MINERS' JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, 1850.

The European News is the name of a new weekly paper started by Jas. Montgomery & Co., 72 Dock st., Philada. We have received two numbers, and after an examination pronounce the enterprise highly worthy of public patronage. We are pleased with its appearance and heartily welcome it to an honored niche in the fraternity.

The New York Courier and Enquirer has been improving on itself. It contains eleven columns on each page, and is somewhat increased in length, making about seven columns of additional space. It is the largest daily sheet in the world. We may now consider it full-grown, however, as it cannot be increased a quarter of an inch in any direction without being subjected to the rates of Magazine postage.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

The Whigs of Philada., held a great mass meeting in the Chinese Museum, on Wednesday evening last. Several addresses were delivered commending the nomination of Chas Gilpin, Esq., for Mayor, and resolutions adopted expressive of the unanimity of party feelings, and the determination to put forth their united strength at the coming election. The *Inquirer* says:—The friends of the National and State Administration appear to be fully roused to a sense of the importance of the coming contest, and a determination to work together, shoulder to shoulder, in an effort to achieve a signal victory on the second Tuesday in October. The prospect is indeed, full of encouragement.

SHOOTING IN WASHINGTON.

A rencontre took place on Wednesday morning, in Washington, between E. Matthews and a man named Skidmore. On meeting, Matthews drew a Revolver and deliberately fired at Skidmore, four balls taking effect. He then coolly walked away, and up to 8 o'clock in the evening had not been arrested. Skidmore, although still alive at that time, was pronounced beyond recovery. The cause of the difficulty is the suspicion of unwarrantable familiarities between Matthew's wife and Skidmore. He protests his innocence.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, EASTON.

Dr. Nassau has resigned the presidency of this institution. His department was that of the ancient classics; the Trustees are therefore desirous of supplying the vacancy of the presidential office, and also of securing the services of some gentleman in the classical department.

ACCIDENT AT PITTSBURG.

A serious accident occurred at Mr. Knapp's Foundary in that place, on Wednesday last. Some men were engaged in hoisting an iron water-pipe by a crane, weighing about 1000 pounds, when the chain broke and the pipe fell on John Barclay, James Dalzell, and a German named Snettcham. Barclay was instantly killed and from the injuries of the other two their recovery is despaired of.

Gold Excitement at Turks Island.—The residents of these islands are in quite a fever in consequence of a report that $70,000 had been dug up on Grand Sand Key, and carried off by a little schooner from St. John, N. B. Search has since been made on several small Keys in the vicinity, the supposition being that large sums of money were buried here by the pirates and privateers who once inhabited these islands.

☞ *Wilmington*, Del., contains 13,700 inhabitants, an increase of 4000 in ten years.

Is the World Improving?—According to the reports of the Prison Discipline Society, the number of State prisoners in Maine decreased (allowing for the increase of population) from 1837 to 1844, 49 per cent; in Massachusetts, 16 per cent; in New Jersey, 30 per cent; in Maryland Pennsylvania, and Virginia, between 30 and 40 per cent; in New York, 22 per cent; and in New Hampshire and Connecticut, the ratio remained about the same. A very large proportion of the increase for crime is from the foreign population; and making allowance for the increase from this source, it is estimated that the average decrease of crime in the States mentioned, between 1837 and 1845, was almost or quite fifty per cent.

This is truly a gratifying state of progress. We have no doubt much is to be attributed to the adoption of the Common School System, and the improved facilities of education afforded in these States. Erect plenty of School-houses through the country, and the useless walls of our prisons will soon supply an abundance of materials for new enterprises.

J. M. June & Co.'s French Troupe of Circus riders, will exhibit in this Borough and several towns in the neighborhood, in the course of the ensuing week. It is reported to be a good Company, free from the low vulgarities and immodest innuendoes which characterize too many of these exhibitions. The following letter speaks of this Company:

[Correspondence of the Knickerbocker.]

Springfield, Mass., July 5, 1850.

The French Troupe of Circus Riders—Wallet the English Clown—The beautiful Equestrienne Mlle Rosaline—Great turn out among the upper ten—Circus shows becoming legitamatized and fashionable—Tourniaire declared Queen of the circle by acclamation.

