The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1854.

☞ *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 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.*

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

AGENTS FOR MINERS' JOURNAL:
DAVID J. LEWIS, Mt Carmel;
ISAAC F. DAVIS, Ashland.
FREDERICK LAUDERBURN, Tamaqua;
THOMPSON A. GODFREY, Tremont;
CHARLES H. HUBBARD, 71 Pine St., New York.
C. F. NORTON, Coal Merchant, 524 Walnut St Philadelphia.
Who are authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c., for the *Miners' Journal*, and receipt for the same.

PROHIBITORY STATE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Prohibition State Central Committee, held in Harrisburg on the 20th inst., the Chairman and Secretary were directed to call a State Convention in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 7th of June next, for the purpose of nominating a State Ticket, to be supported by the friends of Prohibition.

In obedience to the above, we do hereby request the friends of Prohibition to assemble in their respective districts as early as possible, and elect delegates to meet in Convention according to the following rule viz: "Delegates from the several Senatorial and Representative Districts, in proportion to their representation in the Legislature." The State Central Committee, are members of that Convention, and are earnestly requested to see that delegates are appointed without delay.

Where meetings cannot be held for the appointment of delegates, the several District Committees will please appoint them, so that no part of the State may be without representation.

P. COOMBE, Chairman.
J. P. SIMONS, Secretary.

March 21st, 1854.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

☞ J. NICUL, Port Carbon, offers to teach Phonography.

☞ THE Roaring Creek Furnace Property, in Montour and Columbia counties, is advertised at Sheriff's sale, on the 29th ult.

☞ PARENTS looking out for schools for their children are invited to examine the adv. of the Montgomery Academy.

☞ THE Seminary for young ladies and gentlemen, at Berrysburg, Dauphin Co., is announced in another column. See advertisement for terms &c.

☞ DUNLEVY invites attention to his new and large assortment of Boots and Shoes. He has all kinds for sale. Help the home trade.

☞ D. & P. NAGLE offer their services to the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity, in the Painting, Glazing and Papering business.

☞ THE NEW arrangement, noticed last week in our news columns, of a third daily train on the Reading Road, will be found officially announced in to-day's paper.

☞ TWO passenger trains will run daily, commencing Monday, between Auburn and Harrisburg, forming with the new arrangement on the Reading road, complete connections for travelers going or coming. See advertisement.

☞ GOOD offices in Pottsville are in demand. The Silver Terrace buildings are undergoing thorough and extensive repairs, and are offered for rent—those in want of such places should examine these.

PHILADA. & NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ SEE adv. of Fairbank's Patent Scales.

☞ SEE Card of the Hazard Powder Company.

☞ DEALERS are invited to call and examine A. B. Reichenbach's stock of Pianos.

☞ THE adv. of the Anthracite Insurance Company will be found in another column.

☞ ALL KINDS of the best musical instruments can be had at Horace Waters' Establishment; also the latest music. See adv.

☞ FRENCH & RICHARDS advertise their large stock of Paints—they are wholesale Dealers and Importers.

☞ MUSIC.—HORACE WALTERS, 333 Broadway, New York, has just published a number of elegant pieces of music, arranged for the piano; among which are,—"The Prescott House Polka," "The Gift Schottisch," "We meet again" (song and chorus), and "We are happy now, dear mother" (song). They are for sale, also, by Lee & Walker, Chestnut street Philadelphia, and by B. BANNAN, Pottsville.

☞ ELECTION OF MANAGERS FOR WATER Co.—We are authorized to state that the election of Managers for the Water Company has been postponed from to-day until the 22d inst.

☞ PROF. KIRKWOOD.—It will be particularly gratifying to the many friends of this gentleman hereabouts, to learn that he has been elected President of Delaware College. He was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Graham. A correspondent of the Cecil (Md.) *Whig*, writing from Newark, the seat of the institution, says,—"The election is a very popular one both among the students and the community, and I doubt not will be for the ultimate success of the institution."

☞ THE RESULT of the New Orleans election was a triumph of the Reformers over the regular Democratic nominations. The Reformers elected a majority of both branches of the City Council, and most of the other officers. The Democrats elected their Mayor. The election was characterized with riots and bloodshed. The Democratic Police even aided the rioters against the Reformers. Two of the rioters were shot dead.

