Wit and Humor.

THE DARKIE'S WEDDING.

The bells sing out, and many a shout
Is sounding in the air,
For Rosy May and Sam to-day
Are made a happy pair;
De two am one, so now fot fun—
Let's dance and sing wid glee,
And cheer de scene wid tamborine
And bones right merrily.

Here comes de bride and groom—
How swift dey bound at music's sound;
Stand back and gib 'em room;
And dey goes round and round,
Just watch de bride and see the pride
Dat kindles in her eye,
When, all in vain, Balinda Jane
Attempts to pass her by.

De dance am done—now ebery one
Am hungry as a horse;
And soon am seen upon de green
A jolly spread, of course;
Dey drink and eat, and song repeat
Till near de close of day;
Den satified dey kiss de bride,
And far themselves away.

BIGOTED.

OLD JOB DUNDER was at one time one of the most popular darkies in our city. He was a kind of a patriarch among the colored population, and universally liked by the white folks. About the time that he stood at the head of the New street church, he was subpœnaed before Squire (now Judge) Wiseman, to testify to the character of a negro who was charged with petty larceny.

"Well, Job," said the Squire, "what do you know of the character of the defendant?"

"Well, I knows considerable 'bout de colored individual and I neber fin's him guilty of only one 'fence," replied Job, with great reverence.

"Well, what is the nature of the offence you allude to?"

"Why, de niggar am bigoted."

"He's what?"

"Bigoted, bigoted—doesn't you know what dat am?"

"Why, no," replied the Squire, who is much of a wag. "Will you define the term, Job?"

"Sartain, sartainly, I does. To be bigoted, a colored pusson must know too much for one niggar, and not enough for two niggars."—*Cincinnati Times.*

☞ MR. PARTINGTON remarked to his wife that he had decided to make several oppositions to his house, and had actually purchased some of the immaterials for the purpose. "What do you propose to do?" said Mrs. P. "Why, my dear, I mean to build a lemonade in front, and set out a revenue from the street to the front door."—"And why not, my dear husband, run a position through the large room, and make it snug like, so that when our friends call, we can treat them kind of hostile?" "It will be a good place," said he; and I have been thinking of bringing down the wolf pit spring, in an anecdote, so as to have a fountain." "It will be too costive, my dear," said Mrs. Partington; to which he scented.

☞ "ATTENTION, THE WHOLE!"—A major of Militia in Pennsylvania, who had recently been elected, and who was not overburthened with brains, took it into his head on the morning of parade, to go out and exercise a little by himself. The "field" selected for this purpose was his own stoop. Placing himself in a military attitude, with his sword-drawn, he exclaimed—"Attention the whole! Rear rank, three paces, march!" and he tumbled down the cellar.

His wife, hearing the noise occasioned in falling, came running out, and asked—

"My dear, have you killed yourself?"

"Go into the house, woman," said the major, "what do you know about *war?*"

☞ "JULIUS, what am a purterbation of de mind?"

"A purterbatum ob de mind, Mr. Snow, is produced by de right hand lobe ob de occeput coming in contact wid de ossification ob de nervous system. Dis operates on de left venticule, and brings de palpitation ob de gastic juice parellel to the spinal marrow, which ob course deranges de mucus membrane, and produces de purtumbatum aforesaid. Do you understand, Mr. Snow?"

"I did 'fore you began to splain, but blow'd if I do now."

☞ A CUTTING RETORT.—After the Author Mr. Pitt had made a speech in the House of Commons, Sir Robert Walpole, in a sarcastic tone, remarked:

"I apprehend the young gentleman has not sown all his wild oats;" to which Mr. Pitt replied in a rejoinder:

"Age has its privileges, and youth may have its faults; but the gentleman affords ample illustration that I still retain food enough for geese to pick at."

☞ A WISE CONDITION.—A man under sentence of death while in prison, allowed his hair and beard to grow to a great length. On the day on which he was brought before the court to see whether the sentence would be commuted or carried into effect, the jailor advised him to shave and have his hair cut, in order to make a decent appearance.

"What's the use of spending five sous?" said the prisoner; "before having my head dressed, I wish to know if it belongs to me!"

