The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 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 miners in Schuylkill county, which renders it one of the most valuable Advertising mediums in the County. But few papers have so many copyists enrolled on its subscription list.

AGENTS FOR MINERS' JOURNAL:
David J. Lewis, Mt Carmel.
Isaac F. Davis, Ashland.
Frederick Laudenslager, Tamaqua;
Thompson A. Godfrey, Tremont;
E. W. Carr, South 3d street, Philadelphia.
Crane & Co. South 3d street, Philadelphia.
Volney B. Palmer, corner Third and Chesnut, Philadelphia.
Webster & Jones, N. E. corner Third and Hare streets, Philadelphia.
Charles H. Hubbard, 71 Pine St., New York.
Volney B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings.
G. F. Norton, Coal Merchant, 52½ Walnut St. Philadelphia.
Who are authorised 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
R. D. Maxwell, Northampton.
L. A. Mackey, Clinton.
David Taggart, Northumberland Co.
WM. F. JOHNSTON
Chairman Whig State Convention.

WHIG CO. STANDING COMMITTEE.
J. W. Roseburry, Pottsville, Chairman;
C. Little, " "
J. M. Reinhart, Tamaqua;
C. W. Taylor, Minersville;
Henry Hammer, Orwigsburg;
John Bolich, West Penn;
David Lomison, Donaldson.

AMERICAN CO. COMMITTEE.
George Martz, Pottsville;
F. A. Whitaker, Tamaqua;
George Kaercher, Schuylkill Haven;
Levi Arnold, Middleport;
H. A. Hammer, Orwigsburg;
C. L. Pinkerton, Tremont;
Austin Darrah, "

POSTPONEMENT
Of the Maine Law Co. Convention.

It being desirable to address all the Candidates now before the people with regard to their views of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, and lay the same before the Convention—the Committee have thought proper to postpone the meeting of the County Convention from Monday, September 4th, to Monday, September the 11th at 1½ o'clock P. M. Districts that do not elect delegates to-day will please elect delegates on Saturday, September the 9th, at the usual places, as it is important that the Convention should be as full as possible.

By order of the County Committee.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

EXAMINE Legal notices.

CHICHESTER'S House and Lot, on Centre Street, will be offered at public sale on the 18th.

HORSES for sale by Malcolm & Co., Catawissa.

THE Arcadian Institute, in this County, is advertised in to-day's paper.

HOUSEKEEPERS wanting new Wall Paper or old rejuvenated, are referred to Van Meter's announcement for their benefit.

WORTH looking after.—Persons desirous of purchasing a small Farm in this county, on reasonable terms, are referred to P. F. Ludwig's adv.

PHILADA. AND N. YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

A FULL stock of Fall Dry Goods announced by Eyre & Landell, Philada. See their list.

EXAMINE Harcourt, Bradley & Co's. advertisements.

CHEAP Watches and Jewelry generally at Avise's, Philada.

SEE Card of S. L. Pancoast & Co., Commission Merchants, Philada.

FOR Umbrellas and Parasols, see H. B. Fussell's card. Philada.

FASHIONABLE Fall Clothing at Chas. Harkness & Son's, Philada.

FARMERS are referred to Leinau's advertisement of his various Fertilizers. Read the recommendations he furnishes of them.

SEE Liverpool & Philada. Steamship Company advertisements. Richard Edwards, in this place, is their agent.

STOVES, Cauldrons, Forges &c., of every variety of pattern, to be had of Nenan & Warnick, Philada.

SOME rich communications, too late for the present issue, shall appear next week.

READ our New York letter. The ladies come in for a delicate notice this week.

THE COUNTY Committees of the Whig and American parties will be found under the proper head in to-day's paper.

WILLIAM R. WATERS, of this County, has been dubbed Lieutenant-Colonel by Gov. Bigler.

TALK about your hard work! but just turn editor for a week in this hot weather, if you want to find out what the institution really is. Playing dig cellar by moonlight is "fun alive" to it.

THE LETTER of Judge Smyser, the Whig candidate for Supreme Judge, to the State Temperance Convention, is now published. His views precisely coincide with Judge Black's, as to the impropriety of interrogating the Judiciary.

THAT NEW but important class of criminal prosecutions, for selling liquor to minors and to drunkards—is rapidly increasing all over the country. We should like to see them begun in Schuylkill County—there are plenty of old offenders that richly deserve it.

FUN AHEAD!—It is whispered that a new paper, conducted by some unbought and "unterrified" Democrat, will make its appearance amongst us in a few days—to advocate the election of Maj. Dewart for Congress, and of course to be Anti-Bank, Anti-'organ' and Anti-Cake all over. Look out for it.

IF THE patent Democratic party are such friends (!) of our alien population, why have they none but Natives on their County ticket? They have quite slighted their Irish allies in particular. Perhaps O'Connor's defeat last year will account for the milk in that cocoa. O the trickery of these Anti-Know Nothings!

GOING, GOING!—A leading Temperance friend, and a Democrat at that, who has canvassed a large portion of the State, gives it as his decided opinion, from what he has seen and heard, that the majority for Prohibition in Pennsylvania will be upwards of 50,000 votes!

MANUFACTURING CITIZENS.—The [illegible] did a smashing business this week, in [illegible] way of dealing out Naturalization papers, and as the recipients generally are supposed to be anti-Know-Nothing, it may be inferred that the opposition are after that [illegible] with a sharp stick. The Loco[illegible] leaders are doing their utmost to drum up [illegible] recruits. The fun's begun [illegible]

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—A Coal train on the Reading Railroad broke down in the tunnel at Port Clinton on Monday afternoon, and prevented the up Passenger train [illegible] The passengers were obliged to walk over the mountain, where cars had been in waiting. The [illegible] did not arrive in Pottsville till near midnight—the train only [illegible] at daylight. The accident occurred from a stone having fallen on the track, off a stone [illegible] train that had passed through a short time before.

An empty Coal train broke down near Pottsville, Wednesday morning, and detained the up Passenger train for some time. One man's foot was crushed in the accident.

