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.

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| | |
|---|---|
| Three copies to one address, | $5 00 |
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☞ Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

MINERS' JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1851.


☞ *We invite* attention to the proceedings of the Temperance folks of Tamaqua, found in another column. They speak to the point. Why do not the friends of the cause here assume a similar position? We admire an independent—upright course on all occasions and especially in a good cause.

☞ *The Causden Murders.*—Webster, the uncle of Mrs. Causden, has confessed himself the perpetrator of the awful tragedy recently enacted in the murder of the Causden family in Maryland. It will be remembered, he was arrested shortly after the affair.

☞ *The operations* of the Long nail factory at Phœnixville being suspended, some of the workmen are about forming a company to lease it.

TONTINE ACCUMULATING SYSTEM.

The Philadelphia Life Insurance Company have adopted the *Tontine System* of insuring investments. The object is the accumulation of a sum of money in a certain time, by paying each year a small premium, which if not invested in this way, would most likely be uselessly squandered. It commends itself especially to young men.

The plan is as follows: A company of, say, ten persons insures for $100 each for 10, 15 or 20 years. Each member pays so much yearly, according to his age and the time insured for. At its expiration each one is sure of $100, or the sum insured for, and the premiums paid by the dead are forfeited for the benefit of the living, so that the surviving member of members may receive three or four times the amount for which he nominally insures. The insurer is, therefore, always certain to receive the amount insured for, and as much more as the funds will divide. Further particulars can be had by calling at this office.

THE SYNECDOCHE.

We have been over-run with communications this week, in reply to the letter of *Juvenile* in our last. The classics are undoubtedly on the mend. We have not room for half we have received. The public must remain in the dark for the present, except for the light that glimmers through the medium of the annexed definitions:

One correspondent thinks it "a classical hobby, with half a man for a rider."

Another says, it is "a figure of speech, in which an individual uses a few particles of brain which *Alma Mater* left him (the *pars*) for trying to convey the erroneous idea of his being a very wise and extremely learned man (the *totum*)."

A third, (we are sure he's a tip-top Botanist,) insists upon it that a "Synechdoche" is an exotic, transplanted from Greek to American soil. It flourishes in low and sappy grounds, and especially near brooks."

P. S.—A friend sends us a lengthy article, containing the able opinion of the celebrated Von Bloughizzoghnorhne on the subject; and another establishes it beyond a doubt that the word is derived from the Choctaw language. We will attend to them next week.

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

Last week we recommended to the friends of Temperance throughout the County, the appointment of Committees, from different Districts, to meet occasionally for consultation, for the better co-operation of all those interested in this great Reform. The suggestion seems to meet with universal approbation. It should be the duty of each Committee to report all landlords refusing to comply with the present order of the court, every delinquent officer, and the Ale and Tippling Houses.

The battle has but just begun. Every Temperance man is now called upon to do his best—to labor and to exert his influence in the eradication of Rum-drinking from the county. Let no one fold his hands or take his rest until the enemy shall be rooted from our midst. It is daily killing both the body and the soul of many of our citizens—it is bringing sorrow and premature old age upon innocent wives and children, and is annually increasing the already heavy taxes of the sober portion of the community. Why then tolerate the evil longer? Let us make a mighty effort to relieve ourselves from the incumbrance.

☞ *Laid Out Cold.*—The *Emporium* recently thought our "personalities" unworthy a reply—it dealt only with arguments. Last week we meant to be accommodating, and gave both the Judge and the District Attorney what they requested. Our remarks have elicited the following squib. We publish it as a specimen of the *arguments* from that quarter:

"The ignorant, blundering booby, of the Miners' Journal, finding his fanatical and proscriptive course condemned by all reasonable men, makes a desperate effort in his last paper, to divert public attention and lead it into another channel."

☞ *Ourselves.*—In answer to an inquiry from a friend, we will inform him that five subscribers have discontinued our paper in consequence of our advocacy of Temperance principles—and the closing up of Hotels, Taverns and Grog-shops on the Sabbath. Three were landlords, one sells Beer and Ale, and the other is a Magistrate.

We will probably comply with the request of our friend, in giving the names of those engaged in selling liquor, who discontinue the *Journal* on that account, so that the friends of Temperance may know them, and act accordingly.

☞ *We understand* that some of those who traffic in Liquor, are anxious to elect the editor of this paper High Constable. We can only inform them, that such a course will not mortify us, nor drive us from the performance of our duty. If our fellow-citizens should, unsolicited on our part, elect us to said office, we will serve, and endeavor to perform the duties of the same.

