The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 22.

B. BANNAN, Editor and Proprietor:
C. LITTLE, Associate Editor.

MORTGAGING CHATTEL INTERESTS.

We have seen during the last two or three days a petition (which is being extensively signed and circulated,) from the citizens of our county to the General Assembly, asking for so much of a change in the law regulating chattel interests as will enable the Coal Operators of our county to mortgage their Coal leases.

Although we think any infringment upon the customs and usages and principles of the law, which time has rendered almost sacred, so much so indeed, that to presume to change them is considered by many absolutely sacrilegious, should be cautiously and carefully examined before being allowed.—Yet we think, nevertheless, that a more wholesome and advantageous move could scarcely be made in the interests of our county than the one now proposed. The Operators of our Region, have for many years been compelled, in order to make the necessary improvements, to expend very large sums of money, much larger in many cases than could be reasonably expected. Starting as they usually do with but a moderate capital, they were forced to borrow money to meet their liabilities. This money had to be raised by paying the most extortionate and monstrous interest to brokers, who, inasmuch as the Operator could not, under the present law, mortgage his lease, (which in many instances is worth $20,000 or $25,000,) and was indisposed, through fear of immediate ruin to assign it, demanded additional compensation for the greater risk, which under the circumstances they were compelled to run—and thus, through an earnest zeal to comply with their engagements, many of the best men of our Region have been crushed under this untold load of usury.—Let the alteration proposed be made, and in a few months we will have given to our trade a healthful state of security which it has never before seen, and the Operators here will be enabled to raise money at any time upon their leases by paying merely legal interest. We, therefore urge upon all a hearty co-operation in this move, which will give to the vast investments of enterprising men in our community that importance in the scale of property which they justly merit.

CRUSADE AGAINST THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

It is evident from the signs of the times, that a crusade against the Public Schools in this country is about being commenced by a portion of the Roman Catholics. Arch Bishop Hughes recently denounced them in a Lecture, in which the following language occurs, as reported in the *Freeman's Journal*, the official organ of the Bishop:

"The State has imagined that the (the Common School system) would satisfy our fellow Protestant citizens, and perhaps it ought; but if the Apostle is to be relied upon, this will not satisfy us. They have thrown overboard the idea of a personal and true religion in the world—they have rejected the idea of a church as a divine organization, instituted by divine revelation—they have cast there sent from Heaven for the benefit of the child. *They imagine that religion has become an individual affair, and hence one of their great principles is that all men should search the Scriptures for themselves by the very word search they not intimate that they have it not? If they were possessed of this religion, would it be necessary for them to search for it? For, if it be a religion, it must be something revealed, and not discovered by long and deep mystic study. We regard it as a published outward fact, but they say an individual concern.*"

If the above extracts were not given in the *Freeman's Journal*, we would hardly think it possible that a man of Bishop Hughes' capacity, would resort to such sophistical and flimsy reasoning as is contained in that latter part of the quotation. It is sufficient, however, to show the drift of the lecture. This lecture was followed by another from Mr. McMaster, editor of the *Freeman's Journal*, who also takes strong ground against the Public School system.—We will publish this lecture next week so as to give our readers the arguments made use of in opposition to the Public School system.

☞ LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—In the Senate on Saturday last, Mr. Hendricks read a supplement to the act authorizing the extension of Market street in the Borough of Pottsville, and opening and enlarging several other streets.

In the House, on the 18th, Mr. Hammer read a bill relative to the sale of real estate of Samuel Thompson, dec'd. Also, one relative to the estate of Franklin Miller, dec'd.

The business of the Legislature for the last week has been confined principally to local matters, not of much interest to the general reader.

In the Senate, a resolution passed inviting Gen. Pierce to visit Harrisburg on his way to Washington.

☞ MINE HILL & SCHUYLKILL HAVEN RAIL ROAD.—We have not received the Annual Report of this Company as yet—but we learn that the income for the last year, after defraying all current expenses and paying a dividend of 15 per cent. to stockholders, leaves a surplus of about $12,000, which they have distributed among the Coal Operators transporting Coal over their road in proportion to the amount transported by each. Some of the heavy Operators will receive a drawback of about $1000 on last year's business. The Company have also reduced the rates of toll and transportation on the lateral roads leading to their main branch, from 34 cents per ton per mile to 24 cents, the rate charged on the main branch.