"OUR BEST friends are those who show us our faults, and teach us how to correct them." This is the motto we had in our mind's eye, last week, when we pointed out the weakness of the Americans and Whig parties of this County, severally; and demonstrated to both clearly that in their union alone consisted the strength and prospective success of either.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.—We print in full the proceedings of the Whig and American Conferee meetings, severally.—The former nominated Maj. James H. Campbell, of this place; and the latter, Kimber Cleaver, of Northumberland.

The Democrats could not agree. After some one hundred and forty ballots—the vote being equally divided between Dewart of Northumberland, and Cake of Schuylkill Co.—the friends of the former retired, it being near Sunday morning; when the Schuylkill conferees, left in undisputed possession, declared Col. Cake the nominee! Dewart, of course will also run; and altogether there is a fair prospect of a very pretty scrub race.

Since writing the above, a copy of the proceedings of the Conferee meeting in full has been furnished us from the Register office, with a request to publish it. We comply, to show how the "unterrified" do these things.

POLLOCK ON THE STUMP.—The Locofoco journals that have been so vociferously clamoring of late for Judge Pollock to come out and take the stump, can now be gratified. He left home a few days ago for the west, and the following are his list of appointments, as far as they have yet been determined:

Pittsburg,	Tuesday,	Sept. 5th.
Beaver,	Wednesday,	" 6th.
Butler,	Thursday,	" 7th.
New Castle,	Friday,	" 8th.
Mercer,	Saturday,	" 9th.
Meadville,	Monday,	" 11th.
Erie,	Tuesday,	" 12th.

The Judge is an eloquent and powerful speaker, and wo to the parties that encounter him in a controversy. He can talk around Bigler.

RUM AND ROMANISM.—The New York Freeman's Journal, Bishop Hughes' organ, speaks 'by authority' on this subject thus,

"The Church can and she does forbid drunkenness, alike in the palace and in the shanty. Her Clergy, sitting in the sacred tribunal of Confession, can forbid even the use of intoxicating drinks to every man who proves by his deeds that such drinks lead him to evils; or to excess. Again, the Church can and she does forbid the selling of liquor to those who ought not to drink. She has other checks and limitations that it is not our business to state here. But, due regard had to all the conditions required, how can Bishop or Priest forbid a man who believes that wine, of beer, or brandy, is not only innocent but beneficial to him, from taking his glass at dinner?"

That is precisely what we have always believed, and frequently so charged—that the Romish Church has the authority and the power, too, to restrain the intemperate habits of her people. Why then is not this official authority and the Priests' controlling power exerted toward that end? That they are not now in this Region, at least, is a clear case, for we have seen the difference under different pastors, in former times.

DO YOU HEAR THE THUNDER?—A despatch from Chicago says a meeting was held in that city on Friday evening of last week, to hear Senator Douglas speak on the Nebraska Bill. The meeting was largely attended, and was held in the open air. As soon as Mr. Douglas ascended the stand a tremendous noise was made, which entirely drowned his voice. His friends made earnest efforts to restore quiet, but in vain, and after several ineffectual attempts to obtain a hearing, at about half-past ten o'clock Mr. Douglas was compelled to leave the stand. There was much excitement but no further disturbance. A large majority of those present were opposed to his speaking. He was followed to the hotel by a large crowd, which then quietly dispersed.

Depend upon it, the people are in earnest in this matter. The violation of our national faith, in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by the political demagogues of the last Congress, backed by the Pierce Administration, has aroused a deep feeling of resentment throughout the North and West, that will sooner or later be visited with fearful violence upon their guilty heads. Mark that!

NEWARK (N. J.) RIOT.
MORE ROMAN CATHOLIC INTOLERANCE.

A riot occurred in Newark, N. J., on Tuesday last between a Protestant Irish procession and the Roman Catholics of that place, in which one man was killed, a number of others injured more or less, and a church of the latter completely gutted. From the details as furnished by the New York Tribune and the Newark Mercury, we gather that the procession alluded to, was the first annual parade of the American Protestant Association Lodges in the state of New Jersey, mostly composed of Irishmen, together with the New York and Brooklyn lodges, numbering some 2000 persons in all, and was held in honor of the first session of the American Congress. On their route, about the middle of the afternoon, while passing a Roman Catholic church, in a neighborhood thickly populated with Papist Irish, gun shots were discharged from the church, and stones thrown into the procession. The Protestants enraged at this cowardly and unprovoked assault, about thirty of them attacked the church and burst in the doors. A Priest it is said, and some twenty Irishmen were found inside, nearly all of whom immediately took to their heels and escaped the back way. One Romanist Irishman was stabbed inside the church, and another was shot with two pistol balls outside, so that he died that night. A crowd then entered and the building was completely riddled—the altar demolished, the organ destroyed, seats torn up, windows broken, and other injuries to the amount of $500 to $800. Soon after the Police arrived, when order was restored and the Procession moved to the R. R. Depot, where the Roman Catholics, assembling in stronger force, made a second assault upon the Protestants, throwing stones in amongst them by which a number were hurt, some severely.

To show who were the aggressors, we copy from the Mercury thus:

"It is to be regretted that any disturbance marred the festivities of the day, but the universal testimony of those who witnessed the affair impute the blame entirely to the Irish Catholics, gathered at the corner of William and Shipman streets (near the church). [illegible] There was no disposition to disorder manifested among the Protestants, and there was no drunkenness among them."

These are the facts of this unfortunate occurrence, as detailed by the writers for the two papers named, who were probably on the ground and eye-witnesses of what they report.

The impudent and intolerant spirit of Romanism looms up conspicuously throughout the whole proceeding. They cannot bear that Protestants should show themselves in procession in the public streets, though perfectly sober, quiet and orderly, in their behavior. They, the Roman Catholics, may get up as large and as many parades as they please, and if they are at all disturbed, what a hue and cry of "proscription", "intolerance"! But if a set of Protestants attempt any public demonstration, [illegible] shoot at them, throw stones at them, down with them—what business have they to offend our holy Catholic eyes with their heretical presence! Prate of intolerance, indeed! There is no such word as tolerance in the Pope's vocabulary—a thorough Roman Catholic does not know what it means. Their church authorities openly avow it, and their people, in this and similar instances, put it in practice. But, "it is a long lane that has no turning."

