The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 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 in all our cities, and it also circulates largely among the wealthy in Schuylkill county, which renders it one of the most valuable Advertising mediums in Schuylkill. But few papers have so many copies actually enrolled on its subscription list.*

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

AGENTS FOR MINERS' JOURNAL:

FREDERICK LAUDERBURN, Tamaqua;
THOMPSON A. GODFREY, Tremont;
CHARLES H. HUBBARD, 71 Pine St., New York.

Who are authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c., for the *Miners' Journal*, and receipts for the same.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

☞ A PATENT CHURN.—JOHN R. DENN, Corner Norwegian and Coal Streets, of this Borough, is the manufacturer of a new kind of Patent Churn, which we have examined, and can recommend it to Farmers and the proprietors of Dairies in the County. It is of simple construction, and hence, not likely to get out of order, is easily worked, and seems to be what Mr. D. represents it—a first-rate churn. Those interested would do well to call and examine for themselves.

☞ J. S. ELLIOTT, late of the firm of Brady & Elliott, Jewelers, has taken the old stand, two doors above the Miners' Bank, Centre St., and opens his establishment to-day. He has clocks, gold and silver watches, spoons, gold rings, pins, and jewelry of all kinds, for ornament and use.—His assortment of goods is large, varied and well chosen, and he offers them on reasonable terms. Give him a call, and examine his new quarters.

☞ A GREAT PUBLIC SALE of Town Lots, Out Lots, Farms and Timber Land, will take place at Pinegrove, 24 of December next. Read the advertisement.

☞ ELECTION for Officers of Lorberry Creek R. R., 5th of December.

☞ EXAMINE the Sheriff's Sales.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ OILS, SOAPS and GUANO at ALLEN'S, 7 & 8 South Wharves.

☞ SOUDER & CO. announce pure Peruvian Guano, at Dock Street Wharf.

☞ OF SEVENTEEN STATES, whose Governors have appointed days of Thanksgiving, sixteen have fixed upon the 24th—Maine is the only exception, she observes the 17th.

☞ THE CROWDED condition of our columns, this week, has obliged us to cut down both our New York and Philadelphia letters; and also to omit much other interesting matter.

☞ WE INVITE attention to the article headed "The Professions" on the first page. It is comprehensive and clear, and cannot fail to prove interesting to the general reader, but especially to young men about to make choice of a profession for life.

☞ OUR YOUNG LADY readers will please restrain, as much as possible, the flutter our New York correspondent's announced intentions may throw them into. He is not *coming immediately*—in the meantime, applications for *our* favor, in the premises, will be duly attended to.

"A few more felt," Mr. G. C. F.

☞ OUR MINING COLUMN, crowded out last week, we have transferred to the first page, to make sure of it this time. The article on the re-discovery of certain mines in Lancaster county, with the historical incidents connected therewith, will be found highly interesting, especially to the friends of Mr. Bowen in this vicinity, to whom is due the credit of the discovery and under whose direction the work of re-opening is being prosecuted.

MINERSVILLE GYMNASIUM.

E. W. Thomas, of Minersville, sends us a communication explaining the "misunderstanding" among the members of the recently organised "Gymnasium and Literary Institute," in that place, mentioned in the last *Bulletin*, as an excuse for not publishing its Constitution and By-Laws, according to previous notice. The article is too long for insertion entire in our columns, at the late hour it was received.

The difficulty, Mr. Thomas says, was really not among the "members," but only between the Librarian and the Institute—Mr. Millar, Editor of the *Bulletin*, was the Librarian. The Institute being in its infancy, had not funds to purchase books. A member accordingly offered to procure books, to any amount, on credit, of a House with which he was connected. The Librarian objected on the ground of its being contrary to the By-Laws on the subject, which say,—"The Librarian, in addition to his Constitutional duties, shall be empowered to subscribe to such papers and purchase such books as the Society directs." But the Librarian was over-ruled, and, in consequence, resigned his membership. "This," concludes Mr. T., "is the length and breadth of the 'misunderstanding.'"

THE CALORIC ENGINE.

