THE MINERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

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☞ Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

Miners' Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1852.

☞ GRAND JURY REPORT.—We invite particular attention to the Report of the Grand Jury, which will be found in this paper. It speaks in decided language, and shows pretty plainly that the people will not be trifled with much longer by tolerating these dens of iniquity that are scattered so profusely in the Coal Region, spreading sorrow, poverty, crime and death among the people, and doubling the taxes of the honest and industrious portion of the community.

SCHUYLKILL FOR SCOTT.

The proceedings of the Whig County Meeting, on Monday, found in to-day's paper, are evidently characterized with more than usual spirit. The resolutions are expressive of the most sanguine hopes of the party, in the coming contest: especially, when led by the Chieftain, that "never was whipped". The Court House was filled and much interest manifested by all present, in the proceedings. Everything was done with the utmost harmony and unanimity of feeling—a sure harbinger of success, since we are reminded that "in union there is strength."

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT is presented as the choice of the Whigs of the County, for the next Presidential candidate. His laurel-wreathed career, in the service of his country, cannot fail to be fully appreciated among the people of Schuylkill, so long and justly famed for their military spirit. Nor are his eminent abilities confined to the field. He has given ample evidence, on more than one occasion, of his superior knowledge and unimpeachable integrity, as a Statesman. He now stands before the people, a genuine Patriot, of the old school, unconnected with any of the many prejudicial factions of the day, a Statesman, well acquainted with the machinery of Government and the wants of the people, an old and tried Soldier, and last mentioned, but most essential, *an honest man*. We would have every confidence in Gen. Scott as a wise, just and active Chief Magistrate of the nation.

TEMPERANCE IN SCHUYLKILL CO.

Public sentiment is probably quite as liberal in this county, in relation to the use of intoxicating liquors, as in any other in the State. The Temperance men have, therefore, more to contend with—they, however, face the enemy with an unbroken front, and, though comparatively small in number, they present a solid and formidable phalanx. For several years past, they have battled manfully with the advances of Rum and Ruin (for they go hand in hand) and the late general Temperance movements, over the whole country, have inspired them with fresh vigor. They are now going to work in downright earnest, as reference to the Proceedings of the Convention on Tuesday will amply show.

Two excellent similes occur to us from Mr. Mr. Neil's speech, in the Court House, Tuesday night—by the way, that was a famous meeting, Old Alcohol trembled—we illustrating the influence of public agitation upon the Legislature—it was like the pendulum of a clock, it needed a regular winding up of the weights to keep it in motion; the other,—as our forefathers, said after repeated and unsuccessful remonstrances against the odious tax on tea, finally boarded the freighted ship and emptied the tea into the sea, so now our Temperance men, having found all ordinary restrictions of the traffic futile, are about to throw the whole material over-board, and its official advocates, too, if they happen to get in the way, and thus effectually rid the community of this long-borne, but no longer tolerable, nuisance.

The friends of the Cause have every desirable encouragement now. Up to last week, there had been 30,000 petitions presented to the Legislature, in favor of the Maine Law, and 10,000 against it. Since that, a large number have been introduced on both sides. Among those in its favor, we observe one from Philadelphia, signed by near 15,000 females! We learn there is one in Harrisburg, signed by upwards of 1000 ladies, which they intend presenting in *propria persona*.

We hope the ladies of this County, and particularly of Pottsville, will not be backward in the good work. The Temperance reformation is one in which they are deeply interested. Some of them are already in action. In St. Clair, we learn, the ladies are circulating petitions, and a large number of subscribers have been procured. We shall expect to see the ladies of other towns in the County following their example, until there will be a general rising among the people to put down this hydra-headed monster, that daily and hourly consuming our substance, and gnawing at the very vitals of our peculiar, social and moral existence.

☞ PITTSBURG IN TROUBLE.—Pittsburg seems to have a most troublesome set of officers—they are always wrangling. "Joe Parker" was the "observed of all observers" among the public functionaries of the Keystone, and we now notice that the present mayor is kicking up a "muss" with the councils, about the appointments of the latter—he is a Locofoco, however, and our experience proves they can't live peaceably with their neighbors.

☞ THE March number of Harper's Magazine contains a leaf from PUNCH, representing the Goddess of Liberty on her knees, hand and foot with cords, her mouth bandaged, and her eyes turned up in an imploring manner, with a French soldier pointing a bayonet at her breast. Below is the following inscription:—"France is Tranquil."

