Wit and Humor.

THE ALARMED SKIPPER.

Many a long, long year ago,
Nantucket skippers had a plan
Of finding out, though "lying low,"
How near New York their schooners ran.

They greased the lead before it fell,
And then, by sounding through the night—
Knowing the soil that stuck, so well,
They always guessed their reckoning right.

A skipper gray, whose eyes were dim,
Could tell, by tasting, just the spot,
And so below he'd "dowse the glim"—
After, of course, his "something hot."

Sung in his berth, at eight o'clock,
This ancient skipper might be found;
No matter how his craft would rock,
He slept—for skippers' naps are sound!

The watch on deck would now and then
Run down and wake him, with the lead;
He'd up and taste, and tell the men
How many miles they went ahead.

One night 'twas Jotham Marden's watch,
A curious wag—the pedlar's son—
And so he mused, (the wanton wretch,)
"To-night I'll have a bit of fun."

"We're all a set of stupid fools,
To think the skipper knows by *tasting*
What ground he's on—Nantucket schools
Don't teach such stuff, with all their basting!"

And so he took the well-greased lead,
And rubbed it o'er a box of earth
That stood on deck—a parsnip bed—
And then he sought the skipper's berth.

"Where are we now, sir? Please to taste."
The skipper yawned, put out his tongue,
Then opened his eyes in wondrous haste,
And then upon the floor he sprung!

The skipper stormed, and tore his hair,
Turned on his boots, and roared to Marden,
"*Nantucket's sunk, and here we are*
Right over old Marm Hackett's garden!"

THE WESTERN MAN.

He rolled the prairie up like cloth,
Drank Mississippi dry,
Put Allegheny in his hat,
A steamboat in his eye.
And for his breakfast, buffaloes
Some twenty-one did fry.

He whipped the whole Camanche tribe
One day before he dined;
And for a walking cane he took
A California pine;
And when he frowned his was no bleak
The sun it couldn't shine.

He whipped a ton of grisly bears
One morning with a fork,
And proved himself, by all these feats,
To be a Western man.

WHOLESALE BUSINESS.

Almost everybody in Boston knows that Father Streeter marries more folks in the course of the current year, than any two to ten divines in the United States. It beats all how many men and women the old fellow has "tied up," and caused to trot in double harness through life. Not long since, a rural youth and his *Psyche* came to Father Streeter to be fixed out according to law and gospel. Well, the old gentleman put 'em through in the regular manner and—charged.

"How much her I to pay for this job?" says the newly manufactured husband, drawing out his wallet.

"Oh, well," said the old gentleman, "I always leave that to the bridegroom; as he feels he pays."

"Well, I don't want to be mean, Mr. Streeter, about this affair, you know; I don't care a cent, by Ned! what you charge, only tell us how much would be about right."

"I'm not particular, sir, suppose we say about five dollars."

"Five dollars! Sam Hill, but you stick it on! Why, I know a feller you married last fall, for ten dollars!"

"Very likely, sir," said the old gentleman, "I did, but he's a regular customer. *I've married him five times, and can afford to do it lower!*"

Squash forked out and—*leaved*.

MRS. PARTINGTON ON MESMERISM.

"Do you believe in mesmerism?" we asked of Mrs. Partington as she dropped a single of us yesterday morning, like a jolly old seventy-four. "Believe what?" said she sitting down in the other chair. The question involved an answer from us of some fifteen minutes' length, running through the whole of mesmerism, clairvoyance and psychological phenomena, like a knitting needle running through a ball of yarn. "Oh, yes," said she, "I believe all of that, and I know a case in point, to prove it. When Miss Jeems had her silver-plated spoons extracted—that was her mother's afore her, and she set a sight by 'em—she come away to Boston to see a miserymizer, I believe you call it. Well, he told her where her spoons was, and who stole 'em, and all about it, and the color of his hair, and all that. Well, she gin him a dollar, and when she got home she went right where the spoons was, and couldn't find a thing about 'em. No, no, that isn't the story neither, 'tis about Sally Sprague and her beau. You see"——At this instant some company came in, and, Mrs. Partington, pleading an excuse that she had to tend one of the "adversary meetings," subsided like a wave upon the shore.—*Boston Post.*

EFFECTS OF GUANO.