☞ THE LAST MENAGERIE STORY.—A good story is told of an old boatman from the Schuylkill, who repaired to the managerie in Philadelphia, and seeing all its wonders, thus addressed the chief exhibiter—

"Well, friend, I have seen all your big beasts, and zebras, and hyenas, and them things; now, where's your *menagerie?* where is his cage? I want to look at *him!*"

☞ A DANCING Master, on being cast away on a desolate island, lived six months without any other food than that which he derived from "cutting pigeon wings," and stewing them. Here's a hint worth taking to sea. If learning to dance will prevent you from shuffling off this mortal coil, it is the duty of every man and woman to grow wise in cotillions.

☞ MR. G. was a most inveterate punster. Lying very ill of the cholera, his nurse proposed to prepare him a young tender chicken.

"Would'nt you better have an old hen?" said G., in a low whisper, (he was too ill to speak louder,) "for she would be more apt *to lay on* my stomach!"

G. fell back exhausted, and the nurse fainted.

☞ ON IT BEING reported, in a party of ladies, that a Captain Silk had arrived in town, they exclaimed, with one exception, "what a name for a soldier!" "The fittest name in the world," rejoined a witty female; "for *silk* never can be *worsted.*"

☞ A FELLOW, seven feet high, passed through Charleston on his way to California. On being asked why he ventured upon so hazardous a journey, he replied that they didn't want him any *longer* in Maine.

☞ MONEY is so scarce in the west that when two dollars meet, they are such strangers to each other that their owners have to introduce them.

☞ "UP to snuff," is now rendered "Elevated to an equal capacity with the titillating particles of the tobacco plant."

Information for the People,

OR THE PLAIN "WHY" AND "BECAUSE."

☞ WHY is rosin gas even more advantageous than oil gas? Because rosin is of lower price, and less liable to fluctuations of value, than oil: indeed, the cost of the gas is stated at one-fourth that of oil; and the illuminating power of rosin gas, when compared with that from coal, is as two and a half to one, while it is of greater purity than that from coal or oil.

For the origin of this improvement we are indebted to Mr. J. F. Daniell, the distinguished meteorologist: his mode of treating the rosin is, to dissolve by gentle heat about 8 lbs. in a gallon of the essential oil, which is plentifully formed during the composition of oil for making gas, or of rosin itself. This solution was allowed to trickle into the heated retort half filled with coke: thus, from 1000 to 1200 cubic feet of gas are obtained from 1 cwt. of rosin, and rather more than the original quantity of volatile oil is condensed, which is again employed for the solution.—Mr. Daniell patented this means about three years since, and an apparatus on the plan has been erected by M. Martineau for the London Institution.

The burners consume about 1000 cubic feet of gas per day, obtained by 100 lbs. of common rosin, at about 6c., dropped with oil of turpentine on heated iron cylinders, in the proportion of 10 gallons of turpentine to 100 lbs. rosin; but the cost of the turpentine is not included in the 6c., as the same oil may be used over and over again, for any length of time.

Mr. Brande thus illustrates the advantage of rosin gas:—"The sources of supply are as inexhaustable, and more generally distributed, than those of the coal; and the forests of America, France, Spain and Italy, yield the turpentine in quantities only limited by the demand. Many large towns in this country, in America, France, Holland, and the Netherlands, have already adopted the use of this gas. The elegance and simplicity of the manufacture, and the comparatively small capital required for the erection of the works, will also give it the preference in the creation of new establishments."

☞ WHY is the shamrock or trefoil the national emblem of Ireland? Because it is said that when St. Patrick landed near Wicklow, to convert the Irish in 433, the pagan inhabitants were ready to stone him: he requested to be heard, and endeavored to explain God to them as the Trinity in Unity, but they could not understand him; till, plucking a trefoil from the ground, he said, "Is it not as possible for the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, as for these leaves, to grow upon a single stalk." Then the Irish were immediately convinced.—*Brand.*

An ingenious naturalist has lately attempted to prove that the original plant was not the white clover, which is now employed as the emblem of Ireland. He conceives it should be something familiar to the people, and familiar, too, when the national feast is celebrated. Now, the white clover is not fully expanded on St. Patrick's Day, and wild specimens could hardly be obtained at this season. Besides, it was certainly uncommon in Ireland during its early history, having been introduced into that country in the middle of the seventeenth century, and made common by cultivation. Old authors prove that the *shamrock* was eaten by the Irish; and one who went over to Ireland in the sixteenth century, says it was eaten, and was a *sour* plant. The name, also, of shamrock is common to several trefoils, both in the Irish and Gaelic languages. Now, clover could not have been eaten, and is not sour. *Wood-sorrel* alone is sour, is an early spring plant, is abundant in Ireland, and is a trefoil. The old herbalists call it *shamrog*, and it is sour; while its beauty might entitle it to the distinction of being the national emblem. The substitution of one for the other has been occasioned by cultivation, which made the wood-sorrel less abundant, and the Dutch clover plentiful.—*Abridged from the Philosophical Magazine.*