☞ *We find the following "sad case" reported in the Philadelphia papers of Thursday:*

"Yesterday afternoon, a female, elegantly dressed, was observed staggering along the crossing at Sixth and Chesnut streets. Upon reaching the southern-side of the street, she fell. Officer H. H. Cline, of the Marshal's Police, then arrested her and conducted her to the station-house, at the City Hall.—Soon afterwards, she was discovered by her friends, and conveyed to her home in a carriage. Such a deplorable base of intoxication has seldom been brought to the notice of this community."

We commend this to the especial notice of the Editor of the *North American* and other "*honorable* gentlemen" of the city.

☞ THE London *Times* remarks:—"We believe that the position occupied by the more respectable portion of the press, is a phenomenon of modern civilization, imperfectly understood by many arrogating to themselves the title of statesmen."

There is truth in the above. The high-toned and respectable press of the country is becoming disgusted with manufacturing statesmen and great men out of *small materials*. Many of this class also, who derive their influence from the press are apt to look with disdain upon those to whom they are mainly if not wholly indebted for their importance.

☞ THE LIQUOR BILL KILLED.—Under the proper head, we give the proceedings of the House, at Harrisburg, in full, by which the Prohibitory Bill was defeated. There remains now only one course for the friends of Temperance to take,—to effect a thorough and complete organization, and enter the political field in solid phalanx, as a separate party. There is no use treating with the enemy any longer. Politicians, as such, refuse to do what the Temperance men ask of them, and the only alternative, therefore, is for the latter to do it themselves. They can, if they will. They hold the balance of power in their own hands, and if they will only play their cards judiciously, they can have everything their own way next Fall.—That's just as sure as fate.

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☞ WE HAVE received two pamphlets with the title "Position of Eli K. Price on the Liquor Question, defided by the facts." We have read the Pamphlet over carefully and see no reason to change our position with regard to Eli K. Price's course on the question. It contains a number of contradictions and some palpable falsehoods by his defenders.

To the careful reader, the Pamphlet will not aid Mr. Price, but rather have a tendency to convince even the doubtful that he did *betray* the cause of Temperance by his course in the Legislature." No candid man in the community acquainted with all the facts can justify his course. *It must always be borne in mind that Mr. Price sought the nomination of the Temperance Party before they placed him on their ticket.* This is an important feature in the whole business.—If we have time we will review this Pamphlet and show up its inconsistencies and some of its falsehoods hereafter.

☞ CONNECTION.—We hear it stated that an arrangement made with the Dauphin & Susquehanna Railroad Co., by Adams & Co., for running an Express car between this place and Harrisburg; and also noticed—so we were informed by the agent, Capt. S. S. Williams—that it was not designed to interfere in any way with the business of Howard & Co., over the Reading Railroad. In this last it seems we were imposed on, as at that very time engagements had been, or were already made, by the Agent for transmitting packages from Philadelphia to this place, *via* Harrisburg. To the credit of the Company, however, we are glad to state, that as soon as the facts were made known to Mr. Sanford, of Adams & Co., he immediately gave special directions to all the agents of the line, to prevent any recurrence of such interference—there being a positive agreement between the two Companies to the contrary—and threatened instant dismissal for violation of the Company's orders to that effect.

A new arrangement has since been perfected between the two Express lines and the Railroad Co., by which all packages from Harrisburg, destined for this place, are forwarded by, and accompanied with a messenger of, Adams & Co., to be received and delivered by Howard & Co. here; while packages from Pottsville for Harrisburg or further west, are forwarded in the same way by Howard & Co., to be taken in charge by Adams & Co., at the other end of the Road.

☞ PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE.—Now that our city neighbors are blessed with their long-cherished domestic organization, we hope they will find time to give some attention to at least one other matter of reform, in which out-siders are equally interested with themselves. The management of their Post Office is, and has for years been, a disgrace to the city and to the whole country.

Some time ago we alluded to the matter at length; it is sufficient now to state that letters and papers arriving there from this place at noon on Saturday, for instance, are not delivered till the following Monday! while in any back-woods town of the whole country, large or small, persons can receive their mail matter, at most, in one or two hours after its arrival. Moreover, so irregular and uncertain has the delivery of letters become, that our business men positively refuse to forward money to any amount by that means. A considerable amount has been lost in this way during the year past; and we know of two instances within a few weeks, where letters containing money were sent from one of our County offices, directed to Philadelphia, but were never heard of after. Such annoyances are too serious, to be tolerated without complaint. Some remedy should be applied, and that speedily.