THE Ohio river is so low at the mouths of the Kanawha, that the boys can easily wade across.

NOT BAD.—Somebody tells a story of a "learned" hen, that refused to deposit an egg on the cover of a piano box, because of the request written thereon,—"lay nothing on this box." Let her lay somewhere—that bird ought to be propagated.

A PRETTY CANDIDATE.—The Harrisburg Keystone, a Democratic paper, says:

"We know that Gov. Bigler has said to Democrats of the highest character for truth and veracity in Harrisburg, that he approves of the principles of the Nebraska and Kansas Bill."

The Montrose Democrat, published by the Speaker of the late House of Representatives, says on the other hand, that Gov. Bigler thus held forth to the sundry delegates to the 8th of March Convention:

"Gentlemen, if the convention pass such resolutions (in favor of the Nebraska Bill) it must nominate another candidate, for I will not endorse and run upon such a platform."

We have no doubt that both of these authorities are right, and that Gov. Bigler made use of the language imputed to him in both instances.

THE COAL TRADE
FOR 1854.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 49,498 09—by Canal 26,466 03 tons—for the week—74,964 12 tons.

The trade shows a slight falling off this week, caused we learn by several detentions on the Railroad. The demand for Coal, as the shipments indicate, continues good and prices remain firm for all kinds.

There is great speculation among consumers and also in the press throughout the whole Atlantic Sea-board, as to what has caused the high price of Coal this year. The following article, which was furnished to the Boston Pathfinder, by one fully conversant with the trade, fully explains the causes which have produced the advance this year:

COAL—HIGH PRICES.

"There is frequent inquiry as to the causes of the high prices of fuel. Those who have undertaken to answer through the press have usually passed unnoticed, some obvious facts that bear upon the subject. One whose business leads him to "keep posted," tells us that the miners of anthracite coal had so hard a time in 1850, '51, and '52, that many of them failed, and the others made little or no profit. The prices at which they sold coal in those years and in the early part of '53 were so low that they had no inducement to extend their operations; the consequence was that while consumption increased, the supply was about the same as before. The quantity mined in '53 was just about the same as in '52. Some places obtained a fair supply last year, while others were short. The receipts in Boston in '53 were 85,000 tons less than in '52.—The consequence was that here, and in many other places, the coal yards were as bare at the first of March as they usually are at the middle of April. And the coal dealers of the several cities were obliged to draw from this year's mining about 300,000 tons, to supply last year's deficiency.—Also, owing to the high price of iron, all the furnaces of Pennsylvania have been doing full work all the season, and have consumed about 200,000 tons extra; thus 500,000 tons of this year's mining are taken out from the supply of the regular ordinary wants of the year.

"Under such circumstances, the wharves at Philadelphia have been bare, from the beginning of the season up to the present hour, and the sellers there have had full control of the market. They have a chance to make (—and they are using it—) very large profit. Business men will not censure very harshly those who have worked four years with almost no profits, if they do use their present power, and accumulate rapidly this season.

The railroad and the canal, too, both have full work, and have advanced their rates. The cost of transportation from the mines to Philadelphia is from 40 to 50 cents per ton more than has been usual at this season. Coal which in past years could be had for $3 00 or less at place of shipment, will now bring $5 75 to $6 00. Few of the shippers have any to sell, even at these prices.

Freights, too, have ruled high: from $3 75 down to $2 50 per ton. This lowest rate is a dollar more than has been common in past summers.—Why thus high? Partly because we have been obliged to bring on eighty to one hundred thousand tons this spring which should have come last autumn—but mainly because of so much shipping. Fashion requires large ships now—and in their construction vast quantities of southern pine lumber are used, which is and must be mostly brought out from southern rivers in small vessels. Here is comparatively a new branch of trade for small vessels, while not enough of this class have been built, for the last three or four years, to keep pace with the loss which time and storms are constantly producing.

"Circumstances are such that every coal miner can sell, at his own prices, all the coal that he can get either the railroad or the canal to take to market—and freights will not rule less, so long as southern pine lumber is in as much demand as at present. The railroad and the canal can keep every car and every boat at work on their own terms, from now to December next, without the possibility of forwarding enough to make up the 500,000 tons that has been used up for other than the legitimate wants of the year, and also the 300,000 which the usual increase of consumption will call for.—The year wants 800,000 tons more than was furnished for last year; and yet, up to August 1st, under the pressure of a very brisk market, the gain over last year had only been about 280,000. It is not easy to see how the extra half-million, over last year's autumn work, can be sent over the existing lines of transportation.

"Buyers should judge for themselves when it is best to obtain their winter's supply of fuel; but we can assure them that this information is from a source which entitles it to great weight.

Since the above was in type, we have received the following letter from Boston, which we append:

DEAR JOURNAL:—We see your valuable paper contains quite a formidable list of correspondence from towns, both great and small. Perhaps it would not be uninteresting to many of your numerous readers, to hear occasionally from the "city of Notions," as it is sometimes the scene of interesting events. If you think our productions worthy of an insertion, we shall be pleased to continue them. Quite a prominent topic at present, is the exorbitant price we poor consumers are compelled to pay for Coal—say $9, for nett ton. How is it, dear Journal? Your paper is, without doubt, the organ of the Coal Trade—and any advice from you, has great weight. The drift of your advice thus far, has been that Coal would be no lower.—This we considered as reliable. You may imagine our surprise in seeing in your last issue, a notice to the effect that a suspension of shipments for a short time, was being agitated. Does this look like a short supply? Setting aside the expediency of this movement, it is most ill-advised, and will tend to make the Pennsylvania Coal Operators anything but popular among the masses. The general impression here, is that the present high prices are all owing to a combination—and the course of the press here tends to increase that impression; whereas it has been brought about by the natural course of events. Every effect has a cause. We told those who are raising such a hue and cry, about the price of Coal, look to the why and wherefore; they would soon become satisfied that a reduction in price is impossible; but on the contrary a further advance is more probable. Our papers are discussing the subject with spirit; in the meantime Consumers are holding off, all anticipating a decline. This, of course, if continued, will produce a result that may not prove palatable. It is shown that our dealers have not the facilities for taking on a full supply of Coal, unless the richer class of consumers buy freely during the Summer and Autumn months. This they have not been doing—preventing dealers from taking on freely. The Winter will be upon us with a short supply; then we'll see what we'll see. The following statistics speak for themselves; being the amount of Anthracite Coal Boston has received within the past 10 years:

	Tons.		Tons.
In 1843,	115,000	In 1849,	244,000
" 1844,	135,000	" 1850,	265,000
" 1845,	169,000	" 1851,	315,000
" 1846,	152,000	" 1852,	384,000
" 1847,	249,000	" 1853,	298,000
" 1848,	261,000		

It is known that there was no Coal here in the commencement of the present season. The average stock for '52 and '53 (as per above figures,) is 341,000 tons—and the statistics for the past 10 years show an annual increase of 20,000 tons. Boston certainly needs 350,000 tons the present year; and yet up to Sept. 1st, she had received but 155,000 tons—leaving a balance to come forward of 200,000 tons in the next four months. If other markets are no better supplied, it will require all your energies to meet the demand. To intelligent persons it must be obvious that Coal cannot decline. I have talked so much about Coal that your readers will undoubtedly think me a Coal Dealer. Assuring them of their mistake, we would subscribe ourself,— "BOSTON."

Boston, Sept. 6, 1854.

In order to explain the state of the trade, it is necessary to go back a few years. The increased supply of Anthracite thrown into the market was, in round numbers,

In 1851,	951,000 tons.
" 1852,	564,000 "
" 1853, only	201,000 "

The supply in 1851 was too great, and overstocked the market—the same causes, (the extension of the operations, and the great competition to effect sales at very low rates,) continued to operate in 1853 also; and consequently the markets were largely overstocked, and Coal was furnished at unusually low rates throughout those years, and at the close of each year the prices fell, resulting, in a majority of cases, in a positive loss to the producers. The trade in the Spring of 1853, opened with a large surplus, with no demand for Coal—it could scarcely be given away—purchasers declaring that they had been caught the previous years by buying too soon, and this year they would buy late—every man in the trade was sinking money—all new improvements, and the extension of mining facilities naturally ceased. In this manner the trade was completely crippled, until in August of 1853; and with all the exertions of the trade, and high prices, the quantity was increased only 201,000 tons over the previous year, while the increase for the two preceding years was 1,345,000 tons—giving for each year an increase of 772,500 tons. To keep the trade in a healthy state, it is estimated that at least 250,000 tons ought always to lie in the market at the different yards, which would give but a very small quantity to each of the numerous dealers on the sea-board and elsewhere, and among the manufacturers where Coal is consumed. In the Spring of this year, there were not in dealers' hands in the market, 25,000 tons of Coal—and the 350,000 tons sent to market by the Reading Railroad from December 1, 1853, to March 20, 1854, (which was an increase of 100,000 tons over the quantity sent for the same period the previous year,) was all consumed as fast as it arrived; and, in a number of instances, manufacturing establishments were forced to suspend operations until a supply of Coal could be received from the mines on the opening of the Spring navigation. This is a correct history of the trade for the period mentioned, up to the opening of the Spring business in 1854—and at least 300,000 tons of the increase this year, previously belonged to supply the deficiencies of the previous years, as the writer in the Boston Pathfinder truly states.

On the opening of the trade this Spring, our Operators fixed the price of Coal at a fair rate—but the demand was so great that purchasers kept bidding over each other for Coal, until the prices were run up 50 cents a ton higher than the rates sold for the previous years, and wages went up accordingly. The Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Canal run up their rates about 50 cents ahead of the prices the previous year, from the same causes—and the freights to Boston ran up from $1,50 as high as $3,50 per ton—to Providence from $1,25 to $3,50. These are the causes of the high prices of Coal—the trade here has had nothing to do with increasing the rates—they were forced upon the trade by a combination of circumstances, over which they had no control. They regret that the price is so high; but the high prices have been caused more by an advance in freights than in the price of Coal in the Coal Regions—which is only about fifty cents a ton higher than it was at the close of last season. And we would take this occasion to remark that there is no combination in this Region. There is however, a combination abroad to reduce prices at the mines; and publications have been made in papers in New York, and throughout the New England States, requesting purchasers to hold back, and the prices would come down. This combination our Operators are determined to resist at all hazards—it is the same combination that has heretofore sold our Coal as advance in the markets—cutting off the ability of our Operators from making sales, by giving long credits, and then fixing their own prices for Coal here; thus robbing the Producers of every cent of profit, and almost reducing them to insolvency and beggary; while they are growing rich upon the spoils. These publications have caused consumers particularly in the East, to hold back. The dealers, in the present state of the money market, cannot lay in the usual stocks of Coal, unless they can sell, as it requires at least one-third more money to do the same amount of business, and that too, with an unusual tightness in the money market.—According to our correspondent, the quantity of Coal sent to the East is considerably short of the supply to same period last year—and the consumers are holding off, expecting lower prices. If they hold off much longer they will have to pay $14 a ton during the Winter, instead of $9 now. In New York they have been holding off for lower rates, and the dealers, who understand the state of the trade, on Wednesday advanced the retail price 50 cents a ton.

It is not hard to see for the extraordinary exertions of the Trade in Schuylkill county, in spite of every effort made by the Philadelphia Press generally, to cripple the energies of our individual operators, and lay them prostrate at the feet of mammoth corporations, the price of Coal would now be about one-third higher than it is, and a large portion of the manufacturing establishments of the country would have been compelled to stop work for the want of fuel. But corporations may advance the price of tolls and freight just as much as they please, and it is all right—because it favors some stock operations in which the editors of the Philadelphia papers, or their friends, are too frequently interested—but if our Operators should take a single step to protect their interests from combinations formed abroad to crush them, it is pronounced a most "audacious effort to take advantage of the public," &c.

