THE MINERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, March 20.

## WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

A Whig State Convention will be held at Harrisburg, on the 25th of MARCH, 1852, for the purpose of nominating a Canal Commissioner, forming an Electoral Ticket, and choosing Delegates to the National Convention. The Whigs of the various Counties of the Commonwealth are hereby notified to elect Delegates equal in number to their representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives, to attend said Convention.

*By order of the Whig State Central Committee.*
NER MIDDLESWARTH, President.
CHARLES-THOMPSON JONES, Secretary.

## ANOTHER SHOT.

We must put in a word or two again, on the Tariff. The gratuitous interest of our Locofoco neighbors seems to have ended (very naturally) with the last election, and, unless the Whigs make a move in the matter, as usual, we fear the present session of Congress, rapidly passing as it is, will close without giving us any additional Protection to the manufacturing interests of the country. Facts are incontrovertible arguments—they tell a plain, unvarnished tale, without the specious argumentation of the political logician. Hence, we seldom recur to this subject, unless supported by a formidable array of well-authenticated facts. It is, however, a very easy process, since almost every day's experience or observation brings to light some new evidence in favor of this great Whig doctrine of Protection, and adds another weight to the condemnation of Locofoco Free Trade.

The agricultural portion of the community is an important part of the population, and their interests should be guarded accordingly. To the farmer no stronger evidence of the evil effects of the present Tariff policy need be given than the present limited market and low price of grain. To show how differently Protection has operated, we insert the following from the Pittsburgh *Gazette*:

"Several thousands of bushels of wheat have been purchased recently in Clarion county, at *fifty cents per bushel*, and shipped by flat-boats to Pittsburgh. Under the Tariff of 1842, while all the furnaces were in full blast, the farmers of that region sold all their surplus wheat at their own graneries, at *one dollar* per bushel, and other grain in proportion. But now most of the furnaces are idle, the busy population that clustered round them scattered, and the farmers have *lost their market*. In fact, while the iron business was brisk and prosperous, thousands of barrels of flour were annually shipped from Pittsburgh to Clarion county, the demand *there being much greater than the home supply*."

Will our neighbors place this to our credit, among the thousand and one Protection items, everywhere rising up in judgment against them? That the prosperity of the country is declining under the present system of low duties and excessive importations is obvious to every one. All our manufacturing interests have been, more or less, crippled, and large numbers forced to close operations entirely; and the money-market has, at various times, exhibited the most uneasy symptoms, notwithstanding the annual importation of from sixty to seventy millions of California gold. Mr. Secretary Walker's prediction, in his famous report of 1846, of the increasing export of the breadstuffs of the country, has proved itself most lamentably false; and, instead of an increase, the exports have fallen, by a rapid retrograde scale from $27,000,000, in 1846-47, to $7,000,000 in 1850-51. Such is the present Locofoco Tariff, originally based upon false calculations, and now supported by Locofoco power.

Two alternatives are before us. We must, concludes the *Gazette*, either return to the policy of Protection, or crush down the wages of labor of all kinds to a point which will enable this country to compete with Europe in the products of mechanical and manufacturing industry, and thus entail poverty and degradation upon vast numbers of our people. Can any true American hesitate for a moment as to which he will choose?—In fact, the process of depression of the reward of labor is now going on, and will go on until we reach the standard of Europe, unless we arrest it by returning to the policy of Protection.

To arrest this downward tendency will not require much increase of the Tariff. What we most need is steadiness in the rates of duties, and security against the frauds of false invoices, which give to the foreign importer great advantages over his American rival. These can only be secured by the adoption of specific duties in all practicable cases; and it is the opinion of the best informed men, that specific duties on iron equal to the amount of the *ad valorem* duty paid the first year of the operation of the Tariff of 1846, would enable the American manufacturers to compete with foreigners.

## ANYBODY ELSE STRUCK!

Billy Patterson's assailant is in great demand—since that "last brick," he ought certainly to be brought to justice. One of the Simon pure, out-and-out old school Democrats of Schuylkill, in a letter to the *Pennsylvanian*, dated Pottsville, thus unmercifully harpoons our up-town neighbors. It seems the resolutions of the "Young Men's Democratic Association," referred to, approved the action of the State Convention, recommending Buchanan for the Presidency—the meeting was held here on the 11th, but the *Register* and *Emporium* refused to publish the proceedings. The *Pennsylvanian's* letter is as follows:

MESSRS. MCKEAN & FORNEY:—The friends of Mr. Buchanan in this county are under many obligations to your kindness in publishing the proceedings of their meetings. Indeed, I don't know what we should do, if it were not for the *Pennsylvanian* as it is the only paper to which we can have recourse when we desire to give an honest expression of opinion upon the Presidential question.

Resolutions favorable to Mr. Buchanan have on several occasions been passed by Democratic meetings, but when they were presented for publication, we have been *coolly* told by the *editors and semi-officials* about the offices, that no such resolutions could be published by them. The recent attempt to stifle the voice of the people, by refusing to publish a resolution approving of the action of the Democratic State Convention, passed by the Young Men's Democratic Association of this Borough, is another high-handed outrage which must sooner or later recoil upon the heads of a few presumptuous disorganizers, whose political motto knows no motive but selfishness.

*If Simon Cameron is to rule the county with a rod of iron*, it is high time that it should be known, and an effort be made to establish a Democratic paper, that will have the moral courage to express the honest sentiments of the party, without regard to the personal preference of a political trickster, whose pecuniary circumstances enabled him to purchase an interest in *certain* papers, and to prostitute these papers to his own sordid and mercenary views.

The people here are becoming somewhat excited upon this subject, and desire to know why Schuylkill county sent a set of delegates to the State Convention, if the Cass men in this county do not intend to submit to the expressed voice of the majority. I would advise certain men to be careful how they tamper with this subject, as the day of retribution is evidently near at hand."

"Semi-official," "Cameronian" and "Cass-ite" Editors and other political hirelings will take warning in time, and stand from under.

☞ ARRIVAL OF THE CUBAN PRISONERS. The ship Prentice, [illegible] Woodbury, arrived at New York, on S[illegible]day morning, from Viga, Spain, with ninety-five of the Americans who were engaged in the Cuban expedition, and have been liberated by the Queen, at the instance of our Government.

☞ A GREAT Temperance Manifestation was held in New York last week—upwards of 4,000 persons were present, of whom 1,200 were ladies.

## GOVERNMENT EXPENSES.

Every public and private indication justifies the opinion that there will be no important or practical legislation during the present session. For all the good that will be accomplished between this time and the period of adjournment, Congress might as well pass the appropriation bills and close its halls to-morrow. The majority in the House, who hold the purse-strings, and, in a great measure, shape the public business, have determined that no liberality shall be practiced, and that none of those large measures, which really are of national moment, shall be considered. They are quite willing, however, to squander months to come, in order to profit by the *per diem*.

We take the above from one of "Independent's" Washington letters to the *North American*. Each succeeding session of Congress seems to do less work than its predecessor, and to take a longer time to do it in.—There can be no more bare-faced swindling than the yearly efforts of the members to eke out the Congressional terms, without accomplishing any of the business for which the people elected them.

Last year, after almost the entire session had been occupied with two or three prominent questions, "want of time" was pleaded as an excuse for disregarding the urgent appeals of the people for some practical legislation. It will be the same this session.—Business that really deserves consideration, and about which the people are everywhere anxious, is postponed from day to day, until it will finally be crowded into the last hours of the session, and then either not be touched at all, or hurried through in some broad-shouldered Omnibus bill, compounded and patched up with so many other questions and motions and amendments, that the members themselves scarcely know what they have voted for. Experience teaches us that this is not only possible, but extremely probable.