A yankee lad whose father was a farmer, went into a barn to play a short time ago, and being detained a prisoner by a thunder storm, he fell asleep on a bag of guano.—The old gentleman, when the storm was over, went into the barn yard to look after his son, and met a giant eight feet high coming out of the barn.

"Hallo! who are you?" he cried, "what are you doing here?"

"Why, father," squeaked the Goliath, "it is me: don't you know Tommy?"

"You!" the astonished parent exclaimed; "why Tom how on earth did you get stretched out so long in so short a time?"

"Why, father," replied the boy, looking down upon the gaping old man, "I slept upon them bags of guano you put in the barn, and that and the lightning together has done the business!"

☞ The late Sears C. Walker, Esq., while in company with Dungleson and Bache, of the Coast Survey, was speaking of New England psalmody, and quoted one line he had frequently heard sung, viz:

"Countless seraphs bow before thy throne,"—

which the choir spun out in this fashion, in 4 linked sweetness long drawn out":—

Countless ser-a-phs, countless ser-a-ph-s
Bow-ow-wow-wow
Before thy throne.

"I never heard that before," said Dungleson, "it must be one of the *dogmas* of the church."

"Yes," said Bache, "it is in that *category*."

☞ A neighbor of ours not long since, introduced to his son, about six years of age, a little *brother*, who had just arrived in this world, which all agree in abusing though none like to part with it, even in exchange for a better. The boy looked at his infant brother in some little perplexity, and then raising his eyes to his father, inquired,—"Where did you get it?" "Bought him, my son," exclaimed the father, with a laudable gravity. Again the boy looked at the baby, and after a short time sagaciously asked, "*why didn't you pick out a white one, father?*"—*A Knickerbocker.*

☞ A Puzzler for Chemists.—A chemist in Albany, a few days ago, expatiating on the late discoveries in chemical science, observed that snow had been found to possess a considerable degree of heat. An Irishman present at this remark observed, "that truly chemistry was a valuable science," and (serious that his discovery might be made profitable) inquired of the orator what number of snow-balls would be sufficient to boil a tea-kettle.

☞ "What is the reason that fellow is always indisposed at the moment he is wanted to sing?" inquired an opera goer, just as an apology had been made for a popular singer. Oh! it's easily accounted for," answered his neighbor; "when you think of the great airs he is continually giving himself, it's no wonder he so often catches cold!"

☞ Obadiah thinks the "Tree of Knowledge" was the birch-tree, the twigs of which have done more to make a man acquainted with arithmetic than all the other members of the vegetable kingdom combined.

☞ A New Fast Proverb.—A living *swallower* is better than a dead wall.

Scientific and Practical.

TO CLEAN COMBS AND BRUSHES.

☞ We have often wondered at the obviousness of certain simple recipes, which have, ever after their discovery, saved much trouble and annoyance, but which we never should have thought of, but for the kindness of some good-natured friend with a treasury of these bits of household law. For instance, the all-important item of cleaning combs and brushes, on which so much of the neatness of a lady's toilet depends. Our correspondent, "Mrs. L. G.," is wrong in saying "For you know after one has given one's hair a thorough cleaning, the brushes need it as badly."

She could, as an invariable rule, attend to this matter *first*, for in any other case the more she uses them the more she may. It is usually a disagreeable task we know, with the splattering of soap and water; but we can give her a more simple rule:—To enough tepid water to cover the bristles, not the top of the brush, add a few drops of the spirits of harnshorn, an ounce of which may be had for sixpence at any apothecary's; dip the brush several times, shaking out the water carefully, and the mixture will act like magic, leaving it clear and pure, needed only to be dried by a towel; no rubbing is needed. Combs may be done in the same way without injury.—*Lady's Book.*

CHERRY JAM.

☞ To twelve pounds of Kentish or Duke cherries, when ripe, put one pound of sugar; break the stones of part and blanch them, then put them to the fruit and sugar, and boil all gently till the jam comes clear of the pan.

Sugar may be easily clarified when wanted for preserves, by putting a pound of the sugar to half a pint of water in a bowl, and setting it over the fire with the well-whipped white of an egg; let it boil up, and when ready to run over pour a little water in to give a check, but when it rises a second time, take it off the fire and set it by in the pan a quarter of an hour, during which the foulness will sink to the bottom; take the scum off the top and pour the syrup into a vessel very quickly from the sediment.

