MINERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

I will teach you to pierce the bowels of the Earth, and bring out from the caverns of Mountains, Metals which will give strength to our hands and subject all Nature to our use and pleasure.—Dr. Johnson

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA.

VOL. XXVII. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1851. NO. 19.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

JUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all diseases arising from a disordeerd Liver or Stomach, such as constipation, invard piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimmness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, NO. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the U. States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.—The Hon. Charles D. Hineline, Editor of the Camdem *Democrat*, the best paper in West Jersey, says, July 21:—"Hoofland's German Bitters.—We have seen many flattering notices of this medicine, and the source from which they came, induced us to make inquiry respecting its merits. From inquiry we were persuaded to use it, and must say we found it specific in its action upon diseases of the liver and digestive organs, and the powerful influence it exerts upon nervous prostration is really surprising. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep refreshing.

"If this medicine were more generally used, we are satisfied there would be less sickness, as from the stomach, liver and nervous system, the great majority of real and imaginary diseases emanate. Have them in a healthy condition, and you can bid defiance to epidemics generally. This extraordinary medicine we would advise our friends who are at all indisposed to give a trial—it will then recommend itself. It should, in fact, be in every family. No other medicine can produce such evidences of merit."

[From the Boston Bee.]

The editor said, Dec. 22d—"Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters, for the cure of liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience and to the afflicted we advise their use."

Scott's *Weekly*, one of the best literary papers published said Aug. 25th—"Dr Hoofland's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty, as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

Judge M. M Noah, a gentleman with great scientific and literary attainments, said in his New York *Weekly Messenger*, January 6, 1850:—Dr Hoofland's German Bitters—Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a prescription furnished by the late Dr Christopher Wilhelm Hoofland, Professor of the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was emphatically the enemy of *humbug*, and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventor and endorser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in liver complaint, dyspepsia, debility, vertigo, acidity of the stomach, constipation, and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, the liver and the intestines. Nine Philadelphia papers express their conviction of its excellence, and several of the editors speak of its effects from their own individual experience. Under these circumstances, we feel warranted, not only in calling the attention of our readers to the present proprietor's (Dr. C. M. Jackson's) preparation, but in recommending the article to all afflicted."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The Philadelphia *Saturday Gazette*, the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters—"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the Faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the strongest testimony in its favor is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia than all the other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver—it is preferable to calomel in all bilious diseases—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to female or infant with safety and reliable benefit, at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicine to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth a spurious article at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently decieved. Look well to the marks of the genuine. They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch Street, one door below 6th. (late of 278 Race St.) Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country. Also, for sale by J. BROWN, Druggist, Pottsville, Pa.

June 8, 1850 23-1y

Another Scientific Wonder!

PEPSIN!

THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR GASTRIC JUICE:—A GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURER, PREPARED from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞ Half a teaspoonful of this Fluid, infused in water, will digest or dissolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the Stomach.

DIGESTION.

Digestion is chiefly performed in the stomach by the aid of a fluid which freely exudes from the inner coat of that organ, when in a state of health, called the Gastric Juice. This fluid is the Great solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating Agent of the stomach and intestines. Without it there will be no digestion,—no conversion of Food into blood, and no nutrition of the body; but rather a foul, torpid, painful, and destructive condition of the whole digestive apparatus. A weak, half dead, or injured stomach produces no good Gastric Juice, and hence the disease, distress and debility which ensue.

PEPSIN AND RENET.

Pepsin is the chief element, or great *Digesting principle* of the Gastric Juice. It is found in great abundance in the solid parts of the human stomach after death, and sometimes causes the stomach to digest itself, or eat itself up. It is also found in the stomach of animals, as the ox, calf, &c. It is the material used by farmers in making cheese, called Rennet, the effect of which has long been the special wonder of the dairy. The curdling of milk is the first process of digestion. Rennet possesses astonishing power. The stomach of a calf will curdle nearly one thousand times its own weight of milk. Baron Liebig, states that "One part of Pepsin dissolved in sixty thousand parts of water, will digest meat and other food."—Diseased stomachs produce no good Gastric Juice, Renet or Pepsin. To show that this want may be perfectly supplied, we quote the following

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

Baron Liebig, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be softened, changed, and digested. Just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach."

Dr. Pereira, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Fowlers & Wells, New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.

Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a dimunition of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding every thing else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomach of living animals, which proved completely successful."

Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of artificial digestion of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process."

Dr. Simon's great work, the "Chemistry of Man," (Lea & Blanchard, Phila. 1846, pp. 321-2) says: "The discovery of PEPSIN forms a new era in the chemical history of Digestion. From recent experiments, we know that food is dissolved as rapidly in an artificial digestive fluid, prepared from Pepsin, as it is in the natural Gastric Juice itself."

Professor Dunglison of the Jefferson College, Philadelphia, in his great work on human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to an examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont, on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach and from animals are well known. "In all cases" he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the artificial as in the natural digestions."

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER.

Dr. Houghton's preparation of PEPSIN, has produced the most marvellous effects, curing cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the very verge of the grave. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement—but authenticated certificates have been given of more than TWO HUNDRED REMARKABLE CURES, in Philadelphia New York and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great nervous antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to billious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other Drugs upon the Digestive organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles Health with Intemperance.

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms, and it only needs to be repeated, for a short time, to make these good effects permanent. Purity of Blood and vigor of body follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold, state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.

Price, One Dollar per bottle. One bottle will often effect a lasting cure.

PEPSIN IN POWDERS, sent by mail, free of postage.

For convenience of sending to all parts of the country, the DIGESTIVE MATTER OF THE PEPSIN is put up in the form of Powders, with directions to be dissolved in water or syrup, by the patient. These powders contain just the same matter as the bottles, but twice the quantity for the same price, and will be sent by mail, free of postage, for One Dollar sent (post paid) to Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, No. 11 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Six packages for five dollars. Every package and bottle bears the written signature of J. S. Houghton, M. D., Sole Proprietor.

Sold by agents in every town in the United States, and by respectable dealers in Medicines generally.

For sale at B. BANNAN'S Variety Store.

Also for sale by John G. Brown, and John S. C. Martin, Druggists, Pottsville.

E. J. Fry, Druggist, Tamaqua.

J. W. Gibbs, do Minersville.

Sept 7, 1850 36-1y

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

At Eldridge's Cheap Carpet Store.

PERSONS WISHING TO BUY CARPETS OR Oil Cloths, will find they can save considerable money by calling on the subscriber, he being in a small street, under a low rent, and light store expenses, is enabled to sell his goods at the cheapest rates in the city. He offers this season, beautiful Imperial, and every variety of Ingrain and Venitian CARPETS and Oil Cloths, from 2 to 24 feet wide, to cut for Rooms, Halls, &c., with a great variety of low priced Ingrain Carpets, from 25 to 50 cents; and Entry and Stair Carpets from 10 to 50 cents per yard. Also, Hearth Rugs, Table Covers, Floor Baize, Cotton and Rag Carpets, &c. H. H. ELDRIDGE,

No. 41 Strawberry St., one door above Chesnut, rear Second, Philadelphia.

March 15, 1851. 11-3mo.

HATS, CAPS AND BUFFALO ROBES.

THE CHEAPEST IN PHILADELPHIA

Charles E. Elmes, thankful for past favors would respectfully inform his friends in the country, that he has removed to the Southwest Corner of Sixth and Market Streets, under McNeille's great and new Clothing ware-rooms, and has constantly on hand a new and fresh supply of Hats, Caps and Buffalo Robes of all kinds and prices

California, Mexican, Canada, Moleskin Beaver and Brush Hats, of all kinds and prices, to suit all purchasers, wholesale and retail; and promises all those who will favor him with a call, to save them 25 per cent.

