TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

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Fifteen " " " "	20 00

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Merchants and others, advertising by the Year, with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly,	12 00

☞ Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

Miners' Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1852.

☞ Hon. Thos. H. Bieghaus, of Lebanon, Representative from this District, has left Washington, on account of ill-health.

☞ Coal in Schuylkill County.—We observe, with pleasure, that our Philadelphia and New-York neighbors are waking up to the fact that *there is Coal in Schuylkill County*. Their papers are full of theories and calculations mathematical and otherwise, on the subject, to prove what every man, at all acquainted with the Region, has known and believed for years and years. We had intended saying more about the matter, but deferred our article till too late for to-day's *Journal*—next week, we shall discuss the subject at length and explain the different *facts* as well as *theories*, now in public agitation.

LOCOFOCO FRANKNESS.

That "every day brings something new" is peculiarly *apropos* in the present movements of the Democrats. In addition to their many new-fangled notions on Governmental policy, new Tariff propositions to deceive their constituents and accelerate the ruin of the country, Parliamentary excuses for killing time at the public expense, new names for old methods of appropriating others' goods, *nolens volens* (par example, the public land appropriations,) &c., &c., their ingenuity is just now taxed to its utmost, to raise some new issue in the Presidential question, that may relieve them from their present embarrasment, in the choice of a candidate.

Commodore Stockton's lucky star is now looming up, over the political horizon, with a brilliancy quite dazzling, and we should not at all wonder if it eventually eclipsed the evidently flickering lights of Cass, Buchanan, Houston and the "young Democracy," to boot. The Commodore is *smart*, in the practical sense of the word, and the chances of such a man's success, in the present perplexities of the party, are emphatically favorable. His recent rejoinder to the speech of Mr. Webster, on the occasion of his reception by the New Jersey Legislature, is an evidence of this faculty. In addition to his expressing his admiration of Mr. Webster, as a man of massive capacity and incorruptible virtue, he stated that he, himself, (Com. Stockton) was a federalist in grain, and that had he lived in the days of the federalists, he would have done as they did. He also acknowledged that he was in favor of a Tariff.

The Commodore is the very first among the many aspirants for the next Presidency who has unbosomed himself, and given vent to his most inward thoughts. This is honest, and no mistake; and while it increases his popularity, from the extraordinary character of his frankness, in these days of political double-dealing, we can only hope that the other candidates will follow his example, that the people may be able to knowingly decide who is the best man. The Commodore's object, however, appears through all his seeming frankness—the pool is the White House, and, though he plays his cards well, alas! his adversary holds the right bower.—We cannot refrain concluding with a "cut and thrust" from the New York *Tribune*,—"'All the world,' says the prophetic Shakspeare, 'is a stage, and all the men and women [especially in a capital like Washington] merely players;' but when he adds 'and one man in his time plays *many parts*,' you see at once that it was Com. Stockton he had his eye on."

IRON MANUFACTURES OF PENN'A.

Forty-five of the sixty-two counties of this State contain iron works, and nine others contain iron and coal within their limits.

Berks County has	41	iron works
Lancaster "	30	"
Clarion "	30	"
Huntingdon "	28	"
Blair "	27	"
Chester "	25	"
Venango "	21	"
Columbia "	20	"
Centre "	20	"
Armstrong "	18	"
Total in ten counties	260	

The following is the amount of fixed capital invested in that business in ten counties:

Allegheny	$1,837,000
Armstrong	1,388,000
Lancaster	1,273,000
Chester	1,248,000
Berks	1,231,000
Clarion	1,221,000
Columbia	1,107,000
Blair	922,000
Huntingdon	806,000
Luzerne	702,000
	$11,825,000

The above are taken from Hunt's *Merchants' Magazine*, from which we quote:

"At the time of the investigation, the total number of furnaces in operation was 304.—The aggregate investment in real estate amounted to $11,921,576. Their capacity was to make 550,959 tons. The make, in 1847, was 389,350 tons; in 1849, 243,370 tons; in 1850, 198,843 tons. Of the whole number of furnaces in the State, (304,) 144 were out of blast on the 1st of May, in 1850. Still later, on the 1st of November of the same year, 167 furnaces, or 56 per cent., were out of blast; 15 furnaces sold by the Sheriff, in the first four months of 1850, and other sales under execution have since taken place. A comparison of the make of 1851 with that 1847, shows a decrease of 190,537 tons, or 49 per cent., in three years. Assuming that Pennsylvania makes one-half of all the iron produced in the Union, which is regarded as a fair estimate, the above rate of decrease would give 381,074 tons for the whole Union, or about 1000 tons more than the amount of iron and manufactures of iron and steel imported for that year."

