TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

Two Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually in advance, to those who reside in the County, and annually in advance to those who reside out of the County. The publisher reserves to himself the right to charge $2 50 per annum, when payment is delayed longer than one year.

TO CLUBS:

Three copies to one address,	$5 00
Seven " " " "	10 00
Fifteen " " " "	20 00

Five dollars in advance will pay for three year's Subscription to the *Journal*.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One Square of 14 lines, 3 times,	$1 00
Every subsequent insertion,	25
Four lines, 1 time,	25
Subsequent insertions, each,	12½
One Square, 3 months,	$3 00
Six months,	5 00
One Year,	8 00
Business Cards of 5 lines, per annum,	3 00
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, MAY 8, 1852.

☞ School Board.—The new School Board was organised on Thursday evening last. All the members of the new Board were present except one. B. Bannan was elected President of the Board; and John S. C. Martin, Secretary for the ensuing year.

AN EFFICIENT OFFICER.

The newly-elected Chief Burgess, we are happy to learn, proposes to make his official services efficient in enforcing the laws, especially those relating to the unlawful traffic in intoxicating liquors. He intends going to work in earnest, he will act moderately but firmly—it were imprudent to be hasty towards those whose illegal course long-continued custom has rendered almost unquestionable. He will also, strictly inquire into the discharge of their respective duties, on the part of other officers of the Borough, under his control.

He has been informed of a number of Tippling houses in the Borough, where all kinds of liquors are sold without license, and gambling to any extent allowed, and where young men, in many cases mere boys, are enticed to participate in the most infernal revelries and debauchery. Every good citizen would rejoice in the speedy suppression of such places, and there are, no doubt, not a few of them in our midst. If his plans are carried into effect, the Burgess will deserve the hearty support and co-operation of the whole community and be everlastingly entitled to their gratitude.

THE PRESS OF THE U. STATES.

The census for 1850 furnishes some interesting facts and figures in relation to the press of the United States. It appears that the whole number of newspapers and periodicals in the country on the 1st day of June, 1850, amounted to 2,800. The aggregate circulation was about 5,000,000, and the entire number of copies printed annually, 422,600,000. The following table will show the number of daily, weekly, monthly, and other issues, with the aggregate circulation of each class:

	No.	Circulation.	No. of copies printed annually.
Dailies,	350	750,000	235,000,000
Tri-weeklies,	150	75,000	11,700,000
Semi-weeklies,	125	80,000	8,320,000
Weeklies,	2,000	2,875,000	149,500,000
Semi-monthlies,	50	300,000	7,200,000
Monthlies,	100	900,000	10,800,000
Quarterlies,	25	20,000	80,000
	2,800	5,000,000	422,600,000

Four hundred and twenty-four papers are issued in the New England States, 876 in the Middle States, 716 in the Southern States, and 784 in the Western States.

The average circulation of papers in the United States, is 1,785. There is one publication for every 7,161 free inhabitants in the United States and Territories.

☞ Judge of the Supreme Court.—The Governor has appointed the Hon. George Woodward Judge of the Supreme Court, in place of Judge Coulter, deceased. In point of capacity the appointment is a good one—but we hope that the Secretary of State, (who, no doubt, aided in this appointment), will not hereafter charge the Whigs and Natives with being "church-burners," after having appointed the most rank "church-burner" in the State to the Supreme Bench. We do not wish to be considered as condemning the appointment—but merely to show up the conduct of Locofocoism before and after an election, which appear to be different affairs.

☞ Selling Lottery Tickets.—We understand that a large number of lottery tickets are clandestinely sold in this place, and that probably 15 or $20,000 is annually abstracted for that purpose. The attention of the Chief Burgess has been called to the subject, and he is determined to prosecute all offenders to the full extent of the law. The frequent violations of law in this vicinity with impunity is a source of great evil, and is beginning to show itself in many ways.—It is gradually undermining and destroying every principle of right, justice and honor—nor is it confined to any particular class of the community, but seems to pervade all to some extent.

☞ The Two Dromios.—Christopher Columbus Potter and Americus Vespucius Potter, are twin brothers, and look so precisely alike that we question (says the editor of the Providence *Journal*,) if they know themselves from each other. If they do, nobody else does. Both are members of the General Assembly—Christopher a Whig, and Americus a Democrat; and there will be a pretty muss when they get to Newport. Not a soul in the House can tell one from the other: and the Democrats will be running to Christopher, and the Whigs to Americus, with all the secrets of their respective parties.