The November number of *Appleton's Mechanics' Magazine*, concludes the publication of Major Barnard's "Theoretical investigation of the Caloric Engine," in which he asserts that "the machine, whose perfect success was announced only six months ago—'the most important invention of the age,' after an effort or performance so feeble that it ought scarcely to be called a 'trial trip,' is now condemned as old iron." The editor observes that—

"The language used by Major Barnard might lead to the conclusion that he disbelieves in the practicability of using heated air at all as a motive agent. This, as we are assured by Major B., himself, is, however, not the case. Theoretically he concedes that air has largely the advantage of steam in economy of heat: but there are, however, practical difficulties in the way of its employment, which have thus far caused the failure of every attempt. These practical difficulties may yet be overcome. The experiment of Captain Ericsson has, at least, had the effect of awakening the attention of scientific and practical men on the subject, and we may soon hear of a successful hot air engine even of the ones now being placed in the ship should be inefficient."

BIBLE-BURNING IN NEW YORK.

We incidentally alluded, last week, to the outrage perpetrated not long since in New York by the Roman Catholics, in attempting to destroy the Bibles given to the Sabbath School children of Rev. Mr. Pease, on the Five Points. The following account of it is taken from a New York paper:

"The Romanists, of course, deny the Bible Burning at the Five Points, but the proofs are overwhelming that the infamous outrage did occur. Mr. A. Stonelace, who witnessed the whole transaction and rescued the Bible from its destroyers, while they were kicking it about in the streets, says he was standing at one of the windows of the school rooms of the House of Industry, when his attention was suddenly arrested by observing a man, a prominent Catholic, take from the hands of a child a newly bound Bible—he turned the leaves over, one of which he tore out; drawing from his pocket a match, he struck it upon the pavement, ignited the leaf, then the stump of a cigar in his mouth, which having done, he deliberately communicated the burning leaf to the Bible; while doing so, he attracted the notice of some ten or a dozen boys, to whom something was said, the purport of which was soon but too apparent: the burning Bible was thrown into the centre of the street, and the boys, who were immediately joined by the stragglers around, encouraged and incited by the bystanders—of whom probably there were fifty within as many feet—commenced the work of kicking it about amidst curses, language the most blasphemous, obscene shouts of brutal laughter, and riotous conduct of the worst description. Mr. Stonelace went into the street without his hat just at the moment the Bible was kicked smoking upon the stoop of the mission room of the House of Industry, from thence it was sent into the gutter; he followed amidst the mob and secured the book in front some twenty yards from the place where it was ignited; he said a few words, and amid hoots and shouts and curses, retreated to the house, where he presented the charred remains still smoking, and filthy, to Mr. Pease, who was at the time seated with his family and several friends at supper; the Bible is still in his possession, and may be seen by any person who may desire it."

A PARODY

Of the House that Jack Built.

License Law. This is the house that Death built.

The price of blood. This is the malt that lay in the house that Death built.

King Alcohol. This is the rat that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Death built.

The Maine Legislature. This is the cat that cornered the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Death built.

The wholesale Liquor Dealers. These are the dogs that barked at the cat that clutched the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Death built.

Public Sentiment. This is the ox, with the lofty horn, that hooked at the dog, that growled at the cat, that muzzled the rat, that ate the malt that lay in the house that Death built.

Vacant Jails and Poor-houses. These are the maidens all forlorn, that lost their full pails by the upsetting horn, that maddened the dogs, that snarled at the cat, that put the screws on the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Death built.

The Tipplers. These are the men, all tattered and torn, that courted the maidens all forlorn, that curse not the rum, but the auto-rum 'horn,' that worried the dogs, that barked at the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Death built.

Author of the Maine Liquor Law. This is the cock, that crowed in the morn, that woke up the priests to behold themselves shorn, that can make no more victims all tattered and torn, that will need no more help from the maidens forlorn, that are now good for naught, save to tell of the horn, that mangled the dogs, that were clawed by the cat, that outwitted the rat, and swept off the malt, and demolished the house that Death built.

☞ CHRISTIAN BURGESS AND JOHN RANDOLPH.—Mr. Burgess, of Rhode Island, who lately deceased, in the 84th year of his age, first entered Congress in 1825, taking with him from the public arenas of his own State a deservedly high reputation for scholarship, talent, eloquence and championship in controversy.