In the manufacture of railroad iron, a similar decline is visible. In 1847, 40,966 tons of rails were made; in 1849, but 18,973—showing a decline in two years of 21,993 tons, or 54 per cent.

The other rolling mills are almost solely engaged in manufacturing boiler-plates and cut nails, which have not been so seriously affected by foreign competition as some other branches.

There are 606 nail machines in the State. They produce about 606,000 kegs, or 30,000 tons per year.

There are 13 establishments in the State for the conversion of steel. They produce about 6078 tons per annum.

The total number of Iron works of all kinds in the State is 504; the capital invested is $26,502,016 00.

☞ The Whig members of the New York Legislature, in caucus, on Thursday, declared in favor of Gen Scott, for the Presidency; by a vote of 59 to 1.

EMIGRATION.—IRELAND.

The following is a statement of the number of passengers arrived at Philadelphia from foreign ports during the month of March:

Where Born.	*Male.*	*Female.*	*Total.*
England,	48	34	82
Ireland,	225	184	409
Scotland,	11	6	17
Germany,	1	2	3
U. States,	117	8	125
Total in March,	402	234	636
" Jan. and Feb.,	423	289	712
Total for 3 months,	825	523	1,840

The number of emigrants arriving at New York for the several first quarters of three years, is as follows:

	1850.	1851.	1852.
January,	13,977	17,240	12,709
February,	3,990	10,620	7,570
March,	6,690	18,108	22,175
Total,	24,657	45,368	42,454

Of the entire number landed in the last quarter, 42,454, two-thirds were from Ireland—the *Times* makes the following remarks upon that populous country:

"There is no hope for Ireland, under the present state of things. Her prosperity has been sacrificed to the ambition of England.—Her enforced union to the British Empire prostrated all the barriers by which her own enterprise and industry had been encouraged, and reduced her to an unequal and ruinous competition with her conqueror. Provisions are even now as cheap in Ireland as they are with us. But there is no demand for labor at prices sufficient to pay for them. Emigration, desperate and hard as it is, seems to be the only resource of the Irish people.—Transplantation to the United States is all the chance of growth that is left to them.—They cannot here, of course, preserve for many generations their nationality. But they can do what is much more important to themselves and their children—they can take deep root in this soil, and grow up with the vigorous and fruitful American tree, which is soon to overshadow this portion at least, of the planet on which we dwell."

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.

The late purloining of the Clay medal, in New York, has recalled a singular incident in the life of General Scott. Congress voted him a medal in 1824, for his "services in his successive conflicts of Chippewa and Niagara, and his uniform gallantry and good conduct in sustaining the reputation of the army of the United States." It was afterwards placed in the City Bank of New York for safe-keeping. Shortly after the Bank was entered by robbers and some two hundred and fifty thousand dollars taken, but, to the great wonderment of the Bank officers, *the Medal was left*.

In the course of time the robber was arrested, the funds recovered, and he punished in the Penitentiary. A little while after Scott's purse was stolen on a North River boat. The Chief of Police discovered the robber and restored the purse. In the course of examining the culprit, the robber of the City Bank was examined, and reproached his confederates with their want of honorable bearing. "For," said he, "when I took the money from the City Bank, I saw and well knew the value of the Medal; but I *scorned to take from the soldier what had been given by the gratitude of his country.*"

INDIANS ON RUM.

The head men and chiefs of the Onondaga nation of Indians have memorialized the Legislature of New York in favor of the Maine Liquor Law.—*Exchange.*

This reminds us of a remark made by the Chippewa Chief, Maungwudaus, in one of his late lectures in this place. He said the Indians used to think, from the occasional visits of Traders among them, that the White men were little less than second-class devils. They sold the Indians "fire-water" and introduced other vices in their midst, besides that of drinking. They afterwards learned to regard their White brethren in a more favorable light—the missionary and the *Temperance* men proved to be their best friends.

COMFORT.