☞ WHY are insects so serviceable in the general economy of nature? Because some destroy numerous kinds of weeds in the bud, or extirpate them when full grown. Others feed on carrion, live in dung, &c., and thus destroy, disperse, and change noxious animal substances; on the one hand, obviating the infection of the air; and on the other, promoting the fertilization of the earth. It is in this way, for instance, that flies are so serviceable in warm climates.—So again, innumerable insects effect the impregnation of plants in a very remarkable manner.

☞ WHY ARE some metals called native alloys? They are found with other metals.

Scientific and Useful.

CREAM NECTAR.

Take six pounds of refined sugar, four ounces of tartaric acid, two quarts of water, when warm add the whites of four eggs beaten to a froth. Be careful not to let it come to a boil. When cool, strain it and add a tea-spoonful of essence of lemon to flavor. Directions for use:

Take two table-spoonfuls of the above syrup, to a glass filled two-thirds full of water, and add a very small quantity of carbonate of soda, and stir until it effervesces. Drink immediately.

Make the syrup in a brass or porcelain kettle.

A gentleman who pronounces this to be the most delicious thing he ever drank, gave five dollars for the recipe.

TO DESTROY COCKROACHES.

Take poke-weed, boil it in water, when boiled pour in a good quantity of molasses, mix it well, then pour it into deep plates, set them about your kitchen, closets, &c., and it will tend to kill, and finally rid the house of them.

ANTIDOTE FOR POISON.

An instantaneous emetic is the first thing to be given when poison has been taken.—The best and most available is a desert spoonful of made mustard mixed in a tumbler of warm water, and drunk immediately.

SODA BISCUIT.

Take one quart of water, two tea-spoonfuls cream of tartar, one tea-spoonful salt, one of saleratus or soda, and a small piece of butter for shortening. Mix with water.

DRIED APPLE PIES OR TARTS.

Wash, soak and sift dried apples; spice and sweeten to your taste. After they are prepared, grate over them the rind of a lemon, a green one is the best.

BAKER'S GINGERBREAD.

Three-fourths of a pound of flour, one quart of molasses, one-fourth of a pound of butter, one ounce of saleratus, and one ounce of ginger.

MARKING LINEN.

The preparation used for wetting linen, previous to marking it with ink, is a drachm of salt of tartar in one and a half ounces of water.

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,	50 00
John Bixler for Boarding &c., his son John	2 56
Edward Coltahan for Boarding, &c., John Muiry, a Pauper,	10 00
Wm B Morgan for boarding & Jno Morgan,	2 37½
Wm P Saylor on account of boarding,	50 00
Geo R Drey for boarding &c.,	7 70
Daniel Saylor for 2 chickens,	25
Mrs S Mayer for 12 lbs candles,	1 50
For 66 bundles of straw sold,	10 75
For Hay sold,	317 50
John Fenstermaker for balance due at settlement on labor,	1 181
John W Shoemaker for 5 bus. of seed wheat,	7 00
For writing and cancelling Indentures,	8 00
Mrs S Mayer for 9 bushels of Corn,	5 56
Daniel Koch for 251 lbs. Beef,	12 80
Benjamin F Delong on Note,	12 61
F B Kaercher, Treasurer,	50 00
F B Kaercher Treasurer, in full for balance at settlement,	121 67
	$632 00

Cr.