Corporations may advance the price of Coal 25 cents per month, and sell at any rates they please; but if individuals consult together, and agree to maintain prices, which the high price of labor, iron and lumber, compels them to adhere to, both the North American and Ledger are horrified at the idea. And these papers, our readers must bear in mind, were the identical journals used by the speculators in Philadelphia, last winter, to publish garbled statements to prove that Schuylkill county could not send one ton of Coal more to tide than she did in 1853, and excluded our remarks showing that such publications were a base slander upon our Individual Operators.

Our remarks last week were penned in consequence of the efforts making abroad to induce consumers to hold back. Our Operators have not combined to suspend shipments unless there is an absolute necessity to do so; but if consumers will not purchase Coal from the dealers, the dealers, in the present state of the money market, cannot lay in the usual stocks of Coal for winter sales. We can supply the market, and prevent any further advance in the price of Coal in New York and the East, provided those who have the means will only purchase their Coal now—but if they hold back, under the expectation of reducing prices, they will advance the rates higher during the winter months, which will fall more heavily upon the poor and needy. The Transporting Companies will not reduce their rates; the Lehigh and Lackawana will not reduce; then why should combinations be formed abroad, aided by the Press, to compel the Individual Operators of Schuylkill County to reduce theirs? It is not absolutely right, and, in order to disabuse the public mind on this subject, it may as well be stated at once that the Trade HAS NOT INCREASED THE PRICE, UNLESS A CORRESPONDING REDUCTION IS MADE BY THE TRANSPORTING COMPANIES. They cannot reduce the prices of Coal unless the rate of wages is reduced also. To effect a corresponding reduction in wages would cause a suspension, and therefore they all prefer keeping their business one-third, or to suspend a month, if necessary, sooner than disarrange their Colliery Establishments, if purchasers choose to hold back in the present state of the trade. There is but one opinion here on the subject; and they will be sustained in such a course by every thinking person in this region. Their own interests—the interests of their customers, and the interests of the whole state demand it.

The same causes which affect the domestic Coal Trade, this year, is also observable in the foreign trade, and prices rule equally high.

N. Castle is quoted in Boston, wholesale, at	$12 00 per chal.	
Pictou Coal,	9 25	do
Anthracite Coal,	8 50	do

RETAIL PRICES:

New Castle,	chal. $15 00
Sydney,	10 00
Pictou,	10 00
Anthracite,	9 00

A chal. of Anthracite Coal is equal to a chaldron of Bituminous. Both Coal and freights are high in England and Nova Scotia.

The low water is also interfering with the trade. Unless we have rain soon, the trade by the Delaware and Hudson Canal will suffer severely, if it is not almost entirely suspended.

The "Sunbury American" also states that "the Coal trade has been checked the past two weeks in consequence of the scarcity of boats, and the low stage of water. The Operators are prepared to furnish almost any amount, but the means of getting it to market are at present limited to a half-filled canal."

Want of room compels us to close our remarks this week.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Freights from Richmond:

Boston,	$2 00
Providence,	1 50
N. Haven,	1 45
New York,	1 10
Albany,	1 50
Washington,	

REPORT OF SHIPMENTS
From Richmond, for the week ending on Saturday, August 19, 1854.

Sc.	Bk.	Bg.	Sch.	Sls.	Bts	Destination.	Tons
	3	27	79			Boston & vici.	23500
		1	37			Conn. & R. I.	6375
			8		24	N. Y. & vicin.	7012
			3		9	North River	3731
		2	19	10	8	Southern Pts.	3246
	3	30	146	10	41	For the week,	42,864
Total for the season 6041						For season,	955,931
To same time last year,							765,140

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,	13,749 19	9,966 18
Pottsville,	3,048 13	1,328 00
S. Haven,	16,563 04	12,987 15
Auburn,	2,408 17	0,000 00
P. Clinton,	7,727 16	1,993 10
	48,498 09	26,466 03
		48,498 09
Total for the week, tons		74,964 12
Total by Railroad in 1854, "		1,461,772 17
" Canal in 1854, "		621,300 18
Total by Canal and Railroad tons,		2,083,073 15

Shipments to same period last year:—

	Week.	Total.
R. Railroad,	41,671 14	1,109,620 15
Canal,	19,716 10	538,545 11
	61,388 10	1,663,160 06
		2,083,073 15
Increase in 1854 so far, tons		414,907 09

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION
ON RAILROAD.

	From M. C.	S. H.	P. C.	Auburn
To Richmond	2,25	2,20	1,70	1,75
To Philadelphia	2,15	2,10	1,60	1,65

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL.

From Port Carbon to Philadelphia,	1,00
Mt. Carbon to "	99
S. Haven to "	97
Pt. Clinton to "	85

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

	Philadelphia.	N. York.
From Pt. Carbon,	1,05	$2,10
Mt. Carbon,	1,05	2,10
Schuylkill Haven,	1,00	2,05
Port Clinton,	90	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.	31,845 01	839,587 05
Mill Creek " "	11,329 19	324,167 18
Mount Carbon " "	5,016 12	129,590 04
Schuyl. Valley " "	15,579 03	391,305 03
Mt. Carb. & Pt. Carb. "	16,346 12	426,102 03
Little Schuylkill " "	10,908 05	307,384 01

UNION CANAL R. R. COAL TRANSP.
Amount transported during the month of July '54:

	Month.	Total.
Union Canal	14,333 10	58,471 05
Swatara Railroad,	9,558 19	37,074 04

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.
Sent from the Lehigh Region for the week ending Saturday Evening last:

	Week.	Total.
Summit Mines,	13,668 14	238,058 15
Room Run,	3,797 10	56,038 15
Beaver Meadow Co.,	1,399 07	33,609 00
Spring Mountain Coal Co.,	5,563 19	89,878 10
Coleraine Coal,	2,313 15	47,420 06
East Sugar Loaf,	1,013 07	35,188 04
N. Y. & Lehigh Coal,	873 16	7,100 13
German Pa. Coal Co.		3,314 19
A. Lathrop's Coal,		470 09
Cranberry Coal,	1,949 03	41,050 14
Hazleton Coal Co.,	4,330 08	84,913 02
Diamond Coal Co.,	1,122 —	23,365 12
Buck Mt. Coal Co.,	2,145 01	[illegible] 08
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,	1,318 05	21,[illegible] 11
	40,119 14	744,199 17
To same period last year,	28,369 17	629,507 17
Increase so far,		114,692 00

CUMBERLAND COAL TRADE.