MARBLE CEMENT.

☞ Take plaster of paris, and soak it in a saturated solution of alums; then bake the two in an oven, the same as gypsum is baked, to make it plaster of paris, after which they are ground to powder. It is then used as wanted, being mixed with water like plaster and applied. It sets into a very hard composition, capable of taking a very high polish. It may be mixed with various coloring minerals to produce a cement of any color capable of imitating marble.—This is a very rare receipt, and is worth twenty dollars to many of our subscribers, any of whom can prepare it for themselves.

TO DESTROY ROACHES.

☞ Take an earthen bowl, or other high earthen vessel, and fill it half full of molasses and water made very sweet; place it on the floor near the haunts of these insects, and place one or more thin strips of board or shingle, resting one end on the vessel and the other on the floor. The insects, attracted by the odor of the mixture, will ascend these strips and plunge in the mixture, where they will speedily drown. Of course, precaution should be first taken to exclude everything else which will attract them from their reach.

TO COVER PRESERVES.

☞ The covering for preserves used by the trade, instead of a bladder, is made by brushing over sheets of wet paper, of the the thickness and length required, with linseed oil which has been previously boiled.—The sheets should be hung on a string, and thoroughly dry before using. The material is also used for tulip shades, and as a substitute for glass in workshops. It is perfectly water proof.

RASPBERRY JAM.

☞ To each pound of fruit, allow three-quarters of a pound of fine loaf sugar.—Mash the berries and break the sugar. Mix together, boil, stir and skim, the jam will be done in half an hour. Put it in warm glasses, and tie up, with papers over the top.—Other jams are made in the same way.

TO MAKE MUSH.

☞ Mush, or hasty pudding should never be made in haste. It is not good or wholesome without long cooking. To save the trouble of having it stick or burn upon an iron pot, make it in a tin pail and set that in a pot of water; when cool it will slip out of the pail.

Information for the People,

OR THE PLAIN "WHY" AND "BECAUSE."

☞ Why was the crocodile formerly believed to be vanquished by the ichneumon? Because eggs of crocodiles form the favorite food of the ichneumon, wherefore, this portion of its history became mingled in early times with the above fanciful notion. Divine honors were accordingly awarded to the ichneumon by the ancient Egyptians, and it became, and continued for ages, an object of superstitious reverence to a people prone to this symbolical worship of the powers of nature.

Ichneumons are still domesticated in Egypt, where they rid the houses of the smaller animals, and perform the office of our domestic cat.

☞ Why do the scales of fishes differ from hair and feathers? Because scales are not changed, but are perennial; and are said to receive yearly an additional layer, from the number of which the age of the animal may consequently be determined. The scales of sea-water fish are bare, but those on coasts or in fresh water are covered with a mucous or slimy membrane.

In examing these different appendices of the skin, we perceive that they pass, by insensible degrees, into one another, as hair into spines, horns into nails, scales into shells, and crusts into membranes. They have all one common origin, namely, the skin; and independent of secondary purposes, they all serve for protection.—*Fleming.*

☞ Why was nitre used in the composition of Greek-fire? Because it fed or kept alive the sulphur, resin, alcohol, camphor, &c., of which the fire was also composed, by conveying oxygen from the atmospheric air to the sulphurous gas, and to the sulphur while burning. Into this composition, when melted, woolen cords were dipped, and rolled up for use. These balls, being set on fire, were thrown into the tents of the enemy, and as the combustibles were furnished with a constant supply of oxygen from the nitre, nothing could extinguish them.

☞ Why is fluor spar so called? Because it has the property of increasing the fusibility of other mineral substances. It has also been called *nitrous* spar, because when fused it has the appearance of glass.

☞ Why is it conjectured that there is a difference between the solar and terrestrial heat? Because the rays of the first pass through glass without heating it, while the rays of the latter are stopped by the glass, which becomes hot when opposed to them.

☞ Why did the ancients mix tin with their copper coins and edge tools? Because it occasioned the coin to wear longer, and it imparted sufficient hardness to the copper to render it capable of forming very good cutting instruments. Mr. Parkes, in analysing several Roman brass coins, from various periods of the Empire, found tin to be a component part in all of them.