P. S. Just received a fine lot of BUFFALO ROBES, selling low

CHARLES E. ELMES,

Southwest corner of 6th and Market Sts., Phila.

May 11, 1850 19-1y.

COLEMAN'S Cheap Cutlery STORE.

Nos. 32 and 33 ARCADE and 209 CHESNUT Street—PHILADELPHIA.

COUNTRY merchants can save from 10 to 15 per cent. by purchasing at the above stores. By importing my own goods, paying but little rent, and living economically, it is plain I can undersell those who purchase their goods here, pay high rents, and live like princes.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors and Razors, Table Knives and Forks, in ivory, stag, buffalo, bone and wood handles; Carvers and Forks; Steels, &c; Butcher Knives; Dirks; Bowie Knives; Revolving and Plain Pistols, &c. Just received, a large stock of Rodgers and Wostenholm's fine Pen and Congress Knives.

Also, a large assortment of Accordeons, &c., &c.; also, fine English Twist and German Guns.

JOHN M. COLEMAN, Importer

Jan. 5, 1849 1-tf

HUGHES' EXPECTORANT,

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, WHOOPING Cough and Pulmonary affections.—The proprietor of the above Invaluable preparation challenges the exhibition of any other specific which can complete in all essential qualities with that now presented to the public. Himself a graduate of the College of Pharmacy in Philadelphia, and carefully trained in one of the most extensive prescription houses in that city, he confidently, and with assured faith in its excellence, recommends it as a medicine well adapted for the purpose for which it has compounded. He pledges his professional reputation that it contains no deleterious drug—but that the simples of which it is composed, will not in the remotest manner, affect the most tender infant in any way but to the removal of the disease.

For coughs, however inveterate or harassing, its action will be found to be immediate and effectual; whilst in every case it will bring almost instantaneous relief, and if persevered in, will effect a certain cure. Children from their birth, and adults of any age, can rely upon these results. Colds long neglected, or becoming violent through constant exposure, threatening injury to the lungs, and consequently consumption, will be arrested before such a fatal crisis will have been reached. Indeed cases have been known, and are certified to, where it has been ascertained that a pulmonary affection existed which this medicine relieved with all the decided evidences of a radical, entire cure.

This preparation is equally efficacious for Asthma, hoarseness, and bronchitis. Aged persons, particularly, are much subject to the first of those diseases; whilst public speakers, when afflicted with the latter, will be sure to be relieved from these two painful annoyances.

The above statements are made in full view of their importance and weight; their faithfulness will be proven on a fair trial of the specific; and relief to the sufferer be the certain consequence. For further proof of the efficacy of this remedy, the proprietor respectfully refers to the following certificates of some of the first Physicians in Pottsville

CERTIFICATES.—I deem it a duty I owe to the community, to strongly recommend "Hughes' Expectorant," as an effectual remedy in colds, incipient bronchitis, inflamation of the lungs, and all analogous diseases. Having prescribed this remedy, and traced its effects upon the patient I can safely recommend it as superior to any distinct combination now before the public. P. GOULD, M. D.

Pottsville, 1848

Pottsville, August, 1848.

J. C. C. Hughes having made known to me the component materials of a preparation made by him, called "Hughes' Expectorant," I am induced to recommend it as a medicine that would prove beneficial in the various diseases for which he directs it to be given J. SINNICKSON, M. D.

Having examined the components forming "Hughes' Expectorant," I have no hesitation in recommending it as, I believe it to be, an excellent remedy in certain conditions of pulmonary diseases.

Pottsville, Aug 1848.] THOS BRADY M D

Mr. J. C. Curtis Hughes—Dear Sir—As you were kind enough to inform me of the ingredients which compose your Expectorant, I now, after testing it fully take pleasure in commending it to all those who may need a safe and effectual Expectorant. Yours, &c.,

THOS. G. HEGINS, M. D.

Prepared only by J. C. C. Hughes, Chemist and Druggist, Pottsville, Pa., and for sale by J. W. Gibbs, J. Hellner, Minersville; E. J. Fry, Tamaqua; S. R. Bixon, Schuylkill Haven; J. & J. Hammer, Wagner & Brother, Orwigsburg; John Williams, Middleport; Meyers & Sillyman, Patterson; Charles Dobbins, Silver Creek; J. B. McCreary, Tremont; Wm. Payne, Hecksherville; James Glitphin, Port Carbon; J. McCurdy, Reading; Feller's Drug Store, Pottsgrove; and by storekeepers generally throughout the State

Jan. 18, 1851. 3-tf.

VALUABLE MEDICINES

FROM THE LABORATORY OF THE CELEBRATED DR. J. S. ROSE,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

DR. ROSE'S ALTERNATIVE, FOR THE RADICAL cure of Scrofula. Diseases of the Bone, stubborn Ulcers, Liver Complaints, old Eruptions, Rheumatism, and every Disease arising from an impure state of the blood.

This preparation has no equal for the cure of the above named diseases. My extensive practice in Philadelphia the last thirty years has made me acquainted with all forms of disease, and being a graduate from the University of Pennsylvania in 1820, under the guidance of the truly great Professors, Chapman, Physic, Gibson, Cox and Hare, names celebrated for medical science, and having daily intercourse and consultation respecting disease, and the application of remedies thereto, with these distinguished physicians, I am enabled from all of these advantages to offer the public my Alternative Syrup, which purifies and gives tone to the system, driving therefrom all lurking diseases. This remedy I have always relied upon, in a practice of thirty years, to restore broken down constitutions.

Over 1000 persons in the city of Philadelphia can be seen who were cured by it. Price $1 per bottle.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S EXPECTORANT, OR COUGH SYRUP.—A certain, speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the lungs. This valuable Syrup has no equal; it allays irritation or inflamation of the air cells, removing soreness from the chest; causing the patient to expectorate with ease and freedom. After an extensive medical practice of thirty years in the city of Philadelphia, I am enabled to offer the afflicted public a Cough Syrup which has gladdened the hearts of many almost upon the brink of the grave. Thousands are ready to testify to its curative and healing virtues. This preparation has placed consumption on the list of manageable diseases, and makes it as curable as any other, if the patient applies for aid before the lungs are destroyed. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle

DR. ROSE'S DYSPEPTIC COMPOUND.—THE Liver, being the largest gland in the human body, is more frequently deranged in its healthy action than any other. The consequences of this derangement are first, Dyspepsia; known by costiveness, belching up of wind; sour stomach, and sometimes Diarrhœa or looseness of the bowels, head-ache, nervous feelings, cold feet, wakefulness, and variable appetite, &c. Secondly, if the above symptoms are allowed to go on long without this medicine, (which will always cure or remove them,) then follows debility of the lungs and predisposition to consumption.

Dr. Rose has been called on by over three thousand cases within the last few years, and many of them had tried the various bitter compounds to their delusion; fortunately the most were in time and were soon cured by the above compound, which contains no mercury, and does not injure, but always improves the constitution, as thousands can testify. Price 50 cents.

DR. ROSE'S VEGETABLE VERMIFUGE.—This compound having been used by me in a full practice of twenty-six years, with the most beneficial results in cases of worms, has so well established its superiority above most other worm medicines that the demand has increased beyond all calculation. All medicines should be prepared by a physician and chemist. It is true that many articles are now sold as good for worms; but it should be remembered that many are too powerful for the constitution of young children.—Price 25 cents.

DR. ROSE'S CROUP OR HIVE SYRUP.—There have been many remedies compounded for the cure of Croup or Hives. The disease is particularly prevalent among children, and often fatal; but as I have never seen a case terminate fatally or continue long when this Syrup was used, I can recommend it with the highest confidence. Price 25 cents. See directions.

DR. ROSE'S FAMILY OR SANATIVE PILLS.—These pills are confidently recommended for Dyspepsia, disease of the Liver, Costiveness, and for the constant use of families, as they are mild and certain in their operation, causing no pain or uneasiness, leaving the bowels perfectly free from costiveness.—Price 25 cents.