In 1827, Mr. Randolph returned from the Senate to a seat in the House. It was his delight to try all new metal, and his pride to vanquish all who had the courage to enter the lists, with sarcasm, invective and eloquence, as weapons. The discussion that took place between them is as full of peculiar interest as any that was ever heard in that hall. In the course of the session, he introduced Mr. Burgess in a speech on the new tariff, and made use of some very sarcastic remarks on him and on New England. Randolph was accustomed in his speeches to ridicule New England men and measures, and it was not often that a member was found who was willing to take the risk of replying to him. He more than met his match in Mr. Burgess on the occasion referred to, and the severe retort of the latter is fresh in the memory of many at this day. The concluding part of it was in these words:

"Sir, Divine Providence takes care of his own universe. Moral monsters cannot propagate. Impotent of every thing but malevolence of purpose, they cannot otherwise multiply miseries than by blaspheming all that is pure, and prosperous, and happy. Could demon propagate demon, the universe might become a Pandemonium; but I rejoice that the father of lies cannot be the father of lies. One adversary of God and man is enough for one universe. Too much, Oh! how too much for one nation."

Mr. Randolph could not withstand the unparalleled severity of this retort. He immediately left the Hall, and his voice was never heard there afterward.

☞ WHY MR. CAMPBELL WAS APPOINTED POSTMASTER GENERAL.—On this subject the New York *Tribune* has the following comment:

"As we understand the facts—Mr. Campbell was put into the Cabinet mainly because Mr. Buchanan requested it; and Mr Buchanan requested it because (Mr. C. being a Catholic) he thought such an appointment at his instance would gain favor among Catholics. Mr. C. had once been a candidate for the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania, and was beaten, while all his associates on the Democratic ticket were elected—beaten because it was charged and believed that he had been nominated by Catholic votes, when his legal standing did not entitle him to aspire to so lofty a position. We do not believe that Mr. C., had he been a Protestant, would have been nominated for Judge when he was, nor that he would have ever been appointed Postmaster General; and therefore we think his appointment was wrong. He *may* be qualified for the position he holds; but he certainly had given the public no proof of it up to the hour of his appointment. Now we protest against the appointment of a Catholic *because* he is a Catholic, just as we would resist the *exclusion* of a Catholic from office on account of his religion. The present Chief Justice of the United States is a Roman Catholic, but his religion had nothing do with his appointment, which was due entirely to his standing as a politician and jurist, and no one objects to his filling that most important post. We regard Mr. Campbell's as very different in its impulses and glaringly objectionable."

☞ RUM HOLES IN NEW YORK.—The *Tribune* says:—"The whole number of places where alcoholic liquors are sold, is 7103;—Unlicensed, 1222; beer shops 1088; reported disorderly, 1058; with grocery shops, 3789; exclusively wholesale, 183. Of the taverns for travelers there are only 336. Of the whole number, 5894 sell three cent drinks; 1002 six cent drinks; 24 one shilling drinks; 1211 are closed on Sundays; 930 have gambling; 1043 are kept by *Americans*, or *persons* calling themselves such; 3270 by *Germans*; 2329 by *Irish*; 234 by other foreigners; 233 by women, and 22 by colored people. Open on Sundays, 5893; drinking places where boxing matches are allowed, 11; resorts of thieves, 126; resorts of prostitutes, full 500; billiards 216; dance houses of prostitutes; 162; dog fights allowed in 6; rat-killing allowed in 4; cock fighting allowed in 7. It is a horrid picture. One unbroken chain of drunkenness, prostitution, crime, winds in and about New York, for the want of the Maine Law. There are without other hell-holes, 3789 family groceries where the servants and children of families may encounter the drukard and his foul oracle. Think of it, fellow citizens!

☞ THE RULES OF CELESTIAL MARRIAGE.—Inasmuch as the saints in Utah consider it a moral, virtuous, and scriptural to practice the plurality system, they seek by every means to eradicate not only from their own minds, but from the minds of their children every erroneous improper prejudice which they have formerly imbibed, by their association with the nations of modern Christendom. Parents who have daughters to dispose of seek to instil into their minds that it is just as honorable for them to be united in marriage to a good man who is already a husband, as to one that is single. They should be taught to reject the society of all wicked men, whether single or not. A father should be impartial to all his children, and cultivate the same love for them all, when each wife should instil into the minds of her own children the necessity of loving the children of each of the others as brothers and sisters. Each wife should not only care for the welfare of her husband and children, but should seek the happiness of each of his other wives and children. And likewise, the children of each wife should not only respect, honor and love their own mother, but also the mothers of all their brothers and sisters. By observing these precepts, peace and tranquility will reign throughout every department of the family, and the spirit of God will flow from heart to heart.—*Mormon Authority.*

GERMANS AND THE MAINE LAW.

