SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1854. THE MINERS JOURNAL has a las ger circulation than any other Newspaper pub-listed in Northern Pennsylvania. It circulates among the Coal, Icon and husiness men, not only mong the Coal, Iron and husiness men, not only in the and the adjoining country, but in all in crues, and it also circulates largely among grousses in Schunkill county, which renders it in all the most valuable Advertising mediums in County. But few papers have so many capi-has enrolled on its subscription list.

AGENTS FOR MINERS' JOURNAL DAVID J. LEWIS, Mt Carmel;
haac F. Davis, Ashland.
FREDREICK LAUDERBRUN, Tamaqua;
THOMPSON A. GODPREY, Tremont;
CHARLES H. HUBBARD; 71 Pine St., New York.
C. F. NORTON, Coal Merchant, 522 Walnut St. philadelphia.
Who are authorized to receive subscriptions, adcontisements, &c., for the Miners' Jour

WHIG STATE COMMITTEE. Col. Andrew G. Curtin, of Centre County ! Chairman.

tien. William Larimer, Allegheny chl. C. O. Loomis, . . Frederick Lennig, Philadelphia Joseph B. Myers, Hon. Wm. B. Reed, Stephen Miller, Dauphin ohn Covode, Westmorland Tito. E. Franklin, Lancoster Hon. H. M. Fuller, Lezerne H. D. Maxwell, Northampton, L. A. Mackey, Clinton, David Taggart, Northumberland Co. WM. F. JOHNSTON

Chairman Whig State Convention BUSINESS DEPARTMENT. FARMERS may be interested in Allen & A. GARRETSON, proprietor of the Na-oual Hotel, at Cape May, invites custom from FEGER'S Hotel at Schuvikill Haven has been taken by Jonathan Heisler, and re-fitted and os-furnished for the accommodation of the pub-ic. Except for the liquor part of the business, it was tornerly well kept; and we presume Mr. H. will sustain the reputation of the establishment.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made to Excursion trains over the Dauphin and Sus anchanna Railroad on the 4th. See notice THE AMERICAN association of Potts ville and vicinity, issue a call in to-day's paper, for a meeting here next Thursday even

37" JUST THE TIME!-Next week, the Miners' Journal enters upon the second half of its XXXth Volume-just, the time to sub scribe! Send in your names.

THE ADDRESS of the anti-Nebraska members of Congress, which we publish in hot all day. Partially cloudy about sun-set, but full this week, is a most complete document. It is written in a very plain, temperate style, Cloudy, but sun out hot. Stight zhower in after but shows up the whole history of that noon movement and its backers in glaring, colors. Oun Schuylkill Haven letter is rather

tart ; but we print communications (if w print them at all) just as they come to hand without holding ourselves responsible to their confeats. The writer, we presume, understands his subject, and we accordingly leave its treatment entirely at his discretion LIBERTY'S NATAL DAY !- Next Tues-

- renty-eight years old. To every American the day should be traught with the dearest ernes, and consider well his individual reordinary privilege, whether by birth or adoption, to be an American citizen! TROUBLE AMONG THE CONSCINATORS -It is asserted at Washington that President Pierce has given Douglas the cold shoul-

der, since the passage of the Nebraska Bill. and refused to appoint any of his friends to office in the new Territories. This is serving Douglas about right in forcing the measure on Pierce ; but he, Pierce, cannot expect the people to exculpate the Administra- be provided for the occasion by Col. IsaaciF. Dation from their share in the Nebraska Iniquity. Public indignation in the North will overwhelm all parties concerned, and consign them to that oblivion; where all traitors to the Compromises of the country ought to

TO THE REAL FRIENDS OF TEMPER ANT .-- We have procured from Philadelplus two thousand copies of Rev. Pennel 'oombe's Appeal for Prohibition, a gower-Law. Also three thousand copies of German Tracis, setting forth the evils of intemperance the extent of pauperism caused thereby, and the great increase of taxes which the farmers and tax-payers are saddled with on speed account of the Rum traffic. One of these pamphlets shows by the statistics of this the price of produce would not decrease one join-but on the contrary, it would be more likely to rise in value. It is imporiani that these tracts should be circulated as early as possible among the voters' through out the county to cause the people to think. The German tracts will be sold at \$1,50 per 1000-or 15 cents per 1007. The English tract is a pamphlet of 12 pages, and will be furnished at 80 cents per 100-or 12 cents per dozen, or 1 cent each. They are all furnished at cost pricks-and where persons desire to distribute them to benefit the cause. and cannot well afford to purchase, they will be furnished grates on application at our

3 Clergymen, friends of Temperance women and children; infact all the friends of humanity, are respectfully solicited to aid in the curulation of these tracts. The hattle between the friends of Temperance and Rum must be fought at the polls on the second fairly understood that our public authorities will lina and Mason of Virginia. Tuesday of October next. The friends of promptly perform their duty, and offender against the Maine Law will have the prayers of the peace and quiet of the commonly will make thousands of poor, heart-broken women and

have not been able to trace certainly, but we tion in the late homicide, was released on \$500 do know that the Catholics themselves have had. Nothing new of importance was bliefledthe Prosecution on the part of the Commonwealth production for what purpose, we cannot or will not now premise; and the first we heard of it at all was coming from them! The anonymous letter to the Priest, Rev. Mr. O'Keele, upon which the Priest, Rev. Mr. O'Keele, upon which the stitument to the predicated, is a mere the stitument of the predicated, is a mere the stitument of the predicated, is a mere than the production for the public good but this proceeding seems to have been about on a par with the state of the predicated, is a mere that letter that a letter about on a par with the production of the predicated, is a mere that letter that a letter about on a par with the last of the overseer had free scope. There is a question in this characterized a person who has witnessed the benator from S. C. and the Senator from Vain this debate, will place them among the prodigite described by Mr. Letterson. As they gloke, the Heast Character must have seemed to their sight a plantation stocked with slaves, over which the last of the overseer had free scope. There is a tree part was not received till several days after the report was affoat!!

And what of that letter? It is abonyeen most busy in its circulation-for what the Prosecution on the part of the Commonwealth

And what of that letter? It is about the letters of th And what of that letter? It is anony-

O A CHURCH EXCOMMUNICATED.-The oman Catholic Bishop of Buffalo has exommunicates the trustees of the Catholic church of St. Louis, at that place, for refuing to vest the title of the church property a him! The services of the church have been suspended by his orders for a long time

How would it do for the congregation to excommunicate the Bishop, and send him home to his Master in Rome. The people olic Church in this country, who are, and who ought to be held responsible for many of the acta committed by their poor dures. THE County School Journal for July will be on

o-day. It contains a cut of the new Philadelphia High School. WE have received a jumphlet copy, in heat orm, of a sermon on the Apostacy of Bishop Ives, by Rev. Daniel Washburn, lately delivered in Temity Church in this place. It is a thorough and cathing exposition of the whole subject.

MR. Porrige cannot be accommodated this week. We have gratuitously given both sides a hearing, and now if either wants to . say more, he must pay to! it. 'It costs too much to publish a newspaper now-a-days, to print for nothing long communications about which neither we not the public care a fig. We have been playing theightee iorse" ioo long.

THE North British Review for the last quarter ias been received. There is an article in it on the 'Art of Education," which alone, in our opinion, worth to Parenta and Teachers, age, and to children too, three times the price of subscription. The new volumes of the tour Reviews and Blackwood commence with North British for May. and the other Reviews and Blackwood for July .--Postage to hav Post Office in the United States. only 80 cents a year. Viz: 14 cents a year on each Review and 24 centers year on Blackwood. Now is the time to subscribe! Price; \$3 a year for Blackwood or any 1 Review; \$5 for any 2; and \$50 tor all 5. To be had at Bannan's.

