Wit and Humor.

PROF. HANNIBAL IN JERSEY.

The N. Y. *Picayune* gives its readers the benefit of Prof. Julius Cæser Hannibal's genius. From his discourse we clip the following:

When I went to Washington to see Masse Pierce augerated by the potentiuns, I was a little frightened wen I heerd I had to go thru Jersy, kase I did'nt noe what mite happen to me when once out ob da jursydictsun ob de United States of Hail Colombia. I always understood dat it wuz a wild region, and de pepil only half sibilized, derefore I took pertickler tention ob de nattis, and I believe I've been moss beautifoily sucked in, fur in all de towns I was jurked true by de old he loco-smoker, I seed dem a standin on de platforms ob de car house, chewing terbacker, and inside I seed dem drinkin rum, so you see dey am sibilized jis as well as you Yorkers.

I was berry anxious to find out all I cood 'bout de country while I was in it, and once when de rail rode stop, I stuck my head out ob de deput, and I ax de feller in cow-skin boots, which boots wus up to de middle ob de leg in mud, dese questions, and got dese ansers:

"Wat kountry am dis?"

"Tain' no kountry—its Jersy."

"Wat's de producshuns of de sile?"

"Red mud, rail rodes, ingin-rubber shoes, jack-asses and States Prisons."

"Why, what do you lib on?"

"Sal mackerel, and orders on de 'store—sumtimes on clams, at eighteen pence a hundred."

"Don't you hab no beef, nor no butter, no moffin?"

"Yes, we git plenty ob de last article, and we git beef in hog killing time. We eat lard and salt for butter—dat cussed New York takes all our butter. We supply Orange Kounty with milk and butter, and grub 'long de bess way we kin."

"Well, don't you raise nofin in de ground?"

"Oh, yes! pavin stones, lether chips, and clam shells."

"Oh, you muss hab udder things besides dese, or else you coodent lib. Can't you tink oh moffin else you raise here?"

"Oh, yes, plenty, Feber and ager, patent medicines, consumpshun, bad colds, malisha tremins, and now and then a fire."

"Don't de folks neber marry here?"

"Oh, yes, seberal married lass year, and two poor-houses hab bin built dis season."

I was just gwane to ax him his name wen de old iron hoss gub a snort, and set us a flyin.

QUANDARIES.

Knocking at the wrong door, and hesitating whether you shall run away and say nothing about it, or stay and apologize.

Crossing the road until you reach the middle, when you perceive a pig coming one way and a cab another; so that if you move on you are sure to be knocked down by one, and if you stand still you may possibly be crushed by both.

Finding yourself in a damp bed on a cold night; and cogitating whether you will lie still and catch your death, or get up and dress, and pass the night on two cane-bottomed chairs.

Paying your addresses to a penniless fair one under the impression that she is an heiress; and on discovering your error, having the option of marrying the young lady or of being shot by the young lady's brother.

Dining at a friend's house, where you must either drink wine till you become intoxicated, or refrain till you become disagreeable.

Coming to four cross roads, one of which you must take at random, or just walk back a mile or two and inquire your way.

Being blandly informed by a surgeon that you can either have your leg amputated, or leave it alone and die in a few days.

Finding yourself "called out," fighting and being called an ass, or duffing, and being stigmatized as a coward.

Seeing a man by your bedside in the middle of the night; so that you may either smother yourself with the bedclothes, or allow him to do it with a pistol.—*Diogenes.*

☞ A NOVEL—CONDENSED.—Moonlight night—shady grove—two lovers—eternal fidelity—young lady rich—young man poor—great obstacle—young man proud—very handsome—very smart—sure to make a fortune—young lady's father very angry—won't consent—mother intercedes—no go—rich rival—very ugly—very hard hearted—lovers in a bad fix—won't part—die first—moonlight again—garret window opens—rope ladder—flight—pursuit—too late—marriage—old man in a rage—won't forgive them—disowns them—old man gets sick—sends for his daughter—all forgiven—all made up—young man getting rich—old man dies—young couple get all the money—live in the old mansion quite comfortable—have little children—much happiness. Finis.

