The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1854.

☞ *THE MINERS' JOURNAL has a larger circulation in the Coal Region than any other Newspaper published in Schuylkill County, and is therefore the best medium for Coal Dealers and business men, not only of the adjoining counties, but of many distant localities, through which its circulation largely extends, and where it is extensively read. This circumstance renders it a valuable and desirable advertising medium to all persons having business to transact with the people of the Coal Region, or who wish to make it known to them.*

☞ *The Newspapers have a new type and appearance.*

AGENTS FOR MINERS' JOURNAL:

[illegible]

WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

The Delegates of the Whig citizens of Schuylkill County, are requested to meet in the Court House, in Pottsville, on Monday, the 13th day of March next, at the o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Whig State Convention, which will meet at Harrisburg, on the 15th of March, to nominate candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Supreme Judge. A general attendance is requested.

[illegible] J. M. REINHART,
DAVID H. [illegible], SAML. REILY,
&c. &c. &c. JOHN K. CLEMENS,
[illegible] KELLER,
Standing Committee.

THE WHIG STATE CONVENTION

At a meeting of the WHIG STATE COMMITTEE, held as previously published, at the Merchants' Hotel, in Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, the 16th of February, 1854, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Whig State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 15th of March, 1854, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Supreme Judge, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary to be transacted, the following named Delegates were appointed:

[illegible]

A. K. CORWIN, N. *Chairman.*
D. [illegible], *Secretary.*

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

[illegible] THE MINERS' JOURNAL, Colonel Fred'k Graff, Jr., Editor and Proprietor, at Sixth Street, Philada.

☞ [illegible] BAKER, Esq., is the Agent for the Miners' Journal at Orwigsburg.

☞ A. HILLENESS, Auctioneer, will attend to all sales of Furniture on the 24th inst. at the Centre Square Hotel, Pottsville.

☞ ADAMS & CHOLLENBERGER have removed the Boot Black Waste Ash Cotton and Rag Store to [illegible]

☞ SETH W. GEER, ESQ., has located at Minersville, and will attend to all kinds of business entrusted to his care and will refer to [illegible]

☞ J. M. REINHART, of Orwigsburg offers all his [illegible] to the public for sale. Valuable [illegible] of Timber in the vicinity of the premises.

☞ HUDSON & BROS. Beaver Meadow, in addition to their Foundry and Machine establishment, have commenced manufacturing Governing, Canal Commissioner, and Supreme Judge. A general assortment of [illegible] Machinery, Castings, &c. &c. [illegible] Orders solicited.

☞ [illegible] CHESSMAN, Pawnbroker and Exchange Broker, still to be up turning, offer at the Store in [illegible] of [illegible] Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Musical Instruments, Guns, Pistols, &c. &c. [illegible] Second and Third streets.

☞ R. GREEN announces that by the 1st of March, 1854, he will open his new Store formerly occupied by Clemens & Heisler, 2 doors below the Post Office, Centre street. He will open out the largest and best selected stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and fancy goods ever offered in this place. We advise our friends to give him a call.

☞ WE NOTICE in the list of premiums awarded by the Franklin Institute Judges that the widely celebrated Chocolate, Cocoa and Broma preparations of Messrs. W. Baker & Co. of Dorchester, Mass., to whom premiums were not long since awarded by Institutes and Fairs at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, have now received the first premium for superior excellence, and a bronze medal, from the New York Crystal Palace Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations. Their choice preparations, which are for sale by the principal grocers in the United States, have obtained a wide celebrity in all parts of the country, as many rather than endure the nervous excitement attendant upon the use of tea or coffee, in consequence of which they are recommended by the most eminent physicians, and indeed persons of all [illegible] in every State who have experienced great benefit from their use.

☞ The POTTSTOWN *Ledger* states that J. Dutton Steele, Chief Engineer of the Reading Railroad, is mentioned in connection with the principal Egginership of the Susbury & Erie Railroad. Mr. Steele, as is correctly remarked by the *Ledger*, is one of the most industrious, practical, careful and experienced Engineers in the State, and we may add is worthy of entire confidence in any situation in which he may be placed.