By Cash paid Justices of the Peace for issuing orders,	$35 20
Out-door relief and funeral expenses,	596 74
George German, Overseer of the Poor of Jackson tp., Northumberland County, for boarding, &c., Patrick Canfield belonging to Schuylkill County,	91 12
Guardians of the Poor, Philadelphia Alms House, Blockley, for boarding, &c. paupers, belonging to Schuylkill County,	139 34
Groceries,	798 80½
Dry Goods,	262 22
Hardware,	68 65½
Drugs Paints and Glass,	160 91
David D Lewis for 1736 feet Boards,	21 37
For 1761½ bushels of lime,	167 23
T Boyle for manure,	55 00
By 784 bushels of Wheat	850 72
By 418½ bushels of Rye,	266 95
By 8 bbls Flour,	44 00
Bacon,	268 17
Beef,	165 71
By 171½ bushels Potatoes,	121 60
August Mendleson for Tow Linen, Dried Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Domestic soap, Clover seed, Timothy seed, &c., in 1850 and 1851,	262 51
Wm. F. Wagner for making wooden stocking yarn,	13 53
John Moran for 211 Chestnut rails,	16 88
Huy & Snyder for 3 Collars,	6 25
Levan & Kaufman for 14,500 bricks,	83 42
Fantinger for 4 heads of cattle,	82 50
Christian Berger, Esq., for 2 Ploughs,	13 00
S Shroeder for 12 Bedsteads and 4 Cradles,	49 00
Wm Shoener for 6 Bedsteds,	19 50
Jer Bare for 1348 feet beaulock boards,	18 87
George Dreibelbeis for the use of Creditors of Samuel Harding, dec'd., being balance due him,	24 10
Peter Scholl for amount due the heirs of Dorotha Snyder, dec'd.,	26 00
John A Eisenberry for saddlery,	4 50
Daniel Boas for hats and caps,	16 80
Oliver Dobsin for buffalo robe,	9 00
Jeremiah Lloyd for 93 tons Coal,	167 00
Frank Heneman for 251 tons Coal,	452 25
Centre Turnpike Company for 1 year toll,	15 00
John Clayton for Assessment No. 6, in Lyconing C. M. Insurance Company,	34 56
John I. Cahn Col. for State tax for 1851,	57 46
Printing and Stationery,	50 25
Jacob Saylor for House furniture,	72 25
Jacob Saylor for use of house,	50 00
Jacob Saylor, late Steward, for balance due him at settlement,	131 67
J Yeager for 8 days carpenter work,	7 00
Daniel Koch for cutting stones,	109 50
Samuel Eley for 11 months labor on farm,	124 00
Frank Reser for Tinware,	48 63
Conrad Miller for shoemaking,	50 62
Wm McClanchlin for attending Hospital,	50 05
Caroline Alpster for baking,	45 20
Thomas Saylor for teaching school,	22 00
John Rupp for Blacksmith work,	66 52
Wheelright work,	14 87
Francis Saylor for labor on farm,	27 40
Henry Balmer for tailoring work in 1849,	15 46
James B Levan for making out Annual Account for 1848 and 1849,	10 00
Jonathan Heisler, Steward, for the use of the house,	250 00
Amos Hoffman, Sup't., for additional Rent for 1850,	57 45
Jacob Hammer for balance due Ewd. Hontzinger, dec'd., on Merchandize,	4 01
David Kegel for 2 months labor on farm,	33 00
Aron Hagenbuch for 1 year labor on farm, from April 1, 1850, to April 1, 1851,	150 00
Salaries.	
Paul Leisenring for 1 year's services as Director	30 00
Do do extra services,	10 50
Daniel Focht for 5 months and 22 days services Clerk,	117 71
Daniel Hunsicker for 16 days do	13 26
Samuel H Shannon, M. D., for 1 year's services as Physician and surgeon to house,	75 00
Geo. Hubersmith, D. D., 1 year's services as Physician and Surgeon,	100 00
John Bannan for 1 year's service as counsel,	25 00
	$7,026 65

WE, THE undersigned, Henry Krebs, Francis Dengler and Michael Brechill, Auditors for the County of Schuylkill, having examined the account of the Treasurer of the Poor of the House of Employment, for the County of Schuylkill, respectfully report the foregoing statement as the result of our investigation, and that we have found the same correct. Witness our hands this Eighth day of January, A. D., 1852.

HENRY KREBS,
FRANCIS DENGLER,
MICHAEL BRECHILL,
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 Schuylkill, from the 1st day of April, A. D., 1851, to the 1st day of January, A. D., 1852.

Dr.