☞ JOHN, parse "girls are lovely."

"Girls is a common noun, third person, plural number, and objective case."

"Objective case?"

"No. Nominative case."

"Nominative to what verb?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Well, what follows girls?"

"John Dickson followed our gals, what we've got to hum, last Sunday afternoon."

"Oh, young man! Well I suppose they were in the objective case?"

"No, sir-ee! When I seed 'em, I should think they were in the possessive case, for he was huggin 'em like thunder!"

☞ Miss MARTINEAU tells a story of an old woman who was urged to cross the river Forth in a ferry boat at the time that a storm was brewing. She hesitated. The boatman asked if she would not trust in Providence. "Na, na," said she, "I will not trust in Providence as lang as there is a bridge at Stirling."

☞ HAVE WE ANY BONNETS AMONG US?—The rule now is, to place a little wisp of pasteboard and ribbon so far back upon the head that the wearer cannot see any part of it. The bonnet patch is secured to the "philoprogenitiveness" by a wafer, and the state lock down in the place where the bonnet ought to be."

☞ A LITTLE GIRL was taken by her father to witness the representation of Uncle Tom's Cabin, at the National Theatre, on Monday last. When questioned as to what she thought of it, she replied that she liked it very well all but the last part, when they shook Uncle Tom up to heaven with a *red shirt on!*

☞ OUR FRIEND B——was traveling lately in the cars, when a man came up and asked for his fare. "Who are you?" said B——. "I? My name's Wood, and I'm the conductor." "Oh!" says B——, very quietly, that can't be, for *wood* is a non-conductor."

☞ A PHILADELPHIA Judge and punster, having observed to another Judge on the bench, that one of the witnesses had a *vegetable* head. "How so?" was the inquiry. "He has *carrots* hair, *reddish* cheeks, *turnip* nose, and *sage* look."

☞ JONAS, what in the world put matrimony in your head?"

"Well, the fact is, Sam, I was getting short of shirts."

☞ PERKINS wishes to know why some of our first females wear lamp mats instead of bonnets on their heads in the street?—Referred to committee on millinery.

☞ WHY is a watch-dog larger at night than he is in the morning? Because he is let out at night and taken in in the morning.

☞ QUEER, that two of the best things in the world, when put together, should be the worst—a *man* and *fortune*. If you don't believe it, try a couple years' worth.

OILS, PAINTS, &c.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.

A FEW Barrels of the Ohio Fire Proof Paint, ready for sale by the subscriber. Also a few kegs of Paint Oil, at 87½ cents a gallon, and Grease at 8 cents a pound to close out lot. For sale by S. A. McNAIR.
April 30, 1853. 19—

FERRUGINOUS
OR COMPOUND IRON PAINT.

A FIRE AND WATER PROOF PAINT of great durability, and the power of resisting alkalines, phosphic influences during a lengthened period of time. Can be had at the Hardware and Iron Store of GEORGE BRIGHT, Agent for the above Paint.
August 6, 1853. 32-tf

DEVLAN'S IMPROVED OIL.

THIS OIL has the most extensive use, and is more highly recommended for machinery, than any other Oil in the Market, working clear and free from gum; it is warranted in all cases to be just what it is recommended, oil to sale.—Operators who use machinery will find, upon trial, that it is the cheapest and best Oil adapted to their uses.

Orders left at FRANK POTT'S Hardware Store of MYER SHOUP & Co., Pottsville, Agents for this county, will be promptly attended to.
June 25, 1853. 26-tf

SIBRALD'S PATENT METALLINE COMPOUND,

FOR the preservation of Steam Boilers, from the adhesion of scale incrustation, corrosion, &c. Patented in this Country, Great Britain, France, &c.

