The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1853.

☞ *THE MINERS' JOURNAL has a larger circulation than any other Newspaper published in Northern Pennsylvania. It circulates among the Coal, Iron and Lumber men, not only in this and the adjoining counties, but in all the 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.*

☞ *Agent for the Miners' Journal.*—P. LAFFERTY, Esq., has been appointed an Agent for the *Miners' Journal*, at Tunnquna, who is authorized to collect subscriptions, advertisements, &c., and receipt for the same.

RECEIPTS

For "Miners' Journal" since last Publication.

☞ We hope those in arrears abroad will forward their amounts due, as speedily as possible—as our expenses for paper and labor are very heavy.

George Spencer, to July 1, 1853	2 00
Thomas Petherick, to July 1, 1853,	4 00
Peter Seitzinger, to July 1, 1853,	6 00
Samuel Cliff, to July 1, 1853,	1 00
Rev. Robert B. Foreman, to Jan. 26, 1854,	1 00
Jacob Krieger, to Jan. 1, 1854,	2 00
T. Garretson, to Jan. 1, 1854,	2 00
John George, to July 1, 1854,	4 00
Michael Kelly, to July 1, 1853,	1 00
Wm. M. Smith, to July 1, 1853,	6 00
Hon. James Cooper, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
Edward E. Bland, to July 1, 1853,	4 00
John Hughes, to July 1, 1853,	1 00
J. Focht, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
Wm Drebelbies, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
Jeremiah Bair, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
F. Heisler, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
Chas. Foehtt, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
Daniel Beck, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
Louis Beck, to July 1, 1853,	1 00
A. Webber, to July 1, 1853,	1 00
F. Heiser, to July 1, 1853,	1 25
Geo. Kauffman, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
John Wilson, to July 1, 1853,	1 00
Michael Bassler, to July 1, 1853,	1 00
Henry Bowman, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
D. H. Stoger, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
Chas. Huntzinger, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
James B. Levan, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
Dr. Royer, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
Pliny Porter, Teacher, to July 1, 1853,	1 00
B. W. Hughes, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
R. A Wilder, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
S. G. Hammekin, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
Henry Shissler, to July 1, 1853,	2 00
G. & W. E. Shollenberger, to Aug. 21, 1851,	2 00

☞ *Clergymen and Public School Teachers* will be supplied with *The Miners' Journal* at $1 per annum, in advance.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE WHITE ASH COLLIERY is offered for lease, in Cass township.

WILLIAM PHILIPS offers his Farm of 50 acres, in North Manheim township, for sale

SCHOOL TEACHERS wanted in Schuylkill Haven.

SPORTING TACKLE, ammunition &c. of superior quality to be had at EDWARD K. TRYON'S, 134, North 2d street, Philadelphia.

FARMERS are requested to call at ALLEN & NEEDLES', 22 and 23 South Wharves, Philadelphia, for Guano and Chemical manures.

WE INVITE attention to the advertisement of E. GARRIGUES & Co's Book and Publishing Store, Centre street, opposite Mahantongo. This Establishment has but lately opened. The room occupied is large and convenient and their stock is represented to be extensive and well selected.—The citizens of Pottsville and vicinity are requested to give them a call. "Live and let live," is *our* motto—"opposition is the life of trade."

☞ ARRANGEMENTS are making, we understand, for holding a meeting of the citizens of the Borough, on Monday evening next, to sustain the Police, in their proceedings against the Tippling houses. Due notice will be given of the place and other arrangements.

☞ FAITH WITHOUT WORKS.—B. Bartholomew, Esq., truly remarked at the Temperance Convention on Wednesday of last week, that Faith without Works didn't amount to much. So with Temperance. The folks who merely *profess* Temperance principles, without aiding to carry out those principles, will never advance the cause.

☞ MR. JOHN PRICE WETHERILL, a well-known and influential citizen of Philadelphia, died in that city on Sunday morning last, after an illness of only two or three days.—He had long taken an active and important part in the affairs of the community in which he lived, and his loss has already been deeply acknowledged by the various organizations, both public and private, with which he had been connected and which were so largely indebted to his liberality and business management.

