The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 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 the cities, and it also circulates largely among the classes 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.

AGENTS FOR MINERS' JOURNAL:

David J. Lewis, Mt Carmel;
Isaac F. Davis, Ashland.
Frederick Lauderbrun, Tamaqua;
Thompson A. Godfrey, Tremont;
V. B. Palmer, corner Third and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.
Webster & Jones, N. E. corner Third and Race streets, Philadelphia.
Charles H. Hubbard, 71 Pine St., New York.
V. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings, "
E. F. Norton, Coal Merchant, 52½ Walnut St. Philadelphia.

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

WHIG STATE COMMITTEE.

Col. Andrew G. Curtin, of Centre County, *Chairman.*
Gen. William Larimer, Allegheny "
Col. C. O. Loomis, "
Frederick Lennig, Philadelphia. "
Joseph B. Myers, "
Hon. Wm. B. Reed, "
Stephen Miller, Dauphin "
John Covode, Westmoreland "
Tho. E. Franklin, Lancaster "
Hon. H. M. Fuller, Luzerne "
H. D. Maxwell, Northampton, "
L. A. Mackey, Clinton, "
David Taggart, Northumberland Co.

WM. F. JOHNSTON
Chairman Whig State Convention.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

SEE Legal Notices.

SEE Card of T. F. Foster, Awning and ... manufacturer, &c.

FLUE IRON to be had of N. & A. Middleton ...

PUBLIC SALE of Match Horses in ...

... assortment of Looking Glasses ... by Jacob Graeff, Philadelphia.

COLORED Window Glass, for Churches, Saloons, &c., to be had of W. Mowbray & Co., Philadelphia.

EXAMINE the advertisement of valuable Real Estate, in Pt. Carbon, offered for sale by Wm. B. Hull.

THE Fourth Annual Statement of the State Mutual Insurance Co., is published in another column. J. T. Shoener is agent in this place.

COAL operators and others are invited to examine the advertisement of Gum Belting, Packing &c., by B. Bannan.

THE Professional card of Henry W. Poole, Mining Engineer, will be found under the proper head.

FRANK POTT, having become established in a new store, Centre opposite Market street, advertises a lengthy list of Hardware articles, ready for use. Call and examine his assortment.

THE Franklin House, Phila., is advertised in to-day's paper. This establishment has for many years been a favorite stopping place with many of our people, and its present Proprietors promise to sustain the high reputation it has justly acquired.

RECEIPTS

for "*Miners' Journal*," since last Publication:

We hope those in arrears abroad will forward their amounts due, as speedily as possible—as our expenses for labor and paper are very heavy.

M. Cumming, to July 1, 1854, $2 00
B. Erdman, to July 8, 1855, 2 00
C. H. Boone, to July 1, 1856, 2 00
P. Fowler, to July 1, 1855, 2 00
N Heisler, to January 1, 1854, 2 00
... Shaw, to January 1, 1855, 2 00
... Smith, to May 4, 1855, 2 00
... H Wythes, to April 23, 1855, 2 00
Franklin Harris, to July 1, 1854, 4 00
Charles Wortman, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
John Chester, to January 1, 1855, 1 00
W F Agard & Co., to July 1, 1854, 1 00
Sarah Lewis, to July 1, 1855, 2 00
Jonas Weiss, to January 1, 1855, 1 25
S. Heckscher & Co., to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Wm. Milnes, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
...strom & Clapp, to May 20, 1855, 2 00
... A Hammer, to January 1, 1855, 1 00
... Meyer, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
J Sterner, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Wm Graeff, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Dr. Wm Gorgas, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Lucian J Costar, to July 1, 1855, 2 00
John Stanton, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Jonathan Yarnall, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Joseph Allison, to January 1, 1855, 2 00
Isaac May, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Charles Henderson to January 1, 1855, 1 00
Jesse Turner, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
F A Benson, to January 1, 1855, 4 00
Jonathan Jones, to January 1, 1855, 1 00
S Reed, to July 1, 1854, 1 00
Dr O H Robins, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
William Littlehales, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
J Crawshaw, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Jonathan Johnson, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Capt. Metz, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Theodore Thorn, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
George Stall, to January 1, 1855, 4 00
Jacob Krieger, to January 1, 1855, 2 00
Aaron Kintz, to July 1, 1855, 2 00
A Reber, to January 1, 1855, 2 00
Edward Sedgwick, to January 1, 1855, 2 00
C Buckle, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Wm J Uhler, to January 1, 1855, 2 00
Christopher Smith, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Francis Bedford, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Capt. Kuentz, to January 1, 1854, 2 00
Mr Shissler (Minersville), to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Abraham Hexter, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Samuel Heilner, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
P Harding, to July 1, 1854, 3 25
John Provost, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Abraham Trout, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Jacob Deal, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
... Lawrence, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
S D Ball, to January 1, 1855, 2 00
Morgan Bruce, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Richard Sear, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Gideon Bast, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
C Brumm, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
B N Titus, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
B Mattern, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
... Thompson, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
George Beck, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Joseph H Bast, to January 1, 1855, 2 00
John Medlar, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Solomon Seltzer, to June 1, 1854, 2 00
... Snyder, to January 1, 1855, 2 00
D Kantner, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Wm Barber, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
C Baker, ... 2 00
[illegible]
Dr. James Carpenter, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
H Boyer, to January 1, 1855, 8 00
J J Thurer & Son, to January 1, 1855, 2 00
David Price, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
D B Bennett, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Capt. James Nagle, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Jacob Kline, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Charles Blue, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
George Regan, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Perry D. Fitzsimmons, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Joseph Bensham, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Henry Guterman, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Henry W Pool, to July 15, 1855, 2 00
Mr. Edmonds, to July 15, 1855, 2 00
Moritz Heller, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Levi Arnold, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Charles Bensinger, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Daniel Koch, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Mr Ellis, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Beas G Smith, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
W Dodson, to January 1, 1855, 2 00
Wm. Brown, to January 1, 1855, 2 00
T H Wintersteen, to July 1, 1854, 1 00
Joseph Whitfield, to July 1, 1854, 4 00
J W Seitzinger's Estate, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
F Carroll, to July 1, 1854, 2 00
Esler & Brother, to July 1, 1854, 2 00

JOURNAL BILLS--ANOTHER CALL.

PLEASE WALK UP AND SETTLE.

LIST OF DELINQUENTS TO BE PUBLISHED.

We are now engaged in making out our Bills for subscription &c., and will forward them each week in the Journal as fast as they can be prepared.

We are much obliged to those who have paid in advance and to others who have promptly settled their accounts fell due; and hope that the remainder on our books, now reminded of their indebtedness, will cancel the same as soon as possible.

On or about the first of August, we shall commence the publication of a list of certain persons against whom we have Newspaper charges, and for the following satisfactory reasons:—By removal or otherwise, they have got entirely beyond our reach, and we propose to advertise them (*gratis*) in order to discover their whereabouts—we know of no other way to get our money, and that we want badly. Moreover, if delinquent subscribers of several years' standing, find themselves included in this list, they will please not then be surprised nor scold. We hereby give them notice in time, and we conscientiously claim the amount of subscription charged for our paper. We labor—and labor hard, and pay many a long bill for composition, paper, ink &c., to make it worth the full price of $2 a year, it is offered for; and if persons are pleased to accept our terms and order the paper to their address, we certainly have a right to expect they will foot the bill when presented.

The present large size of the JOURNAL, with the increased cost of wages and materials, bears heavily upon us, and promptness on the part of subscribers, is an essential requisite, to enable us to meet these increased expenses.

Our paper contains, we can safely say, as much matter as any three other papers in the County, and together adequate as much as any other in the State, not excepting the mammoth sheets at the cities, and still it is offered at the ... low price.

The increased rates lately announced for ... who neglect their accounts over the time ... will be strictly charged hereafter.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Mr. Weaver, of Howard and Co's Express, for fresh files of California papers, received by the latest arrival.

IF DANIEL WALLACE, late of the Parish of Dunamore, county of Cork, Ireland, desires to see his wife Mary Wallace, and child, Ellen Wallace, they can be addressed or found at St. Patrick's Church, corner Third and Locust streets, Philadelphia.

GOOD!—Gov. Baker of New Hampshire, on Wednesday vetoed the Bill giving the City Council of Concord the power to regulate or restrict the sales of intoxicating drinks, on *constitutional* grounds; when the House afterwards passed the Bill, in the face of the veto, by a vote of 155 to 106! The New Hampshire members are pluck.

WE LAST week neglected to thank Mr. J. Ewd. Barnes, Gen. Ag't on the newly completed Railroad connections from Tamaqua to Catawissa, for tickets for the proposed Excursion on the 4th. He will consider us under obligations. The trip was not made, as intended, on that day; but, we believe, the road is now in running order throughout.

GOOD TIME COMING!—Both Houses of Congress have agreed to adjourn on the 4th of August. Much important business remains as yet untouched, or unfinished; while the only thing of public notoriety that has been accomplished, is the Nebraska Iniquity (the most appropriate and expressive name we can find for it); and that is a notoriety, it strikes us, certain of the members will not care to acknowledge among their constituents.

WHOSE FAULT?—A subscriber in Burlington, N. J., complains that the *Journal* reaches him very irregularly, always late and sometimes not at all. Is it the fault of the P. M. there, or the neglect of the Department in Philadelphia? The paper is mailed regularly here every Saturday morning, arrives in Philadelphia by 12 o'clock, and *ought* to be delivered in Burlington the same afternoon, or at latest, on Monday.—Why is it not?

A GRAND SWINDLE.—The commercial world is all agog at the disclosure in New York of the immense fraud, practised by Mr. Robert Schuyler, President and Transfer Agent of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company. He has made by means of false entries, erasures, and other similar practices, an issue of illegal and fraudulent stock within a few months past, to the amount, as near as can now be ascertained, of nearly twenty thousand shares, or two millions of dollars!

JOURNAL CORRESPONDENCE, &c.—The reader's attention is directed to our many letters and communications this week, from different parts of the country, and containing a variety of information.