DR. ROSE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.—This beautiful preparation has been used by me in a full practice of thirty years in the city of Philadelphia, and is a never-failing remedy for cholera-morbus, dysentary, bowel complaint, flatulency, &c. Price 5 cents.

DR. ROSE'S HAIR TONIC.—This invaluable compound for the hair has been used and highly recommended by the late and truly great Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia. Price $1.

The afflicted are invited to call upon the Agent, and procure (gratis) one of the Doctor's Pamphlets giving a detailed account of each remedy and its application.

These medicines are in high repute, and can be relied upon as suiting the diseases for which they are recommended, as they are the result of an extensive practice of the last thirty years in the city of Philadelphia.

☞ None genuine without my written signature, J. S. ROSE, M. D. For sale by

JENKINS & SHAW,

125 Chesnut street, Agents for the U. S.

And for Sale Wholesale at the Store of the subscriber, who is the sole Wholesale Agent for Schuylkill County. Druggists, Merchants, &c., dealing in Medicines, supplied at the Proprietor's prices. These are no Quack Medicines. Dr. Rose is an eminent Physician of twenty year's practice in Philadelphia, where the United voice of the Press and the people extol the great virtues, and extraordinary cures effected by his Medicines. B. BANNAN.

Pottsville, Dec. 28, 1850 52-1y

POTTSVILLE IRON WORKS.

SPENCER & MASON RESPECTfully announce to the public that they have taken the Establishment known as the Pottsville Iron Works on Norwegian street, where they are prepared to build all kinds of Steam Engines, manufacture Railroad Cars, and Machinery of almost every description, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms—Persons from abroad, in want of Steam Engines, will find it to their advantage to give them a call before engaging elsewhere. [May 11 tf

PASCAL IRON WORKS,

PHILAD'A.—WELDED WROUGHT Iron Flues, suitable for Locomotives, Marine and other Steam Engine Boilers from 2 to 5 inches in diameter. Also Pipes for Gas, Steam and other purposes; extra strong Tube for Hydraulic Presses; Hollow Pistons for Pumps of Steam Engines &c. Manufactured and for sale by MORRIS, TASKER & MORRIS,

Warehouse S. E. corner 3d and Walnut sts

BEAVER MEADOW IRON WORKS.

HUDSON & ALLEN, IRON AND Brass Founders, respectfully inform their patrons, and the public generally, that they are now prepared, at the above establishment, to manufacture Steam Engines of every size; Pumps, Railroad and Drift Cars, and every other description of Iron and Brass Castings suitable for the Coal mining or other business, on the most reasonable terms Also, Blowing Cylinders for Blast Furnaces and Machine work in general.

Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and despatch, at the lowest prices. All work furnished by them will be warranted to perform well. They would solicit the custom of those who may want articles in their line in this vicinity. All orders will meet with immediate and prompt attention.

S. W HUDSON,

L. H. ALLEN.

March 15, 1851. 11-1y.

FRANKLIN IRON WORKS.

THE SUBSCRIBER ANNOUNCES to the public that he is sole proprietor of the Franklin Works, Port Carbon, lately owned by A G Brooke, where he continues to manufacture to order at the shortest notice Steam Engines, Pumps, Coal Breakers, and Machinery of almost any size or description, for mining or other purposes. Also Railroad and Drift Cars, Iron or Brass Castings of any size or pattern. ☞ Orders are respectfully solicited. SAM'L SILLYMAN.

FRANKLIN SHOVEL WORKS.—The subscriber continues to furnish the Colliers and dealers of Sch'l County, with Shovels of all kinds, at the lowest Philadelphia prices. Attention is particularly called to his Coal Shovels. Orders for Shovels of any size or pattern promptly attended to. S. SILLYMAN.

Port Carbon, July 27, 1849. 11

EAGLE IRON WORKS.

IN THE BOROUGH OF POTTSVILLE.—formerly conducted by Chas. W. Pitman, J. Wren & Co respectfully solicit a continuance of the custom of the works. Being practical Mechanics, they flatter themselves that their knowledge and experience of the business will enable them to turn out work that will not fail to give satisfaction to the most fastidious. They are prepared to manufacture Steam Engines, Pumps, Coal Breakers, Drift Cars, Railroad and other Castings, &c

All orders thankfully received and promptly executed on the most reasonable terms

JOHN WREN,

THOMAS WREN,

JAMES WREN.

June 15, 1850—24-1y]

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—The undersigned, thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him by the citizens of Schuylkill county, would hereby call their attention to his large and well selected assortment of Stoves, among which are "The Etna Air-tight Cooking Stove" the most suitable and convenient for Tavern use; the Independent Springville, McGregor, and other kinds of air-tight Stoves. The complete Cook Improved, and all various other kinds of Cooking Stoves.

Also a splendid lot of Parlor Stoves, among which are the Square Cast Iron Radiator, considered the handsomest and best Parlor Stove ever offered in this Region—the open front Parlor Stove, a new and very handsome article, with the usual style of Parlor, Hall and Office Stoves. Also on hand a large and handsome assortment of Hollow and Brass Ware, and the best and largest assortment of Japanned and Tin Ware ever offered in the County

Persons desiring to purchase will please call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, at the Old Cheap Stand, Centre street, above Market.

All kinds of Jobbing Work done at the shortest notice.

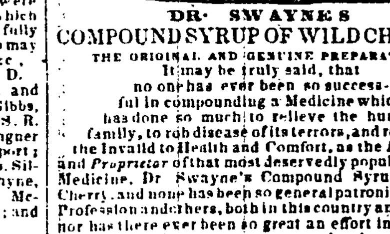
Nov 2, 1850.—44-tf] SOLOMON HOOVER.

MORE NEWS FOR THE SICK!

CURE FOLLOWS CURE!!

MORE PROOFS OF THE EFFICACY OF DR. SWAYNE'S

Celebrated Family Medicines.



DR. SWAYNE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY,

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE PREPARATION.

It may be truly said, that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a Medicine which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the Invalid to Health and Comfort, as the *Inventor and Proprietor* of that most deservedly popular Family Medicine, Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and none has been so general patronised by the Profession and others, both in this country and Europe, nor has there ever been so great an effort in the short space of only six or seven years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up *Nostrums* of various kinds, by various individuals, affixing the name, of Wild Cherry, and as much of the name of the original preparation, as will screen from the lash of the law

Beware of such Imposters, and purchase none but the original and only genuine article, as prepared by Dr. Swayne, which arose from many years' close attention to the practice of the Profession, and which led to this great discovery.

Beware of Mistakes! Remember, the genuine is put up in square bottles, covered with a beautiful wrapper, (steel engraving,) with the portrait of Dr. Swaine thereon, also his signature; all others are positively "fictitious and counterfeit."

A VOICE FROM SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

PLEASE READ THIS EXTRAORDINARY CURE.

Dr. Swaine:—Dear Sir—About six years ago, I discovered that my lungs were affected, of which I became more convinced from time to time, although I tried many remedies, yet without any apparent benefit, and my disease increased until I was compelled to keep my room, and at last my bed. I had great pain in my left side, upon which I could not lay in bed, and in the morning my cough was so severe that I found it very painful to throw up the phlem which gathered in great quantities on my lungs, when fortunately I bought of your agent, of this place, one bottle of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which so much relieved me that I continued using it until now. I have used six bottles, and am happy to tell you that my pains are removed, my strength returned, my sleep is undisturbed and sweet, and I feel perfectly well. I can now follow my daily avocation without being afflicted with that painful hacking, weakening cough and I firmly believe that to your medicine, under the blessings of Providence, I am indebted for this great change, and am very happy to subscribe myself

WILLIAM BEAUMONT.