☞ Why is the gullet remarkably small in fishes? Because they have no neck. In some, indeed, the stomach seems to open directly into the mouth. The gullet is, however, capable of great extension, and when the stomach is unable to hold the whole of the prey, which has been seized, a part remains in the gullet until the inferior portion gives way.—*Fleming.*

TRAVELING.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

ON and after SUNDAY, June 6th, 1852, and on every following Sunday, until further notice, an Express Excursion Passenger Train will leave Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and return from Pottsville at 4 P. M., same day; stopping at all Way Roads on the Line and at the following stations at the hours stated:

UP TRAIN.		SOUTH TRAIN.	
Stations.	Time A. M.	Stations.	Time P. M.
Leaves Philad'a.	7.30	Leaves Pottsville	4.00
Passes Phœnixville	8.31	Passes Mt. Carbon	4.27
" Pottstown	8.58	" S. Haven	4.15
" Reading	9.34	" Reading	5.01
" S. Haven	10.43	" Pottstown	5.50
" Mt. Carbon	10.23	" Phœnixville	6.06
Arrives at Pottsville	11.00	Arrives at Philad'a	7.30

FARES.

For the round trip, up and down, in No. 1 Cars: From Philadelphia to Phœnixville and back, same day, $1 40
" " Pottstown, " " 1 75
" " Reading, " " 2 50
" " S. Haven, Mt. Carbon & Pottsville, 4 00
" Reading to Pottsville and back same day, 1 50

☞ No Baggage carried with these tickets. All Tickets must be purchased before entering the cars.

May 29, 1852. 22-tf

PASSENGER TRAINS.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—From Philadelphia to Pottsville. On and after May 17, 1852, there will be two passenger Trains daily (Sundays excepted,) between Philadelphia, Reading, and Pottsville.

MORNING LINE.

The Express Train leaves Philadelphia daily except Sundays, at 7½ o'clock, A. M. The Way Train leaves Pottsville daily, Sundays excepted at 7½ o'clock, A. M.

AFTERNOON LINE.

The Way Train leaves Philadelphia daily, except Sundays, at 3½ o'clock, P. M. The Express Train leaves Pottsville daily, except Sundays, at 3½ o'clock, P. M.

HOURS OF PASSING READING.

For Philadelphia at 9 o'clock 10 minutes, A. M., and 4 o'clock 51 minutes, P. M. For Pottsville at 9 o'clock 30 minutes A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M.

Both Trains stop at all the Stations along the line.

FARES.

Intermediate fares and Classes.

Reading to Philadelphia	$1 75	$1 45
do to Pottsville,	1 95	85
Philad'a to Pottsville,	2 75	2 25

Depot in Pottsville, corner of Centre and Railroad streets near of American House. Passengers cannot enter the cars unless provided with a ticket.

Fifty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger in these lines, and passengers are expressly prohibited from taking anything as baggage, but their own wearing apparel, which will be at the risk of its owners.

By order of the Board of Managers.

S. BRADFORD, Secretary.

June 5, 1852. 23-tf

LITTLE SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

OFFICE OF THE LITTLE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION, RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1851, the Passenger Trains will leave Tamaqua daily (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., and connect with the Morning and Afternoon Trains from Pottsville, on the Reading Railroad.

Returning, will leave Port Clinton on the arrival of the Morning Train from Philadelphia on the Reading Railroad.

FARE.

To Philadelphia,	$3 00
" Port Clinton,	75

JOHN ANDERSON General Agent.

Tamaqua, April 19, 1851 15-tf

TRANSPORTATION.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION.

PRICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION CO.'S COAL, carried on the SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION, will be as follows until August 1st, 1853:—

FROM

TO

	Port Carbon.	Mount Carbon.	Pottsville.	Port Clinton.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Philadelphia,	60	50	57	50
Manayunk,	60	50	57	50
Spring Mill,	50	40	47	40
Conshohocken,	50	40	47	40
Plymouth Dam,	50	40	47	40
Bridgeport,	50	40	47	40
Norristown,	50	40	47	40
North Wales,	50	40	47	40
Valley Forge,	47	45	44	38
Fawling's Dam,	47	40	44	38
Phœnixville,	45	40	42	36
Phœnixville,	43	40	40	35
Porter's Ford,	43	40	40	35
Porter's Ld'g,	43	40	40	35
Port Union,	41	40	38	34
Birdsborough,	38	37	35	31
Reading,	38	37	35	31
Althouse,	38	37	35	31
Mohrsville,	38	37	35	31
Hamburg,	35	34	32	28
Owen's Ld'g,	30	29	27	—

The charge will be per ton of 2240 lbs. less five per cent. allowance for waste as usual, and no charge less than twenty-five cents per ton will be made for any distance.