The only decent Circus company that has visited this part of the country this many a-day, and one too, that comes almost unheralded, with none of the outside displays usually resorted to by others in the showtine, is the establishment of Messrs. J. M. June & Co., better known as the French Troupe, from Franconi's, Paris. These artists, some six in number, have been the established favorites in most of the cities of the old world and are fully endorsed by all the fashion, taste, refinement and purveyances of the great metropolis of the new. Tourniaire's act upon the saddle, what she calls the *manege* exercises, is incomparably beautiful, chaste and brilliant. Her style in this performance is a perfect school of lady equestrianism, and has become the model of all fashionable amateurs. What surprised me most was to meet among the audience of the French Troupe, whole families and leaders of the ton, who were never before seen within the enclosure of a Circus. And they came both days. The last performance having a greater attendance than the first—which shows one of two things, either this is the best Company in the country, or equestrian performances have risen in the public estimate very suddenly.

Wallet is doing a great deal to remove the prejudices that have, been, and in many cases very justly, formed against this species of amusement. Being a gentleman of education, and accustomed to mingle with the best society, he forms an admirable contrast with some of the wretched Joe Millers and brainless "nigger dancers," in clown's dresses, we have been accustomed to see and hear time out of mind. Jeanette, Rosaline, and Mons. Benoit are all admirable riders of the true Parisian school, and perform the most beautiful feats on horseback. Mr. S. F. Stickney is performing his celebrated horse Cincinnatus with this company. His training is the most remarkable I ever witnessed. He dances the waltzes, plays hide and seek, rears on his hind legs and performs a variety of other curious antics at the command of his master, making his grand *coup de grace* by jumping over a banner some seven or eight feet high.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

OUR USUAL BOOK NOTICES were crowded out last week. We acknowledged the receipt of Holden's Magazine and the Plough, Loom and Anvil.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TEACHERS' MAGAZINE, is the title of a new monthly, by J. J. Buchanan, Pittsburgh. It is devoted to the interests of education. Judging by the number before us, it promises to be well conducted, and to effect much good in the cause it has espoused. After the first of January next, it will appear semi-monthly.

WHY JAMES M'LANAHAN

Voted against Protection to American Industry?

Among the four traitors from Pennsylvania, who voted against Pennsylvania interests, was James McLanahan, who represented the Iron district of Franklin, Cumberland and Perry. The Chambersburg *Whig*, published at his place of residence, gives the following account of his manner of living, and the reason why he arrays himself against the American laborer:

Hon James X. McLanahan, the candidate for Congress, is an aristocrat of the first water. He is the owner of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, which he occasionally employs in SHAVING PAPER. His Mansion is furnished in the most gorgeous manner. The Carpets which cover his princely apartments are of royal patterns, and cost FROM THREE TO FIVE DOLLARS PER YARD. His table, covered with GOLD AND SILVER PLATE, groans daily under the weight of the choisest viands and the MOST COSTLY AND DELICATE WINES. The interior equipment of his residence in this place is estimated to have cost not less than THREE OR FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS. He moves in an atmosphere of which *common people know nothing*. In Scripture phrase, he is "clothed in purple and fine linen, and fares sumptuously every day."

Now understand us properly. We do not wish to incite in the minds of the Poor a feeling of hatred towards the Rich. Such a feeling is no less wicked than foolish; and beside, *such* is not the policy of the Whig party. But we would ask Poor Men to reflect whether a man thus rolling in wealth is possibly capable of understanding the Poor Man's interests and feelings. What does he know of the toils and tribulations of the laboring classes? How can he understand their wants and necessities? He never knew *want* himself, and to *necessity* he is a stranger! He hears you clamoring and crying aloud for *Protection*, and he thinks it all a humbug; indeed, *he says so*. He can not understand what it is to depend upon daily labor for daily bread. He does not see how it can be possible that you need Protection. His bread comes so easily, that he cannot understand the uncertainty of yours. Hence we find him, in Congress, arrayed against the side of the Poor Man—on the side of *Low wages* and the Aristocratic Capitalists of England!

Hard to Beat.—A correspondent of the Wilksbarre *Farmer*, tells a story about two feet long, of the garter species killed near Wiksbarre which was found to contain 75 young snakes, about six inches long, each of them.—[*Norristown Herald.*

We know some stories contain a deal of venom, but the *Farmer's* correspondent takes the "dilapidated linen"—a dead story two feet long with seventy five garter snakes in it! Barnum must have that for certain.

☞ *The First Railroad in Wisconsin.*—The Milwaukie and Mississippi road had the first rails laid on the 12th inst.

[Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.]

Rochester, Sept. 22, 1850.