☞ *Selling Liquor on the Sabbath.* The Legislature of Delaware have passed a resolution providing that the sale on the Sabbath of any intoxicating drink shall be considered as a worldly employment, and shall subject the offender for the first offence to a fine of twenty dollars, and for the second to a fine of fifty dollars, to be recovered by indictment.

☞ *Petitions* will be out next week, praying the Court to instruct officers as to their duty, with regard to Ale and Tippling Houses, whether licensed by the State or not licensed at all. They can be had at this office by the friends of Temperance for distribution.

TEMPERANCE IN TAMAQUA.

Resolutions unanimously passed by the Tamaqua Temperance Association Monday evening April 14, 1851.

WHEREAS, The evils of intemperance have prevailed in Schuylkill county, to an alarming extent during the years that are past as well also as in many other parts of this State and

WHEREAS, But little effort has been made in this County to reach the mass of the people, for several years for the suppression of this evil until within the past year, therefore be it

*Resolved*, By the Tamaqua Temperance Association, that the cause of Temperance is the cause of humanity, and ought to be so regarded by every lover of the human race.

*Resolved*, That in the prosecution of the Temperance reformation we only seek to address ourselves to the deliberate Judgement of men, and we therefore, discard every thing in the shape of morbid excitement and overheated action.

*Resolved*, That we have reason to rejoice, and be encouraged because of the success of the efforts recently put forth in this borough and in other parts of this County for the promotion of the virtue of Temperance.

*Resolved*, That the increase of crime in this County, caused principally, beyond a doubt, by the increasing prevalence of intemperance, calls loudly for the unflinching efforts of all friends of law and morality to aid in the suppression of the evils of which we complain.

*Resolved*, That the practice of keeping places for the sale of intoxicating liquors open on the Sabbath tends powerfully to the spread of intemperance, and that the custom ought no longer to be tolerated in this Country.

*Resolved*, That the Court of Quarter Sessions of this County (as also the Courts of Carbon and Wyoming Counties) is entitled to the thanks of the entire community for the fearless stand it has taken to suppress this custom, by interposing its discretionary power and expressing its determination to withhold licenses from all persons, who regardless of the morals of the community, still persist in this unjust violation of the people's rights.

*Resolved*, That we wage no quarrel with tavern-keepers, neither do we entertain any feelings of ill-will towards any class of our fellow men. But we cannot, therefore, see the rights of the people trampled upon with impunity, merely for the gratification of the avaricious disposition of men, without raising our voice against this fruitful source of moral pollution and of crime. Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the proprietors of those Hotels (if any there be) who disregard the order of the Court, in reference to the closing of their bars on the Sabbath day, will have forfeited all claim to the sympathies of the people if their license shall be taken from them or hereafter withheld.

*Resolved*, That the sanctity of the Sabbath is closely connected with the cause of Temperance, and that therefore, the establishment of a line of Stages and Cars between this place and Pottsville twice or thrice on the Sabbath by the President of the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, and the proprietor of said line of Stages in this borough, is in absolute violation of the law and merits the disapprobation of the whole community.

*Resolved*, That a committee of conference, consisting of three persons, be appointed by the President to confer with committees appointed by the other Temperance associations of the County, to consult in relation to the best means of promoting the Temperance reformation. The President appointed *F. Lauderbrun, N. Olmstead, and J. M. Reinhart* said committee.

*Resolved*, That we pledge ourselves to untiring effort in the cause of Temperance, and that we are desirous to coincide with others in other parts of the County, in this benevolent work in such way as may best be calculated to carry out the design of their Association.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be published in the Tamaqua *Legion*, *Miners' Journal*, and Schuylkill Haven *Map*.

JOHN K. SMITH, President.

N. Balliet, Secretary.

*For the Miners' Journal.*

TREMONT AND MOUNT EAGLE R. R.

The Act incorporating the Tremont and Mount Eagle Railroad Company, has already received the signature of Gov. Johnston, the fees of the Commonwealth ($100) paid, and the Company will take immediate measures to dispose of the stock and build the road with the least possible delay. The route has already been surveyed by a competent engineer, and found altogether a practicable one. The distance is eleven miles and twenty perches. The grade from Tremont, five miles, to the Summit, is twenty-six feet to the mile, which may be reduced by a cut at the Summit to near twenty feet; from the Summit there is a down grade of ten feet to the mile to Mt. Eagle, and indeed the whole way to the Susquehanna.

It is thought by those who are competent to judge, that there will be no difficulty in disposing of the stock, as the interests connected with this improvement are so various and extensive.

The importance of this connecting link of Railroad, is infinitely greater than most persons suppose. Only those who have a general knowledge of the location of the connection it will form with the great line of State Improvements—the avenue for trade it will open between the mining and agricultural regions, and the facilities it will afford the Operators in the Southern coal field, to supply the Susquehanna and Baltimore market with Anthracite Coal, can form a correct idea of the vast and important results to be attained through the building of this Road.