☞ SCHUYLKILL CO. PRISON. REPORT.—We publish this important document in full on the first page. We hope every citizen of the county will read it. There is much in it that all should know. Read it and think over it. Is there nothing significant in the fact (*for fact it is*) that of the 282 prisoners committed during the last year, *not one was temperate?* We do not propose to write a Temperance lecture now, but we ask you to take the facts, as presented in the Report, and draw your own conclusions. Then honestly decide,—are the Temperance men—the fanatics?—right or wrong, in trying to stop the Rum traffic?

PENNSYLVANIA CITIES AND TOWNS.

The U. S. Census of 1850 furnishes us the following statement of the population of the cities, towns and villages in this State, which will be found useful for reference:

Philadelphia	408,762	Pittsburg,	85,436
Reading,	15,734	Lancaster,	12,369
Easton,	8,761	Harrisburg,	7,834
Pottsville,	7,515	Beaver, etc.,	6,934
York,	6,985	Norristown,	6,021
Erie,	5,858	Carbondale,	4,345
Carlisle,	4,581	Columbia,	4,140
Preston,	4,049	Danville,	3,302
Chambersburg,	3,325	West Chester,	3,172
Tamaqua,	3,080	Lewistown,	2,733
Middletown,	2,720	Phœnixville,	2,670
Washington,	2,612	Meadville,	2,578
Bristol,	2,570	Hollidaysburg,	2,439
Brownsville,	2,369	Union,	2,233
New Castle,	2,348	Jeannsdale,	2,263
Lebanon,	2,184	Gettysburg,	2,180
Port Carbon,	2,132	Schuylkill Haven,	2,071
Marietta,	2,099	St. Clair,	2,016
Lewisburg,	2,012		

The list embraces all the towns and villages in the State with a population of 2000 inhabitants or more.

The above, though official, is nevertheless incomplete: there being several known omissions. For instance, Allentown with a population of near 6000, and Bethlehem, over 5000, are not mentioned.

☞ NEBRASKA STOCK FALLING.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* says, that Mr. Douglas and his coadjutors are quite taken aback at the opposition the Nebraska Bill meets with, and that they would gladly seize any pretext for withdrawing it. The Northern democracy look upon it as the sudden explosion of a conspiracy. The writer continues:

"Not a member of the Senate or the House outside of the committees on territories was consulted in the preparation of the bill; not one was warned of its approach. None have received it with more surprise and indignation than the personal friends of Senator Douglas. His own colleague, Gen. Shields, is the only northern democrat relied upon to make any effectual opposition to the project, and General Shields is confidently said to have resolved to defeat it, or to secure its essential modification. The warmest personal friend of Mr. Douglas in the House, after Mr. Richardson, Col. Bissell, of the Belleville District—where a strong southern and conservative feeling prevails—never speaks of the scheme except with indignation and contempt.

"A very great change of feeling," he adds, "has certainly taken place against the bill in both Houses; and had the Pennsylvania Legislature passed resolutions disapproving of the movement, the bill would have fallen dead in the arms of its friends."

☞ *The Czar* of Russia has informed the King of Denmark that he cannot consent to the neutrality of that kingdom in the contest now waging in Europe. The Danes must take sides with one party or the other —so says the Autocrat.

☞ A FRIEND in New York sends us the following:

IMPORTANT TRIAL OF ANTHRACITE COAL FOR STEAM PURPOSES.—Mr. Wainey, the proprietor of the Gwendraeth Works, went over to Lisbon a few weeks since, in the *Brageleira*, one of the General Steam Navigation Company's large screw steamers, to superintend a trial which was being made with anthracite coal from his works. The *Brageleira* reached Lisbon in three days and twenty hours from the time of her leaving Liverpool, being the quickest passage ever made, and the trial of the anthracite was in every way successful.—*Mechanics' Magazine.*

MINE HILL & S. HAVEN R. R. CO.