☞ ACCOUNTED FOR.—A great commotion has been stirred up at Washington, by the arrival of the Baltic, one of the Collins' steamers—any quantity of good living on board, and Uncle Sam is modestly requested to foot the bill, by extending "reasonable aid" to this line of national steamers.

☞ WALTER SEDGEWICK, Esq., special U. S. Mail agent, on the Pottsville and Philadelphia Railroad, has been transferred to the Philadelphia and Harrisburg road, and Wm. H. Lessig, of this Borough, appointed in his place.

☞ WILLIS' prosecution of Forrest, for assault and battery, was begun in the Supreme Court, at New York, on Monday.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

The Convention met in the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, at Pottsville, on Tuesday, March 2d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and was organized by appointing ANDREW RUSSEL, Esq., *President*.

REV. T. J. M'CULLOUGH, DR. J. F. TREICHLER, JOHN L. COHO, Esq., Major ROSS BULL, *Vice Presidents*. Rev. V. L. Conrad, Rev. W. C. Cooley, Rev. W. E. Porter, *Secretaries*.

The organization being effected, the Convention was opened with prayer, by the Rev. Mr. M'Cullough of Minersville.

L. G. Traugh, Esq., of Tremont, Dr. E. Chichester, J. Straub, Peter Simpson and Eli Thompson, were, on motion, appointed a committee to prepare resolutions to lay before the Convention, for consideration, at its session this afternoon.

B. Bannan, Esq., Joseph Morgan, W. S. Chilson, V. L. Conrad and Rev. A. Loevering were appointed a committee to prepare a statement of facts to lay before the Court, now in session, showing the expense imposed upon the County by Intemperance, and protesting against the flagrant violation of law, by Keepers of Taverns and Beershops, and of neglect of sworn duty on the part of constables throughout the County.

Dr. E. Chichester, B. Bannan and J. Y. Wren, were appointed a committee on Finance.

A Central Executive committee, to consist of persons residing in Pottsville, with full powers to act during the interim of the sessions of the Convention, was resolved upon.

Benjamin Bannan was appointed Treasurer of the Temperance funds.

Convention adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Met pursuant to adjournment. Committee on resolutions reported the following, which had been adopted at a mass meeting of the Friends of Temperance, from numerous parts of the State, at Harrisburg, which, on being read, were unanimously adopted by the Convention:

WHEREAS, Intemperance, with all its fearful train of evil, has for ages devastated families, blasted the hope of the patriot, and crushed the anticipation of the Christian: *And whereas*, Gradual and moderate remedies have failed to cure this great public disease: *And whereas*, It is a right of the People in our favored Commonwealth, peaceably, to give expression to the indignation and grief with which they view and submit to a law of the land which they believe to be destructive to the prosperity, honor and interests of its citizens: *And whereas*, The entire amount of annual revenue, received by the Commonwealth for Tavern Licenses, amounts to about twenty-five cents for each taxable inhabitant of the State; and that for the trial, conviction and support of criminals and paupers, made such by Intemperance, the said inhabitants pay, in county taxes, more than two dollars each; therefore,

Resolved, That we believe that the time has come when every man and woman should speak out upon this important subject, and proclaim their solemn and earnest protest against a traffic pregnant with so much mischief.

Resolved, That we most respectfully pray our Legislature, now in session, to enact a law prohibiting the manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquors, except for mechanical, sacramental and medicinal purposes, equal in stringency to that of the "Maine Liquor Law."

Resolved, That we believe that the majority of the People of Pennsylvania are not only *prepared* for, but are actually in favor of the passage of a law destroying this monopoly enjoyed by a few to the injury of the many.

Resolved, That we urge all good citizens to aid us in this work, by rolling into our Legislature petition upon petition, until the force of public sentiment shall convince our law-makers that the people are *prepared* and ready for the "Maine Law."

Resolved, That if the present Legislature should disregard our reasonable request, we will feel ourselves called upon, by a just sense of duty, still to persevere, and we hereby pledge ourselves that we will neither be content or satisfied, until this desirable and all-important object is accomplished; and, if necessary, we will, regardless of consequences, sacrifice our party attachments, and support no candidate for the Legislature who refuses to pledge himself favorably to this movement.

The committee also reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That by plying with vigorous and persevering resolution, the axe of reform to the hydra-headed monster Intemperance, the State of Maine has placed her people far in advance of the rest of mankind, and thereby entitled herself to the gratitude of the Christian world.