His funeral on Wednesday is described as one of the largest ever seen in the city.

☞ THE RECREANTS.—We understand that some few members of the Police are consorting with certain outside interested parties, to get Mr. Jennings to resign his place as Captain. We hope Mr. Jennings will do no such thing, but on the contrary insist upon these recreant members, if they are dissatisfied with his plan of proceedings, taking leave themselves. We will insure that plenty of other citizens can be found to take their places, who are *not afraid* to do their duty.

☞ THE OPENING of the Crystal Palace on the Sabbath has been broached in New York. We are pleased to learn, however, that all the respectable and leading papers take ground against it. The American system of observing the Sabbath ought to be preserved with increased vigilance, as the emigration from Europe increases,—otherwise the country will become completely *Europeanized* and *Catholicized*. Those who come here and do not feel disposed to conform to our laws, manners and habits, had better stay at home.

CAUSES OF CRIME THRIVING.

While active efforts are being taken for the suppression of the many Tippling, Gambling and other crime-producing establishments in our midst, it may be well to inquire after the cause or causes of their unprecedented multiplicity and flourishing condition.

Evidently one main reason is because prominent and otherwise respectable citizens encourage these and like places of entertainment, by winking at the seductive practices that decoy younger heads, and even sometimes, by their active participation. Men occupying public stations, of whom the people expect examples, both morally and civilly considered, are quite frequently found in such places, giving countenance by taking part in the performances, as well as by their presence, to the practices and character of the establishment. Such things ought not to be. Many amusements, it is true, presented in these places, are innocent in themselves, and if properly conducted—that is, if separated from the bad associations and other almost indispensable evils that accompany them, might be productive of no material harm; but while conducted as they now are, kept open at all hours of the night, on Sunday as well as week days, thus leading to Sabbath-breaking, encouraging idleness, prodigality, drinking and tempting to other gross immoralities, they are not fit places for respectable persons, and especially civil officers, to resort to.

Another source of encouragement is the absence, apparently, of all conscientious scruples, on the part of many persons of high standing in the community, and even strict and faithful church-goers it may be, in renting their property for tippling houses or other unlawful purposes. How can the keepers of such places be expected to reform, when they can point to their landlord's lease as authority for the manner in which they use the property, or even quote his personal cognizance of their behavior, as an excuse for outraging the laws and wishes of the community? Are there not plenty of instances in our midst? Inquire at some of the lowest groggeries that disgrace our most public thoroughfares, who are the owners of the property, and see if they are not often among the most influential citizens, occupying high civil and social positions in the community, and who, perhaps, are found in the sanctuary every Sunday morning and evening, while their tenants as regularly hold their drunken carousals from sun-up to sun-down on that sacred day.

This is plain talk, we know, but we cannot forbear speaking the truth, when the public good requires it. We mean to offend no one, but simply to bring home the naked truth, since more delicate hints will not answer, to every guilty breast.

A FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.

An old acquaintance, Marshal F. M. Wynkoop, has been getting himself into trouble, though inadvertently, in the discharge of his official duties.

Pending the trial of a Fugitive Slave, Geo. Smith, *alias* Bill Fisher, before U. S. Commissioner Ingraham, in Philadelphia, on Monday last, a *habeas corpus* was granted, at the instance of Littleton Hubert, bail for the slave's appearance in an assault and battery case, by Judge Allison of the Quarter Sessions, on both Mr. Howard, the owner of the slave, and the Marshal. On the conclusion of the hearing of the case, the slave was remanded, and the Marshal, in obedience to the Commissioner's direction, but in neglect of the writ from the State Court, was preparing to take him back to Maryland, when an attachment was issued by the State Court, against the Marshal, for contempt, and he was taken in custody by the Sheriff. On application to the U. S. Court, he was brought before Judge Kane, on a writ of *habeas*, to show cause why he was committed; who, on a hearing the facts, and learning that the prisoner was held in custody under a process of a State Court, immediately quashed the writ before granted, and recommitted the Marshal. His return to the original writ of Judge Allison was then amended, so as to comply with the requisition of the Court for the delivery of the slave, when the Marshal was discharged.