The following bill was lately read before the House of Representatives by Mr. Hopple, of the committee on Ways and Means:

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT to the act entitled An act to incorporate the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company, approved the twenty-ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

WHEREAS, The corporate powers of the owners of mines and other property west of North of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven railroad, will be greatly promoted by the extension of said road to the main line so as to reach the coal mines thereby:

And, whereas, the said corporation have expended a large amount of the capital subscribed in furtherance of the objects of the same, and have petitioned therefor:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the said corporation be and they are hereby authorized to extend their railroad from the present terminus thereof, at or near Port Clinton, to the main line of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, at or near Reading, with the necessary sidings and branches, and to construct the same with a single or double track, as they may deem most advisable, and to locate the same on the most practicable route, and to change the location of the same, from time to time, as they may deem necessary, and to take and hold such real estate as may be necessary for the purposes of said road, and the depots, workshops and other buildings, and the use and occupation thereof, and to erect and maintain the same, and to take and receive tolls for the transportation of persons and property upon the said railroad, and to do all other acts necessary for the construction, maintenance and management of the same, and to exercise all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities, conferred and imposed upon railroad companies by the act to which this is a supplement, and the several supplements thereto, which shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. That the fifth section of an act entitled An Act to incorporate the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company, approved the twenty-ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, be and the same is hereby repealed.

TOPSY-TURVY POLITICS.

Democrats, who have any regard for the past records of the party, are invited to read the following:

"A *Glorious Majority of the People* in 1852.—Senator Douglas said in a speech made to his constituents in Illinois:

"I am prepared to stand or fall by the American Union, pledging each the ability to do all its glorious memories of the past, and the precious hopes of the future, and among those memories of the past, I pronounce the COMPROMISE of 1850 to be one."

The Baltimore Platform and President Pierce on Slavery Agitation.—Senator Douglas and his supporters in the proposed Nebraska outrage, are now perpetrating, for wounded hats of ground and lofty pretension, on the following plank of the Baltimore platform, adopted at the Democratic National Convention which nominated Gen. Pierce:

Resolved, That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at Congress, or any other authority, or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, UNDER WHATEVER SHAPE, OR COLOR THE ATTEMPT MAY BE MADE."

As if this were not sufficient, Gen. Pierce, in his inaugural address, speaking of the response given to the country by the compromise of 1850, says:

That this response is to suffer no shock during my official term, if I have power to prevent it, those who placed me here may be assured.

Such are the professions! But the whole influence of the Administration is now given to the renewal of the agitation, and in the most obnoxious manner—in the repeal of the solemn compact of the Missouri Compromise!

[*Pennsylvania Public Ledger.*]

LIQUOR DESTROYED BY A MOB.

On Monday last, Mr. Jeremiah McLaughlin, while under the influence of liquor, fell from the steps of Watson's Hotel, at New Lisbon, O., and was instantly killed. This so excited his acquaintances, that they attacked the grocery where he was made drunk, and destroyed all the liquor in it. Several other groceries were visited, and treated in the same way.

Deeply as every orderly, law abiding citizen regrets all acts of violence and every manifestation of a spirit of mobocracy, still it is scarcely a matter of surprise that such acts of popular violence as this at New Lisbon, Ohio, should sometimes occur. Who Jeremiah McLaughlin was I know not. But it is not improbable that he was once a sober, industrious, respectable man. It is not improbable that he has a family and a circle of friends who were afflicted, mortified, and sorely grieved by his intemperate habits. Rum sellers, knowing his deprived appetite and habits, furnished him, for the price he could obtain, the means of riveting the chains of despotism upon him—of sending him home to his family to be their terror and curse. The poor rio pirate, it seems, had drank too deeply, and fell from the steps of Watson's hotel and was instantly killed. His acquaintances, it is said, were so excited that they attacked the grocery where he was made drunk, and destroyed all the liquor in it.