	Week.	Total.
Mt. Savage R. Road,	4,824	122,162
Cumberland Rail Road,	8,347	180,915
Westernport Region,	3,698	100,067
	16,869	403,144
To same period last year,		304,580

[Cumberland Miners' Journal.

OUTRAGEOUS.—Recent discoveries reveal a systematic plan for the emigration of Felons from Europe to this country. The New York Tribune publishes an official circular widely disseminated in Belgium for that purpose. Such an abuse of our national generosity ought to be promptly met with a rebuke that would not soon be forgotten. It is bad enough to have our country flooded with the miserable subjects of European misrule who have been entirely neglected at home—the ignorant, the poor and the superstitious; but when they send us their thieves and cut-throats to boot—and make a regular business of it at that—it is piling it on rather thick. American patience under such imposition is no longer a virtue.

AN IRISHMAN TO HIS COUNTRYMEN.—We publish a sensible, well-timed letter from Patrick Lynch to his fellow Irishmen in this country, advisatory of their course at the coming elections. He frankly admits the popular current of "anti-Irish (Roman) Catholic" sentiment throughout the country, and meets it like a man. After recounting the causes that have incited this feeling—the "clannishness" of his countrymen, that they are "drunkards and criminals," now they are "led by the nose by their clergy" and sold to political demagogues, their "turbulent and riotous" conduct, their anti-Republican obedience to a "foreign Prince," &c., most, if not all of which allegations he charges home upon them that they are true; he most affectionately and most wisely advises them how to behave at the coming elections—not to join "cliques" or "factions" or "parties," let conscience dictate the choice of candidates to support, abstain from drink, be orderly and quiet, deposit your votes and go home, and above all avoid voting as an "Irish Catholic."

This and much more like this he earnestly addresses to his countrymen. It is worthy their most serious attention, and we hope for their own sake they will hearken and heed a voice so full of national affection and solid common sense. A large proportion of these people, we are persuaded, do not know to what an extent they are made tools of—how they are bought and sold, like cattle, in the political market; it is to open their eyes to this degrading fact and to apply a remedy that their fellow countryman addresses them this letter. They themselves, as Mr. Lynch tells them, are the cause of the present intolerance, anti-foreign and anti-papist spirit now spreading everywhere over the whole country; and when and where it will end depends entirely upon the future behaviour of these parties. If you set yourselves in open defiance of it, and persist in that course of social and political action, (with your religious notions per se no one wants to meddle,) which is recognized and declared antagonistic to our best institutions—eminently anti-American; be assured it will sweep you like chaff before the wind—such a sentiment, when caught up in a popular phrenzy, knows no bounds; it will beat down all obstructions and finally triumph over every opponent.—Be wise in time, and act the part of prudent, independent free-men.

NEW ADVERTI'MTS.

ROBBERY—$5 REWARD.

WILL be paid for the apprehension and conviction of a female calling herself JANE, who left the house of Samuel R. Christian, Reading, on Monday morning, August 28th, taking with her a lot of Silver Table Spoons, marked F. E. C., six children's dresses, three sun-bonnets, collars, and a variety of other articles. Said Jane is about 20 years old, medium size, black hair—does not speak German. Said she was from Pottsville.
Reading, Sept. 9, 1854 36-2t*

LIVERPOOL and PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
NOTICE.
THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA will sail for Liverpool, Saturday, 23d September, instead of 9th September, as previously advertised.
SAMUEL SMITH, Agent,
17 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
Sept. 9, 1854 36-1t

PAPER HANGINGS.
JOHN VAN METER'S Paper-hanging Store, Centre st., first house north of Exchange Hotel, Pottsville.
J. V. M. has the secret of making old-papered houses, of no matter how long standing, (also houses never papered before,) not only appear, but in fact become, new and clean; with any design to suit the fancy of all, at most awful low prices!
Cash paid for rags, either in large or small quantities. Rags always on hand to clean machinery, at 3 cents a pound.
Sept. 9, 1854 36-3m

ARCADIAN INSTITUTE,
ORWIGSBURG, PA.
THE Winter session will commence on Monday, Oct. 9th, 1854.
The advantages of this school are a secluded and healthful location, a good Library, new and complete apparatus, and a course of study calculated to fit young men for business.
TERMS—For Board, Tuition, &c., per qr., (11 weeks,) $35. Moderate extra charges for Modern Languages, Music, and (to those who have fire in their rooms,) for Fuel. Circulars and further information may be obtained by addressing
W. J. BURNSIDE, Principal.
The session of the Young Ladies' Seminary at Orwigsburg, will also commence Oct. 9th.
Sept. 9, 1854 36-3t

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.
THE subscriber offers at private sale a small Farm, containing 33 acres (red shale soil,) with a Log Dwelling House, Log Barn, Spring House, and choice Fruit Trees. It is situate about three-quarters of a mile from the Little Schuylkill and Tamaqua Railroad, and about half-way between Port Clinton and Tamaqua, in East Brunswick tp., adjoining lands of John Rausch, Benj. Nester and others. Sale will be made on the most reasonable terms; one-third of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st of April next, when the subscriber will deliver a General Warrantee Deed to the purchaser for the premises; the remainder may be paid in one or in ten years thereafter, with interest, and secured on the property. Price, $30 an acre. Inquire of John Rausch, near the premises, or of PETER F. LUDWIG, Orwigsburg.
Sept. 9, 1854 36-3t