> Local Affairs WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Seventh Month, July-31 Days

Moon's First Quarter, 3d (Monday), 7.52 m. Tureday, 4th-Independence" (1776.) Saturday, 24th .- Bright-cool in eve; hea collected in one dense bank.

Sunday, 25th .- Sun out; but unseasons specially toward eve.

Monday, 26th. Sun bright-wiirin Tuesday, 27th .- Very hot early in mornant breeze atterwards, but continued oppressive! Widnesday, 28th -Foggy and "close 'm mo

Thursday, 29th .- Still hot, but partially efoundy Ram at 10 o'clock in eve, and through the night. Friday, 30th. - Damp, cool and cloudy all mor un out a little while in atternoon . Heavy show r at 31 o'clock—then cleared. The Theatre has been crowded this

week to see and hear Mr. Crosland's play. It will be played for the last time, we are informed to-night are now sojourning with us-in Pottsville and else- | day in October) to ship it to Nebraska-a clime day, our National Independence will be Sev- pure mountain air for health and comfort in the hot better "step in" and exercise his "paternal father-

where, in the County. There is nothing the our more genial to such exotics! Mr. Hughes had Summer weather. Come and try it; friends abroad. Iv" authority, ere the boy runs to the end of that To the Police. - The Rum Shops will I succeed in terrating out one of the different state. serious drunkenness, or gives liquor to drunken last numbers and send it up your way. But fearmen or minors on that day, on his premises can be ing that I may not succeed in my landable entersponsibility for their perpetuity. It is no bound over under Buckalew's law; fined and imprisoned. See law in another part of the paper. A meeting of the Schuylkill County Female Bible Society, will be held in the Lutheran Church, Market street, (Rev. Mr. Steck's) on Mon

nusic by the Pottsville Sacred Musical Society. vis. Three cheers for Ashland—the spirit of '76 novers in that neighborhood!

Our acknowledgements are due ames Downing, for a mess of fine Pens, raised at his Truck Farm, below Schuylkilli Haven, Mr. Downing made up his mind to quit keeping Tavern and turned his attention to Agricultude-and

pany, it seems, are determined that if there is any ply of the pure liquid. The Pipe, Stop-rocks and other materials have already been purchased, and of Democracy, to enter into the mysteries of this upwards of sixty men are employed on the trenches, new ism'so lately spring up," &c. The venerable and everything connected with the new Works, i-

At a stated meeting of the Polisville Section No. 41, C. of T., held at their Hall, Monin the county were immediately shut up, the following officers and the Devil were standing with out.

The great and flow is the price of produce would not decrease the price of pr Hay; V. A., S. R. Whitney; S. N. H. Farquhar; stretched claws, ready to receive you-with bar-S., D. Crawshaw; T., O. C. Borbyshell, A.T., rels of crocodile tears in readiness, to wash away Ridgway; G., L. Whitney; U., Wm., Maize, those stains Why not go like others and get the W., C. Brek; A. W.5 H. Mohr. F. U. FARQUHAR, Sec'ry.

Programme of the day. -No agrangement has been made for any general public demonand other fire-works will be left off at inflividual expense, and at individual risk. The several military companies will be out, we presume, as usual. Depot at 10. o'clock, for a Pre-me in the West him from the stand at the town of Lafay-Branch Valley—wish them a good time.

express themselves determined to preserve order, remarks, but passed on and retorted rather within our Borough limits, on the 4th. Let it be severely on Senators Butler of South Caro-existed as time the in New Orleans and at Science and the control of the contr

Boys, take care! - A little son of Mr. William Pollock of this place, came very near

Court, on a habeas corpus, on Tuesday 15-1, Deb-

EF1. O. of O. F .- At a stated meeting

Right.-We understand that a person the employ of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, with instructions to their Agents never to employ him again, for aiding in the concealment

to employ him again, for aiding in the concealment and escape of a person charged with participating in the late murder of Thomas Keen, in the streets of Polisville.

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

MESSAS, Editors:—An attempt was made on last Monday night, to burn down the Roman Catholic Church, in this place.

Combustible materials had been placed at one end of the Church, and ignited. The fire was very toriumately discovered before it had made much progress; had it not been discovered for a few minutes inter, the Church would indoubtedly have been entirely consumed.

The occurrence has caused much sensation in our borough, and is much regretted. It had been currently reported through town, for a few days previous, that fire-arms were concealed in the Church, aithough no facts were given to tound the Church to make the form with support the constitution, swears that he cultive, when still support the supreme Court, and this is his perply;

the anthority of the Supreme Court, and this is his supply:

Alt the oplains of the Supreme Court, and this la his made of this government. The coordinate authorities of the Sourch of the Court of the Court of the Court intends it, and not as it is understands it, and not as it is understands it, and not as it is may be brought before them to a understand it, and not as it is may be brought befor are becoming heartily tired of the tyranny of last Monday night, to burn down the Roman Cath-the Bishops and Priests of the Roman Cath-olic Church, in this place.

Tamaqua, June 29th 1854.

is the intelition of the Callolic congregation, to huid a new Church shortly; the money as we are informed, has already been raised for that purpose. The fact that the attempt was made and failed, satisfies us that no American made it, or he sould haved aneit—that's certain. We make no charges but give the information as we received it—and people can draw their own conclusions.

We also learn that an Irish military company has been organized under the auspices of the Priest, at Tamaqua, (who was recently committed in our Court for aiding in an Assault and Battery on one of his parishioners); it was given out that this company would parade for the first time, on the 4th of July—and all their movements, it is believed, are inteleded to call a large number of people to Tamage.

qua, to protect them if necessary.

It is time that this humbig about burning churches, to frighten women and children, was put a stop to. The opponents of the Romish System will not harn churches, or destroy property—they will

be the first to protect it-but they intend hereafter to place the responsibility of many of these acts on those to whom they properly belong-the Bishops black clouds, E. and W., passed to the South and land Priests of that church, who do the biddings of the most despotic power that now exists on earth, a nower exerted to overthrow and destroy our Intutions; and not the dupes of that system, the nembers of the church; they must cease their cruade against our Institutions, and particularly our Public Schools, or they will be placed in a position in which their power to do evil will be greatly cuttailed.—Eds. Journal.]

[CORRESPONDENCE OF MINERS' JOHRSAL.] THE KNOW-NOTHINGS AND THE SCH. HAVEN GRINDSTONE. It may not be known at Pottsville-and in fact in any otherioui-landish place, that there is such a thing as the Schuylkill Haven Grindstone! But ble in question, is in existence—though, it must be offion Foot of Vermont, was elected chair-confessed it grows "beautifully less" at every rev. man, and Daniel Mace of Ia., and Reuben confessed, it grows "beautifully less" at every revolution; and the time is not far distant when it will become necessary (in order to secure it from The A number of strangers from the cities the frost, annupated on or about the second Tues-

which might otherwise suffer for want of day-light -so essential to vegetation! The tearned Editor says .- "As we (of course, the is a very modest way of saying I) predicted in our former issue lay evening next, July 3d, at 8 o'clock: An ad-liere it is presumed to paused, took a long breath, lress will be delivered by the lev. Mr. Prior, and reflected scratched behind over aural appendages, Stound one compunctions just stepped out," and were sure that) the Nauve American or Know-Nothing party were victorious!" And I can assure the honest portion of the democracy, that so had the very best of reasons for "knowing!" "Well, we had." Ghost of Morgan, ho! O' wee one, you were a naughty boy, to throw dirt in your poor dad's eyes! Don't you think he might take those scissors from you, to keep you from

come like the "prodigat son," and say,-"Dad, I hadn't ' In another puragraph, the learned and suge exponeder of democracy (what a pity it is what this disciple of Faust is not three times seven) says --- the are therefore forced to adout that memhers of our own party (here the writer evidently irtue in Crockett's motto,-"Go alread,"-our alludes to the cadets of democracy) being led by writer then proceeds and pitter "the man who is the United States. In 1784 Jefferson pro- braska, but to all the other ferritories now so lost to his own independence, as to throw any posed, and in 1787 the Continental Congress belonging to the United States, and to all transmels around his actions!" How soothing must all this be touthe poor, forsaken ram! O' fallen, deluded men; (and fliey say your name is