I do not justify this act of violence; but if your father or brother or mine, had come to such a miserable end *under such circumstances*, neither you nor I can tell what we might have done. I tell you, Messrs. Editors, this traffic in rum has become so horrible, so terrible in its consequences, that THE PEOPLE will put a stop to it in some way. If our Legislatures refuse to lend their aid, the conscience must come, and will come from thinker quarters. It is insufferable, *beyond endurance*, for a classof men, for the sake of paltry gain, to poison the fountains of domestic happiness, and corrupt our youth, and send so many thousands every year, to premature and dishonored graves. A great majority of *the people* say that this nefarious business *shall come to an end.* What right has the rum-seller to entice my son, young, thoughtless and unsuspecting, to partake of the maddening cup, and send him home a reeling, staggering drunkard! If he steals his father his coat, I can prosecute him and send him to prison. But if he robs him of his good name, if he destroys his good principles and habits, and makes him a curse to his father and a shame to his mother and sisters; I must endure it, because *he has a license* to sell this injurious and unmitigated villainy. Such an outrage upon my dearest, personal rights, cannot long be endured. The promiscuous sale of rum as a beverage, *must come to an end.* Such is the voice of the PEOPLE.

☞ KALAFAT, of which so much has been said lately, is a town of 2,000 houses. It is surrounded with walls, has a quarantine, a town hall, a custom house, three churches, and a cavalry barracks. It is the chief place of a sub-administrator's district. The reports raised by the Turks are of great extent and very strong. They are partly raised on two hills in the plain of Kalafat, about a mile distant from each other, and have a numerous artillery. All the neighboring country is commanded by these hills in such a way that no approach to the Danube can be made. In 1828 these hills were occupied and fortified by the Russians. Between Widdin and Kalafat the Danube is less than a mile wide, and the course of it is very rapid. The island in which the Turks are fortified is situated near the left bank; it is partly covered with wood, and is defended by strong entrenchments in earth, bearing large artillery. Above Widdin the Turks have constructed a new citadel according to all the rules of art.—*London Times.*

☞ A "HEAP" OF MONEY.—The United States mint at Philadelphia was established in 1793; since which date the coinage thereat has reached the sum of $322,228,808. The total coinage at all the United States mints, since their establishment is *three hundred and eighty-one million, seven hundred and ninety-seven thousand, two hundred and ninety-nine dollars.*

FOREIGN.

☞ *Chinese Saying.*—A drunkard's nose is said to be a "lighthouse, warning us of the little water that passes underneath."

☞ *A Great Diamond.*—One of the largest diamonds known was deposited lately at the Bank of England by a London house, to whom it was consigned from Rio Janeiro. Its weight is 254 carats, and its estimated value, according to the scale, $280,000. It is said to be of the finest water, and without flaw, and was found by a negro slave, who received his freedom as a reward.

RAILROADS.

☞ *Sudden Checks to Railroad Speed.*—It is computed that the effect of a sudden and accidental stoppage to a railroad train, the cars going at twenty miles a hour, is equivalent to a fall of thirteen feet and a half: at a speed of forty miles, to a fall of fifty-four feet, while fifty miles an hour would give a smash as if we had come from the top of a steeple of eighty-four feet.

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1854.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 22,155 10 tons, being 7,709 01 tons more than last week, against 19,327 02 for the corresponding week last year.

The water has been let into the Canal in several places along the line, and if the present mild weather continues, it is probable navigation will open throughout the line next week. In the meantime, a few boats are preparing to load.

The toll and transportation rates to Richmond, by the two Companies, have been fixed as follows, till July:

By Railroad,	81 70
By Canal,	1 70

This is 10 cents per ton higher than the opening rates last year, and they were similarly advanced over the previous year.

The amount of Coal sent from the Cumberland Region, for the week ending the 18th ult., was slightly increased—being 2,192 03 tons; but an amicable compromise between the Operators and Miners being impossible, arrangements have been made by the Coal Companies to procure Miners in Germany, and those now on a strike in the Region have been notified to leave the premises.

The list of Premiums awarded by the Canal Company to Boatmen, for despatch last year, will be found in to-day's paper.