By order of the Managers.

F. FRALEY, President.

March 19, 1853. 12-tf

PHILADA & READING RAILROAD

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT ON MERCHANDISE, to commence March 1, 1851.

RATES OF FREIGHT PER 100 LBS.

ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.	Distance.	Rates.
1st Class.—Bituminous Coal, Bricks, Ice, Iron Ore, Limestone, Pig Iron, Plaster, Slate, Tiles,	9 miles.	31 cts.
2d Class.—Blooms Burr Blocks, Cement, Grindstones, Guano, Salts, Railroad Iron, Hay, Rails, Sills, Shingles, Tar, Turpentine, Timber and Lumber,	10 cts.	34 cts.
All Classes.—Ale, Beer and Porter, Ashes, Pot and Pearl, Bark, Barley, Bones and Hides, Coffee, Cotton, Wheat and Domestic Liquors, Grain, Iron Casting, rough, Rolled Bar or Hammered Iron, Boiler Plates, Flat Bar Railroad Iron, Lead and Shot, Molasses, Potatoes, Nails and Spikes, Salt Provisions, Sugar, Saltpetre & Tobacco, manufactured,	11 cts.	41 cts.
FLOUR per barrel,	25 cts.	11 cts.
All Classes.—Bacon, Bran, Butter, Cheese, Cordage, Earthen-ware Eggs, Groceries, (except those stated) hemp Hardware & Cutlery, Hollow ware, Lard, Leather, Live stock, Manufactures of Iron, & Machinery; Oil, Oysters, Paints, Raw Hides, Rags, Rosin & Shad, Iron, Seeds, Steel, Sugar, Tallow, Vinegar & Wire,	13 cts.	11 cts.
3d Class.—Books and Stationery, Chocolate, Candles, Dried Fruits, China, Glass and Queensware, Cigars, Confectionery, Dry Goods, Drugs, Fresh Fish, Meat and Fruit, Foreign Liquors, Oils, Paints, Spirits of Turpentine, Teas, Wines and Wool,	9 cts.	9 cts.

March 1, 1851 9-tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

HOWARD, EARL & CO.'S EXPRESS LINE.—Will run from Philadelphia to Boston Daily per Passenger Trains, (our Express Car being always in charge of special messengers) merchandize of all descriptions, packages, bundles, specie, bank notes, &c. and particular attention paid to the collection of Bills, Drafts and Accounts. Packages and Goods delivered daily to all intermediate places between Philadelphia and Pottsville. Office—Depot, Callowhill St., No. 53, South Third Street, Philadelphia, and No. 6 Wall Street, New York; No. 8 Court Street, Boston.

HOWARD, EARL & Co.

Jan. 1, 1853. 1-tf

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

THE undersigned desire to inform the Public that they have established a Line of Boats in connection with the St. Clair Depot, for the purpose of purchasing Flour, Grain, Hay and Produce. They are therefore prepared to receive, ship, prepared to deliver goods, wholesale and retail.

MILLER & BROTHER.

St. Clair, January 5, 1853. 2-tf

MEDICINAL.

Medicines which never fail to give satisfaction, and are made by many Physicians in their practice.

THE BEST SARSAPARILLA

COMPOUNDED IN THE WORLD.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S celebrated Compound Fluid Extract of FRESH HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA, prepared by him only, at his Laboratory

Quart bottles, $1. Small bottles, 50 cents. Warranted free from Mercury. As a Spring and summer Medicine, for purifying the Blood, it has no equal.

This Compound is made by a chemical process, without exposure to the air, and therefore contains all the virtues of the truly valuable root, Honduras Sarsaparilla, combined with such other ingredients to render it efficacious in purifying and enriching the blood, and to cure all Skin Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Scrofulous Sores, and their worst forms in the Constitution, Dropsical Swellings, Rheumatism from Mercury, Biles, Gall Stones, Kidney and Bladder Affections, Cleansing the system of impurities, and raising up a weak and broken down constitution from any cause.