While on this subject, we cannot refrain from a word or two, by way of comment, on a recent letter from Mr. Buchanan to certain friends in Baltimore, who had tendered him a dinner. He alludes to the enormous yearly outlay of fifty million dollars to defray the expenses of Government, and hints that the only safe-guard the people have against national bankruptcy is to "fall back," in the coming Presidential campaign, "upon the fundamental and time-honored principles" of Democracy, among which is enumerated "a rigid economy in public expenditure."—We need only submit the following figures, as a sufficient answer to Mr. Buchanan's partizan logic:

| *Whig and Protection.* | *Loco-Foco and British Free Trade.* |
|---|---|
| 1821 to 1829. Monroe and Adams—Average annual expenditure exclusive of payments on account of public debt. $13,000,000 | 1829 to 1841. Jackson and Van Buren—Average exclusive of payments on account of pub. debt $31,700,000 |
| 1841 to 1845. Harrison & Tyler-Average annual expen'tre. $21,900,000 | 1845 to 1849. Polk, Walker, BUCHANAN & Co. $50,000,000 |

The whole policy of the Locofoco party has ever been, and still is, to *increase* the public expenditure. Who ought to be held responsible for the present disposition of Congress to prolong its session? Undoubtedly, that party which holds the balance of power, and by its numerical superiority, controls legislative action—the people will justly hold the Locofocos mainly accountable for this session's expenses.

## NEW APPORTIONMENT.

The following is the proposed apportionment of Congressional Districts in the State, now before the Legislature. It will probably pass without any material amendment:

I. Southwark, Moyamensing, Passayunk Kingsessing, West Philadelphia and Blockley in the county, and New Market, Spruce and Lombard wards in the city.
II. The city of Philadelphia, except New Market, Spruce and Lombard wards.
III. Northern Liberties and Kensington, in the county of Philadelphia.
IV. Spring Garden, Penn, North Penn, Richmond, Frankford, Lower Dublin, Oxford, White Hall, Bridesburg, Aramingo and unincorporated Northern Liberties, in Philadelphia county.
V. Manayunk, Roxborough, Germantown borough, Bristol, Byberry and Moreland, in Philadelphia county, and the county of Montgomery.
VI. Bucks and Lehigh.
VII. Chester and Delaware.
VIII. Lancaster.
IX. Berks and Lebanon.
X. Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Wayne.
XI. Luzerne, Columbia, Montour and Wyoming.
XII. Bradford, Tioga and Susquehanna.
XIII. Lycoming, Sullivan, Clinton, Union and Northumberland.
XIV. Dauphin and Schuylkill.
XV. York and Adams.
XVI. Cumberland, Franklin, Perry and Fulton.
XVII. Bedford, Huntington, Juniata, Mifflin and Centre.
XVIII. Somerset, Fayette and Greene.
XIX. Blair, Cambria and Westmoreland.
XX. Washington and Beaver.
XXI. Allegheny, except Findley, Moon, Ohio, Franklin, Pine, West Deer, and East Deer townships.
XXII. Butler and Lawrence, and the townships of Allegheny above named.
XXIII. Venango, Mercer and Crawford.
XXIV. Erie, Warren, M'Kean, Potter, Elk and Clearfield.
XXV. Armstrong, Indiana, Clarion, Jefferson and Forest.

## MORMONISM.

That "persecution is the seed of the church," seems to be most remarkably verified in the case of the Mormons. Their enormous increase, within a few years, is one of the extraordinary circumstances of the day. Despite all the charges of immorality and licentiousness preferred against the leaders, converts continue to be made by hundreds and thousands, not only in this country but in Europe, and thus the City of the Salt Lake is rapidly swelling in population. But very recently, some three hundred families were at St. Louis, preparing to set out, and it is estimated that at least five thousand persons will direct their footsteps thither in the course of the present spring and coming summer. How are we to account for this delusion?—What is there in Mormonism that thus excites, dazzles and bewilders? It is supposed that the Mormon population at the present moment amounts to twenty thousand souls. The increase for the present year will make the number at least thirty thousand.—Their missionaries are abroad in all quarters, and among the converts are hardy, industrious and unoffending citizens, who have hitherto conducted themselves with morality and propriety, and who, as we may infer, cannot believe the charges of poligamy, as preferred against Brigham Young and his associates.

## DEATH OF "TOM MOORE."

The English papers announce the decease of THOMAS MOORE, better known as TOM MOORE—the most delightful of modern lyric poets, the bosom friend of BYRON, and the last of the galaxy of wits and bards that shone so brilliantly in the early part of the present century. The event, which had been looked for for a long time, occurred on Thursday, February 26th, at the poet's residence, Sloperton Cottage. All the great cotemporaries of MOORE had gone before him, Byron, Scott, Coleridge, Wadsworth, Southey, and Shelley.

MOORE was born in Dublin, on the 28th of May, 1780, and was educated at Trinity College, where he was a classmate of Robert Emmett's. It has been said that poets "learn in suffering what they teach in song;" but MOORE never assumed the "hypocondriacs." He wrote with a joyous, cheerful spirit, and led a happy, contented, honorable, useful life. He was faithful to all the obligations of home and society; was a good husband, father, friend and citizen.

"Forewell to thee, Tom Moore!"

☞ GOVERNOR BIGLER intends shortly to pardon Alexander Hutchinson, confined in the Hollidaysburg jail under the sentence of death for the murder of Nathaniel Edmonson.

## Local Affairs.

☞ *Taverns Licensed.*—The following Taverns were licensed by the Court, last week—a pretty formidable list:

*Norwegian Township*—Lewis Seltzer, Elijah Bensinger, John Gwinner, John B. Gerber, William C. Barber, Richard Heath.

*Frailey Township and Tremont*—Z. Batdorff, John Hipple, Jonathan Christ, Simon Light, Daniel McVoy.

*Butler*—Eliza Beisel, Jonathan Faust, Isaac F. Davis, Isaac Treibly.

*Blythe*—John Bechtel, John George Koch, Jos. Melot, Andrew Gilmore, Henry Wren, Thomas Gibson, Eli Miller, John H. Rath, Jos. Balliet.

*St. Clair*—Christopher Biechley, Moses Reber, Jonathan Johnson.

*Barry*—Benjamin Klinger, Charles W. Tobias, Francis Dengler, Daniel Kohn.

*Minersville*—Evan Evans, George Brumm, Henry Ellis, Philip Jenkins, Jacob Kram, Andrew Jeffrey.

*Tamaqua*—Joseph Haughawout, Michael Beard, Samuel Mann, Zehner & McFarland.

*Branch*—Damon Schrop, Philip Kehres, Daniel Tobias, John Lensel, Henry Bressler.

*Union*—Samuel Miller, Jacob Rapp, John M. Zimmerman.

*Rush and Mahanoy*—W. Kaup, Henry Hauck, Jacob Faust, Jonas Richard, Philip Weaver, Samuel Miller, Israel Lindner.

*Wayne*—Charles Hummel, William Hain, Jacob W. Hummel, Peter Umbenhauer, J. Brown.

*West Penn*—Peter Seiberling, Gideon Whetstone, Elias Wehr, Thomas Hess, S. K. Kepner.

*Pottsville*—John George Betz, William Matz, Daniel Hill, William G. Johnson, Matthew Branigan, Henry Geis, Mrs. Weaver, Jane Harrison, Leonard Hawley, Anthony Dengler, Peter Wool, Mortimer & Brother, Patrick Curry, James Gough, Michael Seltzer.

*New Castle*—Levi Reber, Daniel Edwards, Peter Silzel, Jacob Lindenmuth, Washington Reifsnyder, Henry Wasser.

*Schuylkill*—Charles Blew, Hannah Bensinger, Israel Houser.

*North and South Manheim*—Benjamin Reber, Mary Beck, Susanna Coller, Solomon Bensinger, Jr., Sussannah Mayer, John Graver, George Grim, James Lessig.

*Lower Mahantongo*—Abraham T. Troutman, Jacob Kaufman, William A. Stutzman, Daniel Gable, Moses Heilner, David Bressler.

*Porter*—John Brown, Abraham Ernst, Christian Hartler, Jacob Kimmel.

*Pinegrove Township*—John Snyder, P. Koons, John Mohn.

*Port Clinton*—Dan'l B. Boyer, Jeremiah Focht, Stephen Barnet.

*Upper Mahantongo*—John W. Hebler, Moses M. Wiest.

*West Brunswig*—Samuel Yost, Joshua Boyer, Benjamin Bensinger.