The letters of our New York correspondent are general favorites with the public—a well merited compliment.

Our Phila. Friend is a gentleman of unimpeachable veracity and not likely to make an assertion without the best of grounds for it. His statement relating to the attempt of the Phila. Democrats to withdraw Gov. Bigler from the campaign, may therefore be relied upon.

DEMOCRACY ON KNOW NOTHINGISM.

"The extraordinary principles of political action which govern the factions opposed to the democratic party, put us in mind of certain portions of the bloody, infidel French revolution of 1793, when the first 'know-nothings' presumed to take liberty and equality into their internal embrace. We refer to Burke's history of those times, when these enemies of God and man proclaimed from the tribune that '*death was an eternal sleep—there is no God—christianity is but a cunningly devised fable*—the relations of husband and wife, parent and child, are not to be tolerated—that promiscuous, licentious intercourse among the sexes is a dictate of sound philosophy.

We say, we are reminded of those days of infidel 'know-nothing' triumphs by recent events around us. All foreigners must be denounced—all foreigners must be deprived of an equality of rights in the country which is so largely indebted to foreigners for its present form of government, as well as for its present progressive prosperity. The 'know-nothings' have unfurled their banner to the breeze, inscribed with—'*Let our war with foreigners be a war of extermination.*'

Is the democracy of Pennsylvania prepared to enlist for the war and do service in an army of infidels and factionists? Certainly they are not—they will not. The democracy will hold to those sure landmarks of free institutions which respect the rights of others, and recognize those constitutional guarantees which secure to every man the right to worship God in his own way of conscientious integrity of purpose.—*Harrisburg Union.*"

The *Union* is so radical, and just now so rabid, we are prepared for any amount of extravagance it may give utterance to; but we must confess we were surprised to find such ravings copied in a late number of the *Register*. The editor, with his knowledge of the character of the parties at the head of the American movement in this County, for instance, certainly does not mean to endorse the raving denunciations of its Bigler cotemporary.

NECK OR NOTHING.

The Democrats seem to be growing perfectly desperate over the certain prospect of Bigler's defeat. Keep cool, gentlemen—to get into a passion is not good for the bowels at this season. Hear the organ, the Harrisburg *Union*:

"THE LAGER BEER BILL.—The political temperance faction appear solicitous about the action of Gov. Bigler on this absurd and unconstitutional act, which was passed at the close of the legislature.— The piety of the whig press in this place is daily pouring out expressions of deep condolence over the moral disorders that abound in this community, owing as it is said to the sale of *lager beer*. The prohibition of this mild malt liquor as a beverage, it is gravely asserted, would work miracles among us. We are rather inclined to doubt the sincerity of political saints, who propose to preach up strange doctrines on the eve of a general election."

Very *mild*, innocent drink—that lager beer! It so happens that the "political saints," who started, framed and carried through the Legislature this "absurd and unconstitutional act," were *all on the Union's side of the political fence.* Judge Hegins (Democrat) recommended it here; R. M. Palmer, Esq., (also a Democrat and a leading politician,) framed the bill; and Mr. Hipple, one of the Democratic members from this County, was mainly instrumental in its passage through the House—and all this was done long before the "eve of a general election." Again:

"We are not advised of the intention of the Governor, relating to his views of the lager beer act.— But, in view of the publicly expressed opinion of able jurists on this bill, it is no more than deference to the legal adviser of the executive, that the attorney general should place upon record his opinion on the *lager beer law*, by which the Governor may determine his future action in regard to an act of doubtful expediency. The feverish state of the atmosphere—the excited elements of political warfare, admonish the attorney general to withhold his opinion on the *lager beer act* until after the election. Let our whig, temperance, know-nothing, infidel opponents keep cool, and they will soon learn that to prohibit malt liquor as a beverage in Pennsylvania would be a stride towards despotism, for which our people are not yet prepared."

Yes; we agree with the *Union*—better lay over the Attorney General's opinion of the bill till *after* the election. Bigler will be beaten bad enough as it is, without any additional weight on his skirts.

THE DIFFERENCE.—A comparison drawn from the Auditor General's Reports, between the financial operations of the State in 1850, during Gov. Johnston's administration and in 1853, during that of Gov. Bigler, tells terribly against the latter. Read—

Total receipts from all sources, during the year 1850, of Gov. Johnston's Administration,	$4,438,131 51
Expenditures during the same year,	4,509,053 94
Total receipts from all sources, during the year 1853, of Gov. Bigler's Administration,	9,386,770 08
Expenditures during the same year,	10,044,963 72

It will thus be seen that Governor Bigler, during the last year, received $5,048,638 57 more than Governor Johnston in 1850, this being more than *double* the whole amount of receipts during that year of Johnston's administration. And yet it appears that he (Bigler) has expended this whole sum and $758,000 additional, over and above his receipts; or $5,575,909 79 more than Gov. Johnston!

Is it not time that the tax payers of Pennsylvania were inquiring into these things? What do they think of the Pittsburg Union's suggestion, made on behalf of the administration, to go a little further and build a State railroad from Columbia to Pittsburg?

AN "imbibing" traveller once said he never liked to see a table full of books and newspapers where he stopped over night, "for," said he, "I never can find any whiskey at such places." A shrewd inference.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

On Monday an interesting debate was had on this subject in the U. S. Senate. The bill, as previously passed by the House, coming up as the special order of the day, Mr. Clayton moved to strike out the following:

SECTION 6—That if any individual, now a resident of any of the States or Territories, and not a citizen of the United States, but at the time of making such application for the benefit of this act, shall have filed a declaration of intention as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, and shall become a citizen of the same before the issuance of the patent, as made and provided for in this act, shall be placed upon an equal footing with the native born citizen of the United States.

And to insert in lieu, thereof, the following:

"That any mechanic or other citizen of the United States, of full age, engaged in, and accustomed to any business, trade or calling, other than the cultivation of land, shall, in consideration of his inability to comply with the conditions of this act by reason of his want of knowledge, skill or experience in such cultivation of land, be entitled to receive, in lieu of 160 acres of land as herein provided, the sum of $160, to be paid to him out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

An ineffectual effort was made by several members to postpone the consideration of the amendment—Mr. Brodhead, among the rest, thinking the weather too hot for the discussion it required.

Mr. Clayton said the object of the motion to strike out, was to test whether the Congress of the United States will vote to give aliens just landed on our shores, the same equal participation in the public domain of the nation, that they give to native-born citizens. The bill allowed an alien just landed, and who would make the declaration, the right to take 160 acres of land. It was confined to those now here; but hereafter the law would undoubtedly be extended to all others who may have arrived here.

Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, referred to a similar provision in the pre-emption acts of 1838 and '42 as was contained in this bill. During the debate on the act of 1830, Mr. Merrick, of Maryland, moved an amendment restricting the right of pre-emption to citizens; and that restriction was opposed and defeated then. He defended earnestly the foreign born population of the Northwestern States, and said they were as honest, industrious, and as loyal as any other class of citizens.— If a war was to be made upon the foreign born population, he wanted the struggle to be an open one. He did not want it to take place upon a single provision in this or any other bill. He desired them to offer some direct proposition on which the issue could be fairly met. He asked the most courageous of the opponents and enemies of the foreign born population, whether they were willing to propose a repeal of the naturalization laws? Did they desire a repeal of those laws? He did not believe any of them did, except, perhaps, some members of that miserable faction—that contemptible organization called Native Americans or Know Nothings. He then advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. Dawson advocated the striking out. He was utterly opposed, as an American Senator, to rate priority of privilege to aliens. The naturalization laws regarded an alien as five years under age, and for that time denied him the rights of citizenship; yet this bill allowed an alien, immediately upon entering the country, to take possession of a farm; while it excluded all native born citizens between sixteen and twenty-one years the same right. It was an unjust and outrageous discrimination between the native and the alien, and in favor of the latter against the former. He was for settling the frontier with native citizens, who had defended the country against those to whom this bill offered the land for nothing. He was utterly opposed to the whole bill. It made an unjust discrimination against those engaged in mechanic and other occupations.— These could not go to the West and cultivate the land, for they knew nothing of agriculture. Yet they, by their personal services in the field of battle, and by their payment of taxes, had acquired this territory, which was to be given away to foreigners. While he disapproves of the whole policy of giving away the public lands, he would feel forced, in justice to the rest of the people, to move an amendment, giving to each male person in the United States, over 21 years, and to each unmarried female, maids, and widows, over eighteen years, one hundred and sixty acres of land. This proposition, he argued, was more just than the one now pending, which denied the bounty extended to aliens to our own people of both sexes, who could not emigrate to the West.

The bill was then postponed.

STOP THE LEAKS
AND THE CISTERN WILL OVERFLOW.

The New York *Prohibitionist* has a lengthy and strong article with the above caption, portions of which we copy as follows:

Our national cistern contains a number of leaks which begin to attract considerable attention. A class of them, in consequence of certain peculiarities which we need not stop to describe, have received specific names. One, for example, is called the wine leak; another, the brandy; another, the gin; another, the rum; another, the whiskey; another, the beer, &c. Through these leaks there ran out, it is said on good authority, in Louisiana, alone, the last year, $30,000,000; $20,000,000 of these in New Orleans. To be safe, we will assume $20,000,000 for the whole State; and we will then have data on which we can safely assume further, that through all the leaks in the United States, there cannot run out, and be lost, less than $150,000,000. This is much less than many suppose, but we would rather be short of the truth, than beyond it. Let it be $150,000,000 then; $150,000,000!— What a waste! Think what it will amount to in thirty years, three years less than a generation.

Per annum,	$150,000,000
In 10 years,	1,500,000,000
In 20 "	3,000,000,000
In 30 "	4,500,000,000

The country richer, when the child just born shall have arrived at the age of thirty years, by the additional to its capital,—produced without labor, or risk, only by saving, that is to say, by stopping these abominable leaks—*of four thousand, five hundred millions of dollars!*

There is another class of leaks in our national cistern, almost as bad, which have other names given them. One, for example, is called the pauper leak; another, the crime leak; another the private charity leak; another, the accident leak;—comprising a very large subdivision which are sometimes called steamboat accident, sometimes railroad accident, sometimes a dreadful or fatal accident, and sometimes accident merely, &c., &c.