☞ THE BENEFIT OF LIFE INSURANCE.—Mrs. Joseph Weaver, received a few days ago the sum of $990 from the *Philadelphia Life Insurance Company*, for a policy of Life Insurance which her husband had effected on his life about one year before his death. The premium paid was only $17 64. This was certainly a prudent investment, which ought to be imitated by all who are likely to leave families unprovided for.

JOHN F. WHITNEY is the Pottsville Agent for this Company.

☞ TEN MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE.—A proposition has been made in Congress to place ten millions of dollars at the disposal of the President, during the recess of Congress, for the purpose of using it in certain contingencies which might arise, growing out of our foreign relations. This looks like placing too much power into the hands of one man, however discreet he might be, under the present *pressure* of "flybustering," as Col. Benton calls it. We hardly think such a bill can pass Congress at the present Session.

☞ MORE "FLYBUSTERING."—Mr. Marshall, of California, in a recent speech in Congress, thinks that the annexation of Cuba is out of the question at present—but *progress* and annexation must not be checked by the new Administration, and, therefore, turns his attention to the island of Hayti.—His ebony majesty has not France, Spain and England to back him, and therefore he flatters himself many of the difficulties surrounding the annexation of Cuba do not exist in this case. This is certainly a new kink in the progress of the democracy, even it it does partake somewhat of an *odoriferous* character.

☞ THE HON. WM. R. KING, Vice President elect, together with a few of his particular friends, have sailed for Havana, where he intended to spend the winter, with a view of recruiting his shattered health. His symptoms were decidedly better when he left Norfolk.

☞ GEN. JOHN M. BICKEL has been re-elected State Treasurer.—He received 74 votes on the first ballot.

ANTHRACITE COAL FIELDS.

THE PROSPECT AHEAD.—We find the following in the Philadelphia *Ledger*. It is evidently from the pen of HENRY K. STRONG, Esq., a member of the Legislature,—and gives some statistics connected with the trade that are important to the public and the different interests depending on it:

"The following extract from the late Message of the Governor of Pennsylvania, extravagant as it is, suggests some reflections, the result of which I send you:

"The whole amount of anthracite coal mined and taken to market in 1840, was 867,000 tons. In 1852 the product will reach near five millions of tons, being an increase in twelve years of six hundred per cent. This rate of augmentation up to 1870, would give the startling production of over forty-five millions of tons, and yielding at the present Philadelphia prices, the sum of one hundred and eighty millions of dollars, being more than treble the present revenue of the whole United States!"

It will be found that any community consuming anthracite coal exclusively, will annually require one ton for each member, small and great—that is, the domestic consumption will equal the number of the population. To this may be added the amount used in the propulsion of machinery, the reduction of ores, and the working of metals. Of the 5,000,000 of tons sent to market in 1852 two-thirds may be safely set down to domestic use.—Having, therefore, settled the principles upon which consumption depends, we can make *approximate* estimates of the future *demand* of this great staple of Pennsylvania. At the time, the Allegheny mountains divide our population; so that about 12,000,000 of people live upon its eastern slope, and of this number about 3,000,000 are now the consumers of our anthracite. The remaining 8,600,000 still use wood or bituminous coal. If our country remains prosperous, we may safely estimate our population twenty-four millions, in 1870, at 18,000,000, and of this number 12,000,000 to be warmed by the consumption of coal. By this time it will be the only fuel used to any extent in great cities and towns upon the seaboard, and it will find its way back into the interior, upon the thousands of miles of railroad that will long before that time reach every corner of our land. *Twelve millions* of tons will then be wanted for domestic consumption, and the amount required for the reduction of ores, the working of metals, God only knows, no human foresight can estimate.

During the last eighteen years, the increase has exceeded fifteen per cent. per annum. But ten per cent is a safer estimate for the eighteen to come, and we will adopt it:—

Years.	Tons.	Tons increased.
1852,	5,000,000	
1853,	5,500,000	500,000
1854,	6,050,000	550,000
1855,	6,655,000	605,000
1856,	7,320,500	665,000
1857,	8,052,550	732,500
1858,	8,857,805	805,255
1859,	9,745,580	885,780
1860,	10,720,137	974,558
1861,	11,792,151	1,072,013
1862,	12,971,316	1,179,215
1863,	14,198,422	1,227,106
1864,	15,574,291	1,415,869
1865,	17,121,490	1,557,429
1866,	18,833,639	1,712,149
1867,	20,746,888	1,883,503
1868,	22,783,576	2,071,688
1869,	25,067,423	2,278,807
1870,	27,573,065	2,506,742

It will be seen by the foregoing that an increase of ten per cent. per annum, a little more than half of that upon which the Governor has based his estimate, will show a *demand* for anthracite coal in 1870 of 27,573,065 tons. I say the *demand*, in 1870, and not the *production*, as I have no idea that such an enormous amount could be produced, or if produced, carried to market by all the avenues opened, or to be opened in that period of time. The Delaware Canal, that has been improved for years, and that now surpasses the whole world in her production, does not now produce a greater amount.