☞ MACHINE BELTING.—A Boston paper was lately crowing over the manufacture, in that city, of the largest belting for machinery ever constructed in the United States. It was 127 feet long. Longer belts than that have been constructed here of India Rubber and Gutta Percha. One recently sold by Thorbley was 227 feet long. An India Rubber six-ply Belt of 152 feet was recently constructed for Mr. McGinnis, at Pottsville, to hoist coal at his shaft. It was 22 inches wide and weighed six hundred pounds. The strongest belt ever made of India Rubber is one just completed by Thorbley, for hoisting Coal. It is twelve-ply of India Rubber, three-fourths of an inch thick, and 60 feet long, weighing 228 pounds.—The strength of such a belt, with the well-known tenacity of India Rubber, is equal to any strain which the power of ordinary machinery can put upon it.—*Phila. Ledger.*

This last belt was manufactured for, and is now in use by, Mr. Alexander Silliman, at Tuscarora. It is employed for hoisting Coal up to his Breaker, perpendicularly—four tons are raised at a time, a distance of over 20 feet. The belt is twelve inches wide. Mr. S. assures us that it works perfectly. These belts cost less than leather and taking their greater durability into consideration, we see no reason why they may not in time entirely supercede all other kinds of belting for machinery.

NEAL DOW'S DEFEAT.

The true character of the Contest.

The telegraph on Wednesday announced far and wide throughout the country, that Hon. Neal Dow had been defeated, for Mayor of Portland, Me; and forthwith the anti-Maine-law papers run up the flag of victory, and preach long-faced homilies on the effect of Prohibitory Laws. Many such presses profess a great abhorrence for the evils of intemperance, but are always ready to seize the slightest pretext for denouncing total Prohibition—making all manner of objections to it, such as its unconstitutionality, the impossibility of enforcing it, and, like the Philadelphia *North American*, preferring a high-priced, aristocratic License law, to cure the complaint.

But to return:—The recent election in Portland was not a fight between Prohibition and Rum—the friends of the former would gladly have made it such a contest. But no; the Liquor men know too well that they stand no chance in such an event.—They accordingly take advantage of another expedient—that is, to choose, like wise men, the least of (to them) two evils, Mayor Cahoon, Neal Dow's opponent, is an avowed Temperance man, and his name, it will be remembered, some time ago headed a published list of the most prominent citizens of Portland, testifying to the good effects of the Prohibitory Law in that State. What then *was* the issue? We will let the Portland *Journal* explain:

"But it may be asked us, if Mr. Cahoon is what we say he is—why do you not support him? For several reasons. And be it remembered before we proceed further, that we respect Mr. Cahoon as a high minded, honorable man, and citizen, and in many respects a good Mayor; but not exactly the man to enforce the liquor law, at this particular juncture. It needs a man of more nerve. Mr. Cahoon is constitutionally timid. We dont exactly like the word, but that is it we believe; and we can't change it.—Mr. Cahoon is not the man to give his administration that positive character, that the times and the nature of the case demand.—He may do very well by and by, but the disease of the patient, requires a more active and vigorous treatment just now."

Accordingly, the genuine out-and-out Maine Law men went for Dow, while the "temperate" and the anti's combined on Cahoon—hence the result, but it is far from a Rum victory.

EDITORIAL FILCHINGS.

"O wad some power the gifte gie us,
To see ourselves as others see us."

Believing in the good moral effect of the bard's prayer, we copy the following from the Mauch Chunk *Gazette* of the 30th ult.:

"The *Miners' Journal* comes down upon the *Tamaqua Gazette* for its principally to appropriate, uncredited, the editorial labors of others to its own use. The *Journal* is not the only paper from which the *Gazette* makes up its weekly melange, as its readers who have access to this paper, or the Philadelphia *Ledger*, can bear testimony. [Vide an article in the last number on the Liquor Law.] Nor is the *Gazette* the only paper in that county whose "short comings" in this respect are worthy of note; the last number of the *Mining Register* contains a large proportion of the Editorial of our paper of the 23d. In fact, this practice is becoming one of the crying sins of the day, and deserves the severest reprehension. It is singular that Dow, jr., Julius Cæsar Hannibal, or some other celebrated moral or scientific lecturer does not give the guilty a suitable castigation."