It will particularly benefit the Swatara Region, and incidentally all the Southern coal fields. It forms a continuous line of Railroad from the Pottsville and Reading Railroad to the Great Central Railroad. It connects the Schuylkill Coal Region with the Pennsylvania Canal at Dauphin—and it will enable our Operators to supply the Baltimore market with Coal at all seasons of the year. It connects us with all the Railroads that diverge from Harrisburg to Lancaster and Columbia—to Carlisle, Chambersburg, and Hagerstown, by the Cumberland Valley Road—to York and Baltimore and the Central Railroad up the Juniata.

The Cumberland Valley alone will afford us a trade of 100,000 tons of Coal per annum before three years after this road is built. There are vast quantities of Iron Ore in that county. Furnaces are numerous, and wood has become scarce. If they can be supplied with Coal, at reasonable rates, those furnaces will soon be altered to use the Anthracite instead of Charcoal. Cumberland Valley abounds with large populous, thriving towns—where they have to pay from $3 to $4 per cord for fire-wood—nor is this all—vast quantities of lime are burned in that valley, which will afford a market for our Pea Coal that is now thrown on the dirt heap.—The same may be said of Lancaster county, York county, and other counties on the line of Railroads.

The advantages that will result from the making of the road to the Coal Region, by affording access to agricultural counties will be immense in view of the amount of produce that is annually consumed here—and all the produce that is consumed here has to be transported by waggons, and sold at rates far exceeding the Philadelphia market. Why, I have never bought a barrel of Flour in this county for less than $1 above the Philadelphia price. Now, by this road we will be enabled to transport the products of the fertile vallies of the Susquehanna, Cumberland and Lancaster to the Coal Region at a moderate expense. The Western Meat that we use, is all brought here from Philadelphia, and in this one item a large sum may be saved by a connection with the Central Rail Road and Pennsylvania Canal.

There is another consideration of vast importance to those operators who are suitably located to send coal on this road to Baltimore—the reduction of the expense of transportation. By the present arrangement, it costs $3 18 per ton from Tremont by Richmond to Baltimore. By Pottsgrove and the Union Canal, and the Tide Water Canal $2 96. The distance from Tremont to Baltimore by Rail Road, will be 127 miles, which at the rate now charged by the Reading Rail Road Company would be $2 03 per ton. It is true the costs of transportation by the Union Canal to tide will be reduced after their present improvements are completed; but no one supposes the reduction will exceed forty cents per ton, which will still leave a difference of fifty-three cents in favor of the route. More anon, T——.

☞ *The Three Cent Piece* will be issued on the first of May—so it is officially stated.

*For the Miners' Journal.*

New York, April 14, 1851.

My communication to you, about St. Patrick, was not to gratify any desire to find fault, but rather to defend him and his character from the numberless errors that are constantly set on foot and repeated till very many receive them for truth. I profess to be as much the admirer of this good man, his character and services as any other, be he Bishop, Priest or Layman, and will always lift my voice against any abuse of him, whether sanctioned by the Church or State. It will not be expected in a newspaper communication to give much of the history of such a man as St. Patrick; but I think I can give you a few items which will go to prove that most of the received accounts of him are very far from true.

There is no opinion more general, particularly among Irishmen, than that he was an Irishman; and I have been many times amused at the astonishment expressed by them, when told their Patron Saint was not one of their countrymen. You will agree with me in giving more credit to what he says of himself, than that said of him by others; I will therefore give you an extract from what he was pleased to call his confession, but what might with as much propriety be called his letter to the Irish, it being addressed to them.

"I, Patrick, a sinner, the rudest and least of the faithful, and despicable among many; had for my father, Culpernius, a Deacon; the son of Poitus; formerly a Presbyter, who was the son of Odissius, who lived in Bannven, a village of Tabernia. He had a small farm near where I was taken captive. I was then nearly sixteen years of age; but I was ignorant of God, and was brought into Ireland in captivity, with several thousand men, according to our deserts, because we had departed from God, had not kept his commandments, and were disobedient to our teachers, who admonished us for our welfare."

Another popular error is that St. Patrick first introduced Christianity into Ireland, and this I have heard declared repeatedly by Priests and Laymen of the Romish Church. This is certainly very extraordinary, for Dr. O'Connor, Dr. Lanigan, Dr. Carell, the Abbe McGeoghegan, and many others of the most eminent Roman Catholic writers admit and declare, that not only the doctrines of Christ, but organised societies of his disciples were found there before St. Patrick was taken there. After seven years of servitude in Ireland, St. Patrick returned to his native country, where, after remaining for a time, he commenced his studies for the ministry, returned to Ireland, completing which, he travelled through many parts of it preaching the gospel.