But let us look to the avenues, to market, and see if when enlarged and worked to their full capacity they can supply such a demand. Let the Reading Railroad have another track, and her machinery be more than doubled. Let the Schuylkill Navigation have more than double her present number of boats and cars, and be worked to full capacity. Let the Canals on the Lehigh be enlarged and worked all that they can be. Let the Delaware & Hudson Canal do its utmost, and the Pennsylvania Company extend its Railroad direct to N. York. Let the North Branch Canal be completed and fully worked. Let a railroad be constricted from Tamaqua and the Lehigh direct to New York, and be worked with its undulating grades to its fullest extent. Let the State Canals on the Susquehanna, below Wilkesbarre, do their best, and also the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, and then but little more than half the demand can be supplied. Let us see.

	1852.	1870.
Reading Railroad,	1,750,912	4,000,000 tons.
Schuylkill Navigation,	930,013	2,000,000
Lehigh Navigation,	1,114,026	2,000,000
Del & Hudson Canal,	923,269	3,500,000
State Canals on Susquehanna, Union Canal, the York and Baltimore R. R. and Leggett Gap Railroad,	5,5,965	1,000,000
N. Branch Canal, above Wilkesbarre,		1,000,000
New Railroad from the Lehigh to New York,		2,000,000
	5,014,226	14,500,000

But should other avenues be constructed, it is believed that our anthracite coal fields cannot be made to yield so large an amount in so short a time—*Fourteen millions of tons* is a vast amount. Before it can be produced millions of dollars must be expended, in sinking great perpendicular shafts in the centre of the great veins that crop out on the rims of the coal fields. Every acre of anthracite coal land will be occupied, and most of it worked out above the water level. Machinery will, to a greater extent, take the place of hand labor before such an enormous amount can be raised in our rich, almost inexhaustible, but still in extent, limited anthracite coal fields. This will take time and capital, so that it is highly probable that the demand will always, hereafter, be greater than the supply.

Nature, which always does things in its own way and at the proper time, is already opening the way to supply with fuel the millions that cannot obtain anthracite. The vast bituminous deposit that lies beyond the Alleghenies will be used when anthracite cannot be obtained.

In conclusion, let me add, that if the fullest extent of the anticipations of the Governor of Pennsylvania are not expected to be realized, yet the future greatness and glory of this great Commonwealth is sure. Her destiny is bright and onward, and her elements of prosperity are unrivalled, yet to what extent she will advance during the next quarter of a century, cannot be foretold. The future, the uncertain, the bright, the glorious future, is beyond human vision. SCHUYLKILL.

The above calculations, in the main, are correct. The increased demand for the next two or three years will fully equal 18 or 20 per cent., but the coal mining, like any other branches of business, has its seasons of depression, when the increase may fall as low as 6 per cent., as it did in 1848, '49 and '50. Ten per cent. annual increase, for the period covered, we feel confident, however, will be realized.

We differ, however, with the writer as to the *ability* to supply the demand. For the last fifteen years, with the single exception of one year, the facility for mining and transporting coal to market has been *ahead of the demand*. And with the new Coal Roads now progressing—the extensive Collieries preparing, and the large arena of Coal land rendered accessible by these improvements, we see no reason to doubt the ability of the producers and transporters to supply all that the market will take.

The capacity of the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road, with another track, is estimated, we believe, at *six millions of tons*, instead of four millions, as the writer puts down. They can also add additional tracks as the trade requires it.

The Schuylkill Canal can also, if necessary, be converted gradually into a slack water navigation, and its capacity largely increased.

STATE WORKS.