To Cash received of Mrs Susannah Mayer for rent,	$110 00
Wm Rupprecht for rent,	2 50
F B Kaercher, Treasurer, for the use of the house,	250 00
Writing and cancelling Indentures,	25 00
The Directors of the Poor of Lehigh County for boarding & Wm Hine a Pauper belonging to Lehigh County,	20 20
The Directors of the Poor of Northampton County for boarding & Wm Jantz a Pauper belonging to Northampton County,	122 52
Wm Johns for boarding & Mrs Johns,	112 75
John Berger for boarding & his wife Esther Berger and his child Catharine Berger,	72 00
Samuel Smith for boarding & his son Daniel Smith,	9 00
John W Heffner for 1 Ride sold him by the Directors,	6 00
John Monheck for boarding & Henrietta Deppy,	19 50
Conrad Miller for 4 chairs as the property of Mary Witmer drowned,	2 00
Henry Balmer for 1 table as ditto	50
To 1 Bureau and 1 Cupboard for sale as ditto	6 50
Geo Drehselbeis for 3 bushels seed Wheat,	2 20
John Bassler for balance due on the goods of Jacob Feather deceased,	13 60
M M Saylor for the use of Wm McClanchlin deceased,	3 00
Bones sold,	1 40
Jno D Deibert for timber sold him by the Directors,	35 69
To 292 bundles straw sold,	36 50
Hay sold	246 01
Candles,	2 25
Corn,	2 56
Oats,	4 85
	$1,207 75
Balance due by Jonathan Heisler Steward,	$103 07

Cr.

By Cash paid for bringing Paupers to house,	$100 16
For 123 loads of manure,	123 00
For labor & medicine attending Hospital,	90 40
For butchering,	10 75
M D Allabarch for 2 clocks and repairing clocks,	8 87½
Thomas Saylor for painting,	1 50
Robert Thomas for 4 days bricklaying,	5 60
Barney Gillie, do do	4 00
J Yeager for 11 days carpenter work	11 00
Mr Sendel for 2 chamber pots,	1 00
Henry Shoemaker for 100 chestnut rails	1 50
Wm McClanchlin for attending Hospital,	50 05
Henry Balmer for tailoring work.	4 00
Hired Women,	98 94
Andrew Keefer for pasture,	8 89
Daniel K Saylor for footshad,	2 63
Do do do Sweet Potatoes,	1 62½
Do do do Apples,	1 81
Out-door relief by order of the Directors, Paupers,	2 25
For weighing hay and expenses in hauling hay and manure,	2 37½
For lime for white washing,	8 48
For altering pigs,	2 81
For garden seeds,	1 19
Paid for Flower Gardner,	2 38
Travelling expenses,	28 42½
Merchandize,	26 25
Matthew Miller for Bickenell's Counterfeit Detector 2 years,	9 04
J & J Deibert for okum and pitch,	2 00
Gottlieb Stakenspur for drawing cows,	1 00
Wm Pollock for 509 feet W P Boards,	10 18
Wm Kerslinger for 14 days carpenter work,	14 00
John Wenond for 25 days mason work,	2 87½
Paid Wholesale Agents—C. P. AMES & Co., No. 120 Arch St., Philadelphia. For sale by dealers generally. Forsale in Pottsville by	4 23
Levan & Zeigler for 1 Bull,	16 00
T Lockingbill for 1 dog,	1 00
John Wenond for cleaning well at Half-way House,	1 00
Mrs Kastner for 12½ lbs Tea,	3 12½
Samuel Eiley for putting up lightning rods at Barn and House,	1 00
James Focht for 1 pair window shades and fixtures,	4 75
J Palmer & Co for balance due them on meat,	2 33
Andrew Keefer for Cherry and Peach trees,	4 15
For Advertising Wm Hine,	2 00
For Potatoes,	163 01
By 28½ bushels ashes,	3 09
Christian Berger Esq. for Plough-shears,	6 00
Elice Lantz for attending Nursery,	27 93½
Harvesting and Haymaking,	96 62½
Philada & R R R Co for freight on Merchandize,	28 91½
C & G Huntzinger for 11 Chamber Pots,	2 45
Mr Seisfried for 100 the Buckwheat Flour,	3 50
Philip Krebs for 300 Cabbage Plants,	75
Lewis Horning for repairing a Gun,	25
John Rudy for shoes,	8 45
F B Kaercher for Thompkins Law for 1851,	50
Chas Foltz for a pair gum shoes for Sally Ferral,	1 25
For sweeping Chimneys,	62½
Wm Leymoyer for repairing Bake-oven	75
Repairing 6 Razors,	94
James M Porter Esq Attorney fee in case of appeal of Wm Jantz a Pauper,	10 00
By 9 months salary as Steward from April 1st 1851 to Jan 1st 1852,	225 00
Balance due by Jonathan Heisler Steward,	103 07
	$1,507 75

Number of inmates who remained in the house on the 1st day of January A D 1851,	218
Admitted during the year A D 1851,	379
Born in house,	5
Total	602
Of these 38 died, 20 indentured, 329 Discharged and absconded,	387
Remaining in the House on the 1st day of January A D 1852,	220
Of which 5 are colored persons and 27 lunatics.	
Males,	110
Under 12 years,	25
Females,	56
Under 10 years,	17
Out-door Paupers,	12
	223

Bound out during the year 1851.