Subsequently, the slave was brought before the Court; and the question occurring to which he was to be delivered, the bail or the Marshal, Judge Thompson decided that the former, having suffered other rights to interfere with his active custody of the prisoner, by allowing him to go at large; and neglecting to take out a bail-piece, the Court had no control over the prisoner, but discharged him from the Sheriff's keeping, and declared the Marshal's authority properly bounded; whereupon the General took charge of the slave, and they were on their way to Maryland before Hubert, taking the Court's hint, could get out a bail-piece and overtake them.

The Marshal was absolved from any *intention* to do wrong, his alleged "contempt" being simply the result of mistaken duty.

The case is the more important from its distinctively staking out the respective jurisdictions of the United States and the States' Courts, and that there is properly no clashing between the exercise of their legitimate functions, for the enforcement of the late Fugitive Slave enactment or any other law.

HOME THRUSTS.

The New York *Herald*, a strong Pierce paper it will be remembered, presents a bird's-eye view of the present condition of politics throughout the country, from which we make the following spicy extracts. The writer starts out by saying:

"There is precious little activity, agitation, or interest, in the party politics of the day, if we except the squabbles among the reorganized democracy concerning the 'public plunder.' But these squabbles are very amusing and very interesting and full of matter for the prophet of future political events."

New York he fixes upon as the centre of the "distracted democracy," and pictures a most lamentable irreconcileability between the hard and soft shells. Things have been growing worse and worse until fraternal reunion between them, he thinks impossible "short of another shuffle and cut and a new deal of the loaves and fishes all round."

Again:

"What the 'Old Guard' of New Hampshire are about does not exactly appear in our political advices from the Granite Hills. Mr. Burke, however, has undertaken their cause against the free soil beneficiaries of the administration: and if he succeeds in making out his case, very good, and if he fails, so much the better; it will only go to show that principles have very little to with the quarrel on either side, but that the fleshpots of the treasury are the real platform of all stripes of the great democracy, red, white, black, and blue."

And so on, through the whole catalogue—Missouri, Ohio, Georgia, &c., and winds up with this significant opinion:

"The reorganized democracy," from the best we can make of it, is in that distracted condition which portends an approaching split of the worst kind unless we can get up a war somewhere."

So he low, friends, and enjoy the fun that is sure to come off before long. If the Whigs are dead, the kicking and scratching of our opponents will soon prove that *they* are not.

MONS. BEDINI.

That a league has been formed with the Roman Catholic Hierarchy and the leading politicians of the dominant party at Washington, is becoming more evident every day. The appointment of Judge Campbell as Postmaster General, in opposition to the wishes of a large portion of the party, was a part of the arrangement—the visit of Archbishop Hughes to President Pierce, after his inauguration, and the appointment of Monsieur Bedini by the Pope to a visit of conference with the Bishops of this country, on his way to South America, (he being also specially directed to call upon this Government, at Washington,) together with an unusual number of Catholics appointed to office, are also strong connecting links in the chain of testimony.

The Boston *Pilot*, one of the leading Catholic papers in this country, contains the following with regard to the Catholic appointments in the West:

"DUBUQUE, *Iowa*. A friend writes us:—We have not been neglected here *politically*. Mr. Patrick Quigley is the receiver of Public Monies at the Land office, as well as depository, and general Disbursing Agent for the whole North West. Charles Corkery, Esq., is Postmaster for this distributing office, and Mr. Norman, Mr. Jennings and other Catholics have positions in the Surveyor General's office at salaries of some $1500 a year."

The Philadelphia *Register* tells us who this Monsieur Bedini is, that has been specially charged to visit this Government, at Washington, by the Pope. That paper says:

"If our memory serves us right, this Mr. Bedini is the same gentleman who represented the Pope at Bologna in the winter of 1849–'50, and distinguished himself for the cruelties he permitted to be shown to the captive patriots, and for the sanction he gave to the wholesale murder of prisoners by the Austrians, under the form of martial law.—Is not Bedini the ecclesiastic who unlocked the noble Ugo Bassi, the poet, the artist, the priest and hero patriot, and sent him to be shot by the Austrians under the walls of Bologna? If so, he is better fitted to be sent as nuncio to some horde of cannibals, than to a free republic. If he was the papal officer at Bologna during the atrocities perpetrated there, General Pierce owes it to the country, to refuse to receive a man whose red robe is dyed in the best blood of the republican heroes of Italy.