Mr. Editor:

DEAR SIR:—Permit me, through the columns of your excellent paper, to make a few remarks, or rather salutary suggestions, which have occurred to me in some of my travels, and which may be of interest to some of your numerous readers, at least to such as are seeking the richest of blessings—good health. It is well known to you, as it has been the practice for many years, that at a certain season of the year, hundreds from all quarters leave their quiet homes where every thing around them is comfortable, and resort to the sea-side or some of the numerous fashionable springs and watering places, such as Yellow and Saratoga Springs, Cape May, Newport and others; and a great many go for the purpose named above. Let me kindly and with good feeling for their well doing, and as one who has in vain sought these places for the same object, and expended large sums of money to no purpose, say to such, better remain at home, and save your time and money, rather than set out with that object in view. Those places are pleasant places of resort to such as are not out of health, and who go for the purpose of enjoyment, and a little relaxation from the cares of business life. But to such as are really suffering from ill-health, (and for such and none others these remarks are intended,) let me say, a few weeks spent at a water-cure establishment will do far more towards restoring their health than months spent at one of those fashionable places.—Among the numerous institutions of this kind in the State of New York, or such as have much reputation abroad, are those of New Lebanon, at Lebanon Springs eighteen miles from Albany, one at Glen Haven, on Skeneateles Lake, one at New Graefenburg, four miles from Utica, and two in the city of Rochester. The most noted of all these is Halsted Hall. The treatment here is different from the others as they do not depend upon the virtues of water alone, but with the help of other remedies they have been able to perform cures in half the time. This institution is pleasantly situated, one mile west of Rochester, has been in operation many years—has several acres in garden and walks, a Gymnasium, Ten-pin Alley, and a variety of exercises, and in short, nothing is wanting to render a sojourn pleasant and agreeable to the invalid. D. Halsted, the proprietor is a gentleman whose name is familiar at the East with nearly every one, his urbanity of manners and suavity of address, have made him a universal favorite among those who place themselves under his care. The health of his patients he makes his constant study, and nothing pleases him more than to see them cheerful and happy, and make rapid improvement.—I have now myself spent some time under his care, and can with confidence say to those afflicted, go and do likewise; do not spend your time and money to no purpose by going to Cape May or Saratoga, but tarry a while at Rochester with Dr. Halsted, and I do say, you will never regret having tried the experiment. I could, Mr. Editor, say much more on this subject, did I think it would be of interest to your readers. I shall, however, write to you soon again, and I shall then dwell upon some of the treatment of this institution, which I think shall be more interesting to your readers. But if anything I have said shall be the means of pointing out to my fellow sufferers a place af resort where they can obtain the object dearest to their heart, and which they have so long and unsuccessfully sought after, I shall feel that I have done an act of kindness, and one that I felt it my duty to do.

Very Resp'ly, Yours, F.

☞ *The following* communication was intended for last week's *Journal*, but was crowded out:

[For the Miners' Journal.]

Mr. Bannan:

The Editor of the *Emporium* says a more just law was never enacted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, than the law prohibiting the passing of small notes of foreign Banks, and then refers to a prosecution that took place at Bristol, on the Delaware opposite New Jersey for passing a $1 note of the Bank of Burlington, one of the best Banks in that State, who was made to pay twenty-five dollars.

Let us see the justice of the law. A Laborer of the State of New Jersey, where the Banks are authorized by law to issue small notes, and where the note is just as good as silver, is paid his wages in small notes, and is ignorant of the laws of Pennsylvania. He crosses the river into this State in search of employment, and for his meals and lodging he offers a one dollar note of a specie-paying Bank of New Jersey, and the landlord or some one else enforces this just law and makes him pay $25, by which the informer makes twelve dollars and fifty cents out of the poor Laborer: if this is one of the most just laws of Pennsylvania, I should like to see some of the other laws published.

The above is a case that may occur twenty times a day, and I differ so far from that just Editor, that I consider it one of the most unjust and tyrannical laws ever enacted in the State. JOHN.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

JOHN C. NEVILLE.

Mr. Editor:

I find that the leaders of the Locofoco party, have circulated, throughout our Agricultural District, the fact that our candidate for District Attorney, John C. Neville, is a foreigner by birth. This assertion, although true, comes with an ill grace from the party, who are moveing heaven and earth, to conciliate that portion of our adopted citizens, and are striving to secure their suffrages at the approaching election.

'Tis true that Mr. Neville did not first see the light upon American Soil, but for twelve years he has resided among us, and has been a firm consistent friend to the best interest of his adopted country.

For that length of time, he has, by his own unaided exertion, and by the force of his unyielding character, raised himself to the position he now enjoys. He came to our county laboring under a disadvantage which but few men surmount—(viz. the loss of one of his limbs.)—He came here without wealth or influence, and yet he has succeeded where those with both wealth and influence failed.

Is there one man in the county, who can with truth say aught against his private or public character during that period, save that he was an adopted citizen? Man has not the choice of the place of his birth, and if to be born upon another *soil is a crime*: then many of those patriots who shed their blood, for our freedom, were alike guilty with him in this offence.