☞ THE WOMEN of Winchester, Indiana, have turned practical prohibitionists. A man died in that place recently from excessive drinking, and the women, to the number of forty or fifty, called on the liquor seller, made him sign a pledge not to sell any more rum, paid him for all the liquor in his store, and then turned it into the gutter.—The woman, whose husband died, has entered suit against the liquor dealer for damages for the loss of her husband. Who says the liquor law, after this, could not be enforced.—*Ledger.*

We would'nt *swop* one of these women for a dozen of our poor, miserable, rum-bought Legislators.

☞ JUDGE PULLOCK, who is an excellent stump speaker, though not superior to Guy. Bigler in the exercise of sound logic, intends stumping the state during the coming campaign. His friends depend greatly upon his oratorial efforts in the accomplishment of his election, but they have yet to learn that none of the members of Congress who voted to refuse food and clothing to our suffering soldiers upon the bloody fields of Mexico; can ever occupy the Gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania.—*Pottsville Emporium.*

To which the Reading *Journal* promptly replies:—

"The above *inferentially* charges Judge Pollock with voting against supplies to the army at the breaking out of the Mexican war, and is the first charge of the kind we have seen in print. It will be best, therefore, to nail the *lie* to the counter at once. If the *Emporium* will refer to the journals of Congress, it will find that Judge Pollock voted, *in every instance* with the *Democratic majority*, in reference to that war, not even excepting the *preamble* declaring that "war exists by the act of Mexico." If our opponents cannot find anything better to urge against the Whig candidate they had better hold their peace."

☞ A SCENE FROM SHAKESPEARE.—*Moriana*, (alias Liberty in Nebraska.) Why will you kill me?

Leotine, (alias Douglas.) To satisfy my lady.

Moriana. Why should she have me killed?

Now, as I remember, by my troth, I never did her hurt in all my life.

Leotine. * * * * My commission
Is not to reason of the deed, but do it.

Peticles, Act 4, Scene 1.

RUM'S DOINGS.

☞ *An Irishman* and Scotchman had a terrible fight at Duttonsville, Vt., during which one of them discharged a gun, and badly wounded a girl and a boy standing near. As usual, the men were drunk.

☞ *Mr. James O'Laughlin* of Harpers Ferry, Va., came to his death on the night of the 26th ult., by being run over by the cars. As the Western night train was passing, he got on board to supply some of his friends with brandy. The cars were in motion before he left them, and in his attempt to get off, fell with his legs across the track. The cars passing over him, his legs were crushed all below the knees, He survived but a short time after. He has left a wife and several children.

THE COAL TRADE

FOR 1854:

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 37,709 11—by Canal 21,135 14—for the week 58,845 05 tons. Total by Railroad 479,326 06 adds 349,441 14 tons last year. Do. by Canal 79,790 19 against 47,539 04 tons to same period last year.

The shipments are very heavy this week, reaching 58,845 05 tons, which is pretty far for a dilapidated region of broken-down Individual Operations" so early in the season.

The trade from the Lehigh has commenced. Up to the 1st of April 2,222 12 tons were shipped against 5,502 02 to April 2d, 1853. The Mauch Chunk *Gazette* says that "the prospects of business, are by no means flattering. The boatmen generally do not seem inclined to enter into contracts on the terms offered by the Companies. Many of them remain here waiting for a rise in the price of freight, and some, it is said, have returned home with their teams. With the Navigation in first-rate order, and readiness and ability on the part of the Miners and Contractors, to supply Coal to the full capacity of the Canal, this interruption of business is much to be regretted."

The Coal Regions controlled by Companies, appear to be peculiarly unfortunate, and the consumers abroad may congratulate themselves that individual enterprise in the mining of Coal, prevails in Schuylkill County—otherwise they would have been frozen out.

The Cumberland Coal Trade last week was 1,589 11 tons—for the season 29,680 12 tons.—Some of the men have commenced work at the Border Mines at 35 cents per ton, we believe. The strike is said to be nearly at an end. We have heard it stated that one reason why the Companies showed so much indifference in effecting a compromise with the men was, that with the increased prices charged by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and an increase of wages, the less the Companies mined the better for the stockholders. Last year the whole country was surprised with the *stupendous operations* of the Coal Companies in that Region, *on paper*—but now, now calm and quiet. "A change has come o'er the spirit of *the dreams*" of these speculators—and we hope it will be a lesson to that class, both here and elsewhere, as long as Coal Mining Corporations are concerned.