NOT SO EASY.

The Boston *Pilot*, a leading Roman Catholic paper, noticing the report that Ex-Bishop Ives was about to become a Catholic priest, says:

"He cannot be ordained priest without the consent of his wife. To make her consent worth anything, she must be a Catholic. Even then it will be worth nothing, unless she retire voluntarily to a convent. Even so, there will be some difficulty in obtaining for him permission to be priest."

In the absence of authority to the contrary, we presume, this must be taken as church doctrine. The Bishop, it is said, in a letter, expresses no wish to be separated from his wife, but desires the humblest accession to supply the means of support with her by his side.

☞ WANTS TO KNOW.—The Phila. *Ledger* has some queer advertisements at times.—Here is one which we clip from its columns, and insert without charge:

☞ CUSTOM HOUSE APPOINTMENTS.—The Democracy would like to know how many Editors in the State have been appointed or retained by Collector Brown, who render no service at the Custom House, but who are considered necessary in the re-nomination of Governor Bigler. Let the Editor of the *Pennsylvanian* answer.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

"All whom it may concern" will please take notice, and look out for squalls in '54.

☞ WE ARE obliged to curtail the usual quantity of matter in our Mining Department, though already in type, in order to insert other articles we cannot so well defer.

☞ FREEDOM OF SPEECH VINDICATED.—A blind street preacher, William Mitchell, was arrested by the authorities in Baltimore, on Sunday last, on pretence of his disturbing the public peace. Several indignation meetings of the citizens were afterwards held, attended by thousands, who denounced the Mayor's conduct and, repairing to his residence, publicly read resolutions requesting him to resign. He refused, but the excitement among the people was so great that it was rumored he had called an extra session of the Council, and that he will resign. The people there, as they should be everywhere, are determined to maintain the right of freedom of speech.

☞ THE NEW YORK papers are full of descriptions of the Crystal Palace and its contents. There is a throng of visitors daily, but all agree that the best time for seeing the exhibition in the full tide of its glory will not be before one or two months yet. Contributions are daily coming in and many have not yet arrived.

☞ PATRICK O'DONAHOE, the third of the Irish exiles, has made his escape from Van Diemen's Land, and at the latest accounts was *en route* for San Francisco.

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1853.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 39,572 08—by Canal, 29,820 01—for the week, 67,481 09 tons. Total by Railroad 893,042 17 against 968,170 05—do by Canal, 415,782 06 against 385,196 01 tons to same period last year.

The shipments show an increase of 4,217 tons over last week, 1,377 tons of which is by Railroad and the balance by Canal. Over the corresponding week last year, the increase is 10,149 tons, which reduces the deficiency to 58,451 tons from this Region. The average weekly shipments from July 30th to December 1st of last year, were 60,225 tons per week to December 1st, to throw as much Coal in the market as was furnished last year to same period. The trade can form their own conclusions, from these statistics, as to our ability to increase the supply from this Region this year.

The proposed advance in the rates of toll and transportation—15 cents on the 5th of August, 15 more on the 1st of September, and 10 cents more on the 1st of October, amounting to 40 cents per ton, which was promulgated through our columns last week, has surprised the whole trade. They expected an advance, of course, but none calculated on more than 20 to 25 cents per ton. This will make the toll and transportation $2 per ton on the Railroad, on the first of October—a pretty high figure. The Schuylkill Navigation Company, of course, will follow suit, and fix their rate accordingly.—It is now rendered pretty certain that the market cannot be supplied with Coal, and the consumer will be compelled to pay the advanced rates charged on transportation. Heretofore a large portion of these advances have fallen on the operators here—but the demand for Coal is much greater than our ability to supply, and the proposed advance of rates will stimulate the trade to its utmost capacity, in this Region, for the next two months, and may be the means of increasing the supply.