Samuel Bertolet to Joseph Earnst of Wayne township, Schuylkill county,
Thomas Darmondy to Samuel K. Kepner, West Penn township, Schuylkill County
John Cochlin to John Maritz, W Brunswick township, Schuylkill county,
R. Donnelly to Jno Holton N. Manheim tp., Schl. Co
J N Morgan to Jno Fisher, Minersville do
M Darmondy to Wm Clouse, Orwigsburg, do
T Cochlin to Thomas Cochlin, Pottsville, do
John Cochlin do do do
J Holland to Jonathan George, Minersville, do
J Reed to Wendel Schwartz, Wayne tp., do
W Williams to O Cressman, Pinegrove tp., do
W Blanchfield to J Cummisky, S Manheim tp do
A Keiner to J M Crosland, Pottsville, do
A Williams to J T Hannum, S Haven, do
M Kreary to Martha Williams, Minersville, do
Sarah Williams to C Molly, Pinegrove, do
E R Weaver to I Wonmer, N Manheim tp., do
E R Hagenburg to C Mullin, S Haven, do
H Conrad to G Kreider, Pinegrove tp., do
M Fink to J Faust, E Brunswick tp., do

Made up in the House.

103 pair pantaloons, 37 roundabouts, 48 vests, 212 shirts, 90 pair shoes, 140 frocks, 80 Chemises, 40 petticoats, 75 aprons, 30 sunbonnets, 321 pair stockings, 48 bolsters, 47 chaff bags, 65 bed sheets, 111 pillow cases, 29 towels, 9 bbls. sour crout, 5 bbls soft soap, 254 lbs. hard soap, 105 lbs. butter.

Fattened on the Farm, and Slaughtered.

29 steers, weight of meat 14,644 lbs., weight of hides 2,112 lbs., Tallow 820 lbs.
5 calves, weight of meat 388 lbs., do of hides 50 lbs.
19 hogs, weight of meat 5,059 lbs., lard 913 lbs.

Produce of Farm and Garden.

Wheat 475 bushels, rye 229 bushels, oats 744 bushels, potatoes 1,756 bushels, corn in the cobs 800 bushels, onions 60 bushels, red beets 25 bushels, Beans 25 bushels, turnips 35 bushels, parsnips 15 bushels, cabbage 2000 heads, tomatoes 15 bushels, corn tops 6 four horse loads, hay, 105 four horse loads.

Stock on Farm.

6 horses, 16 cows, 4 fattened steers, 2 bulls, 6 heifers, 6 calf, 17 heads of sheep, 24 swine, 4 farming wagons, 1 dearborn wagon, 1 truck wagon, 1 sleigh, 2 sleds, 1 cart, 6 ploughs, 5 wheelbarrows, 3 fanning mills, 1 threshing machine.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, Henry Krebs, Francis Dengler, and Michael Brechbill, Auditors of the County of Schuylkill, having examined the account of Jonathan Heisler, Steward of the Schuylkill County Alms House, respectfully do report the foregoing statement as the result of our investigations, and that there is a balance due by Jonathan Heisler, Steward, of one hundred and three dollars and seven cents, ($103 07.) Witness our hands this Eighth day of January, A. D. 1852.

HENRY KREBS,
FRANCIS DENGLER,
MICHAEL BRECHBILL,
Auditors.

ANNUAL ACCOUNT

OF F. B. KAERCHER, *Treasurer of the Schuylkill County Alms House and House of Employment, from Jan. 1, 1851, to Jan. 1, 1852, with Report of Auditors*

F. B. Kaercher, Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment, for the County of Schuylkill, from the 1st day of January, A. D., 1851, to the 1st day of January, A. D., 1852.

Dr.

To Balance in the hands of late Treasurer as per report of Auditors last settlement,	$15 50
To Cash received of County Commissioners,	7,011 15
	$7,026 65

Cr.