The General Improvement Coal Law, which was killed in the Senate last week on first reading, was re-considered, and Schuylkill County was stricken out of the Bill at the instance of our Senator, by the request of many of our Individual Operators. This motion was opposed, we believe, by the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Price, but it prevailed notwithstanding. It seems to us a little singular and unaccountable too, that the Representatives of the "Great Consolidated City of Philadelphia," are always found hostile to the interests of Schuylkill County, and opposed to the views of nine-tenths of our citizens. It is true that we have made Philadelphia what she is, by our trade—but we have not yet become a *Colony of Philadelphia*, and if our Representatives do not cease treating us *as such*, we will be under the necessity of telling them in pretty plain language, that we understand our own interests quite as well as they do, and probably a little better too.

A boatman requests us to call the attention of the Navigation Company to the state of the Mount Carbon Dam. He thinks it ought to be cleaned out at once. A single freshet, in its present condition, would probably check navigation entirely at that point. The popular state of the trade requires every precaution to be taken in time to prevent any obstruction to the trade. The Company are now engaged in deepening the channels in some of the dams.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Freights from Richmond:

To Boston,	$2 50
Providence,	1 60
New York,	1 00
Washington,	1 15

REPORT OF SHIPMENTS

From Richmond, for the week ending on Saturday, April 1, 1854:

Sh.	Bk	Sg	Sch.	Slo	Bts	Destination.	Tons
		3	17			Boston & vici.	3771
			31			Conn. & R. I.	4514
		2	63		37	N. Y. & vicin.	7171
		5	5		4	North River	1395
	1		4	15	26	Southern Ports.	3461
Tot.	1	3	59	15	67	For the week,	20,315
Total for the season 1414						Forseason,	189,334
To same time last year.							150,803

BY RAIL ROAD AND CANAL.

Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad and Canal for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	Railroad.	Canal.
Port Carbon,	12,872 05	8,971 06
Pottsville,	2,596 04	2,596 04
S. Haven,	13,207 08	13,207 15
Auburn,	597 08	
Pt Clinton,	8,435 19	8,435 19
	37,709 11	21,135 14
		37,709 11
Total for the week,	tons,	58,845 05
Total by Railroad in 1854,	"	479,326 06
" " Canal in 1854.	"	79,790 19
Total by Canal and Railroad	tons,	519,117 05
Shipments to same period last year:		
	Week.	Total.
By Railroad,	24,195 02	349,441 14
" Canal,	16,256 02	47,539 04
		396,980 18
		519,117 05
Increase in 1854 so far,		tons, 122,136 07

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAILROAD TO JULY 1, 1854.

	From M. C.	S. H.	P. C.	Auburn
To Richmond,	1,70	1,65	1,45	1,50
To Philadelphia,	1,00	1,55	1,35	1,40

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL TO JULY 1, 1854.

From Port Carbon to Philadelphia,	50
" Mt. Carbon to "	63
" S. Haven to "	67
" Pt. Clinton to "	55

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

	Philadelphia.	N. York.
From Pt. Carbon,	80	21,80
" Mt. Carbon,	80	1,80
" Schuylkill Haven,	75	1,75
" Port Clinton,	00	0,00

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY RAIL ROADS—1854.

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

		Week.	Total.
Mine Hill & S. H. R. R.		22,191 09	154,256 06
Mill Creek " "	"	10,380 14	82,113 02
Mount Carbon. " "	"	3,757 19	29,028 01
Schuyl. Valley. " "	"	9,060 18	58,823 19
Mt. Carb & Pt. Carb. "	"	11,985 16	98,968 12
Little Schuylkill " "	"	8,862 10	89,853 02

☞ LEHIGH CANAL TRADE.

Shipped for the week April 1st, 1854:

	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt
Summit Mines,	1,317	14		
Room Run,	107	13		
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.,	1,485	07		
Beaver M. R. R. & C. Co.,	347	09		
East Sugar Loaf,	70	00		
Spring Mountain Coal,	319	16		
Total,	3,222	12		
To April 2nd 1853,	8,502	02		
Decrease,	5,279	10		

NEW ADVERTISMTS.