ROMANISM IN AMERICA:

A volume entitled "Letters to the Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the United States, by Kirwan," has been published by the Harpers. The object of the work as announced by the author, is this:

"I design these letters to be an appeal from the priests to the people of the Roman faith: hence I address them to a layman of that faith. Upon the face of the earth there is no people so robbed, so deluded, and degraded by a priesthood, or upon whom so many motives and interests are pressing to assert their mental and spiritual independence.

"I design these letters to reach and to influence, if possible, the men of education and influence of this land, whether Papists or Protestants. Hence I address them to a man distinguished for his mental training, and by his high social and judicial position. No greater curse threatens this nation than the spread of Romanism in it. Almost any other evil would be a blessing in comparison with this. And the man who courts the priest to get the votes of his dupes—who flatters the spies of the despots of Rome for the purpose of securing their assistance to vote him into power, should be regarded as selling his country for a mess of pottage.

"I speak in these pages as I feel about the priests, and as all must feel who study them at home, and who witness the outrages they commit, and the lives which they lead. If any complain of a want of reverence, I plead guilty, and offer as my excuse an unconquerable besetting sin to reverence only the sincere and the true."

☞ *Painful Facts.*—During the six and a half years ending December 31, 1851, there had been 180,646 persons arrested by the police in the city of New York, of whom 140,792 were for offences resulting almost entirely from the free use of intoxicating drinks.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

Mr. Editor:—On returning to Tamaqua, after an absence of two or three weeks, the *Journal* was handed to me, containing a communication, purporting to be an answer to mine on the subject of Normal Schools as State Institutions. It took some time to recover the effect of such an onslaught, but, after the *smoke* had cleared away and I had surveyed the field, I thought I would "pack my flint and try again."

I am sorry that it interferes so much with your correspondent's "convenience," to notice my communication, and perhaps I ought to apologize for intruding myself again upon his time and attention; but I must be permitted to say, that his last article, so far as I am concerned, is merely an *attempt* at witticism and misrepresentation, a very common expedient for those whose argumentative and reasoning faculties are deficient.

With regard to *my* "position," I think, Sir, I understand it, but with regard to that of my opponent I am not quite so sure. There is, in some writers, such a want of perspicuity, saying one thing and meaning another, that it is somewhat difficult to ascertain their where-abouts.

I will now proceed to notice some of my opponent's "positions." In the first place he objects to my use of the word "subversive." Perhaps the term is rather strong, but I meant no more by it than he does, in his first article, when he says, with regard to State Normal Schools, that they would be "an incubus upon local enterprise and 'subversive' of general independence and energy." He cavils at my use of the terms, "subversive of the cause of popular education," and in the next sentence admits, that "an establishment may be 'subversive' of, or destructive to a system," and surely this is all I said and more also. What next? He denies charging the State Institution with being a "political machine." Well, what does he say? He says, "What does the history of State patronage and control, everywhere teach us? Why, that the *inevitable* tendency of such control and patronage, is *to subject everything to the sway of party and personal interests.*" (italics my own.) Now, Mr. Editor, if this language does not amount to such a charge, I do not know what terms would express it. Again he says, "I assume that he is opposed to the education of teachers, with a reference to their calling." Indeed, Sir, I made no such assumption. Mr. J. says, in his first article, that the existing Academies might be made more efficient in the education of teachers, than a School for that specific object. Now, who does not see the fallacy of such an assertion. In order to accomplish this, Academic instruction must be entirely changed from what it is now, or else a Normal School superinduced, which would, in fact, make two institutions.

