Wit and Humour

POETICAL PETITION.

In the Ohio House of Representatives, on Tuesday last, the subjoined poetical petition from seventy-four ladies, for the Maine Law, was read at the Clerk's desk :—

BERLIN TOWNSHIP, DELAWARE Co., OHIO,)
February 11, 1852.)

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of the State of Ohio :

Your petitioners showeth, what your honors now knoweth,—
That women have suffered by rum;
And we therefore beseech you, yea, with tears we entreat you,
That you to our rescue would come.

A petition from women, you may think unbecoming,
But bear in before you decide;
If not governed by reason—if our prayer's out of season—
At once you can cast it aside.

There are many who're making all their living by taking
The money, the health and the lives
Of the lords of creation—of the men of this nation,
And breaking the hearts of their wives.

We refer, sirs, to creatures with hearts blacker than texture—
The makers and sellers of rum,
Men? No! Men we'll not name them, for demons would shame them,
If they from Tartarus should come

These black men deserve not men to their deep den of vice, then
Persuade them lawfully to enter health.
To drink and feel firmly, while they pocket their money!
And store up their massies of wealth.

But their drinks, when once swallowed, are quite sure to be followed
With gnawings and cravings for more.
Hence, the habit of drinking, which e'en men ver-sed in thinking
Find hard, very hard to get o'er.

To thus tathers and brothers, yea, husbands and sisters,
Spell-bound by this monster, are led
To the vortex of ruin, to their utter undoing,
Till health, peace and comfort are fled.

Either means are all squandered, till their reason has wandered;
Like demons let loose from beneath,
They have seemed to delight in both contention and nothing
And blunt their fiends' hearts with death.

Brightest hopes have been blighted, fairest prospects benighted;
While homes have been shrouded in grief
By these black hearted fellows, by these dirty gum-sellers,
Led on by the devil, their chief.

Many grief-stricken mothers, kind companions and others,
Have sunk under grief and abuse,
Brought about by rum-venders, yea, by heartless *heart*-venders,
Through the means of the still and its juice.

Many widows are sighing, many orphans are crying,
For grain which these rascals 'still up';
Many bosoms are aching, many hearts are breaking,
Through miseries brought on by the cup.

Many thousands are going to the grave, and to ruin,
Who're poisoned and murdered by rum,
Sold in many country and city by these strangers to pity,
Till home after home is undone.

We have used moral suasion on each proper occasion,
And tried every means that we could;
By the deep lamentations, by the wailing of nations,
By the anguish, the tears and the blood
Of the widows and orphans, by the shrouds and the coffins,
And by the deep wail of despair,
Sent from the country and city; we have said, and Rumsellers, pay
Their answer is—"*What do we care*"

Their hearts are unfeeling, and vain our appealing
To them any more for relief.
Law only can reach them, law only can teach them,
Law only can dry up our grief.

We do therefore implore you, with our grief spread before you,
To give us a law like old Maine,
For its just what is needed, and we'll see that its heeded,
Your labor shall not be in vain

Yes, the Maine Law or bust we will stop rumselling quicker
Than anything else we can name.
And the people exact it; will you therefore enact
Or shall we entreat you in vain!

You are clothed with the power, if you please, in an hour,
The tide of intemperance to stay.
O, then, fly to our rescue! and high Heaven will bless you,
Your act of compassion repay

☞ A WITTY CLERGYMAN had been lecturing one evening in a country village on the subject of Temperance, and as usual after the lecture the pledge was passed around for signatures.

"Pass it along that way," said the lecturer, pointing towards a gang of bloated looters near the door. "Pass it along, perhaps some of those gentlemen would like to join our cause."

"We don't bite at a large hook," gruffly muttered one of the rummies.

"Well," replied the ready clergyman, "I believe there is a kind of fish called suckers that do not bite."

☞ TRYING ELECTRICITY.—Not long since, an elderly woman entered the cars at one of the Ohio stations, and disturbed the passengers a good deal with complaints about "a most dreadful rheumatiz" that she was troubled with. A gentleman present, who had himself been a severe sufferer with the same complaint, said to her :

"Did you ever try electricity, madam? I tried it, and in the course of a short time it completely cured me."

