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 " " "	10 00
Fifteen " " "	20 00

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square of 14 lines, 3 times,	$1 00
Every subsequent insertion,	22
Four lines, 1 time,	25
Subsequent insertions, each,	12½
One Square, 3 months,	$3 00
Six month,	5 00
One Year,	8 00
Business Cards of 5 lines, per annum,	3 00
Merchants and others, advertising by the Year, with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly,	12 00

☞ Large Advertisements, as per agreement.

Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Aug. 3.

THE PROTECTIVE POLICY:
The People Demand its Restoration.

For Canal Commissioner,
JOSHUA DUNGAN,
Of Bucks County.

For Auditor General,
HENRY W. SNYDER,
Of Union County.

For Surveyor General,
JOSEPH HENDERSON,
Of Washington County.

THE PRINTER wants but little here below, but must have that little promptly. The weather is hot, to be sure—but that is no excuse for delay in paying your Printer's bills. These are, of all other accounts, the hardest to collect by the usual means; hence we are under the necessity of asking you and all of our subscribers who are in arrears for subscription, job work, or advertising, to remit it to us at once, by post. We cannot send a collector into remote regions and distances—we must rely upon the business-promptness of our patrons, and we rely upon it with confidence.—We need money here, at all times; but we particularly need it now, when all the accounts of our establishment have undergone their semi-annual audit, and when we are in the habit of bringing them up, as nearly as possible, fair and square.

HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—This new and beautiful periodical, makes the most favorable impression upon us. It is devoted to science, art, and the general literature of the day—it contains a choice selection from the best authors of Europe and America. We credit its success as the most pointed of any work with which the public has been favored.

EXCESSIVE IMPUDENCE.

The following, from a Locofoco paper of this borough, is characteristic of the source whence it emanates, or in other words, it is a specimen of presumption unsolicited and unparalleled:

"But we were little prepared to think that so great and egregious a blunder would be made in the organization of the new cabinet, as events have shown.—We had been led to believe from the hitherto known acts of Mr. Fillmore, and the professions of the men with whom he consults, that, however important on it questions before the country may be, yet the great industrial interest of the country, especially the coal and iron interest would not be lost sight of.

"He has not only shown a great disregard to the claims and wishes of the Whigs of Pennsylvania—to whom, above all others, he is mainly indebted for his elevation—but has given to the country unequivocal evidence of his indifference, if not hostility, to the protective interest, in the selection of Mr. Corwin to preside over the Treasury Department."

Mr. Fillmore is fully competent to mind his own business, without any interference on the part of those "would-be tories," who cheated and defrauded the people in 1844 out of the Protective Policy. And when the Pennsylvania Whigs become dissatisfied with his measures, these enemies of the Coal Region and Pennsylvania interests, may rest assured they will be the last resource from which either advice or sympathy will be asked.

State pride would naturally have prompted us to the ambition of furnishing a Cabinet officer, but if circumstances, strong no doubt, and sufficient, prevented the President from such a selection, we are perfectly satisfied. Mr. Fillmore is a Protection man *in toto*; it was he, who, as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, framed the Tariff bill of 1842, and was mainly instrumental in its passage. The "Coal and Iron interests" are perfectly safe in his hands. We have not the slightest objection to Mr. Corwin. He, too, is a strong Protection man, and the interests of Ohio, far from being antagonistical, are identical with our Whig. If our Cabinet officers are of sound Whig principles—ready to carry out the measures and policy of the party, for the good of the country, and the permanency of the Union, it matters very little from what States they are selected.

They talk of "Coal and Iron interests!" What has that party ever done for either? Who repealed the Tariff of 1842, and substituted the British bill of 1846? Has it ever raised a voice, or sent a single remonstrance against the present Tariff regulations since its passage, the fountain-head and sole cause of the depreciation of these "interests," they now prate about?

And pray, what has this free trade paper ever done for these "interests?" Where is the article that ever appeared in its columns, saying one word in favor of a protective policy? Its tone and character throughout have shown that opposition to such a measure is a fundamental doctrine—a prominent party feature. And yet it has the bare-faced impudence to express surprise and regret that a Pennsylvanian does not fill the Treasury Department, for fear the "Coal and Iron interests" should suffer. Out upon such hypocritical canting. The party that uses an adversary's principles to secure public favor, must needs, like the fabled animal in the lion's skin, soon disclose its attempted imposition.

SLAVERY TRIUMPHANT,

In the Rejection of the Delegate from New Mexico.