Resolved, That we earnestly call upon the friends of the cause in the several districts of the County to procure signatures to the Petitions praying for the passage of the "Maine Law," and to forward them to our Legislature at Harrisburg immediately; and we especially call upon the Ladies to co-operate with us in awakening a deeper interest, on this subject, throughout the County.

Resolved, That, inasmuch as information has been received from Harrisburg, that the Bill now before the Legislature, similar to the Maine Liquor Law, can be passed this session, provided the people do their duty in petitioning for the same; we, therefore, earnestly recommend to the clergymen of the different denominations, to convene meetings at once of the females of their congregations, and have committees appointed to procure signatures to petitions in favor of the passage of the said Law.

Resolved, That this Convention pledge itself to support the paper called "*Thoughts for the People*," soon to be published by B. Bannan, Esq., to be devoted to the cause of Education, Temperance, and other moral reforms.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be given to the editors of all the papers that have advocated the cause of Temperance, and the passage, in our State, of the "Maine Liquor Law."

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the officers; and published in all the papers of the County friendly to the cause of Temperance, and that copies thereof be sent to the Governor of the Commonwealth, and to the speaker of each House of our Legislature.

Committee on statement and report to the Court, made the following report which was also adopted:

☞ THE COMMITTEE appointed at the Temperance Convention held in Pottsville, March 2, 1852, to present a Memorial to the Court, on the subject of Licenses, respectfully submit the following

MEMORIAL

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Courts, and Grand Jury of Schuylkill County:—

The Committee appointed by the County Convention, most respectfully represent to your Honors, and, through you, to the Grand Jury, that, having learned, with great pleasure, of the able charge, delivered by your Honors to the Grand Jury on Monday last, touching the traffic in intoxicating liquors in this County, humbly pray that you will not grant any additional Licenses to Hotels in the County, in consideration of the number already in existence, amply sufficient for all the necessities of public accommodation: also, that you will refuse the renewal of License to every such establishment, against which there may appear any just cause of complaint; and to such as your Honors may see fit to grant a renewal, it be done on the express condition that the License be revoked, upon the first violation of the late Order of the Court, respecting the closing of Hotel-bars on the Sabbath, or any other legal regulation of the traffic: Moreover, it is well known to the community at large, notwithstanding the sworn reports of several Constables and Officers, to the contrary, that the great majority of the Ale and Beer Houses, as well as many of the Hotels in the County, keep open bars on Sunday and sell liquors, to their neighbours, in open violation of the Court's Order and the Laws of the Commonwealth—your subscribers, therefore, pray, for the honor and authority of the Court, and the proper respect due the supremacy of the Laws of the land, as well as an act of justice to the more conscientious and law-abiding portion of the Traffickers, that heavy fines be imposed upon all such offenders, and their establishments closed, in case of any well-attested repetition of such offence; and further, that the Grand Jury be requested by your Honors to re-examine the Constables and Officers, referred to, touching the truth of their late Reports.

Your subscribers also beg leave, in connection with the above Petition, to submit some facts, gleaned from the official records of the County, showing the injurious effects, both moral and pecuniary, of the sale and use of Intoxicating Liquors in the County—especially the heavy taxation to which the soberer portion of our citizens are subjected, in support of those made helpless and thrown upon public charity, by the present unrestricted use of Alcoholic drinks:

The following sums were annually paid out of the County Treasury for the support of Paupers, respectively:

In 1844,	$6,500
" 1845,	5,500
" 1846,	5,500
" 1847,	5,500
" 1848,	5,500
" 1849,	5,500
" 1850,	8,476
" 1851,	7,011
	$49,487

Making a total amount of near $50,000, all of which was drawn on account of the Pauper Drunkards of the county, as the annexed summary of the Records fully shows:

Paupers admitted to the Poor House in 1850 & '51.

	In 1850.	1851.	Increase in 1 yr.
Total No. admitted,	286	384	98
From Intemperance,	154	204	50
Poor and Impotent,	114	145	34
From Insanity,	18	35	17

In 1850, all the Drunkards, except 4, were from the Coal Region; also all the Insane, except 3. Of the Poor and Impotent and the Insane, at least one-half the cases were caused by Intemperance,—making 294 Paupers, for the last year, from Intemperance, and only 90 from all the other causes!

From the first of January to the 28th of February of the present year, 1852, there have been admitted 66 paupers, of whom 54 cases were caused by Intemperance!!

In another year we shall be forced to double the present accommodations for the Insane, at an expense of $4000—$5000—toward which all the Tax-payers, without regard to locality or habits, will be compelled to contribute.