Mr. Weed says, in a letter from France. "During a journey of five weeks through this country, I have not seen five drunken persons—indeed, I cannot remember but one decided case, *and yet every one drinks.*"

This is a direct argument in favor of the Maine Law—the Simon Pure Maine Law, we mean, not the thirty gallon substitute—and its opponents may take a hint of consolation therefrom. Let us have good liquor or none at all—the consequences of its use are perfectly harmless compared with the poisonous effects of the adulterated stuff, now sold at our Bars. The genuine wine of France—the pure juice of the grape—neither makes "drunk come" nor induces that most unpleasant concomitant of a spree, the headache.

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1852.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week, is 26,682 04—by Canal 14,125 16—for the week 40,808 00 tons. Total by Railroad 397,859 02—do by Canal 49,800 06 tons.

There is a decrease this week of about 1,000 tons, owing to the inclemency of the weather, which has been of a wintrish character the whole week, snowing almost every day.

The supply of Coal sent to market the present year up to the first of April, was about 60,000 tons less than the supply to same period last year.—There was also a less supply of Coal in the markets abroad on the first of April than at the same period last year, although the increased supply in 1851 over 1850, was upwards of *one million tons.*

The Regions last year were worked up to nearly their full capacity, particularly the latter portion of the season. It is true that the market will not require the same increase this year, for causes heretofore adverted to, but we feel confident that the increase demanded by the consumers will be considerably greater than the ability of the Regions to furnish. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that both dealers and consumers should come forward early and take our Coal. The prices will not be lower than they are now—and every week's delay will only enhance the prices in the fall. *On this point we are willing to pledge our reputation as a Journalist.* The plea, therefore, that they can purchase cheaper as the season advances, (which was frequently the case formerly when the market was glutted,) will not hold good this year. Last year, too, was a peculiar and extraordinary year. Scarcely a day's interruption from either freshets or breaks occurred in the works of the different transporting Companies; and the whole trade from the opening to the close of the season, was not obstructed from any cause a whole week. Such another year of uninterrupted business we do not recollect in the history of the trade. Now, a single week's interruption in the principal Regions, when the trade is fully under way, would cut off a supply of at least 125,000 tons—and three weeks, (about the usual time lost in a shipping season from various causes,) would cut off more than the whole increase, that is within the power of the Regions to furnish this year. A day or a week lost in the Coal Trade, cannot be recovered. Both dealers and consumers abroad ought to consider these facts, and act accordingly. We desire a regular trade at fair prices—early purchases will make it so—backwardness in purchasing now, will only enhance prices and create great confusion in the Coal Regions as the season advances, and absolutely lessen the production for the remainder of the season—and when there is confusion all interests generally suffer in the end.

We do hope our Operators will cease sending off Coal before it is sold. The Lackawanna Company have not yet fixed their prices. In doing so, in the New York market, they will be regulated to a certain extent by the prices at which our Coal is furnished—and a few cargoes sacrificed may cause a loss of 15 a 20 cents a ton on the whole trade of that city, which it is true does not amount to a great deal for each consumer to gain,—but to the trade it will be sacrificing more than the whole profits realized on a ton of Coal for the last few years, with, perhaps, the single exception of the freshet year.

In the course of a few days the Navigation Company will put ten additional Scows or Boats on the line, carrying about 130 to 140 tons, destined for the Philadelphia trade. Why can't they procure at least 40 or 50? With a little energy they could be procured and delivered to accommodate the trade. The Rail Road Company have ample facilities for all the Coal offered.

Sizes of Coal and Prices.—A correspondent from Philadelphia states that four tons of Stove Coal to one of Egg size is demanded of our Red Ash Collieries (and he ought to have included the White Ash also) by the nicety of the market taste. Red Ash Egg Coal, he states, is difficult to sell at the same rate as Stove. With a view of obviating the difficulty, he suggests that our Operators should enhance the price of Stove Coal about 124 cents a ton over the other sizes. We think the suggestion a good one. We know that the retailers in Philadelphia, in consequence of the great demand for Stove Coal, charged 25 cents a ton more for this size than they did for Egg Coal, when the parties purchasing would not take any but Stove Coal.

Colliers for New York—What has become of the project of building Colliers to carry from 4 to 500 tons of Coal from Philadelphia to New York? Philadelphia is deeply interested in this matter. This project would be of such vast importance to that city that its accomplishment ought not to be delayed a single day. These Colliers would bring lots of merchandize, &c., as return cargoes, from the Central Rail Road and our State shipments. Can't Philadelphia rouse up a little?