But we must visit West Point again. My opponent, no doubt, thinks he has made some capital out of that. Let us see. Mr. J. asserts that the establishment of a State Normal School would be to "subject everything to the sway of personal and party interests," and this assertion is made in the absence of all proof, and, in order to disprove this, I adduced the case of West Point, showing clearly, as I think, that a State institution for learning had been in successful operation for half a century, accomplishing its important objects, without coming under this subjection to party influence. This was all the use I made of the West Point Academy. I pursued the parallel between that and Normal Schools no further and all that the gentleman has said, on that topic, has no application to my remarks. He raises a phantom of his own and then goes to work to demolish it. But how a profession can be so very "popular," and yet so "unbendingly aristocratic," is what I cannot understand. Will the gentleman please explain? But I did say that the most of Mr. J's. objections to State Normal Schools would apply to the Common School System, and I say so still. The Common School System is, in an important sense, a State establishment. It says that every teacher shall possess such and such qualifications, and shall not be allowed to teach unless he can present a diploma from a lawfully constituted board of examiners, &c. Here then is that "arbitrary distinction," that "grand centralizing influence and power," that "anti-democratic monopoly" which my opponent prates so much about. And the same objections would be valid against Mr. J's. plan.

I intended to have examined the statistics in regard to the New York Normal School, but the number of the *Journal* containing them has been mislaid. From the hasty glance I gave them, I saw nothing of much weight. I think there was nothing since 1848, and the condemnatory objection appears to be that some 20 or 30 pupils, out of 300, failed to become teachers.

I have before me a publication called "The Ohio Teacher," in which I find the following statements:

Speaking of the adoption of Normal Schools, it says, "This is a fixed necessity. It has been the experience of every State, awake to the interests of education, in the Union: and has been found the talismanic and only remedy for the various evils mentioned in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, Vermont, New York, Rhode Island, Michigan and other States. But one voice has been heard from these States, since their adoption of the Normal Institute System of preparing teachers for the school-room, and that has been the *loud, unequivocal voice of commendation and gratulation.*" Of course Mr. Frederick S. Jewell always excepted.—Professor Barnard, Principal of the Normal School in Connecticut, says, "It is *the most important agency which could be employed by the State to increase the usefulness of the Common Schools, both as to the quality and the amount of education given.*" And again he says, "There is not on record a single instance of the abandonment of this agency for providing good teachers for Public Schools whenever it has been tried under liberal *legislative or governmental patronage.*" Of the New York Normal School it says, "*every report of the examining committee of the legislature, every address and every speech in the legislature on education, is teeming with praise of the Normal School.*" "There are more than two hundred such schools now in operation in this country and in Europe, and every year is adding to the number.

Here then are some of the "facts," the "actual results," the "reliable authority" which Mr. J. so imperatively demands. And if he does not find these "facts" "stubborn things," I shall think he is under the influence of that "stultification" he talks of.

But this article has been sufficiently extended. There are, Mr. Editor, individuals who greatly desire an earthly immortality. One of this class, whose name has come down to us from antiquity, in order to secure this, burned down a heathen temple. But it is somewhat doubtful whether my friend at Schuylkill Haven, will attain this prize by his crusade against State Normal Schools.

Perhaps it will not be "convenient" for me to continue this discussion, it will depend on circumstances, but I would like to see another sample of my opponent's "courteous and correct argumentation."

Yours &c., Nicholas Olnstead.

—It is stated in the Williamsport *Democrat*, that between three hundred and six millions of dollars' worth of lumber are now yearly manufactured in Northern Pennsylvania. This trade is nearly monopolised by Philadelphia.

—A Miss Frost, in Massachusetts, has recovered $365 of a gallant, for a breach of promise. He courted her a year, and has to pay at the rate of a dollar a day for it.

—Dr. Baldwin, charged with stealing papers from the State Department, was acquitted in the Criminal Court of Washington, on Thursday last.

—Mr. King, the sculptor of Boston, received by the last steamer an order from Lord Ashburton for a copy of his marble bust of Daniel Webster.

—Fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed at Germantown, Pennsylvania, towards the erection of gas works.

—The Joilet (Ill.) *Signal* says that over seventeen hundred teams have passed that place for California within the last three weeks.

—The Syracuse (N. Y.) *Journal* says there is an excellent prospect for an abundance of all kinds of fruit in that region this year.

—An advertisement in a newspaper is like a circle in the water—continually spreading itself.—Throw your "rocks" in and try it.

—A machine has been put in operation in New York, which sweeps carpets as fast as a dozen sturdy men might do it.

—There has not been a couple divorced in the State of South Carolina since the Revolutionary war.

—The Secretary of State, with Mrs. Webster, left Washington on Friday, on a visit to Massachusetts.

—Forty Hungarian and fifty-seven French refugees have just arrived at New York, from London.

—Save when you are young, and spend when you are old.