This composition has been extensively tested on Steam Boilers, by the Government and Citizens of United States and individuals, it prevents the adhesion of Scale, the corrosion of the Boiler, and is calculated to protect it from the injurious effects of all waters.

It is also applicable to IRON; or WOOD and IRON where they come in contact; to Railroads &c. Pamphlets of its merits, and certificates from the United States Navy Department and others furnished, and the Compound for sale by GEORGE W. SNYDER.
Oct. 1, 1853. 40-6m

PURE WHITE LEAD

WETHERILL & BROTHER, Manufacturers, No 65, NORTH FRONT street, Philadelphia, have now a good supply of their warranted pure WHITE LEAD, and those customers who have been sparingly supplied in consequence of a run on the article, shall now have their orders filled.

No known substance possesses the preservative and beautifying properties, so desirable in a paint, in an equal extent with unadulterated white lead; hence any admixture of other materials only mars its value. It has, therefore, been the steady aim of the manufacturers, for many years, to supply to the public a perfectly pure white lead, and the unceasing demand for the article, is proof that it has met with favor. It is invariably branded on one head: WETHERILL & BROTHER in full, and on the other, *warranted pure*, all in red letters.
Philada., July 19, 1853. 30-ly

BLAKE'S Patent Fire Proof PAINT.
FROM OHIO.

THE subscribers have just received a further supply of this singular and valuable substance. In addition to the usual color, they have a beautiful chocolate or brown, resembling the sand stone now in use, and so much admired for the front of buildings. The principal ingredients are silica, alumina and protoxide of iron, which in the opinion of scientific men satisfactorily accounts for its fire-proof nature—the two former substances being non-conductors, and the latter acting as a cement to bind the whole together and make a firm and durable paint.

For use it is mixed with Linseed Oil, and applied with a brush, the same as ordinary paint, on wood, iron, tin, zinc, canvass, paper, &c.; it hardens gradually and becomes fire-proof. It is particularly suitable for roofs of buildings, steamboats and car decks, railroad bridges, fences, &c. It is so cheap with its superior excellence, that it is a vast saving of expense.

Specimens may be seen at the office of the subscribers. HARRISON, BROTHERS & Co.,
No. 434 South Front St., Philada.
April 22, 1853. 17-tf

SILVER'S PLASTIC PAINTS.

Cheap, Durable and Protective.

WEATHER AND FIRE PROOF

THIS Paint will stand any climate, without cracks or blister, and hardens by exposure, thus making it the finest enamel of all, preventing Wood from decay, and Iron and other metals from rust and corrosion.

Silver's Paint differs from the so-called Mineral Paints of the day, which are principally Ochres and Clays colored, and are entirely worthless.

Silver's Plastic Paints are purely Metallic, containing no Alumen or Clay.

They are levigated finely, mix readily with Linseed Oil, and retain the double or triple quantity of Oil under the brush as freely as the best White Lead.

These Paints excel all others in body or covering properties, one pound of which will cover as much surface as two pounds of white Lead.

They are four natural colors, viz: Black or Slate, Brown, Olive and Chocolate.

DIRECTIONS.—The Paint flows readily under the brush and its covering property is increased by using it mixed as thickly as possible with raw Linseed Oil; it is the most durable and effectual preservative of Iron and Wood, for the money.

Put up in kegs of 25 lbs. each, and in cans of 1 lb. each, with full directions, which will be cheerfully attended to and a receipt returned by the next mail.

For further information apply (if by letter, post paid) to DAVID S. SILVER & BRO.,
53 South Street, New York,
or 5 Regent Road, Liverpool;
or to BENJ. BANNAN, Esq., Pottsville, Pa.
Oct. 15, 1853. 42-tf

PASSENGER TRAINS.

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

MORNING LINE.

The Express Train leaves Philadelphia daily except Sundays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. The Mail Train leaves Pottsville daily, Sundays excepted, at 7½ o'clock, A. M.