From the Report of the Delaware and Hudson Company, we glean the following figures of their financial affairs, business, &c.

DEBTOR.

Stock, 72,000 shs, $100, in, prior to '45	$1,922,000
" in 1845, to Stockholders, at 75c.,	1,922,000
" in 1848, do do	1,922,000
" in 1850, at auction,	231,000
Part of $1,500,000, authorized in Dec. 1850 sold at a premium of $151,144 10, divided in 1850 as part earnings of the Co.,	1,200,000
	$7,200,000

CREDITOR.

Canal, 25 miles in Pennsylvania,	$1,526,281 27
" 85 " New York,	3,871,620 27
	5,397,901 54
Railroad and appurtenances,	744,415 30
Real estate, 4,199 127-190 acres land in Pike, Wayne, and Luzerne counties,	$57,008 32
Do in State of N. York,	177,908 37
Canal equipment, boats, tugs, &c.,	234,916 69
Coal on hand, coal breakers, coal yard fixtures and ledger balances,	445,913 49
	376,852 57
	$7,200,000 00

March 1st, 1851,	1847.	1849.	1850.	1851.
Tons of coal mined,	401,000	451,012	432,339	472,692
Cost of mining, R. R. trans., & repairs 16 miles,	69,26	61,25	63,25	59,24
	49,80	47,92	60,55	60,81
Freight to Roundout,	1,17,35	1,09,17	1,23,80	1,20,05
Canal exp. & superin.	93,16	97,92	1,05,88	95,41
Labor at Roundout,	21,30	19,77	31,45	27,25
Rents, salr's, &c., N. Y.	9,24	11,20	9,85	8,30
Expenses coal Yard, taxes, interest, &c.,	5,75	3,69	2,80	5,24
				21,61
Total cost of coal at Roundout	2,49,71	2,41,75	2,76,73	2,78,03
Profit from Coal,	582,855	677,487	380,519	244,647
Tolls on mdse.,	38,971	34,817	39,671	41,759
Toll on Penna. Co's coal			58,229	116,683
Interest,	22,809			
Int. profit on barges and real estate,		131,132	126,985	56,192
			151,144	
Profit on stock sold,				
	634,645	813,476	756,645	459,281
Per cent. on capital,	20	16½	12	6¼

Capital stock in 1845, $2,747,500; 1846, $3,913,800; 1847, $4,173,000; 1849, $5,660,000; 1850, $6,305,000; and 1851, $7,200,000.

Rather a bad exhibition—great increase of capital stock, and a great falling off in profits. This Company has seen her best days, unless she can obtain a good market in the interior of New York for her Coal, without incurring any additional expenses or increase of capital.

☞ Just as our paper was going to press we received the following from a Coal dealer in New York:

New York, April 7th 1852.

Mr. B. Bannan—*Dear Sir*:—If your Coal Operators would only remain at home, they would soon have offered to them $1 90 for White Ash and $2 25 for Red Ash Coal by all the dealers in this city; and it is a fact that the dealers do not depress the price, but the Operators from your place *voluntarily* offer, or make their low prices themselves, and when you find them out, you should place them on the *black list.* The Delaware and Hudson Company have not, as yet, opened their prices for the season. The trade is at a stand still until they do so, which will be in a few days. I will send you the circular as soon as it is issued. Yours, &c.

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

RAILROAD.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	CANAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Pt. C.	8,174 18	120,798 17	7,213 10		25,641 13
Mt. C.	2,757 04	38,138 06	966 09		4,350 14
S. H.	10,794 01	160,132 17	4,930 17		16,129 09
Pt. C.	4,956 01	69,789 02	1,015 10		3,668 06
Total,	26,682 04	397,859 02	14,124 16		49,800 06
		49,800 06			
Total,		447,659 08			
To same period last year by R. R.					479,024 18
do do do do Canal.					13,285 02
					492,310 00

Decrease this year 44,681 18 tons.

RAIL ROADS.

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for the week ending Thursday evening:

	Week.	Total.
Mine Hill & S. H. R. R.	15,638 02	136,327 19
Little Schuylkill R. R.	6,474 19	50,748 02
Mill Creek do	7,032 12	78,754 08
Mount Carbon do	4,163 14	34,411 14
Schuylkill Valley do	8,293 15	50,118 18
Mt. Carbon & Pt Carbon	8,566 18	96,680 12

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAILROAD FOR THE PRESENT.