"Pract' to absolve, you from your obligations! SHARP SHOOTING IN CONGRESS. . The " Nebraska Conspirators " in Congress show very bad temper in their debates. In the Senate a blackguard, whom they call Senator Pettit, of Indiana, (whose constitu-A party of ladies and gentlemen will have the enis recently refused to hear him, and hissed ette,) bandied the lie in the Senate like any question, so far as it was a national one, was Borough Police.-Mr. Daniel Christ other blackguard. Another, Senator Clay, has been appointed Marshal of the Police, instead behaved but little better. They called Sena same time the States had already taken up. Nicholas Seitzinger. Those who know him tor Sumner of Massachusetts all kinds of and were carrying forward, a system of gradbest, guarantee that he will make a first-rule officer hard names, such as "lying ingrate" unless with a such as "lying ingrate". In 1863 Louisiana was acquired by pur-"venemous reptile," "dog," &c .- but Sum- chase from France, and included what is now ner in his reply took but little notice of their known as the States of Louisiana, Missouri,

Mr. Samner said—"Since I had the honor of addressing the Sebate yesterday, various Senators have spoken, and several have alluded to me in terms shortly beyond the saidtion of parliamentary debate; Of this I make no complaint. If to them it seems froper, courtous, parliamentary, "to impact the healt with words, and fall a cursing like a very dead—sixullion." I will not interfere with the eart William Pollock of this place, came very near drowning, while bathing with some other boys in the Canal, on Thursday afternoon last. He could not swim, and had waded out too far into deep water. Fortunately, an Irish teamster not far off, the Renator from Bouth Carolina, and the Renator from Bouth Carolina

o relinquish a very doubtful claim upon an rendared, northing forther is surperfluors. But the tien, deserve fo to exposed. Now, sir. I begin dispituaj as my guide, the authentic words of Andr Jackson, in his memorable veto in 1923, of the Ra new and rigorous provisions for the recap-ture of fugitive slaves, of disputed constitu-

previous, that fire-arms were concealed in the Church, although no facts were given to found the silly hoax upon. This story may have induced a some fanatical zealot to commit the base act, which is universally condemned by our citizens.—Other stories as to its origin, are also freely circulated.

The Catawissa Railroad is completed to its connection with the Little Schuylkill road, and an Engine has been run over it. It is expected that a train will be run through from Tamaqua to Catawissa, on the 4th of July. The road will not be tornally opened until later in the month.

The Connections of the new German Reformed and Lutherian Church was laid last Sunday.

A strong Police torce has been organized in our Borough.

Tamaqua, June 29th 1854.

Tamaqua, June 29th 1854.

Tamaqua, June 29th 1854.

Tamaqua, June 29th 1854.

[The Catholic Church at Tamaqua is an old wooden building, put up, we believe, in 1830. It is the inteliation of the Catholic congregation, to the inteliation of the Catholic congregation, to the continuous the money as we are the inteliation of the Catholic congregation, to the catholic congregation of the Catholic congregation

The war on the Nebraska Swindle is just beginning and we think that the St. Louis President recurring to the same subject, re editor is about right when he says that it is newed his pledge in his message to Congress all folly for the North to abuse the Souththe following language
... But notwithstanding the differences but if they would only hang a few of the purchased miscreants they send to represent them in Congress, they would soon put a stop to such disreputable legislation; and the compromises of the country would not whose devotion to the Union can never be

purchased tools of the Administration. MEETING OF THE

be swept away by Presidential aspirants, and

Opponents of the Nebraska Bill. At a meeting of the members of Congress who opposed the passage of the bill to organ-ting the territories of Nebraska and Kansas. let me assure you. Mr. BANNAN, that the vegeta- held pursuant to previous notice, Hon. Sol-E Fenton of N. Y., were appointed secreta A committee appointed for the purpo ported an address to the people of the Unied States, which having been discussed and

mended, was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published. TO THE PROPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. The Sili-section of the act for the admis- ter in controversy then either by affirming or us, even if it is death to all their speculative the Missouri Compromise law, by which the claratory by it to slave properly in the territories, so your committee are not prepared introduction of slavery into the regions now known as Kansas and Nebraska was lorever now to reccommend a departure from the prohibited has been repealed. That law course pursued upon that memorable occa-which, in 1820, quieted a controversy which sion, either by affirming or repealing the Sth inenanced the Union, and upon which you section of the Missouri act, or by any act dehave so long reposed, is obliterated from the clatory of the meaning of the Constitution in statute book. We had no reason to expect respect to the legal points of dispute." respect to the legal points of dispute."

The abrogation has been effected in pursundy such proposition when we assembled here six months ago, nor did you expect it. ance of the demand of the administration itNo State to citizen of any State, had demanselt, and by means of its influence in ConThe Lenigh Coal and Navigation Company have ded the repeal. It seems a duty we owe to gress. In the House of Representatives, that bade the country, to state the grounds upon which people, the contest was more equal than in the Senate; though it is due to tustice and

we have steadfastly, though ineffectually, opposed this alarming and dangerous act. You need bot be told that the slavery quesnon lies at the bottom of it. As it was the slaveholding power that demanded the enact-ment of the Missouri Compromise, so it is Representatives from free states. The mithe same power that has now demanded its nority resisted the attempt to arrest discussion to July of last year. The only increase so far, is hurting those precious eyes of thine, and keep you from the same power that has now deminded upon the grave question, through a struggle abrogation. African slavery was regarded upon the grave question, through a struggle from the Schnykull region, which is 275,913. The and denotypiced as a great evil by the Americal Supervisional history. Some attempt from the Schnykull region, which is 275,913. The market will require an increase of not less than a struggle from the Schnykull region and denotypiced as a great evil by the American Supervisional history. Some attempt from the Schnykull region, which is 275,913. The market will require an increase of not less than a struggle from the schnykull region with the same power that has now deminded upon the grave question, through a struggle from the Schnykull region, which is 275,913. The market will require an increase of not less than a struggle from the schnykull region with the same power that has now deminded to the schnykull region with the same power that has now a struggle of the schnykull region with the same power that has now a struggle upon the grave question, through a struggle from the Schnykull region with the same power that has now a struggle upon the grave question. article known as Printer's lak! Say, did you ican colonies even before the Revolution, was made to stigmatize that minority as fac and those colonies which are now slaveholding States were equally enrues: in such rethrougout the contest they resorted solely to monstrances with those which are now free the powers secured to them by the laws and States. Folonial laws framed to prevent the increase of slavery were vetoed by the King the rules of the House, and the passage of the measure through the House was effected only of Great Britain .. This exercise of arbitrary power to enlarge and perpetuate a system, universally regarded as equally wrongful in jorny, and the exercise of a power upprecedented in the annuls of Congressional legisitself, and injurious to the colonies, was one tion. The deed is done. It is done with a clear proclamation by the Administration

of the causes of the Revolution. When the war was ended there was an imperious necessity for the institution of government; in the principle which it enument; in the then unoccupied territories of contains extends not only to Kansas and Neadopted the ordinance for the government of which may hereafter be acquired. It has the territory lying northwest of the Ohio, by been done unnecessarily and wantonly, bewhich it was declared that there shall be cause there was no pressure for the organineither slavery nor involuntary servitude, zation of government in Kansas and Nebrasnance, age enduring monuments of the ly no danger of disunion apprehended, but wisdom of the statesmen of the Revoleven no popular agitation of the question of Thuon. The foreign slave trade was slavery. By this reckless measure, the free regarded us the source of American slavery, which, it was believed, would be dried up then the lountain should be closed. In adopting the Constitution, it was so and free, have lost the guarantees of har-iniversally anticipated that the foreign slave mony and union which these corapromises. rade would be promptly prohibited, that all parties agquiesced in a stipulation postpon-ing that measure until 1808. The foreign slave traile was then prohibited. Thus the in the future. The object of the Adminissource of slavery was understood to be dried trailon, and of many who represent the slave