"Electricity!" exclaimed the old lady—"y-e-s, I've tried it to my satisfaction. I *was struck with lightning* about a year ago, but it didn't do me a morsel o'good!"

☞ A WITTY LAWYER once jocosely asked a boarding house keeper the following question :

"Mr. ——, if a man gives you $500 to keep for him, and dies, what do you do? do you pray for him?"

"No sir," replied Mr. ——, "I pray for another like him."

☞ WHAT IS MAN?—A thing to waltz with, to flirt with, to take you to the theatres, to laugh at, to be married to, to pay one's bills, and to keep one comfortably.

We are sorry to be obliged to say that many young ladies of the present day consider this a true definition.

FEMALE PHYSICIANS.

BY FANNY FERN.

The Boston *Journal* strongly advocates the introduction of females into the ranks of the medical profession. We consider the needle a much more appropriate weapon in the hands of woman than the scalpel or bistoury."

Do you? Just suppose yourself a forlorn, sick bachelor, in the upper story of some noisy boarding-house; whose inmates don't care a pinch of snuff whether you conclude to die, or get well. Suppose you've watched that spider in the corner weave his web, till you are quite qualified to make one yourself; suppose you have counted, for the thousandth time, all the shepherds and shepherdesses, distorted little dogs, and crooked trees, on the papered wall of your room; gnawed your finger nails to the very quick, and twitched your moustache, till every hair stands up on its own individual responsibility.—Then—suppose just as you are at the last gasp, the door opens, gently, and admits (*not* a great creaking pair of boots, containing an oracular, solemn M. D., grim enough to frighten you into the church-yard,) but a smiling, rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed, nice little LIVE *woman* doctress, hey?

Well, she pushes back her curls, throws off her shawl, (Venus, what a figure!) pulls off her glove, and takes your hand in those little fingers. *Holy Mother! how your pulse races!* She looks at you so compassionately from those soft blue eyes; lays her hand on your forehead, and then questions you demurely about your "symptoms," (*a few of which* she sees without any of your help!) Then she writes a prescription with those dainty little fingers, and tells you to keep very composed and quiet, (just as if you *could!*) smooths the tumbled quilt—arranges your pillows—shades the glaring sunlight from your aching eyes, with an instinctive knowledge of your unspoken wants: and says, with the sweetest smile in the world, that she'll "call again in the morning;" and so—the last fold of her dress flutters thro' the door: and then you crawl out of bed the best way you can—clutch a looking-glass to see what the probabilities are that you have made a favorable impression! inwardly resolving (as you replace yourself between the blankets) not to get *quite* well as long as she will come to see you! Well, the upshot of it is, you have a delightful and lingering attack of *heart* complaint!

FOR MYSELF, I prefer prescriptions written in a *masculine* hand; shant submit *my* pulse to *any thing that wears a bonnet!*—*Olive Branch.*

Scientific and Practical.

RECEIPTS FOR THE SICK.

RICH JELLY.—Pick and wash some rice, and pour enough water over it to cover it.—Let it scak for three hours. Then simmer it very slowly till the rice is entirely soft:—Whilst it is hot sweeten it with white sugar, and flavor it with anything you please.—Strain it and pour it in a mould.

JELLY OF GELATINE.—Half an ounce of gelatine, one quart of water, the grated rind and juice of two fine lemons, the whites of four eggs, sugar to the taste. Pour a quart of boiling water over the gelatine, and stand it near the fire to keep hot until the gelatine is dissolved. Add the rind and juice of the lemon, with the sugar, (which must be lost or pulverized white;) let it boil once, take it off, strain it, and, when lukewarm, add the beaten whites of four eggs, with the shells, (which must have been washed, and wiped dry.) Strain it till the jelly is perfectly clear. Pour it in moulds and set it to cool.