It appears that Mr. Smith, the Delegate from New Mexico, was refused a seat in the House, because a letter had been produced from him, advising the people of New Mexico to form a State Constitution, and prohibit Slavery. The following are the northern "dough-faces" who voted against his admission. Hand their names round:

"*Brown* of Indiana, *Bull*, DIMMICK, *Dunham*, *Gerry*, *German*, *Harris*, *Hibbard*, *Leffler*, *Littlefield*, MANN, *McClernand*, *Miller*, *Peaslee*, *Richardson*, *Robbins*, ROSS, *Sawtelle*, STRONG, THOMPSON, *Walden*, *Waldo*, *Whittlesey*, *Wildrich*, *Young*."

Those in capitals are Pennsylvania Locofocos. We rejoice in saying that there was not a northern Whig among the "dough-faces." Whigs never desert the cause of Freedom.

LYNCH LAW IN VIRGINIA.

At Culpepper, Virginia, a negro named Grayson, was arrested and imprisoned for the murder of a gentleman of that place. The citizens were so enraged, that notwithstanding the remonstrance of several of the more moderate, who were present, and did everything possible to dissuade them from their evicted intentions, they broke open the the jail, took out the negro, and hanged him without "Judge or Jury." The authorities of the place have since arrested several of the most prominent leaders of the outrage.

☞ *Hope for Berks.*—We understand that lots of Public School Houses are being built in Berks County. The ignoble Banner of "Muhlenberg and no Free Schools" is to be hauled down.

THE TARIFF.

The Washington correspondent of the North *American*, under date of July 29th, writes as follows:

"The movement for a modification of the Tariff, by introducing an amendment to the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, to which reference was made in my last letter, will probably assume a different shape from that which was then suggested. With democratic majorities in both houses of Congress, it is wholly impracticable, at this time, to effect any radical or violent change in the existing system. The large revenue of the last year is regarded, by superficial politicians, a sufficient answer when a change is demanded. They do not consider the unnatural causes by which it was produced; they forget that the imports of the last two years, when contrasted with the exports, leave us fifty millions of dollars in arrearage, and that this state of things cannot continue. These prejudices are entertained, and must be combatted with the only expedients which seem to answer the end and promise reasonable relief. It is now proposed to offer an amendment establishing the market prices on the imports of the year 1846 as the standard of a home valuation, and to assess the duties *ad valorem* on that valuation for the imports hereafter. A part of the plan embraces a gradual reduction of duties until they reach twenty per cent. as the stationary point, by reducing the duties one-fifteenth of one per cent. every third year during a period of fifteen years.

A radical change *must* be made before ever the country can prosper, and the friends of Protection are bound to make the effort, even if they fail in the attempt. The Representatives *must* show their hands on this question. If the Whig portion do not, they may just as well take up their line of march to California or New Mexico, as to show their faces among their constituents. If Locofocoism is determined to defeat any alteration in the Tariff, let the people know it. As to bringing the duties down to 20 per cent. gradually, we need only remark that that was the principal feature of the Compromise bill of 1833, which impoverished and ruined the country,—and besides the present duty on Coal and Iron is 30 per cent., which has proved to be totally inadequate to protect the trade in this country.

The project of fixing the value of Coal and Iron at the prices of 1846, might answer, by collecting a duty of 40 per cent., instead of 30 per cent., on the sliding scale principle,—that is, increase the duties in proportion as the price of foreign Iron and Coal falls below those rates, and decrease the duties in proportion as it rises above that point. This would be in effect a *specific duty*, and might obviate the great objection that some of our *wise* Locofoco legislators urge against the change from *ad valorem* to *specific duties*,—which is in substance as follows: "We admit that it was an error in adopting the *ad valorem* system, but it we change now, it would be a condemnation of our acts, and our party would suffer in consequence."

It is for the people to judge whether *such* arguments are to prevail, and an *infamous* system fastened upon them, merely because *their* party would suffer by doing right.—Are the interests of the country to be counted as nothing?

THE VALUE OF SCIENCE.

The splendid Ivories lately sent to England from Nineveh, by Mr. Layard, were about crumbling to pieces, when, at a scientific suggestion, they were preserved by being boiled in gelatine.

This is a capital instance of the application of science to the practical purposes of life. The present age is practical, utilitarian, even to a fault. If something is discovered, or any new machine or system invented, the question *cui bono?* is immediately asked: and the more immediate the connection between any abstract science and actual labor, the better recommendation it has to public confidence.

Chemistry is of this class. It teaches the farmer what manures are best suited to his land—the kind of vegetation he should cultivate, and the plants he should destroy as injurious to the soil. The Pharmaceutist learns from it how to compound his drugs. The Physician administers his medicines, and Chemistry tells him their effects upon the human system as certainly as if every function of the body were exposed to view. If a poison be swallowed, an antidote is prescribed, and the venom at once becomes harmless. Our Telegraphs are Chemical machines. The Steam Engine, now the most perfect and most powerful of mechanical inventions, dates its origin from Watts' accidental discovery of the condensation of steam. The baker—the dairy-maid—the ice-cream maker—the blacksmith—the machinist, are all practical chemists. Scarcely any trade but that is in some way indebted to this important and beautiful science.