The following table gives the length and the cost of the State Works of Pennsylvania:

FINISHED WORKS.	LENGTH.	COST.
Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, Philadelphia to Columbia,	82	$4,201,870
Eastern Division of Pennsylvania Canal, Columbia to the mouth of Juniata,	43	1,730,649
Juniata Division of Pennsylvania Canal, Mouth of the Juniata to Hollidaysburg,	139	3,521,412
Allegheny Portage Railroad, Hollidaysburg to Johnstown,	36	1,829,462
Western Division of Pennsylvania Canal, Johnstown to Pittsburg,	105	3,069,877
Total, main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg,	396	$14,361,320
Delaware Division of Pennsylvania Canal, Easton to Bristol,	60	1,381,742
Susquehanna Division of Pa. Canal, Mouth of Juniata to Northumberland,	59	896,380
North Branch of Pennsylvania Canal, Northumberland to the Mouth of Lackawannock,	73	1,560,681
West Branch of Pennsylvania Canal, Northumberland to Lockhaven,	72	1,808,472
French Creek Division of Pennsylvania Canal and Feeder, Franklin to Meadville,	45	795,602
Beaver Division of Pennsylvania Canal, Mouth of Beaver to New Castle,	25	511,671
Total finished Works	710	$21,335,058
UNFINISHED WORKS.	LENGTH.	COST.
North Branch Canal, Lackawanna to N. Y. State line,	89	$2,484,939
West Branch Extension, Lockhaven to the Mouth of Sinnemahoning,	40	352,456
Erie Extension, Newcastle to Erie,	115	3,100,567
Wiconisco Feeder, Mouth of Juniata to Lyken's Valley,	13	390,013
Kiskiminetas to Kittanning,	15	31,172
Gettysburg Railroad, Gettysburg to Hagerstown,	41	667,918
Total unfinished works,	314	$7,027,065
Whole amount of finished and unfinished works,		$28,423,123

☞ *There* is now exhibited in Leeds a young lady aged eighteen, whose beard measures between four and five inches in length. As an inducement to persons attending the exhibition, it is announced that "visitors will be permitted to touch the beard."

Local Affairs.

☞ *Young Men' Hibernia Benevolent Association.*—The Young Mens' Hibernia Association of Schuylkill County, pursuant to notice, held a meeting of Saturday evening, January 15th, 1853, at the Middle Ward Hotel, Pottsville; JAMES A. MCBARRON, Esq., in the Chair, and M. M. KEYNER, Secretary.

On motion, the proceedings of the last meeting were read and approved of.

On motion of Dennis Welsh, *Resolved*, That James A. McBarron, John Buckley and M. M. Keiner, be a Committee to obtain signatures of new members, be continued to next meeting.

On motion of Bartholomew O'Reagen, *Resolved*, That the Chairman appoint a committee consisting of seven members, to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the Association to be governed by, and to be submitted to the Association at their next meeting. The Chair appointed B. O'Reagen, D. Welsh, John Buckley, Thos. Farrell, J. Powers, P. Cummaford and Thos. Kelly, a Committee to draft Constitution and By-Laws.

On motion, J. A. McBarron, D. Welsh and B. O'Reagen, Esq., were called upon to address the Association, who responded in neat and appropriate addresses, stating in the course of their remarks the necessity of a full organization as early as convenient, and of the usefulness of an Association of this kind to the Young Sons of the Emerald Isle.

On motion of Wm. Runkel, *Resolved*, That the Association adjourn to meet on Saturday evening, January 29th, 1853, at the Middle Ward Hotel, Market street, Pottsville, and that a full attendance of the members is requested.

JAMES A. MCBARRON, Pres.
M. M. KEYNER, Secretary.

☞ *Adjourned Court.*—A Court of Common Pleas will be held on Monday, the 14th of February, in this County. The following is the list of Jurors chosen:

Pottsville—Philip Edwards, Richard Lee, Chas. Barlet, Henry Boyer.
Schuylkill Haven—Thos. C. Zulich, Jeremiah Kerkeslyer, Andrew Keefer.
N. Manheim—William Kantner, Martin Bower, R. A. Wilder, Edward Wheeler.
S. Manheim—John Davidson.
E. Brunswick—Henry, Koch, D. B. Kershner, George Dreibelbis, John W. Koch.
St. Clair—Charles Lawton, Jr., Joseph Foster.
W. Mahanoy—John P. Steely, Alexander Williamson.
J. Mahantongo—Solomon Bressler.
Cass—Morgan Brace.
Port Carbon—Elijah Bensinger.
Minersville—Isaac Ward.
Hilred—George B. Hehler.
Pinegrove Borough—William Graeff.
E. Norwegian—Michael Dougherty.
Tamaqua—Edward Dennison, Abra. Stoller.
Wayne—William Riland, Valentine Brown.
New Castle—Ephraim Phillips
Barry—John Moyer.
W. Brunswig—Henry Shomer.
Branch—D. B. Crist.
Orwigsburg—Frederick Beck.