We may safely put down the waste by all these leaks in the United States at $100,000,000 annually; which will amount

In 10 years, to	$1,000,000,000
In 20 "	2,000,000,000
In 30 "	3,000,000,000

We will go a step further now, and sum up the waste by all the leaks of both classes:

Per annum,	$250,000,000
In 10 years,	2,500,000,000
In 20 "	5,000,000,000
In 30 "	7,500,000,000

Prodigious! Prodigious! and yet be it admitted that we have stated the annual waste correctly—and few, we believe, will call its correctness in question—and no man can doubt that the result will be precisely as we have given it. Seven thousand, five hundred millions in thirty years, saved by simply stopping leaks!

The writer then says it took a long time for those who first observed these leaks, to convince the people at large that such things actually existed; but by repeated efforts, they at length opened the eyes of the public.— Measures were then taken to "stop the leaks," first by punching tow into them, then by plastering all the inside, but still the drain went on; until finally, now, almost everybody has come to the conclusion that the entire bottom and sides of the cistern must be repaired—upon which the writer concludes:

The prospect now is, that the cistern will be mended; several States have already dug down and under, and plugged the holes under their part; and several others have begun to dig under theirs; and we hope in view of encouraging signs in every quarter, that all of them, before long, will engage in the work. When they do, the cistern will soon be as tight as a drum; and the $250,000,000, which have been running annually for so long a time, out of the bottom and sides, will remain inside and fill it, and make it overflow.

Then will there be great joy in the land; and even the enemies who opposed stopping the leaks, will be as glad as the rest; for they will see, that their lands are far better watered by the overflow than by the leakage of the cistern. And they will say, "It is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes."

"IS THAT the tune the old cow died of?" asked an Englishman, nettled at the industry with which a New Englander whistled "Yankee Doodle."

"No, beef," replied Jonathan, "that are's the tune old BULL died of."

POLITICAL CATECHISM.

The subjoined lucid exposition of the opinions of Gov. Bigler on the various questions of public interest now at issue, will be read with interest, and we doubt not with profit, by his democratic friends throughout the State.

William, will you give us your opinion of the Douglas Nebraska bill?

Ans.—My position is the same as that expressed by the late Democratic State Convention, and it said nothing about it.

Will you please to say whether you are in favor of the sale of all the Public Works belonging to the Commonwealth?

Ans.—I proved in my late annual message that they ought by no means to be disposed of; but shortly after signed a bill to sell the Main Line; which consistency will no doubt be satisfactory.

Are you in favor of setting apart a portion of the school fund to any religious denomination?

Ans.—Did not Dr. McClintock say in the Senate last winter, that the School bill introduced by him was prepared in the School Department? and that bill *contained such a provision*, which was stricken out at the instance of the Hon. John C. Kunkel, the vigilant Senator from Dauphin.

Why do you keep the general bill regulating beer shops in your breeches pocket, after having signed a similar enactment for Chester and Delaware counties? (No answer.)

Why do you say in your late letter to the Prohibitory Convention, that "the Legislature have the authority to control the manufacture and sale of *spirituous* liquors," and make no reference to beer establishments? (No answer.)

Do you believe a prohibitory liquor law to be constitutional,—and would such a law receive your executive sanction?

Ans.—"I concur in the doctrine that the Legislature can exercise all law-making power not expressly forbidden by the State or Federal Constitution. I cannot pledge myself to sanction a law, the details of which I have not seen."

Why did you veto several bank and insurance bills during the last session, and sign others of precisely the same character? (No answer.)

Why did you pardon Mitchell, the Dauphin county murderer, and Alberti, the kidnapper, and a portion of the Chester county prize-fighters, together with a host of other scoundrels, too tedious to mention? (No answer.)

Why did you appoint James Campbell Attorney General, immediately after his rejection by the people? (No answer.)

Why did you add insult to injury by using your influence to have the said James Campbell appointed Post-Master General? (No answer.)

William, take your seat and study your lesson, and please remember that unless you answer properly the next time you are called up, you will get a ticket of dismission on the second Tuesday of next October.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

CHOLERA.—Two eminent physicians of New York express the opinion that the cholera is contagious only when persons in contact with those who are lying ill with that terrible disease, inhale the poisoned air produced by the breath and exhalations of the patient. These gentlemen also state, that the cholera rages most on board of ships, and is carried by them from point to point.

THE COAL TRADE
FOR 1854.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 51,531 07—by Canal 27,077 12—for the week, 78,608 19 tons. Increase by Railroad 267,441 04—do by Canal 47,341 19 tons over the shipments to same period last year.

This is the heaviest week's shipment ever made from this region in one week, exceeding the quantity sent last week by 13,574 tons, and the quantity for the corresponding week last year, 17,366 tons. If Boats and Cars could have been obtained, the shipments would have reached 80,000 tons this week. The quantity sent by Reading Railroad, was only exceeded on one occasion before, (week ending November 23, 1850,) after the great freshet occurred, when the whole machinery of the road was run both day and night—during that week 54,050 tons were transported over the road.

The demand, as the shipments indicate, is as great as ever, and prices here remain firm. There is no disposition to advance prices beyond the present rates on the part of the dealers, although the demand would warrant it—but at the same time they will submit to no reduction in present prices.

We can derive no information from the Delaware & Hudson and Pennsylvania Companies' business, so as to compare with last year's supply. The increase so far, we presume, is but little if any. The Lehigh region falls behind nearly 10,000 tons, and from the Wilkesbarre region, we believe, there is no increase towards tide water. The Shamokin region is now sending about five hundred tons a day to Sunbury—the supply from that quarter will be less this year than what we predicted last year it would be; and the Cumberland region has not increased over 50,000 tons to the present time. The whole increase thus far, of Anthracite Coal, thrown into the market this year, has been from Schuylkill County, which is a little rising 315,000 tons; and there are but 11 months of the season remaining to make up the balance of the increase the market will require. The increased supply from this region for the remainder of the season will not exceed, if it reaches, 150,000 tons.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Freights from Richmond:

Boston,	$2 75
Providence,	2 00
New York,	1 20
Albany,	1 80

REPORT OF SHIPMENTS

From Richmond, for the week ending on Saturday, July 8th, 1854:

Sh.	Bk.	Sg.	Sep.	Sls.	Bts.	Destination.	Tons
	13	44				Boston & vicin.	12565
	1	44		1		Conn. & R. I.	7566
		2			43	N. Y. & vicin.	8163
		6			10	North River	2790
		7		3	4	Southern Pts.	1575
T'l	14	103		4	57	For the week,	32,475

Total for the season 4206 | For season, 433,434
To same time last year, 487,120

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,	13,916 06	10,692 10
Pottsville,	3,028 05	287 11
S. Haven,	21,267 11	14,840 09
Auburn,	2,117 16	600 00
P. Clinton,	9,201 09	1,357 0[illegible]
	51,531 07	27,077 12
		51,531 07
Total for the week, tons,		78,608 19
Total by Railroad in 1854,		1,052,141 15
" " Canal in 1854,		410,309 18
Total by Canal and Railroad tons,		1,462,451 13

Shipments to same period last year:—

	Week.	Total.
B. Railroad,	35,232 09	785,648 15
" Canal,	26,010 05	362,961 19
	61,242 14	1,148,610 14
		1,462,451 13
Increase in 1854 so far, tons,		313,837 19

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,	1.60	1.55	1.35	1.40

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL TO JULY 1, 1854.

From Port Carbon to Philadelphia,	70
" Mt. Carbon to "	69
" Sch. Haven to "	67
" Pt. Clinton to "	55

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

	Philadelphia.	N. York.
From Pt. Carbon,	85	$1,90
" Mt. Carbon,	85	1,90
" Schuylkill Haven,	80	1,85
" 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.	35,289 06	565,555 07
Mill Creek "	11,543 07	229,441 00
Mount Carbon "	4,898 08	87,548 05
Schuyl. Valley "	14,726 14	241,010 13
Mt. Carb & Pt. Carb. "	16,421 00	294,190 14
Little Schuylkill "	8,031 05	222,713 14

UNION CANAL R. R. COAL TRANSP.

Amount transported during the month of June '54:

	Month.	Total.
Union Canal	8,801 04	33,195 07
Swatara Railroad,	5,500 18	20,191 02

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.

Sent from the Lehigh Region for the week ending Saturday Evening last:

	Week.	Total.
Summit Mines,	10,432 18	172,024 18
Room Run,	2,071 10	32,104 06
Beaver Meadow Co.,	548 17	20,451 15
East Sugar Loaf,	1,273 11	18,132 05
Coleraine Coal,	1,107 15	23,761 18
Spring Mountain Coll'y,	3,043 07	50,276 12
Hazleton Coal Co.,	3,304 11	46,461 15
Cranberry Coal,	1,083 15	23,024 04
Buck Mt. Coal Co.,	1,668 08	25,179 00
Diamond Coal Co.,	1,015 12	12,642 01
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,	1,093 19	10,458 08
N. Y. & Lehigh Coal,	336 06	1,614 04
German Pa. Coal Co.	273 13	418 03
	28,154 03	418,459 09
To same period last year,	29,569 16	428,338 19
Decrease so far,		9,849 10

CUMBERLAND COAL TRADE.