The Germans in many of the larger cities of the Union are taking a stand against the enforcement of the Sunday Liquor Law, and the passage of the Maine Law. Regular organizations have been formed in New York, Pittsburg, St. Louis and Cincinnati. At a meeting held in New York on Monday evening last, the following resolution, among others, was passed:

"That we declare the enforcement of the Sunday Law, as well as the attempt to introduce the Maine Liquor Law, to be insulting to the rights of man, and to the Constitution of the United States."

The leaders of this movement, remarks an exchange, are generally of the lower order of Germans, who "left their country for their country's good." Our honest German yeomanry would scorn such base conduct.

☞ IT IS STATED that an intelligent citizen of Houston, Texas, has recently made a close examination into the matter, and finds that about seventy-five thousand dollars are spent annually in that city for intoxicating liquors—a city of about three thousand white inhabitants.

☞ IMAGES OF SAINTS are seen in every Russian house; but in houses of ill-repute the law requires them to be *veiled*.

☞ SONS OF TEMPERANCE IN CALIFORNIA.—The San Francisco Temperance Organ is a credit to the Sons of that city. Beautiful in its appearance, and well conducted editorially, it is doing good work for the cause, and we trust will be well sustained. From the number for August 16, we take the following paragraph:

"We have a Grand Division and twenty subordinate Divisions, embracing some two thousand Sons of Temperance. We have courage, activity, and an indomitable energy and perseverance. We have an increasing public sentiment in our favor, and a constant augmentation of moral, physical, intellectual and conservative power. We have the ability to defeat the election of any but sober candidates, and we have the California "Temperance Organ," through whose columns every friend of temperence may converse and compare sentiments with other friends of temperance in the State, and by which all may be informed of the progress of our enterprise, both at home and abroad. With these facilities we are accomplishing something for the good of our fellow men, and checking the tide of intemperance and death."

☞ MR. RANDOLPH, in one of his sketches, quotes the following lines as descriptive of the state of parties at Washington. Will it not apply as well to politics now-a-days? "Twas when a Barber and a Collier fight, &c.

The Barber beats the luckless Collier white:
In comes a Dyer of cerulean hue,
And in his turn he beats the Barber blue;
Then comes a Brickdust man with rouge o'erspread,
And beats the Dyer till he beats him red;
Then rallying Collier whirls his empty sack,
Knocks down the Brickdust man, and beats him black;
Black, white, blue, red, in rolling clouds are lost
And in the dust the combatants are tossed."

Who can imagine a better state of parties in which every man has taken some other man's color.—*Boston Paper.*

☞ INTEMPERANCE IN NEW YORK.—The New York *Sun* says:—

Without exaggeration, we may estimate that each liquor store open on Sunday has, on an average, six customers, which would make a total for the five thousand places reported, of thirty thousand patrons. Half of this number drink until reason reels; so that fifteen thousand of the population of New York are in a state of intemperance or drunkenness on the day set apart in all Christian countries for the worship of that creator who gave to man reason and an immortal soul. Many will regard this estimate as too moderate; but we do not think the argument to be deduced from the facts would be strengthened by adopting the extreme.

☞ TOO MANY GENERALS TO COMMAND.—The *National Democrat*, the organ of the New York Hard Shells, has come to the conclusion that there are too many Generals, besides General Pierce in command at Washington. It says the Cabinet organs babbles perpetually about insubordination and rebellion—which reveals a spirit in the general government that the Democracy thought it had conquered forever. The Cabinet appears to be too literally a *general* government—altogether too much so for a Democratic Administration. There are General Cushing, General Davis, General Marcy—for the Governor was in command in the fast war, and had the good fortune, we are happy to say, to get off without any scars.

☞ THE METHODISTS of the United States have made admirable provision for the education of their pastors. They have already eight first class colleges, with property and funds amounting in the aggregate to $494,063, and another is projected in Missouri.—They have also forty-six theological academies and seminaries, in twenty-nine of which there are 4,936 students, an average of 173 students to each seminary. The oldest of their colleges is at Wilbraham, and was founded in the year 1830 by Rev. Wilbur Fisk. According to a statement in their official journals, they have built churches at the rate of three per week, and printed books at the rate of one a minute, during the past six years.

☞ *The population* and religion of Turkey are stated as follows:—Musselmen, 4,550,000 in Europe, 12,650,000 in Asia, and 3,800,000 in Africa; Greeks, ten millions in Europe, and three in Asia; Catholics, 600,000 in Europe, and 260,000 in Asia, with 150,000 Jews and 80,000 Gipsies.