—The greatest wealth is contentment with little.

—April wept at her departure.

☞ Women's Rights Convention.—A call is published in the Chester county papers, for a Convention, to be held in the Horticultural Hall, West Chester, on the 2d and 3d days of June next, to "consider and discuss the present Position of Woman in Society, her Natural Rights and Relative Duties." The call is signed by near fifty persons of both sexes.

☞ Counterfeit Gold Dollars.—We caution the public against counterfeit gold dollars, which are in circulation in this vicinity. The die is good, also the color, but the edges are rough, and the coin is much lighter than the genuine. One can be seen at this office.

☞ The Firemen's Parade, in Philadelphia, last Monday, was the largest ever gotten up there—a number of companies from other places, besides those of the City, joined in the Procession. Everything passed off well.

☞ Kossuth in Boston.—It is stated that Kossuth has been quite successful in Boston, having already received material aid in the sale of Bonds, &c., to the amount $50,000 in the East.

☞ Scott Delegates to the Whig National Convention have been elected in the 12th, 15th, and one other district of New York within a few days.

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1852.

The quantity sent by Rail Road this week is 35,963 15, by Canal 20,513 12. For the week 56,477 07 tons. Total by Rail Road 531,086 02, by Canal 125,092 11 tons.

There is an increase in the shipments this week of 2,600 tons over last week. There is also an increase of about 2000 tons on the Lehigh. The Trade is now fairly under way—the demand is fair and the Collieries are worked up to nearly their full capacity. All we ask now is a steady demand, and the Trade will move on smoothly for the balance of the season, which will result in a mutual benefit to both the producers and consumers. All jarring of interests have ceased for the present, and each party appears to be enjoying their equal portions of the Trade. The state of the Trade and market is such this year that no collision between the Companies need be apprehended.

They are crowding Coal from Richmond into the New York market at the present rates of freight, 90 cents, which, in addition to the supply by Canal, is causing a little drag for the present—but that will be overcome shortly by the demand from the East, as orders are beginning to pour in rapidly from that quarter to save the advance in prices, which will take place on the first of July.

Vessels were scarce during the early part of the week, and freights from Richmond were yesterday 90 cents to New York, $1 31 to Rhode Island, and $1 75 to Boston. For the last three days vessels have been more plenty.

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

RAILROAD.			CANAL.		
	WEEK.	TOTAL.		WEEK.	TOTAL.
Pt.C.	11,522 18	109,320 17	10,805 12		66,835 01
Mt.C.	2,170 11	48,582 19	2,178 15		11,618 13
S. H.	16,917 10	222,217 02	6,213 10		37,734 16
Pt.C.	5,352 16	90,965 04	1,315 15		8,904 01
Total	35,963 15	531,086 02	20,513 12		125,692 11
		125,092 11			
Total,		656,178 13			601,471 03
To same period last year by R. R.					69,965 15
do do do do Canal.					
					671,436 18
Decrease this year					15,258 05 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.	23,320 03	220,504 11
Little Schuylkill R. R.	7,341 18	77,483 19
Mill Creek do	11,214 09	118,760 16
Mount Carbon do	4,755 07	53,371 16
Schuylkill Valley do	11,006 09	88,100 07
Mt. Carbon & Pt Carbon	11,275 07	133,827 02

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.

Sent for the week ending April 17th, 1852.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.,	13,233 02	42,344 14
Room Run Mines,	1,977 00	5,928 11
Beaver Meadow,	1,530 18	4,141 00
Spring Mountain,	4,215 04	11,729 09
Coleraine Coal,	1,078 11	1,451 01
Cranberry Coal Co.,	866 01	2,050 03
Hazleton Coal Co.,	2,885 19	9,631 04
Diamond Coal Co.,	660 03	1,415 14
Buck Mountain,	4,934 09	15,533 14
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,	1,272 12	1,883 02
Total.	32,633 19	93,032 00
To same period last year,		112,250 08
Decrease this year,		19,218 08

Corresponding shipment last year was, 30,104 tons.

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAIL ROAD FOR THE PRESENT.

	From M. Carbon.	S. Haven,	P. Clinton
To Richmond,	1,90	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,	70	1 65
" Schuyl. Haven,	65	1 60

FOR CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH TICKETS for sale for all the regular Steamers sailing from New York on the 15th, 20th and 24th of May, and 5th of June—and no Humbug!