☞ *Unfortunate Death.*—Mr. JACOB RAPP, of Union township, in this county, was frozen to death on the Mahanoy mountain, on Wednesday night of last week. He had been in Pottsville on business, and was accompanied on his way home by Mr James Stevens, as far as the Broad mountain, in the late snow storm. Mr. Stevens urged him to desist crossing the mountain that night, and remain with him—but he appeared very desirous to reach home that night, and proceeded on foot alone. The distance from Mr. Stevens to Mr. Rapp's residence was about 10 miles across the Mahonoy mountain. Mr. Rapp being upwards of 60 years of age, and a terrific storm prevailing at the time, he only succeeded in reaching the top of the mountain, a distance of six miles from his residence, where he perished. His lifeless body was discovered next day by persons crossing the mountain. Mr. Rapp was an industrious citizen and had accumulated some property.

☞ *At the Annual Meeting* of the Schuylkill County Agricultural Society, held at the house of DANIEL BOYER, in the Borough of Orwigsburg, the following Officers were elected for the present year:—

Hon. Jacob Hammer, President; Joshua Bock, J. J. Paxson, Vice-Presidents; J. S. Keller, Secretary and Librarian; John Bannan, Corresponding Secretary; William A. Hammer, Treasurer; Dr. J. F. Treichler, and Reubens Peale, Curators.

☞ *Another New County Project.*—We learn from the Tamaqua *Gazette*, that a meeting was held in that Borough, on Saturday Evening last, for the purpose of urging the formation of a new County, to be called *Jackson*, out of parts of Schuylkill, Luzerne and Lehigh. There will be but little left of Schuylkill County if all these new County projects should succeed.

☞ *The Little Schuylkill Company* intend extending their Road to intersect the Catawissa Rail Road, and invite proposals for running a Tunnel through a portion of the Locust mountain, and other work. See advertisement

☞ *Temperance Lecture.*—A interesting Lecture on Temperance was delivered at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, by RICHARD EDWARDS, on Tuesday evening last. The people are beginning to move in this quarter. It is high time

☞ *Literary Society.*—The Lecture on Wednesday evening was by *Thomas H. Walker, Esq.* The subject, India, a fruitful theme, and we understand the lecture was highly instructive and interesting to those who were present

☞ *Mr. Caleb Parker*, advertises a new and cheap Paint, for all kinds of out-door work.—See advertisement.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN AFFAIRS.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

MESSRS EDITORS:—According to promise, the passing events and future prospects of our important town shall continue to be noticed as long as they command a small space in your columns.

There is a great change in the weather, and snow and winter have, at a late day made their appearance; and from the number of sleighing parties we have had during the week, it would seem that those fond of pleasure intend to make the best of it.

Yesterday some two or three hundred persons assembled to witness a prize fight, (I do not think the prize was a large one or they would have contended more strenuously for it,) between a young man from Friedensburg and a young man from this place. The fighting parties appeared on the ground at five o'clock, the time specified for the fight to take place; but upon meeting, much to the dissatisfaction of the several hundred persons assembled to witness the transaction, they walked together and shook hands, the one remarking, "You did not come here to fight me, did you?" the other answering "I would rather not." And at the same time both came to the wise conclusion that it was against the law to fight, thus avoiding some hard work and bruised faces, proving the fact that a wise conclusion is necessary to avoid the disgraceful termination of a disgraceful procedure. It also proved that many men are good fighters until the approach of the enemy, when they are better runners.

Last evening, about 10 o'clock, an Irishman had kindled a fire in the large stable attached to the Washington Hall hotel, but the light being seen by some one passing by, the fire was extinguished without doing any damage, which must have been serious had it not been discovered. The man was sent to Col. Krebs, the keeper of the prison, who will take good care of him for the present. He alleges that his intention was merely to warm himself and make his night's lodging.

A few nights ago the hat store of F. G. Boas was entered and some hats, caps and carpet bags taken. Mr. Boas, in a day or two after, found the stolen property in the possession of three different persons in town, which he recovered; they willingly giving it up, no doubt, providing he would not send them to prison; at all events they are still at large. S. H.

Schuylkill Haven, Jan. 20, 1853.