The products of the Alms House Farm will more than support all the ordinary Paupers, leaving a handsome balance in its favor; but during 1850, upwards of $8000 were drawn from the County Treasury to support Paupers, made by the Liquor-traffic; and in 1851, over $7000;* for a similar purpose—making a Total of $15,000 in two years, wrung from the sober, hard-working yeomanry of the County, to support the Paupers, manufactured by our Rum-shops—and they mostly from the Coal Region! Yet, the whole amount which the State receives for licenses, from all the Taverns, Beer Houses and Stores that sell Liquor, does not reach $3000 a year! How much better, in point of pecuniary economy, if for no other reason, to pay this $3000 from the County Treasury, and discontinue the Traffic entirely in the County?—

All of which is respectfully submitted, &c.

B. BANNAN, REV. A. LOEVERING,
S. W. CHILSON, JOSEPH MORGAN,
REV. V. L. CONRAD.

Committee.

*We have since been informed that the actual cost of supporting Paupers last year, over and above the whole product of the Farm, was upwards of $9500—the balance above $7011 yet remains unpaid in consequence of the County Treasury being empty.

The number of the Central Executive committee was changed to nine, and filled up with the names of Dr. E. Chichester, Joseph Morgan, Isaac Beck, J. Y. Wren, Peter Simpson, E. O. Parry, A. Russel, Geo. K. Smith and Richard Edwards.

The President informed the Convention that his Honor, Judge Hegins, cheerfully consented to adjourn the Court at ½ past 6 o'clock, for the purpose of allowing the Convention to hold a public meeting in the Court House this evening.

Whereupon a vote of thanks was proposed, thanking his Honor, the Judge, and his Associates, for the adjournment, and the Commissioners for use of the Court House on the occasion.

The Convention then adjourned.

A public meeting was held in the Court House at 7 and ½ o'clock. The large Court room was filled to overflowing. The meeting was eloquently addressed by Rev. Messrs. Porter, Loevering and Neil. The Speakers were interrupted with frequent bursts of applause, especially whenever any forcible argument was adduced, enforcing the passage of the Maine Law. There were many ladies present, to cheer and encourage with their smiles, the cause which is so essential to their happiness, and show that they were ready to act upon the resolution passed by the Convention—that they should get petitioners for the Maine Law.

(Signed by the Officers.)

☞ IMMENSE CAPITAL.—The capital of the Cunard Steamship Company is $7,500,000, more than double that of any company concern in the United States, and yet this is all owned by a few individuals, probably not more than ten or twelve, who make it a partnership concern. This company own nine steamships, but the two largest, which have just been completed, the Arabia and the Persia, of 2500 tons and 250 horse power, have been sold to the West India Mail Steamship Company, which has 15 or 16 first class steamers, and probably twice the capital of the Cunard Company.

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1852.

The quantity sent by Rail Road this week is 23,939 01 tons, about 500 tons less than last week.

The trade remains as usual—all are waiting for the promulgation of the rates of tolls and transportation by the Rail Road and Canal; and the Spring prices for Coal on board at Bristol and Roundout. It is generally understood here that so long as the Rail Road charges $1 50 per ton, the toll by Canal will be 50 cents.

We stated in last week's *Journal* that our mountains were almost clear of snow and ice. Such was the case when we penned the article, but before the papers were distributed, we had a fall of several inches of snow, and before that disappeared we had another fall on Thursday of 4 or 5 inches, which still remains on the ground, making the sleighing good.

The Canal is now ready for the water throughout the whole line, which was to have been let in yesterday; but presume the snow-storm prevented it. A number of Boats have been loaded at the landings, but, judging from present appearances, it is not likely that any will take their departure for the New York market before the 10th or 12th inst., or, at least, until it is known that the Delaware and Raritan Canal is ready for their passage.

We again repeat that it will be to the mutual interests of the whole trade that purchasers should come forward early and take our Coal, so as to insure a full supply this year. The trade is in a peculiar situation—it will require all the energies of those engaged in it to supply the market—early purchasers will keep it regular and steady—holding back, under the expectation of purchasing Coal at lower rates than those now asked, will only cause fluctuation, and enhance prices. We are aware that some purchasers, who laid in their supplies early in former years, could obtain Coal at lower rates towards the close of the season—but we are willing to pledge ourselves to the trade abroad that such will not be the case the present year. We make these remarks, because we learnt here is an interest at work in Philadelphia trying to keep the trade back, under the impression that, by so doing, the prices will be kept as low as they were last year. *It is beyond the power of these parties to control the trade this year.* That power has been transferred to the Coal Region, and we intend using it this year, to repair the losses of the previous years.