The next opportunity I have to send you a line, I will give you his doctrine in his own words, when, I think you will agree with me, he was not a Roman Catholic of the modern school. CATHOLICUS.

*For the Miners' Journal.*

MR. BANNAN:—I am informed that upwards of three hundred persons were seen going in and out of the BREWERY, in the "ORCHARD," between the hours of 8 A. M., and 5 P. M., last Sunday. I again call the attention of the *Constable* to this matter—And I warn them this time, that if they do not perform their duty, that the writer will have them both reported to the next Court, for neglect of duty. The laws are explicit on this subject. It is a direct violation of the Sabbath, and the keeper is liable to a fine of Ten Shillings, for every sale, and a fine of $4 for a violation of the Sabbath—and every person drinking in any Ale House on said day, is liable to a fine of one shilling and sixpence. A CITIZEN.

*Communicated.*

THE WRONG BOTTLE.—Mr. John Drischal, of Patterson Schuylkill County, came to his death on the 17th inst., from drinking of a preparation, kept in a bottle to apply to a lame leg. He drank it on the evening before and died about 2 o'clock P. M. He is the father of fourteen children.

☞ *New Postage Law.*—This regulation of the last Congress goes into operation on the 1st of July next. Mail subscribers to the *Journal* will then pay postage as follows:

In Schuylkill County, postage *free*.
Under 50 miles, 20 cents a year.
Over 50 and under 300, 40 cts. "
" 300 and under 1000, 60 cts. "
" 1000 and under 2000, 80 cts. "
" 2000 & under 4000, $1,00 "

Send in your names—now is the time to subscribe.

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1851.

The quantity sent this week by Railroad is 34,179 08—by Canal, 12,123 08—for the week, 46,312 08. Increase by Railroad, this week, 3,056 07—by Canal, 1,901 08—total increase for the week, 4,957 12. The corresponding shipments last year, were, by Railroad, 25,922 15 tons—by Canal, 16,728 03 tons.

So long as the shipments of Coal continue to increase—it is all folly to expect any reduction from the rates established by the transporting companies. Shippers, therefore, will have to conform themselves to the present circumstances in such manner as seemeth best to themselves. If the prices received will not pay, the best plan will be to close up their Collieries, and purchase from those who can afford to sell at lower rates.

The Canal is evidently not receiving her portion of the trade. With an abundant supply of Cars and Boats, to carry to market 800,000 tons of coal a season, and as her expenses are the same whether she carries 400 or 800,000 tons of Coal to market, a determined effort ought to be made to secure her share of the trade

The rates of Steam Stowage on the Delaware and Raritan Canal have been reduced as follows, until August 1:

| | |
|---|---|
| From Fatmount to New York, | 25 cts. per ton. |
| From Richmond to New York, | 20 " " " |

After August 1, the rates will be 30 and 25 cts. per ton. In consequence of this reduction, the rates of freight from this region to New York have been reduced from $1 70 to $1 60. This reduction will aid the Canal.

We understand that the demand for Coal is fair at present—and that White Ash is selling at $3 25 per ton on board at Richmond, on the usual time. Some inferior qualities are sold as low as $3 for cash by one or two houses. Prime Red Ash readily brings $3 50 on board.

The Canal, we learn, has sustained no damage from the rise in the Schuylkill.

Amount of Coal sent by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Canal, for the week ending on Thursday evening last.

| | RAILROAD. | | CANAL. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WEEK. | TOTAL. | WEEK. | TOTAL. |
| P. Carbon, | 11,328 04 | 176,954 15 | 6,717 13 | 11,671 07 |
| Pottsville, | 2,975 17 | 45,102 00 | 704 07 | 2,954 19 |
| S. Haven, | 13,789 09 | 938,879 14 | 4,396 00 | 11,061 16 |
| R. Clinton, | 6,085 18 | 83,917 17 | 384 10 | 1,040 13 |
| Total, | 34,179 08 | 513,904 06 | 12,123 08 | 25,416 10 |
| | | 25,416 10 | | |
| Total, | | 538,622 16 | | |
| To same period last year, by Railroad, | | | | 304,588 12 |
| | | | Canal, | 34,806 00 |
| | | | | 339,394 12 |
| Increase this year, 180,547 15 tons. | | | | 258,075 04 |

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. | 18,905 15 | 165,732 12 |
| Little Schuylkill R. R. | 5,328 18 | 55,930 00 |
| Mill Creek do | 6,127 19 | 62,999 11 |
| Mount Carbon do | 2,783 19 | 30,909 00 |
| Schuylkill Valley do | 7,360 08 | 49,831 18 |
| Mt Carbon and Pt Carbon | 10,587 06 | 119,033 14 |

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.