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

A meeting of our citizens was held in the School House, on last Saturday evening, for the purpose of considering the propriety of organizing a new County out of the eastern portion of Schuylkill and the southern Townships of Luzerne, to be called "Anthracite." A Committee was appointed to prepare a petition to the Legislature, which duty they have discharged and it is now being circulated for signatures. The proposed County will embrace within its limits the Townships of Sugar Loaf and Hazel, in Luzerne County, and the Townships of Union, Mahanoy, Rush, Schuylkill, part of Blythe, West Penn, part of East Brunswick and the Boroughs of Port Clinton and Tamaqua, in Schuylkill County. Many of our citizens are sanguine of success, while others express their disapprobation of the proposition.

Our Literary Society still continues its meetings, which are highly interesting, and are doing much towards developing the talent of its members. The question "Is Conscience an innate faculty of the mind" was elaborately discussed, decided in the affirmative and settled for the future.

In your Coal Statistics of the Little Schuylkill Region, you state that GEORGE WIGGAN is sinking a Slope—it should read JONES, BRESNICK & COLE. The Steam Saw Mill accredited to RATCLIFFE & Co., is also under the management of the aforementioned firm. CONGLOMERATE.

☞ *Important Connection.*—The Germantown Railroad is now permanently connected with the Reading Railroad, a few hundred yards below our borough line. This will greatly add to the interests of Germantown, as well as to the interests of both companies, as the cars can come up and go down upon our road, directly from Pottsville and intermediate places, without the least delay.

☞ *Uncle Tom's Cabin as a Sabbath School Book.*—The Pittsburg Despatch states that the cheap edition of Mrs. Stowe's celebrated work has been introduced as a Sabbath school book in the School of the Liberty street Methodist Episcopal church, in that city. Some opposition is made, but the majority are in favor of the step.

☞ *The Scientific American* pronounces the caloric engine a deception.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—[From the Fall River Monitor, Mass.]

This medicine, prepared by a long experienced and skilful physician, tested and approved by a great number of intelligent, distinguished and respectable persons in various parts of the country, is now received and used with entire confidence and with great success by those afflicted with pulmonary complaints. It is also recommended as a valuable medicine for other diseases, such as colds, coughs, and particularly diseases whose tendency is to consumption.

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA.

Quebec, July 24, 1848.

To all who are afflicted with Asthma:—I have at different times been afflicted with severe colds, which produces in my case the Asthma. I have, on these occasions, used *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*. Two years ago I was quite sick, so much so that I could not rest nights. I procured of the agent of this city, a bottle of this Balsam of Wild Cherry. Before I had taken the whole of it, I felt relieved. I continued taking it until I had used three or four bottles, which completely cured me. The present season I took another severe cold, and immediately resorted to this Balsam, and a part of one bottle had the desired effect. I therefore cheerfully recommend my friends and all others who need it, to try this medicine for their coughs and colds, and particularly the Asthma.

Respectfully Yours,
WM. MCGRATH.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

EAR DISEASES.—*Deafness radically cured!*—Dr. LE BRUNN offers to those suffering from Deafness, Aural Remedies, which have been successful in nearly *three thousand cases* of confirmed Deafness. These remedies have been pronounced by Drs. Kramer, of Berlin, Itard and Deleau, of Paris, and Curtiss, Pilcher and Yearsley, of London, as the most valuable and effectual ever applied for diseases of the internal and middle Ear. They comprise three different courses for the various diseases that affect the external, middle and internal Ear. If the disease is confined to the external Ear their effects are apparent on the fifth and sixth day. Dr Le B. warrants a cure in every case, when the ear is perfect in its formation. He has eighteen certificates from those who had lost their hearing in infancy, whose hearing is now completely restored, and are now enabled to learn the language. Over twenty-seven hundred certificates of cures may be seen on application. Patients by sending a few particulars of their case, can have remedies sent to any part.

TERMS.—Five Dollars Constitution Fee. Ten Dollars Fee to be paid when the hearing is restored to its *original acuteness*.

Address Drs. LE BRUNN & DUFTON, Union Place New York City.

N. B.—A Treatise on the Nature and Treatment of Deafness and Diseases of the Ear, with the Treatment of the Deaf and Dumb. Price one dollar. 1-2m4

IF ANY of our readers are afflicted with a cough or cold, they should be persuaded at once to use Dr. J. W. Cooper's *Indian Vegetable Cough or Consumptive Syrup*. Remember, dear reader that nearly nine-tenths of the cases of Consumption, proceed from a neglected cough or cold; therefore, it is dangerous either to neglect them or use uncertain remedies, therefore, we would advise you to use Dr. J. W. Cooper's *Indian Vegetable Cough or Consumptive Syrup*, prepared by C. P. Hewes, as it will be certain to perform a cure. If you take this syrup at the commencement, one bottle, (the cost of which is 75 cents) may be the means of saving you dollars for Doctor Bills, besides months of sickness.