St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pa., Jan. 29, 1849.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY—TESTIMONY IS *Now Received from all Quarters of the Globe.*

Dr. J. H Ellison, Frankfort, Ky, says.—I was induced, from a failure of the most potent expectorants recommended in our Materia Medica, in some cases of Diseased Lungs, to try your preparation of Wild Cherry. It is sufficient to say that I was so much pleased with the result of that and subsequent trials, that I now prescribe it in preference to all other remedies. I have been engaged in active practice of twelve years, and this is the first Patent Medicine I ever thought enough of to express an opinion in writing.

SWAYNE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

"A safe and effectual remedy for Worms, Dyspepsia Cholera Morbus, sickly or Dyspeptic children or adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public."

MORE GOOD NEWS FOR THE SICK.

Andersontown, Indiana.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir:—A man purchased a bottle of your Vermifuge, the other day, for his child; and by its use, discharged sixty-three of the largest worms he had ever seen. It is somewhat difficult to get the people to try it, as they have so often been gulled by nauseous and worthless worm medicines. Yours being so pleasant to the taste, at the same time effectual, I shall be able to dispose of a large quantity.

Respectfully yours,

TOWNSEND T. SHARP, P. M.

☞ Beware of Mistakes! ☞ Remember Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in square bottles. ☞ See that the name is spelt correctly.

SWAYNE.

Dr. Swayne's Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Extract of Tar Pills.

We have tried the various Pills, which have been so highly lauded through the public press, but there are none which give such general satisfaction as Dr Swayne's Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills.—They correct all the functions of the Liver, cleanse the Alimentary Canal, acting as a gentle cathartic and alterative medicine, and are very valuable in complaints incident to females.

AGENTS FOR SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

JOHN G. BROWN, J. CURTIS C. HUGHES, } Pottsville, Pa.

JAMES B. FALLS, JOHN W. GIBBS, } Minersville, Pa.

C. & G. HUNTZINGER, Schuylkill Haven; H. SHISSLER, Port Carbon; JOHN A. OTTO, Taylorsville; J. H. ALTER, Tuscarora; E. J. FRY, Tamaqua; GEO. REIFSNYDER, New Castle; W. MONTELIUS, St. Clair; MYER & SILLYMAN, Patterson; PAUL BARR, Pinegrove; ECKEL & BARNDT, Tremont; COCKHILL & SON, Llewellyn; JOHN WILLIAMS, Middleport; C. FRAILEY, Orwigsburg; CONNOR, RHOADS & LITTEHALE, New Philadelphia; S. MERTZ, Orwigsburg Landing; J. STANTON, McKeansburg; JACOB KAUFFMAN, Lower Mahantango; REED & HETRICH, Donaldson, and by all the principal Storekeepers throughout the adjacent counties.

DR. SWAYNE'S Principal Office N. W. corner of 8th and Race streets, Philadelphia, where all orders must be addressed.

Oct. 26, 1850 43—tf

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO are Parents, Boys and Young Gentlemen of Pottsville, Pa., and the surrounding neighborhood. Your attention is particularly invited to the largest and complete assortment of BOYS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. That the subscriber has on hand well adapted to the season, suited for boys of three years of age, and to young gentlemen of sixteen.

All persons living at a distance, purchasing Clothing at this establishment, have the privilege of returning them if they do not fit. F. A. HOYT,

264 Chestnut street, below Tenth, Philada.

Feb. 22, 1850 8-1yif

CLEGG & CROMPTON,

MANUFACTURERS OF PERFUMERY, FANCY Soaps and Fancy Paper Boxes of every variety and description, respectfully solicit the attention of Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Jewellers, Milliners and the trade to their varied assortment of goods consisting of Perfumery and Fancy Soaps, Hair-oils, Colognes, Powders, &c., &c. Also a full and complete assortment of Fancy Paper Boxes suitable for Druggists, Jewellers, Milliners and the trade, all of which being their own manufacture, they guarantee to sell cheaper than the same quality of goods can be purchased from any other house in the United States.

MARK THE PLACE. ☞ CLEGG & CROMPTON'S Perfumery and Fancy Paper Box Manufacturing, 48 Market street below Second, Philadelphia.

Nov. 30, 1850 48-tf

COACH MAKER'S REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING FITted up one of the largest Coach Shops in the State, in Coal Street, Pottsville, Pa., next to J. H. Adams & Co.'s Screen Factory, where his facilities for manufacturing all kinds of Carriages and Light Waggons cannot be surpassed—being a practical Mechanic, and having a number of years' experience in the business, he hopes to give general satisfaction.

All kinds of Carriages and Light Wagons kept on hand. Also, second-hand Wagons, &c.

All repairs neatly done. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

WISTAR A. KIRK.

June 5, 1848 23-tf

BOOK BINDERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ENLARGED HIS BOOK Bindery, and increased the Machinery and hands, besides now prepared to do all kinds of Binding in the and style, at the lowest rates, 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-

REVOLUTION! REVOLUTION!

ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT! A COMplete Revolution in the Clothing Business: LIPPINCOTT & Co., (Late Lippincott, Taylor & Co.) the well known, most extensive and fashionable Tailors 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 4th 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 prices, 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., have the lowest selling price marked on 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

WHITE ZINC, AND PAINTS OF ZINC,

Invented by MR LECLAIRE, in Paris.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the Painters and Merchants of Pottsville and other parts of the county, that he has always on hand a supply of these excellent articles.

The paints manufactured by the Company in Paris have, from their commencement, in 1845, obtained the gold medal of the Society of Encouragement, and in 1849, the gold medal at the exhibition of articles of French industry.

On the report of a Special Committee of Chemists and Architects, and by advice of the Council of Health the Minister of Public Works has, by Act of Aug. 24th, 1849, ordered the use of white zinc in public buildings to the exclusion of white lead. It has been equally adopted by the City of Paris, in the Hospitals, Barracks, and the works directed by most of the Paris Architects.

The articles manufactured by the Company, are—

The white, called snow-white, replacing the silver-white.

The White Zinc, No. 1, replacing the white lead first quality.

The Gray Oxide of Zinc, which replaces the minium for Painting metals, fences, walls, &c.

The Yellow Zinc, and Green of Zinc, unalterable and without any danger to the health in place of those based on lead or copper, liable to change and dangerous to the health.

QUALITIES & USE OF THE WHITE OXIDE OF ZINC. [*Snow-white and white, No. 1.*]

The oxide of zinc is perfectly harmless, and does not cause any of the attacks resulting from white lead on the human body, no more colics to painters, paralysis, and other serious dangers to workmen making or using it, or to persons inhabiting newly painted rooms.

The white No. 1, covers as well as the white lead first quality, and does not require any more coats.

One pound weight of white zinc paint covers a much larger surface of wood, plaster or cement, metals, &c., than a pound of lead paint

At the same price per pound as white lead, one obtains, in consequence, a cheaper paint per square yard with white zinc than with white lead. This economy varies with the price of the oil.

The oxide of zinc does not, like white lead, change from sulphurous exhalations so common in cities; the paint preserves, on the contrary, its whiteness in coffee houses, theatres, laboratories, stables, privies and sulphur baths, in vessels, notwithstanding the gas arising from the hold; emptying sewers has no influence upon it. The paint lasts also much longer than that from white lead:

The paint of white zinc acquires a hardness which permits to polish it like the finest stucco; it is whiter and has more freshness than white lead, and mixes well with any color.

Gray Oxide.—The gray oxide of zinc is used in the same manner as the white, it has the same qualities except the color. Its lower price renders it preferable to paint fences, walls, iron-railing or plate, &c., instead of minium, which is rapidly destroyed under the influence of the atmosphere.

Colors based on Zinc.—The Company has invented yellow and green colors, unalterable and harmless to health, in place of those from lead, copper and arsenic, dangerous and liable to change

The greens made from zinc, resist the action of potash, sulphuric hydrogen, and the most intense heat, sun or atmosphere.