☞ *The Fourth of July* was celebrated in London by a number of Americans, in a splendid manner. Invitations were sent out and a party of over Fifty assembled at the "Star and Garter Hotel." Among those present we find the names of Gov. Brown of Tennessee—Prof. Hitchcock—Col. Aspinwell—the American Consul, and other distinguished gentlemen.

☞ *New Cures for Cholera.*—Dr. Macrae, in the hospital at Honrah, India, has discovered that to inhale a certain quantity of oxygen gas is a sure cure for cholera. He has tried the experiment on fifteen seamen carried to the hospital in the last stages of the disease, and they all recovered,—*Kennebec Journal.*

☞ *True.*—The Editors of the Christian *Register* say, speaking of General Taylor:—"We do not believe that since Washington, there has been a man of greater natural sagacity, or a more single-hearted patriot at the head of our government."

☞ *Efficient Partizans.*—The "*Pennsylvanian*" attributes the majority that Gen. Taylor received in Dauphin county to the work of Cameron; and the "Keystone" attributes the majority in Lancaster, to Buchanan and Forney. Pity they won't send somebody to Berks.

☞ *Garabaldi.*—This famous republican leader, whose name has long been a terror to the despots of Italy is on his way to the United States. He sailed from Liverpool in the packet ship Waterloo, on the 27th ult., and may be expected here in a few days. He has arrived.

☞ *Pearson*, who was hung at East Cambridge, on the 26th ult., for the murder of his wife and twin children, made a full confession, but assigned no motive for the crime. It is generally believed that he was prevailed upon to commit the act by a woman.

☞ *Bank Haters.*—The Democracy of New Hampshire, at the last session of the Legislature, increased the Banking capital of the State nearly $400,000, by the creation of six new Banks. What Bank-haters those democrats are!

☞ *The Poor Romans.*—The population of Rome is diminishing daily. Hundreds of families are starving, yet the spirit of the Romans is not subdued, but manifests itself on all occasions, although under the strict surveillance of spies.

☞ *A Mr. Bank* lately married a Miss *Gold*, of Ohio. We doubt if the Ohio Legislature will be able to put down that *Bank*, or prevent it from issuing *small bills.*

☞ *The Messrs. Hoe* are making a new printing press for the N. Y. Sun, which will be capable of printing 20,000 copies per hour.

☞ *It is Contradicted* that Sir Robert Peel fell from his horse in an apoplectic fit. The fall was accidental.

☞ *The Contoy* prisoners have been released, and returned to their homes in the United States.

☞ *A Law* has passed the Legislature of California imposing a tax of $25 a month on every foreigner who works at the mines.

☞ *The Height of Impudence.*—To go into an editor's office, read over his exchanges, and not subscribe for his paper.

DUTY OF WHIGS.

The Shippensburg *News* makes the following strong appeal to the Whigs. We endorse every word. We did hope that when General Taylor succeeded, the people would have returned a majority to Congress in favor of the repeal of the British bill of 1846; but unfortunately for the country, Locofocoism has a majority in both Houses at Washington, and the exertions of a Whig President in favor of a repeal of that bill, has so far failed—but if the people will only do their duty by *agitating* and *voting* they will triumph in spite of all the exertions of the British Agents, and the swindlers of 1844, to the contrary. Heed not the delusive cry of Locofocoism, that nothing can be done—it is all intended to lull the people into inactivity, and stave off legislation upon the subject. The principle of Protection to American Industry must and will triumph, if the people will only be true to themselves at the polls:

"The nominations for State officers have been made, and highly fortunate indeed has the party been in making its selections for candidates for these offices. Now that we have been thus fortunate in choosing for our candidates the most unexceptionable men in the State, we must not let this fact prevent us from further action, thinking the strength and popularity of our candidates sufficient to carry us through the campaign successfully. Let no Whig harbor for a moment any such thought, but rather let him try to enforce upon his mind the absolute necessity of *strenuous and vigorous action*. Let every true Whig bear in mind that *he has himself a work to perform*—that he has a duty to discharge—and that the faithful execution of these trusts depend upon his immediate and steady action. Let every one bear in mind that upon *his individual effort* may depend the result of the contest—that *he* holds in his own hand the power to place Pennsylvania in the hands of either the Whig or the Locofoco party. Let every Whig and true lover of Pennsylvania interests remember that *his* efforts may determine the future destiny of the State—that by *his own exertions* the greatest good, not only to himself, but to his fellow men, may be accomplished. Remember that ONE MAN destroyed the hope and prosperity of Pennsylvania—that ONE MAN shut up our workshops and factories—that ONE MAN silenced the spindles of our cotton mills—that ONE MAN, with a single stroke, extinguished the fires of the furnaces and forges and rolling-mill throughout our beloved country—that ONE MAN threw thousands of our fellow beings upon the cold charities of the world by taking from them their own means of obtaining a livelihood—that ONE MAN compelled tens of thousands of our rising generation to grow up without the benefit of an education—and that the act of this ONE MAN has brought our manufacturing interests and industrial pursuits to what they now are.