	Week.	Total.
Mt. Savage R. Road,	7,224	79,322
Cumberland Rail Road,	9,313	97,791
Westernport Region,	5,903	85,346
	22,440	262,459
To same period last year,		217,361

[*Cumberland Miners' Journal.*

CAUSES OF CRIME.—Of 240 convicts confined in the Tennessee Penitentiary, 38 were temperate before sentenced, and 202 intemperate; and 127 were drunk when they committed crime. There are 43 whose fathers were temperate, 167 whose fathers were intemperate, of whom 72 were common drunkards. There are 3 who had a classical education, 7 a common English education; 105 who can neither read nor write. These statistics show very clearly that intemperance and the want of education are the two most fruitful sources of crime.—*Cleveland Herald.*

MEXICAN COAL MINES.—Santa Anna, it is stated, availed himself of his recent march to Acapulco, to test the accuracy of the reports that the mountains of Guerrero contain extensive coal mines. The result of his investigation satisfied him that there are almost inexhaustible supplies of this valuable article, which can be obtained in any quantity at Acapulco, at a cost considerably less than the freight on that now carried there from England and the Atlantic States for the use of our steamers. Santa Anna has also satisfied himself that the undeveloped precious mineral wealth of Mexico is immeasurably greater than has ever heretofore been supposed, and it is his desire and purpose to adopt measures to make these treasures available. What these measures are, remains to be seen.

NEW ADVERTI'MTS.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of James Price, Esq., late of the Township of West Brunswig, in the county of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on *SATURDAY* the 19th day of August next, at 1 o'clock in the Afternoon, at the Public House of *WILLIAM MATZ*, in the Borough of Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill aforesaid, all that certain tract of land, situate in the Township of Barry, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to wit:—Bounded by land of now or late Jesse Yarnall, Joseph Bartholomew, land surveyed to Peter Fraley, Casper Tinel and others, containing two hundred acres, 51½ perches, being part of a survey made to William May by virtue of his warrant dated the 9th day of January, 1795, and being very valuable on account of its being Coal land, late the estate of said deceased.— Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by

ISAAC SHELLHAMMER, Adm'r.
By order of the Orphans' Court.
LEWIS REESER, Clerk.
Pottsville, July 15, 1854. 28-3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Guardian of Catharine Christine and Anna Sophia Christine, Minor children of Henry Christine, late of Berks County, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on *SATURDAY* the 22d day of *JULY* next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the *PENNSYLVANIA HALL*, in the Borough of Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill aforesaid, the undivided two sixth parts of all that certain tract of land situate in the Township of Rush, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands now or late of Simon Beatty, Robert Johns, William McThurson and Solomon Beatty, containing four hundred acres with allowance of six per cent. for roads &c., being the same tract of land surveyed to Walter Beatty in pursuance of a warrant dated June 13, 1793; about 100 acres of the above tract of land is under cultivation and the balance well timbered, and said to contain Coal.— The Cattawissa and Williamsport Railroad passing through the land &c. The Improvements consisting of two two story framed dwelling houses, two stables and other necessary outbuildings, late the estate of said deceased. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by

WM. B. SCHOLNER, Guardian
By order of the Orphans' Court,
LEWIS REESER, Clerk.
Pottsville, July 15, 1854. 28-3t

N. B.—At the above time and place Henry Christine, aforementioned, will expose for sale his interest, amounting to one sixth of the above described tract of land.

This interest with the interest of the minors mentioned will amount to one half of the whole tract. From its location and character it is well worth the attention of capitalists.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE

ALL of the following described Real Estate, being part of the Real Estate of the late Christian Ley, deceased, within the County of Dauphin, will be sold by the subscriber, by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly to that purpose passed, at the White Hall Tavern, opposite the Court House, in the Borough of Harrisburg, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of August, A. D., 1854, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

No. 1. The ½ of 200 acres in Jackson township, surveyed on warrant to Christian Ley, of the 29th July, 1829.

No. 2. The ½ of 269 acres in same township, surveyed on warrant to Wm. Hoch, of 29th July, 1829.

No. 3. The ½ of 200 acres in same township, surveyed on warrant to Wm. Hoch, of the 11th Nov. 1829.

No. 4. The 5-24 of ½ of 400 acres in same township, surveyed on warrant to Wm. Hoch, of the 29th July, 1829, and bounded by lands of Christian Ley, Solomon Inshofstall, Conrad Shreffler and Thomas Elder.

No. 5. The 5-24 of ½ of 400 acres in Lykens township, surveyed on warrant to Wm. Hoch, of the 11th June, 1829.

No. 6. The 5-24 of ½ of 201 acres in Jackson and Lykens townships, surveyed on warrant to Christian Ley, of the 29th July, 1829, and bounded by vacant land and land of Thomas Elder.

No. 7. The 5-24 of ½ of 360 acres in Jackson tp., surveyed on warrant to Jacob Keffer, of the 5th May, 1829, and bounded by lands of John McAllister, Peter Keffer and Conrad Shreffler.

No. 8. The 5-24 of ½ of 362 acres in Jackson tp., surveyed on warrant to Daniel Keffer, of the 5th May, 1829, and bounded by lands of Peter Keffer, Jacob Keffer and John Zimmerman.

No. 9. The 5-21 of ½ of 381 acres in Jackson and Rush townships, surveyed on warrant to H. Zimmerman, of the 8th May, 1829, and bounded by lands of Peter Keffer, Solomon Inshofstall, John Keffer, Daniel Keffer, and by vacant land.

No. 10. The 5-24 of ½ of 381 acres in Jackson tp., surveyed on warrant to John Keffer, of the 6th May, 1829, and bounded by lands of H. Zimmerman, Solomon Inshofstall, John Zimmerman, and by vacant land.

No. 11. The 5-24 of ½ of 381 acres in same township, surveyed on warrant to Peter Keffer, of the 8th May, 1829, and bounded by lands of John Keffer, H. Zimmerman, Solomon Inshofstall, and D. Keffer.

No. 12. The 5-24 of ½ of 400 acres in same township, surveyed on warrant to Conrad Shreffler, of the 8th May, 1829, and bounded by lands of John McAllister, Jacob Keffer, Peter Keffer and Solomon Inshofstall.

No. 13. The 5-24 of ½ of 150 acres in same township, surveyed on warrant to Solomon Inshofstall, of the 8th May, 1829, and bounded by lands of H. Keffer, Henry Zimmerman and Conrad Shreffler.

No. 14. The 5-24 of ½ of 150 acres in Lykens and Jackson townships, surveyed on warrant to Wm. Hoch, of the 29th July 1829, and bounded by lands of John Zimmerman, Henry Zimmerman, John Keffer, and by vacant land.

JOHN BRISSLER,
Administrator de bonis non.
July 15, 1854. 28-3t

TO MINERS & MANUFACTURERS.

GUM BELTING, PACKING, BLASTING PAPER, GUM HOSE, &c., &c.

THE Subscriber is prepared to call the attention of Coal Operators, Machinists and others, to his Agency for the sale of Gum Belting, Packing, Fire Engine, Hydrant and Conducting Hose, Steam Packing, Miners' Safety Lamps, Blasting Paper, &c. &c.

GUM BELTING.

The experience of the last eight years has gained for this Belting the confidence of the consumers; this, together with the fact that great improvements have been made in the quality, warrants the manufacturers in asserting it to be superior to leather or anything else, for all open Belts, (more especially for heavy or main Belts.) for the following reasons:

1. The perfect equality of width and thickness which it will retain.
2. No degree of heat under 200 degrees Farenheit injures it, and it remains durable in any degree of cold.
3. It is of great strength and durability; does not slip on the pulleys, consequently a saving of power is obtained, and, when adjusted to machinery does not require alteration, as is the case with leather, or any other.
4. The cost is much below leather or any other Belting.

These Belts are more durable than leather, and range from 25 to 165 per cent. cheaper in price than the Leather Belts of the same strength. They are also peculiarly adapted to Colliery purposes, because the coal dust and ductscreen only to add to their durability—and after being worn out, are worth nearly, if not quite, half price for Packing.

The subscriber's orders, in consequence of his extensive sales, have the preference over all orders at the Factory—and he can always procure the Belts ordered through him, that have to be made of a heavy or other quality, when others fail.

Three and four Ply Belts obtained in 24 hours' notice—from 6 to 16 Ply can be obtained in order from 8 to 12 days' notice, of any length and breadth.

These Belts are now used in almost all the Collieries of Schuylkill county, and give entire satisfaction.

At A. Silliman's Colliery at Tuscarora, these Belts are used for hoisting coal, and are preferred to either Ropes or Chains.

STEAM PACKING.

This article is now in general use by the most skillful Engineers and Machinists throughout the United States.

It is prepared so that 200 degrees Farenheit will not affect it, and is superior to everything else, as no substance has so much elasticity, which stands so high a degree of heat, and may be applied to all parts where packing is necessary, viz. Manhole Plates, Piston Rods, Steam Joints, Steam Chests, Cylinder Heads, Stuffing Boxes, etc., etc.

Furnished in Rolls of any required length, from 1-8 to 1 1-4 inch in thickness, and 36 inches wide, or made and cut to order of any dimensions.

HOSE.

Having made great improvements in the manufacture of Vulcanized Rubber Hose, for Fire Engines, Locomotive Engines, and general purposes, it is offered with renewed confidence as decidedly the best article in use.

(Purchasers will please notice that sizes here given, are the inside diameters, and each size will fully measure in clear what it is marked.)

LOCOMOTIVE and FIRE ENGINE HOSE.

Warranted to stand a pressure of 175 lbs. per square inch.

1 3-4 inch per foot,	60 cents.
2 " "	65 "
2 1-4 " "	75 "
2 1-2 " "	85 "
2 3-4 " "	93 "

HYDRANT HOSE.

Warranted to stand a pressure of 75 lbs. per square inch.

1-2 inch per foot,	25 cents.
3-4 " "	28 "
7-8 " "	30 "
1 " "	35 "
1 1-4 " "	40 "
1 1-2 " "	45 "

CONDUCTING HOSE.

Suitable only for light Conducting purposes, and will not be warranted if under pressure.

1-2 inch per foot,	21 cents.
3-4 do do	24 do
1 do do	27 do
1 1-4 do do	30 do
1 1-2 do do	35 do
1 3-4 do do	40 do
2 do do	45 do

Hose of any size and strength made to order—also Suction Hose for Fire Engines and other purposes.

The above Hose has great advantages over leather, as it needs no oiling, is perfectly tight, will stand a very high degree of heat without injury, and is not affected by the severest cold.

Couplings, Hose-pipes, &c., furnished at the lowest prices.