☞ Persons having purchased good Tickets, and declining going at any date, we can dispose of the same.

Apply to or address MUMFORD & CO.,
Box 549, P. O.—Penn Building, N. E. cor. Dock and Third Streets, Philadelphia.
May 8, 1852. 19 2t*

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Pottsville, Pa., on May 1, 1852.

Adams Levi	Gerard Pat ship	Mertz A	do
Ault Daniel	Haedne Lodge 44	Moran John	do
Alms Wm C	Heckscher B	Mason Thomas	
Bourdon Mr	Hammeken N G	McGrady B	
Bomich Peter J	Hoey Patrick	McCarroll John	
Bickel B	Heminger John	McGrogh Mark	
Bolger Wm	Haston Thomas	McCarthy Mrs	
Butler Thomas	Holton John M	McCarthy Patrick	
Belerschmidt M	Howell Elizabeth	McCreary J B	
Brannan Wm	Harrison Mrs	McLoughlin J ship	
Benner Joshua	Hoffman Mrs E	McNicholas P do	
Brown Mrs A	Hale N	McDonald J do	
Christ & Kitchen	Hunt John	do	Neely Adam
Callen James 2	Healy John G	do	Neubeth John
Clark Peter	Hughes R	do	Ochner Andrew
Campanale John	Hanson G	do	Pettit Robert
Carroll Patrick	Hagan Wm	do	Place William
Cashan Thomas	Hughes M	do	Pleasants Mr
Carey Bernard	Hopkins John	do	Pomeroy Bacon M C
Commom M	Jas W Dunkan	2	Potter Mrs Mary
Cook Mary	John Albert		Pfloeger Miss F E
Collens Bridget	Jones Jonathan		Reeves Rev R H
Clemmons W ship	Johnson J W		Romich Peter J
Cavanaugh D do	Jones Wm		Rees John
Delany Joseph	Jackson M A		Rodegrs George
Devine Michael	Jenin Mrs		Randolph P F
Dechant Edward	Johnson Richard		Rabbit Captain
Davis J	Jones John ship		Raverty Philip
Donnelan Peter	Jones Morgan do		Roth Anthony
Dormody M	Kinsly Jacob		Rakes Benj
Dreher Matthias	Kender John		Ryan Benjamin
Dalton Richard	Kline P S		Rolly Margaret
Doulan Capt J	Kennedy Thos		Rees John ship
Dickson James	Kelly John S		Rodgers Wm do
Dora Aaron	Kirkam Richard		Rankine D do
Dougherty John	Killeen Timothy		Summerill Paul 2
Downey Michael	Kienzle Miss M		Sattler Chas
Donnelly Patrick	Kerfoot Lee ship		Overton James
Evans Mrs Ann	Keabling Pat	do	Snedden David
Engleman Jacob	Krupp Louis	do	Snyder Emanuel
Evans Saml ship	Killeen Wm	do	Stone George H
Farran Patrick do	Lindsay Margaret		Snyder John
Farley Francis	Lees Wm		Snyder Jos L
Frick Charles H	Leonard Thomas		Shephard Miss N
Fisher James E	Mills Charles		Smith Miss Emma
Fisher John	Meggen Thomas		Keiler J P ship
Fox John M	Meaister Alex		Sountar J & T do
Fuchs Werner R	Mullony T & P		Tonton Thomas
Fox Miss Ellen	Meally Patrick		Thomas Wm
Feeny Ewd ship	Moyer Isaac		Tilman Andreas
Gleyne Joseph	Morrison Duncan		Thompson E ship
Guth George M	Mowry Morgan		Thomas Jas do
Goodman Jonath	Negre Thomas		The mas Thos do
Gustel P	Miles Bernard		Wa bridge A 3
Guggenheimer S	Myers Daniel		Wooden Amos
Gallager James	Maury George		Wa necke Geo
Gould Joseph	Murray Jacob		Wa nment Jacob
Greenawald A	Morgan Samuel		Wk tie Miss E
Greenawald Ab'm	Mooney Mrs Lovin		Wan low Jas ship
Gillespie Robert	Mulligan Mrs M		Wat liam J T do
Griffith James	Morgan Mrs E		Wat liams T do
Gilleran Patt	Moore Kate		Wa ch J or M do
Griffith Mrs H	Murphy M ship		Yeh ta Jinnep
Graves Miss S	Moran Peter do		Zeegler John
Gannan Mrs L	Maurer Jos do		

One cent additional will be charged for all advertised letters. Persons applying for letters on this list, will please say "advertised."