If to have succeeded in gaining an honorable position in Society by kindness, and affability, is a *sin*, then indeed he has sinned grieviously?

If to have supported his family by his unaided exertions, makes him unworthy of the suffrages of his fellow-citizens, then indeed he has no chance of an election.

But this charge of being an adopted citizen, comes with but bad grace from that wing of the Locofoco party; and were he an American, they no doubt, would charge him with being a *Native* American.

Their object cannot be concealed, by this hue and cry of foreigner, and I would merely ask, kind reader, which is the best American, he who for twelve years advocated the true policy of the country, or those who have invariably advocated measures to retard the prosperity of that country.

For twelve years Mr. Neville has been the friend of *Protection*, and the advocate of the hard fisted yeomanry of our County, and during all that period he has never turned or swerved from his duty! Since the organization of the Locofoco party (and those who now cry foreigner) they have been the friends of *Free Trade and Lac Wages*, and now they have the hardihood to say to a better man than themselves, stand aside, "I am better than thou."

I am satisfied that the people can discriminate between the two parties. for I know that there are more enemies to the true interest of the country, in the present Locofoco party, than in the ranks of those who retailed off to the British in the days of the Revolution. In evidence of this fact, look at the tape upon the Tariff in the House of Representatives, Saturday, Sept. 14, 1850. There you see 85 Whigs in favor of Protection, and Locofocos against it, and Pennsylvania vomished four of the Traitors. If this is not affirmation strong as "Holy Writ" then indeed I am mistaken in my inference.

A Developement.—The *Eagle and Bulletin* Rome, (Georgia) says that in his speech fore the public meeting of the citizens of oyd county, on the 29th ult., "the Hon. H. mpkin stated that the bill introduced by Douglass, of Illinois, authorising California to form a constitution to be admitted State, was framed in consultation with Polk, and met his approval. Judge npkin was then a member of Congress, eyed the confidence of the administration, speaks from his own knowledge."

fteenth Congressional District.—Governohnson has issued his writ for a special ction in the Fifteenth Congressional Disto supply the vacancy in the present Cess, created by the death of Dr. Henry Nelate estimable representative of that dist. The election is to be held on the sam as the general election. The Whig conf s of the district met at Abbotstown on th, and nominated Doctor William McIle, of the borough of York, as the Whig didate to supply the vacancy.

Something must be Done.—The editor of the Prence *Journal*, in a satirical article on the ject of publishers of newspapers workin nothing and fiding themselves, says:

"We noticed several atrocious cases where rs have had the audacity to demand for cost of publishing matters of the last public importance, such as resolutions of thanks to steamboat captains, puffs of schools, ward meetings for charitable ects, politicals meetings, marriages, ituary notices of infant children. Sothing must be done to put a stop to this, ors will soon begin to think that they the same rights as other people.

☞ *Texas.*—By an arrival at New Orleans from the Rande, the papers of that city have advi om Brownsville to the 11th inst. The ns were harassing and murdering the bitants on both sides of the river, with gratest impunity. A letter from Roma w town on the American side, says tha ty of about fteen Mexicans; who Mout mustangin the in the vicinity of Sat ricio, were attacked by eighty Indians all except three killed.

John Vanho a German of Jefferson county, Tenne who emigrated to this country about dred years ago, and was in several of the st important battles of the revolution, w in the one hundred and twenty seco ar of his age, and s still in the enjoyment good degree of health and vigor. One is daughters, a bonny lass of eighty, r made the old gentleman a glorious

☞ *A Simile.*—king of attendance at the opera, the Hou urnal has the following Willis-y idea reigners are faithful good music, fast or no fashion, and their plump person w do foreigners keep plump in this dryin climate? are interspersed among str from the hotels, "*like cucumbers one string beans in a basket of marketing.*"

☞ *In Norway*, timated that the number of persons w preparing to emigrate to America, at to 20,000, being two per cent, of the population of the Kingdom. From the une of Loelag alone, which contains habitants, 663 individuals are about bark for New York.

☞ *The Grape Crop* ks county is almost a total failure. early part of the season they were s with rot, and the few left will not be fi ine, as they are yet in a green state loss of the crop in that county will e less than $20,000.

☞ *When* at a public boarders should never wait for the cement of meals, but about ten minute with the time to go to the table, rush abo all door and be ready to run for a fav The custom is purely Yankee, and cherished as it is a strong mark of society"—over the left!

☞ *The Rochester American* at the Railroad trains east and west are daily overloaded with pass and that the amount of travel is unprecedented.