Remember then, ye men of the plough, of the plane, of the axe, of the loom, of the crowbar, of the pick and shovel, of the anvil, and all who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, that in your hands rests the decision of this mighty question—you are the sovereign rulers—according to your dictation the affairs will be managed. Seeing then that you are vested with full power to regulate the government of your country according to your own will and judgment, is it not your desire to have the government conducted so as to afford happiness to all? We are assured that it is. We are assured that it is your desire that all should prosper, that every man in the State should possess the means wherewith to gain an honest livelihood. It is your desire that every branch of industry should prosper, and that every man should be happily engaged at some honorable vocation.

Knowing these to be your desires we would direct you to the proper way to carry all these desires into effect. The battling cry of the Whig party is, as it has ever been, "PROTECTION TO HOME INDUSTRY!" By casting your votes in favor of Whig candidates all your wishes will be realized. The Whigs at the earliest possible moment, will restore to you the *Protective Policy*, and thereby place you again upon that proud position you once occupied.

Workingmen! remember these facts, and cast your votes for Dongan, Snyder and Henderson: at the approaching election. Support the whole Whig ticket, and your cherished and favorite measure, *Protection*, must be successful."

TAKING THE CENSUS.

In order aid the Assistant Marshals in taking the census, who will in a few days enter upon their duties, we append below the questions which the law requires to be put to each head of a family. By preparing the answers to these questions at leisure, a great deal of time will be saved, and more correct answers given:

SCHEDULE 1.—*Free Inhabitants.*

Name, age, sex and color of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. White, black and mulatto.

Profession, occupation, or trade of each male person over 15 years of age.

Value of real estate owned.

Place of birth, naming the State, Territory, or country.

Married within the year.

Attended school within the year.

Persons over twenty years of age, who cannot read and write.

Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper or convict.

SCHEDULE 2.—*Productions of Agriculture.*

Name of owner, agent or manager of the farm.

Acres of land—improved—unimproved; cash value of farm; value of farming implements and machinery.

Live stock, June 1, 1850—Horses, mules and asses, working oxen, milch cows, other cattle, sheep, swine; value of live stock.

Produce during the year ending June 1, 1850—The value of the animals slaughtered during the year. Wheat, bushels of; rye, bushels of; Indian Corn, bushels of; oats, bushels of; tobacco, pounds of; ginned cotton, bales of; 400 lbs. each; wool, pounds of; beans and peas, bushels of; buckwheat, bushels of; barley, bushels of; potatoes—Irish,—bushels of; Sweet, bushels of; value of orchard products, in dollars; wine, gallons of; value of produce of market gardens; butter, pounds of; cheese, pounds of; hay, tons of; clover seed, bushels of; other grass seeds, bushels of; hops' bushels of; hemp—water rotted, tons of; flax, pounds of; flaxseed, bushels of; silk cocoons, pounds of; honey and beeswax, pounds of; value of home-made manufactures.

SCHEDULE 3.—*Products of Industry.*

Name of Corporation, Company, or individual, producing articles to the annual value of five hundred dollars. Name of business, manufacture or products.

Capital invested in real and personal estate in the business.

Raw material used, including fuel, quantities, kinds, value.

Kind of motive power, machinery, structure or resource.

Average number of hands employed—male, female.

Wages.—Average monthly cost of male labor, average monthly cost of female labor.

Annual product.—Quantities, kinds and value.

SCHEDULE 4.—*Persons who died.*

Name, age, sex and color, of every person who died during the year, ending 1st of June, 1850, whose usual place of abode at the time of his death, was in this family. White, black or mulatto. Free or slave. Married or widowed.

Place of birth, naming the State, Territory or country.

The month in which the person died.

Profession, occupation or trade.

Disease, or cause of death.