The yellow colors of different shades, simple or mixed, are equally superior to those from lead.

JAMES W. BOWEN.

March 29, 1851. 13 tf.

☞ Shop removed to Church Alley, back of the Miners' Journal Printing Office,

OHIO FIRE & WATER PROOF PAINT AND PAINT OIL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A ton of this celebrated Paint, which is coming into general use for painting roofs, frame dwellings, and in fact all kinds of buildings, &c., which require to be protected from the ravages of Fire and Water. Tin roofs, shingle roofs, &c., will be prevented from leaking, and their durability doubled by the use of this paint, and frame buildings can be made to imitate both grey and red sandstone, while at the same time they become almost as secure against the ravages of fire, as a brick or stone building. It is furnished in grey, chocolate and slate colors Painters and others supplied in quantities at the Manufacture's prices. Also, oil to be used with the paint furnished at the low rate of 43 cents per gallon by the keg or barrel, which reduces the painting to about one half the price of the other kind of paint now in use. In Ohio the Insurance Companies insure buildings covered with this paint at a lower rate than they do those covered with either tin or zinc. The paint is furnished ground in oil or dry by the barrel or keg, either Chocolate, Grey or Slate color, by B. BANNAN.

Agent for the Manufacturer.

N. B. The oil can be used for all kinds of out-door work, and also for painting new buildings.

We append a few recommendations:

Office of the Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co. Philadelphia, July 16th, 1850.

This Company have been and are using Blake's Fire Proof Ohio Paint extensively, for bridges and buildings. We usually throw a coating of sand upon the paint before it is dry. In the course of a short time it becomes very hard, and seems to be both Fire and Water proof, under any ordinary circumstances.—We decidedly prefer it for the purposes named above, to any paint we have heretofore used, as it costs less and is much more durable, JOHN TUCKER.

Office Little Schl. Nav., R. R. and Coal Co. Tamaqua, Nov. 11th, 1850.

MR. A. N. HART:

Dear Sir—About one year ago I had the roof of a building covered with one coat of the Ohio Fire Proof Paint; upon examining it, I find it as hard as slate, I am so well pleased with it, that I cheerfully give you the enclosed order for one ton more of it, and can recommend it to others, who wish to have roofs or buildings painted of a dark color.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN ANDERSON, Gen. Agent.

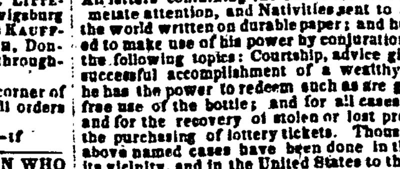
Albany, September 7th 1850.

MESSRS. WILSON & HART:

Gentlemen—Last year in order to test the qualities of your Fire and Water Proof Paint, I caused the deck of a canal boat to be covered with two coats of the Paint, and it proved much better than other paint for that purpose, forming a coat as hard as a rock; before the paint was applied, the deck leaked badly, and it is now one year since it was painted, and it is as tight as a jug. Yours &c.

F. E. CURTISS.

March 8, 1851. 10-



ASTROLOGY.

THE CELEBRATED C. W. ROBACK, FROM Sweden, Office No. 71, Locust street, Philadelphia, offers his services to the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity. He has been consulted by all the crowned heads of Europe, and enjoys a higher reputation as an Astrologer than any one living. Nativities calculated according to Geomancy—Ladies $3, Gentlemen $5. Persons at a distance can have their nativities drawn by sending the date of the day of their birth.—All letters containing the above fee will receive immediate attention, and Nativities sent to any part of the world written on durable paper; and he is prepared to make use of his power by conjuration on any of the following topics: Courtship, advice given for the successful accomplishment of a wealthy marriage; he has the power to redeem such as are given to the free use of the bottle; and for all cases of hazard, and for the recovery of stolen or lost property, and the purchasing of lottery tickets. Thousands of the above named cases have been done in this city and its vicinity, and in the United States to the full satisfaction of all. 10,000 Nativities of Horoscopes have been cast during the last four years while here. Letters will answer every purpose, and will do as well as to call in person, and the mail is now so safe that persons need not fear to trust money through the Post Office. Dr. Roback receives from 500 to 1000 letters monthly, and has never missed one. All letters will be religiously attended to, if prepaid. For more particulars call at the office and get an Astrological Almanac gratis C. W. ROBACK,

71 Locust St., above Eighth, Philadelphia.

Jan. 18, 1851 4-6m

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 one, well 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 labeling of the same. 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:—NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS, let them come 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, several having been imposed upon. The Agent has the original book of certificates from the banks and government offices with him; also his appointment from the administrators in their own handwriting.

☞ The subscriber has been appointed sole Agent for the sale of these Pens in Schuylkill Co., 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—

Lamps! Lamps!! Lamps!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER have just fitted up one of the new and beautiful stores, (in the burnt district,) with a large and splendid assortment of elegant Lamps—composing Chandeliers, Pendants, Candelabras, Buquet Holders and Hall Lanterns. Particular attention is called to their new and improved Pine Oil Lamps, which for brilliancy of light and cheapness cannot be surpassed. Also, Fluid Oil and Lard Lamps, adapted to Churches, Halls, Parlors, 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 Pine Oil, Camphene and Burning Fluid, by the barrel or less quantity. All goods warranted. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. HEIDRICK, HORNING & HINES,

(late HEIDRICK & HORNING,) No. 221 North Second street, above Vine.

☞ Factory No. 89 Noble street, near 4th Philada.

April 12, 1851 15-3m

CARPETING, OIL CLOTHS, &c

RICHARD ROBERTS.

NO 46 N. SECOND STREET (First Carpet Store) below Arch, East side, Philadelphia, offers for sale one of the most extensive and elegant Stocks of Carpeting to be found in the city, embracing RICH IMPERIALS THREE PLY which in style, quality, colors and designs are unsurpassed, and will be sold at prices exceedingly low.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN SUPERFINES. This description of Carpets, I have made such arrangements with the Importers and Manufacturers, that I am prepared at all times to furnish the latest and best designs

INGRAINE CARPETS. My stock of low priced Carpets was never better, and are selling at prices very cheap.

OIL CLOTHS, in endless varieties, some exceedingly rich, varying in width from 3 to 24 feet wide, and selling with all other choice goods found in Carpet Stores, will sell at a very small advance, less than other establishments, to prove which a call is solicited.

Philada., Feb. 22, 1850 8-4mlf

"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 4th street, Philadelphia.

April 12, 1851. 15—1m

CARPETING,

WHAT a handsome Carpet you've got on your floor!
And the Oil Cloth to match, that's at the front [door,
Their beauty I never saw equaled before—
From whom did you buy it—where is the Store?
To Seventh and Market, my friends and I go—
The stock is quite large and the prices are low
All goods in their line they willingly show—
And what I have said, I know to be so.
They've Imperial and Ply, and super Ingrain,
Some very bright colors, and others quite plain,
And goods of all kinds, description or name,
That unto their business doth well appertain.

The public are requested to call and examine their large and newly selected stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths Window Shades, &c., all of which will positively be sold at the lowest cash prices.

HALLOWELL & BANISTER,

Central Carpet Ware Rooms, N. E. corner of 7th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

March 8, 1851 10-3m

NEW MUSIC.

JEWETT'S NATIONAL FLUTINA AND ACCORdian Teacher, comprising thorough instructions for the above instruments, and a choice selection of new popular Music, composed, arranged and fingered by a distinguished performer.

JEWETT'S NATIONAL FLUTE TEACHER, comprising concise and simple rules of instructions, and a complete and beautiful variety of popular airs, Quicksteps, Marches, Waltzes, Quadrills, &c., and several beautiful Duetts, composed and newly arranged by a distinguished Professor of Music.