☞ *Washington College.*—The commencement of Washington College ington, Pennsylvania takes place day next.

☞ *Harvard College* is two hun twelve years old. Though long of the *Quincy*, it envolves *Sparks* as *Ever it did.—Boston Herald.*

☞ *The Episcopal* Convention of ted States will assemble at Christ Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the October, proximo.

☞ *All Churchyards* in London are closed forever on the first of July, when burials are to take place in the ban cemeteries.

☞ *The population* of Germantown 6204, of whom only *six* persons were who could not read and write.

☞ *The population* of West Chester is 3 Hall. ot 22, 1849.

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1850.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 42,915 14. The present machinery of the road is worked up to its full capacity, and the demand for Coal being active, and vessels plenty so far at Richmond, the trade has moved on smoothly, and no obstruction has occurred during the week.

Prices remain firm at $4.50 for Red Ash, and $4.25 for White Ash, on board at Richmond.

Great exertions continue to be made, we learn, by parties below to reduce the price of Coal here—but so far they have failed. Many of our operators refuse to sell to these parties except at an advance over what they can get from others. The feeling of hostility against the middle-men below is on the increase in this region, and they are loosing all the choice Coal, which is being purchased up by those engaged in mining here, at fair rates.—Unless they pursue a different course, they will scarcely be able to procure sufficient *good* Coal to mix with their *bad* lots to render it saleable.

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

	RAIL ROAD. WEEK.	TOTAL.	CANAL. WEEK.	TOTAL.
Pt Carbon,	19,660 09	298,397 13	129,478 02	
Mt Carbon,	5,601 13	122,498 13	40,281 09	
S. Haven,	17,653 12	350,735 06	93,418 13	
Pt Clinton,		122,757 07	21,852 03	
	42,915 14	894,387 01	288,030 07	
		288,030 07		
Tot'l by R Rand Can'l		1,182,417 08		
To same time last year—Railroad			867,964 16	
" " " Canal			325,486 19	
			1,193,451 15	
Decrease this year, so far, tons		11,034 07.		

28 3mo

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.

Sent for the week ending August 31st, 1850.

	WEEK.	TOTAL
By Lehigh Co.		195,741 12
Room Run Mines,		56,417 03
Beaver Meadow Co.,		25,567 13
Spring Mountain Co.,		41,791 15
Colerain,		1,990 09
Cranberry Coal Co.,		22,365 12
Hazleton Coal Co.,		53,491 07
Diamond Co.,		12,017 04
Buck Mountain Co.,		71,703 11
Wilkesbarre Co.		21,717 00
		502,245 00
To same period last year,		558,066 06
Decrease this year, so far,	tons	55,823 06

RAIL ROADS.

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for the week ending Thursday evening.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill and S. H. R. R.	16,653 14	431,479 12
Little Schuylkill R. R.	2,051 08	110,708 13
Mill Creek do	9,598 12	219,050 02
Mount Carbon do	9,253 04	149,219 10
Schuylkill Valley do	9,954 02	177,002 05
Mt Carbon and Pt Carbon	13,143 13	246,651 01
Union Canal do	1,051 17	55,809 08
Swatara do	591 15	35,412 04

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAILROAD for 1850.

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

Proclamation.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an adjourned Court of Common Pleas, for the trial of causes at Issue, in and for the County of Schuylkill, will be held at Orwigsburg, in the county aforesaid, on Monday, the 21st day of October, to continue two weeks if necessary. Therefore, all persons having suits pending, and all persons whose duty it shall be to appear at said Court, will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

C. M. STRAUB, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Orwigsburg, Sept 20 1850. } 39-1t

A Card.

THE UNDERSIGNED IN RETURNING THANKS to their numerous friends and customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us, since we commenced the general Wholesale and Retail Grocery Business, No. 48 North Sixth street, adjoining the Pennsylvania Hotel, Philadelphia. As heretofore, no efforts or pains shall be wanting to obtain the best goods in market, and dispose of them at the lowest cash prices. Our motto is, that "Honesty is the best Policy," and "Quick or Swift," shall be adhered to. All the staple and fancy in our line, constantly on hand, and those purchased of us are guaranteed as represented. Country orders carefully packed and sent to the Steamboat or Railroad Depots, free of charge.

HARVEY & BROTHERS,

Grocers and Tea Dealers, No 48 North 6th st., Philada.

Sept 28, 1850 39-3mo

Leather and Morocco.

HEMLOCK AND OAK SOLE LEATHER, AND A general assortment of Leather and Morocco, always on hand and for sale by MIDDLETON & Co., Importers of Spanish Morocco Manufacturers, Willow street, Railroad, below Second, north side Philadelphia. Hides made to order.