ORACLE GRANGE PLANTS.

2000 ORACLE GRANGE PLANTS, for Hedging, by mail, Cheap. B. BANNAN.
Orders for the Plants supplied at short notice.
April 8, 1854 14-tf

Morgantown Academy.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on the first Wednesday next. For circulars containing Terms, References, &c., address the subscriber at Morgantown, Berks county, Pa.
A. P. TUTTON.
April 8, 1854 13-4t

PIANO FORTES.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the musical public generally, to his stock of superior toned instruments from 6 to 7 Octaves, made in the most desirable manner, and warranted in every respect. They are offered at reasonable prices, and will be packed and delivered to this place free of any charge. Second-hand Pianos for sale.
A. B. REICHENBACH,
Late F. C. Reichenbach & Son,
No. 13, South 7th St., above Chestnut, Philad'a.
April 8, 1854 14-3m

FAIRBANK'S

PATENT

SCALES,

Sold at their

WAREHOUSE,

No. 240 MARKET St., PHILADELPHIA.

Railroad, Hay, Coal, and Farmers' SCALES, set in any part of the country, by experienced workmen, and at short notice.
April 8, 1854 14-6m

THE HAZARD POWDER COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GUNPOWDER,

CONTINUE to furnish Gunpowder of all the well-known brands, viz:—"KENTUCKY RIFLE," "SEA SHOOTING," "AMERICAN SHOOTING," "INDIAN RIFLE," "ELECTRIC," "DUCK SHOOTING," the best half and quarter kegs, and Canisters of one pound each. Also, a full assortment of Powder for BLASTING and MINING purposes, and for export. The reputation of their powder is so well known to require comment. For sale at the office of the Company, 99 WALL STREET, N. Y. City.
A. G. HAZARD, President.
A. E. DOUGLAS, Secretary.
April 8, 1854 14 3m

Rich Gold and Silver Parlor Papers.

JUST RECEIVED, new and elegant designs of Gold and Silver Papers for Parlors, on which Velvet, Silk and Gold borders to match, with every variety of Parlor and Chamber entry and ceiling Paper, from 6 cents and upwards, wholesale and retail, at manufacturer's prices, with many of the higher priced papers at less than city prices. The subscriber keeps the largest assortment of the trade large to be found in the State, out of Philadelphia.—For sale at
B. BANNAN'S
April 8, 1854 Paper and Bookstore.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!

Trials and Confessions of an American Housekeeper (illustrated.
Life and Adventures of a Country Merchant,
The Winter Lodge, an Historical Novel, by James Weir,
The Lamplighter, 10th Thousand;
The Miner's Heir, by F. Hamilton Myers;
Margaret, or Prejudice at Home and its Victims, an Autobiography,
The Secret, or Circumstantial Evidence,
Mantanillo, by Alex. Dumas,
The Lover upon Trial. For sale by
B. BANNAN.
April 8, 1854 14—

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

FRESH SUPPLY.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for the patronage they have bestowed upon him, and begs leave to inform the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity, that he has just returned from Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, with an elegant assortment of

Ladies' Slippers, Gaiter Boots, &c.,
Children's Shoes, in great variety,
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, &c.,
Misses' Boots and Shoes, of every description.

The subscriber, from the long time he has been in the business, and the knowledge he possesses of the Boot and Shoe Trade, he flatters himself that he can sell Boots and Shoes at as reasonable rates as they can purchase elsewhere. All he asks is a trial, to satisfy customers on this point.

DAVID BEAVER, DUNLEVY.
Mainstonge Street, Pottsville.
April 8, 1854 14-2m*

ANTHRACITE FURNACE FOR SALE.