Quantity sent to market for the week ending on April 12th:

| | WEEK. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Lehigh Coal Co., | 2,799 04 | 10,361 19 |
| Room Run Mines, | 1,119 09 | 3,121 17 |
| Beaver Meadow, | 1,397 07 | 2,336 07 |
| Spring Mountain Coal, | 1,380 19 | 3,170 08 |
| Cranberry Coal Company, | 666 10 | 666 10 |
| Hazleton Coal Co., | 1,727 07 | 1,984 04 |
| Diamond Coal Company, | 297 11 | 397 11 |
| Buck Mountain Coal, | 1,303 19 | 2,308 10 |
| Wilkesbarre Coal Co., | 194 19 | 395 08 |
| Total, | 12,919 18 | 25,627 07 |
| To same period last year, same, | | 20,146 04 |

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAILROAD for 1851.

| | From M. Carbon. | S. Haven. | P. Clinton |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Richmond, | 1 60 | 1 35 | 1 25 |
| To Philadelphia, | 1 60 | 1 35 | 1 25 |

TOLL BY CANAL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Port Carbon to Philadelphia, | | | 50 cts |
| " Mount Carbon | do | | 45 |
| " Schy. Haven, | do | | 22 |
| " Port Clinton | do | | 15 |

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

| | Philada. | Wilmington. | N. York. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Port Carbon, | 60 | 75 | $1 05 |
| " Mt. Carbon, | 60 | 75 | 1 00 |
| " S. Haven, | 60 | 90 | 1 05 |


SPRING GOODS IN PHILADELPHIA.

TOWNSEND SHARPLESS & SONS, have received and are opening a desirable stock of Spring Dry Goods, worthy of inspection.

Alpacas and the new Worsted Stuffs for dresses, Bareges and all other new fine materials.
Shawls of all descriptions Spring & Summer styles.
Silks in great variety, English, French and India.
Plain Dress Goods and Shawls for Friends.
Furnishing Goods, a large stock of every kind.
Woolen, Linen and Cotton Goods for men and boys.
Yestings Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves and Hdkfs.
Imported Blankets and Quilts of all kinds.
Shirting Linens from the best Irish makers.
Domestic Goods of best manufactures and styles.
89 South SECOND Street.
April 19, 1851 15-3m

DAGUERREOTYPES FOR $3 00.

THE subscriber would inform the public, that he has taken rooms in the Arcade Buildings, in Norwalk street, formerly occupied by Mr. Wynkoop as a Printing Office where he will remain for a few days only, and where can be seen or had superior Likenesses, unrivalled for depth of tone or softness of shade, by any in Europe or America. These Pictures are impressed on a surface of silver and gold, transparently coated over the entire likeness, preserving it in all its beauty unaffected by light or age.

☞ Recollect for a few days only, and cheap as any other establishment. Call immediately.

C. VANDENBURG.

Pottsville, April 19, 1851 16-1m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JOHNSTON & CO., CENTRE STREET, OPPOSITE the Post Office—(Shiner's old Stand,)—would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken unusual pains in selecting their *Spring stock of Goods*, which they have greatly increased and enlarged. We can confidently affirm that a more ample and complete assortment of goods has not been opened in any one store in Schuylkill county; and as to cheapness in price, they challenge comparison with any other establishment in city or country. Come and examine our stock and you will be satisfied and convinced that such is the fact.

Pottsville, April 19, 1851. 75-

LITTLE SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

OFFICE OF THE LITTLE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1851, the Passenger Train will leave Tamaqua daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M., and connect with the Morning and Afternoon Trains from Pottsville, on the Reading Railroad.

Returning, will leave Port Clinton, on the arrival of the Morning Train from Philadelphia on the Reading Railroad.

FARE.

| | |
|---|---|
| To Philadelphia, | $2 00 |
| " Port Clinton, | 75 |

JOHN ANDERSON General Agent.

Tamaqua, April 19, 1851 15-tf.