SKIPPEY-ELM TEA.—Strip your slippery-elm in small pieces; take two table spoonsful of these pieces and pour over them two tea cupsful of boiling water. Let it stand until it becomes mucilaginous, then strain it.

FLAX-SEED TEA.—Pour two cups of boiling water over two table spoonsful of unground flax-seed. Cover the vessel, and stand it in a warm place until a mucilage is formed. Be careful to keep it closely covered, as it soon becomes stringy if exposed to the air. When sweetened and flavored with lemon juice it is a very palatable drink. The lemon juice should be scalded.

VEAL TEA.—Cut one pound of a knuckle of veal in thin slices, pour over it a quart of cold water. Cover it, and let it simmer for an hour and a half. When boiled to a jelly it will keep for three or four days, and may be used at any time by pouring over it a little boiling water and letting it stand near the fire. Add salt to the taste.—*National Cook Book.*

BOILING POTATOES.

The correspondent of the London *Times* says :—"The following method of dressing potatoes will be found a great use at this season of the year, when skins are tough and potatoes are watery. Score the skin of the potato with a knife, lengthwise and across, quite around, and then boil the potato in plenty of water and salt, with the skin on. The skin readily cracks when it is scored, and lets out the moisture, which otherwise renders the potato slobby and wet. The improvement to bad potatoes by this method of boiling is very great, and all who have tried it find a great advantage in it."

LIQUID GLUE.

A strong liquid glue, that will keep for years without changing, may be made by placing in a glazed vessel a quart of water and about three pounds of hard glue. This is to be melted over a gentle fire in a glue-pot, and stirred up occasionally. When all the glue is melted, drop in gradually a small quantity of nitric acid, when effervescence will take place. The vessel is then to be taken off the fire and allowed to cool. Liquid glue made in this manner has been kept for more than two years in an uncorked bottle, without any change. It will be useful for many trades, where a strong glue is required, without the trouble of melting.

HOW TO KEEP POOR.

Buy two glasses of ale every day, at five cents each, amounting in one year to $36 50: smoke three cigars, one after each meal, counting up, in the course of the year, to $54 75: keep a big dog, which will consume in a year at least $15 worth of provisions, and a cat $5 more—altogether, this amounts to the snug little sum of $110 25—sufficient to buy six barrels of flour, one hundred bushels of coal, one barrel of sugar, one sack of coffee, a good coat, a respectable dress, besides a frock for the baby, and a half a dozen pairs of shoes —more or less. Just think of it!

TO BLEACH A FADED DRESS.

Wash the dress in hot soda, and boil it until the color appears to be gone; then rinse it and dry it in the sun. Should it not be rendered white by these means, lay the dress in the open air, and bleach it for several days. If still not quite white, repeat the boiling.

Information for the People,

ON THE PLAIN "WHY" AND "BECAUSE".

☞ WHY IS IT IMPORTANT that the holes in the gas-burner be not too large? Because if this point be not attended to, the gas will be incompletely burnt. Increased length of flame makes imperfect combustion, and diminished intensity of light.

Mr. Accum gives the following interesting statement of gas-burners:—"An argand burner, which measures in the upper rim half an inch in diameter between the holes from which the gas issues, when furnished with five apertures, 1-25th part of an inch in diameter, consumes two cubic feet of gas in an hour, when the gas flame is 1½ inch high. The illuminating power of this burner, is equal to three tallow candles; eight in the pound. An argand burner, three-fourths of an inch in diameter, as above, and perforated with holes 1-30th of an inch in diameter (probably fifteen in number) consumes three cubic feet of gas in an hour, when the flame is 2¼ inches high; giving the light of four candles, eight to the pound. And an argand burner, seven-eighths of an inch diameter, as above, perforated with eighteen holes, 1-32d of an inch diameter, consumes, when the flame is three inches high, four cubic feet of gas per hour, producing the light of six tallow candles, eight to the pound. The height of the glass chimney should never be less than five inches.

