The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1853.

☞ THE MINERS' JOURNAL has a larger circulation than any other Newspaper published in Northern Pennsylvania. It circulates among the Coal, Iron and business men, not only in this and the adjoining counties, but all our cities, and it also circulates largely among the masses in Schuylkill county, which renders it one of the most valuable Advertising mediums in the County. But few papers have so many capitalists enrolled on its subscription list.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

☞ AGNEW & Co., Chesnut street, above 7th, Philadelphia, announce a large assortment of Fancy Dry Goods they are now selling off, previous to removal.

☞ JOHN T. SHOENER, Agent, solicits applications for insurance in the State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of Pennsylvania.

☞ JOHN G. BROWN invites the attention of the public generally and of Physicians in particular to his Drug Store—the oldest in the County. Good and fresh drugs of all kinds can be had there.

☞ THE SADLERY of L. Womelsdorff, opposite Episcopal church, Centre street, is now supplied with every variety of trappings in that line of business. He has the best of workmen employed on the best of materials.

☞ THE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL Convention will be held this year, in Minersville, on the 1st and 2d of July.

☞ MORE LAWYERS.—On Tuesday last, on motions to that effect, M. EDGAR RICHARDS, JOHN B. SMITH and T. T. KUTCHIN were severally admitted to practice in the Courts of this county.

☞ WE UNDERSTAND that Mr. THOMAS McCAMANT of this borough, and ALFRED E. STRAUB of Minersville, Son of the Hon. C. M. STRAUB, have received Clerkships in the Post Office Department at Washington.—The former at a salary of $1400 and the latter at $1200 a year.

☞ D. D. LEWIS Esq., of Schuylkill Haven, has been appointed Superintendant of the Little Schuylkill Railroad, in the place of Henry S. Denison resigned, to take charge of the extension of that Road. Mr. L. has long been Superintendant of the Schuylkill Canal, and a most faithful officer he has been.

☞ MAJOR NICHOLS.—Among the visitors to our Borough, a few days since, we were happy to take by the hand Maj. WM. A. NICHOLS, of the United States Army. He paid a flying visit to his mother and relatives, previous to taking his departure to New Mexico, on a two or three years' tour of duty, by order of the Secretary of War.—Maj. NICHOLS served during the whole of the Mexican war, under the lamented Taylor and General Scott, and participated, we believe, in all those brilliant victories achieved by our army, except in that of Buena Vista.

☞ THE FOLLOWING communication which we have condensed a little, ought to have reached us last week, but it is better to do justice even if it is late; and therefore we publish it now:

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, May 30, 1853.

MR. BANNAN:—I think your correspondent in Schuylkill Haven did injustice to the Military who paraded at Schuylkill Haven on Battalion day. I witnessed the parade and I never saw a more orderly set of soldiers on parade before. A great deal of drunkenness and disorderly conduct did prevail, more than I have seen before, but the military were actually exempt from it as far as I saw, and I know that the officers of the Battalion, and of the visiting Companies, did everything in their power to keep the military aloof from those scenes. Several Captains marched the men under their command home sooner than they would have done, had a different state of affairs prevailed among the congregation of "rowdies" which seemed to pour in upon us from all quarters.

A CITIZEN.

☞ IT IS SAID one is sure of nothing in this world, except a bone in his throat which he can get neither up nor down; when he may be sure—cock-sure it is *thar*. Some of President Pierce's appointments seem of a very untenable nature. Benj. Parker Esq., and his friends were congratulating themselves upon his being made Post Master at Harrisburg, when upon reconsideration, his appointment was revoked and John H. Brant Esq., substituted. So with a Mr. Patterson, who, upon the death of Hon. T. McK. Pettit, Treasurer of the Philadelphia Mint, posted to Washington, and had himself appointed forthwith; but Judge Campbell objected and Mr. Patterson was laid on the shelf and Col. Jas. R. Snowden, of Pittsburg, made the lucky man—all of which goes to prove that, in politics, "doubtful things are very uncertain."

☞ AUTHER SPRING was hung yesterday in Philadelphia. An interview between him and his son in the prison, some days ago is described as being of a most affecting character. Though melted to tears and appealed to in a most touching manner, he refused to retract the charge he had made against his son of implication in the murder. He has since signed a paper to that effect, however, but subsequently recharged him with the Federal street murder, and since then again he asserted that neither he nor the lad committed the murder.