BLASTING PAPER.

Always on hand, a superior article made to order, of different sizes and weights, from 47 pounds to 60 pounds per Ream.

MINERS' SAFETY LAMPS.

Of the best make for working, by the dozen or single. Also, Imported Wire Gauze for covering and repairing Lamps, by the yard.

All the above articles for sale, wholesale and retail, by

BENJ. BANNAN,
Pottsville, Agent for the Manufacturers.
July 15, 1854 28-

NEW ADVERTI'MTS.

FLUE IRON! FLUE IRON!!

THE undersigned have now in store, and are constantly receiving, a large assortment of ENGLISH FLUE IRON, suitable for Mining purposes, which they offer for sale at reasonable prices.

Also, BOILER IRON, BAR IRON, SPRING STEEL, &c., &c., to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

N. & A. MIDDLETON,
Ridge Avenue and 13th st., Philadelphia.
July 15, 1854 28-4t

LOOKING GLASSES.

DEALERS in Looking Glasses, study your own interest by calling and seeing my large assortment of Looking Glasses, of all sizes and patterns, at the CITY STEAM LOOKING GLASS WORKS, No. 500 North THIRD street. As it is the largest factory in the State, and doing a strictly Cash business, I can sell Looking Glasses from 20 to 30 per cent. cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Remember, a good bargain bought, is one-half sold.

JACOB GRAEFF,
No. 500 North 3d st., above Poplar st.,
PHILADELPHIA.
July 15, 1854 28-10t

HARDWARE and IRON DEPOT.

THE subscriber, having now arranged his goods at his new place of business, and with a new determination of furnishing all such goods as the business of the Coal Region may require, at their lowest Market value, solicits the inspection of the Public. I shall always be on hand and have on hand a full stock of

Bar Iron,	Chopping Axes,
Fine Iron,	Coal Shovels,
Cast Steel,	Trace Chains,
Slit Iron,	Nails and Spikes,
Ropes,	Tackle Blocks,
Bellows,	Anvils and Vices, &c.

Hardware and Iron Depot, CENTRE street, three doors above Market, East side.

FRANK POTT.
July 15, 1854 28-4t

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

CHESTNUT St., between Third and Fourth, PHILADELPHIA.

OLIVER H. P. PARKER, of Ohio, and JAMES H. LAIRD, of this City, having leased the above well known and popular house, for a term of years, are now prepared to accommodate guests in a manner equal to any house in the City.

The location of this house is superior to any other, being in immediate proximity to business; also, to most of the Banks, Public Offices, Post Office and Exchange, where omnibusses start for all parts of the City.

The house having been put in thorough repair, and new furniture added, with many modern improvements, will add much to the comfort of guests. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords, and nothing shall be wanting, on our part, to make the Franklin truly the Traveler's Home. Your patronage is most respectfully solicited.

PARKER & LAIRD.
Phila., July 15, 1854 28-10t

COLORED WINDOW GLASS

W. MOWBRAY & CO.

SOUTH WEST corner TENTH and HUNTER sts., would respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Builders and others to the beautiful variety of work produced at their establishment, consisting of stained WINDOW GLASS, suitable for Hotels, Saloons, public and private buildings.

CHURCHED ORNAMENTAL STAINED GLASS,

TRANSOMS and SIDE LIGHTS for Vestibules, Balcony, Piazza and Staircase Windows. Also, Lead Sash and Stained Glass for Churches, Scriptural Figures and Altar pieces, accurately worked up to order, and furnished in any part of the United States.

Flocked enameled and matted decorative Church Window Glass executed in Gothic and other architectural styles, and competent workmen sent to any part of the Union. Orders from a distance promptly answered.

N. B.—An Agent wanted for this place.
July 15, 1854 28-3m

STATE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO

Fourth Annual Statement May 15, 1854.

Assets May 1st, 1853,		$155,318 70
Cash Premiums and interest received the past year, mutual department,	$103,1[illegible]	
Bills Receivable in hand,	28,047 94	
Cash Premiums, Stock Depart.	49,232 [illegible]	
		170,50[illegible]
		$325,8[illegible]
Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Reinsurance, Mutual Department,	$101,466 [illegible]	
Do do Stock do	[illegible]	

ASSETS:

Bonds, Mortgages, Stock and other good securities,	$175,15[illegible]
Bills Receivable,	157,0[illegible]
Cash on hand and in hands of Agents,	10,55[illegible]

For Fire and Inland Insurance, apply to
JNO. T. SHOENER, Agent.
July 15, 1854

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

UTAH and the Mormons, by Benj. G. Ferris, late Secretary of Utah Territory.
Kane's United States Grinnell Expedition, 8vo., Plates.
Thomas' Book of the Farm, 200 illustrations.
The Knout and the Russian, by Germain de Lagny.
Twenty years in the Philippines, by Gironniere.
[illegible]
Wilkinson's Ancient Egyptians, 2 vols.
The Pilgrims of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland.
[illegible]
Olin's Greece and the Golden Horn.
Thompson's Egypt, Past and Present.
Tales of Old Times, from the German.
Hammond's Hills, Lakes, and Forest Streams.
Morality Stars of the New World.
Nanette and her Lovers, by Talbot Gwynne.
Herbert's Frances and Pictures, from the History of France and England.
Arthur's Year after marriage.
E. Joy Morris' Turkish Empire.
Weary-foot Common, by Leitch Ritchie.
Women's Love, by Eugene Sue.
Harper's New Gazetteer of the World, Part 1.

For sale at B. BANNAN'S
Book and Stationery Store.
July 15, 1854 28—

Valuable Real Estate For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following described Real Estate, situate in the Borough of Port Carbon, Schuylkill County, viz:

All that well-known TAVERN STAND called the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and lot of ground situate at the corner of Jackson and Coal streets, containing in front 60 feet and in depth 230 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of Stabling, Ice House, three Dwelling Houses, a large Coach-maker's Shop, &c. The property has lately been thoroughly repaired, and its location and arrangement render it the most desirable tavern stand in the said Borough. The buildings are insured for $2400, upon policies running until the years 1855 and 1856.

ALSO, the northerly half of lot No. 162, and the northerly half of Lot No. 163, in the said Borough, situate on Jackson and Spruce streets, containing each 30 by 230 feet.

ALSO, lot No. 55, in Lawton's Addition to Port Carbon, 50 by 200 feet.

ALSO, Lot No. 78 on Spruce and Rock streets, in Patterson and Swift's Addition to Port Carbon, near the Catholic Church, 53 by 198 feet.

For terms and particulars refer to SAMUEL SILLYMAN and WILLIAM L. WHITNEY, at Pottsville, or to the undersigned, at Port Carbon.

WM. B. HULL.
July 15, 1854 28-6t

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

NEW VOLUMES of the MAGAZINES.

Monthly Mining Magazine	North British Review,
Harper's M'thly Magazine	Hayes' Medical Journal,
Putnam's do do	Medical Examiner,
Illustra'd Magazine of Art,	London Lancet,
Eclectic Magazine,	Rankin's Abstract,
Godey's Lady Book,	Silliman's Journal,
Graham's Magazine,	The Horticulturist,
Knickerbocker,	Popular Educator,
Littell's Living Age,	Merry's Museum,
Arthur's Home Magazine,	Dickens' Household Words
Blackwood's Magazine,	Yankee Notions,
Edinburgh Qr. Review,	Thompson's Counterfeit Detector,
London Qr. Review,	
Westminster Qr. Review.	Bicknell's do do

Together with all other Magazines and Reviews published in this Country or in Europe.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS.

Gleason's Pictorial Paper.	N. Y. Weekly Tribune,
Flag of our Union,	do do Herald,
Saturday Evening Post,	N. Y. Dutchman,
Literary Museum,	Uncle Sam,
Home Journal,	Yankee Privateer,
Scientific American,	N. Y. Picayune,
Arthur's Home Gazette,	N. Y. Pick,
London Mining Journal,	Dollar Newspaper,
London Illustrated News,	

And all other respectable papers published in our cities.

B. BANNAN'S
Book and Stationery Store.
July 15, 1854

A FEW HOMŒOPATHIC DOSES

From the "Medicine-Man," for Charley, the Schuylkill Haven Grindstone-Man

CHARLEY, the man who *turns* the Schuylkill Haven Grindstone, and *rides* the Toll-tail nag with the stuff tail, has been in a very critical state since he published the chapter written by the united forces of the seven *inspired* (*re-pired*, perhaps, would be a better term) wire-pullers (*alias* Cupie), of Schuylkill Haven! Well, as we were saying, Charley has ever since, been a case—that is to say, has been laboring under great "hexcitement" of the brain—which, in this case, has under a load of rather inflammable materials; and might ultimately, result in the disease to which *Bed-bugs* and *Red* bugs are so much exposed. In order to guard against this terrible calamity, the medicine-man will at once take charge of his patient. The medicine-man's motto is,—"no cure, no pay." The medicine I propose to use, is no patent; it may be taken *before* or *after* meal, and is called the "Extract of the 'Palm tree.'" Now then, *sonny, you* know "Doctor-stuff" is very ugly to take, but if you will take the medicine like a "good boy," I will buy one of those "Know-Nothings" for you—none of those whom we pined so much; some time ago! Now keep quiet, Charley, and do not remove that Ice-cap from your head, while I, the "medicine-man," am explaining, for the good of *our* fellow-man, the history, causes, symptoms and treatment of the diseases we are laboring under! (Now do be quiet, the nurse has only gone after a little sugar for you to take the medicine in.)

The history and causes of those cases—and by the way, grindstones are *hard cases*—are as follows, viz:—In early age (say between 19 and 20) there is a tendency of the blood to the brain, owing to the imperfect development of the permanent teeth. Sudden emotions, such as grief, will cause an increased afflux of blood to the head—as when one has betrayed his brother or his country! or, when we have broken a solemn and binding obligation—swearing like "troopers," that we know not those objects of pity the "Know-Nothings," when, in fact, we—but hold on, enough! All *these* and *such* are causes of this disease. Who can tell to what species *that* fox belonged that, pronounced the grapes sour, when, in fact, he could not reach them? *We know* of a fox that found them excessively sour under different circumstances. Wonder whether both belong to the same family?