By Cash paid Justices of the Peace for issuing orders,	$35 20
Out-door relief and funeral expenses,	596 74
George German, Overseer of the Poor of Jackson tp., Northumberland County, for boarding, &c., Patrick Canfield belonging to Schuylkill County,	91 12
Guardians of the Poor, Philadelphia Alms House, Blockley, for boarding, &c. paupers, belonging to Schuylkill County,	139 34
Groceries,	798 80½
Dry Goods,	262 22
Hardware,	68 65½
Drugs Paints and Glass,	160 91
David D Lewis for 1736 feet Boards,	21 37
For 1761½ bushels of lime,	167 23
T Boyle for manure,	55 00
By 784 bushels of Wheat	850 72
By 418½ bushels of Rye,	266 95
By 8 bbls Flour,	44 00
Bacon,	268 17
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August Mendleson for Tow Linen, Dried Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Domestic soap, Clover seed, Timothy seed, &c., in 1850 and 1851,	262 51
Wm. F. Wagner for making wooden stocking yarn,	13 53
John Moran for 211 Chestnut rails,	16 88
Huy & Snyder for 3 Collars,	6 25
Levan & Kaufman for 14,500 bricks,	83 42
Fantinger for 4 heads of cattle,	82 50
Christian Berger, Esq., for 2 Ploughs,	13 00
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Jer Bare for 1348 feet beaulock boards,	18 87
George Dreibelbeis for the use of Creditors of Samuel Harding, dec'd., being balance due him,	24 10
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John A Eisenberry for saddlery,	4 50
Daniel Boas for hats and caps,	16 80
Oliver Dobsin for buffalo robe,	9 00
Jeremiah Lloyd for 93 tons Coal,	167 00
Frank Heneman for 251 tons Coal,	452 25
Centre Turnpike Company for 1 year toll,	15 00
John Clayton for Assessment No. 6, in Lyconing C. M. Insurance Company,	34 56
John I. Cahn Col. for State tax for 1851,	57 46
Printing and Stationery,	50 25
Jacob Saylor for House furniture,	72 25
Jacob Saylor for use of house,	50 00
Jacob Saylor, late Steward, for balance due him at settlement,	131 67
J Yeager for 8 days carpenter work,	7 00
Daniel Koch for cutting stones,	109 50
Samuel Eley for 11 months labor on farm,	124 00
Frank Reser for Tinware,	48 63
Conrad Miller for shoemaking,	50 62
Wm McClanchlin for attending Hospital,	50 05
Caroline Alpster for baking,	45 20
Thomas Saylor for teaching school,	22 00
John Rupp for Blacksmith work,	66 52
Wheelright work,	14 87
Francis Saylor for labor on farm,	27 40
Henry Balmer for tailoring work in 1849,	15 46
James B Levan for making out Annual Account for 1848 and 1849,	10 00
Jonathan Heisler, Steward, for the use of the house,	250 00
Amos Hoffman, Sup't., for additional Rent for 1850,	57 45
Jacob Hammer for balance due Ewd. Hontzinger, dec'd., on Merchandize,	4 01
David Kegel for 2 months labor on farm,	33 00
Aron Hagenbuch for 1 year labor on farm, from April 1, 1850, to April 1, 1851,	150 00
Salaries.	
Paul Leisenring for 1 year's services as Director	30 00
Do do extra services,	10 50
Daniel Focht for 5 months and 22 days services Clerk,	117 71
Daniel Hunsicker for 16 days do	13 26
Samuel H Shannon, M. D., for 1 year's services as Physician and surgeon to house,	75 00
Geo. Hubersmith, D. D., 1 year's services as Physician and Surgeon,	100 00
John Bannan for 1 year's service as counsel,	25 00
	$7,026 65

WE, THE undersigned, Henry Krebs, Francis Dengler and Michael Brechbill, Auditors for the County of Schuylkill, having examined the account of the Treasurer of the Poor of the House of Employment, for the County of Schuylkill, respectfully report the foregoing statement as the result of our investigation, and that we have found the same correct. Witness our hands this Eighth day of January, A. D., 1852.

HENRY KREBS,
FRANCIS DENGLER,
MICHAEL BRECHBILL,
Auditors.

March 6, 1852. 10-4t

ARE YOU BALD?

IF your hair falling off or is your head covered with the scurf? If so, make a trial of STORRS, CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR. Hundreds of persons in all parts of the country, whose heads were entirely bald, have had their hair fully restored to its original perfection by the use of this valuable article. Read the testimony.

New York, Jan. 1, 1851.

MR. STORRS—Dear Sir:—Mr. Smith, of Newton L. I., obtained a bottle of your excellent Hair Invigorator for his little girl, about four years old, her head being entirely bald; no hair of any consequence having grown on her head since her infancy, and comprising as it may appear, after having used but one bottle, a complete head of hair was produced nearly two inches long, and is still rapidly growing.