Quantity sent by Railroad for the week ending Thursday evening last:

	Week.	Total.
Port Carbon,	7,150 11	92,170 03
Pottsville,	1,558 13	23,827 10
Schuylkill Haven,	11,913 11	104,013 16
Port Clinton,	3,316 05	45,738 14
	23,939 00	265,750 03

To same period last year—347,892 07 tons.

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 & S. H. R. R.	12,368 01	62,538 13
Little Schuylkill R. R.	3,572 01	24,109 00
Mill Creek do	5,901 05	44,629 01
Mount Carbon do	2,301 08	14,931 06
Schuylkill Valley do	3,502 10	19,313 00
Mt. Carbon & Pt Carbon	7,973 08	57,874 14

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAILROAD FOR THE PRESENT.

	From M'Carbon.	S. Haven,	Pt. Clinton.
To Richmond,	1,50	1,45	1,25
To Philadelphia,	1,50	1,45	1,35

COUNTY MEETING.

The citizens from different sections of the County of Schuylkill having learned, with astonishment and surprise, that the Bill to erect a new County, to be called PENN, out of parts of Schuylkill County, had passed the Senate of our Commonwealth; and a very large majority of the citizens of the County being opposed to any dismemberment or division of our prosperous County, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens from different parts of the County was called, and held at the Court House, on Wednesday evening, the 3d inst., for the purpose of expressing their disapprobation and dissatisfaction toward the proposed, or any division or dismemberment of the County of Schuylkill.

The meeting was organized by calling Capt. F. Pott to the chair, and the appointment of a number of Vice Presidents, and three Secretaries, a Committee of thirty to draft a Preamble and Resolutions, obtain signatures to Remonstrances, &c., and report at a meeting to-morrow (Thursday) evening.

On Motion adjourned to meet to-morrow evening, the 4th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

☞ *The Journal of Commerce* states that the advocates of the spiritual rappings' humbug have commenced a systematic agitation of the subject, by announcing a course of lectures relating thereto. Rev. Mr. Harris, of New York, and the Rev. Mr. Scott, of Virginia, are the speakers.

☞ *An Irish Editor*, in speaking of the miseries of Ireland, says:—"Her cup of Misery has been for ages overflowing and is *not yet full*."

☞ *Several little girls* in Cincinnati, have presented Kossuth with $100 which they collected by going from door to door.

☞ *Mrs. Swissheim*, scarce six weeks a mother, has already issued number one of a series of "Letters to Mothers!"

☞ $1,069 25 *is the* amount received by the Washington National Monument Office during the month of February.

☞ *Working on Sunday* has been prohibited by law in France.

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS, Importers and Dealers in French Millinery Goods, No. 45 South SECOND Street, Philadelphia, are now prepared to offer to the trade a large and well selected assortment of Silks, Ribbons and Millinery Goods.

Confining themselves exclusively to this branch of the trade, and *importing* the larger part of their stock, enables them to offer an assortment unsurpassed in extent and variety, which will be sold at the lowest prices and on the most favorable terms.

March 6, 1852. 10-2m

PAPER HANGING STORE, POTTSVILLE.

PAPER for Parlors, Halls, Chambers, Offices, &c., Rich Velvet and plain Borders, &c. The subscriber has made arrangements for a large quantity of Paper Hangings with two extensive Manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York, and will keep as good an assortment as can be found in any one store in Philadelphia, all of which he will wholesale and retail as cheap as it can be purchased in Philadelphia.

He has Paper for common purposes as low as 7 cents a piece, and glazed Papers at 12 and 25 cents a piece. Also Gold Paper for Parlors, Decorations, Oak, Marble and Panel Papers, Fire-board Scenes, Statues, &c., embracing as fine an assortment as can be found at any store in Philadelphia

Paper Hangers, Merchants and others, purchasing to sell again, can be supplied at city wholesale prices, carriage added.

Paper Curtains in great variety, for sale by the dozen or single pieces, wholesale and retail.

B BANNAN,
Bookseller, Printer, Publisher and Binder, Pottsville.
March 6, 1852. 10—

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES.

On an Improved Plan—Warranted.

THIS plan makes the stone perfectly true, without the trouble and expense of filling in Iron and Tramming *Kendrick's Improved Iron Eye* being built into the stone and fitted with Self Tramming Balance Bym and Driver, warranted to give satisfaction.