	From M. Carbon.	S. Haven,	P. Clinton
To Richmond,	1,50	1,45	1,25
To Philadelphia,	1,90	1,45	1,55

TOLL BY CANAL.

From Port Carbon to Philadelphia,	$0 50
" Mount Carbon, do	49
" Schuyl. Haven, do	47
" Port Clinton, do	40

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

	Philada	N. York
From Port Carbon,	70	$1 65
" Mount Carbon,	65	1 65
" Schuyl. Haven,	65	1 60

BABY-TENDERS.

THE Baby-tenders have come, and are now on exhibition and for sale at the well-known Sky-Light Daguerreotype Establishment, No. 100 CHESNUT Street. It consists of a Locomotive, *Anti Head Bumper or Parlor Coacha.* It is a *Boston notion.*—The editorial fraternity of New England generally think the inventor, J. S. Cutts, Esq., a public benefactor, it is so well calculated to relieve them of their many *little responsibilities.* Ladies, one and all, come and see mistake Babies, and examine my Baby-Tenders.

☞ These Baby-Tenders can be had also at BANNAN'S Variety Store, ☞

Philadelphia, April 10, 1852. 15-2m

CHAINS.

JAMES EDMOND, Importer and Dealer in Chains, No. 2 DOCK STREET WHARF, Philada, has constantly on hand, and to arrive, an assortment of the best quality (with Proof Certificates) English and American

Brace, Close Link and Coil Chains,

Suitable for Railways, Vessels, Mines, Foundries and Mills; Logging, Fence, Trace and Draught Chains.

☞ Orders for Chains executed promptly, and at the lowest cash rates.

Vessels furnished with Chains and Anchors on favorable terms. Chains cut to any length.

April 10, 1852. 15-2m

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

SHRUBBERY &c.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for procuring all kinds of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum Peach, Apricot, Quince, &c., by the 100, dozen, or smaller quantity.

ALSO, Ornamental Trees, such as European Linden, Horse Chesnut, Silver Maple, Alanthus, Weeping Willow, &c. All kinds of Ornamental Shrubbery, and Plants, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c.

As some kinds of Fruit Trees are scarce in the market, particularly Plums, it is important that orders should be handed in as speedily as possible, in order to secure supplies.

B. BANNAN.

Feb. 28, 1852. 9

UNITED STATES MAIL COACH

LEAVES Reading for Lancaster daily (except Sundays) at 9 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the morning train of cars from Pottsville. This line from Lancaster connects with the evening train of cars for Pottsville, at Reading.

Office at Reading, Corner 5th and Penn Streets.

JOHN N. MILTNORE & NEPHEW, Proprietors.

March 27, 1852. 13-6tow*

ENEEDLER & FEATHER.

Wholesale BOOT, SHOE, BONNET & Palm Leaf Hat House, No. 74 North Third, Corner of Cherry St., Philadelphia,

Where can be found at all times a general assortment of all kinds of goods belonging to their line. Particular attention is given to all goods suitable to the mining Region. You can at all times find a good supply of the Miners' Boots and Brogans, as we have made an arrangement with the best manufacturers to have a good supply always on hand. Also, goods sold at the very lowest prices.

February 21, 1852. 8-3m

WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, Manufacturer, No. 12 N. SIXTH Street, above Market, Philadelphia, keeps a larger and better assortment of Venitian Blinds, of narrow slats, with fancy and plain trimmings, than any other establishment in the City. Painted and Plain Shades, Shade Trimmings and Fixtures, &c. &c., which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

The Citizens of Pottsville will find it to their interest to call, before purchasing, as they are assured they can buy a better article than at any other establishment, for the same price. My motto is, "A good article, quick sales, and small profits."

WE STUDY TO PLEASE.

March 13, 1852. 11-3m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County, the Subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of William Shenfelter, late of the Borough of Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by Public Vendue, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of April, 1852, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Public House of William Matz, in the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill aforesaid, all that certain two story frame dwelling house and lot, or piece of ground situate on the southwardly side of Mahantongo street, in the Borough of Pottsville, adjoining other house and lot of said deceased, and bounded by other land of said intestate on the east and south, and on the west by land of Thomas C. Pollock, containing in front 27 feet and in depth 135 feet including an 8 feet wide alley.