The following section is part of the law directing the taking of the census. It will be seen that any person refusing to answer the question put by the Marshal renders himself liable to a fine of thirty dollars.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That each and every free person more than twenty years of age, belonging to any family, residing in any subdivision, and in case of the absence of the heads of any such family, then any agent of such family shall be, and each of them hereby is required, if thereto requested by the marshal or his assistant, to render a true account to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, in the various particulars required in and by this act, and the tables thereto subjoined on pain of forfeiting thirty dollars, to be sued for and recovered in an action of debt by the assistant, *to the use of the United States.*

Sound Views.—The New York *Tribune*, in an article in regard "*to politicians*," makes use of the following language, which should be read by every man in the country:

"The basest ideas with regard to the nature and duties of citizens are engendered by political affairs. 'I have belonged to the ——— party for twenty years, and never asked for an office before; and now that I DO ASK, I am refused it,'—whines many a poor creature.

"Sordid wretch! what did you belong to that party for? Was it mainly for the sake or impelled by the hope of office? If yes, then you prove yourself unfit to hold and unworthy of any public trusts whatever.—But was it rather because you believed you could best serve your country by joining that party? If yes, what are you snivelling about? Have you not attained what you have a right to aspire to? Certainly you have a right to aspire to office also, if you see fit—as good a right as anybody else. If you obtain it, very well; but if not, don't betray your unworthiness by complaining that you have served the party so long for nothing.—If you do that, you fully justify the judgement that consigned you to continued abstinence from public service."

☞ *Jenny Lind* is expected to leave Liverpool for America on the 21st.

A KNOTTY QUESTION.

Etiquette in Railroad Cars has been a subject of discussion in the New York papers, and elsewhere, for some time past, whether a gentleman who has taken his seat in a Car, is bound to give it up to a lady, if desired, while there are other vacant seats in the Car. The Reading *Journal* treats the subject more rationally than some of the New York editors, and we feel inclined to subscribe to his views, which are as follows:

"Our views are that no *gentleman* will refuse the most extravagant, or even *impudent* request of a lady, preferred by herself. He is bound to *vacate* the coveted place, or lose caste among his own as well as the gentler sex. But it is a poor rule that will not work both ways—and equally certain that no *lady* 'as is a lady,' will desire a gentleman to give up his seat as long as other seats, though less desirable, remain unoccupied. The good old rule of 'first come first served,' should not be passed over lightly, or for a mere abstract question of etiquette. A *true* lady will never take advantage of her sex to incommode even a clown, unless backed by the stronger claim of imperative necessity. Them's our sentiments."

BREVITY.

That "brevity is the soul of wit," was never more *apropos* than at present. Every thing, now-a-days, is "done at the shortest notice." Our Telegraphic despatches, travelling, printing, manufacturing—all are done in a hurry. The very locomotion of our citizens is accelerated 50 per cent. within the last ten years. Even the movement of the ladies, *a la promenade*, is much improved. The sauntering, lazy step is superceded by a healthful, lively walk. This is an age of steam and progress. In short, everything must be short; short conversations, short bargains, short courtships, short articles and short purses.

The late difficulty with Portugal is said to be settled.

Local Affairs.

☞ *School Tax.*—We would remind all who desire to pay their School Tax for 1850, and save five per cent. that the Treasurer will attend at Mr. Matz's Hotel, on the 5th inst., at Mills's Hotel on the 6th, and at Curry's Hotel on the 7th, between the hours of 9 A. M., and 5 P. M., for the purpose of receiving the School Tax of the respective Wards, according to law.

☞ *Mr. George Wynkoop*, of this Borough, has issued proposals for publishing a paper at Minersville, to be called the "Minersville Bulletin." It is to be neutral in politics. We wish our young friend success in his enterprise.

☞ "*Der Leuchtthurm*" is the title of a new German Paper, which made its appearance in our Borough on Saturday last. It is published by Brentano and Mader, and edited by Dr. L. Brentano. As we cannot read it, we are not prepared to express any opinion as to its character

☞ *Burglars About.*—On Sunday night the office of H. M. Walker, Esq., of Mount Carbon, was forcibly entered. His Safe and drawers were broken open, and papers taken out, but nothing of importance stolen.

☞ *Another Robbery.*—The Store of Mr. Francis Parvin, of this Borough, was broken open on Thursday night. Some small change and a roll of Counterfeit money were taken from the drawer. Also several pieces of the best Irish linen, some Laces, and choice Silks. Thieves of *taste*, if not of "honor," say we.

☞ *Still Another.*—The office of Mr. Derr, connected with his Tan Yard, was also broken into on Thursday night, and about $35 stolen from his desk. It is high time some active exertions were made to ferret out these burglars; their depredations are becoming too numerous.

ST. CLAIR AFFAIRS.

☞ *Fatal Accident.*—A serious explosion occurred last Monday about noon at the Powder Mill of Messrs. Seltzer & Hammer, near St. Clair. It was caused by the concussion of the "pounders" upon the scraper, which had accidentally fallen into the trough. About 300 lbs. of powder were exploded, almost entirely demolishing the whole building.