For the convenience of the afflicted, John S. C. Martin, Druggist, Pottsville, has been appointed—by the Proprietor, C. P. Hewes—agent for the sale of this medicine, as well as other valuable medicines, for the cure of Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Piles, Worms, &c.

This valuable medicine is also for sale by Henry Shissler, Druggist, Port Carbon.

PAIN IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, &c.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for every description of pain; because they purge the blood from those morbid humors which are the cause of the above disagreeable complaints, but cause every malady incident to man. From three to six of said Vegetable Pills, taken at night on going to bed, will in a short time give relief, even in the most intense suffering; and perseverance, according to directions, will certainly restore the body to a sound state of health.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also aid and improve digestion, and therefore give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive pain or disease of every description from the body.

Beware of Counterfeits.—The genuine is for sale by Mrs. E. M. BEATTY, J. G. BROWN, and D. N. HEISLER, Pottsville; and by the Agents given in another column. Wholesale Office, 160 Race Street, Philadelphia.

THE STOMACH prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as any affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done, is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the main spring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend HOOFLAND'S German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood and thereby gives regularity to the bowels. 48-2meow.

"I DIGEST."—Such is the true meaning of the word "Pepsin," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the Tryptic Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. HOFFMAN, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox for the cure of indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach.—No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders good eating perfectly consistent with health. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of this paper.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl	$5 50	Dried peaches pard.	$3 50
Rye do do	4 00	do do unpar'd	2 00
Wheat, bushel	1,10 a 1 18	Dried apples paired	75
Corn, do do	80	Eggs, dozen	15
Oats, do do	45	Butter	17
Potatoes, do	60 a 70	Shoulders,	10
Timothy Seed,	2 25	Hams,	12 a 13
Clover do	3 50	Hay, ton	18 50
		Plaster, "	5 00

MARRIED:

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Joseph McCool, JOSEPH IRWIN, to MARY CONBY, both of Silver Creek.

On Sunday, Jan. 16, by the same, DAVID GRAVER GLASMIRE, to RACHAEL N. CAIN, both of Reading, Pa.

On the 2th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Graff, DANIEL SCHROPP, to MARGARET MINICH, both of Tremont.

On the 8th inst., by the same, HENRY THOMAS, of Tremont, to MARY ELIZABETH SWEYY, of Schuylkill Haven.

On the 8th inst., by the same, JOSEPH DIXON, to PRISCILLA BUTLER, both of Tremont.

On the 13th inst., by the same, JOHN LEHMAN, to SARAH CREESMAN, both of Tremont.

At Schuylkill Haven, by the Rev. A. Prior, on the 20th inst., WILLIAM E. WILSON, Esq., to MATILDA BUSHY WILSON, only daughter of the late George Wilson, M. D., of the British Army.

DIED:

In Washington City, on Tuesday morning last, JOSEPH F. POMROY, Assistant Engineer in the U. S. Navy, in the 26th year of his age.

His remains were brought to this place, and consigned to the silent tomb yesterday from the residence of his parents. He was a promising youth, and his early death has caused a pang of grief and sorrow, not only to the hearts of those who were near and dear to him, but a large circle of friends who admired his many amiable qualities, and who were devotedly attached to him.

In Philadelphia, on Monday evening last, EDWIN B. EICHOLTZ, Druggist, formerly of Pottsville, aged about 36 years.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

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

☞ THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Divine worship will be expected every Sabbath morning and evening, also every Wednesday evening, at the usual hours.

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

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

IN THE CENTRE AISLE.

North side, No. 111, 119, 127, 135, 143, 151, 159.
South side, No. 112, 120, 128, 136, 144, 152, 160.

IN THE NORTH AISLE.

Northside, No. 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, 43, 51, 53, 54, 55.
Southside, No. 2, 11, 22, 26, 23, 28, 44, 50, 52.

IN THE SOUTH AISLE.

Southside, No. 56, 57, 58, 60, 74, 80, 86, 92, 98, 104, 110.
North side, No. 59, 67, 73, 79 85, 91, 97, 103, 109.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Church every Sunday. *Morning Service* commences at 10½ o'clock—*Afternoon Service* at 3½ o'clock.