*Port Carbon*—Hugh Kinsley, Patrick Langton, George Dougherty, Hiram Wright.

*Orwigsburg*—Seth Leymaster, Joseph Marburger, Daniel Boyer.

*Cass*—Abraham Hoch.

☞ *Daguerreotypes.*—Persons wishing good daguerreotypes, should take advantage of the visit of Mr. CHASE, at Foster's buildings, corner of Centre and Market streets—he is unquestionably the best Daguerreotypist we have ever seen in Pottsville. His apparatus is of the best quality, and he exercises excellent taste, in regard to light and shade, coloring, position, &c., indispensable to the taking of a good picture. His terms are very moderate, and he spares no pains to accommodate those who favor him with a call. His rooms are open daily for visitors—he has a number of the "big guns" of the country on his table—Henry Clay, Sam. Houston, Amin Bey, Jeff. Davis, &c., worth a visit of themselves. Go and see him.

☞ *Apprentices' Association.*—This Association of Young Men and Apprentices, formed some 12 months ago, in our Borough, have succeeded admirably in the object of their combination—the benefit and mutual improvement of the members. It will be recollected that Mr. E. TAYLOR, on the formation of the Society, very generously volunteered the use of a large room in his establishment, for one year, for their library and the holding of their meetings. This time has nearly expired, and it now becomes necessary for the members to make arrangements for the lease of a room, for the coming year. We hope any aid our citizens can contribute toward securing the perpetuation of the Association will be cheerfully given—it deserves encouragement.

☞ *Literary Society.*—Mr. COOLEY'S Lecture was postponed on Wednesday Evening, on account of the weather. He will lecture next week: subject, *Homoology*, the closing lecture of the series he has been engaged upon at different times, from the "Book of Rocks." These lectures have proved unusually interesting and instructive, and, no doubt, this last will be still more entertaining.

☞ *Mr. Freymuller's Ball*, at the Town Hall will be given next *Monday* Evening, not Tuesday, as at first announced. Mr. F. has had a large number of pupils, this winter, and the attendance, on Monday evening, will, no doubt, be large. Parties, under his direction, have always been very pleasant.

☞ *Wednesday* could not be mistaken—it was St. Patrick's day, all over. As the Poet beautifully expresseth it,—

"It snew and it blew and it friz."

and then it tried it all over again. The snow was 4 to 5 inches deep on Thursday morning, notwithstanding it melted rapidly, as it fell.

☞ *We take pleasure* in announcing that Gov. Bigler has appointed F. HEWSON, C. E., of this place, one of his Aids, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. We are somewhat curious to know the effect of this announcement upon real estate—*schnapps* were active, at the last accounts.

☞ *An Adjourned Court* for the trial of civil cases, has been in session, during the week—Judge JORDAN, of Sunbury, presiding. A large number of cases were disposed of, but mostly of a character, not very interesting to our readers.

☞ *We invite* attention to the CARD of Mr. JOHN WHITNEY, Collection and general Agent, in another column. Mr. W. will be found active and accommodating in his business transactions.

☞ *A little son of* Mr. John M. Crosland of this Borough, 8-10 years old, was severely bitten by a dog on Tuesday last—one check and ear were horribly mangled.

☞ *The weather took a* sudden change, by way of variety, on Thursday night. Everything was frozen fast yesterday morning.

## TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

☞ *There has been* but little transpiring in our place, of late, that possesses much interest. Lieut. May, formerly of the U. S. Army, lectured on last Saturday and Tuesday evenings, on the Mexican Campaign—he is an eloquent speaker and his lectures were highly interesting.

The Public School, under the charge of A. K. Browne, gave a public exhibition on Monday evening. The pupils acquitted themselves in a manner creditable to themselves and teacher. An able lecture on the subject of Common School Education was delivered on the occasion by John Hendricks, Esq.

St. Patrick's day was celebrated by our Irish inhabitants in a becoming manner. They formed a procession in the forenoon, and proceeded to the Church to hear a panegyric on St. Patrick, pronounced by the Priest. They afterwards paraded through our principal streets—they made a very respectable appearance, and attracted much attention.

We are to have a grand Military display on the 12th of April, proximo. In addition to the Military of the Borough, there will be a Company present from Union township, and one from West Penn. There will be an election held on the occasion for a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel and Major; there are, I believe, a number of aspirants in the field, and we shall most likely have a spirited contest. F.

☞ *A call has* been made by A. K. Browne and T. J. Bartolette, Esq'rs, of Tamaqua—for a special meeting of the members of the I. O. of M. for the purpose of organizing a new Lodge, in that Borough. Who are the I. O. M's?

☞ *A Children's Convention* was held in Tamaqua, on Saturday Evening last, in the Public School House. Nearly four hundred children between the ages of 10 and 12 were in attendance.—The exercises consisted of singing, speaking and reading.

## SCHUYLKILL HAVEN AFFAIRS.

☞ *The Local Legislature* of Schuylkill Haven is still in "full blast"—the members seem to have had a good time, this winter—the Union's safe, thank Gracious!

☞ *Mr. Jewell* has been delivering a series of interesting lectures, on the Choctaw Indians, in Schuylkill Haven.

## ST. CLAIR AFFAIRS.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

☞ *Mr. Editor*:—Please accept our thanks for your obliging attention, and for the kindly care and protection shown to our "Bantling" of last week, which, although blest with a fair sprinkling of vanity, we think, is due more to the generous impulse of your good nature than to our deserts.—Be that, however, as it may, we wear our "blushing honors" meekly, and with a becoming grace—and if we are thus encouraged to trouble you again, have you a right to complain? Are you not the very "head and front" of our trespassing? And though you may remind us "*ne plus ultra*," &c., to keep us in check, still we are bound to have our say—there is no help for it. Ours is a romantic and interesting nook of this mundane globosity, and under the immediate protection of a patron Saint or Saintess, I know not which, nor what rank he or she holds in the canonical calendar.—We have many interesting myths and traditions, of which, with permission, we will at some future time give you the historical particulars—such as the "Mysteries of Crow Hollow," to which, the mysteries of Paris, or any other mysteries, are as a farthing candle to the garish eye of Heaven's luminary. Then we have the "Awful and Bloody Tragedy of Ravensdale," a tale

"Whose lightest word,
Will harrow up your soul, and freeze your blood;
Make your two eyes, like stars, start from their spheres;
Your knotted and combined locks to part,
And each particular hair to stand on end,
Like quills upon the fretful Porcupine:—

Then we have "Low Life in High Germany," far more amusing than the Comedy somebody has written with a synonymous name. Also, the Legend of "Wolf Creek" whose shady banks in days of yore were haunted by a fearful Ghoul, who had a fancy for prowling in the shape of a huge Wolf, and carrying off all the young Pappooses on which he could lay his clutches, and causing many thrilling scenes of lamentation and woe in the purlieus of the wigwam; to say nothing of traditional reminiscences of the Neskehoskepock, a tribe of the Aborigines that once inhabited a sunny nook of the mountain gorge between this and Neufcatel, distinguished by the many interesting Tumuli which they have left behind, and where until lately might be seen the tracks made by their moccasins along the base of the mountain leading westward towards the setting sun, where according to tradition, they journeyed at regular periods to pay homage to, and to smoke the pipe of peace with, the great Sachem of the Occident. From what we have briefly hinted, we think you will agree with us, that our locality abounds with interest, both traditional and historical, unsurpassed by anything to which its sister valleys can lay claim, and of which we could give you convincing proof, only that we fear to trespass on your time. We were about to relate an adventure we had upon a certain dark night in the woods, where we were "struck all of-a-heap" by seeing two great luminous eyes glaring on us and had made up our mind that we had seen a veritable "Spook," and were not a little surprised, when after submitting the matter to be analyzed by the "Mill," to find our adventure vanish into air, by being explained and apostrophized thus:

### THE OWL!

Hail! gloomy bird of night:
From ivyed tower or turret looming gray,
Thou fright'st the luckless wight,
Belated wandering on his homeward way.

With ghosts and spirits thou keep'st,
The solemn stilly vigils of the night,
And through the day thou sleep'st,
Or blinking, hidest from the cheering light.