Also, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the northwardly side of Church Alley, in the said Borough, bounded by 3d street, land of Jacob Reed and other property of said deceased, and an eight feet wide alley, containing in front or width on Church Alley 120 feet, and in length or depth 108 feet, late the estate of the said deceased. Attendance will be given and the conditions of sale made known at the time and place of sale by

SAMUEL SILLYMAN, Adm'r.

By Order of the Court,
LEWIS REESER, Clerk.

April 10, 1852. 15 3t

JOHNSON & CONAWAY,

No. 62 North 4th St. and 24 Cherry St., Philada.

MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Saws, such as Hand, Panel and Ripping Saws, Circular Saws, Back and Butcher Bow Saws, Mill and Cross Cut Saws, Gin Saws, Veneer Saws, Wood Saws, and all kinds of Turning Saws, Squares and Bevels, Brick and Plastering Trowels, Hay and Straw Knives, Carriers' Knives, Blades, Fleshers, Workers, &c., Carpenters' Gages, Saw Pads, &c.

☞ All kinds of Saws made to order. A general assortment of Saw Mandrels, &c., &c.

April 10, 1852. 15-3m

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at St. Clair, Pa., March 31st, 1852.

Anderson Mary Miss	Heinze Peter
Bowman Mary	Kany Patrick
Beckers C.	Limberg Christian
Baker Sarah	Lilly Mrs.
Bumersbook Peter	McDonough Mary
Coyle Terrance	Maher John
Carlin James 2	Maher William
Connely Luke	McCabe John
Dormady Michael	O'Hara Patrick
Davies Margaret Miss	Rushway Samuel
Durdin Thomas	Richards Mary
Guest John	Siglar Emeline
Hulty James	Smith Charles

JONATHAN JOHNSON, P. M.

April 10, 1852. 15-1t

SPLENDID PHILADELPHIA STORE.

THOS. W. EVANS & CO., No. 214 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, opposite the Girard House have always on hand a large assortment of the finest quality of Dry Goods. Persons wishing to pay a visit to Philadelphia will find this one of the most elegant and extensive stores in the city, and the assortment of goods of the choicest kind. The prices will be found to compare much lower than the same goods are sold out of Philadelphia as to warrant a belief that with a moderate amount purchased, the whole expense of the trip will be saved. In this splendid stock are.

Fine richest figured Silks,
A full assortment of plain do
Plain Black do of the best makes,
Extra rich black Brocade do
Colored Brocade do from $1 50 to $4 00 per yard,
6000 yards India Wash Silks,
Black and Colored Satin de Chines,
All the newest fabrics of Dress Goods,
A full stock of Mous de Laine,
Mousseline de Bege for Travelling Dresses,
Barges and Barege de Laine,
Merinoes and Cashmeres,
French Lawns and Chintzes,
English and American do
A full stock of Mourning Goods,
A large assortment of Shawls, including Square and Long Shawls, from $2 to $150,
Lace Scarfs, Prints and Cloths of all qualities,
A full assortment of the newest Paris Styles of Mantillas. ALSO,
A full stock of the best Linen Goods, viz:
4-4 Linens made to order and warranted,
Pillow Linens of all widths,
Superior Sheetings of all widths;
Damask Cloths and Napkins,
Damask Table Linens,
Double Damask do linest qualities,
Towellings of all kinds.

These goods are sold by the piece at Importers' prices.

ALSO, A fine stock of Fancy Goods,
Gloves, Embroideries, Emb'd. Scarfs, Neck Ties, Veils, Emb'd Hdk'fs, Emb'd Mitts, &c., &c.

N. B.—All goods purchased at this store, will be warranted or represented at the time of sale, or the money will be refunded.

April 10, 1852. 15-1t

THE GREATEST HISTORICAL AND

ALLEGORICAL PRINT OF THE AGE.

IN Commemoration of that most important event in the American Revolution, "*The British surrender, offering their arms to General Washington after their defeat at Yorktown, Virginia, October, 1781.*"

The Engraving is executed by Tanner, Vallance, Kearney & Co., from an original drawing by J. F. Renault, and published by Benjamin Tanner, Engraver, Philadelphia. The size of the print is 25 by 34 inches, and was originally published to Subscribers at $12 in the sheet.

EXPLANATION.