In short, this carefully made preparation of Sarsaparilla will do all that can be done by any compound of the root Sarsaparilla, as the thousands who have used it will testify. It is also a pleasant purifying Medicine, delivering the system, giving appetite and tone to the stomach, and as a drink, with a little cool water, mineral or soda water, will be found an excellent alterative.

Females who have used this compound from being delicate, weak and pale, soon become robust and have a fine color. It possesses great invigorating properties.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S

GREAT PAIN CURER:

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!!!

ALL PAIN CURED LIKE MAGIC!—This wonderful preparation is used internally, instantly giving immediate relief from all bodily pains.

If used according to directions, it not only relieves all pain, but it cures it usually on the first application. It may be relied upon for curing the most violent instant relief, as thousands who have used it can testify, to Rheumatism, Ague, Sudden Colds, Cholera, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Pleurisy, Earache, Colic, and Toothache, and all pain in the Stomach or Bowels, Headache, Pains in the Womb, Pains in the Limbs, Joints, Back, Spine or Loins, Lumbago, Scalds, Burns, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Palpitation, and all Chronic Eruptions.

If you wish to be relieved from ALL PAIN, use Dr. ROSE'S PAIN-CURER.

If you desire to be cured of ALL DISEASES, take his Family Medicines. Price 12½, 25, and 50 cents per bottle.

Per Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, &c.

THE Liver being the largest gland in the human body, it is more frequently deranged than any other. From follow Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Cold Feet and Loss of Appetite—the skin becomes yellow, the spirits droop, and there is a great aversion to society. Regulate the Liver, and you correct all these evils. The most prompt and sure remedy is DR. ROSE'S celebrated Railroad or Anbilious PILLS. They carry off the bile, and soon give appetite and strength.

His Dyspepsia Compound should be taken where a person has been troubled with Dyspepsia a long time. Price 50 cents; but for Colds, Bilious habits, Headache, &c., take DR. ROSE'S Antibilious or Railroad PILLS. 12½ and 25 cents per box.

☞ The above preparations can be found, with circulars and full directions, at the stores of R. Bannan, Agent for the County; John G. Stone, Ashland; Martin, Pottsville; J. W. Gibbs, Minersville; and E. Yeagle, Tamaqua.

April 3, 1852. 14-tf

NEW POCKET TIME BOOKS.—The Time Book, raised for one month, which will be found very convenient. Also, weekly Time Books and Colliery and Iron Establishments—always for sale at

R. BANNAN'S

Cheap Book Store and Bindery.

MEDICINAL.

KEEP IN THE LIGHT.

Nature rejoicing.

EXTRACT of a letter from Mr. William Galpin to Mr. Saint Mary Stones, Weymouth, dated May 18th 1852:—

To Professor HOLLOWAY—SIR:—At the age of 19 my wife, (who is now 61,) 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 agonies were distracting, and for months 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 mark or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so 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 Ovens, of Bushcliffe, 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 constant symptoms of bad erysipelas. I consulted various 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, to 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. F. England, Chemist, 13 Market Street; Huddersfield.

A dreadful Bad Breast cured in one month.

Extract from a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Fenhurst, Kent, dated December 13th, 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 heard of your Pills, I was induced to try them, in preference to any other advertised medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in the case of my wife's breasts. The result I will leave you to judge. Suffice it to say, that in a fortnight's time a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing—I have strongly recommend them to all my friends.

Signed, FREDERICK TURNER.

An Inflammation in the Side perfectly cured.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Brasnouse, Lothian Road, Edinboro', dated April 29th 1851

To Professor HOLLOWAY—SIR:—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time, to attacks of inflammation in the side, for which she was bled and blistered to a great extent, still the pain could not be removed. About four years ago she was, in the papers, the wonderful cures effected by your Pills and Ointment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great astonishment and delight she got immediate relief from their use, and after persevering for three weeks, the pain is now entirely removed, and she has enjoyed the best of health for the last four years.

Signed, FRANCIS ARNOT.