Theobald Shearer and two boys, one 10, and the other 17 years of age, sons of Mr. Solomon McKinney, were instantly killed. John Scharr and Mr. Daniel Dengler were severely burned. Both are since dead.

The boys had accompanied their father with a load of Charcoal, and with Mr. Dengler had stepped in to see the operations of the mill but a few moments before the explosion.

The two others were workmen engaged in the mill. Each leaves a wife and family.

Mr. McKinney and his driver were at some distance when the accident occurred, and thus fortunately escaped.

Mr. Dengler's injuries were not supposed dangerous until about 12 o'clock, on Wednesday night, when a serious change took place. He died at 3 o'clock next morning. He leaves a wife and four children. His last request was to be buried by the Odd Fellow's and Sons of Temperance; a large number of whom turned out on Wednesday to pay this last sad tribute of respect to their suddenly-stricken brother.

This is the fifth accident of a similar nature at this mill, within a few years, though none attended with such melancholy consequences as this.

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

Tamaqua, July 31, 1850.

MR. BANNAN:

Dear Sir:—In compliance with a desire expressed in the last *Jounal*, (to open and maintain a correspondence with the various Towns and Villages of this County and elsewhere,) I have taken up my pen, and shall endeavor to keep you informed of such matters of general interest as shall come under my notice.

Our town, which during the past five years has been almost unequalled in growth and prosperity, has, during the past, and particularly the present season, received a severe shock, from the low prices at which our Operators are forced to sell their Coal. The Mechanical branches of business are also in a languishing state.

Rail Road Accident.—On Tuesday Afternoon, a Brakesman on one of the Trains, named John Fairchild, while engaged in coupling the cars to the tender, was very severely injured by being crushed between them.

Another.—Last Saturday, as a train of cars were descending the road from the mines at a very rapid rate, they were thrown from the track by a small iron wedge, technically called the dutchman, being misplaced, doing very serious damage to the cars, ten of which were very much injured, and tearing up two or three rods of the track

The brakesman who was upon the front car perceiving the situation of the wedge, and anticipating the result, made an effort to jump from the tram for safety, but was unable to extricate himself from the brake, between which and the car he was standing, becoming unconscious from fear, he had no recollection of the occurrence until several minutes afterwards, when he found himself snugly ensconced in a coal bank beside the road, and the train a complete wreck, strewn around him.

The Cholera Morbus has been prevailing here to a considerable extent; during the past week several deaths have occurred from it, one or two very suddenly.

L. F.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN AFFAIRS.

Extensive Hotel.—We understand that James B. Levan, an enterprising citizen of Schuylkill Haven, has purchased the Washington Hotel property and intends erecting a Hotel of the largest class, which will vie with any similar establishment in the State.

The Map states that the new Volunteer Company, called the National Light Infantry of Schuylkill Haven, is fully organized, and have ordered their uniforms.

The New Public School House, now erecting in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, will be 41 by 80 feet; three stories high, and will be one of the finest buildings in the county.

The Commissioners have advertised for proposals to re-built the Schuylkill Haven Bridge, carried away by the recent freshet.

The Uses of Steam.—Some of our enterprising mechanics may perhaps take a hint from the following extract from a letter of Horace Greely to the New York Tribune:

"The best thing that I saw in Watertown was the turn out of two thousand people on a wild, stormy night to hear a dry talk on Temperance; the next best was a new "Portable Steam Engine," invented and manufactured here by Hoard & Bradford, and sold, (including boiler and all) at these rates: half a horse power $75; one horse $100; two horse $160; three horse $225; four horse $300. The two horse engine I examined was running a Napier power press briskly, while burning about as much fuel as a common kitchen range. Certainly, a ton of sea coal would amply suffice to run it a fortnight, night and day, or a month, ten hours per day. The time must be at hand when every thrifty farmer, with nearly every mechanic will have such an engine of his own, and chopping straw, turning grindstone, churning, chopping wood, threshing, &c., will have ceased to be a manual, and become a mechanical operation. Printing (press work) by hand, must rapidly disappear before the approach of this engine, which will be running on wheels, and driving a scythe before it, or drawing a plow behind it, within five years. We have hardly begun to use steam as yet."

MARRIED.

On the 20th ult., by Rev. Philip Mayer, Mr. DAVID HOFFMAN, to Miss MATILDA DILCAMP, both of Llewellyn.

On the 22d ult., by Rev. Mr. Sandoe, Mr. JONATHAN RUPP, of Roaring Creek, Columbia county, to Miss CAROLINE BYERLY, of Wadesville, in this county.

On the 15th ult., by John L. Coho, Esq., Mr. CHAS. S. KIPP, of Louisiana, to Miss NANCY RAHN, of Schuylkill Haven, in this county.

DEATHS.