On Wednesday, he expressed a fear that he would lose his firmness under the gallows, but still buoyed himself up with the belief that he would—to use his own words—"tread the scaffold like a monarch and die like an Irishman." His greatest desire was to be allowed brandy just before being led to the gallows. This request, however, the *North American*, of yester day, says, would be peremptorily denied.

THE MINING REGISTER.

We would merely remark, this week, in reply to the leader in last Saturday's *Register*, that we subscribe heartily to every article of the doctrine contained in the extract from the Governor's Message; and if his official behaviour corresponded with such declaration of his sentiments, he would find us as warmly commending and supporting his position as we now condemn it. But, unfortunately for the people, his *practice* is entirely different from his *professions*.

We know—and the writer of that article knows—that two or three bills, incorporating Coal Companies in this County, were smuggled through the last Legislature—the people here being kept in utter ignorance of such proceedings, and not even made acquainted with the passage of the bills for months after the Legislature had adjourned. How or why they received the *quiet* acquiescence of our members, we do not pretend to explain. We are not, at present, prepared to speak of their official conduct—we shall wait for further information, for we do not wish to do any one injustice. We think we are safe in saying, however, that similar movements in Legislatures, previous to the last, were always connived at by the Democratic members from this County. Every Coal Company bill, relating to Schuylkill County, that has passed the Legislature for the last eight or ten years, was done secretly, without the knowledge of our citizens—otherwise they would have been opposed. The incorporation of the Locust Mountain Coal Company was not known here until about a year after its passage, nor was the supplement, passed at the session of 1851-52, known until a considerable time after, otherwise it would have received the most strenuous opposition.

Governor Bigler started out, in his Message, with sentiments on this subject that met with cordial approbation among the people here, but during the session of the Legislature, he signed scores of bills in the very face of his previously avowed opinions, and knowing, too, the clandestine manner in which such bills for this County had been passed, and the violent opposition of the people to them. It is for this we find fault with him—we like to see consistency. If Governor Johnston signed any such bills—though we don't know that he did—it was because they were passed so quietly through the Legislature that the people had no opportunity to make their opposition known to him.

SENATOR COOPER'S EULOGY.

The young gentlemen of the Literary Society, of this place, have just published, in pamphlet form, the Eulogy on the life and character of DANIEL WEBSTER, delivered here by Hon. JAMES COOPER some weeks since.—It contains 43 pages, is printed in large, clear type and is altogether in a mechanical point of view, neat in appearance, and convenient for reading. Mr. COOPER, for many years, was on terms of intimate friendship, with Mr. WEBSTER, and hence was the better able to speak of his private, as well as his public, life. The following extract, relating to the former, will be found the more interesting, because little has been published on that subject—most of his biographical sketches now out relating principally to his public career:

"In the contemplation of the death-beds of such men, (Clay and Webster,) there is much that is interesting as well as solemn. To see a man like one of these, who, for a great portion of his life, has occupied a high place in the public regard, who has been the object of adulation and flattery, before whom sincere men have bowed with honest respect, and hypocrites with affected, but well feigned veneration—to behold such an one, as the sands in the hour-glass of Time run low, lying in the calm expectance of his summons hence, humbly acknowledging that there is no salvation in human strength, that earthly fame is vanity, the ambition of power a delusive phantom, the only consolation duty faithfully performed, and the only hope which faileth not, faith in the atonement of God's own Son, is a sight, more instructive to him, who is willing to derive instruction from it, than all the lessons of wisdom, which the dying man has given, in the days of his earthly strength. A sweet female writer has said that life has many beautiful and impressive scenes; that amongst them are "the brightness of early morn, the starry night, the hymn of thousands arising from the sacred fane, the marriage rite and funeral digge; but none so holy as the chamber of the dying, where decaying mortality, in the spirit of humble confidence in atoning mercy, is preparing to put off the garments of earth, and clothe itself in the habiliments of Heaven, to accompany the Angel, sent to guide it hence, to its repose in the bosom of God."