dom in the territories contained in the former the measure is in those aspects, it is only a cover for a broader propagandism of slavery States, was, we believe, to prepare the way up, while the introduction of slavery into the territories was prohibited. The slavery of Mexico, to be admitted also as slave States. understood to be finally settled, and at the

ouis, and so this purchase resulted in bring- ito subjugate the whole Island restoring it to ing the blavery question again before Con-In 1812 the region immediately surround-

g New Orleans applied for admission into Amazon. he Union under the name of Louisiana, with a constitution tolerating slavery. The new very shall have made these additions to the State was admitted, and the free States ac. United States, it will not demand unconditionquiesced. Eights years afterwards the re-gion conjected with St. Louis demanded ad-and failing in that demand, attempt a withnission, ander the name of the State of Mis- | drawal of the slave States, and the organizapuri, with a constitution tolerating slavery. The free States reverted to the principle of 1787, and opposed the admission of Missouholding States insisted upon her unqualified North and to the South; to the free States identified and to the slaveholding States themselves. ectional and embittered, and which we are It is no time for exaggeration or for passion : ssured by contemporaneous history serious, and we therefore speak calculy of the past, hat day in Congress, settled this controver- future. by compromise. By the terms of this It would not become us, nor is it necesompromise the free States assented to the sary to suggest the measures which ought dinission of Missouri with her slaveholding to be adopted in this great exigency. For onguitution, while the slaveholding States ourselves we are ready to do all that shall be in their part, visited the exclusion of sla- in our power to restore the Missouri Comvery in all the residue of the Territory which promise, and to execute such further mealay north of 36, 30, constituting the present sures as you to your wiscom shall command, territories of Kausas and Nebraska. The slaveholding States accepted this compromise as a triumph, and the free States, after left it undisturbed and unquestioned.

Arkansas, a part of the territory of Louisiana, which lay south of 36 30, in compli-

TRADE IN ENGLAND.—The lest num erable part of New Mexico; that ber of the Cheltenham (Eng.) Free Press New Mexico and Utah should be organized has the following puragraph: without an mhibition of slavery, and that they should be afterwards admitted as slave manufacture of South Staffordshire. At Birot free States, as the people, when forming constitutions, shall determine that the public leaves a condition as it was twelve months. lie slave trade in the District of Columbia ago. The copper market is in a very unshould be abolished, without affecting the certain state, and the demand for iron monexistence of slavery in the District; and that gery is not brisk. At Nottingham, there is an extraordinary slackness in the lace trade, and the demand for framework knitted goods tionality, should be adopted; and that on is very small. The Society of Journeymen these conditions California should be admit-Carpenters persisting in their opposition to ted as a free State. Repugnant as this com- the use of machinery in the building bran promise was to the people of the free States, ches, the master builders of Nottingham have acquiescence was nevertheless practically oblissued a declaration, what they are detertained by means of solemn assurances inade mined not to allow any of the workmen to the behult of the slaveholding States. that the compromise was and should be formachine-made articles they shall employ. ever regarded as a final adjustment of the At Leicester there has been a slight improme

slavery question, and of all the issues which ment in the foreign demand. At Leeds the could possibly arise out of it.

quiet."

A new Congress convened in December.

1851. Representatives from the slave

States, demanded a renewed pledge of fidelity

the House of Representatives in the follow-

attempts at renewing, in Congress or but of

it, the agitation of the slavery question, un-

der whatever shane or color the attempt may

Soon afterwards, another National Con-

We deprecate all further agitation of the

question, thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to

continue or renew such agitation, whenever,

The present administration was elected or

the principle of adhesion to this compromise

and the President; referring to it in his mau-

gural speech, declared that the harmony

which had been secured by it should not be

at the beginning of the present session in

oninion and sentiment which then existed in

relation to the details and specific provisions,

the acquiescence of distinguished citizens

doubted, has given renewed vigor to our in-

stitutions, and restored a sense of repose and

security to the public mind throughout the confederacy. That this repose is to suffer

no shock during my official term, if I have

the power to avert it, those who placed me here may be assured."

Under these circumstances the proposition

repeal the Missouri Compromise was sud-

dealy and unexpectedly made by the same

Committee on Territories which only ten

nus na able language :
"Your committee do not feel themselves

through a subversson of its rules by the ma-

ka, neither of which territories contained one

lawful inhabitant who was a citizen of the

even no popular agitation of the question of

States have lost all the guarrantees for free-

compromises, while all the Sintes, fith slave

for anuexing Culia at whatever cost, and a

These acquisitions are to be made neaceably.

if they can be purchased at the cost of hun dreds of millions. If they cannot be made

Russia, scarcely less repugnant. Unmistake-

able indications appear also of a purpose to

the dominion of slavery. And this is to be fol-

lowed up by an alliance with Brazil, and the

extension of slavery to the valley of the

self, and fraught with consequences so fear-

It is for you to judge whether, when sla-

disturbed during his term of office.

vention assembled in the same city, and as-

suming the right to declare the sentiments

the Whig party, said :--

however, or wherever made.

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE IN RUSSIA e this adjustment, and it was granted by No association for religious purposes are tolerated in Russia; no printing presses are permitted to print the Bible to the vernacu-Resolved. That we recognize the binding efficacy of the Compromise of the Constituar tongue of the people; no versions of the tion, and we believe it to be the intention of Scriptures in the only language the masses can understand are permitted to cross the the people generally, as we hereby declare frontier. It is stated that there has not been to be ours individually, to abide such compromises, and to sustain are tays necessary a copy of the induction of the provisions to the decountry, since 1823. Colporteurs. Bable to the provisions to the act of the agents, tract distributors, find so little tayor last Congress for that purpose, included; with the bigoted Czar as so many Red Read dark. Leave and that we deprecate all further agricultures. Even to the two millions of leave of questions embraced in the nexs of the last Jews concentrated in his empire, not a copy Congress, known as the Compromise, and of the Old Testament in their native Hequestions generally connected with the institution of slavery as unnecessary, useless the most barbarous and distant tribes under his sway to be tolerated. The inoffensive. and dangerous.

A tew months subsequently the Democratand pious Morayians, permitted to pursue their charitable work everywhere else, have e National Convention met at Baltimore, and assuming to speak the sentiments of the been driven from their labors in Russia. Democratic party, set forth as its platform: That the Democratic party will resist all

market for woolen cloths was steady. A

Bradford the worsted trade continues very

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1854: 医葡萄尿液液液蛋蛋子 The quantity sept by Reilroad this week ist 47,-

133 tons-by Canal 45,781 tons-making an increate of 275,914 ions over the supply to same pe The Railroad falls short of last week's supply 2,154 tons, and the Canal gain's 5,005 tons, muking the increase in the aggregate this week, 2,850 tous. We know that cars were scarce on the Railroad, and the Collector of the Schuylkill Navigation writes us that the shipment by Canal' would have reached 35,000 tons this week, if the light boats on the way had reached the landings in time. As it is, it is by far the heaviest week's shipment ever made from the Region-and the quantity sent by