REPORT OF SHIPMENTS

From Richmond, for the week ending on Saturday, Feb. 18 1854:

Sh.	Bl.	Sg.	Sch.	Sls.	Brs.	Destination.	Tons
						Boston & vicinity,	
			2			Conn. & R. I.	310
			29			N. Y. & vicinity,	4491
						North River	
	8	8	12			Southern Ports,	2681
T'l		39	43	12		For the week,	7,482
Total for the season						699 1 For season,	86,032
To same time last year,							93,039

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.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD FOR 1853-'54.

Amount of Coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the week ending Thursday Evening last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
From Port Carbon,	6,744 05	88,066 15
" Pottsville,	1,970 04	17,295 16
" Schuylkill Haven,	6,742 07	98,969 17
" Port Clinton,	6,698 14	69,831 10
Total	22,155 10	274,158 18
To same time last year		241,722 18
Increase so far		32,436 00

RAIL ROADS—1854.

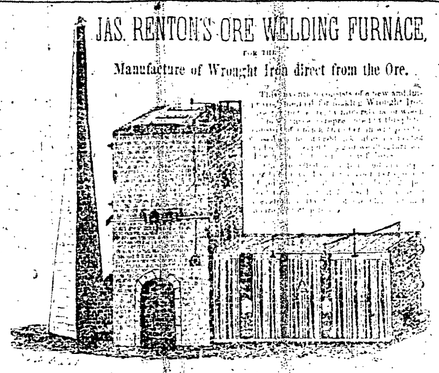
The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County for the week ending Thursday evening:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill & S. H. R. R.	6,699 15	57,365 05
Mill Creek " "	4,708 10	27,826 18
Mount Carbon " "	2,428 07	14,109 01

JAS. RENTON'S ORE WELDING FURNACE,

FOR THE

Manufacture of Wrought Iron direct from the Ore.



The above cut, with the accompanying explanations, of what is now generally conceded to be the most important improvement of the day in the business of Iron making, will doubtless be of peculiar interest to our readers.

It is known that the ordinary process of manufacturing iron is both tedious and complicated. The ore is first to be roasted, in order to de-oxydize it and to separate the sulphur; it is then cleaned and afterwards "revived," in a blast furnace, when the melted metal is drawn off in "pigs." These cast-iron "pigs" are subsequently broken up, re-heated and hammered, to convert them into "blooms," (impure wrought iron) before they are made available in the various processes of manufacture to which the metal is subject. All this costs time, labor and money; but Renton's patent does away with all the intermediate labor, and reduces the manufacture of wrought iron direct from the ore to a single operation, that is the ore being properly calcined and crushed into a granular state, the ultimate transformation from one state to the other, including all the intermediate grades, is conducted in one furnace and with the aid of only one fire.

The furnace of the Company at Newark alluded to, has been in constant operation, night and day, for the last several months, and has in all respects come up to, if not exceeded, the most sanguine expectations of the friends of the patent. It produces a full gross ton regularly, every twenty-four hours; and on Saturday, 18th, we learn from the Superintendent of the works, it turned out 2100 lbs. in that space of time!

Anthracite or Bituminous coal, or wood may be used for fuel, according to the preferences of workmen. The fine sittings of Bituminous are mostly used for Carbon, in the process described above.

The invention is attracting very general attention. It has been pronounced by scientific men as well as practical iron manufacturers, decidedly superior to the old method of making wrought iron, and the new plan will most probably be brought into general use before many years.

In addition to the present establishment, the Company are now erecting, and have nearly completed, a new furnace, of improved de-oxydizing capacity, which is expected to run that last to work even better than the one now in use.

The *Scientific American*, in a late article on the subject, concludes with this flattering reference to the above patent:

"Our readers are every many of them aware that the process of making Wrought-iron direct from the ore is the best mode of manufacturing iron. In Persia this method is still employed, and it is now described by travelers. But the simple process employed consisting merely of a heap of broken ore and powdered charcoal, would never answer for supplying iron in the quantities needed in enlarged communities, and a modification of it, adopting it to the requirements of modern arts, what is accomplished in the process under consideration.