ANDREW MORTIMER, P. M.

CANTICA LAUDIS, or the American Book of Church Music, one of the best; Music Books published. Just received and for sale wholesale and retail at B. BANNAN'S Cheap Book and Miscellaneous Store.
Nov. 15, 1851. 46—

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S India Rubber Sandals—a capital article for wet and damp weather. Also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gardening and Working Gloves, Nursing Cups, Finger Stalls, &c., just received and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Cheap India Rubber Store.
March 27, 1852. 13—

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

AT THE OLD STAND.

ELI HOLDEN'S Wholesale and Retail Clock, Time-Piece, Watch and Jewelry Establishment, at his "Old Stand," No. 238 MARKET Street, (between 7th and 8th, South Side,) Philadelphia.

My friends, old customers, and the public must know that I am at all times prepared to furnish Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Articles, Superior Gold Pens of all kinds, with Gold and Silver Holders in variety, &c., at the very lowest Cash Prices, together with the best supply of superior Clocks and Time-pieces, ever offered at this Establishment:

E. H. being a practical Time-piece and Watch Maker, with an experience of nearly 20 years—10 years at his present location—is at all times prepared to furnish, by Wholesale and Retail, warranted "Time keepers" of the very best quality,—comprising Eight-day and Thirty-hour Clocks and Time-pieces, of plain and highly ornamental designs, of all styles, and adapted for Counting Houses, Parlors, Halls, Churches, Factories, Steamboats, Rail Cars, &c. Also, Alarm Clocks, a most desirable article for Sound Sleepers, and for all whose business requires them to be up in the morning early.

Clocks, Time-pieces, Watches and Jewelry of every description, repaired with great care and warranted. Dealers supplied with Clocks and Clock Trimmings.
May 8, 1852. 19-1y

FOR SALE.

IN the Borough of Port Carbon, Schuylkill county. At the head of the Schuylkill Canal, and in the heart of the Pottsville Coal field; the following valuable Real Estate:

That well known Tavern, the Exchange Hotel. The main building, with its additions, being 60 by 60 feet, on a lot of ground 60 by 147 feet, having two fronts on 80 feet streets—on the lot there are also erected sufficient Stabling and Ice House, with other outhouses, and a portion of it is now a garden in first rate order. This property is decidedly the best location for the Tavern business in the Borough.

Also, the corner Lot on Coal and Spruce Streets, adjoining the Tavern Lot, 60 by 72 feet, on which is erected a large Workshop, suitable for any mechanical business, and two small frame tenant houses.

Also, two Lots in Jackson and Spruce Streets, Nos. 102 and 103, 30 by 220 feet.

Also, a Lot 50 by 200 feet in Lawton's Addition to Port Carbon. Also a Lot in Swift's Addition to Port Carbon.

The Tavern stand and other buildings are insured in the Lycoming Insurance Company until 1853.

The above will be sold on very reasonable and accommodating terms. Part of the Purchase money would be taken in Groceries or Hardware, suitable for the South Western market. For further particulars apply to WM. B. HULL, Port Carbon, or to J. D. MEREDITH, Centre St., Pottsville.
May 8, 1852. 19-2m

PIANO FORTES.

C. B. CARTER, No. 171 CHESNUT Street, sixth door above FIFTH, opposite the State House—Up Stairs, now offers to the public an entirely new assortment of PIANO FORTES, received from the most celebrated makers, and of such Patterns and Finish as to defy competition. Messrs. Nunns & Clark's and Jonas Chickering's Pianos, which are here offered, stand unrivalled in the opinion of all competent judges, as possessing beauty and purity of tone, never before attained by any maker.

ALSO, Pianos with Æolian Attachment, Church and Parlor ORGANS, SERAPHINES, and MELODEONS, all of which are warranted, and will be sold at the Manufacturers' lowest cash prices.

All cash orders for Music promptly attended to.

Second hand Pianos bought and sold. Pianos tuned and repaired.