Red Stone Dushes, on an improved plan, Burr Blocks and Solid Mill Stones, of all sizes, selected at the quarries in France. BOLTING CLOTHS, very cheap, at the Old Establishment of J. E. MITCHELL, No. 4, York Avenue, (formerly Old York Road) Philadelphia.
March 6, 1852. 10-3m

REFINED VEGETABLE PAINT OIL.

Price 37½ Cents per gallon by the Keg or Barrel.

TO PAINTERS, Oil Merchants, and Canal Boat builders, Wheelwrights, Car, Omnibus and Agricultural Implement makers, Iron Railing, Tin and Metallic Roof Manufacturers, Iron Founders, &c.

The subscriber offers to the notice of the above named parties, a new refined Vegetable Paint Oil, which having been thoroughly tested, has proved a very good substitute for Linseed Oil, for every description of *out-door* work, and at less than half the price.

This Oil will mix with all kinds of coloured paints, (whether Fire proof or not,) used for Steam and Canal Boats, Brick fronts, Frame buildings, Bridges, Fences, Tin and Iron roofs and gutters, all kinds of Iron work, Agricultural Implements, Carts and Wagons. It dries hard with a fine gloss, will wear best equal if not better than other oils, and possesses, when dry, no smell. It is suitable for *priming* Doors, Sashes, or any other work, where White Lead is used.

The low price of this Oil, and its adaptedness to farmers to use Ohio paint mixed with this Oil, instead of lime wash, as it is a great preserver of wood work. Fence posts and rails, coated twice with this Oil alone, will be preserved for many years. For sale by the Keg or Barrel by B. BANNAN,
Agent for the Manufacturers
PHILADELPHIA, March 13th, 1851

The undersigned, House Painter, have used the new Refined Vegetable Oil, and find it good for all dark colors, or for first coating White, and we think it the best substitute for Linseed Oil we have seen.

THORN & TILTON,
No. 74 North Sixth Street.
JOEL T. THORN,
Twelfth near Market Street
CAMDEN, N. J., March 20th, 1851.

Having used the Refined Paint Oil on wood and Tin Roofing, I have found it an excellent article, and believe it will prove much more durable for all outside Painting than Linseed Oil. ROBT. GREENFIELD.
March 6, 1852. 10-1f

$1,000,000 *Saved Yearly by Purchasing*

SILVER'S MINERAL PAINTS,

THE wonder of the age, nature's own productions These Paints differ from all others in the market; they are not clays; they require little Oil, flow easily, and cover with a heavier body than white Lead. They neither crack nor peel, and dry readily, making an ENAMEL OF STONE.

COLORS.—We have seven different colors, viz three Browns, two Chocolates, Black and Yellow, and by combination make every tint and shade desirable.

BODY.—These Paints are superior in body (or covering property) to any yet discovered, and pound for pound will cover double the surface of white lead, zinc, or other metallic Paints.

IRON.—To Iron they furnish a perfect protection against rust, for they contain no metal, which like white lead are destructive to the Iron; in fact this Paint makes iron doubly valuable for building purposes.

BRICK WORK.—They give to house walls a much heavier coating than other paints, and if sanding is required, nothing holds so firmly or finishes so well with it.

OLD ROOFS.—Give us a roof, never so old and leaky, Silver's Mineral Paints will make it cheaply new and more enduring than it ever was.

SHIPS using this extraordinary Mineral as we prepare it for them, will be proof against the action of hot suns, worms and salt water.

CAPITALISTS and BUILDERS are invited to make strict scrutiny into the merits of these Paints. They will find a very great reduction might be made in the cost of painting. These Paints are purely mineral; all clays and other impurities are washed out in preparing them for the market. They cost but half the price of white lead, and the same quantity will cover twice the surface, and last six times as long, which in fact reduces the price to one twelfth. Climate has no effect on this Paint, and is equally valuable in the cold Canada or sunny Florida.

DIRECTIONS.—Use Linseed Oil, mix as thick as you can, and use as other paints. These Paints need but little Varyer, and for priming and second coating in all housework they will be found far cheaper and, more durable than lead.

Dealers and consumers can procure this Paint wholesale and retail of FRENCH & RICHARDS,
N. W. Corner 10th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

General Wholesale Agents; also Importers of Plate and Colored Window Glass, Dealers in Drugs Paints, &c.
March 6, 1852. 10-3m

ROOF'S PREMIUM

DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY,

No. 140 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

TWELVE PRIZES AWARDED: Gold and Silver Medals, for the best Daguerreotype Portraits and Miniatures exhibited at the great Fairs of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, within the past 6 years.