Retail Store and Currying shop, No 281 North 2d st. Sept 28, 1850 39-3mo

Revolution! Revolution!

ONE PRICE AND ONLY ONE!—A COMplete Revolution in the Clothing Business! LIPPINCOTT & Co., (Late Lippincott, Taylor & Co.) the well known, most extensive and fashionable Tailoring and Clothing Merchants in Philadelphia, formerly at 200 Market street, above Sixth, have recently erected and now removed permanently to their spacious new seven story building, on the S. W. Corner of Fourth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

LIPPINCOTT & Co., will always maintain the lead in the Fashionable Clothing Trade in Philadelphia, by keeping the largest and best made stock, and selling at the lowest rates, and to save time and money to themselves and customers, they have, in opening their new warehouse, adopted, and will strictly adhere to the one price system, in which no time is lost in bargaining, and by which ten salesmen can do more business than twenty can under the Jew plan of asking a big price, and taking all that can be got. Lippincott & Co., offer the selling price outright, to all their goods, from which no abatement will be made. One price and that a very Low price.

Small Profits and Quick Sales is the motto.

The advantage of the one price system is apparent. None can pay a high price, but all will buy at the same and the very lowest price for which our goods can or will be exchanged for money.

Remember our prices are down at the lowest mark, and the asking price is the price at which goods will be sold. Call and see for yourselves, at the new warehouse, S. W. Corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

LIPPINCOTT & Co.,

(Late Lippincott, Taylor & Co.) Proprietors

Sept 28, 1850 39-tf

Soap and Candle Factory.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE Soap and Candle Factory of Francis Lecke, in the Borough of Pottsville, hereby gives notice, that he intends carrying on the business himself at Mr. Lecke's old stand where he is prepared to furnish all the articles in his line of business, at the very lowest rates, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public, feeling confident that they will find it to their interest to deal with him.

ERNST KLINERT.

Sept 21, 1850 38-tf

Starkey's

PATENT COLLAPSIBLE OIL CAN.—THIS invaluable article is pronounced by all who have used it to be far superior to any other article of the kind now in use, combining among others, the following advantages:—

It will throw oil in any direction and to a distance of several feet; thus enabling the operator to oil points in machinery while the same is in motion, and which could not be otherwise reached without danger to life or limb.

In its use a great saving of oil may be effected, as a single drop to any quantity desired may be ejected, by a more or less gentle pressure of the hand. The oil will not spill out should the Can be upset, as the only means of ejecting oil when the tube is screwed in tight is by pressure of the hand.

The article is very durable; being made of Gutta Percha, it may be used ever so harshly without destroying it. The only care being to keep it from a strong heat, and having no internal spring is not liable to get out of order.

For sale wholesale and retail at the subscriber's Cheap Book and Variety Store, Sole Agent for Schuylkill County. Call and examine the article.

B. BANNAN.

Sept 21, 1850 38-tf

Fall Millinery Goods.

JOHN STONE & SONS, IMPORTERS AND DEALers in Silks, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods, No 45 North Second Street, Philadelphia—Have received by late arrivals from France, a large and very desirable assortment of Fall Millinery Goods, among which will be found

Bonnet Velvets of all colors in variety of prices.
" Satins " " " "
Colored Velvets
Figured, water'd and corded Bonnet Goods.
Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, a large assortment.
French and American Flowers.
Lace Bonnet Tabs, Crowns, Buckrams, &c., &c., together with a splendid assortment of Paris Fancy Feathers.

The above goods were selected by one of the firm in France, and will be sold at the very lowest market prices.

Sept 21, 1850 38-1mo

The Young Ladies Institute,

POTTSVILLE, PA.—THIS INSTITUTION, which has been a successful operation for the past year, and which further offers rare opportunities to those who desire to give their daughters the advantages of a thorough instruction in all the branches, embracing a useful and ornamental education, will be re-opened for the reception of pupils, on Monday, the 2d of September. The French Department will be under the direction of Rev. M. Angelo, who is connected with the Institute as Professor of that Language. Terms made known on application to the

Rev A. PRIOR, Principal.

August 24, 1850 34-tf

Book Bindery.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ENLARGED HIS BOOK Bindery, and increased the machinery and hands, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Binding in the best style, at the lowest rate, by the single Book or by the hundred or thousand.

All kinds of Blank Work manufactured to order at short notice

B. BANNAN,

Printer, Publisher and Binder.

Pottsville, Aug 31, 1850 35.