☞ S. C.—The extraordinary success of the Philadelphia Academy of Music, and the perfect satisfaction it has given, induces the subscriber to continue it. Lessons in Singing, Piano, Harp, Guitar, &c., are given by Artists of the very highest ability. It needs but be mentioned, that Sig. Andrea Alfisi, and Mademoiselle Helene Schaaff, who stand pre-eminent among the profession, are connected with the Institution, and devote their time and talents to the pupils. O. C. B. CARTER, Principal.
Philadelphia, May 8, 1852. 19-1y

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. CHARLES W. HEGINS, Esq., President of the Courts of Common-Pleas of the County of Schuylkill, in Pennsylvania, and Justice of the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, in said county, the Hon. SOLOMON FOSTER and FRANCIS H. HUBLEY, Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offences in the said county of Schuylkill, by their precepts to me directed, have ordered a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden at Pottsville, on MONDAY, the 14th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to continue two weeks, if necessary.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Schuylkill, that they are, by the said precepts, commanded to be then and there, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and all other remembrances, to do those things which in their several offices appertain to be done; and all those who are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the gaol of said county of Schuylkill, are to be then and there to prosecute them, as shall be just.

God save the Commonwealth.

C. M. STRAUB, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, May 8, 1852. 19-1c

N. B. The Witnesses and Jurors who are summoned to attend said Court, are required to attend punctually to their attendance according to law in such cases made and provided, will be rigidly enforced.—This notice is published by order of the Court; those concerned, will govern themselves accordingly.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the trial of cause at issue in and for the county of Schuylkill, will be held at Pottsville, in the county aforesaid, on Monday, the 7th of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to continue one week.

Therefore all persons having suits pending, and all persons whose duty it shall be to appear at said Court, will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

CHRISTIAN M. STRAUB, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, May 8, 1852. 19—tc

NEW LEATHER STORE.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of the Shoemakers, Saddlers and others, of Pottsville and the surrounding Country, to his stock of Leather, in the basement of R. D. Shoener's Building, opposite the Post Office, consisting of Oak, and Hemlock tanned Sole, Harness and Skirting, Upper, Calf-skins, Kips, &c., which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. Expecting at all times to keep on hand such an assortment in his line as will enable the trade of his customers, he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. WM. SOWER.
May 1, 1852. 18-3m

FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY DEPOT,
No. 53 Market Street, between Twelfth SEVENTH and EIGHTH, Philad'a

JOHN G. HAHN respectfully informs the public of this and the adjoining counties, that he keeps always on hand a large and varied assortment of Fruits, Cakes and Confectionery, which he will sell as cheap as can be bought at any other establishment in Philadelphia, and he invites all persons who may want anything in his line, to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
May 1, 1852. 18-1y

LEATHER AND MOROCCO.

THE Subscribers have a general assortment of all articles in their line, of the best quality and finished in the most approved manner.

LEATHER.—Harness, Band and Belt Hide, Calves, Wax and Grain Upper Bellows and Sole Leather, Belt and Lacing Leather, Skiting, Calf Skins, &c., &c.

MOROCCO.—Madras, Tampico & Sheepskin, Goat Boot Skins, Glazed and Brushed Kid, Blacked Dyed French Morocco, and Skiting. Calf Skins of all shades, Pink Cream and Bark-tanned Linings, &c., &c.

ALSO, Tanners' Oil and Plastering Hair—Country Sumac bought—Belts made to order.

MIDDLETON & CO.,
Tanners, Curriers and Morocco Manufacturers, Willow Street Railroad, Northside, below Second and 281 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
May 1, 1851. 18-6m

MOODY'S NEW TESTAMENT.

THE NEW TESTAMENT, conjointly and illustrated according to the usual marginal references, in the very words of Holy Scripture, together with the Notes and Translations, and a complete marginal harmony of the Gospels, by Clement Moody, M. A., Magdalen Hall, Oxford, Perpetual curate of Lebeigham. Just published and for sale by B. BANNAN.
Feb. 21, 1852.

NEW GOODS.	NEW GOODS.
Berege de Lanes,	Summer de Lanes,
Summer Silks,	Lawns,
Spring Silks,	Prints of all prices.

Together with a full assortment of Checks, Muslins, Carpets, &c.

Groceries of the very best quality and sold at the most reasonable prices to the Country Trade.