JEWETT'S BOOK OF DUETTS, TRIOS AND Quartetts. The Duetts composed and arranged for two violins and two Flutes; the Trios for the three violins and three flutes, and a beautiful selection and arrangement of Quartetts for four instruments, just received and for sale at B. BANNAN'S

Cheap Book and Music store Centre-st., Pottsville.

Feb. 15, 1851 7—

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 thin 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.
Vestings Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves and Hdkf's.,
Imported Blankets and Quilts of all kinds,
Shirting Linens from the best Irish makers,
Domestic Goods of best manufactures and styles.

32 *South SECOND Street.*

April 12, 1851 15-3m

BLIND MANUFACTORY.

A. THOMPSON, VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACturer, having fitted up a New Establishment, at No. 15 South 8th street, between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, where he will keep always on band or make to order, inch and narrow Slat Window Blinds, of the most fashionable kind, of the best materials and workmanship, and at the shortest notice, and lowest cash prices. Also, the most fashionable patterns of Window Shades and Reed Blinds, all of which will be disposed of on the lowest terms. The public in general are respectfully invited to give him a call, as every attention will be given to accommodate them in the best manner.

Phila., Nov. 16, 1850 46-1y

CHEAPER THAN EVER! PAPER

HANGINGS FROM 8 CENTS TO $1,50 PER PIECE.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING direct from the Manufacturers 5000 Pieces Paper Hangings, embracing a large assortment to select from for Entries, Halls, Parlors, Rooms, Offices, &c., together with Gold Paper, Decorations, Borders, Statues, Fire Screens, Curtain Paper, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap, and some cheaper than it can be purchased in Philadelphia or New York.—Dealers and Paper Hangers supplied by the quantity to sell again.

Paper Hangers furnished when required.

If you want to select from a good assortment, and obtain your paper very cheap, call at B. BANNAN'S

Cheap Paper and Bookstore, Pottsville.

March 15, 1851 11—

WHITE WASHING.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to the Ladies of Pottsville and vicinity, that they have discovered a rare and valuable improvement in the use of Lime, and are prepared to execute all orders in their line in the most scientific manner. They will give to their Wash any color that may be desired, either blue, Cromie, Pink, Green or White, and pledge themselves to put it on so as not to soil the floor, or the most delicate Carpet. All orders left at the house of Samuel Getz, Minersville street, above the Welch Church, will be promptly attended to on reasonable terms.

They will also cover shingle roofs or out-houses with a fire-proof Wash which they warrant for one year. RICHARD HOPKINS & GETZ.

Pottsville, April 26, 1851 17-1m

TO THE BUILDERS of POTTSVILLE,

AND VICINITY, YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY informed that Churchman & Garrison have constantly on hand and for sale Carolina and other dressed FLOORING and STEP BOARDS at the Washington street Planing Mill, Southwark, Philadelphia.—Also, at the South-east corner of Broad and Green streets. Counting Room 73½ DOCK street, opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia.

They have also on hand Cyprus and White Pine Flooring, Fencing and Shelving Boards. You will find it to your interest to call and examine for yourselves. CHURCHMAN & GARRISON,

73½ Dock street, Philada.

Feb. 15, 1851 7-3m

STEAM IRON RAILING.

MOORE & GALLAGHER,

CORNER OF RIDGE ROAD AND BROAD ST., Philadelphia, would call the attention of purchasers to their elegant assortment of Wrought and Cast Iron Railing for Cemeteries, Balconies, Verandas, Railing for Churches, Public and Private Buildings, Public Squares, &c., together with all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Iron Work.

Moore & Gallagher's Book of Original Designs, containing the best selection of Designs that has ever been issued, will be sent to any person who may wish to make a selection.

Philada., Feb. 15, 1851 7-3m

Franklin Venitian Blind Manufactory.

ENOS BEAN, No. 200 RACE STREET, TWO Doors above Sixth, opposite Franklin Square, Philadelphia, where he will keep constantly on hand or manufacture to order a superior and fashionable assortment of Venitian Blinds, unsurpassed for lightness, richness, durability and finish, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully solicits a continuation of the patronage of his old friends and the readers of the Miners' Journal, and invite all who study economy, in the way of *cheap* and excellent Blinds, to give him a call.

N. B. Old Blinds neatly repaired, painted and trimmed. Orders from the country carefully put up.

Phila., Oct. 19, 1850 42-1y

Poetry.

A BLIGHTED MAY.

BY O. W. DEWEY.

Call not this the month of roses—
There are none to bud and bloom,
Morning light, alas! discloses
But the winter of the tomb
All that should have deck'd a bridal
Rest upon the bier—how idle!
Dying in their own perfume

Every bower is now forsaken—
There's no bird to charm the air
From the bough of youth is shaken
Every hope that blossom'd there;
And my soul doth now enrobe her
In the leaves of sere October
Under branches swaying bare.

When the midnight falls beside me.
Like the gloom which in me lies.
To the stars my feelings guide me,
Seeking there thy sainted eyes;
Stars whose rays seem ever bringing
Down the soothing air, the singing
Of thy soul in Paradise.

Oh, that I might stand and listen
To that music ending never,
While those tranquil stars should glisten
On my life's o'er frozen river,
Standing thus, for ever seeming
Lost in what the world calls dreaming.
Dreaming, love, of thee, for ever!

Historical.

AN ICE-HILL PARTY IN RUSSIA.

The reader, I hope, will have no objection to quit his comfortable fire-side, put on his furs, and accompany me to a sledge, or ice-hill party.

An army of about ten or fifteen sledges, start from a house, where all the party assemble, the gentlemen driving themselves, and each family taking some provisions with them. After about an hour and three-quarters's drive, the whole caravan arrives at the house of a *starosto* (President) of the work-people employed by the foreign commercial houses in Russia. The *starosto* is usually a wealthy man, and mostly looked up to by his neighbors, as he has by some most extraordinary means acquired some few townish manners, which suit *his* country appearance as much as glazed boots, and a polka-tie would suit the true English country farmer.

After their having warmed themselves before a good hot Russian stove, the party begin operations by getting the sledges ready, and ascending the ice-hills. The hills are made of a wooden scaffold, covered with huge bits of ice, all of an equal size, placed side by side so as to fit closely together. By being constantly watered they gradually become one solid mass, as smooth as a mirror. The hill which is of a considerable height, and rather sloping, ends in a long, narrow plain of ice, called the run, which is just broad enough to carry you to the foot of a second hill.

The sledges are usually of iron, long and narrow, and covered by cushions, often embroidered by the fair hand of a lady. They are low, and so constructed that they can hold one or two persons, as the case may be. Both the run and the hill are bordered by fir trees on each side, and on each evening parties are illuminated with Chinese lamps placed between the branches of the trees.—Fancy yourself on the top of the hill, looking down this illuminated avenue of firs, which is reflected in the mirror of the ice, as if determining to outshine the lights on the clear sky, and the gay, laughing crowds moving up and down the hills, and you have before you the finest and most perfect picture of sorrowless enjoyment as a striking contrast to the lifeless nature surrounding it. The briskness of the movement, and the many accidents happening to the clumsey members of the party, keep up the excitement, whilst the contest of young men to obtain this or the other lady, for their partner on their down-hill journey (not in life,) never allows the conversation or the laugh to flag for one moment. I remember once getting into what school boys would call an awful scrape with one of the ice-hill heroes, We both started together from the second hill, on a race, and I, having a faster sledge, overtook him by the length of my conveyance, and arrived at the top of the hill before him. Seeing that the *belle* of the evening was disengaged, I approached her with all the formality with which the newly-admitted youth requests the queen of a ball-room for the pleasure and honor to dance a polka with her, and asked her to go down. Forgetting a previous appointment with my former antagonist, she accepted my offer, and the latter just arrived in time to see us start from the hill. In his rage, he determined to do me some mischief, by upsetting my sledge, as soon as he had an opportunity of doing so without any damage to another party. He soon had an occasion, but unfortunately I had a sledge with a lady before me; passing me, he hit me, and I hitting against the sledge before me, without being able to avoid it, at the same time getting hold of his legs, upset all three. Luckily no injury was done, as the whole lot were upset into the snow, to the great enjoyment of all spectators.