We regret to learn that the heavy rain of Monday last has caused a breach in the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, which will require two or three weeks to repair. The Morris Canal also sustained a slight injury. This is bad news in the present state of the trade.

The following communication has been sent to us for publication. It hints at more frauds in the coal trade at Richmond, though of a different character from those discovered in this Region. We do not know whom it implicates, or whether there is any foundation for making them, but will lead to inquiry and investigation. If is high time the trade was purged of all kinds of rascality, we care not where it may exist, whether in this Region, or at the other end. This is what all honest businessmen desire:

PORT RICHMOND, July 25, 1853.

MR. B. BANNAN:—The recent developements of the extraordinary operations of certain coal dealers upon the Mine Hill Road, has naturally aroused much public attention, and all concur that these transactions affect all those interested in the Coal Trade of your County. Movements to eradicate such causes of injury to your interests, have been pretty effectually made—and while this work of reformation is going on, allow me, Mr. Editor, to call your attention to much greater frauds, and far more important to your interests. I refer to the habit of false consignments of Coal from Port Richmond to New York, that have been pretty extensively practised by some parties here. It is known that the Reading Railroad Company have allowed a drawback of thirty cents per ton on Coal sent to New York, and not on that to Boston, or other points east of New York, as early as the year 1848 or 1849. That said drawback has been granted to certain shippers, from that time until the present moment, and is still in existence, the drawback varying, sometimes higher than the amount above stated, then again reducing it as the circumstances of the case would require. This was done to enable the Richmond, dealers to compete with the Canal of your Region, and the Lackawanna. Now the practice among the parties referred to, has been to falsely consign Coal destined for Boston, or Providence, to New York, and then re-consign to Boston or Providence. Thus getting in the above thirty cent per ton drawback, which they were not entitled to.

The system of overdumpage should also be enquired into. These investigations and specifications are due to the honest dealer.

Yours &c., INVESTIGATOR.

☞ The rates of toll on the Canal have been fixed at 75 cents per ton, on and after August 8th —90 cents per ton from September 1st, and $1 per ton from October 1st.

BY TELEGRAPH

FRIDAY, 3 O'CLOCK.

Freights from Richmond—	
To Boston,	21 75
New York,	1 05
New Haven	1 35
Providence,	1 50
Washington,	1 05
Albany,	1 37
Fall River,	1 20
Baltimore,	70
Hartford,	1 70

REPORT OF SHIPMENTS

From Richmond, for the week ending on Saturday, July 23 1853:

Sh.	Bk	Sg	Sch	Bts	Destination.	Tons.
1	1	17	52		Boston & Vic.	14,515
		9	8		Conn. & R. I.	3766
		12	8	32	N. Y. & vicin.	6630
		8	1	7	North River	2409
		12	8	1	Southern Ports	1729
T'l	1	17	116	9	43 For the week,	31,114

Vessels for season, 3,688 | For season, 519,910
To same time last year, 667,087

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.	13,403 11	276,410 10		12,921 06	187,038 05
P	1,653 09	45,707 05		1,976 01	29,884 05
S H	17,103 01	371,872 11		11,581 17	166,396 05
P. C.	7,692 07	175,052 11		1,749 17	32,553 11
	39,852 08	869,042 17		27,829 01	415,782 06
	27,829 01	415,782 06			
	67,681 09	1,284,825 03			

Shipments last year to same period.

	Week.	Total.
Railroad,	28,017 06	958,170 05
Canal,	19,514 17	385,136 01
	57,532 03	1,343,306 06
		1,284,825 03
Decrease so far this year,		58,481 03

LEHIGH COAL TRADE FOR 1853.

For the week ending July 23, 1853.