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1853.

The quantity sent this week by Railroad is 37,635 03—by Canal 24,406 01—for the week 62,042-01. Total by Railroad 1,475,234 13 tons against 1,551,659 09 tons. Do. by Canal 776,838 08 against 717,792 19 tons to same period last year.

There is a falling off of about 900 tons this week, principally by Railroad, but exceed by 6,572 tons the quantity sent to market for the corresponding week last year. Should nothing occur to interrupt the trade for the ensuing three weeks, this Region will come up to the supply of last year. We are now only 17,379 tons short with increased weekly shipments of about 6000 tons.

A Lock gate near the tunnel below Orwigsburg Landing, was stove in on Saturday night last, which detained the Boats about a day at that point. Boats have also been scarce during the week.

Freights to New York and Philadelphia by Canal remain without change.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, 3 O'CLOCK.

Freights from Richmond:	
To Boston,	$7 10
" New York	1 90
" New Haven,	1 90
" Baltimore,	85
" Providence,	2 25
" Washington,	1 12
" Albany,	2 00

REPORT OF SHIPMENTS

From Richmond, for the week ending on Saturday, Nov. 5th, 1853:

	Sh.	Bk	Sg	Sch.	Sts	Destination.	Tons.
	6	42				Boston & vicin.	10,273
		2		1		Boston & E.	280
	2	8		27		N. Y. & vicin.	1618
		11	1	2		North River	204
	3	14	18	14		Southern Pts.	5006
Tot	3	8	98	19	43	For the week,	25,912
Vessels for season,				6,581		For season,	1,010,550
To, same time last year,							1,150,945
Decrease this year,							140,395

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

Southern Ports includes everything to the South ern 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.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	CANAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
P C.12,549 03	482,346 04	10,323 03	330,928 01
P. 1,491 07	77,889 11	1,674 12	61,940 13
SH 16,697 17	625,194 08	10,435 07	224,911 05
P. C. 7,507 16	289,594 10	1,972 19	59,155 05
37,636 03	1,475,234 13	24,406 01	776,838 08
24,406 01	776,838 08		
62,04 042	2,252 073,01		

Shipments last year to same period.

	Week.	Total.
Railroad,	33,837 06	1,551,659 09
Canal,	21,272 03	717,792 19
	55,169 09	2 269,452 08
		2,252,073 01
Decrease so for this year.		17,379 07

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.	27,336 11	909,623 13
Mill Creek do	10,693 05	339,416 01
Mount Carbon do	3,693 14	131,804 12
Schuylkill Valley do	10,984 19	389,475 15
Mt. Carbon & Pt. Carbon,	11,982 12	432,602 07
Little Schuylkill R. R.	9,547 11	332,899 00
Union Canal do	2,179 02	71,516 12
Swatara do	1,342 17	48,338 05

LEHIGH COAL TRADE FOR 1852

For the week ending Nov. 5th, 1853:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Summit Mines,	11,778 16	346,829 02
Black Rock Mines,	2,720 10	92,247 17
Beaver Meadow Co.,	1,769 13	45,566 00
East Sugar Loaf,	1,139 17	24,715 10
Spring Mountain Coal,	4,140 14	110,812 16
Coleman Coal,	1,998 07	40,688 17
Hazleton Coal Co.,	4,533 08	104,756 19
Cranberry,	2,205 04	42,337 00
Sugar Loaf,	1,563 15	38,248 01
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,	2,698 10	67,858 00
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,	576 10	23,293 11
	35,045 04	920,543 18
Last year	28,411 13	1,011 604 07
Decrease this year,		91,060 09

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

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

To Richmond,	2,00	1,95	1,75
To Philadelphia,	1,85	1,85	1,65

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL UNTIL CLOSE OF SEASON.

From Port Carbon to Philadelphia,	1 00	
" Mount Carbon to "	98	
" Schuylkill Haven to "	95	
" Port Clinton to "	85	

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

	Philadelphia.	N. York.
From Port Carbon,	85	2 00
" Mount Carbon,	85	2 00
" Schuylkill Haven,	80	1 85
" Port Clinton.	60	0 00

CUMBERLAND BITUMINOUS COAL TRADE

For the week ending Oct. 29, 1853:

	R. Road.	Canal.	Total.
Mt. Savage R. R.,	2,786	1,221	4,007
Cumberland R. R.,	4,244	1,766	6,010
Loanoconing R. R.		2,524	2,524
Total for the week,			12,631
Total for season,		390,831	1083.