NOTICES.

☞ PULASKI LODGE, No. 216.—A Stated Meeting of Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, will be held on Monday evening, Jan. 24, 1853, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of the W. M.

☞ THE REGULAR Semi-Annual Meeting of the Teachers' Association of Schuylkill County will take place on next Friday, Jan. 28th, at St. Clair, at 9½ o'clock, A. M. It is hoped that a large number of the Teachers of our County will be present. The School Directors of the different townships are earnestly requested not only to close their schools on the 28th and 29th of this month, but also to urge upon their teachers the importance of attending this County Convention.

The friends of education in St. Clair have kindly offered to entertain, gratis, all the female teachers who may attend the meeting.

☞ THE POTTSVILLE LITERARY SOCIETY will hold its next regular meeting at Foster's Hall, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 26, at 7½ o'clock.

Lecture—By Dr. A. Heger.
Reader—Howell Fisher.
Question—Are the poor more prone to evil than the rich?
Affirmative—Messrs. Houghawout and Wren; Negative—Messrs. Lewis and Shearer.

By Order of the Society,
THOS. H. WALKER, Sec'y.

☞ SUPERIOR FIRE BRICK.—Constantly on hand and for sale, the following description of Fire Bricks:

Ordinary Shape, Large wedge, Small wedge, Soap split, Bull head, Arch and Jam, together with any extraordinary size furnished at short notice.

S. YARDLEY & SON.
March 13, 1852. 11-tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—Two Apprentices to learn the Painting and Paper Hanging Business. Apply to J. W. BOWEN & BRO'S.
Pottsville, Jan. 8, 1853. 2-3t

CARS.—WANTED to purchase several second Chaise open Cars, suitable for the transportation of Coal. Apply to FISHER, MORGAN & CO.
117 N. Water St., Phila'd'a.
Jan. 8, 1853. 2-4t

WANTED.—Recruits for the United States Army, at the Pottsville Rendezvous.
Nov. 27, 1852. 48-tf

WANTED—A PERSON TO SUPERINTEND a Coal Mine, well situated in Western Virginia. Experience in Mining and references of the highest character required. Address, New York City Post Office, Box 2108, stating qualifications.
Aug. 2, 1851 31-tf

WANTED—At the General Intelligence Office—MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. All persons wishing employment, big and little, young and old, male and female; and also, all persons wishing to employ any and all kinds of hands, LABORERS or SERVANTS, will receive useful information by calling at the office of the subscriber in MARKET street, Pottsville, Pa. ☞ TERMS moderate.
N. M. WILSON, J. P.
Land Agent and General Collector.
April 5, 1851 14-1y

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

FOR SALE & TO LET.

TO PERSONS IN WANT OF FARM LAND, &c.—The subscriber is engaged to sell several Tracts of Land, one Saw Mill, two Houses and Lots, one Coal Property, all situated in and near the Wyoming Coal Field. Particulars given on application. Titles indisputable.
A. C. CHURCH.
Kingston, Pa., Jan. 15, 1853. 3 2t

VALUABLE COLLIERY FOR SALE.—The valuable Colliery, situated in the Sharp Mountain, near Tuscarora, which has been worked for the last three years by William Cooper, and from which has been taken about twenty thousand tons per annum. The Colliery and Fixtures are in good condition and in good Coal; in fact everything is in excellent working order. Said Colliery will be sold low. For terms, &c., apply to the Subscriber, corner of Hudson and Thirteenth Streets, New York City.
WILLIAM COOPER,
or to JOSEPH BEACHAM,
Tuscarora.
Jan. 15, 1853. 3-3t

WHARF IN PHILAD'A. TO LET.—A Wharf on the SCHUYLKILL, near to Lombard Street, about one hundred and thirty feet front, and upwards of four hundred feet deep, with a very spacious Dock.

It has been used for a Coal Wharf, for which it is well adapted. Apply to
RICHARD SMETHURST,
No. 73 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.
Jan. 15, 1853. 3-3t

A CHEAP HOME.—The subscribers residing in Philadelphia, offer for sale a Lot in Lexington Street, in the Borough of Pottsville, twenty feet fronting on East Market Street, and extending back eighty feet, to a twenty feet wide alley, on which is erected two good Frame Dwelling Houses with all necessary outbuildings, constituting a comfortable, cheap Home—price $1500. Apply to
N. M. WILSON, Ag't.
per WISE, PUSEY & WISE.