic Shoes are of the best manufactured articles the country can afford. Ladies and Gentlemen would do well to call and provide themselves with good Gum Shoes, the best preventitive we discovered of Colds Coughs and Consumption.
TRUNKS, Carpet Bags and Valises.
The Travelling community will find us well supplied with the above articles which we will sell at moderate prices.
Boots and Shoes, made or repaired to order.
☞ TERMS CASH.
Dec 15, 1849. 51-tf

Gold Pens Very Cheap.

GOLD PENS of a good quality as low as 75 cents. Just received and for sale at
BANNAN'S
Cheap Variety Stores.
Dec 15, 1849. 51-

Furniture! Furniture!

CARPETS, VENITIAN & PAINTED BLINDS, &c.
GRESSANG & SILLYMAN

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Pottsville and the Public generally, that they have opened a FURNITURE WARE-ROOM, in *Mahantango Street, a few doors from Centre*, where they have on hand a large and fashionable assortment of furniture, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles, all of which has been manufactured to their order by the best makers in our city. They also have on hand a general assortment of all the articles embraced in furnishing dwellings either plain or in the most luxurious manner. Bedsteads ranging in price from $4 to $50, and all other articles of furniture in proportion. As their stock is also embraced a large assortment of Venetian Blinds and Window shades of the most approved patterns, selected with the greatest care.
CARPETTING, BEDDING AND UPHOLSTERY.
They have also added to the stock a lot of Carpeting of the various qualities, and patterns, which they call the particular attention of those in want of these articles.
It is our design to keep all the articles of Furniture required in Schuylkill County, and prevent the necessity of persons going abroad in search of elegant articles of Furniture, all of which they are determined to sell at low prices, as they can be purchased elsewhere, with packing and carriage added. They therefore earnestly invite those who are about furnishing houses and rooms, to examine their stock of furniture, to give them a call, as they flatter themselves they can give them any kind of a "fit out" they may require at a great saving of funds.
HENRY GRESSANG.
April 7 15-tf] ALEXANDER SILLYMAN.

New Music.

THO' Thou Art Gone, an admired song.
Woman's Love, do
Hopeless Love, do
A Dream that Love can never Forget, do
I will not breathe thy name, do
Gentle Deeds, do
Jennie and Donald, a beautiful Scotch ballad,
Ethiopian Quadrilles,
Glenn Mary Polka,
Primrose Polka,
Mary Ann Waltz.
Pieces not on hand obtained to order, at
BANNAN'S,
Book and Music Stores.
Nov 17, 1849. 47-

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Administrators have filed their respective accounts of the following Estates, in the Register's Office of Schuylkill County, which accounts have been allowed by the Register, and will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court, on Monday, the 17th day of December, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for allowance and confirmation, at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they think proper, to wit:
1. The final account of Moses Reed, Surviving Administrator of the estate of John Reed, late of the Borough of Orwigsburg, deceased.
2. The account of F. B. Ketner, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Ketner, late of West Brunswick Township deceased.
DANIEL KAERCHER, Register.
Register's Office, Orwigsburg, Nov 17, 1849. 47-5t

Eli Thompson,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, AND COLLECTOR OF RENTS,
Office in Port Carbon, Schuylkill County, Pa.

THE subscriber will take charge of Coal Lands, Dwelling Houses, and other Real Estate, and collect Rents for the same, in the County of Schuylkill, and all other business connected with his Agency, will be promptly attended to
ELI THOMPSON,
Port Carbon, Schuylkill co.,
Refers to Boyd Patterson, and Horace Smith, Esq. Pottsville.
" *Samuel Bell, Reading.*
" Wm. H. Wilson, No. 9, North 3d st. Philadelphia. (May 12.'4

Rising Sun Hotel,

POTTSVILLE, PENN'A.

THE *undersigned respectfully* announces to the citizens of Schuylkill County, and travellers in general, that he has taken that old established stand known as 'Y