The symptoms are as follows, viz:—The patient in the first stage is very uneasy—as uneasy as a gray bob, with a stiff tail, in fly time! avoids the whole of the eyes of the "new ism"—owes a grudge to the Town Council (because they take up a dangerous pavement)—sometimes dashes a bucket of water on one of them, as he quietly attends to the welfare of pedestrians—publishes marriage notices with *Miss Snipe* in the van, and *Mr. Squibb* in the rear!—writes *editorials* and keeps out of the company of the "immortal young men" of the town. In the second stage, the patient becomes desperate—jumps into a tub of *apples* and *swamp*—jumps out (and in the attempt nearly crumbles to pieces), runs down street with his coat-tail standing towards the North pole, with the Schuylkill Haven Grindstone under his arm, crying, "Peggy" didn't we kill the Bar"!

Treatment.—In the first place the *hair*—no matter what color—should be closely shaved from the wool plantation, and a poultice of "Palm leaves," Cowage and Croton oil applied. This will invite the blood to the surface and create a healthy action. Permit the patient to read nothing about the "Know-Nothings," as that will excite unpleasant reflections. Let the patient have a copy of "that chapter," as he may wish to add a few more benedictions to the last verse. After the poultice has been removed (soon after the Fall election), an Ice-cap should be substituted until convalescence is complete!

That little affair about the "soul," my dear fellow, the "medicine-man" knows no remedy. The "med-man" has consulted his books, but alas! I am afraid your case cannot be reached. But let me recommend gruel, raw potatoes and homœopathic beer.

YOUNG AMERICA.
Schuylkill Haven, July 15, 1854. 28-1t

WATCHES, &C.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recently enlarged and otherwise improved his store, and is prepared to offer goods which, for beauty and style of finish, cannot be surpassed. He has now in store an extensive assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE and FANCY GOODS, &c., to which he invites attention. Being determined to dispose of them at prices which cannot fail to render satisfaction. He has considerable experience in the business, and will endeavor to please those who may favor him with their patronage. All goods guaranteed to be as represented.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted. All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JAMES B. FIDLER,
No. 12 South 2d St., below Market St., Phila.
Don't forget the number.
July 16, 1853 9-1y

HOTELS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

CHESTNUT STREET, above FOURTH,
PHILADELPHIA.

C. J. MacLELLAN, (late of Jones' Hotel,) has the pleasure to inform his friends and the travelling community, that he has leased this house for a term of years, and is now prepared for the reception of Guests.

The LOCAL advantages of this favorite establishment are too well known to need comment.

The HOUSE and FURNITURE have been put in first-rate order; the rooms are large and well ventilated. The Tables will always be supplied with the best, and the proprietor pledges himself that no effort on his part shall be wanting to make the UNITED STATES equal in COMFORTS to any HOTEL in the Quaker City.

July 8, 1854 27-2m*

MUSIC.

GEORGE VOGT,

MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS,
No. 148 Arch Street, between Sixth and Seventh, (South side,) Philadelphia.

ALSO, dealer in and importer of MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Violin and Guitar Strings and Musical Merchandize generally, Wholesale and 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 full assurance that they will receive prompt attention.

June 10, 1854 23-2m

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. 12 South 7th St., above Chestnut, Philad'a.
April 5, 1854 14-3m

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

At Orwigsburg, Schuylkill County, Pa.

WILL open on Monday, July 17th. The course of study will embrace the various branches of English literature, with Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, Needlework, &c.

TERMS.—For tuition in English Branches per qr. (11 weeks,) $3; additional for Ancient and Modern languages, (each,) $3. Piano, (with use of instrument,) $12; Drawing, $10.

Boarding may be had and supervision of the Institution exercised if desired. Particular information may be obtained of the subscriber.

W. J. BURNSIDE.
July 8, 1854 27-3t

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 25 west from Pottsville.

The ostensible object of this institution is to prepare young ladies and gentlemen for the active duties of life, or for the higher seminaries of learning, and to meet the demand for a better 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 a prosperous people.

The scholastic year is divided into four sessions of eleven weeks each. The Fall session will commence on the 7th day of August.

TERMS PER SESSION.

Boarding, washing, room and fuel,	$22 00
Common English Branches,	3 00
Higher English Mathematics, &c.,	5 00
Greek and Latin languages, &c.	6 00
Music and use of Piano, (extra,)	8 00

For further information and other particulars, address the proprietor, A. P. LARK, or G. K. HOCH, Principal, Berrysburg, Dauphin county, Pa.

July 8, 1854 27-3m*

OFFICIAL.

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—William Wetherill vs. Charles M. Wetherill, Henry M. Wetherill, Thomas M. Wetherill, Margaretta M. Wetherill and Mayer Wetherill, a minor, under the age of twenty-one years, by his guardian, Margaretta S. Wetherill.— Summons in partition. No. 25, December Term, 1853. Breve de Partitione facienda, No. 27, March Term, 1854.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, made in the above stated action of partition, to me directed, I shall expose to sale, at public auction, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of August, 1854, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hotel called Pennsylvania Hall, kept by W. G. Johnson, in Pottsville, in said Schuylkill county, the following real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Norwegian township, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, in the mouth of a small creek emptying into the river Schuylkill above Mill Creek; thence, by other land late of Abraham and William Pott, north forty-three degrees west, ninety six perches to a stone; thence by land late of Lewis Stitzer, south fifty degrees west, one hundred and three and a half perches across Mill Creek, to a post; thence north seventy two degrees west, nine perches to a post; thence, by land late of the New York Coal Company, south eighteen degrees west, twenty and a half perches to a post; thence north seventy-two degrees west, one hundred perches to a stone; and then south 18 degrees west, eight and a half perches to a stone; thence by land late of Abraham and William Pott, aforesaid, south fifty-two degrees east, one hundred and fifty-nine perches, across the Schuylkill, to a post; thence by land now or late of William Warder, on the east side of the Schuylkill; north sixty-three degrees east, thirty perches to a post; then, south sixty-five degrees east, twenty-two perches to a stone; then, south eighty-two degrees east, fifteen perches to a stone; then north sixty-three degrees east, twenty-two and one-fourth perches to a stone; and then north five degrees west, fifty-two perches to a birch tree; thence, by land now or late of the said Abraham and William Pott, north twenty degrees east, thirteen and a half perches to a point in the mouth of Mill creek, being a corner of an acre of ground laid off at the junction or confluence of Mill creek with the said river Schuylkill, belonging now or late to the North American Coal Company; thence, by said acre of ground, up Mill Creek to the upper side of a lot of ground, containing an acre and a half, or thereabouts, which was laid off by Abraham and William Pott, aforesaid, on Mill Creek; thence, along said lot, north sixty-three degrees east, about nineteen and a half perches to the north-east corner of said lot; thence by the said lot and the aforesaid acre of ground, belonging now or late to the North American Coal Company, south thirty-seven degrees east, twenty-one perches to the river Schuylkill; thence, up the same, north seventy degrees east, nineteen and a half perches; and thence, south eighty-six degrees east, twenty and one-fourth perches, to the place of beginning:—Containing one hundred and thirty-four acres and 84 perches of land. (It being a part of two several tracts of land, one of them containing one hundred and thirty acres and a quarter, and the other of them two hundred and seventeen acres and ninety-four perches, which were patented to Hugh Hughes, by patents bearing date the second day of September, 1803, enrolled in Patent Book No. 59, pages 42 and 45). Excepting out of the same the following parts thereof as laid out and designated in a plan of the town of Port Carbon," made by Haden Smith, architect and engineer in 1829, to wit: Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 40, 44, 45, 85, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 113, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155 and 164; also, a part of lot No. 27, being 40 feet front on Jackson street, by 240 feet deep, at the N. W. corner of Jackson and Washington sts.; of Lots Nos. 13, 14 and 19, all but 45 feet front on Coal street by 85 feet deep, at the northwest corner of Coal and Jackson streets, and 85 feet front on Jackson street, by 85 feet deep, apart of Nos. 17 and 19; part of Lots Nos. 14, 16 and 18, viz.: 53 feet front on Coal street, by 95 feet deep, heretofore sold to Daniel Knittle and Joseph Fox; part of Lots Nos. 16 and 18, being 28 feet front on Pike street, by 95 feet deep, heretofore sold to John Freed, at the southeast corner of Pike Street and Pine alley; another part of Lots Nos. 16 and 18, being 28 feet front on Pike street, by 95 feet deep, heretofore sold for Daniel Sweeney; an irregular piece of ground, bounded north by the line of said tract, south by North street, east by Hay-alley and west by Coal street; or the State road to Mauch Chunk; of Lots Nos. 126 and 128, all but 53 feet 4 inches front on Coal street by 110 feet deep; a part of Lots Nos. 121 and 124, being 53 feet 4 inches front on Pine alley by 110 feet deep at the northwest corner of Pine alley and Coal street; a part of Lot No. 112, being 53 feet 4 inches front on Pike street, by 110 feet deep, at the northwest corner of Pike and Washington streets; and a part of Lot No. 111 or of Lots Nos. 114 and 116, say 50 feet by 110 feet, more or less, at the northwest corner of North and Washington streets, being a piece of ground heretofore sold to the Trustees of The Lutheran Church of Port Carbon. And also, excepting and reserving unto Clayton Earle and others, their heirs and assigns, any right which may be legally vested in them to all and all manner of stone coal, iron ore, minerals and minerals of all and every description, lying and being upon and being under the surface of the earth within the boundaries of the above-mentioned and described tract or parcel of land, with all the powers and privileges legally appertaining to the said right, agreeably to the provisions of a certain indenture from John Portland Marsh, his wife, to the said Clayton Earle and others, dated the fifteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-One, and recorded in Schuylkill county in deed book No. 3, page 503 with the appurtenances.