	Week.	Total.
Summit Mines,	15,760 15	200,624 17
Room Run Mines,	2,914 04	37,959 04
Beaver Meadow Co.,	1,839 08	23,261 10
East Sugar Loaf,	826 02	12,128 07
Spring Mountain Coal,	5,897 19	63,214 15
Colerain Coal,	1,900 13	25,650 10
Hazleton Coal Co,	4,637 19	54,653 15
Cranberry,	1,603 19	22,618 08
Sugar Loaf,	1,889 13	30,036 14
Buck Mountain Coal Co,	3,230 18	35,787 09
Willesbarre Coal Co,	1,127 05	12,773 05
	41,572 05	569,708 14
Last year,	28,017 06	569,689 02
Decrease this year,		19 12

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.	27,274 04	492,286 13
Mill Creek, do	11,525 16	224,247 03
Mount Carbon do	3,605 04	73,203 01
Schuylkill Valley do	13,102 02	205,562 09
Mt. Carbon & Pt Carbon	13,229 14	240,573 10
Little Schuylkill R. R.	9,539 09	192,179 16
Union Canal, do	2,066 10	38,106 09
Swatara do	1,348 04	27,328 10

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION

ON RAILROAD TO AUG. 8, 1853.

From Mt. Carbon. S. Haven, P. Clinton

To Richmond,	1,55	1,35
To Philadelphia,	1,60	1,55

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL UNTIL AUGUST 8, 1853.

From Port Carbon to Philadelphia,	60
" Mount Carbon to "	59
" Schuylkill Haven to "	57
" Port Clinton to "	50

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

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

CUMBERLAND BITUMINOUS COAL TRADE

For the week ending June 23, 1853:

	R. Road.	Canal.	Total.
Mt. Savage R. R., to	3,734	304	4,038
Cumberland R. R., to	3,478	582	4,058
Lonaconing R. R.	1,654		1,654
Total for the week,			9,750
Total for the year,			236,013 tons.

Cumberland Miners' Journal.

NEW ADVERTIM'TS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SO many false statements have been circulated through the public press by *designing* individuals relative to my participation in what is commonly called "The late Coal frauds," that I deem it but an act of justice, not only to myself, but to those with whom I am connected, that I should at an early day present to you a precise statement of the facts as they really exist, unstained not merely by assertion but by affidavit. This matter should have received my attention sooner, but pressure of business is my only excuse, all I ask, is a suspension of public opinion until such statement is placed before them.

WILLIAM PAYNE.

Hecksherville, July 30 1853. 31-3t*

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME

WE respectfully call the attention of FARMERS and others interested in AGRICULTURE, to the IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, manufactured exclusively for us by POTTS & ELET, Chemists, of Camden, N. J.

In recommending the above to the favorable notice of those to whom it may be a VALUABLE ARTICLE, we have every confidence in assuring our customers that the quality of the article may be entirely relied upon as it is prepared with great care by experienced PRACTICAL CHEMISTS, and packed in bags containing 100 lbs. each—price $21 cts per lb.

A Liberal Deduction made to country Merchants.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

Nos. 22 and 23 South Wharves, near Chestnut St.,

Philadelphia.

July 30, 1853. 31-3m

NEW BOOKS.

Anti-Infidelism—a Sale of the South, by Miss Martha Haines Butt.

Modern Accomplishments, or the March of Intellect—by Mrs. Catharine Sinclair, author of Modern Flirtations, &c., &c.

Modern Society, or the March of Intellect; the conclusion of Modern Accomplishments—By Miss Catharine Sinclair.

The Pro-Slavery Argument, as maintained by the most distinguished writers of the Southern States, containing the several essays on the subject of Chancellor Harper, Governor Hammond, Dr. Simms and Professor Dew.

Norman Maurice, or the Man of the People—an American Tale—by W. Gilmore Simms, Esq., 4th edition.

Forms of Meditation—a new Book of Poems—1 vol.

British Cabinet in 1853—Reprint of London Edition, 1 vols Cloth.

For sale at BANNAN'S

Cheap Book and Stationery Store, opposite Penn's mall, Pottsville.

July 30, 1853. 31-

HARDWARE.

E. GARRIGUES,

Printer, Bookseller and Stationer, Centre St., POTTSVILLE, PA.,

RESPECTFULLY asks the attention of Merchants, Teachers, and the public generally, to the large assortment of books, &c., offered at his new store, comprising a full and complete stock of School Books for every denomination, German and English. Gilt, Miscellaneous, Juvenile, Toy & School Books, obtained directly from the Publishers, by special arrangement, and offered at the lowest rates—imported and domestic fancy and staple stationery.