The History.—In the first and grand plan are exhibited three large groups of the principal officers, who were present at the transaction, with a faithful likeness of each.

In the first group is seen General Washington, General Rochambeau, General Lincoln, Colonel Hamilton, an old Farmer eager to contemplate the scene, Billy the servant, and the Horse of General Washington.

In the second group are American and French Officers; General Knox, Secretary Nelson, the Duke de Lauzun, and the Marquis de La Fayette.

The third group is descriptive of the British surrendering their arms. Lord Cornwallis, General O'Hara, Commodore Simmons, Colonel Taylor, with his fingers cut off, Lieutenant Colonel Ralph Abercrombie, Lieutenant Colonel Dundas, Lord Chewton, &c.—Lord Cornwallis appears presenting his sword to the first General Officer he meets, but General Washington is pointed out to him as the only person to whom he is to surrender his sword.

On the heights and in the distance are the different armies and crowds of spectators. The House of Secretary Wilson, occupied by Lord Cornwallis and his staff, which was bombarded and pierced with balls; the Marquis de La Fayette having remarked that they were carrying dishes for the dinner of Lord Cornwallis, asked leave of General Washington to serve him a dish of his own cooking, and immediately after several bomb-shells fell through the roof on the table, and wounded some, and dispersed the party.

The Allegory.—On the left is erected a monument in honor of those illustrious heroes who sacrificed their lives and fortunes to insure to their citizens, the Liberty and Independence they now enjoy.

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☞ A Liberal Discount to Agents.

April 10, 1852. 15-2m

PHILADELPHIA DRY GOODS.

TOWNSEND SHARPLESS & SONS have and are receiving a full supply of Staple and Fancy Goods to which they would ask the attention of buyers.

Light and heavy black and colored Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Blankets, Marseilles Quilts, Counterpanes, and Curtain Goods.

Irish Sheeting, Irish and Scotch Damask Table Linen and Cloths.

English and American White and Fancy Shirtings,

French, English and American Chintzes.

English, German and American white and colored Flannels.

Black and colored plain and fancy French and India Silks.

Broche, Cashmere, Pilet, Silk and Woolen Shawls.

Silk and Linen Pocket Hdk'fs., Black and Fancy Silk Cravats.

Men's and Women's Gloves, Hosiery, Shirts, Drawers, &c.

Plain and figured Bareges, Tissues, Grenadines, and Mousselines.

Shoemakers' Goods in Lastings, Linens, Drills and Galloons.

Coachmakers' articles, Blue, Green, and Drab Cloths, Battinetts, &c.

32 South SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

April 3, 1852. 14-3m

NEW SPRING SILKS, SHAWLS, AND

DRESS GOODS.

A NEW & CO., 136 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, have received by the late Steamers from Havre and Liverpool, their new stock of SPRING GOODS, which they offer to Ladies and Gentlemen, visiting the city, at very low prices for cash.

200 Embroidered White Canton Crape Shawls, ranging in price from $20 to $100.

100 Plain do with handsome fringe, $10 to $20.

200 Brocha Long Shawls, white, scarlet, blue, orange, black and green, from $15 to $40.

100 Elegant colored and black silk Mantillas, new patterns.

100 Black Lace Shawls, and Mantillas, superior quality.

300 pieces of rich figured Brocade Silks, spring colors.

200 do plain Camelian and solid colors.

2000 yards India Silks, neat stripes, plaids and plain.

2500 " printed Muslin de Lains, Paris goods.

3000 " Barege de Laine, from 15 to 37½ cents.

5000 " French printed Muslins and Lawns.

2000 " Printed Paulard Silks, in every style.

1000 " Mantilla de Barege, for travelling dresses.

100 doz. Ladies' Kid Gloves, white, black, and spring colors.

100 doz. " Silk " Paris make, with a choice stock of the most fashionable Ribbons. Ladies' Embroidered Cuffs, Sleeves, Collars, and Chemizette, white and black, silk and cotton hose.

We are constantly receiving new goods from auctions, sales in this City and New York, which we sell at extremely low prices, at 136 CHESNUT Street.

April 3, 1852. 14-2m

PREMIUMS TO BOATMEN.

OFFICE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY, April 1, 1852.

THE Schuylkill Navigation Company offers the following premiums to Boatmen, for the purpose of securing the uttmost possible despatch in the loading, movement, and return of the Boats.