Cumberland Miners' Journal.

NEW ADVERTI'MTS.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

IN order that Farmers and Dealers may be enabled to procure their supplies of Peruvian Guano without delay and disappointment, the undersigned have made such arrangements as will enable them to furnish it. They have now landing 100 tons

EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO.
Dock Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

November 12, 1853. 45-3t

OILS—SOAP—GUANO.

15,000 GALLONS WINTER BLEACHED Elephant and Whale Oil,
10,000 Gallons Bleached Whale Oil,
1,000 Boxes Olive and Brown Soap,
1,500 Bags Peruvian Guano,
For sale by

J. B. A. & S. ALLEN,
7 and 8 South Wharves, Philad'a.

November 12, 1853. 45-2t

MAGAZINES FOR NOVEMBER

Harper's Magazine, Godey's Ladies' Book, Graham's Popular Educator, Putnam's Mo. Magazine, Illustrated Merry's Museum, Arthur's Home Household Words, Eclectic Magazine, Fitch's Living Age, Horticulturist, Scientific American, Blackwood's Magazine, Medical Examiner,
For sale at B. BANNAN'S.

November 12, 1853. 46

ICE! ICE!!

THE subscriber announces to the public that he has purchased the building known as the Ice House, at Tuscarora Dam, and will be prepared to supply the community with as much ice as they may want during the whole of the ensuing season at reasonable rates. Having experience in the business, and being determined to supply *their customers* in preference to those abroad, he flatters himself that he will give ample satisfaction to his customers.

GEORGE J. HEIR.

Nov. 12, 1853. 46 tf

INDIA RUBBER COATS, &c.,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

THE subscriber has just received, direct from the Manufacturers, a lot of

India Rubber Coats and Aprons,
" " Horse Covers and Caps. Also,
A lot of Wool Hats, which will be sold at 25 per cent. cheaper than usual prices, wholesale and retail. Good Coats, as low as $4.50, Overhalls, $4.50, Leggins, $1 75, and caps $1. Other articles covered $1 cheap, together with a variety of other India Rubber Goods, such as Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sandals, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves, Driving and working Gloves, &c.

B. BANNAN'S
Cheap Book and Variety Store.

November 12, 1853. 46—

JOSEPH S. ELLIOTT,

Practical Watchmaker, and Dealer in Watches, Jewelry &c., in the Old Stand, two doors above the Miners' Bank, Centre Street, Pottsville.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of the Public that he has just received a fresh assortment of Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Duplex, Anchor Escapement, and other Watches, Imported and American Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, &c., &c., &c., a variety of entirely new styles of Breast Pins, Ear Rings &c., Gold and Silver Pencils, and Pen cases, Spectacles of the best quality, Gold and Silver Fob Chains, Knives, Platted and Britannia Ware, Silver, Petit, Shell and Paper Mache Card Cases, Plated Castors, Cake and Card Baskets, Plate Cut Glass, Tools and Material Strings, &c. &c.

All Fresh Goods, just received and opened, at the Old Stand, and New Store—Where the repairing of all kinds of Good Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and Jewelry will be carefully attended to.

☞ Don't forget, two doors above the Miners' Bank, Centre Street, Pottsville.

JOSEPH S. ELLIOTT.

Nov. 12, 1853. 46-6m

GREAT SALE OF TOWN LOTS.

OUT-LOTS, FARMS and TIMBER LAND *in and adjoining the Borough of Pinegrove, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.*

WILL be sold at Public Sale, and without reserve, by the undersigned Trustee, on FRIDAY, the 24 day of December next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Public House of JOHN YEAGER, in the Borough of Pinegrove,

32 Town Lots, fronting on Tulpehocken Street, and Innerstreet.

9 Out lots, containing from 3 to 7 acres each, in the rear of the said Town Lots.

2 Farms, finely covered with valuable timber; two with improvements, and the one without improvements, containing 50 and 60 acres.

And 20 acres of land, exclusively timber, and fit for cultivation—lying in the whole of the Real Estate of the late John Bausewine, deceased, and to be sold by the heirs and parties interested.

A plan of the Town Lots, and the manner in which it is to be sold, may be seen at the place appointed for the sale thereof.