Canal is the heaviest since its enlargement—and was only exceeded one week before the enlargement took place and before the Kailroad was built. The quantity sent to market for the correspond ing week last year was, by Railroad, 31,647 08 tons-by Canal 25,580 11-total 57,227 19 tolis, against, 77,639 (il tons this week-increase 20,-439 tons. The advance in freights; which is to take place

on Monday next, of course simulated the trade to a considerable extent but the quantity shows the capacity of our Region for producing Coal. We don't want to be accused of cruelty, but we cannot help asking, where are the Coul Company advocates, who imposed upon Henry K. Strong, Esq , the "lamentable spectacle" of "this depidated region"-what has become of them " Where lays before had affirmed the spacify of the are they! Have they all descried us; or, like liesouri Compromise, and declared the end birds of ill-omen, are they only secreted mattl the f agitation in the following explicit and un- Legislature is in session ugain? The Individual prosperity of this region, we admit, must grate terribly harsh on their sympathetic nerves-but called upon to enter into addiscussion of these our Operators, notwithstanding, will go on, and controverted questions. They involve the will mine only ewenty thousand tone increase out ame grave issues which produced the agita- of our "dilapidated" Collierus, in a single week. tion, the sectional strife, and the fearful strug- The table of the hove and the frogs, would be un

gle of 1850. As Congress deemed at wise and production by the corporationists—for we can-and product to retrain from deciding the mat-didy admit that this species of criefty is sport to ADVANCE OF FRUGHTS .- On and after July 3d. the rates of toll and transportation on the Railroad are to be nevanced 30 cents, to all points, making \$2, to Richmond, and \$1,90 to Broad street. The time, 20 cents to all points, making 90 cents-toll to Philadelphia. The transporting Companies ought soon to be released from all recursary deficulties

given notice, that all drawbacks on toll for Coal passing over their Canal will be discontinued a which is more immediately responsible to the land after the 3d of July. nd there is no prospect whatever of any diminicandor to state that it could not have been tion in price at the mines, this season-if there is any change it will be higher. Both the Lebigh Representatives from free states. The mi- and Lackawann regions, are behind the shipments market will require an increase of not less than rom 6 to 700,000 tons; from 4 to 500,000 jons of us increase is yet to be made up for the balance tionists: yet we fearlessly declare that if the senson, if it can be done. Ris stated that a Locomotive will run from Tu

maqua to Catawissa by Radroad, on the 4th of July The formal opening of the Road will not take place until a later period. This is un important Railroad connection between Philadelphia and the BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORT OF SHIPMENTS From Richmond, for the week ending on Satur day, June 27th, 1854: Sh. Bk 3g Sch. Sla Etal Destination. Ton-

Boston & vic., 12872 Conn. & R. I., 10184 47 N. Y. & vicm. 9008 1 19 North River 9540 5 154 18 74 For the week, 40.072 429,671 BY RAIL ROAD AND CANAL.

Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad and Canal f sday evening last: -2.499.15like annexation of half a dozen of the States P. Choton. 8,4!1 '10 47,535.08 Potal for the week.

peacefully, then at the cost of war with Mex-ico, and war with Spain, with England, and with France, and the cost of alliance with Total by Canal and Railroad Shipments to same period last year : anner the eastern part of St. Domingo, and so WEEK. - 25,580 11 316,520 0 57,227 19 1 042 993 1 nerease in 1854 see fer. - . - is tons, 275,913-18 RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAILROAD TO JULY 1, 1854.

From M. C. S. H. P. C. Aubert Fo Richmond 1,70 1,65 1,45 1,50 Fo Philadelphia, 1,60 1,55 1,35 1,40 tion of a separate empire in the central region RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL TO From an act so unjust and wrongful in itrom Port Carbon to Philadelphia,
Mt. Carbon to
S. Haven to
Pt. Clipton to no sectional spirit—we appeal equally to the RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL. Philadelphia. , N. York Schuylkill Haven, - - 80 Port Clinton, - - 00 and warn you in sober seriousness of the

> SCHUYLKILL COUNTY RAIL ROADS-185 The following is the quantity of Cont transporte ever the different Railroads in Schuylkill Com Mine Hill & S. H. R. R. 34,557 13 Mill Creek " 12.202 02 Mount Carbon " 4,451 14 Schuyl Valley " 14,447 14 Mt.Carb & Pt.Carb." " 14,853 10 Little Schuylkill " " 10,182 02 UNION CANAL R. R. COAL TRANSP. Amount transported during the mo ath of May, '54

Union Canal No.TH .

10.529 16
Swatnia Radrossi . 5.578 15
Lorberry Creek R. R . 4 951 01 Sent from the Lehigh Region to; the week endings of Tyler, Harry Contrad, amount H. Bothermel, H. Hammett, B. Mannett, Davis Pearson, DR D. LUTHER.

3,685- 13 1,010- 17 1,039- 11 2,01,7-13 5.0.67 04 18,787 03 21,880 16 10,461 99 3,093 16 7,670 07 44,007 66 347,649 09 To same period last year, 33,282 01

CUMBERIAND COAL TRADE E. 21,591 222,744 [Compher land Miners! Journ val.]

NEW ADVERTIMTS. SWAN HOTEL

SCHUYLRILL HAVEN. THE subscriber amounces to his friends and the public generally that he has taken the well known Tavern Stand at Schupi kill Haven, former kept by Joseph M. Feger, and has redited and fur mished it with entire new furnisque, &c. His tab will be farpished with the choiceat the market a fords, and every augustion will be paid to the wan wad conference for the custometer. and comfort of his customers. JONATHAN HEISTER. Schuylidil Haven July 1, 1854 26 Jm\* TEMPERANCE DOCUMENTS.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH. GERMAN AND ENGLISH.

This subscriber has just received 5000 German and English Temperance Traces, dit of which will be sold at loot for diskibilition. The German Traces will be sold at 15 cents per 100, and the English Trace, an appeul to Prohibitionists, written by the Rev. Pennet Coombe, which is one of the most powerful Appeals we ever read will be sold at 80 cents per 100, or I cent. each, tog a. Pamphlet of 12 pages, at Theap Book Store, Poitswille.

The To those who cannot affold to purchase, the Tractic will be furnished gratts. The object is distribution among the people.

July 1, 1856.

Dauphin and Susquehanna Rail Road. FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS. NOFICE is hereby given that on Independence Nday no Contor Freight Trains will be run ob it to be outs individually, to abide such com- frontier. It is stated that there has not been this road, and instead of the frequent promises, and to sustain the laws necessary a copy of the Bible in Russia, printed in that Train, there will be TWO ENGUREION TRAINS. oubling the road from both ends.
1st Excursion Train, from Harrisburg to Auburi

and book,
Leaves Anburniat
Arrives at Higherhurg at
H.30 A. M.
Leaves Harrisburg at
Frains pass at Pinegrove at 9.21 A. M.
Trains pass at Pinegrove at 9.21 A. M.
By the let Train, Passengers with te able to leave
Harrisburg, Douphin, &c., in the morning, visit
Schuylkill Haven, Potteville, &c., remain about 6
hours, and return to Harrisburg in the evening, in
thus to see the Fareworks.
By the 2d Train, Passengers an leave Pottaville.

inue to see the Fareworks.

By the 2d Train, Passengers can leave Pottaville, Schujikili Haven &c. visit Harrisburg, remain 4 hours, and return to Pottaville, Startisburg, remain 4 hours, and return to Pottaville, sand in the evening. By lifese trains, Excurationists, can visit and remain half the day at the celebrated COLD SPRINGS.