The Pills should be used constantly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Gout,
Bad Breasts,	Glandular Swellings,
Burns,	Lumbago,
Bunions,	Piles,
Bite of Moschetoes,	Rheumatism,
Chigo-foot,	Sore-throats,
Chilblains,	Skin-diseases,
Chapped Hands,	Scurvy,
Coxes (foot,)	Sore-heads,
Corns,	Tumours,
Contracted Joints,	Ulcers.
Fistulas,	

—child at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, Canada, West Indies, &c., at 1s 9d, 2s 9d, and 11s per box or pot, and may be procured from the principal Drug houses in the Union; by Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New York; and by Mr. C. D. Knight, 7 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

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

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot or box.

☞ T. W. DYOTT & SONS, 132 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Wholesale Agents for Pennsylvania.

Also for sale by: John G. Brown, and Clement & Heeler, Pottsville; E. J. Fry, Tamaqua; Dr. J. W. Gibbs, Minersville.

Dec. 18, 1852. 51-ly

NUTTALL'S LYRIACUM.

THREE DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS FOR THE CURE OF THE THREE DIFFERENT STAGES OF CONSUMPTION.

FIRST STAGE. INCIPIENT

SECOND STAGE. CONFIRMED

THIRD STAGE. TUBERCULAR

SYMPTOMS.—Coughs, pain in the throat, side, head, back, joints and limbs; inflamation, soreness and tickling in the throat, fever difficult and quick breathing, *ulceration difficult, slight and frothy.*

SYMPTOMS.—Confirmed, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night sweats, and night fever, hectic flush in the face and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, expectoration copious and streaked with blood.

SYMPTOMS.—Diarrhea, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, all increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, & swelling of extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

The appearance of THREE BOTTLES of *Nuttall's Syriacum* is a rare era in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the old *absurd and unsustainable one bottle system*; while its SUCCESS, prepared on this principle, is astonishing. Bottle containing the different Preparation, in curing the different stages which characterize Consumption, has established the welcome truth of the curability of every stage of Pulmonary Consumption.

Physicians approve of it because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. The Public approve of it because it commands success, and because they know, from and experience that one preparation will not cure the three stages of Consumption. Each bottle is entirely different in its composition, and is only to be used in the stage of disease it is intended for, or the cure will be delayed.

If the 1st is the stage of Consumption, and you use the FIRST BOTTLE, the expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy, his cough soon gets well in the system, sickness in the stomach, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

If he is in the second stage, and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed sleep becomes sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish, his expectoration, copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and in three days he finds his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands and soles of his feet, are felt no longer, his cough is easy, and he is on the road to health.

If he is in the third stage and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become firm, and his cough and night sweats nearly disappear, feeble digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich and nourishing blood, his strength returns, and in a few weeks he finds his work done, his life is saved, and he is RESTORED TO HEALTH!

Each bottle of *Nuttall's Syriacum* has the symptoms of the stage for which it is intended, printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid reading his own symptoms, can judge for himself which bottle he requires; consequently, no mistake can occur in the use of the proper medicine.

☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the editor of this paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Philosophy of Consumption, and on the Nature and Uses of the Human Lungs, and Certificates of cures.

☞ Prepared only by Dr. WM. NUTTALL, Inventor and Proprietor. Price one dollar per bottle.

Principal Office, 418 RACE Street, four doors above Eighth, Philadelphia.

Jan. 29, 1853. 5-1y

DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

The greatest discovery in Medical Science!

THIS astonishing Preparation for raising any weak constitution, and curing the most unruly or severe disease, acts like a charm. It gives strength and appetite, and quiet sleep. It is a great preventive to Consumption, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Heart Burn, Heart Disease, Hysterics, Flatulence, Heart Burn, Heartlessness, Stomach Complaints, Nervousness, Debility, Sinking in the spirits and giving power to the whole system, it is almost miraculous in its effect. 50 cents a bottle.

CURTIS COFFEY, Aug. 27th, 1852.

I have been afflicted with nervous complaints the past four years, and have tried many remedies with no relief until I used Dr. Rose's Nervous Cordial. Before using one bottle, I was taking pieces of my nervous, I derived great benefit, and feel that in another month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing—I have strongly recommend them to all my friends.

Signed, FREDERICK TURNER.

☞ The above preparations can be found, with circulars and full directions, at the stores of R. Bannan, Sole Agent for the County; John G. Stone, Ashland; Martin, Pottsville; J. W. Gibbs, Minersville; and E. Yeagle, Tamaqua.