☞ WHY is water often found impregnated with sulphuretted hydrogen gas? Because of the spontaneous decomposition of pyrites, or sulphuret of iron, where the springs rises. Hence, sulphuretted hydrogen gas, which consists of sulphur held in solution by hydrogen gas, imparts the medicinal value to many celebrated springs, and is found very plentifully in all those natural waters, which emit that peculiar and offensive odor somewhat similar to rotten eggs, or the scourings of a foul gun barrel. At a medium temperature, water will absorb from two-thirds to three-fourths of its bulk of this gas, and even twice its bulk.

Of this property were the several wells in London, supposed to be impregnated with *spiritus mundi*, and sold by the monks as a kind of spiritual nectar; the most celebrated of which was the Holy-well, near Shoreditch.

☞ WHY DOES potash soften hard water? Because it decomposes all the earthly salts which oppose the solution of soap, by causing the earth to precipitate, whilst the neutral alkaline salt which is left, does not injure the solvent power of water.

☞ WHY DOES alum clear foul water?—Because this salt is decomposed by the carbonate of lime in the water, and the alumina carries down all sensible impurities.

☞ WHY does the ourang-outang walk but imperfectly in an erect position? Because parts of his toes are remarkably curved in their shape; whence he holds the branches of trees more firmly.

☞ WHY HAS it been playfully said that birds pair on Valentine's Day? Because, however puerile the notion itself may be, it is certain that about the above period; or sooner or later in the spring, many birds cease their gregarious association, and meet only in pairs for incubation and rearing their young.

☞ WHY IS IT thought that the songs of birds are the effect of pleasurable sensations? Because most birds sing only during fair weather. Some of them will occasionally sing even during wet weather; many of the thrush tribe do so. Mr. Bowles illustrates this in the following simile :—

As some lone bird at day's departing hour,
Sings in the sunbeam of the transient shower,
Forgetful though its wings be wet the while

WATCHES, &C.

WM. BAILY & SON,
Importers and Dealers in
ENGLISH, FRENCH & SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED GOLD, PLATED WARE AND FANCY ARTICLES,
Are constantly receiving the latest styles of the above Goods, which are offered at wholesale or retail, at
No. 216 Market Street, three doors West of Decatur Street, Philadelphia.
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
☞ All Goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

May 10, 1852. 19-1y

CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96 North SECOND street, corner of QUARRY, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled in 8 Gold Cases, $25 00
Silver do do full Jewel, $12 | Gold Spectacles, 7 00
Silver Lepine, do 10 | Fine Silver do 1 50
do do 8 | Gold Pencils, 1 00
Superior Quarters, 7 | Ladies' Gold Pencils, 1 00
Imitation do 5 | Silver Teaspoons, set, 5 00
Gold Pens, with Pencil and Silver Holders, 1 00
Gold Finger Rings, 37½ to 50 cents; Watch Glasses, plain 12½ cents; Patent, 18¾; Lunet, 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
Successors to O. Conrad.

☞ Also, a handsome Gold and Silver Lever and Lepine, still lower than the above prices.

Aug. 28, 1852. 35-1y

REMOVAL

BRADY & ELLIOTT, Sign of the Big Watch, opposite Mortimer's Hotel.

We invite our friends and the public in general to call and examine our Spring stock, as we feel confident it is the best that was ever offered in this region, and we will sell at Philadelphia prices.

Our stock consists in part of a full assortment of Gold and Silver Lever Watches,
Silver Table & Tea spoons,
Plated Castors,
Plated Card Trays, Cups,
And a general assortment of Fancy Goods.

With a thorough knowledge of our business, and every facility for purchasing to advantage, we cannot be undersold by honest dealers in the State. We return thanks for the liberal patronage we have been favored, and by strict attention to business, we hope to merit the confidence of the community and our share of their patronage.

WILLIAM BRADY,
J. STEWART ELLIOTT.

N. B.—A liberal discount to Peddlers and small Dealers.

☞ Particular attention paid to the repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

May 15, 1852. 20-tf

AT THE OLD STAND.