To the Boat which shall make the greatest number of trips from Schuylkill Haven and Ports above, to the City of New York, $200

To the Boat making the next number	150
Do do do do	100
Do do do do	75
Do do do do	50
Do do do do	25

No Boat making less than nine trips to be entitled to a premium.

To the Boat making the greatest number of trips from Schuylkill Haven and Ports above, to Philadelphia, $150

To the Boat making the next number,	100
Do do do do	75
Do do do do	50
Do do do do	25

No Boat making less than sixteen trips to be entitled to a premium.

To the Boat making the greatest number of trips from Port Clinton to the City of New York, $150

To the Boat making the next number,	100
Do do do do	75
Do do do do	50
Do do do do	25

No Boat making less than eleven trips to be entitled to a premium.

To the Boat making the greatest number of trips from Port Clinton to Philadelphia, $100

To the Boat making the next number,	75
Do do do do	50
Do do do do	40
Do do do do	20

No Boat making less than twenty trips to be entitled to a premium.

In cases of two or more Boats making the same number of trips, the premium to be given to the Boat which carried the greatest tonnage.

F. FRAILEY, President.

April 3, 1852. 13-tf

ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE!

THAT great, unfailing Remedy for FEVER AND AGUE and INDIGESTION, guarded by the written Signature of the Inventor, John R. Rowand, M. D., is for sale by all the Druggists in Pottsville, Pa.

April 3, 1852. 14-3m

TO COAL OPERATORS!!

THE owners of the Donaldson Coal Land Estate, in Schuylkill County, hereby make known that they are prepared to receive applications up to 12 o'clock, M., of Tuesday, the 13th day of April next for a lease of mining privilege on the *Primrose Iron-ore Vein, Black Heath, Mammoth Vein, or Daniel's Vein, and ten foot vein*, all of which are cut by a tunnel commencing at the Water-level, at the town of Donaldson, of sufficient capacity to work the whole of said veins, having a run East and Westward, respectively, two and one half miles, capable of producing 500 tons per day, and their peculiar location, commanding a choice of the market on the line of the Union Canal, and through it to Baltimore, and also the market supplied by the way of the Valley of the Schuylkill to Philadelphia—having almost the exclusive supply of the White Ash Coal of the former—the prepared Coal of the same selling in the Eastern market as *Red Ash* Coal.

Parties wishing to make a lease are invited to examine said *Tunnel*. The land owners being desirous of increasing the product of their Estate, are disposed to make a favorable lease as to time, rent, &c., and will give all reasonable facilities to tenants. For particulars apply to

C. E. SPANGLER, Philada.
WM. DONALDSON, } Pottsville.
P. W. SHAFFER, Engineer. }

March 27, 1852. 13-3t

TO LEASE.

THE Coal Veins on the Christian Kunkle Tract of Land, belonging to Messrs. Young, Hoasck, and others of New York city. This tract of Coal Land is situated West of, and adjoining the lands of the well-known Spring Mountain Mines, in Carbon county, and contains the same choice white ash seams of Coal. A Railroad with a Trail is now being constructed from the heart of the tract, to connect with the Beaver Meadow Road, a distance of between two and three miles, having a favorable down-grade all the way to the point of junction with the Beaver Meadow Road. This Railroad will be finished by the Spring of 1852.

The owners invite colliers to visit the Tract, as they desire to obtain a good Tenant upon fair and reasonable terms. Mr. John Young, at Hazleton, will show the ground and receive proposals for leasing, or application may be made to

J. D. MEREDITH, Agent.
Centre Street, Pottsville.

April 3, 1852. 14-tf

TOWN HALL

IRON AND HARDWARE STORE.

THIS MUSEUM of manufactured wares has lost none of its attractions, and I am now able to offer to the public, either for their inspection or purchase, one of the finest and most useful stock of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE ever offered in the County. With many thanks for the patronage extended to the late firm, I flatter myself able to supply all the wants in my line of business, cheap as the cheapest, with usual promptness and despatch. FRANK POTT.

April 3, 1852. 14-tf

ACIDULATED FRUIT DROPS,

A New and Delicious Confection, Manufactured only by GEANSLEN & HEHR, Centre Street, Pottsville.

THESE Drops we manufacture from the pure and genuine Essence, consisting of Pineapple, Strawberry, Raspberry, Banana, Orange and Lemon, and possess the delicious flavor of the fruit