ADJOURNED Orphans' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the ORPHANS' COURT of Schuylkill county, the subscriber John P. Hobart, Trustee, to make sale of the Real estate of Jacob Zimmerman, late of Union township, Schuylkill county, dec'd, will expose to sale by Public Vendue, on SATURDAY the 17th day of May, 1851, at the o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Mortimer & Brother, in the Borough of Pottsville, aforesaid: All that certain, equal, undivided moiety or half part of all that certain Grist Mill, (formerly an Oil Mill,) Two Story Brick Messuage or tenement and lot or place of ground thereunto adjoining, situate on lots of Jacob Alter, number nine (9) situate on the northwestwardly side of Norwegian street and southwestwardly of a certain forty feet wide alley called Railroad street in the Borough of Pottsville, county of Schuylkill, containing in front or breadth on said Norwegian street forty feet, and extending that breadth in length or depth eighty-three feet to a wide alley, laid out by the said Jacob Alter, communicating with said forty feet wide street, and a certain ten feet wide alley, leading into said forty feet wide street, bounded southwestwardly by lot No. 8 on said plan, northwestwardly by said forty feet wide street, and southeastwardly by Norwegian street, aforesaid with the common use and privilege of the alley and the said forty feet wide street, and of a water course over and along the same at all times hereafter, forever late the estate of the said deceased. Attendance will be given and conditions of sale made known at the time and place of sale by ADAM REBER, Adm'r.

By order of the Court:

DANIEL KARCHER, Clerk.

Orwigsburg, March 25, '51 [April 19, '51] 16-3t

CAUTION.

THE LATE JOSEPH J. LEVY'S STEEL PENS, FOR SALE HERE.

THE Administrators to the Estate deem it their duty, in order to preserve the high reputation the above Pen has sustained for so many years in the government offices and throughout the commercial community, to adopt this mode of cautioning the public against a commercial pen attempted to be palmed off as the original, and which is calculated to deceive, from the close *imitation* of the late *Mr. Levy's Signature* on the interior of the lid of each box, and also of the shape and initials of the name. These spurious goods have been got up by certain parties not only to supply persons who sell round the city, but also for the purpose of introducing in a legitimate form, through some portion of the trade to the public; repeated complaints of late have led to inquiry, which show, in some instances, they have succeeded in this. It has therefore become expedient to establish a guide for the detecting of these counterfeits. All boxes will have the SIGNATURE OF THE SOLE AGENT, S. PHILLIPS, in his *own handwriting* on the outside:—now as a precaution against being imposed upon, if any comes from what source they may, and NO ONE is furnished with the original pen to sell around under any circumstances. The attention of Stationers is particularly called to the foregoing facts, as wrong has been imposed upon. The Agent has the original book of certificates from the banks and government offices in his hands; his appointment from the administrators in their own handwriting.

☞ The subscriber has been appointed sole Agent for the sale of these Pens in Schuylkill county, where the genuine article can be had. These pens are used in the Custom Houses and Public Offices at Washington, and are pronounced the best pens in use.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at Agents' prices by

B. BANNAN.

April 19, 1851 16—

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT Pottsville, Pa., on the 15th of April, 1851.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ashton John | Hughes Edward | McKibbin D J |
| Burns Lewis | Hoffman Jacob | McDonald Martin |
| Burns Hannah M | Hohren Micle | McNicholas Mary |
| Brower Tees P | Hawkins W | McLoughlin John |
| Boyer Charles | Hough Jonas | Newton James |
| Beifer Patrick | Horrocks Jona. | Norton 2d ship |
| Brown Charles | Hugh Mr | O'Brien M 3 do |
| Brenner F | Hirleman Michael | O'Connell M do |
| Brady Peter | Hensell Frank | O'Shea Thos do |
| Boehler Cornelia | Harris Joseph | Platt Jacob |
| Bera Valentine | Hight Mrs Mary | Pitzer Ferdinand |
| Bietz Andreas | Heinrich Catha. | Platt Thomas |
| Brown Hannah | Horns M | Roberts Jacob |
| Day Tapley ship | Hopkins P | do Flappert J A do |
| Bettiger W do | Hall William do | Quinn John do |
| Boehler M, policy | Haibe Hubert do | Richards E F 2 |
| Cooper Mrs Hrs | Hoffman David | Reed Margaret |
| Crosets Isiah | Inman David | Reyley Peter |
| Conroy Michael | Jollas A D 3 | Riley David |
| Clark W | Keyes John | Rimeri Abraham |
| Carroll Pat'k | Kate M | Roberts David |
| Conner Michael | Keyho Patrick | Reed Margaret |
| Covely Joseph | Kelly Patrick | Redington J ship |
| Callinane D ship | Kauble Hiram | Reilly Edward do |
| Cullen J do | King Miss Ester | Reilly Bridget do |
| Davis Henry | Kensley Mrs | Shafer E |
| Dolman Martin | Kirby James ship | Snider Henry |
| Dunn Patrick | Kelly John | Shepard Jonathan |
| Dinan Michael | Langton Peter | Sullivan Jeremiah |
| Davison James | Lenard William | Smith Henry |
| Demack William | Lloyd Thomas | Shepard Jonathan |
| Evans John E | Lynch John | Snyder Joseph |
| Evans Thomas | Wappert John | Seifert Aaron |
| Englebert Henry | Long John | Sheaffer Anna M |
| Fulton Nicholas | Lee Anthony | Spencer S ship |
| Edwards D ship | Lechleitner E | Spray John |
| Ellis George do | Lorenz William | Schad Kasper |
| Eagan Patrick do | Lynch Miss Brid't | Turner Baptist |
| Ford Jacob S | Lafferty Mrs | Williams David |
| Finn Lawrence | Lee Miss M | Wolverton C S |
| Forkan M | Long W M | do Williams Isaac |
| Fenaty Ann | do Minzer Wm J | Whelon Michael |
| Guiry William | Magehan Thos | West Paul |
| Grady Patrick | Manly John | Wanner Adam |
| Griffiths Owen F | Marshall Thomas | Wensel Israel |
| Gannes Michael | Morgan Richard | White Simon |
| Gaffney T T | Mell Mr | Williams Miss A J |
| Garret John ship | Mierly Mahara | Wilcox John |
| Gilleran Mich do | Marvin Miss S | Wehner Tobias |
| Gillooly M 3 do | Marden Sinilla | Volk Jno George |
| Humble Jacob | Mealy Geo | ship Young Thomas H |
| Harris William | Malvany Pat | do Zeh Jacob |
| Henry Harrison | McBurne John | |