ELI HOLDEN'S Wholesale and Retail Clock, Time-Keeper, Watch and Jewelry Establishment, at his OLD STAND, No. 29½ MARKET Street, (between 5th and 6th, South Side,) Philadelphia.

My friends old customers, and the public must know that I am at all times prepared to supply them with favorite Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Articles, Superior Gold Pens of all kinds, with Gold and Silver Pencils, Spectacles in variety, &c., at the very lowest Cash Prices, together with the best supply of superior Clocks and Time-Keepers, of different kinds, ever offered.

E—H being a practical Time-piece and Watch Maker, with an experience of nearly 20 years in the present establishment, is at all times prepared to furnish, by Wholesale and Retail, warranted "Time-Keepers" of the very best quality,—comprising Gilding and Silvering Dials, Clock Time-Pieces, Compass and highly ornamental designs, of all styles, and adapted for Counting Houses, Parlors, Halls, Churches, Offices, Steamboats and 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. Clocks supplied with Clocks and Clock Trimmings.

May 8, 1852. 19-1y

MEDICINAL.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A most miraculous remedy for Bad Legs, after 15 years' suffering.

EXTRACT of a letter from Mr. William Galpin of No. 270, Kensington Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th 1848.

To Professor HOLLOWAY—SIR—At the age of 15 my uncle, (who is now 60,) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her complaint was shifting, and for various times together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your advertisements, and advised her to try your pills and ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without scam or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the suffering she underwent during the last 15 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

Signed, WILLIAM GALPIN,
A person 70 years of age cured of a Bad Leg, of thirty years' standing.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. WM. ABBS, Builder of Gas Governors, at Redcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 21st, 1851:

To Professor HOLLOWAY—Sir—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by severe symptoms. I had recourse to many variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few, who had not witnessed it, would credit the fact. Signed, WILLIAM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England, Chemist, 13 Market Street, Huddersfield.

A Dreadful Bad Breast cured in one week.

Extract from a letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Pembroke, Kent, dated December 12th, 1850 :—

To Professor HOLLOWAY—DEAR SIR—My wife had suffered from bad breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before derived so much benefit in my own leg by your invaluable medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave to your lady no other case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit this single case has been to my family I dare say cannot be estimated.

I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.
Signed, FREDERICK TURNER.

An Inflamation in the Side perfectly cured.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Broughane, Ballina Road, Edinburgh, dated April 5th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY—SIR:—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time, to attacks of inflamation in the side, for which she was tied and blistered to a great extent, still the pain could not be removed. About three years ago she was in the same way, the usual remedies being tried by your Pills and Ointment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great astonishment and delight she soon found relief from them, and, after perseverance for three weeks, the pain in her side was completely cured, and she has enjoyed the best of health for the last three years.

Signed, FRANCIS ARNOT.

The Pills should be used concomitly with the Ointment under most of the following cases :

Bad Legs,
Bad Breasts,
Bad Wounds,
Bunions,
Chego-foot,
Chilblains,
Chapped Hands,
Corns (Soft,)
Cancers,
Contracted Joints,
Fistulas,
Gout,
Glandular Swellings,
Lumbago,
Piles,
Rheumatism,
Sore-throats,
Skin-diseases,
Scurvy,
Sore-heads,
Tumours,
Ulcers

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in Pots at 37½ c., 75 c. and $1 50 each. Whole sale by the principal Drug houses in the Union: by Messrs. A. & A. & D. SANDS, New York; and by Mr. D. D. KNOLL, 7 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

☞ Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

Dec 25, 1852. 52 1yom

DR. J. S. NICHOLAS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
OFFICE AND DISPENSARY,
MARKET STREET, POTTSVILLE, PA.
Dec 14, 1850 50-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS

THE undersigned desire to inform the Public that they have established themselves at Freeport, in connection with the firm of Craig & Co., for the purpose of purchasing Flour, Grain, Hay and Produce. They are thankful for past favors, and are now prepared to deliver goods, wholesale or retail.

UHLER & BROTHER.