BY order of the Court of Common Pleas of Montour County, in partition, will be sold by the Sheriff of said County, at the COURT HOUSE, in Danville, on Friday, the A. M. of the 29th day of April A. D., 1854, at Public Sale, all that message and tract of land known as the

ROARING CREEK FURNACE PROPERTY,

situate near the mouth of Roaring Creek, partly in Montour and partly in Columbia Counties, containing three hundred and fifty-five acres and six perches, adjoining lands of Joseph Mordan, and upon which premises one Anthracite Furnace, Stack 50 feet high and 9 feet both, with bridge-house, casting-house, heating chamber and pipes, together with blowing apparatus, stock house, coal-shed, and other appurtenances of a Furnace. The Furnace is driven by one of best water-powers in the Valley, and is in good order. There also erected on the same, a Stone Dwelling House, seven small Dwelling Houses, barn, shed, office, &c. One hundred and twenty acres of the land is of an excellent quality. The title is indisputable.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. on the property being struck down, the residue of one-third of the purchase money on the 29th day of May, A. D., 1854, and the other two-thirds, with interest, in two equal annual payments, the first thereof to be made on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1855.

Anthracite Insurance Company.

CHARTER PERPETUAL—granted by State of Pennsylvania.
Authorized Capital $400,000.
Office No. 99 WALNUT street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Philadelphia.

This Company, with a cash Capital paid in, combined with the mutual principle in their Marine and Inland Department, secures to the assured ample security, with participation in the profits, and without any liability.

The Company will issue policies at the usual rates of premium, embracing MARINE, FIRE and INLAND RISKS.

DIRECTORS

Dr. D. Luther, Wm. C. Ludwig,
Lewis Adderidge, Joseph Maxfield,
Peter Sieger, John E. Addicks,
George F. Tyler, Harry Conrad,
Samuel H. Rothermel, B. Hammett,
Davis Pearson, Samuel Castner,
DR. D. LUTHER, President.

WM. C. LUDWIG, Vice President.
WM. F. DEAS, Secretary.

☞ PETER S. LUTHER has been appointed Agent for the above Company, in Schuylkill county, to whom persons desiring Insurance can apply.
April 8, 1854 14-1y

Railroad Connexions

With Harrisburg by the Reading and Dauphin Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 10th, 1854, Passengers from Philadelphia, Reading, and all stations above Auburn, will take the morning Passenger Train, leaving Philadelphia at 7½ A. M., change cars at Auburn, and arrive in Harrisburg at 3 P. M.

Passengers from Pottsville, Reading and all stations above Auburn will take the train leaving Pottsville at 7½ and 10½ A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 11.35 and 3 P. M.

Passengers from Harrisburg, returning to any station on the Reading Railroad, will leave Harrisburg at 12 20, noon, and take the connecting up and down Passenger Trains at Auburn, on arrival of Dauphin train.

The Passenger Train, leaving Harrisburg at 3½ P. M., connects only with the up Reading Passenger Train for stations above Auburn.

On above date the morning Passenger Train from Reading will be discontinued, and an extra Passenger Train put on between Pottsville and Auburn, connecting as above: leaving Pottsville at 10½ A. M., and returning from Auburn, at 3.40 P. M.
April 8, 1854 14-tf

Dauphin & Susquehanna Railroad.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after April 10th, TWO Passenger Trains each way, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) will be run over this Railroad, connecting with ALL the Passenger Trains of the Reading Railroad, and forming a new through line between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, as well as the cheapest and best route from Pottsville, Reading, &c., to and from Harrisburg and the west.

Two Passenger Trains, each way, daily, (except Sundays):

Leave Auburn 8.15 a. m., Ar. at Harrisburg 11.25 a. m.
" Harrisburg 12.20 p. m., Ar. at Auburn 3.45 p. m.
" Auburn 11 45 a. m., Ar. at Harrisburg 3 p. m.
" Harrisburg 3.30 p. m., Ar. at Auburn 6.50 p. m.

Distance 59 miles—FARE 186c.

Through Tickets between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, via Dauphin, Auburn and Reading, will be sold at the Ticket Office, Harrisburg, and Reading Depot, Philadelphia. Distance through from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, 112 miles; Fare $3 50.

ELWOOD MORRIS,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Cold Spring Office,
April 8, 1854. 14-tf

☞ Reading, Pottstown, Phœnixville, Norristown, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Easton, Tamaqua and Harrisburg papers please copy.

BERRYSBURG SEMINARY

AND

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

THIS institution is located at Berrysburg, Dauphin County, in the midst of that beautiful and healthy district called Lykens Valley, 10 miles from Millersburg, 23 from Harrisburg, and 35 west from Pottsville. The extensive object of this institution is to prepare young ladies and gentlemen for the higher Benificiaries of Learning, or for the active duties of life, and to meet the demand for a higher and more general diffusion of Education in the district in which it is situated. Parents and Guardians are most respectfully invited to visit the school before sending their sons and daughters elsewhere.