Stationers' Hall Cutlery and Japanned Ware. Fancy Goods, &c.

These goods are all new and desirable, and have been selected with great care by the agent for one of the largest Importing Houses and American Manufactures in New York and Philadelphia; also, a large assortment of

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS,

Of their own manufacture, embracing a general variety, from the common half-bound to the extra superfine, neatly ruled and substantially bound, with bands and rivets; small blank Memorandum and Pass Books, Copying and Copy Books, Tube Rolls, Sets of Ledger, Cash Tickets, Checks, Drafts, Promissory Notes, &c., &c.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

Of every description, neatly executed; Blank Books ruled to any pattern and bound in every style of Plain and Ornamental Binding, the most durable and elegant.

E. GARRIGUES.

N. B.—E. G. offers for rent two large, light and airy rooms, suitable for Offices, situated in the same building with the Book store.

July 30, 1853. 31-tf

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF NEW CASTLE TOWNSHIP.

FEEL it my duty to answer a communication published in the Newspapers of Pottsville. I likewise find it strange all in flaming handbills at all the corners of the Public Houses in said Town, signed Isaac Neff and John Henry, Auditors of the Township; also James Murphey's mark, under the head of Township Justice, late Supervisor.

The Auditors, Isaac Neff and John Henry, say that the minutes in the Township Book will show that they met June 25, 1853, and dared not to make out the Duplicate, on a calculation of 5 mills to the dollar, and appointed R. Philips Collector—The Act of Assembly passed the 1st May, 1841, entitled "an Act of for the better regulation of the township of New Castle," expressly says, that the Supervisors and Auditors of said Township shall act in conjunction, in laying the rate of assessment and in the appointment of a Collector, of the township rate to levied.

Now, the truth is, if Isaac Neff and John Henry had the whole direction and laying of the Township affairs, then I suppose they would have appointed a Collector properly appointed. George Reitsnyder, one of the Auditors of said Township, has not been notified by the Clerk of the Township, to any of the Collectors' leagues, to meet them on any occasion, but he has been avoided and treated as though he had no voice in the affairs of said Township, and I am kept in ignorance of all their transactions, so far they are, and I am in the same situation.

The reason why I have had that any assessment for Road Taxes have been made for this year, and a Collector appointed, I find in the Pottsville Papers, dated July 23, 1853, and in a number of Collectors bills, of the same date, posted around the Township.

If these proceedings are in accordance with the Act of Assembly of the Township, they are illegal, and then I have no more to say and will submit; but if illegal, I shall have it properly attended to before the last shall be paid.

JOSEPH WISE.

Supervisor of New Castle Township.

July 30, 1853. 31-3t

IRON &c.

Agency For The Phœnix Fire

AND THIEF-PROOF IRON CHESTS.

MANUFACTURED by MILNOR & SHAW, Philadelphia, for the safe-keeping of Books, Papers, Money, Jewelry, and other valuable articles. Merchants, Miners and Jewelers, can be supplied with Iron Safes, of any size or description. WARRANTED to preserve all the property in case of fire, and the most desirable protection against FIRE or BURGLARS. Vault Doors also made to order.—Purchasers can be supplied with the above Safes, at the same price they are sold at the Manufactory, by calling on

J. F. WHITNEY.

Collection and General Agency Office, next door to Miners' Bank, Pottsville.

Refers to Persons using them:

Geo. Bright, Pottsville, J. G. Glasser, Bear Mead. Jno. Pinkerton, do J. C. Conrad, Jr., Tamaqua. B. W. Cummings, do Hazleton Coal Company. J. G. Leasy, do C. A. Snyder, Harrisburg. Jacob Bezd, do R. Lamberton, do David S. Brown, do D. Lower, Phœnixville. Wm. Wagner, do W. & S. Stecker, Durham. J. C. Conrad, Sen. do R. A. Wilder, S. Haven. E. W. McGinnis, do Jesse Turner, Pt. Carbon. March 26, 49-1yr

BUILDING HARDWARE,

AND TOOL STORE EXCLUSIVELY.