St Clair, January 8, 1853. 2—tf

FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY DEPOT,

No. 426 Market Street, between Schuylkill 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, Confectionery, Cakes, &c., which he offers 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 examine before purchasing elsewhere. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

May 1, 1852. 18-1y

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

TOYS, FANCY GOODS,
At 23 and 25 *N. 5th St. (big store) Philad'a.*

WHERE may be found a beautiful assortment of Tin, Iron, Wood, Pewter and Rubber Toys, consisting in part of working and Stationary Engines, Hose Carts, Hook and Ladder Trucks, Water Fountains and Trows, Horses, Carriages and Riding Gear of all kinds, Locomotives and trains, Ships, Schooners, Sloops and Boats, Savings Banks, Gothic and Plain, Tool Boxes, Sewing and Tea Fun Games, great variety of styles, and very cheap; Bows and Arrows, Bird Calls, large assortment; Sleds, Sleighs and Wheelbarrows in Iron, Sled Irons and Steels, Tea Sets, Animals, Balls, Dolls; together with a general assortment of French and German Toys, Musical Instruments and Fancy Goods.

☞ Dealers supplied at the lowest cash prices.

J. WEEKES, Jr., & CO.

Nov. 27, 1852. 48-3m

GAS-FITTER AND PLUMBER.

JEREMIAH WILHELM, having had very considerable experience as a Gas Fitter, feels great confidence in offering his services to the citizens of Pottsville. He has commenced business on his own account, in the shop of Mr. ISAAC SEVERN, in Norwegian street, where all orders either for Gas Fitting or repairing may be left and they will receive the most prompt attention. His pipes and other materials shall be of the very best kind, and Fixtures of every description that may be desired will be furnished and put up in a workmanlike manner, and at the shortest possible notice.

June 26, 1852. 26-tf

MORETON & DICKINSON,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, Tin and Copper Smiths, Railroad Street, opposite Fegary's Store, POTTSVILLE, Pa., where they are prepared to make to order all kinds of work in the above branches and sucas Shower and Sipper Baths, Pumps and Water Closets; also, all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work made to order at the shortest possible notice. Roofing, Spouting, and all kinds of Cooking Stoves fitted up and repaired at the shortest notice and in the most reasonable terms.

☞ The best prices given for old metals.

Aug 28, 1852 35-tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA AGENCY

No. 145 Chestnut street, United States Hotel Building. GILLETT & COGGESHALL, Agents.

Abstract from the Second Annual Report, made May 1st, 1852:

Whole number of policies issued in both branches of business, Twenty Thousand, $9,000
Whole amount of property at risk, $15,250,825 00

Total amount of Premiums received in cash, and Bills receivable, $375,200 27
Total amount of losses and expenses, 100,150 75

Amount of Cash and Guarantee Capital now in reserve for future losses, Including a Cash surplus of $250,187 75 50,075 25

The Company was organized but two years since, upon purely mutual principles, and with no expectation of so far superseding many other institutions—it is, nevertheless true, that its success is unparalleled, and the amount of business done, number of Policies issued, and losses met with and paid, in the same period, exceed that of any Insurance Company upon record. Its capital increases with its liabilities, and no part of this can be applied to other use than for the benefit of the Policy holders of the Company.

DIRECTORS:

J. P. Rutherford, Pres't.
P. S. Gilpin,
John B. Packer,
Robert Klotz;
A. J. Gillett, Secretary;
Samuel Jones, Philada;
John B. Rutherford;
R. T. Jones;
A. A. Carrier, Actuary.

We, the undersigned, residents of Schuylkill county, and members of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, take pleasure in recommending the above Company to those seeking safe and cheap Insurance, it being a purely Mercantile and Manufacturing risk.

Hon. Joel Foster, Pottsville,
Richard B. Morris,
J. M. Beatty & Son, do
J. W. Shoemaker, Jr. Heilner & Whay, Minn's.

The subscriber has been appointed sole agent of the above Company for Pottsville and Port Carbon, and will receive the insurance must be addressed to him.

JAS. H. GRANT.

office opposite the Miners' Bank, Pottsville.