Ladies and gentlemen: I am aware that this discourse has already grown on my hands to a tedious length, yet I cannot forbear adding a word on the religious character, private and special life of Daniel Webster. His private biographer, speaking on this subject, says:—"He was a believer in the Great Atonement; and though living, as he did, in a sphere of peculiar temptations, he may have committed errors, he needed no prompt ings to lead him to a speedy repentance.—He was actuated by a spirit of charity which knew no bounds. He treasured no animosities against his fellow men; and when once wronged by those in whom he had confided with all the guilelessness of a child, he never retaliated, but moved in another sphere, beyond their reach. He was a student of the Bible, and read it habitually in his family, whenever the annoyances of his official position did not prevent; and never sat down with his family when alone, to enjoy the bounties of his table, without first imploring a blessing. No man ever thought or talked with more reverence of the power or holiness of God. He came of a race of good men; was baptized into, and became a member in his college days, of the Congregational Church, but died in the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was a devout member."

Much of what his biographer says of him, in the extract just quoted, I know to be true. At his table, I have frequently been a witness of the fervent manner in which he invoked the blessing of God, and uttered thanks for his bounteous and provident kindness. I have heard him also, on many occasions, speak of the Bible, in terms which indicated his deep conviction of its sublime truths.—Benevolence and kindness were prominent qualities of his heart. With him, charity was not only a sentiment, but a duty likewise; and he gave liberally, generously, and without ostentation.

Of the Sabbath he was a strict observer. Not only was it devoted to rest from temporal labor of every kind, but even those recreations, which by many are deemed innocent, such as visiting, receiving visits, and conversing on every-day topics, were habitually and strictly forborne, both by him and his family. It was regarded as a day of rest, reflection and devotion.

In his religious creed there was nothing narrow, illiberal or bigoted. As I have stated, he was a member of the Episcopal Church; but he looked upon the members of every Christian church as brethren. Some of my audience will remember to have seen him, in this very house, consecrated to the worship of God, by a denomination of christians different from that to which he belonged, seated at the Lord's Table, partaking of this holiest christian rite, in humble fellowship with the Communicants of the congregation—and there may be some, too, who will remember when, on the same day, it was proposed to him to visit some of the mines in the neighborhood, that he declined, stating his reason for so doing, "that it was the Sabbath, a day on which he was accustomed to refrain from all worldly employments and recreations."

This, if it prove nothing else, proves that he was not ashamed to be numbered with those who look upon the Sabbath as a holy day.

He has been accused of coldness and selfishness—as wanting in the kindly and generous sympathies of our nature. The accusation was unjust. As a son, brother, husband, parent, and friend, he was kind, amiable, generous—overflowing with cordial sympathy. In his family relations he was fortunate.—His father was a man of high, pure principles, affectionate and devoted to the welfare of his children. His brother, Ezekiel, was cast in the same generous mould. Both of his sisters were possessors of female excellence, highly accomplished and cultivated alike in manners and intellect. The present Mrs. Webster was one of the greatest ornaments of Washington society, equally beloved and respected. For all his children he entertained the warmest affection; and all his strivings after fame were more with a view of seeing it reflected upon them, than for any gratification it would have afforded to himself. Of this I feel very sure. Doubtless, his first object, in all his labors, was his country; but the second was his children.

Mr. Webster was a lover of nature. He had a poet's eye for all that was beautiful, picturesque or sublime. He loved the green fields and shady woods of Marshfield,—to watch the waves of the sea, gilded with the beams of the morning sun, rolling in endless succession to the shore. The vastness of the ocean always possesses attractions for such a mind as his. Its fathomless depth; its boundless space, are the best emblems of infinity, so interesting to highly contemplative and far-reaching minds.

GAVAZZI IN QUEBEC.

During the delivery of Father Gavazzi's second lecture against Romanism, in the Free Church in Quebec on Tuesday night; a most disgraceful riot was excited and he narrowly escaped with his life.

Whilst making a statement to the effect that the Inquisition extended to Ireland, by the agency of Ribbonism, a man arose in the audience and exclaimed, "that's a lie."—This appeared to be the signal to certain parties outside for an attack, for immediately a shower of stones came rattling through the windows, shattering the glass and producing an intense excitement among the audience. The mob then rushed into the church, armed with sticks, stones and other missiles, seized Gavazzi, and attempted to throw him from the pulpit. The lecturer defended himself quite vigorously, seizing a chair and knocking many of his assailants down. Finally, however, he was overpowered and thrown over the pulpit. He however escaped without much injury, and was rescued from the mob by his friends. His Secretary was not so fortunate. He was caught and badly beaten. Finally a detachment of soldiers entered the church and put an end to the disgraceful proceeding by turning every one out. The mob subsequently went to the Parliament House, and calling for an obnoxious member named Brown, threatened vengeance against him.