The deeds are dark, Sir Owl,
That fear to let the day-light look thereon;
And dark must be that soul,
That shuns, afraid, the bright and blessed sun.

Still wisdom's bird they call thee
So our wise fathers named thee, sang and said;
I see no wisdom in thee,
To sit there hooting when should'st be in bed.

An astronomer—art nice
In judging of the qualities of stars?
Or is't thy taste for mice,
That with thy better judgment clashing wars.

Why, what a screeching tone—
Sounds have I heard more musical by far;
O, what a dismal moan, [mar.
'Twould pity be, ought should such sweet tones

So sparkle not by day,
Those staring globes, that glow like coals of fire;
No, then thou hadst away,
And apest gravity, deceitful liar.

Thou'st welcome where thou art—
Wise hooting, screeching bird, thou fright'st not
Would'st hoot to see me start, [me;
And run, affrighted, leaving night to thee?

Respectfully Yours, R. W.

*St. Clair, March 5, 1852.*

P. S. As opposition is the life of trade, we intend next week to send you *Spring*—the real spring, a genuine Australasian, coming o'er a bed of roses, genial and seasonable, and fragrant with the pure attar R. W.

## MINERSVILLE AFFAIRS.

☞ *Friend George*, of the *Bulletin*, has a long and well-written article, this week, on "Slander." Some neighbor, it seems, has been circulating a prejudicial report of certain proceedings, published in the *Bulletin* last week. The following letter of correction to the editor fully explains the matter:

DEAR SIR:—Having heard that a report was in circulation that the Resolutions published in your paper of last week, (purporting to be an expression of the sense of a Railroad Meeting recently held in our borough), were not as adopted by the Meeting, but were altered by you or some other person to meet their own particular views, I consider it to be my duty, as Chairman of the committee which drafted said Resolutions, to state publicly that the Resolutions were precisely the same as those passed by the Meeting. If any person doubts this let him call at your office and see the original. I do think that a more faithful report of the Meeting could not have been given.

Reports of this kind, *when they are untrue*, however trivial they may appear to some, certainly ought not to be tolerated, whenever facility is afforded to stop them by handing out the truth—which, I am sorry to say, is not too frequently sought after.

Respectfully Yours, I. STRAUB.

☞ *"A Bit o' a Spree, Sure!"*—On Monday morning last, an Irish woman appeared before Esquire Taylor, of this place, requesting a warrant for the arrest of some belligerent spirits, who, the night previous, uncivilly "bunged" her eyes and otherwise caused her to present a not very charming frontispiece. She said that on Sunday afternoon her sister-in-law, residing at Heckscherville, had a child christened, and after the ceremony was over, the good people assembled concluded to take a "wee bit of a spree, sure!" They eat, drank, smoked, danced—got happy—most woefully *drunk!*—and then, "be jabers," they *faught!*—and this poor, innocent female suffered most violently from the heavy fists that came in contact with her visionary organs. The 'Squire, while granting the warrant, with a kindly regard for the frailties of the sex, suggested that she wash her face, and become sobered in time for the trial, as a further imbibition of the *ardent* might materially prejudice her case.—Who wouldn't have a baby—to get christened?—*Bulletin.*

☞ *A Break Down.*—On Wednesday morning last, as a Coal Train was coming down the Mountain Branch of the Mine Hill Road, and had just entered our borough limits, the axle of one of the cars broke, and the car, together with four others, was thrown completely off the track—injuring them much, and materially damaging a bridge.—*Bulletin.*

☞ *A Borough Election* was held in Minersville yesterday, to elect one person for Chief Burgess, three persons for Town Council, one person Town Clerk, three persons for Auditors, one person for High Constable, one person for Borough Treasurer, and one person for Supervisor.

☞ *Col. S. D. Patterson* lectured in Minersville, on Thursday night last, to a large audience, on American Inventiveness.

## EXTENSION OF THE CAPITOL.

The *Republic* thus describes the extension now building in connection with the Capitol at Washington:

The Great Hall in the east wing of the Patent Office is two hundred and twenty-five feet in length, seventy in width, and between twenty-seven and twenty-eight feet in height. On each side of the main aisle are fifteen marble pillars, with corresponding pilasters at the walls. On these the points of the groined arches (built of brick) rest, and support the roof. There are four skylights and forty windows. This hall, as well as the other parts of the magnificent building, is now ready for plastering. The floor will be tiled with blue and white marble, in diamond form. Here will be exhibited the many models of the inventions of our countrymen, which are well-deserving of such a receptacle. The building throughout is admirably arranged with regard to convenience, and the means of warming, watering, lighting, and ventilating; and is, we learn, entirely fire-proof. The exterior is nearly finished; with the exception of the portico, (on Seventh street,) and this is now in progress.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

## HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—NO. 2.

As promised in my first article I will endeavor, in the present one, to show how the idea of educating the mass sprung out of the teachings of Christ.

The sacred duties which were imposed on man, and the new principles of moral obligations, which were introduced into the world by this great teacher, and which did infuse themselves into the world's historic stream, not only made themselves felt in morals, science and government; but gave history, also, an entirely new direction. The civilization of the anti-Christian period is far inferior to the moral grandeur of the modern. We need refer to one point of difference only to be convinced of this fact. In ancient times the multitude were estimated merely for their physical strength, and regarded as a herd, with no will of their own, but under the absolute sway of a political or military despot. In modern times the multitude has become, to a very great extent, and is becoming still more so, a mighty mass of intellect. In ancient times the individual was the instrument of the despot's wishes—now each individual is beginning to be the possessor of his own mind. And this characteristic feature of the ancient civilization was not the result of intriguing tyrants. It had its ground in the reigning forms of thought and systems of philosophy. More was incapable until moved by a higher impulse, to mount a more elevated platform. We do not find, in the whole range of ancient thinking, a single aspiration mounting upwards to man's true dignity.—A peculiar autocratical idea formed the basis of the whole ancient civilization, and this was one of the great powers overthrown by Christianity. The mass of traffickers, craftsmen and laborers was considered as incapable of that higher life which becomes the true dignity of man, and as held hopelessly in what was called the common and low mode of living. The Platonic system of philosophy itself, is said to have still contained within it this autocracy of antiquity. The class called the higher, was the only one it regarded as capable of reaching the true standpoint of knowledge, from which a correct view of human life could be obtained, while, on the other hand, it held the lower ranks as capable merely of receiving everything upon the opinions of those above them, without ability to investigate the ground or reason of these opinions. It was altogether foreign to this philosophy, although nearest in its approach to Christianity, to elevate the mass to a higher point of intelligence. The power and life of our great Teacher's doctrines, published to the world by fishermen and tentmakers, only could overthrow this autocracy of the old world; and the influence of these doctrines has brought to man's consideration one of the greatest world-problems of the present age, and its progressive solution has already produced a mighty change in the elements of civilization, but is promising, at the same time, of still higher results. I have reference here to the mass. This great idea, the history of whose developements shall be the theme of my articles, owes its origin entirely to the influence of Christianity. The Greeks and Romans, although considered the most enlightened nations of antiquity, knew nothing of schools intended for the mass, nor felt any need of them.