Gradually the time to retire approaches.—The lamps begin to go out, and the hills, divested of their beauty, appear like the ruins of a magnificent city of olden times.—Here and there you see a single lamp peeping out from the branches of the trees, wistfully looking round in search of its brothers, as if it wanted to assure itself of the absence of any other enlightening object.

The party go in to refresh themselves with tea and other warm beverages. The gentlemen wait on the ladies, and a new contest begins, as each tries to surpass the other in politeness and quickness. If it is a supper, you see these youthful and useful members of society running about with plates of sandwiches, or steering along with a cup of *bouillon* in one, and a glass of wine in the other hand, through the intricate passages formed by the numberleess tables occupied by members of the fair sex. And then having, after a great deal of danger, at last arrived at their destination, they find the lady they wanted to serve, already provided with every necessary comfort; and perchance she is so much engaged in conversation with their more fortunate rival, that she cannot even give them a grateful smile for their trouble. Now the ladies adjourn, and the field of action is left to the gentlemen. All restraint seems to have gone. The clatter of knives, the jingling of glasses, the hubbub of voices, all this makes such a chaos of strange and mysterious noises, that it has quite a deafening effect. At last a cry of order is heard from the top of the table. One of the directors of the party, after having requested the audience to fill their glasses, in flowery language proposes the health of the ladies, which, of course, is drunk with tremendous applause, manifested by acts, such as beating with the handles of knives and forks on the table, and clapping hands.

After several other toasts, the party adjourn to join the ladies. Merry-making now begins, and an hour or so is passed in social games, such as hunting the slipper, cross-questions, crooked answers, and others. At last the parties wrap themselves up again in their furs, and prepare to go home. On their homeward tour, one of the finest phenomena in nature may perchance appear to them. A streak of light suddenly appearing on the horizon, shoots like lightning up to the sky. One moment longer, and the whole sky is covered by such streaks, all of different colors, amalgamating together, and constantly changing and lighting up the objects as bright as daylight. This is the Aurora Borealis, one of the numerous spectacles of Nature which the common people regard with astonishment, whilst the cultivated mind finds a sermon on the glory of our Maker in every object he meets on his journey through life; looks at it with admiration and reverence.

☞ **THE BODY is the shell of the soul and dress is the husk of that shell; but the husk often tells what the kernel is.**

THE CROWNED SKELETON.

Aix-la-Chapelle, in Germany, derived its name from the tomb of Charlemagne. He gave instructions that when he died he should be buried in a royal position—not prostrate as slumbering dust, but in the attitude of a ruling monarch. He had the mausoleum erected after the model of the chapel which had been reared over the sepulcher of our Savior at Jerusalem. In a tomb within this chapel he was placed upon a throne. The gospels which I suppose he had often read whilst he was living, he would appear to study thoroughly after he was dead. He directed they should be laid on his knees before him; by his side was his sword—his celebrated sword—upon his head was an imperial crown and a royal mantle covered his imperial shoulders.

Thus was his body placed, and thus did his body remain for about one hundred and eighty years.

One of his successors resolved he would see how Charlemagne looked, and what had become of the riches that adorned his tomb. Nearly a thousand years after Christ, his tomb was opened by the Emperor Otho.—The skeleton form of the body was found there, dissolved and dismembered; the various ornaments that I speak of were all there too; but the frame had sunk into fragments, the bones had fallen disjointed and asunder and there remained nothing but the ghastly skull wearing its crown still; and nothing to signify royalty but this vain pageant of death in its hideous form.

The various relics were taken up, and are now preserved at Viena; and they have often since been employed in the coronation of the Emperors of Germany, in order to signify their greatness, and their being successors of Charlemagne.—*Dr. Massie's Sum. Ramble.*

JEWS OF JERUSALEM.

It is remarkable that the Jews who are born in Jerusalem are of totally different caste from those we see in Europe. Here they are of a fair race, very lightly made, and particularly effeminate in manner.—The young men wear a lock of long hair on each side of the face, which with their flowing silk robes, give them the apearance of women. The Jews of both sexes are exceedingly fond of dress, and although they assume a dirty and squalid appearance when they walk abroad, in their own houses they are to be seen clothed in costly furs and richest silks in Damascus. The women are covered with gold, and dress in brocades stiff with embroidery. Some of them are beautiful; and a girl about twelve years old who was betrothed to a son of a rich old Rabbi was the prettiest little creature I ever saw. Her skin was whiter than ivory, and her hair, which was as black as jet, and was plated with strings of sequins, fell in tresses nearly to the ground. She was of Spanish family, and the language usually spoken by the Jews among themselves is Spanish.—*Curzon's "Visits to Monasteries in the Levant."*

Miscellany.

SHAKING HANDS.

All the symbols of good will and friendship should be preserved and cherished with care. There are not so many of them that we can afford to let one of them become obsolete.—Americans are very much behind other nations in these blossoms of the heart; the moderns in this respect are inferior to the ancients; the Western nations to the East. The knock heads of the Chinese are, however, not to our taste; but marks of deference, and even reverence to a certain extent, would not be out of place even in our Republic of equality.

But few of these pleasant relics of the past abide with our people now. The very boys of the present day are in all respects on a level with their fathers and grandfathers and not a soul of them would pull off his hat to General Washington himself should he be passing by. There are places, it is true, in a few dark recesses of the country which railroads have not penetrated, or on the hilly regions, whither late improvements have not been able to climb. In these out of the way corners, where the dark ages may be said to be still extant, an unsophisticated urchin, innocent of the knowledge of the Declaration of Independence, may be sometimes met with, who will reverently doff his head gear to the frosted locks of age, accompanying the bow with a simultaneous and vigorous scrape with one of his feet. But one must wait long and journey far to enjoy one of these blessed sights, the inheritage of former days which posterity abolished with entails, primogeniture, and the cocked hat.

All these and other olden courtesies went out with the eighteenth century, and other things have come in to take their places, but what these are, it is not the purpose of this disquisition to set forth.

We have the shaking of hands left yet; but how long it will remain, no man has the power to tell. Our hold of it is exceedingly precarious, and is even now at our very fingers' ends. There used to be a great variety of the shake, which any body, who chooses to consult the old authors, may read for himself; such as the grip, the open handed grasp, the squeeze, the strip, the jerk, the tip of the fingers, and others. To enlarge on these is no part of our intention now. The present object is far more serious. The custom of shaking hands on meeting friends is almost universal. It is doubtless a mark of pleasure for the interview. The time has been, we believe, when the same symbol was made use of on departure. Did that also intimate the delight of the parties at the separation? Not so; it was the renewal of the pledge of friendship, when the interview was over.

This portion of the symbolic language of the hand appears to stand now on dubious footing. We may be morbidly apprehensive; but it has lately seemed to us, that since the talk about the Constitution and Secession, this beautiful and expressive ceremony has manifestly relaxed. If it be a fact, it is an alarming one. If we lose our hold of this expressive custom, will not the States, as well as indivinuals, slip away from one another? What security can the nation have for the continued union of the States, if they let go each other's hands? We therefore earnestly exhort every individual through out the country to shake hands more than ever; for it is our firm opinion, that a dissolution of the Union is next to impossible, as long as the people shall resolve to keep fast hold, and shake each other's digits in either of the ways that we have mentioned.—*Newark Advertiser.*

AVOID DECEPTION.