☞ GROANS OF THE WOUNDED.—A writer in the Berks Co. *Press*, (Locofoco), over the signature of "A Democrat," inquires:

CAN IT BE TRUE?—A gentlemen just returned from Washington city, reports that Hon James Campbell, Postmaster General, has appointed an unnaturalized foreigner, an Irishman, as one of the Route Agents between Philadelphia and Pottsville, who will take possession of the appointment as soon as he arrives from Ireland, where he is now on a visit to his family.

☞ *Temperance in the Custom House.*—The Surveyor of the Port, Gen. R. C. Hale has published a circular from Collector Brown, in which he requests that all who are employed in the collection of the revenue, will entirely abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, while in the public service.—*Phila. Sun.*

☞ *Mob in New Hampshire.*—A mob of about 1,000 persons assembled in Berwick, N. H., on Thursday night, and tore down a number of shantues where a man named Maxwell had been murdered. They were expected to attack the rum shops on the following night.

☞ Col. BENTON ON THE APPOINTMENTS.—In a letter to the citizens of Springfield, Mo., Col. Benton speaks in the following manner of some of the appointments for that State:

"The President was deceived by false representations, to give offices to scamps whose legs were never seen crossed under a gentleman's table—who were the scum and dregs of all parties—who were fugitives from routed fields, or deserters from pledges given to the people, when they obtained these appointments."

☞ A FRENCHMAN'S NOTION OF THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The following description of a sitting in the House of Commons is given in a recent *feuilleton* by Mery, one of the most celebrated poets and one of the most amusing writers of modern France:—

"Speeches are delivered in a psalm-singing tone: members sleep here and there, and everybody yawns; the Speaker does not use a bell, and no one is ever called to order; there is never any agitation on any of the benches; *ennui* rains in torrents: Whigs and Tories share amongst themselves badly-baked biscuits; a good deal of Barclay and Perkins' porter is drank; members go out every moment to swallow a basin of turtle soup; on their return they turn over collections of caricatures; Ministers play at short whist in a corner; those who are not asleep read a romance of Dickens; speakers seem not to care about being listened to.

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1853.

The quantity sent by Rail Road this week is 35,591 00—by Canal, 22,830 07—for the week, 58,421 07 tons, showing no increase over last week. Total by Rail Road, 631,391 09, against 692,249 01 —do. by Canal, 239,591 10, against 236,623 03 tons in same period last year.

The demand for all kinds of Coal is now good, and prices are firm with an upward tendency. For some kinds of Coal the demand is greater than the ability to supply.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., two per cent. more than last year.

The Board of Managers of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, arrived at Mt. Carbon yesterday on their annual trip of inspection of the works.

Freights from Richmond to the East have advanced 5 cents per ton, and vessels continue very scarce to carry Coal Eastward.

The trade is beginning to assume a serious aspect. There remains but 25 weeks up to the first of December, and the supply from all the Regions is behind the quantity furnished to the same period last year, and from the three principal Regions, it is short about 100,000 tons.

The deficiency from the Schuylkill Region, so far is 57,889 tons.
From the Lehigh, 22,350
80,239

The Honesdale Journal of last week states, that "from the Lackawanna Region very little Coal has reached the Hudson so far this season. The strikes among the different classes of workmen have delayed business greatly. If no more strikes occur the amount carried forward will equal that of last year." It will require an increase of 6,500 tons per week for the ensuing 9 weeks, to make up the deficiency from this Region, which leaves but 16 weeks of the season; and an increase of 8000 tons per week over the shipments of last year would only give an increase of 128,000 tons from this Region. The Lehigh will in all probability increase 100,000 tons, and the Pennsylvania and Lackawanna may increase say 75,000 tons, so we learn, is all they claim, under existing circumstances. This would give an increase from the three principal Regions of only 303,000 tons, and about one-half of the whole increase from the Lehigh will be required on the line of the works short of ide.

The shipments by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company, to May 29th were as follows:

Delaware and Hudson Company,	47,342 tons.
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	35,526
	82,868

Making only 82,868 tons. We have not the quantity sent to same time last year, to make a comparison, but judging from the above extract from the Honesdale Journal it is considerably behind the quantity sent to market last year to same period.