FALL DRY GOODS—FULL STOCK.
EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch sts., Philadelphia, will be able to offer extra inducements to the Country Buyers this Fall, as their stock of Goods will be very full, and bargains from the New York and Philadelphia Auctions, daily received.—Full assortment of the following:
Shawls, Flannels,
New Silks, Muslins,
French Merinoes, Linens,
Wool Plaids, Table Covers,
M. Delaines, Blankets,
Cashmeres. Quilts, &c.
Owing to the excess of Importations, we shall be daily in receipt of GREAT JOBS, from Auction.
EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.
TERMS NET CASH, and prices low accordingly.
Sept. 9, 1854 36-3m

AVISE'S
CHEAP WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.
No. 72 North Second Street, (opposite the Mt. Vernon House,) Philadelphia.
GOLD LEVER WATCHES, full jeweled, 18 K case, $28; Silver Lever do do $12; Silver Lepine do $9; Quartier, $5 to $7; Gold Spectacles, $4 50 to $10; Silver do, $1 50; Silver Table Spoons, per sett, $14 to $18; Silver Desert do., $9 to $11; Silver Tea do., $4 75 to $5 50; Gold Pens and Cases, $3 25 to $5; Gold Pens and silver do., $1; together with a variety of fine Gold Jewelry, Gold Curb, Guard and Fob Chains. All goods warranted to be as represented. Watches and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner. Also, Masonic Marks, Pins, &c. made to order.
N. B.—All orders sent by mail or otherwise, will be punctually attended to.
Sept. 9, 1854 36-1y

Elegant New Style Clothing!
CHAS. HARKNESS & SON,
FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,
128 MARKET St., (S. E. cor. of Fourth St.)
PHILADELPHIA.
THE Extensive Warerooms of C. H. & Son are now filled with a large and most elegant stock of Fashionable Clothing for the Fall and Winter season, embracing every article of Dress, in endless variety of Quality, Material and Design, all cut and made in the latest and most approved styles, and at a lower Price than Clothing has ever been offered in this city.
Call and satisfy yourselves, as we are confident our clothing cannot be surpassed, if equalled.
CHAS. HARKNESS & SON,
128 Market Street.
Sept. 9, 1854 36-3m

STOVES! STOVES!!
MEDAL AWARDED by the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia.
We, the undersigned, would respectfully call the attention of the public to our superior stock of STOVES, CAULDRONS, FORGES, &c. The superiority of our Stoves, above all others, is so well known, that we deem it unnecessary to enter into details of them.
Our MacGregor Heating Stoves, deserve particular notice; as Coal has advanced to a high rate, we would recommend this stove, as the most economical one in use, as we warrant it to give more heat with one-fourth the fuel, than any other stove ever made; this stove received the SILVER MEDAL as also an approbation at the Office a number of References.
Our COOK STOVES consist of the Globe Cook, for Coal; Modern Troy, for Wood; Buck's celebrated Wood stove; Complete Cook; Yocom Cook; Lillydale, &c., &c. Our assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves are the best in the Market, and persons desiring to purchase will do well to favor us with a call before purchasing elsewhere.
NENAN & WARNICK,
N. E. cor. of Second and Race sts., Philada.
Sept. 9, 1854 36-3m

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 Peter Dreher, late of the Township of East Brunswick in the county of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by Public Vendue, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in forenoon, at the Public House of Bernard Fayer, in the township of East Brunswick, in the county of Schuylkill aforesaid, all those certain two adjoining tracts of land, situate in the township of East Brunswick, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to wit:
The one of them being the Homestead, adjoining lands of Daniel Stephens, William Keisling, Amos and Jeremiah Dieter, Charles Dreher and others, containing 34 acres and 126 perches, strict measure.
The other of them being Wood-land, adjoining the said Homestead Lands of Daniel Stephens, Charles and Daniel Dreher, Peter Miller and others, containing 35 acres and 57 perches, strict measure.
The above property is situated about 5 miles from Port Clinton, along the Railroad running from Port Clinton to Tamaqua, 3 miles from McKeansburg and 4 miles from Orwigsburg. The Homestead contains an excellent Mill-seat, with a head of 9 feet 9 inches of water, and the State Road runs through both tracts, late the Estate of said deceased.
Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by CHARLES DREHER, Adm'r.
By order of the Orphans' Court.
LEWIS REEDER, Clerk.
Pottsville, Sept. 9, 1854 36-3t

THE LIVERPOOL AND PHILAD'A. STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Intend Sailing their Favorite Steamships:

		TONS.	
CITY OF MANCHESTER,		2167	Capt. Wylie.
CITY OF PHILAD'A.,	(new)	2189	" R. Leitch.
CITY of BALTIMORE	(new)	2538	" Leitch.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
City of Philadelphia, Saturday, 23d Sept., 1854.
City of Manchester, Saturday, 7th Oct., 1854.
City of Philadelphia, Saturday 11th Nov., 1854.
City of Manchester, Saturday, 25th Nov., 1854.
FROM LIVERPOOL:
City of Philadelphia, Wednesday 30 Aug., 1854.
City of Manchester, Wednesday, 6th Sept., 1854.
City of Philadelphia, Wednesday, 18th Oct., 1854.
City of Manchester, Wednesday, 1st Nov., 1854.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM PHILAD'A.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saloon Berths,	$90	Saloon Berths,	21 guineas,
Midship do	65	Midship do	17 do
Forward do	55	Forward do	15 do.