Queensware of every variety, and all other articles usually offered in our stores. The undersigned is determined to sell goods very low, and would be pleased to have you call and judge for yourself, at the new Store, opposite the Miners' Bank.

A. HENDERSON, Agt.
April 17, 1852.

BONNETS, CHILDRENS' HATS.

NAEGER, No. 59 N. 2nd St., has on hand and is constantly manufacturing and receiving from the Importers and Manufacturers, Ladies' Hair, Blond, Belgrade, Lace, Gossamer, Straw, Tulips, Pearls, and all styles of mixed Bonnets, Childrens' Hats, Straw Trimmings, Wire Crown Linings, Buckram, Straw Cord, &c.

Merchants and Milliners will find the best assortment always on hand, wholesale and retail.

W. G. CALVER, Manufr. and Dealer,
No. 59, N. 2d St., below Arch, East side, Philada.
Feb. 28, 1852. 9-3m

WHEN WE LOSE OUR FRIENDS,

HOW much we prize their society. "Remove the shadow therefore, whilst the substance lasts, and it will cheer you when the substance fades." To do this right, you should go to the VAN LOAN GALLERY, 159 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. You will there find every style of fancy and plain Cases, Lockets and Frames; and can procure large or small pictures, finished in the highest order of art, and put up at short notice in cases of convenient size for country trade.

Glazier's Diamonds, Gold Leaf, Pallette, Putty and Hack Knives, Sable and Camel Hair Pencils, Varnish, Paint, Graining and Kalsomine Brushes, and English, French and American Glass of all sizes, suitable for Store Fronts, Dwellings &c., with a full assortment of Enameled and Colored Glass for Public Buildings, Vestibules, &c., &c., constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at moderate prices, at the old established Daguerre Gallery, No. 159 CHESNUT STREET, Nearly opposite the Custom House.
Feb. 28, 1852. 9-3m

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

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

Confining themselves exclusively to this branch of the trade, and *importing* the larger part of their stock, enables them to offer an assortment unsurpassed in extent and variety, which will be sold at the lowest prices and on the most favorable terms.
March 6, 1852 10-2m

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 us take Babies, and examine our Baby-Tenders.

☞ These Baby-Tenders can be had also at BANNAN'S Variety Store.
Philadelphia, April 10, 1852. 15-2m

GREAT LIKENESSES,

TAKEN by SKY-LIGHT, corner of *Mahantongo & Centre streets*, superior in the delineation of feature and life-expression of the eye. Children and groups taken quicker than any ever in this place—an indispensable requisite to success. Call early in the day to avoid a crowd.

Pupils instructed in the art, on reasonable terms; also, handsome Apparatus, Chemicals, Cases, &c., furnished cheap. Call and judge for yourselves.

N. B. Talbotypes executed in any style you wish, and specimens can be seen at any time. We also all who wish a true likeness to call soon.

C. VANDENBURGH.
Pottsville, March 27, 1852. 13—tf

CLOVER, TIMOTHY and GRASS SEEDS, by the bushel, peck or quart, for sale by B. BANNAN.
March 27, 1852. 13—

ODD FELLOWS' BALL.

THERE will be given at the Town Hall, Pottsville, on *Tuesday* evening, May 11th, 1852, a *grand Odd Fellows' Ball*, to which the members of the Order are respectfully invited to attend, and all those who wish to participate in the festivities of the Evening.

Members of the Order in full Regalia.

Managers.

J. H. RICHARDS, D. D. G. M.,
B. Christ P. C. P. C. Koplisch, P. G.
D. G. McGowan, M. H. P. C. Saylor, P. G.
S. Hoover, W. P. F. B. Kaerche, P. G.
A. Kinsley, N. G. C. M. LEWIS, J. W.
W. Levy, P. S. M. A. Welsh, R. S.
H. Burcher, I. S. E. A. Reed, L. S.
J. Wren, R. S. C. Albright, J. W.

Assistant Floor Managers.

S. Rodgers, P. C. P. J. T. Nicholas, N. G.
D. Shortle, P. C. P. E. McDonald, P. G.

Floor Manager.—ISAAC SEVERN, P. V. G.

☞ TICKETS for sale by the Managers.
April 24, 1852. 17—2t

REMOVAL. WATCHES AND CLOCKS

The subscriber would inform his friends and the