Dr. A. Huber,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES IN THE DIFFERENT branches of Medicine, Surgery, &c. He has removed to the office of Dr. Becker, and continues his practice on the same Homeopathic principle. Thankful to the citizens of Minersville and vicinity for their liberal support, he takes this method of informing them, that he will visit that place on Tuesday and Friday of each week, for the purpose of consulting those wishing to receive advice. He may be seen at his house of Mr. Vogt, Jeweler, Sunbury Street, Minersville.

His residence is in Norwegian Street, near Ruch & Evans' Steam Mill, Pottsville.

July 27, 1850 3-3mo

H. M'CABE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Tamaqua.—Office in the Library Room over the Exchange Hall.

Oct 22, 1849.

BAY STATE MILLS

BAY STATE SHAWLS.—THESE CELEBRATED and justly acknowledged superior goods, in the latest colorings and most approved styles, will be furnished by the subscribers in any quantity, at the very lowest prices. Purchasers will please notice that the genuine Bay State fabrics bear tickets corresponding with the above cut, and they will also be distinguished from all other woollen Shawls by their superior finish, fineness of texture and brilliancy of colors. Orders solicited from all sections of the country, and the same will be promptly attended to. Purchasers will also find in our Shawl department a large assortment of all the other most approved makes, and newest designs of American, French and Scotch Woollen Shawls, embracing a great variety of plain and medium styles for *friends*.

Also, Superior Paris Broche, long and square Shawls in latest styles and best manufacture—High lustre Black and Colored Silk Shawls—Lupins Black and Mode Colored Thibet Shawls, with silk and woolen fringes—Paris Printed Cashmere and Terkerri Shawls—Plain and Embroidered Crape Shawls—New style Printed Palm Shawls—Neat figured Paris Brocha Shawls—Lupins Black and Mode Colored Thibet Long Shawls—Plain bound Seal Skin Shawls—Plain Mode Colored French Terkerri Shawls, fringed and bound—Eight-quarter French Mode Colored Thibet Cloth, measuring full two yards wide, for Shawls, binding to match—White and Colored Barcelona and Genoese Shawls, &c., wholesale and retail.

ROBERT POLLOCK & Co.,

No. 15 South Second St., Philadelphia.

Sept 21, 1850 38 3mo

Proclamation.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act regulating the General Elections within this Commonwealth, passed the 2d day of July, 1839," it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county, to give public notice of such election to be holden, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected; Therefore, I, C. M. STRAUB, High Sheriff of the County of Schuylkill, do make known by this advertisement, to the electors of said County of Schuylkill, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in the said County, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October next, at the several districts thereof, as follows, to wit:

1. The electors of the Borough of Orwigsburg, will hold their election at the Court House, in the Borough of Orwigsburg.

2. The electors of all that part of West Brunswig Township, lying and being east of the following line commencing at the wood hole on the Berks county line; thence by a straight line to the house of Samuel B. Moyer, including the same; thence to the farm of William Matz, excluding the same, thence to the farm of George Mengel, now occupied by Peter Miller, including the same; thence to the house of Jacob Peter, including the same; thence by a straight line, passing near Abraham Foust's on the Manheim Township line, shall be rather from a separate election district, and the qualified voters residing therein, shall hold their general elections at the public house of Samuel Boyer, in the town of Port Clinton, in said Township.

3. The electors of West Brunswick Township, not included in the above boundaries, will hold their general elections as heretofore, at the Court House in the Borough of Orwigsburg.

4. The electors of East Brunswig Township will hold their election at the house of Joshua Boyer, in the town of McKeansburg.

5. The electors of Pinegrove township, will hold their election at the house of Philip Kline, in the Borough of Pinegrove; and the electors of the Borough of Pinegrove will hold their election at the same house.

6. The electors of Wayne township, will hold their election at the house of Leonard Sholl, Innkeeper, in the town of Friedensburg.

7. The electors of Porter township, will hold their election at the house of Jacob Hebering, Jr. in said township.

8. The electors of Lower Mahantango township, will hold their general election at the house of Joseph R. Onstine, in said township.

9. The electors of Upper Mahantango township will hold their elections at the House of John W. Hepler, in said township. The electors of the new township of Eldred, will vote at the house of Jacob Moyer, in the house of John W. Hepler, in Upper Mahantango.

10. The electors of Barry township, including the house occupied by J. G. Woodson, will hold their election at the house of Francis Dengler, in said township.

11. The electors of West Penn township, will hold their election at the house now occupied by Jacob Schwartz, in said township.

12. The electors of Union township, will hold their election at the house of John Eisenhower, in said township.

13. The electors of Rush township, will hold their election at the house now occupied by Wm. Kaup, Innkeeper, in said township.