There the Bathing, ren-Pin Alleys, the extensive grounds, and the vacant rooms in the Hause of the Company will be placed for the day at the disposal of visitors, without charge. No hotel being now kept at Cold Springs, visitors will have to bring their own provisions. 535 08 tons by Canal 30,123 13 tons for the week 77,659 01 tons! Increase by Railroad 230,in provisions.
The Fares both ways will be half the usual rate pon the Dauphin road, with the addition of disciplination of the state of the desired points of the Pennsylvania Rattroad. Entries of the Ed. 4th, and 5th of the Ed. 4th o y will be sold at all the regular stations. ELLWOOD MORRIS. Engineer 26-11

PHILAD'A: & READING RAILROAD. 三 四 四 部 OFFICE OF THE PHILAD'A & READING R. R. CO. The Rates of Freight and Tolls on Coaled by this Company, will be in fellows, notil further with

FROM 170 -155

Germantown, R. R.
Falls of Schuylkill,
Manayunk,
Spring Mills,
Constehenceer and Piymouth Railroad,
Raimbo's and Potts and Jones Norrist a or Bridgeport Fort Kenn Valley Forge loyer's Ford, 175 115 125 115

CLOTHING BOYS CLOTHING.

privilege of exchanging climbing purchased at thi F. A. HOYT & BROTHER,
22 Chesinutet, corner of Tenth, Philad's,
April 22, 1854

AMUSEMENTS. TOWN HALL Highly Moral and Intellectual Entertainments, THE AUPERIOR BRAMATIC CORPR. RESERVED SEATS.

grad Doors open at 74; Performance to commen at 3.0 clock. June 3, 1854 22-11-PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC SALE. PUBLIC SALE

Will not take an important at the Put lie Ifonce of Barbes Fryar, formerly Seltre's Taven, a piece of Iand, in East Brusskig to, a fall a mile from the Little Echuykkil and, Tarnaqua Rairoad, joining lands of John Bauch, Benjamin Nestor and others, containing 33 urres Fouriern actes of the proparty are sown in Rye Grain, which will be disposed of separately or with the whole, to support the property are sown in Rye Grain, which will be disposed of separately or with the whole, to support the property are sown in Rye Grain, which will be disposed of separately or with the whole, to support the property are sown in Rye Grain, which will be disposed of separately or with the whole, to support the property may be, made of John Rauah, living near the premises, or of FITER F. LUDYIG, or wighter the premises, or of FITER F. LUDYIG, or wighter the premises, or of FITER F. LUDYIG, or wighter the premises, or of the premises of the premise

June 24, 1854 HOTELS.

SEA BATHING NATIONAL HALL. Tille glare, new and spiendid first-class HOTEL, itted up with Gas, und insurpassed by any other, is now open for viritors. Having no Ber, it is as accommodations.

NATIONAL HALL occupies an entire square think ground, hear the surf, with a large gaiden front, enjoying the pure sea breeze, and a magnificentyles of the occup.

AARON GARRETSON, Proprietor.

June 24, 1854

OFFICIAL. AN ORDINANCE

1,519 03 Of the Borough of Post Carbon to Cuts and 15,719 11 Pave certain streets gviz: Para certain streets, viz:

Be st ordeised, &c., That the following streets be rubed and paved. Pike street from Coal to Washington street, the first of the following streets from the southerd on the least side, Coal street from the present cribing at Jackson street, to Spince street, on both sides, Mill street, from the south end of the Bridge over the Schujkhi, to Main street, thence along Mails street to Taylor, street, thence at Taylor street, thence at Taylor street, thence to Taylor street, thence to Taylor, street, then the Part Carbing and Schujkhill Valley Railroad, on both sides. The curb stones to be not less than 6 inches in width, ton to be direkted, face to be dressed not less than 8 inches, end dressed spinse, the cights to be sea teaching to

side walks to be filled up level, from the sidewilks to be filed up tayer, from the front of the property to the curb attore filling-up to be coal cind or gravel, northes than 8 inches deep from the to the curbing and filling up to be finished by the firday of August, 1854. Pike street to be paved with Brick or Stone Flars, and to be finished by the firday of August, 1654.

Passed June 15th, 1854.

ROSS BULL, Chief Burgess Attented, If: Buisstan, Town Clark.

INSURANCE. Franklin Marine and Fire INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. C'Al'ITAL and Assets safely invested in Bonds and Morigages, and other good securities, Jan. 1, 1854, \$380,127 78.

REFERENCES IN PHILADELPHIA:

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND NILVER WARE!

ITHE undersigned would must respectfully inform
This friends and the public generally, that he has recently enlarged and otherwise improved his store, and Is prepared it of the regord with his for bequiy and style that he has been supported in the regord with his now he are respectively and the regord with the regord of finish, cannot be surpassed. He was a first regord with the regord of the regord with the regord of the regord with the regord of the regord was a surface and the regord of the regord was a surface to the regord of the Messra Bucknof, McCannon & Co., Robert Patterson & Co., John Mason & Co., Weacott & Hallowell, Chas. Boker, Esq., President Girard Bank Inland Insgrance by Canala Rallronds, &c.

Fire Insurance on Marchandize generally—Furnture and Store Houseant fair and rea-on-the rates.

Losses for Insurance affected with this Company, promptly paid in Philadelphia. CADY HOLLISTER, President. Jao, G. Bunnay, Ber y. A. E. STRAUB, Agent. 16-601

Authracite Insurance Company.

ES, JEWEIRY, SILVER WARE and FAN OY
GOODS, &c., to which he invites attention. Being
determined to dispose of them at prices which cannot fail to render satisfaction. He has chimiderable
experience in the business, and will
please those who may favor him with their patronage
All goods guaranteed to be as represented.
N. B.—Watches and seweiry/repaired and warranted. All orders by mail or otherwise promptly at
tended to.
JAMES B. TDLEH.
No. 12 South \$1.55., below Market St., Phila\$5 Don't forget the numberJuly 16, 1853. 592,33: 14
298,223 68
79,379 07
714,340 16
255,328 11
203,360 05

RANSP.
10 1May, 54:
TOTAL:
24,394 04
9,500 18
9,500 18
07, D. Luther, Lewis Anderied, Joseph Maxhold, Fire Company will insee policies at the usual rates of iremulum, embracing MARINE, FIRE and IN-LAND RISKS.

Dr. D. Luther, Loseph Maxhold, Joseph Maxhold, Feter Sieger, Grayge F. Tyler, Harry Courad, Jarry Courad NOT exactly, either; but a change of location.—
Can the Leopard change his spotal Vest if he don't like one spot, he can go to another. The subscriber having elsa ingel his location for the transaction of husiness, can be found on the same side, of the way, two doors above Market Bitects where will be ready to receive my friends, and offer superior inducements to a behoes who wish to purchase Hardware, Bar Iron, Bitecl, and other goods. Thankful for the patronage of a generous public so long

Davis Penison. Samuel Canner, DR. D. LUTHER, President. Wu: P. Dran, Secretary.
PETER D. LUTHER, has been appointed
Agent for the above Company, in Behuvikul County, 14,665 10 bin whom persons desiring Insurance can apply.
22,220 07 April 8, 1954 Miners' Life Insurance TRUST COMPANY,

JOHN H. ADAM, Body, and Tressurers April 1, 1854

MISCELLANEOUS! OLD MONONGAHETA RECTIFIED

WHISKEY constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest market prices, by J. WALLOWER & SON. Particular attention will be paid to orders from istance. Harrisburg, no 24, 185\$ . 35-9me GUANO! GUANO!! QUANO: GUANO:

2000 Tone No. 1 GOVERNMENT PERUVIAN
1000 Tone BUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
1500 Tone BUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
1500 Tone BUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
1500 Tone BUPER ALLEN & NERULES,
22 South Whater St.

First Store above Chestnut Sc. Philadia. June 24, 1854 LITTLE SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD. 

OFTICKOFTHE LITTLE SCHEVENITE. NATURATION )

On and after Monday, May 21. 1994, the Passeninger Trainfwill leave Tamequa, duly, (Sondays excepted) at 61 o'clock R. M., connecting with the moraing and afternoon train for Philadelphia, on the Bessing Raifroad.

Reforming will leave Post Cinton on the Service of the Passenier Train from Philadelphia.

PARE: To Philadelphia, 31 to: to Post Cinton. Temperature of the Passenier Train from Philadelphia.