Strangers and Citizens, whether desiring Pictures or not, are invited to call at our rooms, and examine our splendid Works of Art, among which are Portraits of many distinguished persons, both European and American.

We have the BEST PLANNED SKY-LIGHT combined with SIDE-LIGHT. The best of Plates, Frames, Cases and Operating Instruments, and the immense experience derived from having taken nearly 50,000 Pictures. We therefore say boldly:

WE ACKNOWLEDGE NO SUPERIORS!!

Prices moderate. From $1 50 to $2 50, $3, $4, $5, $10, $15, $20, $25, and upwards, according to size, style of Case or Frame, &c., &c.

Our strictest personal attention is given. Call, then, and examine our specimens. If you desire pictures we are confident of pleasing. The largest and bestare most valuable.

140 *Chestnut Street*, 3 *doors below Fifth Street*.

ADMISSION FREE. Instructions given in the Art. Also for sale, the Right, with instructions to take the CRAYON, or VIGNETTE PORTRAITS and MINIATURES, an important improvement. Process patented

A few from many opinions of Artists:

NEW YORK, Dec 20, 1851

"Dear Sir:—Having had occasion to copy from your Daguerreotypes, we beg leave to congratulate you upon the proficiency you have made towards perfection of this beautiful art."

DANFORTH, BALD & CO,
Bank Note Engravers of New York and Philada.

"I have long regarded M. A. Root as the *very best Daguerreotype Artist in the Country*."

J. I. PEASE, Engraver.

"Mr. Root's Crayon Portraits I consider the *very perfection* of the Daguerreotype Art."

J. HENRY BROWN, Miniature Painter.

"For beauty and richness of tone; judicious arrangement of light and shade; and tasteful artistic management of all accessions, Mr. Root's pictures, in my judgement, are unsurpassed."

J. R. LAMBDIN, Portrait Painter.

"To characterize Root's Crayon or Vignette heads by one *appropriate* word, it is to call them—as they truly are—*perfection*."

JOHN SARTAIN, Engraver.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"Mr. Root's Daguerreotypes are unsurpassed"—*Philada. Ledger.*

"The best in every point of view."—*Penna. Inq.*

"The perfection of the Art."—*Boston Star.*

"The best ever exhibited in this country."—*N. Y. Sun.*

"His pictures of children and family groups are perfect gems."—*New York Courier.*

"Root's sun-pictures are a glorious triumph of artistic skill, taste, and effect."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"They are truly wonderful: Root's fame is world-wide."—*New York Herald.*

"Root has taken Premium Medals at all of the Exhibitions."—*Scientific American.*
March 6, 1852. 10-5mnow

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF the MECHANICS' SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION, of Pottsville, ending February 2, 1852.

Dr.

To Balance in the Treasury ending 24 year,	$ 10 42
Cash received for monthly dues,	5,343 00
Cash received for interest,	1,984 00
Cash received for fines,	122 70
Cash received for Assessment on Insurance Policies,	90 49
Cash received for difference on Premiums,	4,00
Cash received for Prem's on 49 Loans,	1,792 00
Cash received for expense on 4 shares withdrawn,	4 00
Cash received for fines,	30
Cash received for Real Estate sold,	2,075 00
Cash received for Brewery Real Estate,	98 33
	$11,025 39

Cr.

By Cash paid 49 Loans,	$9,800 00
Cash paid 4 shares withdrawn,	100 00
Cash paid Secretary for 1850,	90 00
Cash paid Solicitor for 1850,	50 00
Cash paid Treasurer for 1850,	25 00
Cash paid for Rent, for 1850,	25 00
Cash paid for balance on Real Estate,	571 09
Cash paid for Insurance and Assessment on Policies,	79 71
Cash paid for expense for procuring Charter and Amendments,	13 66
Cash paid for interest on Mortgage against Real Estate,	103 50
Cash paid for Taxes on Real Estate	38 39
Cash paid for Stationery, Advertising, &c.	9 37
By Balance in the Treasury,	114 99
	$11,025 58

ASSETS.

Dr.

To amount due Solicitor for Salary,	$ 50 00
amount due Secretary for Salary,	50 00
amount due Treasurer for Salary,	25 00
amount due for Rent,	25 00
amount due for advertising,	3 00
amount due for interest on Mortgage,	17 25
Balance,	$11,291 83
	11,503 91

Cr.