TERMS OF SALE, will be—The one-half of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April next, at which time a good title will be executed and possession given; and the balance in one year with interest from the 1st day of April next.

November 12, 1853. 46-3t

A CARD.

PHILAD'A, Nov. 24, 1852.

THE undersigned feels it his duty to declare that he has been subjected to extraordinary and great charge for which he is suffering in the Eastern Penitentiary at present. I deeply regret that I have been the occasion of his imprisonment, he acted under and in good faith, that he knew nothing of the crime, and had no participation in it whatever. I am guilty of it, to serve one of my clients, and I will suffer in honesty and integrity.

GEORGE HICKMANS.

To all whom it may concern:

The bearer, Ralph Ponter, confined in the Eastern Penitentiary, while deeply affected by the stain upon his character, by the charge of robbery, conducted unusually humanely at all times, his exemption now the point at issue.

Ponter, with the last six months, his companion, George Hickmans, has fully acquitted him from any participation in the calling he has several times, with confidence and earnestness, stated in his sorrow, the extent of being the cause of unjust suffering by him and, as always, he will do far as in his power, to remove the injury. The altogether voluntary on his part. The conduct of Ponter in Prison has been highly exemplary.

THOMAS ALLCOTT,
Moral Instructor.

November 12, 1853. 46-1t

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. Charles W. Hegins, President of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill Co., in the 12th judicial district, and the Judges of the Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery in said County, the Hon. E. S. Parker and Hon. Benj. Pearson, Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offences in the said Co. of Schuylkill, in their precepts to me directed, have ordered a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden at Pottsville, on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to continue two weeks if necessary.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of said county of Schuylkill, that they are, by the said precepts, commanded to be then and there at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and all other remembrances, to do those things which, in their several offices, appertain to be done; and those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the gaol of said County of Schuylkill are then and there to prosecute them as shall be just.

Given under the Commonwealth.

JAMES NAGLE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, Nov. 5, 1853. 46-tc

N. B.—The Witnesses and Jurors who are summoned to attend said Court, are required to attend punctually, agreeable to their recognizances, and all who are not attended and provided, will be rightly enforced. This notice is published by order of the County Commissioners, who will govern themselves accordingly.

SHERIFF'S SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* and *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on SATURDAY, December 24, 1853, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Public House of JOHN C. RESSLER, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

ALL that certain Farm or tract of land situate in Wayne Township, Schuylkill County, containing about 145 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Peter Herring, Peter Laubenstein, John Zerman and others, with the appurtenances, consisting of two 1½ story Log Dwelling Houses, and a Log Barn—the property of WILLIAM CLARK.

ALSO, All that certain two-story Frame Dwelling House, with Kitchen attached, two and a half story, situate in the town of Tremont, Schuylkill County, bounded and described as follows:—The one lot is bounded in the plan of said town with No. 3, and situate on the north side of Main Street, and west of Centre Street; the other lot is bounded in the plan of said Town with No. 3, and situate also on the north side of Main street, and west of Crescent St.—As the property of JACOB HILBERNIAN.

ALSO, All that certain two-story Frame Tavern-house, with 3 two-story Frame Kitchens attached, a 1½ story Frame Dwelling House, and 2 Frame Stables and lot of ground situate in the Town of Port Carbon, in Norwegian township, Schuylkill County, bounded by Jackson street, by lot No. 91, by *Spruce Street and Pine Alley*, containing in front, on Jackson Street, 60 ft., and in depth 240 ft., and being the lot which is marked in the general plan of the Town of Port Carbon with the number 92—As the property of WILLIAM CLARKSON.

ALSO, A part of two lots of ground, situate in the Town of Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., marked in the plan of said town with Nos. 7 and 8, bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of a certain Alley, running south 50 ½ feet, thence along Centre Street 67 feet 3 inches to Harrison St., thence northwesterly along said Street to Miners' Alley, thence north 21½ feet, thence east 50 feet, thence south through lot No. 7, to the place of beginning, 150 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a 2½ story Frame Dwelling House, 34 x 18 feet, Kitchen attached, two story and a Frame Carpenter Shop, as the property of DAVID KEBLER.

ALSO, All those certain four lots of ground situate in West Branch Valley, North Manheim Township, Schuylkill County, on the road leading from the Centre Turnpike to Port Carbon, bounded by lands of Isaac Strauch and William Myton, containing together 160 feet in width or breadth, and 100 feet in depth or length, with the improvements, consisting of two *story stone Dwelling House* and a Blacksmith Shop—as the property of MARKS E. ECKERT.