In this borough, on the 25th ultimo, Mrs. SARAH ANN, consort of Mr. John B. Noll, aged 31 years, 4 months, and 18 days.

In this borough, on Monday last, of consumption, Mr. DOUGLASS W. HYDE, aged about 49 years.

☞ A STATED MEETING OF THE SCHUYLKILL County Medical Society, will be held at the Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 7th, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Attendance to adjournment. GEO. W. BROWN, M. D., Sec'y.

☞ REV. R. K. BRUSH, WILL DELIVER A discourse in the Universalist Church, next Sabbath evening, on the *Utility of Capital Punishment.* The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ THE ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Congregation, worshipping in Thompson's new building corner of Market and Second sts. have removed into the large upper Hall of said building, where religious worship will be conducted every Sabbath, by Rev. D. T. Carnahan, commencing services at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M. Seats free. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES OF THE Second Methodist Episcopal Church, in Market Street, will be held at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 6½ P. M.—no services in the evening, until further notice.

☞ MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL OR HORSE Liniment.—It is only necessary to become acquainted with this valuable Horse Remedy, to be convinced that it is not only the best, but the cheapest medicine that farmers or any other owner of Horses and cattle can make use of.

We could fill a volume of certificates, but will at this time only insert the following small one from Mr. Lottridge, of Newfane:—I hereby certify that I have used the Gargling Oil, prepared by Mr Merchant, and found it to be the best medicine for Horses, cattle and other animals, that I ever made use of, and I stand ready to recommend it to any one who keeps horses, and to farmers in particular, who keep them in plenty. J. B. LOTTRIDGE.

See advertisement in this paper. A pamphlet of description may be had of the agent.

WANTED, &c.

TEACHERS WANTED, IN THE PUBLIC Schools of Blythe Township.—1 Principal Male Teachers and 2 Assistant Female Teachers. The Board of Examiners will meet on Thursday, the 12th day of September next, in the Public School House at New Philadelphia, where applicants will attend for examination.

Aug 3, 1850. 31-3t

EIGHT MALE TEACHERS WANTED.—The Schuylkill School Directors of Branch Township, will meet on Thursday, the 22d day of August, 1850, to receive applications and examine Teachers, at the Public House of Henry Bressler. Schools to commence on the 2d day of September, 1850.

JOHN B. REED, Sec'y.

Llewellyn, Aug 3, 1850 31-3t

INFORMATION WANTED.—LEFT HIS Home, on the night of the 23d ult., David Price, a boy between 11 and 12 years of age, of rather slender frame, with round face, black hair and eyes. Any information of him, directed to his father, the subscriber, at St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pa., will be thankfully received. JONATHAN PRICE

August 3, 1850. 31—3t*

TO FINISHERS AND MOULDERS.—Six Finishers or Machinists, and two Moulders, will find employment at the Tamaqua Iron Works.

J. K. & E. SMITH, Tamaqua.

July 20, 1850

WANTED—FIVE COMPETENT TEACHERS, for the Public Schools of Norwegian District, Schuylkill county. Applicants to appear for examination on the 6th day of August, at the house of John Reed, West Delaware Mines, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

R. M. SMITH, Secretary.

July 13, 1850 29-3t

LOST AND FOUND, &c.

STRAY COW—Came to the premises of the Subscriber, on the night of the 17th inst., a brindled Cow, with white face, and a white saddle, on her back; she has large spread horns, and a strap and bell on her neck. The owner of said Cow is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold according to law.

THOMAS MARKS,
Stall Farm, near Middleport.

July 20, 1850

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF BOUNTY LAND, No. 51,669, in favor of George Lonnon, of Captain Irvin's Company, 11th U. S. Infantry, issued the 23d March, 1849, mailed at Washington, to the address of James H. Graff, Esq., at Orwigsburg, instead of Orwigsburg, has either been lost or embezzled. The subscriber, hereby cautions any person against purchasing said certificate—he has duly notified the Commissioner of Pensions at Washington, and demanded a Duplicate of the same.

GEORGE LONNON.

July 13, 1850 28-3t

MUSIC.

PIANOS FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-hand Pianos, from the factories of the most celebrated makers in the United States, always on hand, and for sale on the most favorable terms, by the subscriber, who respectfully invites the public to examine them at his house, in 3d street, one door bellow Callowhill, west side, Pottsville.

JONAT SAAR, Professor of Music.

July 13, 1850 28-1mo

NEW MUSIC.—FREEDOM'S FLAG, A NEW and popular Patriotic Song;
The haunts of merry Childhood, an admired song;
Fair Ada's Cottage, a beautiful ballad;
Clarissa Waltz;
The Prize Polka;
The Susquehanna March.
Together with a large collection of the latest and most popular music, and preceptors of every description. Pieces not on hand obtained to order, at

BANNAN'S
Book and Music Store.