By 150 Loans paid,	$30,000 00
Backstanding dues,	162 00
do interest,	136 00
do fines,	186 20
Assessments on Insurance Policies due and unpaid,	32 22
Rents due and unpaid	40 50
Real Estate,	800 00
1 Fire Proof Safe,	90 00
Cash in the Treasury,	114 99
	31,503 91
By balance of Assets,	$11,291 83

There are 449 shares of stock of which 150 have been paid by Loans, leaving 299 shares unpaid. Each share is worth $69 75½ for $37 paid by monthly payments. JAMES FOCHT, *Secretary.*

WE THE undersigned Committee appointed to audit the accounts, respectfully report that they have examined the same and find the above statement correct.

R. D. SCHOENER,
JOHN B. HILL,
DANIEL SCHERTLE,
Committee.

Pottsville, March 6, 1852. 10-1t

ACCOUNT

OF JACOB SAYLOR, *late Steward, from Jan. 1st, 1851, to April 1st, 1851, with Report of Auditors.*

Jacob Saylor, late Steward, in account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment for the County of Schuylkill, from the 1st day of January, A. D., 1851, to the 1st day of April, A. D., 1851.

Dr.

To Cash received from Jacob Reed, Esq., on Bond of T & J Lowther,	30 00
John Bixler for Boarding &c., his son John	2 56
Edward Coltshan for Boarding, &c, John Murry, a Pauper,	10 00
Wm B Morgan for boarding &c Jno Morgan,	2 37½
Wm F Saylor on account of boarding,	20 00
Geo R Dreby for boarding &c.,	7 70
Daniel Saylor for 2 chickens,	25
Mrs S Mayer for 12 lbs candles,	1 50
For 86 bundles of straw sold,	10 75
For Hay sold,	317 30
John Feistermaker for balance due at settlement on labor,	1 12½
John W Shoemaker for 5 bus. of seed wheat,	7 00
For writing and cancelling indentures,	6 00
Mrs S Mayer for 9 bushels of Corn,	5 36
Daniel Koch for 251 lbs. Beef,	13 60
Benjamin F Delong on Note,	12 61
F B Kaercher, Treasurer,	50 00
F B Kaercher Treasurer, in full for balance at settlement,	131 67
	$632 00

Cr.

By Cash paid Constables for executing orders and removing Paupers to House,	$31 50
For 147½ loads of manure,	147 25
121 bushels of Potatoes,	93 79
J Brendel for 1 Bay Mare, by order of the Directors,	85 00
Hired Women	18 12
Bridget Cochlin for attending Nursery,	15 50
Henry Bahmer for 30½ days tailoring,	13 62½
Jacob Roth for 4 days butchering	7 50
Mrs Byerly and Mrs Goodman for each 2 days butchering	2 00
Abraham Faust for haymaking and harvesting in 1850,	9 75
Apples,	5 50
Andrew Reefer for postage,	1 61
Michael Anderson for labor on farm,	5 00
Out-door relief to sundry persons, by order of the Directors,	13 438
For weighing hay and expenses in hauling hay and manure,	13 94
For shoeing horse,	50
D Strouse for ½ bushel dried peaches,	1 00
Hardware,	2 35
Mrs S Mayer for 15½ gallons of Whiskey,	5 25
1 quart of brandy and 4 quarts Vinegar,	70
M M Saylor and H Deitzel for fresh fish,	13 04½
M M Allabach for repairing clocks,	1 12½
Travelling expenses,	4 95½
John Zimmerman for 5 dozen bottles porter,	75
Philadelphia & R R R Company for freight on Merchandize,	2 68
Mrs Jon Zoll for dried cherries and apples,	2 31
For making dress for Mrs Johns,	50
3 months compensation as Steward from Jan 1st 1851 to April 1st 1851,	75 00
Balance from last year's settlement as per report of Auditors,	61 31
	$632 00

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, Auditors of Schuylkill County, having examined the account of Jacob Saylor, late Steward of the Schuylkill County Alms House, respectfully report the above statement as the result of our investigation, and that we have found the same accurate and correct, and have accordingly passed and allowed the said account. Witness our hands this 5th day of January, A. D., 1852.

HENRY KREBS,
FRANCIS DENGLER,
MICHAEL BRECHBILL,
Auditors.

ANNUAL ACCOUNT

OF JONATHAN HEISLER, *Steward of the Schuylkill County Alms House, from April 1st 1851, to January 1st, 1852, with Reports of Auditors:*

Jonathan Heisler, Steward, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment for the County of Sch