Christianity does not check nor restrain that thirst for knowledge implanted by the Creator in man's nature, as did, to the same extent, all the systems of ancient philosophy; but it seeks to strengthen this instructive impulse of our nature, and to bring it in a proper channel, leading the mind to the fountain of all truth and knowledge. The faith of the Christian awakens in him a continual longing for a more thorough knowledge of the ground of what he believes. To study the attributes of God, to seek an intimate acquaintance with his written word, and to learn the relations he sustains to his fellowmen, he considers his most sacred duties and also his highest enjoyments. And in addition to this impulse from within him, he feels himself, also, driven to an investigation of his faith by an outward opposition, coming from men who oppose his views, and who are hostile to his rigid morals. All these attacks, backed, as they sometimes are, with much learning, compel the Christian, to be always ready to give a reason for the hopes and promises of his faith, to search the field of knowledge for the purpose of holding himself in readiness against any attacks made upon him. Christianity, consequently, seeks intellectual culture, as the best means of gaining for it a hearing, and of fortifying itself against its enemies, and we find, accordingly, that the best and most efficient institutions of the past were founded and sustained, either by the church or by individual Christians. But Christianity being adapted, also, to satisfy the spiritual wants of youth equally as well as those of manhood, lays its foundations already in the tender age. Hence the attention of the early Christians was naturally directed to the necessity of providing for the education of the young of all classes, as well as those who were designed to fill important stations in the Church, and other responsible places. The Christian religion allows no preferences to be made among men on account of their wealth or high political stations. The high and the low, the rich and the poor are all accounted alike by her. The idea of classes, based upon a pretended superiority of birth or descent, and which idea prevailed universally in the old civilization, was completely overthrown by the influence of Christianity. Its teachings were based upon an assumed unity of all races, notwithstanding the great outward differences which prevailed in society; and the claims to mental and moral culture it declared to be equal in all men, denying that some classes were not susceptible of high moral elevation, as had been taught in ancient systems of philosophy. Hence its doctrines were subversive of all other forms of thinking which preceded it, and which it overthrew. Therefore, whatever efforts were made, under its fostering influence, to ameliorate and elevate the mental and moral condition of man, reached all classes. And whenever Christian evangelists or bishops settled themselves, young persons, without respect to station or wealth, were gathered to receive instruction. It having not been impossible to preserve, in their purity, the precepts or doctrines of Christ in verbal traditions, they were committed to writing, to be thus transmitted to all succeding believers. But these written doctrines could give no instruction or consolation to the believer, unless they could be read. Hence the great efforts made by the early Christians to impart the art of reading to as many as could possibly be taught it. But these doctrines contained not merely plain precepts, adapted to the comprehension of the illiterate. They discussed also some of the most profound and abstruse points of moral philosophy or ethics. The nature and attributes of the Deity, the immortality of the soul, and the true relations of man to man and to his God, were discussed as had never been done before.—And as these new ideas addressed themselves to the understanding, as well as to the heart, a cultivated intellect could comprehend them better than one not cultivated; and being intended, also, for the mass, they needed able expounders, who could present them with force to the lowest class. And knowing that intellectual culture was required on the part of those to whom these doctrines were proclaimed, the early Christians always accompanied their preaching of christianity with educational efforts. This is still the case wherever the Gospel is introduced among idolators of the present day. Schools intended for all classes are always established by Christian missionaries wherever they go. In my next it will be attempted to show how these efforts of the church extended themselves gradually over every form of society, and awakened among men generally the idea of educating the mass. E. S.

☞ JEWS IN THE U. S. SENATE.—Mr. Benjamin, the newly elected Senator from Louisiana, is a Jew. Mr. Yulee, late a Senator from Florida, is also of Hebrew descent, and we believe of Hebrew faith.—His name was Levy—David Levy at the time of his election, and he had it changed to Yulee, the original name of his family, which came, if we remember right, from Morocco. There have been Jews in the French Legislatures, and some of the most eminent men in political life in Spain and Germany are of Jewish descent. In England, on the contrary, no Jew has yet been permitted to sit in parliament, who adhered to the religion of his fathers. Disraeli, the novelist and orator, is of a family of Italian Jews. His grandfather settled in England, when the family soon changed their religion, and became protestants.

☞ WILD GEESE are flocking North.

## R. R. PROJECTS BEFORE CONGRESS.

The American Railroad *Journal* gives the following list of the new Railroad projects now before Congress for aid, by grants of land similar to that extended to the State of Illinois, by the last Congress. They make up an aggregate line of nearly 9000 miles. The estimated length of each line may be only approximately correct. We presume that a large number will be added to the annexed list before the adjournment of Congress.

1. Railroad from St. Louis, Missouri, via Little Rock to Red river near Fulton. This road runs southerly half way across Missouri, and in a diagonal direction entirely across Arkansas from northeast to southwest, in all about 500 miles.

2. Road from Dubuque, in Iowa, near the north line of the State, to Keokuk in Iowa, in the extreme south part of the State. Its length is over 300 miles.

3. Road from Davenport on the east line of the State of Iowa, westward to the west border at Council Bluffs—a distance of 350 miles.

4. Road from Burlington in the southeast part of Iowa, northwesterly to Fort Desmoines, on the Desmoines river—about 150 miles.

5. Road from east to west across the north part of the State of Missouri, from Hannibal on the Mississippi, to St. Joseph on the Missouri river—225 miles.

6. Road across the centre of Missouri, from St. Louis to some point near Independence, on the west line of the State—300 miles.

7. Road from the east to the west line of Michigan, beginning at Lake St. Clair and terminating on Lake Michigan, points not yet determined, but road to be located where there are the best lands and the most of them of course—distance, 225 to 250 miles.

8. Road from Saginaw on the east side of Michigan, northerly along Lake Huron to the Sault Ste. Marie at the mouth of Lake Superior, thence along the south shore of that lake to near its western extremity at Montreal river—800 miles.

9. Road from Helena on the Mississippi river, midway of the State of Arkansas, to Fort Smith, on the west line of that State, crossing the State from east to west—275 miles.

10. Road from the Mississippi river, opposite Memphis, Tennessee, in a southwesterly direction across the State of Arkansas to the Texas line—about 350 miles.

11. Road from Selma, in the southerly half of Alabama, north through that State to the Tennessee river—about 175 miles.

12. Road from Gerard on the line between the States of Alabama and Georgia, southwesterly across to the southwest corner at Mobile—250 miles.

13. Road from Milwaukee on Lake Michigan, on the east side of Wisconsin, westward across the State to the Mississippi river, on "the most eligible route"—200 miles.

14. Road from the north line of Illinois, northwardly through Wisconsin to Lake Superior, varying according to route from 350 to 400 miles.

15. Road from Manitouoc on Lake Michigan in Wisconsin, westwardly across the State to the Mississippi river—250 miles.

16. Road from Milwaukee on the east line of Wisconsin, northwestwardly to Prarie La Crosse, on the west line of the State on the Mississippi river—250 miles.

17. Road from Fon du Lac, on Winnebago Lake, in Wisconsin, southerly Janesville—100 miles.

18. Road from Green Bay in Wisconsin northwestwardly to Lake Superior—250 miles.

19. Road from Shawneetown, Illinois, on the Ohio river, westerly to the Mississippi river—150 miles.

20. Road from Warsaw, Illinois, on the Mississippi river, northeasterly to Peoria—150 miles.

21. Road from Warsaw to Rockford, near the line of Illinois—225 miles.

22. Road from Oakland, near Detroit, northwesterly across the State of Michigan, to the mouth of Grand river—about 200 miles.

23. Road from Lafayette, Indiana, westerly across the States of Illinois and Iowa, or Missouri, to the Missouri river—about 600 miles.

24. Road from Springfield, Illinois, southwesterly to Alton—150 miles.

25. Road from Pensacola, Florida, northerly to Montgomery, in Alabama—150 miles.

26. Road from Brandon, Mississippi, easterly to the line of the State—100 miles.

27. Road from the Falls of the St. Louis river, at the western end of Lake Superior, in the Territory of the Mississippi river—300 miles.

28. Road from New Albany, Indiana, opposite Louisville, Kentucky, westerly thro' Indiana and Illinois to Alton, opposite St. Louis—325 miles.

29. Road from New Orleans to Jackson, Mississippi—200 miles.

30. Road from Toledo, on Lake Erie, in the State of Ohio, southwesterly to Springfield, in Illinois—400 miles.

31. Road from St. Charles, Missouri, near St. Louis, northwesterly to the river Des Moines, in Iowa—about 200 miles.

EUREKA.—*The great Secret Discovered!*—The subscriber has at last discovered the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Dye, and announces it for sale, with perfect confidence in its surpassing everything of the kind now in use. It colors the hair either black or brown, (as may be desired,) and is used without any injury to the hair or skin, either by stain or otherwise, and can be washed off in ten minutes after application, without detracting from its efficacy.