NEW MUSIC—LEE & WALKER, SUCCESSORS to Thomas Willig, No. 162 Chesnut st. res. under Barnum's Museum, have just published the following beautiful Ballads, Polkas, &c.:
Think are you Speak, by N. J. Spoule
The Secret, by the author of "Will you love me then as now?"
Saucy Kate, as sung by Mr. Hudson, in ac by Dr. Cunningham,
"Raise the bright Flag of Columbia," adapted to the popular air of "Ever be Happy," in Opera "Enchantress."
The Thou art gone, by the late "J. T. S. Sullivan."
Hopeless Love, " "
Woman's Love, " "
A Dream that love can ne'er forget, by M. Keller.
Billigent Polka, by J. A. Getze.
Primrose do, by M. Keller.
Phœnix do, as performed at Cape May, by Johnson's Band.
Galop Brilliant, from the Opera of the Four Sons of Aymon, by T. C. Wiereck.
Six Amusements, Elegances, by Charles Voss!
L. & W. have the pleasure to announce to the public that their stock of Sheet Music consists of the largest and most complete assortment to be found in the country, they are constantly adding to their stock all the new Music published in New York, Boston, &c.

PIANOS.

A fine assortment of the best manufactorers of New York and Boston, at the lowest cash prices.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Also, a general assortment of Guitars, Violins, Banjos, Flutes, Accordeons, &c., Violin, Guitar, and Harp Strings of the best Italian qualities, all of which will be furnished to the public and the trade at the lowest rates.

Orders punctually attended to.

Jan 12, 1850. 2-1f

NEW MUSIC.—THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, best and most elegant assortment of PIANO FORTES in the United States, can always be found at the warehouse of the Subscriber, *171 Chesnut Street, above Fifth*, at the Old Stand occupied more than a third of a century by Mr. Geo Willig, music publisher. PIANOES, HARPS, ORGANS, SERAPHINES, ÆOLIANS, &c. Fresh from the most celebrated Manufacturers in N. York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and elsewhere. Sold wholesale and retail, at the maker's cash prices.

OSCAR C. B CARTER,
171 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Feb 9, 1850 6

CHARLES LEWIS GANZ, PROFESSOR of Music, American House, Centre Street, Pottsville. [June 29, 1850 26-1f

CONFECTIONERY—CATALOGUE OF CONfectionery sold by M. Tracy, No. 211 Market St., Philadelphia:—Who always keeps on hand a general assortment of superior Candies, made of the best material, among which are the following:—Peppermint Candy, Lemon Candy, Cinnamon Candy, Hoarhound Candy, Rose Candy, Wintergreen Candy, Sassafras Candy, Acid Candy, Braided Candy, Vanilla Cream Candy, Motto, Sugar Almonds, Burnt Almonds, Peppermint Drops, Acid Drops, Rose Drops, Lemon Drops, Chocolate Drops, Sugar Plumbs, Mixed Candies, and every variety usually kept in the Confectionery Line, of the choicest kind. Prices moderate—wholesale and retail.

FIRE WORKS.—A general assortment of Fire Works, of all kinds, for sale—warranted.

N. B.—300 Boxes of Oranges and Lemons—just received and for sale cheap.

June 29, 1850 26-1mo

IRON, &c.

RAILROAD IRON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand T Railroad Iron, weighing 25 lbs. to the yard—also, Flat Punched Rails. For sale low by

T. E. GEORGE, Philada.

July 13, 1850 28-4t

TIN ROOFING.—THIS BEING THE SEASON when our citizens who desire to secure their buildings from the ravages of fire, should seek to have them made fire-proof—the undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to fulfil all orders for Tin Roofing, spouting, &c., &c.

JACOB M. LONG.

Pottsville, June 29, 1850 26-1f

AMERICAN RAILROAD IRON—CONstantly on hand and for sale, that superior article of light T Rail, 28 lbs. to the yard, manufactured at Phœnixville—also, furnished at short notice, heavy T rails at manufacturers' prices

E. YARDLEY & SON.

June 29, 1850 26-1f

PURVES, DEALER IN SCRAP IRON, Copper, Brass, Bar and Block Tin, Solder's Spelter Lead, &c. Orders received for Brass and Copper work, and Machine furnishing. All orders connected with the above promptly attended to.

☞ South Street, above Front, Philadelphia.

June 15, 1850 21-1f

IRON STORE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING removed his Iron business to the Iron Store, No. 13 NORTH WATER STREET, is now prepared to receive orders to any extent, and for any description of Iron and Steel; his stock is replenished with his own importations, by almost every Packet, and feels confident in his ability to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. Terms the most accommodating.

WM. DE COW,
13 N. Water Street