JAMES NAGLE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Pottsville,
July 8, 1854. 27-4t

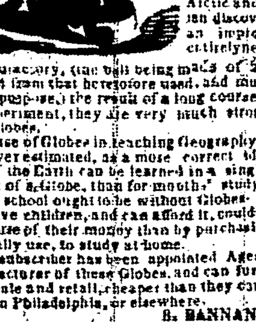
GUANO! GUANO!!

2000 Tons No. 1 GOVERNMENT PERUVIAN GUANO.
1000 Tons SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
1000 Tons MINERAL GUANO.

For sale by ALLEN & NEEDLES,
23 South Wharves, and 35 South Water St.,
First Store above Chestnut St., Philad'a.
June 24, 1854 25-3m

NEW GLOBES.

TO SCHOOLS and ACADEMIES.



The subscriber has just received, direct from the Manufactory, a supply of 6 and 10 inch Globes for SCHOOLS and ACADEMIES, of the latest manufactory, containing the latest changes and divisions; also including, the latest Arctic and Australian discoveries. By an improved and entirely new process of manufactory, (the ball being made of a material different from that heretofore used, and much better for the purpose,) the result of a long course of study and experiment, they are very much stronger than other Globes.

The use of Globes in teaching Geography can hardly be over estimated, as a more correct idea of the form of the Earth can be learned in a single day by the use of a Globe, than for months' study without it. No school ought to be without Globes—and those who have children, and can afford it, could not make better use of their money than by purchasing Globes for family use, to study at home.

The subscriber has been appointed Agent, by the manufacturer of these Globes, and can furnish them wholesale and retail, cheaper than they can be procured in Philadelphia, or elsewhere.

B. BANNAN,
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer,
Centre st., Pottsville, opposite Trinity Church.
June 17, 1854 24—

TRANSPORTATION

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION CO.

OFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION CO.
July 1st, 1854.

The charge for the use of Cars, and for Toll on Anthracite Coal carried on the SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION, will be as follows after July 1st, 1854:

FROM	Port Carbon.	Mount Carbon.	Sch'll Haven.	Port Clinton.
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
To Philadelphia,	90	89	87	73
" Manayunk,	90	89	87	73
" Spring Mill,	80	79	77	70
" Conshocken,	80	79	77	70
" Plymouth Dam,	80	79	77	70
" Bridgeport,	75	74	72	65
" Norristown,	75	74	72	65
" Port Kennedy,	70	69	67	60
" Valley Forge,	70	69	67	60
" Pawling's Dam,	70	69	67	60
" Port Providence,	70	69	67	60
" Phoenixville,	65	64	62	57
" Royer's Ford,	65	64	62	57
" Pottstown Landing,	65	64	62	57
" Port Union,	62	61	60	54
" Birdsborough,	61	60	58	51
" Reading,	58	57	55	51
" Althouses,	58	57	55	51
" Mohrsville,	58	57	55	51
" Hamburg,	55	54	52	[illegible]
" Orwigsburg Landing,	50	49	47	[illegible]

The charge will be per ton of 2240 lbs., less five per cent. allowance for waste, as usual, and no charge less than twenty-five cents per ton will be made for any distance. By order of the Managers.

F. FRALEY, President.
July 8, 1854 27-tf

PHILAD'A. & READING RAILROAD

OFFICE OF THE PHILAD'A & READING R. R. Co.
Philadelphia, July 1, 1854.

The Rates of Freight and Tolls on Coal transported by this Company, will be as follows, from July 1, until further notice.

FROM	Mount Carbon.	Sch'll Haven.	Auburn.	Port Clinton.
To Richmond,	200	185	180	175
" Philadelphia,	190	185	170	165
" Inclined Plane,	190	185	170	165
" Nicetown,	190	185	170	165
" Germantown, R. R.	190	185	170	165
" Falls of Schuylkill,	190	185	170	165
" Manayunk,	190	185	170	165
" Spring Mills,	175	170	155	155
" Conshohocken and Plymouth Railroad,	175	170	155	155
" Rambo's and Potts and Jones,	170	165	155	150
" Norrist'n or Bridgeport	170	165	155	150
" Port Kennedy,	170	165	155	150
" Valley Forge,	165	160	150	150
" Phoenixville,	155	150	140	140
" Royer's Ford,	155	150	135	135
" Pottstown,	150	145	135	135
" Douglassville,	150	145	135	135
" Birdsboro',	140	135	125	125
" Reading,	130	125	115	115
" Between Reading and Mohrsville,	130	125	115	115
" Mohrsville,	130	125	115	115
" Hamburg,	130	125		
" Orwigsburg,	130	125		

By order of the Board of Managers,
S. BRADFORD, Sec'y.
June 1, 1854

MEDICINAL.

CAUTION--FURTHER NOTICE.

SINCE my notice published in the Ledger, of a counterfeit of W. W. CLARK'S INFALLIBLE WORM SYRUP, One of the perpetrators of this base deception has been arrested, and is now under bonds awaiting trial for forgery; and I now caution all persons who may have this spurious article on hand, that I will prosecute all who violate my right in the matter. It is well for dealers to know that it is forgery to sell an article with a counterfeit signature, equal to signing a [illegible] to dispose of it.

To guard the public from imposition, I hereby inform them that the counterfeit label pasted on the bottle containing this spurious medicine is headed "W. W. Clark's (late Dr. J. W. Beale's) Infallible Worm Destroying Syrup," &c., on which is a forged signature of my name, which signature, on a close examination, will be found a fac-simile, printed and not written; whereas, no genuine signature is [illegible] written [illegible] in 1847. [illegible]

The label on each bottle of my genuine Worm Syrup, is headed simply "W. W. Clark's Infallible Worm Syrup, &c.," with a representation of several kinds of Worms interspersed among the words in the heading, with my written (not printed) signature attached to each. But to guard the public from imposition in future, I have procured, at great expense A NEW LABEL—A STEEL ENGRAVING—an outside wrapper of my Infallible Worm Syrup, which, in future, will be enclosed in this, with my written signature, and I would urge also all purchasers of this article to ask particularly for that with the new wrappers, and take no other, as that will be an imposed upon.

Druggists or Merchants who may have any of my Syrup on hand put up in the old style, are requested to inform me, and I will have it exchanged for that with the new envelope.

Purchasers, by observing the above caution, may obtain my genuine Infallible Worm Syrup, of all the Druggists and Merchants generally, being careful to obtain that with the new label, or by addressing me through the Post Office, directed Chestnut st., West Philadelphia.

W. W. CLARK.

The above Medicine is for sale, wholesale, and retail, by the subscriber, Agent for Schuylkill County.

JOHN G. BROWN, Druggist.
July 8, 1854 27-1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOE & CO.'S

PATENT GROUND SAWS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS manufacture from the best CAST STEEL, CIRCULAR SAWS, from two inches to eighty inches in diameter. Their Saws are hardened and tempered, and are ground and finished by machinery, designed expressly for the purpose, and are therefore much superior to those ground in the usual manner, as they are strengthened and stiffened by increasing them in thickness regularly from the cutting edge to the centre, consequently do not become heated or buckled, and producing a great saving in timber.

They also manufacture CAST STEEL MILL, PIT and CROSS CUT SAWS, and BILLET WEBS, of superior quality, all of which they have for sale, or they may be obtained of the principal Hardware merchants throughout the United States and Canada.

R. HOE & CO.
29 and 31 Gold street, New York.
July 8, 1854 27-3t

GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.

DR. VANHORN, the celebrated Astrologist of the 19th Century, has the secret that guides the single to a happy Marriage, and to make the Married happy. Ladies who were unhappy through trouble, misfortune, disappointed hopes and false promises, have been made happy by him. His medical advice was never known to fail. He is a married man, a man of family, which makes the ladies consult him in the most delicate cases with perfect confidence.— He is the married and single Ladies' confidential Doctor and adviser. He shows

THE LIKENESS OF YOUR FUTURE HUSBAND!!

GOOD FORTUNE, WEALTH,

Eminence and Happiness, are within the reach of all. Those who had bad luck, and found that the more they tried to get forward the more things went against them, consulted him; their bad luck has left them, and they are now fortunate, rich and happy.— He has the secret that stops the slander and envy of your enemies.

GENTLEMEN!

Look to your interests before it is too late. Men who have been unfortunate and unsuccessful in life and in business, men who have worked hard and struggled against adversity and misfortune the greater part of their lives, and found the more they tried to get forward the more things went against them—these men have come to him for the last thirty years.— All those who followed his advice are now rich and happy; while those guided by prejudice and ignorance, neglected his advice, are still laboring against adversity and poverty. He shows you the

LIKENESS OF YOUR FUTURE WIFE

All interviews are strictly private and confidential. No. 3 GEORGE street, second house, North side, above Schuylkill Sixth street, Philadelphia.

July 8, 1854 27-1y

IN PRESS.

TAYLOR ON COAL.
SECOND EDITION REVISED.

STATISTICS OF COAL.

The Geographical and Geological Distribution of Mineral Combustibles or Fossil Fuel.

ILLUSTRATED by numerous Maps and Diagrams; embracing, from the best authorities, the respective amount of the production, Consumption and Commercial distribution of the Great Coal producing Countries and States on the American Continent and West Indies, together with their prices, tariff, duties and International Regulations; accompanied by 125 Statistical Tables, and 1,100 Analyses of Mineral Combustibles and Incidental Statements of the statistics of Iron Manufactures. One volume 8vo, 600 to 700 pages. By the late Richard Cowling Taylor, Philadelphia; revised and brought down to 1854, by S. S. Haldeman, Professor of Natural Science and Agriculture in the Delaware College; Member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, &c. This edition will contain a Biographical Sketch of the author, by his friend, Isaac Lea, LL.D. Published by J. W. Moore, 195 Chestnut street, opposite the State House, Philadelphia.

Price of the work to subscribers, before publication, $4 00; to non-subscribers, $5 00.

Subscriptions received by JOHN H. DOWNING, Agent for Berks and Schuylkill Counties.

June 24, 1854 25-tf

FRENCH TRUSSES.

Weighing less than 2½ ounces,

FOR THE CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.