April 3, 1852. 14-tf

DR. J. S. ROSE'S

INVIGORATING COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF FRESH HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA.

Cures Rheumatism, Scrofula, Mercurial Disease, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, Female Complaints, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Gall Stones, Bladder Affections, Pain in the Back, Loins, Kidneys, Bladder, &c.

THIS Compound is made by a chemical process, without exposure to the air, and therefore contains all the virtues of the truly valuable root, Honduras Sarsaparilla, combined with such other ingredients as render it efficacious in purifying and enriching the blood, and to cure all Skin Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Scrofulous Sores, and their worst forms in the Constitution, Dropsical Swellings, Rheumatism from Mercury, Biles, Gall Stones, Kidney and Bladder Affections, Cleansing the system of impurities, and raising up a weak and broken down constitution from any cause.

In short, this carefully made preparation of Sarsaparilla will do all that can be done by any compound of the root Sarsaparilla, as the thousands who have used it will testify. It is also a pleasant purifying Medicine, delivering the system, giving appetite and tone to the stomach, and as a drink, with a little cool water, mineral or soda water, will be found an excellent alterative.

Females who have used this compound from being delicate, weak and pale, soon become robust and have a fine color. It possesses great invigorating properties.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S

GREAT PAIN CURER:

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!!!

ALL PAIN CURED LIKE MAGIC!—This wonderful preparation is used internally, instantly giving immediate relief from all bodily pains.

If used according to directions, it not only relieves all pain, but it cures it usually on the first application. It may be relied upon for curing the most violent instant relief, as thousands who have used it can testify, to Rheumatism, Ague, Sudden Colds, Cholera, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Pleurisy, Earache, Colic, and Toothache, and all pain in the Stomach or Bowels, Headache, Pains in the Womb, Pains in the Limbs, Joints, Back, Spine or Loins, Lumbago, Scalds, Burns, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Palpitation, and all Chronic Eruptions.

If you wish to be relieved from ALL PAIN, use Dr. ROSE'S PAIN-CURER.

If you desire to be cured of ALL DISEASES, take his Family Medicines. Price 12½, 25, and 50 cents per bottle.

Per Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, &c.

THE Liver being the largest gland in the human body, it is more frequently deranged than any other. From follow Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Cold Feet and Loss of Appetite—the skin becomes yellow, the spirits droop, and there is a great aversion to society. Regulate the Liver, and you correct all these evils. The most prompt and sure remedy is DR. ROSE'S celebrated Railroad or Anbilious PILLS. They carry off the bile, and soon give appetite and strength.

His Dyspepsia Compound should be taken where a person has been troubled with Dyspepsia a long time. Price 50 cents; but for Colds, Bilious habits, Headache, &c., take DR. ROSE'S Antibilious or Railroad PILLS. 12½ and 25 cents per box.

☞ The above preparations can be found, with circulars and full directions, at the stores of R. Bannan, Agent for the County; John G. Stone, Ashland; Martin, Pottsville; J. W. Gibbs, Minersville; and E. Yeagle, Tamaqua.

April 3, 1852. 14-tf

NEW POCKET TIME BOOKS.—The Time Book, raised for one month, which will be found very convenient. Also, weekly Time Books and Colliery and Iron Establishments—always for sale at

R. BANNAN'S

Cheap Book Store and Bindery.

HARDWARE, &C.

WORLD'S FAIR PREMIUM SAFES

More Proof of their Superiority!

THE LATE FIRE IN JERSEY CITY.

MR. ISAAC C. HAMMOND—Sir:—It is with much pleasure I comply with your request to state that a SAFE of yours, which I purchased of you about three years since, preserved our books and papers in a condition of the severest fire through which it passed at the disastrous conflagration that took place at our warehouse on the morning of the 25th inst., when the safe was exposed to the most intense heat for some hours, and when dragged from the ruins was red hot on several sides. We make this statement by way of bearing testimony to the worth of these valuable Fire Proofs. Very respectfully,

LEWIS & DU.

The Flourishing of the genuine "Herring Salamander Safes," challenges the world, to show the form of One Thousand Dollars, to produce their equal. Awarded the PRIZE MEDAL at the WORLD'