The largest and only Establishment of the kind in the United States.

WM. M. M'CLURE & BRO., No. 227 MARKET Street, seventh, Philadelphia, Manufacturers' Depot for Locks of all kinds. Unlocked quality; Pat. Silvered Glass Knobs, &c., Premium Porcelain Knobs, over 100 patterns; Silver Plated Hinges, &c., with the most complete assortment of all the modern patterns in this line. Builders and dealers are invited to call and examine our stock.

Illustrated Catalogues sent by Mail, if desired.

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, AT FACTORY PRICES.

Persons at a distance who wish to order Goods, and desire an estimate or particular description, can write to M'Clure & Bro'rs, and all information as to Goods and Prices will be given by return of mail.

All Orders put up under the immediate supervision of the firm.

☞ CALL AND SEE US. WM. M. M'CLURE & BRO.

April 2, 1853. 14-6m

AMERICAN PORCELAIN WARES.

THE undersigned having the exclusive right of disposing these Wares in Schuylkill county has opened a large and splendid assortment, among which will be found all kinds of Door and House Furniture, Ornamental Wares, &c., &c., admitted by all to be the most beautiful and perfect Porcelain ever made. It is cheaper, more durable and perfect than the imported article. Call and examine at the Hardware Store of

GEORGE BRIGHT,

Nearly opposite the Miners' Bank.

April 16, 1853. 16-tf

READING STEAM FORGE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed Agent for the Schuylkill County for the Reading Steam Forge, would most respectfully inform the public in general, that he will receive all orders for Iron forged to pattern, or straight; which orders will be punctually attended to, on the shortest possible notice, and at the regular Forge prices.

A. KEEFER,

Schuylkil Haven April 16, 1853. 16—6m

BOOK BINDERY.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL and the ILLUSTRATED NEWS, bound in every style, and at prices to suit everybody. Magazines, Periodicals, &c., &c., bound in a superior manner at very low rates, at

BANNAN'S

Blank and Job Bindery, Centre St., Pottsville.

July 23, 1853. 30—

TERRACE BUILDINGS.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

THE OFFICES fronting on Centre Street, and Building lots in the rear, will be sold low and on easy terms of payment.

The above property has been divided into lots of convenient size, and a street will be opened through the same, making it a desirable place for building Residences. Enquire of C. J. Dieskins, on the premises, or of the subscriber, where the Plan, with particulars, may be seen.

J. F. WHITNEY,

Real Estate Agent.

Next door to Miners' Bank, Pottsville.

July 23, 1853. 30-3t

MEDICINAL.

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 *fifty* pints of any other Decoction or Sarsaparilla or 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 the only one possessing the sarsaparilla in purchased without regard to price, and every pound, before being used, is subject to the chemical test, to ascertain its genuineness. Ascertained before being used.

Bull's sarsaparilla also contains the virtues of several other valuable medicines, together forming the most compound, and producing the GREATEST CURATIVE AGENT IN THE KNOWN WORLD. This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, WITHOUT FAIL—

A fistula 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, Salt Rheum, or the Itch, Scrofula or Kings-evil, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Female Obstructions from the first to the last, Mercurial Pains in the joints and bones, Pimples on the face, Blotches on the skin, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Scald Head, Ulcers in the throat, Sore Throat, Bronchitis or Coughs, Colds, Weakness of the back, Pulmonary Complaints, and all other Diseases tending to produce Consumption. Don't be deceived, call for "The Great Kentucky Remedy."

DR. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

Well Wonders Never Cease.

BATH, Greene Co., Ky., Dec. 5, 1851.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir:—I have seen the most marvellous cure performed by your Sarsaparilla that ever came under my observation. An old lady, who had been afflicted from her childhood with scrofula, and various diseases of the blood, she was entirely sore from head to foot, and run into something like leprosy, and she was the most frightful creature to look upon ever beheld. I called on Dr. Fielden, a very fine physician, to consult with me in relation to her. We came to the conclusion that it was out of our power to relieve her; but in order to satisfy the friends, I consented to give her one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, to commence with. She was entirely sore, and it had