R Dollard has for years manufactured Dyes, which have given great satisfaction to his customers; but he did not advertise them, because he felt them not to be perfect while they defaced the skin. For a long time he has been trying to overcome that perplexing difficulty, and at last has the happiness to announce that he has succeeded.

The Hair Dye may be had, wholesale and retail, at his popular establishment, 177 Chestnut Street, where such as desire can also have it applied.

Persons visiting Philadelphia who may wish their *Hair Dyed*, are invited to call on R. DOLLARD, 117 Chestnut Street.

Letters (post paid,) will receive attention.

GIDDINESS AND DIZZINESS.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are one of the best medicines in the world for the cure of giddiness; because they purge from the body those stagnant and corrupt humors which, when floating in the general mass of the circulation, are the cause of a determination or rush of blood to the head, giddiness, headache, loss of memory, dimness of sight, drowsiness, pain of the head, and many other symptoms of a loaded and corrupt state of the blood.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are also one of the very best medicines for the cure of Indigestion, and therefore will most assuredly restore the body to a state of sound health.

*Beware of Counterfeits.* The genuine is for sale by T. F. BEATTY & Co., J. G. BROWN, and D. N. HEISLER, Pottsville; and by the Agents given in another column. Wholesale Office, 169 Race Street, Phila.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!—IMPORTant to Dyspeptics.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, *True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice*, 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., Philadelphia. This is truly a 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. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

### POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat Flour, bbl | $5 00 | Dr'd peaches par'd | $4 00 |
| Rye, do do | 3 50 | do do unpar'd | 1 50 |
| Wheat, bushel | 90 a 95 | Dr'd apples pared | 1 75 |
| Rye, do | 65 | Eggs, dozen | 13 |
| Corn, do | 65 | Butter | 15 |
| Oats, do | 40 | Shoulders, | 8 |
| Potatoes, do | 75 | Hams, | 10 to 11 |
| Timothy Seed, | 2 25 | Hay, ton | 14 50 |
| Clover do | 4 00 | Plaster, | 5 00 |

### MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 11th inst., by T. A. Godfrey, Esq., TOBIAS F. YOUNG, of Tremont, to MARY FULLER, of Donaldson.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. T. DeLacy Wardlaw, RICHARD M. JONES, of Port Carbon, to EMMA KELPLEY, of the same place.

### DIED.

In Tremont, on Monday, 8th inst., MARK MELLON, aged 49 years.

[COMMUNICATED.]

At Hamburg, on the 25th of February, JOHN HENRY WAGNER, in the 5th year of his age. Also, on the 10th instant, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WAGNER, in the 3d year of his age, both of a short illness of 3 days, of Scarlet Fever, sons of Tobias and Mary Jane Wagner.

The beloved of many hearts are gone,
The delight of many eyes—
Their little race on earth is run,
Their home's beyond the skies.

EXTRA Genesee Flour, a prime article, for sale by J. M. BEATTY & SON.
Nov. 22, 1851. 47-tf

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the "Female Bible Society," of Pottsville, will be held on Monday Evening, 7½ o'clock, in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, in Market street. Several addresses are expected on the occasion.

☞ THERE WILL BE preaching in the English Lutheran Church, Market street, every Sunday morning and evening.

☞ THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Divine worship will be held on next Sabbath, (to-morrow) and on every succeeding Sabbath, until further notice, in the Lecture Room of the new Church Edifice, at the corner of Mahantongo and Seventh streets. The morning service will begin at 10½ o'clock, and the evening service at 7 o'clock.

☞ THE ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Church, under the care of Rev. D. T. Carnahan, will be open every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock in the evening. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The following Resolution has been passed by the Vestry of Trinity Church, Pottsville.

*Resolved*, That in consideration of the sums contributed and to be contributed as donations to the erection and furnishing of the church edifice; the vestry do hereby set apart, and appropriate FIFTY EIGHT PEWS, which shall be, and remain *free* for all persons who may desire to worship in the Church. These pews are located as follows:

IN THE CENTRE AISLE.
North side, No. 111, 119, 127, 135, 143, 151, 159.
South side, No. 112, 120, 128, 136, 144, 152, 160.
IN THE NORTH AISLE.
North side, No. 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, 43, 51, 53, 54, 55.
South side, No. 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, 44, 50, 52.
IN THE SOUTH AISLE.
South side, No. 56, 57, 58, 60, 74, 80, 86, 92, 98, 104, 110.
North side, No. 59, 67, 73, 79, 85, 91, 97, 103, 109.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Church every Sunday. *Morning Service* commences at 10½ o'clock.—*Afternoon Service* commences at 4 o'clock.

## NOTICES.

☞ A STATED MEETING of the Schuylkill County Medical Society will be held at the Council Chamber, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Monday, April 7th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

DAVID J. MCKIBBON, Sec'y.

☞ NOTICE—ODD FELLOWS CEMETERY.—Persons wishing to purchase lots in this Cemetery will please apply to John J. Jones, John S. C. Martin, or C. M. Lewis.

March 20, 1852. 12-3t

☞ THE POTTSVILLE LITERARY SOCIETY will hold its next regular meeting at Foster's Hall, Wednesday evening March 24, 1852.

Lecture—By Rev. Mr. Cooley.
Reader—J. T. Shoener.
Question—"Should the Constitution of Pennsylvania be so altered as to extend the right of Suffrage to Negroes?"
Affirmative—Wm. L. Whitney, Wm. B. Wells;
Negative—E. Schneider, T. J. McCamant.
By Order of the Society.

A. P. SPINNEY, Sec'y.

☞ MOUNT LAUREL CEMETERY.—PERSONS desiring Lots or Graves in Mount Laurel Cemetery, under the direction of the Vestry of Trinity Church, Pottsville, will apply to Andrew Russel, or E. O Parry, Esqrs.

## CARDS.

J. F. WHITNEY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION, Commission, and General Agency Office, next door to Miners' Bank, Pottsville. Dealer in uncurrent money, Gold and Silver. DRAFTS on Philadelphia and New York for sale.
March 20, 1852. 12-tf

DOCTOR A HUBER, Homoepathic Physician. Office in Thompson's Row, Market Street, near Centre.
March 20, 1852. 12-3m

## FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE.—Twenty-six Canal [illegible] Coal Barges for sale, of an average burden of 190 tons, built in the best manner, and hitherto employed in the transportation of Coal from Philadelphia to New York, and capable of carrying 110,000 tons per annum between the two cities.—They are in good order and ready for use, and a majority of them are nearly new and adapted to the Schuylkill Canal. If not otherwise disposed of by the 1st of April next, they will be sold singly, or in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to LEWIS BUCKMAN, Agent, (in the office of F. Tyler & Co.) No. 76 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, or to WILLIAM P. WILLIAMS, No. 74 Broadway, New York.
March 20, 1852. 12-tf

FOR SALE.—One Three Story Brick House on Market Street, 20 feet front 60 feet deep, Lot 107 feet deep, recently built with all the modern conveniences and improvements.

Six Two Story Frame Houses on Minersville Road 14 feet front by 24 feet deep, Lot 100 feet deep. One Three Story Frame House on Minersville Road, 20 feet front, 24 feet deep, Lot 100 feet deep.
J. F. WHITNEY, Real Estate Agent, next door to Miners' Bank
March 20, 1852. 12-tf

FOR SALE.—The stock and fixtures of one of the oldest and most desirable Dry Goods and Grocery stands in the Borough of Pottsville.