The proprietors of Renton's patent have also purchased that of Alex. Dodge, Esq., and their joint claims embrace any mode of de-oxydizing the ore in a chamber, so constructed as to be fed into the blaze of heat, and at the same time prevent the products of combustion from coming directly in contact with the ore, and likewise permit the charge of de-oxydized ore to descend into the puddling chamber without exposure to the atmosphere air. The ore box or tunnel-headed chamber, is also covered by the claims.

This is one of the most perfect processes now before the public. We think it likely to effect a revolution in the manufacturing iron. It seems certain that wrought iron can, in this way, be manufactured 20 per cent. cheaper than by the old process, and we should be glad to see it adopted by our iron-masters generally.

☞ COAL ON THE PACIFIC.—Mr. Benham of San Francisco, has been over in Washington Territory examining the coal mines. To him we are indebted for the information contained below. In Bellingham Bay, Mr. Benham informed us there is a mine of sixteen feet in depth, with a dip of forty-five degrees. The vein is of solid coal, with the exception of two strata of clay, one of 4, the other of 5 inches. These it is thought, will disappear, as the mines are sunk below.—The vein just upon the bay, running off from the shore in a north-easterly direction. The bed of the coal forty feet above high water mark. Preparations is being made to develope these mines at once. Over one hundred tons of this coal have been placed in the San Francisco market, and it commanded within one dollar of the highest market price.

This mine is situated within a quarter of a mile of deep water, and one and a half day's sail of the mouth of the Straits.—*Spectator.*

NEW ADVERTI'MTS.

NEW LAW BOOKS

PERDON'S DIGEST, last edition, fresh supply.
Greenleaf on Evidence, 3 vols., new edition.
Troubat & Haley's Practice, new edition.
Bouvier's Law Dictionary, new edition.
English Law and Equity Reports.

Together with all the new Law Books as soon as issued, received and for sale at the cheapest rates, at BANNAN'S

Law and Miscellaneous Book Store, Pottsville.
March 4, 1854.

200 LIGHT CARRIAGES

AT AUCTION

THIRTEENTH

PHILADA'S TRADE SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 29th, at 10 o'clock, AT THE CHINESE MUSEUM, PHILADELPHIA,

Will be sold, peremptorily, by catalogue, a collection of about two hundred Carriages, &c., including

30 BUGGY WAGONS, with tops;
30 BUGGY WAGONS, without tops;
10 LIGHT PARK CARRIAGES, for one horse;
30 JENNY LIND, or standing top Buggy Wagons, or Buggies, &c., &c., &c.

Each carriage will be warranted the same as the best New York manufactured, and the attention of the trade is called to this large and desirable assortment.

Full particulars in catalogues of a future advertisement.

May be examined on the premises, previous to sale.

☞ Purchasers from the country are informed that the sale will not positively commence at the hour appointed, but will be proceeded with immediately after the sale of the Piano Fortes.

ALEXANDER HERRING, Auctioneer.
Philada., March 4, 1854. 3t-31

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

BY virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on SATURDAY, March 11th, 1854, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Public House of FRANKLIN BEARCHER, Exchange Hotel, in the Borough of Pottsville, in said county, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

ALL those certain messuages or pieces of ground situate in the northwardly district of Pottsville, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the eastern line of Second street with the northern line of Mahantongo street, thence along said Second street north 7 degrees west, 150 feet to Laurel street, thence by ground of the late William Weitbrecht and others, north 83 degrees east 61 feet to a post, and north 7 degrees east 150 feet to a post, thence by a lot marked No. 5, on the aforesaid plan north 83 degrees west 61 feet to Second street aforesaid, and along it south 7 degrees west 150 feet to the place of beginning with the improvements, consisting of a two-story Frame Tavern House and Lager Saloon, as the property of DANIEL BARNETT.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold by JAMES NAGLE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, Feb. 18, 1854.