ALSO, Three certain two contiguous lots or pieces of ground situate on the northeasterly side of Centre Street in the borough of Pottsville, in Mch Country of Schuylkill, and marked in Benjamin Pott's additional plan of said Borough number thirteen and fourteen, containing in front on said Centre Street, one hundred and eighty feet (60 feet each lot) and in depth two hundred and forty feet (80 feet each lot) and bounded by a twenty feet wide alley, (now called Union St.,) northeasterly by another twenty feet wide alley, (now called Mond Street) southeasterly by Centre Street aforesaid, and southwesterly by Centre Street, *extending back from Centre in width on the rear of said lots and extending across the rear of said lots from Union Street to lot No. 15, which part thereof is to be used as a common alley for the benefit of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company as a Depot*, and is now used by them. Upon the premises to be sold is erected the extensive *three-story Brick Hotel* with a Stone Basement under the same, called the American House, with Sheds, Stables, and other outbuildings. *Fronting on Centre Street there is also a two-story Frame Building, about 89 feet in length by 24 in breadth, at present used as a Billiard Saloon and as a Dwelling. Fronting on Union Street there is a two-story Frame Office. Upon the premises there is a large and never-failing Spring of Water with a Pump therein*—as the property of ENOCH W. McGINNES.

Seized, taken into execution, and will be sold by

JAMES NAGLE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, November 12, 1853. 46-1t

NEW BOOKS.

RELIGIOUS History and its connected sciences, by Professor Hitchcock.
Yussef, a Crusade in the East, by J. Ross Browne.
Wonders of Creation.
Professor Silliman's Journey in Europe.
Lyell's Principles of Geology, an entirely new and enlarged edition.
Behind the Curtain, a tale of Elfville.
Handbook of Useful Arts.
Miss Pike's Travels in America.
The Australian Captive and the Gold Regions.
Fessenden's Complete Farmer and Gardener, a new edition. This is a capital work for Farmers and Gardeners.
Wheeler's Rural Homes, for persons about building in the country.
Dr. Olin's Sermons and Lectures.
Vol 5th of Alzoge's History of Reformation.
Together with about 1000 volumes of Miscellaneous works just received and for sale at

B. BANNAN'S
Cheap Book and Stationery Store.

Oct. 29, 1853. 44—

IRISH LINEN.—CRAVATS, Gloves, Ribbons White Goods and Embroideries. SAMUEL ROBINSON, Importer and Jobber, 31 Bank street, opposite Girard House, Philadelphia.

Oct. 9, 1853. 40-3m

PUBLICATIONS.

The English Book Store.

THE subscribers having now completed their arrangements for the importation of English Books, invite the attention of Merchants, Book-buyers, and the public generally to their stock, which will be found unusually choice and well selected, and at the most reasonable cash prices, importing direct from the English Publishers and buying for cash, they are enabled to sell in many instances for English editions at the same prices as are paid for inferior American ones; and devoting their attention entirely to foreign Books, purchasers may depend upon having the best assortment at their establishment.

New Publications received by every steamer. Books imported to order, weekly, from England, France and Germany, in much less than the ordinary time required.

Monthly Catalogues of new and old French and English Books furnished gratis, on application, or sent by mail to any part of the country. Any information in regard to prices, &c., of Foreign Books furnished, on application, by mail or otherwise.

☞ Subscriptions received to all Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals.

C. J. FRICE & Co.,
No. 7 Hall's Buildings, (second story)
Sixth St., above Chestnut, Philadelphia.

November 5, 1853. 45-3m

New Music.

HOW Sweet is the Land, Words from the German of Geibe, composed for the Piano Forte by W Whitemarsh.

I Love dear Sister, composed and arranged for the Piano Forte by John Brown.

Katy's Cry—Composed and by Hot Corn Song and chorus by Wendt Minstrels, composed by T. B. Woodbury.

The Ploughboy's Polka, by John Garry.

The Italian Girl's Prayer, Music by G. W. Hewitt.

La Prima Donna Valse, composed for the Court Balls of the Queen of England by Julien.

The Prima Donna Song, Music arranged from Julien's celebrated Valse, by Thomas Baker.

The Tear, a German Ballad for Soprano or Tenor Voice, composed by F. Kucken.