14. The electors of the Borough of Minersville, will hold their election at the house now occupied by Michael Weaver, in said Borough.

15. The electors of Schuylkill township, will hold their election at the house of widow Bensinger, in said township.

16. The electors of New Castle township, will hold their election at the public house of Washington Reifsnyder, in the town of New Castle.

17. The electors of Branch township, will hold their general elections as heretofore, at the house now occupied by Philip Kehner, in the town of Llewellyn.

18. The electors of East Norwegin township, will hold their election at the Port Carbon House, in the town of Port Carbon.

19. The township of Norwegin, will hereafter form a separate election district, and the electors thereof hold their election at the public house lately occupied by Eli Lake, at Deer Park, in said township.

20. The electors of Blythe township, will hold their election at the house of Joseph Balliet, in the town of Middleport.

21. The electors of Tremont township, will hold their election at the house of Samuel Hipple, in the town of Tremont.

22. All the electors of the South Ward in the Borough of Pottsville, shall hold their elections at the public house of Wm. Matz, in said Ward.

23. The North ward in the Borough of Pottsville, lying eastwardly of Centre street, shall be called the "North East Ward," and the qualified electors thereof shall hold their general elections at the house of Patrick Curry, in said Ward.

24. The North Ward in the Borough of Pottsville, lying westwardly of Centre street, shall be called the "North West Ward," and the qualified electors thereof shall hold their general elections at the house now occupied by Samuel M. Mills, in said Ward.

25. The electors of Cass township, will hold their election at the house now occupied by Abraham Hoch, in said township.

26. The electors of Butler Township, will hold their election at the house now occupied by Isaac F. Davis, in said township.

27. The electors of Frailey township, will hold their election at the house lately occupied by Chas Burrows, in the town of Donaldson, in said township.

28. The township of South Manheim, shall hereafter form a separate election district, and the qualified voters thereof shall hereafter hold their general elections at the public house now occupied by George Reber.

29. The electors of the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, will hold their election at the Public School House No 1, in said Borough.

30. The electors of the North Ward in the Borough of Tamaqua, shall hold their elections at the public house of Samuel Beard, in said Ward.

31. The electors of the South Ward in the Borough of Tamaqua, shall hold their elections at the Public School House, in said Ward.

32. The electors of the East Ward in the Borough of Tamaqua, shall hold their elections at the public house of Samuel Miller, in said township.

33. The qualified electors in that part of North Manheim township which formerly voted in the South Ward of the Borough of Pottsville, shall hold their election at the public house of George Grim, in said township.

35. That the qualified electors in that part of North Manheim township, who formerly voted in the Boro' of Orwigsburg shall hold their election at the Court House, in said Borough.

36. That the qualified electors of North Manheim township, not embraced in the foregoing, shall hold their election at the Halfway house, kept by Mrs Susanna Moyer, in said township.

At which time and places are to be elected by the freemen of the county of Schuylkill:

One Person for Canal Commissioner, for the State of Pennsylvania.

One Person for Auditor General, for the State of Pennsylvania.

One Person for Surveyor General, for the State of Pennsylvania.

One Person to represent the Congressional District composed of the counties of Schuylkill, Dauphin and Lebanon, in the Congress of the United States.

Two Persons for Members of the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania.

One Person for Prosecuting Attorney of Schuylkill County.

One Person for Commissioner of Schuylkill county.

One Person for Coroner of Schuylkill county

One Person for Deputy Surveyor of Schuylkill County.

One Person for Director of the Poor of Schuylkill County.

One person for Auditor of Schuylkill county.

Whereas, a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of this Commonwealth in the second section of the fifth article thereof, by providing for the election of the Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the people, has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same.

And Whereas, the Constitution of the said Commonwealth requires that any amendment so agreed upon shall be submitted to the people in such manner, and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two Houses, as the Legislature shall prescribe.

And Whereas, by an Act of the General Assembly of the State, passed the ninth day of April Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, it is provided, "that for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of this Commonwealth, in regard to the adoption or rejection of the said amendment, the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election directed to the sheriff of each and every county of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual manner, that an election will be held in each of the townships, wards and districts therein, on the second Tuesday in October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejection of the said amendment; which said election shall be held at the places, and be opened and closed at the time at and within which the general elections of this Commonwealth are held, opened and closed."

Now, therefore, in obedience to the requirements of a writ issued by his Excellency WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, Governor of the said Commonwealth, and to me directed, I do hereby give notice that an election will be held according to the terms of the Constitution and provisions of the Act of the General Assembly aforesaid, at the time above specified for holding the General Election, in each of the townships, wards and districts as aforesaid, for the purpose of deciding upon