T. F. BEATTY & CO. being desirous of disposing of that well known stand, situated corner of Centre and Norwegian Streets, consisting of a substantial stone building, with a capacious and convenient store, cellars and dwelling attached. Any person wishing to embark in the Dry Goods and Grocery business will find this an excellent opportunity to obtain possession of a good establishment and well arranged premises.
March 13, 1852. 11-tf

A HOUSE TO LET.—In Mt. Pleasant Row, Mahantongo Street now occupied by J. Wasley. Possession to be given on the first of April next. Apply to JOSEPH G. SHIPPEN.
March 13, 1852. 11-tf

BOAT FOR SALE.—The Canal Boat Ben Franklin, carrying 170 tons, in good order. Apply to J. M. BEATTY & SON, Pottsville or JOSEPH DREIBELBEIS, Schuylkill Haven.
March 6, 1852. 10-tf

STORE TO LET, in Centre street, near the Miners' Bank, between this and the 1st of April. Inquire of BRADY & ELLIOTT.
Feb. 28, 1852. 9-tf

FOR RENT.—One Three-story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Centre street, Pottsville, between the American House and the Pennsylvania Hall, consisting of 10 Rooms, with Bath room and cellar, and gas and water in every department. Also 2 offices in Centre street. For terms apply to M. MURPHY, Penn'a Hall Pottsville.
Feb. 21, 1852. 8-6t

FOR RENT.—The large, commodious and well-built Shop, situated on Third Street, immediately in the rear of the house and place of ground now occupied by B. H. Gulding; and the house occupied by Joseph Morgan. For further particulars enquire of JOSEPH MORGAN.
Feb. 21, 1852. 8-tf

FOR SALE.—A TWO STORY Frame Dwelling House, with a basement of stone and a good well of water upon the lot, situated on the Northside of Mahantango Street, Pottsville. Apply to CLEMENT S. FOSTER
November 8, 1851 45-tf

TO LET.—A large and commodious Office and fixtures, in Bannan's Buildings, opposite the Episcopal Church, Centre Street. Enquire of JOHN BANNAN.
Jan. 24, 1852. 3-tf

FOR RENT.—A ROOM and BASEment with Steam Power, suitable for a small Machine Shop for working in Brass, &c. Apply to B. BANNAN.

ENGINE AND PUMPS FOR SALE.—One 60 Horse Power Engine, 18 inch cylinder, 6 feet stroke with 4 Boilers 30 feet long, 30 inch diameter.

One 60 Horse Power Pumping Engine with Pump-gearing for two pumps, with 7 Boilers 30 feet long, and 3 feet diameter.

One 40 Horse Power Engine with drum gearing.
Do do do do 14 inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke, with 4 Boilers, 20 feet long, 30 inches diameter.
Two double acting Pumps, working-barrel, brass lined, 12 inches diameter, 5 feet stroke.
The above machinery is in good working order.—Apply to P. W. SHEAFER, Morris' Addition to Pottsville.
Jan. 21, 1852. 4-3m

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a superior 6 inch Pump, 6 feet stroke, with 100 yards of 5 x 6 inch pipes, with bolts, rings, &c., all in good order. Also, 35 Drift Cars, 40 inch axle, 8 of which are rigged with double brakes, all of which are in good running order. Also, 60 yards of ½ inch slope chain. The above will be sold low for cash or approved paper.
CONNER & ROADS, New Philadelphia.
April 13, 1850. 15-tf

GREENWOOD LOTS FOR SALE.—Valuable building lots in the most central part of the Borough of Pottsville, lately laid out on the Greenwood Estate, are now offered for sale. Apply to A. RUSSEL, Agent for the owners, at his office in Mahantango St.
Pottsville, May 3, 1851 18-tf

FOR SALE.—Town Lots on Centre Street, Pottsville, and several small tenements; do. Town Lots in Borough of Schuylkill Haven, also several Tracts of Coal and Timber Lands. Apply to C. M. HILL, Real Estate and Coal Agent.
Jan. 3, 1852. 1-tf

FOR SALE.—ALL THAT LOT MARKED 14 in the Town plot corner of Chambers and Mahantango streets, having 60 feet front on Mahantango street, and in depth running to Church Alley. Apply to DAVID CHILLAS.
Jan. 18, 1850 3-tf

STEAM ENGINE.—FOR SALE A 33 HORSE Power Engine in first rate order. For particulars apply to M. G. HEILNER, Esq., or to HENRY HICKS, Wilmington, Delaware.
Jan. 4, 1851 1-tf

FOR RENT.—A LARGE ROOM ABOVE E. T. Taylor's clothing store, 20 by 55 feet 2d story corner Centre and Mahantango street.
Pottsville April 26, 1851 17-tf

FOR RENT.—THE SECOND STORY over T. Foster & Co.'s Shoe Store. Apply to SOLO. FOSTER.
Aug. 9, 1851 32-tf

## PUBLICATIONS, &c.

JUST RECEIVED:—
Putnam's Library—containing Hood's own Selections.
Count Monte Leone, or the Spy in Society, from the French of H. De St. Georges, with elegant Illustrations.
Gertrude Leslie, or the Queen's Vengeance—an interesting leaf from the times of Queen Mary.
Ravens Cliffe—by the author of Time the Avenger.
First and True Love—by George Sand.
The Tutor's Ward, just published by the Author of Wayfaring Sketches, &c.
Darien, or the Merchant Prince, a Historical Romance—by Elion Wharburter.
The use of Sunshine—by Em. Authoress of the Maiden Aunt, &c. For sale by B. BANNAN.
March 20, 1852. 12—

THE MODEL ARCHITECT, containing original designs for Cottages, Villas, Suburban Residences, &c., accompanied by explanations, specifications, estimates and elaborate details, prepared expressly for the use of Projectors and Artisans throughout the United States, by Samuel Sloan, Architect.—Published in numbers, and for sale by B. BANNAN.

A copy of this work ought to be in the hands of every Architect and Builder in the country.
March 6, 1852. 10—

LAW LIBRARIES furnished cheaper, generally, than Lawyers can purchase themselves. All kinds of Law Books obtained to order. B. BANNAN.
Feb. 28, 1852. 9—

NEW BOOKS.—Tower of London—an Historical Romance—W. H. Ainsworth—with 98 large and beautiful illustrations by G. Cruikshanks.
Florence Sackville, or Self-dependence—an Autobiography, by Mrs. Burbury.
Count Monte Leon, or the Spy in Society, from the French of H. De St. Georges, with elegant illustrations.
Mary Price, or the Memoirs of a Servant-maid—G. W. M. Reynolds;—Just received and for sale by B. BANNAN.

## WANTED, &c.

WANTED.—Four female teachers to take charge of public schools in Schuylkill Township. Apply to the Board of Directors at the house of Eli Miller, in Patterson, on Saturday, the 3d day of April next.
By order of the Board.
March 20, 1852 12-3t

OWNER WANTED for a bundle of Leather, which was left at the Store of T. F. BEATTY & CO., Pottsville, about a year since. Any one proving claim to the above, can have it by paying expenses of this advertisement.
March 13, 1852. 11-tf

WANTED.—A good tract of Coal land, for which the cash will be paid. Address X. Y. Z. at this Office.
March 6, 1852. 10 6t

$1.800 WANTED on Mortgage, on an unincumbered property, in Pottsville worth $8,000, perpetually insured for $2,000. Enquire of JAMES H. CAMPBELL.
Feb. 21, 1852. 8-tf

WANTED.—200 Flour Bbls., for which a fair price will be given at Silver Terrace Grocery and Provision Rooms, Pottsville, C. J. DOBBINS, Agt.
Feb. 21, 1852. 8-tf

WANTED.—A PERSON TO SUPERINTEND a Coal Mine, well situated in Western Virginia. Experience in Mining and references of the highest character required. Address, New York City Post Office, Box 3406, stating qualifications.
Aug. 2, 1851 31-tf

WANTED TO LEASE a tract of Coal land, lying 80 rods from the Leggett's Gap Railroad. This property has been opened in several places, the Coal is of superior quality, Veins lying horizontal, and can be worked for many years above water level. This property lies the nearest point to the Road, and affords an excellent opportunity for an enterprising Operator for the Great Western Market. To a first rate Tenant, a favorable Lease will be given, no other need apply. Address the subscriber at No. 2, New Street, New York.
WALTER MEAD.
Nov. 15, 1851. 46-tf

## NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Estate of MARK MELLON.—Letters of Administration having been granted by the Register of Schuylkill County, on the Estate of said decedent, to the subscriber, living in Tremont, all persons indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims, will present them for settlement without delay.
T. A. GODFREY, Adm'r.
March 20, 1852 12-6t

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber up to the first day of April, 1852, for grading and laying a Railroad about ⅔ of a mile long, at his Colliery. WM. PAYNE, Heckscherville.
March 20, 1852 12-2t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between J. E. Carter and Thomas Brennan, trading under the firm of CARTER & BRENNAN, is this day, 16th of March, dissolved by mutual consent. J. E. CARTER. THOS. BRENNAN.