PARE: To Philadelphia, 31 to: to Post Cinton. Temperature Train from Philadelphia. Tamaqua, June 21, 1854 SLOPE CHAINS. SLOPE CHAINS.

THE indersumed begaves to the state of Miners, feel Merchants, and six those in want of BEST PROV.

ng or mill purposes, to his large stock with the first Chains, nesorted sizes, from 1 min 14 min, made from heat refined irons.

14 min, made from heat refined irons, six made irons, six made from 12 min, made from 3.16 meh to 14 min, made from 3.16 meh to 14 min, made from 3.16 meh to 14 min, made from 3.16 min, made from 3 REFER TO

W. V. Agard & Co.
George Mason, Esq., ...
Charles Mubr & Co.
McClintock & Acklight, 3
Lohanan Cackill, Ecq., Liewellyn.
Jone 24, 1354 IN PRESS. TAYLOR ON COAR.

STATISTICS OF COAL The Geographical and Geological Distribution of Moneral Combustibles or Fossil Fuel of Moneral Combustibles or Fossil First ILLIUS PRATED by momerous Maps and Disgrams; Lembrachae, from the best authorities, the respective mount of the production, Consumption, and Computerial distribution of the Great Coal producing. Countries and States on the American Contribute and West Indies, together with their prices, tariff, doiles and International Regulations; accompanied by 155 Statistical Tables, and I, low Analyses of Mineral Combustioles and incluental Statements of the statistics of Iron Manufactures. One volume 850, 600 to 700 pages. By the late litelard Cowling Taylor, Philadelphia; revised and brought down to 1855, by S. B. Haideman, Professor of Natural Science and Agriculture in the Delaware College; Member of the culture in the Delaware College; Member of 1

n. ws 00; to non-subscatters, 25 00.

Subscriptions received by JOHN II. DOWN.

A agent for Barks and Schuyikill Counties.

1. 424, 1854 PRENCH TRUSSES.

Weighing less than 21 owners FOR THE CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE" CKNOW LEDGED by the highest medical bithor mes of Pintadelphia, incomparably superior to any CKNOWLEDGED by the nignest mean cannot many the real factor of the soft plantade planta, incomparably superiod in any other in use. Sufferers will be gratified to learn that he occasion now offers to prior me not only the light he so and mage tray, but as durable a Truss as any other, in the of the combrous and uncombrathed rurches surely sold. There is no difficulty attending the fitting, and when the pad is located, it will retain its fitting, and when the pad is located, it will retain its issuary and when the pad is located, it will retain its position without changes. Persons at a distance, unable to call on the subscriber, can have the Truss sent to tall on the subscriber, can have the Truss sent to the single Truss, or TEN for the double—with measure tound the hips, and stating side affected. It will be exchanged to utilif not fitting by returning it it once, unsolted. For sale only by the impurity CALER H. NELDILES.

Cor. Twelfth & Biace Streets, Philadelphia.

CALER SUPPORTS; owing to detangement of the Internal Organs, Inducing Falling of the Wound Vocal, Philanogary, Dyspepic, Nervous and Spinst Weak-uess, are lifetimed in attendance at the Rooms, (see apart for their exclusive sales). No. 114, Twylith st. is a doos below flace.

100,600 Gifts for the People. PREDERICKS & Co submit to the people of the Duried States, a Moneter Offic Enterprise of it connection whit the exhibition of their in goths of and numeric MIRROF. numencis MIGROFF
[100,000 Tik kets only, at #lechell, 19 all lo Solid
Each purchaser of a Ticket for admission by Pour
\*\*Pressure to due Exhibition, will be presented join a
\*\*pressure of the Exhibition will be presented. Doctor Gins:

No. 1.—A jot of 13 acres of land, located in the Borough of Cains augus, Lenigh county, Passadoining to Eledigh Cains, and within 50 miles of Philadelphia. The improvements theireon are a large three-story Ciour and Ginst Mill, 22 w Mill, who two-story Dwelling Houses. Hay Scales, Shock Led at other necessary outbuildings. The lot embryons stone Quarries, which will yield from \$1030 to \$1200 to \$7 year, which is valued at \$45,000.

No. 2.—A Hotel and Store Stand, in the Borough of Cains and in the Borough

Cataganqua, Lehigh county, Pa , situate at th corner of Front and tiace Streets. The lot statums 150 feet on Front street, and 85 feet on Rare street. The improvements thereon are a Brick Tavern and Store Stand, the muiding cuttime to feet light, 62 feet drep, and three stories high, and a Brick Shed 40 by 32 feet, and all other nere stay outbottlings, which are valued at \$9000.

No. 3—las lot of ground, located to the Borough of Carasnaqua, Lehigh county, Par, 60 feet in front and 200 feet in depth—thereon is receively large two-story Brick House, which is you occupied as a Store and Deciling, which is valued at \$6000. Store and Dwelling, which is valued at 80000.

No. 4.—is a lot of ground, located in the Borough of Catasanqua, Lenign county, Pa's, corner of Research of Soc., either with a without Dwelling, House, which is now, decopied by the families Valued at \$5000.

No. 5.—is a tot of ground, located in the Borough of Catasanqua, Lehigh countd, located in the Borough of Catasanqua, Lehigh county, Pa's, 09 feet front on Front street, by 200 feet in the Borough of Catasanqua, Lehigh county, Pa's, 09 feet front on Front street, by 200 feet in the Borough of Catasanqua, Lehigh county, Pa's, 09 feet front on Front street, by 200 feet in the Borough of Catasanqua, Lehigh county, Pa's, 09 feet front on Front street, by 200 feet in the Borough of Catasanqua, Lehigh countd, located in the Borough of Catasanqua, located in the Borough

turned.

3> Any person sending \$10 will receive, by teturn all, eleven tickets.

The use of Globes in teaching Geography can hard

y be over estimated, as a more correct beca of the sense of the Earth can be learned in a single day by the use of a Globe, than for months' study without t. No school ought to be without Globes' and those who have children, and can afford it, could not make the beautiful to the could not make the could not make the could not make the could not be could not make the could not be could not make the could not make the could not be could

better use of their money mean by the for family use, to study at home!
The subscriber has been appointed Agent, by the somufacturer of three Globes, and can futnish then wholesale and retail, cheaper than they can be procured in Philadelphia, or classwhere.

[6. BANNAN.]

Wholesale, and Rerail Buokseller and Stationer,

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

bestowed upon me, I any yours respectfully FRENK POTT.

The subjectiber ha

NEW GLOBES.

TO SCHOOLS and ACADEMIES

of Catassauqua, Lebish county, Pai, to feet from hy-lon freet in depth; thereon, is exceed a larged 14 story, Frame Dwelling, which is occupied by two females, Saloud at \$1600. No 7.—One pair of Match Horyes, Carriege and No. 7.—One pair of matter troyses, variety and larmess, which are valued at \$1400.

No. 8:—One pair Match Horses, valued at \$600.

No. 9.—One simals Horses, valued at \$200.

\$ Rosewood Playos, \$500 each, 40 Gold Watches\*, 166 40 Gold Worthes\*, 2 3000 Pencils. 2
1500 Oold Pency 1
500 Pens and Cases 5
50,000 Engravings; At 25 cts.
44,940 Pieces Cholice and Popular Music, 25
cents each,

HORACE WATERS. 323 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

. Plife het comprises the products of the great mas-HORACE WATERS.

New Orleans. Herring's Sufes Triumphant.

The Great Fire in New Orleans. HERRING'S PATENT SAFES. HERRING'S PATENT SAFEN.

NEW ORLEAMS, April 15th. 1854.