AFTERNOON LINE.

The Way Train leaves Philadelphia daily, except Sundays, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The Express Train leaves Pottsville daily, except Sundays, at 3½ o'clock, P. M.

HOURS OF PASSING READING.

For Philadelphia at 9 o'clock 10 minutes, A. M., and 4 o'clock 51 minutes, P. M. For Pottsville at 9 o'clock 34 minutes A. M. and 9 o'clock P. M.

Both Trains stop at the intermediate stations along the line.

FARES.

	Express cars	*Mail cars.*
Reading to Philadelphia	$1 75	$1 45
do do to Pottsville,	1 05	85
Philad'a to Pottsville,	2 75	2 25

Depot in Pottsville, corner of Union and Railroad streets (west of American Hotel). Passengers cannot enter the cars unless provided with a ticket.

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

By order of the BOARD of Managers.
S. BRADFORD, Secretary.
June 5, 1853. 23-tf

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

ON and after SUNDAY, June 6th, 1852, and on every following Sunday, until further notice, an Express Excursion Passenger Train will leave Philadelphia at 7½ A. M., and return from Pottsville at 4 P. M., same day; stopping at all Way Routes on the Line, and at the following stations at the hours stated:

UP TRAIN. | DOWN TRAIN.

Stations.	Time A.M.	Stations.	Time P.M.
Leaves Philad'a	7 30	Leaves Pottsville	4 00
Passes Phœnixville	8 31	Passes Mt. Carbon	4.07
" Pottstown	8.38	" S. Haven	4.13
" Reading	9.05	" Reading	4.40
" S. Haven	10.43	" Pottstown	5.00
" Mt. Carbon	10.52	" Phœnixville	5.26
Arrives at Pottsville	11.00	Arrives at Philad'a	7.30

FARES.

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

☞ No Baggage carried with these trains. All Tickets must be purchased before entering the cars.
May 28, 1853. 22-tf

LITTLE SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

OFFICE OF THE LITTLE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION, Rail Road and Coal Company.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1851, the Passenger Train will leave Tuhaqua daily (Sunday excepted), at 6 o'clock A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M., and connect with the Morning and Afternoon Trains from Pottsville, on the Reading Railroad.

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

FARE.

To Philadelphia, $3 00
" Port Clinton, 75
JOHN ANDERSON General Agent.
Tuhaqua, April 19, 851 15-tf

DRY GOODS, &c.

New Carpetings,

THE M. BEATTY old stand, corner of Centre and Norwegian streets, Pottsville,

Imp'l 3 ply Carpetings, Floor Oil Cloths,
Ingrain do Table do
Venitian do White Mattings,
Rag do Window do
Stair do Door Mats.

Also a full assortment of Window Hangings, with Fixtures complete.

Rich colored Damasks, | Buff Linen Shades,
Watered Moreens, | Transparent do
And embroidered muslin Shades.

E. M. Beatty having made arrangements with the principal manufacturers for a constant supply of the newest designs in Carpeting &c., is thereby enabled to offer to the public a choice assortment of the above goods of superior quality, and at the lowest city prices.
April 9, 1853. 14-tf

IMPORTANT PUBLIC NOTICE.

MESSRS. GILLYLAN & CHAMBERS avail themselves of this method of returning their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them, and beg leave to announce that they are now prepared to offer to the public the balance of their Spring and Summer Goods, at a tremendous sacrifice, in order to make room for one of the largest and most choice stock of Fall Goods ever brought to this place.

They have also on hand a splendid new stock bought within the last week, now open and ready for inspection, at extremely low prices, defying competition as to the choice in styles and quality, being fully determined to accumulate no old stock, but sell at prices to ensure quick cash sales, while Goods are new and fresh; and this being the season of preparation for laying in other class goods, they are in find action for laying in other class goods, they are in find action for laying in other class goods, they are in find action