"Oh, what a tangled web we weave,
When first we labor to deceive."

Persons who practice deceit and artifice always deceive themselves more than they deceive others. They may feel great complacency in view of the success of their doings; but they are in reality casting a mist before their own eyes. Such persons not only make a false estimate of their own character, but they estimate falsely the opinions and conduct of others. Would you read things rightly within and without?—do not lead others amiss: see to it that your motives are right, and then let them be apparent. No person is obliged to tell all he thinks; but both duty and self-interest forbid him ever to make false pretences.

☞ ORIGIN OF LYNCH LAW.—The following is extracted from the council books at Galway, in Ireland: "James Lynch, Mayor of Galway, in 1498, built the choir of St. Nicholas Church, and hanged his own son out of his window, for killing and defrauding strangers, without martial or common law, to show a good example to posterity.

☞ **A PRETTY IDEA!—The sorrowful John Peerybingle, says, in allusion to bygone happy scenes: "no hand can make the clock strike for me, the hours that have passed."**

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

In Prussia, in Saxony, in Holland, in Denmark, in Switzerland also, and even Bavaria, the changes introduced in the present century are so remarkable, that it has been observed by travellers that you perceive a manifest difference in the character and manners of the old, who were reared under the former system, and the young, under 35 or 40, who have experienced the benefit of the new. In most of these countries vulgarity or rudeness of speech and manners is entirely disappearing. The peasant speaks the language of the most educated classes, and his manners are those of refined society. The rich man in Germany lifts his hat to a peasant when he addresses him, and the peasant replies as one gentleman would reply to another, without embarrassment of manner or expression. The reason is, all the young are educated together. The children of the peasant have the same early training as those of the rich; both classes serve also together their short time of service in the army, and live together in the same barracks. So that they have the same, or similar reminiscences and experience, and easily commune and sympathize with one another. The consequence of this is an almost incredible improvement in the morals and manners of the common people. They are in advance of us in England. They have almost destroyed pauperism. They have no ragged children nor ragged schools; the very boys have such regard for the rights of property, that the orchards are not enclosed, and cherry trees hang loaded over the roads and paths without being robbed by the pilferer, or watched by the owner; not even watch dogs are kept; each defends the property of his neighbor as well as his own. The houses are large and comfortable, two stories, and sometimes three, with numerous apartments; and in all the country there are no such cots and hovels as we have in England.

A WORD TO APPRENTICES.

Apprenticeship is the most important stage of life through which a mechanic is called to pass. It is emphatically the spring season of his days—the time when he is sowing the seed, the fruits of which he is to reap in after years. If he spare no labor in its proper culture, he is sure of obtaining an abundant harvest; but if, in the culture of the mental soil, he follows the example of many in tilling the earth, and carelessly and negligently does his work like them, he will find the seeding time past, and his ground only bringing forth weeds and briars. Let the young apprentice bear in mind, when he commences learning any business, that all hopes of success in the future are doomed to fade away like the morning mist, unless he improve the golden season. Let him bear in mind that he can become master of his business only through the closest application, and the most persevering industry; and that unless he does master it, he may bid farewell to all the visions of future prospects and success. The apprenticeship is the foundation of the great mechanical edifice; and surely if the foundation of a structure be not firm the structure itself crumbles and falls to the earth. Then, young friends, persevere; be studious and attentive; study well all the branches, both practical and theoretical; and you will not fail, when the time shall come, to take an active part in life, to be of use, not only in your own particular business, but in society.

Odds and Ends.

MY AIN SWEET JEAN.

BY JAMES LINEN

I wad na gi'e my ain sweet Jean
For a' the wives I yet hae seen!
It's no her looks, it's no her air,
That mak's her seem to me sae fair,
It's no her form o' modest grace,
Nor is't her win-some bonnie face,
But 'tis her heart, sae pure and free,
That mak's her a' the warld to me
Let ithers fret, 'tis mine to sing
The joys that riches canna bring;
Let me the bliss o' rapture share,
Where smiles dispel the clouds o' care;
Gie me my cosie, happy hame,
That's a' the gear on earth I claim,
My wifie and my bairnies three
Are mair than a' the warld to me

☞ HOW A LADY SHOULD WASH HERSELF.—Mrs. Swisshelm in the Saturday *Visitor*, has a long article to young ladies upon the necessity of cleanliness. In the article she gives the following directions as to the *modus operandi*, which, to the bachelors who have no idea as to the manner in which such things are managed, will be exceedingly interesting:

You only want a basin of water, a towel, a rag, and five minutes time. When you get up in the morning, pin a petticoat very loosely at the waist, draw your arms out of the sleeves of your chemise and let it drop to your waist, take your rag well wetted and slap your back and shoulders, rub your arms and chest, throw hands full of water about your ears and back of the neck. Then throw your towel across the back and "saw" it dry—rub fast, until you are quite dry, put on your chemise sleeves, put on a night gown to keep from chilling, while you tuck your skirts up under one arm, until you wash and dry one limb. drop that side and do the other side likewise, and be sure that the small of-the-back and the side get their full share of the rubbing: this done. sit down, dip one foot in the basin, rub and dry it. put on your stocking and shoe, and then wash the other.

☞ THE NEWSPAPER.—The definition of this cheapest of all earthly luxuries is thus given by Bulwer the novelist:

The newspaper is the chronicle of civilization, the common reservoir into which every stream pours its living waters, and at which every man may come and drink. It is the newspapers which give to liberty its practical life, its perpetual vigilance, its unwearying activity. The newspaper is a daily and sleepless watchman, which reports to you every danger which menaces the institutions of our country, and its interests at home and abroad. The newspaper informs legislators of the public opinions and it informs the people of the acts of legislators—thus keeping that constant sympathy and good understanding between the people and legislators which conduces to the maintainance of order, and prevents the stern necessity of revolution. The newspaper is a law book for the indolent, a sermon for the thoughtless, a library for the poor.

☞ WOMEN.—It seems as if Nature connected our intelligence with their dignity, as we connect our happiness with their virtue. This, therefore, is a law of eternal justice—man cannot degrade woman without himself falling into the degradation; he cannot raise her without becoming better. Let us cast our eyes over the globe, and observe the two great divisions of the human race, the East and the West. One-half of the ancient world remains without progress, without thought, and under the load of a barbarous civilization; women there are slaves. The other half advances towards freedom, light and happiness; the women there are loved and honored.

☞ ADVICE TO THE LADIES.—If ladies would eat meat but once a day, pickles once a week, and sweetmeats but once a year—if they would take a bath every night and morning, and walk five miles a day, they would have no need of cosmetics to make them beautiful.

☞ A COUNTRYMAN was shown Gainsborough's celebrated picture of the pigs.—"To be sure," said he, "they be deadly like pigs; but there is one fault; nobody ever saw three pigs feeding together but one on un' had a foot in the trough."

☞ I HAVE HEARD many women complain of their husbands' neglect of home. A spoonful of honey will keep more bees in the hive than will ten of vinegar.

DREAMS.

Strange is the power of dreams! who has not felt,
When in the morning light such visions melt,
How the veiled soul, though struggling to be free,
Ruled by the deep unfathomed mystery,
Wakes, haunted by the thoughts of good or ill,
Whose shading influence pursues us still?

Mrs. Norton

ON MARRIAGE.

Marriage is like a flaming candle light,
Placed in the window on a summer night,
Inviting all the insects of the air
To come and singe their pretty winglets there.
Those that are out, butt heads against the pane;
Those that are in, butt to get out again!

TRUTH.

As loftiest mountains catch the earliest light,
Till, by degrees, the lowest plains grow bright,
So dawns the truth upon the greatest minds,
Before the thought the lower mortal finds.

"Oh, my mother! oh, my childhood!
Oh, my mother, now no more!
Oh, the years that push me onward,
Farther from that distant shore!"