The great activity in trade and manufactures of almost every description, particularly Iron, will cause a considerably increased demand, amounting to not less than 500,000 tons at the lowest estimate. It is true the mild weather which prevailed last winter left a larger overstock in the market than was anticipated—but the increased supply last year over the previous year was 522,000 tons—and all intelligent persons seem to agree that the demand will be increased this year over former years, not less than 200,000 tons for manufacturing and Steam Marine purposes alone. After making an allowance for the additional overstock April 1, say 100,000 tons, we will have to increase the supply at least 600,000 tons over last year's shipments for the balance of the season to make up this deficiency and supply the market. This would require an increase of 24,000 tons per week over the shipments of last year, which, we believe it is ingenuously stated the Coal Regions to furnish, in the ensuing 25 weeks, unless the Miners and Laborers work more regularly than they now do. Our readers must also bear in mind that the stoppage of the trade for a single week in these regions would effect the supply to the amount of at least 120,000 tons—Consumers, abroad, therefore, had better lay in their winter supplies early in the season, if they desire to save money. We hardly think that they will be able to purchase Coal, this year at least, cheaper in the fall than they can now. All the indications of the trade are directly the reverse.

BY TELEGRAPH. FRIDAY, 3 O'CLOCK.

Freights from Richmond:

To Boston,	51 80
New York,	1 05
New Haven,	1 25
Providence,	1 40
Washington,	100
Albany,	1 25
Fall River,	1 20
Baltimore,	70
Hartford,	1 70

REPORT OF SHIPMENTS

From Richmond, for the week ending on Saturday, June 4, 1853:

	Sh.	Bt.	Rg	Sch.	Sls	Bts	Destination.	Tons.
	—	2	2	29			Boston & vicinity.	6792
				34			Conn. & R. I.	5189
				7			N. Y. & vicin.	2307
			6	1		4	North River	1536
		1	10	12		4	Southern Ports.	2789
Tll.	3	2	18	13	40	For the week.		22,697

Vessels for season, 2,571 | Foreseson, 351,015

Boston and vicinity includes everything going East of Cape Cod, to Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine.

Southern Ports includes everything to the Southern States and West Indies, as well as to all towns on Delaware River below Richmond.

COAL TRADE BY RAILROAD & CANAL FOR 1853.

Sent by Railroad and Canal for the week ending on Thursday Evening last.

RAILROAD.			CANAL.		
	WEEK.	TOTAL.		WEEK.	TOTAL.
P. C.	11,629 03	200,925 18	10,961 17		108,992 08
P.	1,636 08	35,097 06	1,911 02		18,090 11
S. H.	15,804 05	235,893 08	8,677 13		91,963 15
P. C.	6,461 04	129,424 17	1,979 15		20,844 16
	35,591 00	631,391 09	22,830 07		239,591 10
	23,375 07	239,591 10			
	58,966 07	870,982 19			

Shipments last year to same period.

	Week.	Total.
Railroad,	33,167 08	692,249 01
Canal,	20,639 13	236,623 03
	53,807 01	928,872 04
		870,982 19
Decrease so far this year,		57,889 05

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAILROAD TO AUG. 1, 1853.

	From M. Carbon.	S. Haven.	P. Clinton
To Richmond,	1,60	1,55	1,35
To Philadelphia,	1,60	1,55	1,35

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL UNTIL AUGUST 1, 1853.

	Philadelphia.	N. York
From Port Carbon,	70	1 65
" Mount Carbon,	70	1 65
" Schuylkill Haven,	65	1 60
" Port Clinton,	00	0 00

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.	25,473 00	312,978 06
Mill Creek do	9,660 12	154,472 11
Mount Carbon do	3,659 04	50,254 10
Schuylkill Valley do	13,048 13	122,431 01
Mt. Carbon & Pt Carbon	12,412 18	164,253 19
Little Schuylkill R. R.	8,541 02	134,794 10
Union Canal do	2,258 18	23,339 07
Swatara do	1,809 16	16,947 07

LEHIGH COAL TRADE FOR 1853.

For the week ending June 4, 1853.

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Summit Mines,	15,271 08	99,549 07
Room Run Mines,	3,013 10	17,696 10
Beaver Meadow Co.,	2,118 18	11,444 07
East Sugar Loaf,	975 06	5,897 17
Spring Mountain Coal.	5,199 08	29,235 06
Coleraun Coal,	1,880 00	13,279 00
Hazleton Coal Co,	4,753 16	26,716 00
Cranberry,	1,759 05	8,924 13
Sugar Load,	1,312 15	9,276 14
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,	2,851 04	17,940 16
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,	1,036 08	5,138 18
	40,181 18	244,999 10
Last year,	34,712 03	267,349 11
Decrease this year,		22,350 01

CUMBERLAND BITUMINOUS COAL TRADE

For the week ending May 28, 1853:

	R. Road.	Canal.	Total.
Mt. Savage R. R., to	2,851	3,435	6,276
Cumberland R. R., to	2,803	2,477	5,280
Total for the week,	5,644	5,912	11,556
Total for the year,			188,390 tons.