July 10, 1852. 2-tf

INDEMNITY.

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE No. 163 Chestnut street, near Fifth St.

DIRECTORS:

Charles N. Bancker,
Thomas Hart,
Tobias Wagner,
Samuel Grant,
Jacob R. Smith,
Morris Patterson,
George W. Richards,
Montgomery Dwight,
Adolphe E. Borie,
David S. Brown,
Morris Patterson,

Continue to make Insurances, permanent or limited on every description of property, in town and country at rates as low as are consistent with security.

The Company have reserved a large Contingent Fund, which with their Capital and Premiums, safely invested, afford ample protection to the assured.

The assets of the Company on January 1st, 1849, as published agreeably to an Act of Assembly, were as follows, viz :

Mortgages, $900,958 65 | Stocks, 51,563 25
Real Estate, 109 358 99 | Cash, &c., 45,157 87
Temporary Loans, 125,459 00 | $1,232,097 67

Since their incorporation, a period of eighteen years; they have paid upwards of *one millions two hundred thousand dollars*, losses by fire, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness, all liabilities.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President
CHARLES G. BANCKER, Secretary

The subscribers have been appointed agent for the above Company for Pottsville, and is now prepared to make insurance on every description of property, at the lowest rates. ANDREW RUSSELL, Agent

Pottsville, Jan 11, 1851. 2-tf

INSURE YOUR HOUSES!

THE undersigned, *Agent for the Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company*, which has probably become more popular than any other similar institution in the State, is prepared to effect insurances against loss by fire, on Buildings, Merchandize, Manufactures, and other property, on the usual fair and liberal terms of the Company. Losses promptly and honorably paid as soon as they are ascertained by made known. Persons having property to be insured, may apply to the subscriber, in Pottsville, or Port Carbon, or to any of the Agents of the Company, and be promptly attended to.

JOHN HARLAN

June 26, 1852 26-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE

THE GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY and Trust Company, of Philadelphia, No. 132 Chestnut Street. Capital, $300,000. Charter perpetual. Commute to make insurances on Lives on the most favorable terms.

The capital being paid up and invested, together with a large and constantly increasing reserved fund, offers a perfect security to the insured.

The premiums may be paid yearly, half yearly, or quarterly.

The Company add a bonus periodically to the insurance profits. The first Bonus, appropriated in December, 1844, and the second Bonus in December, 1849, amounting to an addition of $262 50 to every policy insured under the oldest policies, making $1262 50 which will be paid when it shall become a claim, in addition to the sum assured of $1000 originally insured. The next bonus amount to $1237 50; the next in age to $1212 50 for every $1000; the others in the same proportion according to the number of years they have been in force. Additions make an average of more than 60 per cent. upon the premiums paid, without increasing the annual premium.

The following rate a few examples from the Report.

Policy.	Is Insured	Bonus or addition	Am't of policy and bonus to be met'd by future additions.
No 58	$1000	$259 50	$1,259 50
" 83	2500	656 25	3,156 25
" 25	5000	1,475 00	6,475 00
" 233	5000	1187 50	6,187 50,
&c	&c.	&c.	&c.

Pamphlets containing tables of rates and explanations, forms of application; and further information can be had at the office.

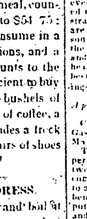
R. W. RICHARDS, President
JOHN F. JAMES, Actuary.

The subscribers have been appointed Agents for the above Company in Schuylkill county, and will effect insurances, and give all necessary information on the subject.

H. BANNAN
June 29, 1850 26-1y.

MEDICINAL.

DOCTOR YOURSELF.



PRIVATELY, for 25 cents by means of DR. BROOKS' CIRCULAR PAMPHLET, or Every One His Own Physician. The thirty-sixth Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Private Diseases and Marriage, in all its phases, a Medical Expositor, in every shape and form; to which is added a Treatise on the Abuses of the Generative System, in every shape and form; to which is added a Treatise on the Abuses of the Generative System, in every shape and form; to which is added a Treatise on the Abuses of the Generative System