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they have seen them advertised.

ANDREW MORTIMER, P. M.

April 19, 1851. 16-1t

The Pennsylvania Volunteers.

THE subscriber, late a member of the Second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, offers his professional services to the members of the two Regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers who served in the late war with Mexico, to collect the claims to which they are entitled under an Act of Assembly, passed the 20th day of March, 1851, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the First and Second Regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers who served in the late war with Mexico."

H. B. WOOD, Attorney at Law.

Harrisburg, April 12, 1851 15-3t

Lamps! Lamps!! Lamps!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER have just fitted up one of the finest and beautiful Stores, (in the burnt district,) with a large and splendid assortment of elegant Lamps—composing Chandeliers, Pendants, Candelabras, Gasaliers, Brass and Japanned Hall Lamps. Attention is called to their new and improved Fine Oil Lamps, which for brilliancy of light and cheapness cannot be surpassed. Also, Fluid Oil and Lard Lamps, for private Stores, Factories, Stores and domestic purposes, which they manufacture and by personal attention to business are enabled to sell at the lowest market prices, Wholesale and Retail.—Dealers supplied on satisfactory terms. Halls and Churches lighted up at short notice. On hand a superior article of Fine Oil, Camphene and Burning Fluid, by the barrel or less quantity. All goods warranted. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. H. SEIDERICK & BRO.,

(late HEIDRICK & HOSKINS,) No. 253 North Second street, above Vine.

☞ Factory No. 69 Noble street, near 4th Philada.

April 12, 1851 15-3m.

☞ "The New Article for the World's Fair."

PHILLIPS & MAYERS' LIQUID GLUE IS PRONOUNCED by men of science, the press and the public, the most perfect and complete invention of the age. It requires no trouble in the preparation, is always ready for use, and may be applied in the most simple manner, by any person. It cements breakages in Wood, Stone, China, Glass, Earthenware or Iron. Housekeepers and Mechanics, try it—prices 12½, 18¾ and 25 cents per bottle.

LADIES, TRY PHILLIPS & MAYERS' BRITISH FURNITURE POLISH. It restores to its original brilliancy any article of Furniture. No labor or trouble, and one of the most successful articles of our time—prices 12½, 18¾ and 25 cents per bottle. Agents, BRIGHT & POTT, Hard-ware Dealers Pottsville.

PHILLIPS & MAYERS.

No. 74, North 6th street, Philadelphia.

April 12, 1851. 15—1m

TO BROOMMAKERS.

H. & S. CONRAD, Successors to ELIAS DERR, dec'd. *Rail Road Street, Pottsville, Pa.*

RESPECTFULLY inform the public and the customers of the Establishment, that they have just received the largest lot of Leather ever offered in Pottsville, such as Hemlock, Baltimore and Oak tanned Leather, Heavy Calf-skins and Upper Leather, and a general assortment of all kinds of Morocco, to which the attention of buyers is particularly requested, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

☞ Plasterers Hair constantly on hand.

April 12, 1851 15-1m

FOR RENT—THE SECOND STORY over T. Foster & Co.'s Shoe Store, now occupied by Chas Miller & Co. Likewise, for rent, a new Store Room, suitable for an office, in East Market St., next below David Block, Esq.'s office. Apply to

SOLO. FOSTER.