ACKNOWLEDGED by the highest medical authorities of Philadelphia, incomparably superior to any other in use. Sufferers will be gratified to learn that the occasion now offers to procure not only the *lightest and most easy*, but as *durable* a Truss as any other, in lieu of the cumbrous and uncomfortable article usually sold. There is no difficulty attending the fitting, and when the pad is located, it will retain its position without change.

Persons at a distance, unable to call on the subscriber, can have the Truss sent to any address, by remitting FIVE DOLLARS for the single Truss, or TEN for the double—with measure round the hips, and stating side affected. It will be exchanged to suit if not fitting, by returning at once, unsoiled.

For sale only by the Importer,
CALEB H. NEEDLES,
Cor. Twelfth & Race Streets, Philadelphia.

LADIES, requiring the benefit of MECHANICAL SUPPORTS, owing to derangement of the Internal Organs, inducing Falling of the Womb, [illegible], Pulmonary, Dyspeptic, Nervous and Spinal Weakness, are informed that a competent and experienced LADY will be in attendance at the Rooms, (*set apart for their exclusive use,*) No. 114, Twelfth st., 1st door below Race.

June 24, 1854 25-1y

DR. J. T. NICHOLAS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
OFFICE--MARKET STREET,
Pottsville, Pa.
May 20, 1854 20-tf

Post-Script.

By Telegraph and Yesterday's R. R. Train.

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

Wheat Flour, $9 25—Rye do. $5 37 per bbl. Corn Meal, $3 50 do.—Wheat, Red, $1 90, White, $2 05—Rye, $1 12 cts.—Corn 80, Oats, 58 cts. per bushel.

FROM EUROPE.

By the Arctic—Liverpool dates to the 1st inst.

The aspect of the war has undergone an entire change, and it is difficult to foresee what new complications may arise. Austria is ready to march her army of 200,000 men into the Principalities, thus interposing between the combatants and preventing further hostilities there. The Czar's official reply had not yet been received, until which event, Austria would do nothing decisively.

The latest intelligence would indicate that the battle field is about changing to the Crimea.

The whole Russian army of occupation is falling back in good order from the Principalities, with all its stores on the Sereth and Pruth.

ANOTHER WINKING PICTURE.

The Malta *Ordine*, of May 26, publishes, on the information of "an ecclesiastic most worthy of credit," and who declares himself an "eye witness of the fact," a monstrous story, of which the following is the substance. The scene of this curious *fact* is the "Church of the minor Conventualites," at Civita Vecchia, the marvellous performances of the picture of "Our Lady of Rimini" having been successfully imitated by the less noted picture of "our lady" in the church at that place.—The picture gave its first wink "at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon of April 20, 1854," to some little children who were praying before it. The painting is "on canvass, about three palms high," representing the Virgin Mary, "with the eyes uplifted to Heaven, and the hands joined in the act of prayer." The little children were sadly frightened, exclaiming, "the Madonna is looking at us and moves her eyes," and "lively were their sensations and internal commotions," that one of them fell down, two ran away crying to tell the priest, and the others scampered off to tell their mothers. We venture to say that any respectable Protestant child would have shown no such fear; but would have simply referred, in her own mind, to her doll with its "eyes that open and shut," by means of a concealed wire. The narrative proceeds:

"A pious woman who was praying in the chapel, hastened to the spot at the cry of the children, and she also saw the prodigy. Immediately the chapel was filled with people; the picture was removed from the wall, and placed upon the altar; candles were lighted, prayers were loudly vociferated, and the holy virgin repeated the prodigy, and moved her *divine eyes, although not all present had the consolation to observe the movement.* This was the commencement of the affecting prodigy. The most holy mother has continued to move her eyes, sometimes toward one, sometimes toward another, and sometimes toward many together, and still continues to do so up to the present day (18th May). The most frequent movement of the *holy eyes* is to look up and down, but very often she moves them horizontally or directs them towards the bystanders.

"His eminence, the Cardinal Bishop Lambruschini (now of illustrious memory) ordered that a canonical process should be commenced, and in consequence of which, on the 26th of the same month of April, the ecclesiastical authorities assembled some persons skilled in the art of painting and in the anatomy of the eye, and in the presence of many respectable persons of the city proceeded to a formal inspection of the holy picture. The prodigy is certified by an immense number of persons of every class and of every age. The Chapel has become a most devout sanctuary. The most reverend chapter of the cathedral, with the suffragan bishop at its head, went in procession to *worship the holy picture*, and were followed by the chapter of the neighboring Tolfa; the pious secular confraternities, the religious bodies of the reverend Dominican, Capuchin and Doctrinary fathers of Civita Vecchia, and an immense concourse of devotees, crowd during the day and until late at night to the holy place to implore for grace. *In this manner the mother of our Lord exhibits her mercy, and shows herself visibly propitious, by means of this holy picture, to the people of God.*"

DOUGLAS' ARGUMENTS.

The *National Era* gets off the following capital burlesque on the arguments of Douglas and his confederates that they have not been the means of agitating the question of slavery, and introducing that curse into hitherto free territory:

If this gentleman with a gang of confederates should cut the levee of the Mississippi, and inundate a city in hopes of getting the "spoils" which might be seized in the destruction and dismay of its inhabitants, he would probably make the following defence:

Douglas—May it please your honor, I did not bring in the water.

Judge—You admit that you cut the levee!

Douglas—Yes, your honor, but I did not touch the water. I never touch *cold water*. It's a "fundamental principle" with me not to interfere with it.

Judge—Prisoner, such quibbling is a contempt of court. It seems incredible, from a person who has occupied the high station which the people of Illinois have conferred upon you. Do not imagine that it will help you. It aggravates your offence and will aggravate your punishment.

Douglas—May it please your honor there is no occasion for the excitement and agitation which have been got up about this affair. If this is a sovereign State, you have an unquestionable right to legislate the water out forthwith. If it is a territory, you have only to wait till you become a State, and then you may ladle it out, or let it stay in, just as the people please, agreeably to "the great fundamental principle of democracy and self-government." I see no ground for this "charge" against me and other honorable gentlemen. We have not troubled the water—it is those who are paddling in them.

Judge—Let the prisoner be committed to take his trial in November.

ONE of the London gin-palaces now possesses a great attraction in the person of a Hottentot bar maid.

A very appropriate bar tender for the *Hottentots*, that visit such dens.

100,000 Gifts for the People.

FREDERICKS & Co. submit to the people of the United States, a Monster Gift Enterprise, in connection with the exhibition of their magnificent and immense MIRROR.

100,000 Tickets only, at $1 each, will be sold.

Each purchaser of a Ticket for admission of Four Persons to the Exhibition, will be presented with a NUMBERED CERTIFICATE, Entitling the holder to ONE SHARE in the following 100,000 Gifts:

No. 1.—A lot of 13 acres of land, located in the Borough of Catasauqua, Lehigh county, Pa., adjoining the Lehigh Canal, and within 5½ miles of [illegible]. The improvements thereon are a large three-story Flour and Grist Mill, Saw Mill, two two-story Dwelling Houses, Hay Scales, Shed, and all other necessary outbuildings. The lot embraces Stone Quarries, which will yield from $1000 to $1200 per year, which is valued at $25,000.

No. 2.—A Hotel and Store Stand, in the Borough of Catasauqua, Lehigh county, Pa., situate at the corner of Front and Race Streets. The lot contains 150 feet on Front street, and 85 feet on Race street; the improvements thereon are a Brick Tavern and Store Stand, the building contains 40 feet front, 62 feet deep, and three stories high, and a Brick Shed 40 by 52 feet, and all other necessary outbuildings, which are valued at $9000.

No. 3.—Is a lot of ground, located in the Borough of Catasauqua, Lehigh county, Pa., 60 feet in front and 200 feet in depth—thereon is erected a large two-story Brick House, which is now occupied as a Store and Dwelling, which is valued at $6000.

No. 4.—Is a lot of ground, located in the Borough of Catasauqua, Lehigh county, Pa., corner of Race and Canal streets—lot 60 feet front by 200 feet in depth, thereon is erected a large two-story Stone Dwelling House, which is now occupied by three families. Valued at $5000.

No. 5.—Is a lot of ground, located in the Borough of Catasauqua, Lehigh county, Pa., 60 feet front on Front street, by 200 feet in depth; thereon is erected a large two-story Brick Dwelling House, Stable, and all other necessary out-buildings, which are valued at $4000.

No. 6.—Is a lot of ground, located in the Borough of Catasauqua, Lehigh county, Pa., 60 feet front by 200 feet in depth—thereon is erected a large 1½ story Frame Dwelling, which is occupied by two families. Valued at $1000.

No. 7.—One pair of Match Horses, Carriage and Harness, which are valued at $1000.

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

No. 9.—One single Horse, valued at $250.

5 Rosewood Pianos,	$500 each,	$2500
45 Gold Watches,	100 "	4500
3000 Pencils,	2 "	6000
1500 Gold Pens,	1 "	1500
500 Pens and Cases,	5 "	2500
50,000 Engravings,	at 25 cts.	12500
41,946 Pieces Choice and Popular Music,	25 cents each,	$11,236 50

In order to insure all concerned a perfectly fair and satisfactory disposition of the above named Gifts, Messrs. Fredericks & Co. propose that the shareholders shall meet together on Tuesday, the 1st day of August, 1854, (or sooner, if all the tickets are sold,) due notice of which will be given,) at some suitable place hereafter to be designated, and appoint a Committee of five persons, to receive the property, which they may dispose of in such manner as they shall direct, the Committee giving good and sufficient bonds if required by the shareholders, for the faithful performance of the duties required of them.

All orders for Tickets by mail should be addressed to FREDERICKS & Co., CATASAUQUA, LEHIGH Co., Pa.

If it should happen that all the Tickets are sold, when the order is received, the money will be returned at our expense for postage. Correspondents will please write distinctly their names, residence, County and State, to prevent errors, or, if convenient, enclose an envelope with the direction on it. In full, in which such Tickets as they may order will be returned.

Any person sending $10 will receive, by return mail, eleven tickets.

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