Cumberland Miners' Journal.

NEW ADVERTIMTS.

NEW COPY BOOKS,

IN Four Parts, for beginners—the Alphabet, Large and Small Hand, made of *good Paper*, and ruled differently from the other Copy Books—not manufactured and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Cheap Book and Stationery Store.

June 11, 1853. 24—

ARTHUR SPRING.

THE CONVICTED MURDERER.

OF MRS. SHEW and LYNCH, and a Daguerreotype Likeness of himself, taken by MARSTON, which can be seen at his rooms, No. 278 ARCH Street, below Tenth, Philadelphia. It is the only correct likeness ever taken of him. He was executed on the 10th of this month.

June 11, 1853. 24-2t

FANNY FERN'S BOOK.

JUST PUBLISHED.

20000 COPIES ORDERED IN ADVANCE OF PUBLICATION.

Fern Leaves, from Fanny's Portfolio, with eight original Illustrations—12mo. 400 pages, gt. top. Price $1 25. For sale by B. BANNAN'S Cheap Book store.

June 11, 1853. 24—

IMPORTANT TO MECHANICS!

ELEMENTS OF MECHANISM.

ELUCIDATING the scientific principles of the practical construction of machines, with numerous specimens of modern machines, remarkable for their utility and ingenuity, by T. Baker, E. E. Illustrated by 212 Engravings, London Edition. Just received and for sale at BANNAN'S Cheap Book and Stationery Store.

June 11, 1853. 24—

JUST PUBLISHED.

LAYARD'S FRESH DISCOVERIES. First American Edition. Free Discoveries in the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon; with Travels in Armenia, Kurdistan, and the Desert. Being the result of a second expedition undertaken for the benefit of the British Museum. By AUSTEN HENRY LAYARD, Esq., M. P. With all of the Maps and Engravings in the English Edition. Red. Muslin, $2 25. For sale at BANNAN'S Cheap Bookstore.

June 11, 1853. 24—

CAPE MAY

SEA BATHING.

Congress Hall is now open.

THE location of this House on high and beautiful grounds, with large walks in front, renders it the most desirable of any on the island.

Gas has been introduced and many other improvements made since last season.

The proprietor hopes for a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore received.

W. B. MILLER, Proprietor.

June 11, 1853. 24 4t

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

IN HAIR, No. 15 N. FOURTH St., between Market and Arch, and No. 136 Market, 3 doors above 4th, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of Traveling Trunks, Valises, Ladies' Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Carpet Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c., &c.

Merchants and Dealers in the above articles will find it for their interest to call at his stores, before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles will be sold at a very small advance above cost.

☞ Don't forget the name and the number.

O. D. HALL.

June 11, 1853. 24-10t

SADLERY.

SUMMER GEAR.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a complete assortment of Harness for summer wear, Carriage Harness, Single or Double, silver mounted and plated in every style.

Papered, of all patterns and prices—a capital article. Also, Saddles, Bridles and all manner of trappings, belonging to the Sadlery business.

Harness suitable for Cottlery purposes on hand, or made to order at short notice.

☞ Orders for Harness, &c., promptly supplied on reasonable terms. L. WOMELSDORFF,

Opposite Episcopal Church, Centre St., Pottsville.

June 11, 1853. 24-1y

P. BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

THIS Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence, for ordinary diarrhea, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, it is of inestimable value. During the prevalence of epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is peculiarly efficacious; no family or individual should be without it.

Caution.—Be sure to get the genuine essence, which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his Drug and Chemical Store, N. E. Corner of Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all the respectable Apothecaries in the United States; and at Pottsville, by JOHN G. BROWN.

June 11, 1853. 24-1y

"Don't Give up the Ship."—Lawrence.

THE OLDEST DRUG AND APOTHECARY STORE IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he still continues at his old stand in Centre street, near Market, Pottsville, and takes the opportunity of returning his thanks to his numerous friends and acquaintances for the confidence and support they have honored him with during many years of business.