Mr. Sitas I'. Herring—Bir. On the eyehing of the lifth of March last, our Store, No. 38 Nathers street, was consumed by bre. In our counting room, on the second floor, we had one of your Safes, which contained must of our books, valuable papers, and several hundred dollars in bank Sits. The safe remained in the flames from 2 o/clock at high until 5 o/clock the next day. The branch floor, name, piate and other mext dornaments were melted off, and when we opened it, we found ill the books, papers and money in perfect order, the barks of some of the books being slightly charted. Since the fire, we have purchased another one of your Improve? Patent Double Flangs Bafes, from Mr. George W. Sizer, your agent here. [Signed].

revernor-Resolutions sustaining Maine law

igainst Nebraska swindle, and in favor of modification of the Fugitive Slave Law. The Europa due June 29 had not arrived. Washington, June 29th 1854 HARD HITS—In Senste Mr. Fessenden pre-sented a petition from New Hampshire, pray-ing the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law.— He said that this petition was not open to the bjections of locality, which had been urged egainst the memorial of the men of Boston. t came from a town whose population was about two thousand, and was signed by over 300 voters, which he supposed comprised all is voters. Moreover, the town was Milton,

Post-Script.

By Telegraph and Yesterday's R. R. Train

PHILAD'A., FRIDAY, 4 G'CLOCK, P. M.

Wheat Flour, \$9 50-Rye do. \$5 50 fer bbt, Corn Meal. \$3 75 do. -Wheat, Red. \$2, White, \$2 15-Rye, \$1 12 cta.-

BY YESTERDAY'S MAILS.

No Senatorial election in New Hampshire.

Maine - Whige have renominated Ried for

Jorn. 82. On ts. 57 cts. per bushet.

which was the birth-place of the President. Referred. Mr. Sumuer, by consent, was allowed to present a memorial-from the men of Pepperell, Massachusetts, the home of Prescott, who commanded at Bunker Hill, praying a repeal of the odious, inhuman Fugitive Slave net. He said it was sent to him by a gentleman who declared himself to be a Bunker Democrat of the olden time. The democracy of the olden time was pure" v American-modern democracy is tinctured with a foreign compound of despotism.

which is spurrous-thousands of the people.

can't swallow the dose any longer-those

that do, make auful ugly faces.

The Sunday movement, as it is called. gams ground in France. The notaries of Dount have decided that their offices shall be closed on Sunday. The proprietors of eleven of the principal shops at Chatillon-sur-Seine, have also decided on not opening on the Sabbath. P.T. Barnum, at his residence, Bridgeport, Cl., the following line concluded the bill of

tare, "For Wines and Liquors, see next page."

Those who looked on the next page found it a blank, and of course, considered themselves TEMPERANCE. The Sunday Law was strictly observed in Norristown, last Sunday. The hotel keepers rather like it. It is only the lager yenders who are disposed to resist... The Sunday law. - The Germantown Telegroph says some persons, near the Rising Sun, were discussing the Sunday Law, when one of them remarked: "I think, after all, boys, it is the best thing for us, and we will so find it; for we shall be able to go to work in the mothing without a headache, and with money in our nockets.

> MUSIC. GEORGE VOOT. MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS. South side, Pinladelphia.

This is the tfuth-health and avealth will

both follow the just enforcement of a taw,

which the experience of centuries has shown

to be conducive to the best interests of man-

kınd.

No 148 Arch Street, between Sirth and Seventh, A LEO dealer in and importer of MUSIC and MU-A SICAL INLTRUMENTS
Violin and Guitar Strings and Musiph Merchandtz—generally, Wholesale
and Retailand Retail.
The most choice selections of all the new Foreign and American Music are constantly on hand, and orders may be sent by mail or otherwise in 1911 assurna that they v June 10, 1851 PIANOS AND MELODEONS.



tachients

C. Meyer has received the highest premium state
Landon Crystal Palace Exhibition for his Planes,
in competition with all the manufactures of Europe

Of Carbart's Perent—which he will also guarantee, rauging in price, for dwellings, from \$45 to \$195; for churches, from \$75 to \$200. Meladona selltersel, in Schöylkul county, at city CAMI PRICE-, those wring to the purchaser packing, freignt and risk, which is an imperiant consideration. which is an important consideration.

Saveral Metadoons of superior tone, on hand—
price \$45 and \$60.

Music Dealer and Agent for the sale of
Planos and Melodeous.

May 27, 1854

the substitute respectfully calls the attention of the missical public generally, to his stock of superfortuned instruments from 6 to Octaves, made in the most desira-

TEMP. BEST and MOST IMPROVED PLANOS and LMELOBEONS. T. Gilbert & Co.'s World's Fair Premium Planos, with or without the Eolesa, and with iron frames and circular scales. The merit of these instruments is too well known to need further commendation. Gilbert's shouldry Planos, an ele-

Coodman & Baldwin's Patent Organ Melodsons. with two nanaly of keys a sweet and powerful in-strument. Prices from \$75 to \$200. R. D. & H. W. Bothh's celebrated Melodeons, Martin's survivalled Guider, thown's Harps Florinas, Violing, Brass In-struments, N. A. Dealers supplied with Planos

Great Fires in New York and

THE GREAT FIRE In BROADWAY, I'ew York .-Mr. S. C. Herring—Six—It affords me pleasure to say that our Books and Papers were preserved without the least injury in two of your Malanjander Safes, at the destruction of our store by fire on the night of the 25th mat.

W. T. JENNINGS & Co. The late disastrous fire in Magazine and Natcher rects, New Orleans, is still another warning to at

Fings Bafes, from Mr. George W. See your selections of the comments of the com refect state of preservation.

For John H. HEALD

New Oblians, April 1, 1834.

Mr. Slias C. Herring—Hir: On the morning of the fifth March last, our store, No. 57 Magazine street, with its youterist, was totally destroyed by fire. A prition of our books and papers and a considerable smount of cash were deposited in a stalamander Fair of your make, which was subjected to an intebase heat, and remained in the burning ruling for twenty-fight hours. The contents were preserved in good order, and the result was, to us, perfectly astisfactory. We are yours, &r.

[Signed] PARREL & CO. 24 WALNUT street, are the only Manufacturers of Herring's Bafes, out of the city of New York, and persons wishing to socure for their own used the BEST FIRE PROOF BAFES now made, should lose no time in calling on the subscribers.

TRUST COMPANY,

POTTS VILLE, PA.

CAPITAL, \$100.000 of tharter Perpetual.

Thus company, chartered by the Legislature of Thousand Dollars, is how fully organized, and has commenced besidess.

The Company is prepared to receive monies and commenced besidess.

The Company is prepared to receive monies and monies deposited in trust, at the rate of five per real. per annum; Principal and interest on all monies deposited in trust, at the rate of five per real. per annum; Principal and interest on all monies deposited in trust, at the rate of five per real. per annum; Principal and interest on all monies deposited in trust, at the rate of five per real. per annum; Principal and interest payable on demand.

For rates of Premium on Life Insurance, see the princed I ables supplied at the differ of the Company; Other five the Construct for the Construction and Erection of all kinds of Buildings. Charges moderate.

Principal field.

Tacob fluxtzingEB, Ir. President.

John H. Adam, Sery, and Treasurers; 18-41

New York, and persons wishing to socure for their socure for their section of the subscriber. New York, and persons wishing to socure for their section of the subscriber. New York, and persons wishing to socure for their section for the subscriber. New York, and persons wishing to socure for their section of the subscriber. New York, and persons wishing to socure for their section of the subscriber. New York, and persons wishing to socure for their section of the subscriber. New York, and persons wishing to socure for their section of the subscriber. New York, and persons wishing to socure for their subscriber. New York, and persons wishing to socure for their subscriber. New York, and persons wishing to socure for their subscriber. New York, and persons wishing to socure for their subscriber. New York, and persons wishing to socure for their subscriber. New York, and persons wishing to soc

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DR.J.T.NICHOLAS

Pottaville, June 17, 1851

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