A. DOOLITTLE, M. D., No. 141 Grand st.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1850.

MR. STORRS—Sir:—After being bald for a number of years, and having used numerous specifics without no effect, your Chemical Hair Invigorator has produced a fine head of new hair, and I hardly know how to express my feelings for the benefit I have received from your valuable article.

J. WADSWORTH, No. 10 Orchard St.

The following testimonial is from Mr. M'Makin, proprietor of the *Saturday Courier:*

"STORR'S HAIR INVIGORATOR.—It gives us much pleasure, unsolicited, to record our testimony in favor of the great pleasantness and efficacy of Storrs' Chemical Hair Invigorator. On recovering from a recent severe attack of illness, we discovered that our usually healthy and abundant crop of hair was rapidly falling off, and chancing to have on hand a sample of the above article, furnished by the manufacturer gratuitously, we would try it on a single bottle, as directed, and found it to operate like a charm, in entirely checking the fall and creating a new and healthy action of the scalp."

Caution.—Ask for *Storrs' Chemical Hair Invigorator*, and never let dealers persuade you to use any other; article as a substitute. Price 25 cent per bottle.

General Wholesale Agents—C. P. AMES & Co., No. 120 Arch St., Philadelphia. For sale by dealers generally. Forsale in Pottsville by

J. G. BROWN.

Jan. 17, 1852. 3-1y

BLAKE'S Patent Fire Proof PAINT.

FROM OHIO.

THE Subscribers have just received a further supply of this singular and valuable substance. In addition to the slate color, they have a beautiful chocolate or brown, resembling the Sand stone now in use, and so much admired for the front of buildings.

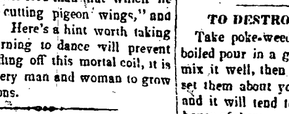
Its principal ingredients are silica, alumina and protoxide of iron, which in the opinion of scientific men satisfactorily account for its fire proof properties—the two former substances being non-conductors, and the latter acting as a cement, to bind the whole together and make a firm and durable paint.

For use it is mixed with Linseed Oil, and applied with a brush, the same as ordinary paint, to wood iron, tin, slate, canvass, paper, &c. It hardens gradually and becomes fire-proof. It is particularly suitable for roofs of buildings, steamboat and car-decks railroad bridges, fences, &c. A roof coated with the article is equal to one of slate, at a vast saving of expense.

Specimens may be seen at the office of the subscribers.

HARRISON, BROTHERS & Co.,
No. 43, South Front St., Philada.

April 22, 1848. 17-tf



WM. BAILY & SON,
Importers and Dealers in
ENGLISH, FRENCH & SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, PLATED-WARE, AND FANCY ARTICLES.
Are constantly receiving the latest styles of the above Goods, which are offered at wholesale or retail, at
No. 216 Market Street, above Sixth, near Decatur Street, Philadelphia.
ESTABLISHED IN 1818.
☞ All Goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

May 10, 1851. 19-tf

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

"TEMPUS FUGIT."—The truth of the old Latin proverb, "*Tempus Fugit.*" is apparent to all the world; and the importance and convenience of being enabled to mark the moments as they fly, having by almost universal custom made a watch a necessary appendage to the person of every body, the undersigned is happy to announce to his friends and the public that he has just fitted up an entire new establishment, in Thompson's new building, on the corner of CENTRE AND MARKET-streets, POTTSVILLE, where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Jewelry and silver ware, also, a large assortment of Watches, gold and silver, (all jewelled) Levers, &c., and also a great variety of Clocks of all prices and quality, all of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, with moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage he has heretofore received.

JAMES W. HEATON.

Oct 11, 1851 41-tf

BRADY & ELLIOTT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Clocks, Watches, Jewelery, Silver and Plated Ware. The subscribers offer sale at their establishment, two doors above the Miners' Bank, Centre street, Pottsville, Pa. A splendid assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, &c.*, at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction, and to which we invite the attention of purchasers, assuring them that *every article is warranted as represented.*

Our stock consists in part of a full assortment of

GOLD & SILVER LEVER WATCHES
do do Lepine do
Silver Table and Tea-spoons, Mantle ornaments, fancy Goods, Watches, Jewelry and gold pens; sent to all parts of the United States by mail, with perfect safety. We are determined to sell at less prices than the same articles are sold in Philadelphia.

P. S. Preserve this advertisement, and examine our stock when