OFFICIAL.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, and Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Court of General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Schuylkill, in Pennsylvania, will be held at the Court House, in Pottsville, on the third Monday (being the 20th day) of March next, for the purpose of transacting all business appertaining to said Courts.

Also, notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said county of Schuylkill, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; and all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Schuylkill, are to be then and there to prosecute them as may be just.

Given under the Commission of the Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, February 18, 1854.

JAMES NAGLE, Sheriff.

N. B.—The witnesses and jurors who are summoned to attend said Court, are required to attend punctually. In case of non-attendance, the law in such cases made and provided will be rigidly enforced. The notice is published by order of the Court; those concerned will govern themselves accordingly.

THOMAS THOMPSON.
Philad'a, March 4, 1854. 9-3t

LATEST STYLES.

CALYER has now in store and is daily receiving from Manufacturers and Importers, a handsome assortment of STRAW, CRAPE, LACE and LINEN BONNETS, French and American FLOWERS, RIBBONS, SILKS, LAWNS, and a general assortment of MILLINERY GOODS. Also, a manufacturing WIRE and BUCKRAM FRAMES and CROWNS of the latest French and English fashions.

☞ MERCHANTS and MILLINERS are invited to call and examine, before purchasing, being confident that his stock and prices will prove favorable with those of any other establishment.

WM. G. CALYER,
No. 59 N. SECOND St., Philadelphia.
March 4, 1854. 9-3m

The Baker Vocalists,

AT TOWN HALL, Pottsville.

On SATURDAY EVENING, March 4, 1854,

THE Original BAKERS will give ONE VOCAL CONCERT ONLY, as above, on which occasion they will introduce a choice variety of Popular Songs, Duets, Quartettes, comprising many pieces not performed at their former Concerts in this Borough. The celebrated songstress, Mrs. CLARA BAKER, will appear, and "the Chenango Vocalist," is now a member of the company and appears in their Concerts.

Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Concert commences at 7½. J. A. SEVERANCE, Ag't.
March 4, 1854. 9-1t

BEAVER MEADOW IRON WORKS.

HUDSON & BRO., Iron and Brass Founders, respectfully inform the citizens, and the public generally, that they are fully prepared, at the above Establishment, to manufacture Steam Engines of every size; Pumps, Railroad and Drift Cars, and every other description of Iron & Brass Castings suitable for the Coal Mines, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Also, Blowing Cylinders for Blast Furnaces and Machine work in general.

Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and despatch, at the lowest prices. All work furnished by them will be warranted to perform well. They would also inform the public that they have on hand articles in their line in this vicinity. All orders will meet with immediate and prompt attention.

S. W. HUDSON,
B. W. HUDSON.
March 4, 1854. 9 1y

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, at my residence in Orwigsburg, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of March next, all my household and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of

Tables, Bedding,
Chairs, Bedsteads,
Sofas, Looking-Glasses,
Hangings, &c.; &c.

ALSO,

1 Fine Rose Wood Piano,
1 Rockaway Carriage,
1 Family do
Several Sets of Harness, with a variety of other articles.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms made known on the day of sale by

J. M. RICKEL.
Orwigsburg, March 4, 1854. 9-4t

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the 23d of March, 1854, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the subscriber, in Pinegrove township, Schuylkill County, the property of CABINET MAKER'S FINDING STORE, to all its various branches, at the old Stand, No. 431 South SECOND St., below Dock, Philadelphia, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the very liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm of B. & E. THOMPSON, assuring his friends that every exertion will be used by himself and those in his employ, to merit a continuance of their much esteemed favors.

THOMAS THOMPSON.
Philad'a, March 4, 1854. 9-6t

LATEST STYLES.

CALYER has now in store and is daily receiving from Manufacturers and Importers, a handsome assortment of STRAW, CRAPE, LACE and LINEN BONNETS, French and American FLOWERS, RIBBONS, SILKS, LAWNS, and a general assortment of MILLINERY GOODS. Also, a manufacturing WIRE and BUCKRAM FRAMES and CROWNS of the late