N. B. The business of the aforesaid will be continued at the old stand, back of the Pennsylvania Hall, under the firm of BRENNAN & CO.
March 20, 1852. 12 3t

NOTICE.—A contemplated change in the business of Bright & Pott, at the "Town Hall Iron Store," makes it necessary that all persons indebted to us for merchandize, should call and pay the same within sixty days. BRIGHT & POTT.
Feb. 28, 1852. 9-tf

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS AND ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.—The Commissioners of Schuylkill County would respectfully inform all persons elected to said Offices, that they are required by law, within twenty days after their election, to take and subscribe their oath of Office, and return the same to the Commissioners' Office. (See Act of Assembly of the 15th April, 1834.) By Order of the Commissioners.
D. KREBS, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Feb. 28, 1852. 9-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration of the Estate of Veronica Deppen, late of Wayne Township, Schuylkill County, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said County, to Henry H. Missemer, of Mill Creek Township, Lebanon County, Pa., all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate, will present the same to the said administrator at his residence, or at the office of John C. Neville, in Pottsville. HENRY H. MISSEMER.
Feb. 28, 1852 9-6t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between James Silliman, Alexander Silliman and Edward Silliman, trading under the firm of JAMES SILLIMAN & SONS, has this day, Feb. 23, 1852, been dissolved by mutual consent. The concerns of the firm will be settled by James Silliman. JAMES SILLIMAN, ALEXANDER SILLIMAN, EDWARD SILLIMAN.

N. B. The entire stock of goods in the Store, consisting of Dry Goods and Groceries, are hereby offered for sale on the most reasonable terms, together with a lease on the Store room and cellar for one or more years. The location of the stand is not surpassed by any in Pottsville. Apply to J. SILLIMAN.
Feb. 28, 1852. 9-3t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Joseph M. Reppilier and Walter Lawton, Coal Merchants, of Philadelphia, trading under the firm of REPPLIER & LAWTON, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st of January, 1852. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Joseph M. Reppilier.
JOSEPH M. REPPLIER, WALTER LAWTON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of FRANCIS BACON & CO. for the prosecution of the Wholesale and Retail Coal Business, and will continue the business at the old stand occupied by Repplier & Lawton, No. 53 South Fourth Street, below Chesnut.
FRANCIS BACON, WALTER LAWTON.
Feb. 21, 1852. 8-3m

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—The subscribers hereby give notice to all those indebted to them, either by Book account, or Notes, to make payment, on or before the first of March next. All those who neglect this notice, must expect to pay costs. As the partnership expires in a short time, it is important that the affairs of the firm should be settled up as speedily as possible. STICHTER & ESTERLY.
Jan. 24, 1852. 4-tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of UHLER, REPPLIER & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the partnership will be settled by Uhler & Brother, to whom all persons indebted to the Firm, will please make payment.
UHLER, REPPLIER & CO.
Sept 30, 1851 40-1y

The subscribers will continue the business at the same stand of the above late Firm in St. Clair, where they will keep Flour, Feed, Hay, Oil, &c.
UHLER & BROTHER
Oct 4, 1851 40-1y

NOTICE.—LABORERS, MINERS AND OTHERS, who wish to purchase lots in Trevorton, at private sale, will find an Agent on the Premises, or in the town of Shamokin. Labor on the Railroad will be taken in payment of lots. One half the wages of the laborers will be advanced in cash.
D. M. BOYD, Agent.
June 8, 1850 23-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT assessment No. 7 has been made by the Directors of Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company on all Premium notes in force on the 25th day of April 1851 and early payments of the same are particularly requested, that the claims of sufferers may be promptly paid.
JNO. CLAYTON,
Receiver for the County of Schuylkill
Pottsville July 12, 1851 28-tf

## GROCERIES, &c.

PACKING.—5000 lbs. superior Hemp Packing for Steam Engines, for sale at a reduced price, at the Wholesale Grocery and Provision Rooms, Silver Terrace Buildings, Pottsville, by C. J. DOBBINS, Ag't.
March 20, 1852. 12-tf

MOLASSES.—50 Bbls Extra Sugar House Syrup, a superior article, for sale cheap at the Wholesale Grocery and Provision Rooms, Silver Terrace Buildings, Pottsville. C. J. DOBBINS, Ag't.
March 20, 1852. 12-tf

RAISINS.—500 Boxes new and prime Bunch and Cluster Raisins for sale cheap at the Wholesale Grocery and Provision Rooms, Silver Terrace Building, Pottsville C. J. DOBBINS, Ag't.
March 20, 1852. 12-tf

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—A large Invoice of Black and Green Teas from New York, for sale very low by J. M. BEATTY & SON.
March 6, 1852. 10-tf

MACKEREL, SHAD, CODFISH, SALMON, HERRINGS, PORK, HAMS AND SIDES, SHOULDERS, LARD AND CHEESE. Constantly on hand and for sale by J. PALMER & Co., Market Street Wharf, PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1852. 10-3m

JUST received a superior article of Green Apples, Dried Prunes, for Stewing and Baking purposes, do Peas, White Beans and Peas cheap, for sale by SILLYMAN & SHIPMAN.
March 6, 1852 10-tf

PRIME English Dairy Cheese, Sugar Cured Hams, Mess Mackeral in Kits and quarter Bbls. and by the pound; Also, Fresh Salmon;
Yeast Powders, an article that is cheap and warranted to give satisfaction, if not it can be returned.
Genuine Essence of Coffee;
New Crop N. O. Sugar;
Levering's superior Syrup Molasses;
N. O. Molasses for Baking, new crop,
SILLYMAN & SHIPMAN.
March 6, 1852. 10-tf

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!—5,000 Sacks Liverpool Ground, (or Ground Alum,) 3,000 do Ashton's fine, 10,000 bushels Turk's Island, 12,000 lb and 20 lbs. Dairy Bags. Constantly on hand and for sale low, in lots to suit purchasers, by ALEXANDER HERR, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Salt, No. 38 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
Feb. 7, 1852 6-6m

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA—A very superior article of Black Tea; just received and for sale, by J. M. BEATTY & SON.
Pottsville, May 24, 1851 21-tf

MOCHA COFFEE—A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF genuine Mocha Coffee, just received from New York, by J. M. BEATTY & SON.
Pottsville, May 24, 1851 24-tf

NEW YORK Dried Apples and Plums, just received and for sale by J. M. BEATTY & SON.
Nov. 22, 1851. 47-tf

TEAS—Very choice GREEN and BLACK TEAS for sale by J. M. BEATTY & SON
March 29, 1851 13-tf

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!—T. F. BEATTY & CO. have just received a large lot of Fluid Lamps of the newest patterns, and at prices unusually low. ALSO, a supply of Fresh Burning Fluid.
Nov. 15, 1851. 46-tf

NEW MACKEREL, in Kits ¼ and ½ Bls., a fresh supply just received. T. F. BEATTY & CO.
Nov. 15, 1851. 46-tf

FRESH IMPORTED, prime and reliable HOT-LAND GARDEN SEEDS, for sale at the office of the *Leuchtthurm*, (Lighthouse—German paper,) Centre street, opposite the Town Hall, Pottsville.
All articles warranted to be what they are represented.
Feb. 28, 1852. 9-2m

INDIA RUBBER LINED GLOVES—a capital article for Winter and wet weather. Also, India Rubber Overcoats, Leggins, and Caps, just received and for sale by B. BANNAN.

SUPERIOR FIRE BRICK.—Constantly on hand and for sale, the following description of Fire Bricks:
Ordinary Shape, Large wedge, Small wedge, Soap split, Bull head, Arch and Jam, together with any extraordinary size furnished at short notice.
E. YARDLEY & SON.
March 13, 1852. 11-tf

FLUE IRON FOR SHUTES.—50 tons assorted sizes Flue Iron in Store, and for sale by E. YARDLEY & SON.
March 13, 1852. 11-tf