March 22, 1850 12-tf

FEATHERS—First quality FEATHERS, for sale by

J. M. BEATTY & SON.

March 29, 1851 14-tf

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

A TRI-DAILY LINE BETWEEN TAMAQUA AND POTTSVILLE—On and after April 7, 1851, leaves Tamaqua daily, (except Sunday) at 7½ & 11 A. M. & 4½ P. M. Returning, leaves Tuscarora on the arrival of the Pottsville Cars.

ON SUNDAYS, leaves Tamaqua at 8 A. M. & 4 P. M.

FARE 25 cents.

Tickets to be had of the Conductor of the Cars or Proprietors.

JOHN JONES' Columbia House.
J. HAUGHAWOUT, U. S. Hotel.
SAML. WANN'S U. S. Hotel.
SAML. SEARD'S Tamaqua Hotel.

Persons wishing to travel to Hazleton and Wilkesbarre by day light will take the 7½ train from Pottsville.

April 12, 1851 15-3t

ONLY $25 FOR A HOMESTEAD!

22 *Farms, worth over $5,500, and 6,400 Lots, to be distributed among 800 Subscribers.*

To supply the demand for the Lots and Farms at Hermannville, I have laid out another tract, adjoining the Long Island Railroad and the land already sold at Hermannville, to be of the same size, and disposed of and divided among the purchasers in the same manner as those recently sold there.

I have been induced to do this from the great number of persons wishing to purchase these Lots and Farms, as the improvements in that part of the Island are constantly increasing, and large numbers of persons have now become interested in those lands. This additional tract is in every respect equal to the other, and at the rate they are now being taken they will all be sold in a few weeks. About 600 shares are now subscribed.

Each subscriber is entitled to 8 Lots, 25 by 100 feet, lying together, or a Farm of from 4 to 20 acres. The shares are limited at $25—payable, $5 when subscribed for, $5 on or before the day of distribution, and the balance in monthly instalments of $3. If desired, a Warranty Deed will be made out immediately after the distribution, and delivered directly after paying the balance.

The Lots are situated in the Village of HERMANNVILLE, on the Long Island Railroad, County of Suffolk, and 50 miles from the City of New York, and adjoins Lakeland, also a new village, recently laid out, where handsome buildings are erected.

It is one of the healthiest places in the U. States, and within one mile of Ronkonkoma Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, about three miles in circumference, of singular transparency, and of great depth, with an abundance of fish. The village is but 4 miles distant from the great South Bay, which is 5 miles wide, and 40 miles long, abundantly supplied with oysters, clams and fish of various kinds.

These lands will produce as much per acre, with the same cultivation, as any land within fifty miles of the city of New York.

"LONG ISLAND WHEAT.—At the annual meeting of the New York Agricultural Society, held at Albany, on the 20th inst., for awarding premiums on Field Crops, we find Suffolk County stands second best—no slight honor—in raising wheat. Mr. Samuel L. Thompson of Setauket, received the second premium of $15, for Winter Wheat, 42 bushels 1 peck to the acre. Mr. Thompson's Wheat is of a variety which has been raised but a few years on Long Island, and the yield proves it well adapted to the soil, &c. The agricultural capabilities of Long Island are beginning to be developed."—*Long Islander.*

Setauket is about 8 miles from this land (Hermannville,) and is no better by nature than those lands now offered for sale. This wheat is a new variety, of a superior kind, and was sold for seed wheat at $5 per bushel, and Mr. Thompson received for the product of a little more than two acres, over $400.

There have been raised during the past season, the very best of Corn, and Potatoes 150 bushels per acre, Egg Plants and a variety of garden vegetables, on land near the Long Island Railroad, at Lake Road, or Lakeland, where a Post Office has been established, for which premiums at the Suffolk County Agricultural Fair, held September 24th, 1850, were given. Also peas, beans, onions, squashes, pumpkins, beets and tomatoes.

The following is from the New York *Farmer and Mechanic* of November 7th, 1850, and was written by Mr. Starr, the editor, who visited the lands. The wheat, potatoes, and crops, referred to in the letter, were raised at Lakeand, near Hermannville Station:

"Having a few hours' leisure during the past week, we were conveyed over the Long Island Railroad, to a large tract of the country, about fifty miles from New York, which we find to be capable of very successful and profitable cultivation. Although late in the season, and viewed under some disadvantage, we were surprised at the quality and abundance of the crops which had been gathered from a portion of the land, as also the winter crops, which appeared unusually promising. Wheat, which had been sown but two or three weeks, presented a beautiful thrifty appearance; while turnips