The Principal, having long experience in the business of teaching, flatters himself that by the aid of competent assistants, he will be able to make the school worthy of the patronage of the friends of education and of an enlightened public.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Boarding, washing and room,	$21 00
Common English Branches,	4 00
Higher English and Mathematics,	5 00
Greek and Latin Languages, &c.,	7 00
Music and use of Piano, extra,	6 00

The Scholastic year is divided into four sessions of eleven weeks each. The Summer Session will commence on the 24th of April. To circular and other particulars, address the Proprietor, Mr. A. P. CLARK or
L. K. HOCH, Principal.
April 8, 1854 14-2t

Zinc Paints.

One-Third Cheaper than White Lead, and Free from all Poisonous Qualities.

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,

HAVING already enlarged their Works, and improved the quality of their products, are prepared to execute orders for their

PURE ZINC WHITE PAINTS,

DRY, and GROUND IN OIL, in assorted packages of from 25 to 500 pounds; also,

DRY, in barrels of 500 pounds each.

Their WHITE ZINC, which is sold dry or ground in oil, is warranted PURE and unsurpassed in body and uniform whiteness.

A method has recently been discovered, which enables the Company to warrant their paints to keep fresh and soft in the kegs for any reasonable time.—In this respect their paints will be superior to any other in the market.

The BROWN ZINC PAINT, which is sold at a low price, and can only be made from the Zinc Ores from New Jersey, is now well known for its productive qualities when applied to iron or other metallic surfaces.

Their STONE COLOR PAINT, possesses all the properties of the Brown, and is of an agreeable color for painting Cottages, Depots, Out-buildings, Bridges, &c.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms by their Agents.

FRENCH & RICHARDS,
Wholesale Paint Dealers and Importers,
N. W. cor. of 10th & Market Sts., Philad'a.
April 8, 1854 14-6m

NEW ADVERTISMTS.

PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHING.

J. NICUL, Lansdown, Schuylkill County, Pa., is prepared to do the above business of teaching Phonography through the Mail, or by forming classes where convenient. Terms—Four Lessons for $1.

N. B.—Four lessons will enable any one to read and write it with facility, or no charge will be made.

A free lesson on Phonography, from 10 to 11 o'clock.

Pt. Carbon, April 8, 1854 14-tf

PAINTING, GLAZING & PAPERING.

THE subscribers announce to the public that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. They employ good workmen, and their customers may therefore be sure of satisfactory jobs.—Also Chinese glass and zinc white Paintings executed in the best style of workmanship. Graining in all their varieties. Stained and enamelled American glass of every variety of style and color, suitable for churches, vestibules, &c., for sale by the subscribers, at city prices.
D. & P. NAGLE.
Second street, one door above Market.
Pottsville, April, 8, 1854. 14-6m

This Great Piano and Music Establishment,

HORACE WATERS,

332 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE BEST and MOST IMPROVED PIANOS and MELODEONS, T. Gilbert & Co.'s Works's Fair Premium Pianos, with or without the Æolean, and with iron frames and circular scales. The merit of these instruments is too well known to need further commendation. Gilbert's Boudoir Pianos, an elegant instrument for small rooms. Hallet and Cumston's Pianos, of the old established firm of Hallet and Co. Mr. Waters being sole agent for all the above Pianos, can offer them lower than any other house. Horace Waters' Pianos, manufactured expressly for him, having great power of tone and elasticity of touch. 332 BROADWAY is the largest depot for Musical instruments in this country, affording an opportunity for selection unknown to the trade elsewhere. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains. Prices from $60 to $175. Every instrument fully warranted or the money refunded.

MELODEONS.

Cooledge & Baldwin's Patent Organ Melodeons, with two banks of keys—a sweet and powerful instrument. Prices from $75 to $200. S. D. & H. W. Smith's celebrated Melodeons, Smith's *improved* Guitars, Brown's Harps, Fluthias, Violins, Brass Instruments, &c., &c. Dealers supplied with Pianos and Melodeons at factory prices. 12½ per cent. discount to Clergymen.

MUSIC.

This list comprises the products of the great masters of both the American and European continents and is receiving constant additions by an extensive publication of the choice and popular pieces of the day. D