He thinks it useless to enumerate all the articles which he keeps in his store.

He would just remark, that he has no other Goods connected, except what is generally kept in Drug Stores.

He has spared no pains, continue to keep his store well supplied with *good* and *fresh Drugs* of every description.

☞ Physicians' prescriptions carefully compound ed. JOHN G. BROWN.

June 11, 1853. 24-1y

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PENNSYLMANIA. Burns Office, 145 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

Assets May 1, 1853,	$209,016 51
Premiums received to May 1 1852,	133,850 56
Interest on Loans, &c	1,916 19
Capital Stock,	100,000 00
	$445,183 26
Losses, expenses, re-insurance and returned premiums,	87,564 56
	$358,318 70

INVESTMENTS.

Bonds, Mortgages, stocks and other good securities,	$161,461 98
Premium notes,	179,016 51
Cash on hand,	17,840 21
	$358,318 70

Total amt. of premiums liable for losses, $358,318 70

This Company insures on buildings permanently or limited; also on all kinds of merchandize and furniture by the year, on the most reasonable terms.

Application for insurance in the above Company are respectfully solicited by

JOHN T. SHOENER, Agt.

OFFICE—In CENTRE Street, 3d door above Market, Pottsville.

June 11, 1853. 24-tf

SELLING OFF STOCK OF FANCY DRY GOODS.

Before removing to our New Store, 5 doors above our present location.

AGNEW & CO., 186 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia, respectfully call the attention of Country Country, to their splendid stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods now selling off. They have made great reductions in prices, in order to clear out the whole stock of Summer Goods.

Amongst our assortment are

500 Pieces of plaid solid colors, and Black Dress Silks,

400 Pieces Plain and Silk barred Printed Barages and Tissues, new and fashionable,

600 Printed Jaconetts, Lawns and Grenadines,

500 Long and Square Broche and Cashmere Shawls,

300 Black and Colored Silk and Lace applique Mantillas, new patterns,

100 Pieces of Black Bombazines, Alpacas, Mousseline de Laines,

Also, Black English Crape, Gloves, Love Veils, &c., &c. Our assortment of Embroideries in Lace and Muslin, Chemisettes, Sleeves, Collars, Cuffs, and Honiton Lace, is very large and superior new styles.

1000 dozens ladies' and gentlemen's Silk and Kid Gloves, of the best make, and of the latest fashionable colors. Ladies' Stockings, Chintzes, Irish Linens, Sheetings, Table Linens, &c., &c. All persons visiting our city, are invited to call at our Store, as we are determined to give bargains.

The sale commences next MONDAY, and will continue from daily to day until the whole of our stock is closed out. AGNEW & CO.,

186 Chestnut Street, above 7th, Philadelphia.

June 11, 1853. 24 6t

TESTED BY THOUSANDS AND ALWAYS APPROVED!

THE hand of a beneficent Creator has planted every country with its own proper antidotes against the effects of soil and climate upon the human being. The aboriginal Indians are proof of this fact, maintaining as they did, without other aid, a vigor of constitution unsurpassed by any other race. It is from the roots and plants which grow spontaneously upon our native soil, that WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are compounded. They are, therefore, better adapted to meet the particular forms of disease prevailing in our country, than any foreign medicine, or any medicine concocted from foreign drugs can be.

The high celebrity which these Pills have acquired for thoroughness and efficacy, renders any thing more than a short notice unnecessary. Being compounded entirely of vegetable simples, the products of our own soil, they are entirely free from all mercurial and other deleterious mixture—powerful for good, yet innocent of injury, even to the weakest constitution. They should be resorted to at once in any of the following complaints:

Asthma,	Inward Fever,
Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys,	Inflamation of the Eyes,
Acidity of the Stomach,	Jaundice,
Bronchitis,	Impurity of the Blood,
Blotches on the Skin,	Loss of Appetite,
Bilious Fever, in which case they are very valuable.	Liver Complaint. Very efficacious in this complaint,
Bilious Colic,	Lumbago and Lowness of Spirits,
Bowel Complaint,	Mercurial Disease,
Bile,	Night Sweats,
Colds and Coughs,	Neuralgia,
Constipation or Costiveness,	Nausea,
Debility,	Nervous Debility,
Difficulty of Breathing,	Palpitation of the Heart,
Dropsy,	Piles,
Dimness of Vision,	Pains in the Bones,
Dysentery,	Pain in the Back,
Dyspepsia—No person should delay using the Pills in this distressing complaint,	Pain in the side and breast
Erysipelas,	Pimples,
Female Irregularities,	Pleurisy,
Freckles,	Rheumatism,
Fits,	Rush of Blood to the Head,
Foulness of the Blood,	Small Pox,
Fever and Ague. For this scourge of the Western Country these Pills are unequalled by any other remedy, speedily effecting a complete and permanent cure.	Swimming of the Head,
Flatulency,	Sour Eructations,
Gout,	Soreness of the Breast,
Giddiness and Dizziness,	Sore Throat,
Gravel,	Swellings,
Hysterics, sick and nervous.	Tetter,
Heartburn,	Tumors,
Indigestion,	Tic Doloreux,
Influenza,	Ulcers of all kinds,
	Worms,
	Yellowness of the Skin,
	Yellow Fever. Every article of this dreadful malady signalizes a new triumph for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

CAUTION.—The public are respectfully cautioned against articles with the name similar to *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*, but which possess none of their virtues. Always ask for WRIGHT'S PILLS, and do not be put off with any other.

The medicine is for sale, wholesale and retail, either in English, French, German or Spanish directions, at the Principal Office, 169 RACE St., Philadelphia.

And for sale by

Dr. E. M. BEATTY
J. G. BROWN. } Pottsville.

And by Agents in all parts of the State and United States.

June 11, 1853. 24-1y

NEW ADVERTIMTS.

ADVERTISEMENT

NEW CASTLE, June 9, 1853.

MR. EDITOR:—Our village, for the last two years, has been the scene of some *Villainous operations*, who continually week after week, and month after month, send us our citizens, by anonymous communications, "Lucy Hall-Bills," &c., charging them with crimes, which, if guilty, would unfit them for association with honorable men.

Having escaped, heretofore, from any direct charge by the scoundrels, my attention was not immediately directed to the mischief—at, although I expected this with them, when I saw my name dabbled in the dirt, I refrained from action in the matter; but having, early on the 7th of this month, received an anonymous communication filled with choice epithets, called from Fish Market and Billingsgate, I deem it my duty to publicly warn the author that he is known, and will be exposed to the scorn of all the community, if I ever again hear of a repetition of the offence. A man who has not manhood sufficient to openly assail an enemy and which I cannot boast enough to extend himself to the public by a covered attack, would if an opportunity offered commit any crime on the Criminal Calendar, and it matters not how high the position of the party, the citizens of this County would place him on the same line and punish him accordingly. A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. LINDENMUTH.

June 11, 1853. 24-1t

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY Medicine in the World!

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SARSAPARILLA!!

IT is put up in full quart bottles, and contains the strength of six TIMES as much pure Honduras Sarsaparilla as any similar preparation in America.—Price, one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.

It has been a well established fact, for years past, that Sarsaparilla, when pure and properly prepared, was the only true panacea for all diseases originating from an impure state of the blood, the use of intoxicating drinks, evil habits in youth, barrenness, &c. We boldly assert, that JOHN BULL'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is the only preparation before the public that is prepared on strictly scientific principles, and of uniform strength. The Sarsaparilla is purchased without regard to price, and every pound, before being used, is subject to the strictest chemical tests, and its genuineness ascertained before being used.

Bull's Sarsaparilla also contains the virtues of several other valuable medical roots, together forming the best compound and most powerful and CURATIVE AGENT IN THE KNOWN WORLD! This medicine, when used according to directions, WILL CURE, without FAIL,

Scrofula or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Rheumatism.

Pains in the Bones and Joints, old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Female irregularities and complaints, Sick and Nervous Headache, Low Spirits, Night sweats, Exposure or Impudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases; and is a spring and Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the system, and a gentle and pleasant Purgative, far superior to Sick or Congress Water, Salts, or Seidlitz Powders

READ! READ!! READ!!!

MARVELLOUS CURE!!!

"The Great Kentucky Remedy."

DR. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

Will Wonders Never Cease?

BOWLINGGREEN, Ky., Oct. 5, 1851.

Dr. JOHN BULL:—Dear Sir—I have seen the most marvellous cure of one of my patients, by your valuable medicine—an old lady, who had been afflicted with rheumatism for twelve months, and various diseases of the limbs: She was sixty years old. It had run into something like leprosy, and she was the