Including Steward's Fees.
THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS.
A limited number of Third Class Passengers will be taken from Philadelphia and Liverpool, and found in provisions.
From Philadelphia, $35. | From Liverpool, $40.
Certificates of passage will be issued here to parties who are desirous of bringing out their friends, at corresponding rates.
Drafts on the Agents from £1 upwards.
An experienced Surgeon will be carried on each ship.
For passage, apply to RICH'D. EDWARDS, Corner of Second and Market Sts., Pottsville; or to SAMUEL SMITH, 17 Walnut st., Phila., and 7 Broadway, N. Y. RICHARDSON, BROTHER & Co., Liverpool.
Sept. 9, 1854 36-2m

THE CHEST.
SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BART., M. D.,
THE EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER HAS LEFT A VALUABLE LEGACY TO THE WORLD IN HIS GREAT
PREVENTATIVE OF CONSUMPTION, AND UNFAILING CURE OF PULMONARY DISEASES, WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINE.
SIR A. C., Bart., invented and advised the use of the Medicated Fur Chest Protector, to all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and a safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, according to fashion, and the continual changes of our climate.
"The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest, in so agreeable a manner that, once worn, it becomes a necessity and a comfort.
"The Protector," although but recently introduced into America, is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.
To demonstrate these facts enquire of any English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, without recourse to doctoring of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London, and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture according to his original instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "The Protector," to see to their being genuine.
Remember this is a Staple article and no Patent Medicine.
RETAIL PRICES.
Gent's size, $1 50 each.
Ladies' do. 1 00 do.
Boys' & Misses do. 75 do.
HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,
38 Ann Street, & 102 Nassau St., N. York, U. S. Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside, London. Manufactory, 45 Market Street, Manchester, England.
H., B. & Co., are establishing Depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters and Milliners, also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Store Keepers are entrusted with the wholesale and retail distribution of them, and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity open to them for safe and profitable business. For terms, apply to
HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,
38 Ann Street, New York, U. S.
September 9, 1854 36-3m

NEW ADVERTI'MTS.

Valuable Pottsville Property at Public Sale.
THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the EXCHANGE HOTEL, in Pottsville, all that LOT OF GROUND, and the appurtenances thereto, situated on Centre st., in the Borough of Pottsville; being the first lot next below the Episcopal Church, late, and for many years, occupied by him. The Lot is THIRTY FEET FRONT by TWO HUNDRED and THIRTY FEET DEEP, running through from Centre street to Second street. The improvements consist of one Three-story Brick House, Plaster-covered—with large back-building, stable, &c. Terms made known on day of sale.
R. CHICHESTER.
Sept. 9, 1854 36-3t

NEW FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.
NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of Martz, and Rutrikan will be continued by WILLIAM MARTZ, at his NEW FOUNDRY and MACHINE Shop, on MAUCH CHUNK STREET, in the Borough of POTTSVILLE, adjoining E. S. BLAND'S Smith Shop. He will manufacture all kinds of STEAM ENGINES and PUMPS, of any power or capacity for raising or draining Coal, pumping water, or other purposes; Engines, Blowing Cylinders, Tuyeres and other machinery for Blast Furnaces, of the latest and most approved construction. He will also make to order RAILROAD and DRIFT CARS.
Being a practical Machinist, and attending personally to every department of the establishment, persons giving him orders, may rely with perfect safety on having their work performed promptly and in the best manner.
All persons having claims against the late firm of Martz & Rutrikan, will present them for settlement to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to said firm will pay the same to the undersigned, he being authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
WILLIAM L. MARTZ.
Sept. 9, 1854 [June 23, 1854 25-tf] 36—

By Royal Letters Patent.
THE HYDROMAGEN,
OR,
WATER-PROOF ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE CORK SOLES.
MANUFACTURED BY HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co.,
14 Market Street, Manchester. Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside, London, England. American Establishment, 38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau Street, New York, U. S.
THE Hydromagen is a valuable discovery, for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a preventive of many Lung diseases, without any doctoring. The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its medical character is a powerful antidote to disease.
For Gentlemen it will be found desirable, warm, and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the foot cannot become wet, if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes in the most inclement weather with impunity; while Consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country, may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely supersede over-shoes, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner and besides, are not dangerous wear to pedestrians in icy weather, like india rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being a mere thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or cause the foot to appear untidy. To Children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce warrant consideration, those who patronise them will find their yearly doctor's bills much diminished thereby.
As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent.—Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburgh, and Berlin, our sales reached 1,732,450 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.
Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventative for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.
Men's size, per pair, 35 cents.
Ladies' " " 30 "
Boys' & Misses, 25 "
NOTICE.—From the Retail prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store, among any class of goods.
For terms, apply to
HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,
38 Ann Street, New York.
September 9, 1854 36-3m

Farmers & Planters Attention!
Owners of Poor and Worn-out Land, use
LEINAU'S AMERICAN FERTILIZER.
AS a renovator of the soil it HAS NO EQUAL. It has been successfully used for the last three years in
Pennsylvania,
New Jersey,
Delaware,
Maryland,
Virginia, and the
Islands of Bermuda and Barbadoes
FOR THE GROWING OF
Wheat, Corn, Potatoes, Tobacco, Cotton, and the Sugar Cane.
CAN BE HAD AT HALF THE PRICE OF GUANO, and is MORE LASTING, and will not burn the seed.
ONLY $40 A TON OF 2240 LBS.
Fertilizer for Fruit Trees and Grape Vines—A sure remedy for the PEACH WORM and the CURCULIO.
Of the Proprietor,
GEORGE A. LEINAU
No. 19 SOUTH FRONT st.,
Philadelphia City, State of Pennsylvania.
Delivered free of Porterage, at any Wharf in the city.
HEAR what Messrs. Plumly & Nields, of Wilmington, Delaware, say:—We have received intelligence from Farmers who have used Leinau's American Fertilizer, both in Chester County and Lancaster County, and to whom we have sold Leinau's American Fertilizer, that it was equal to the best Guano.
HEAR what David Field, of Camden County, says:—I used Leinau's American Fertilizer upon my Wheat Fields, and they succeeded better than any wheat fields in my neighborhood.
Farmers of Pennsylvania use the FERTILIZER.
HEAR what S. Thompson, Esq., of Chester County, says:—I have used Leinau's American Fertilizer upon my Wheat crop, and the Wheat is far superior to my other Fields where I used Guano, Superphosphate and Barnyard Manure.
FARMERS, USE LEINAU'S AMERICAN FERTILIZER.
UPPER PITTSGROVE, New Jersey.—George A. Leinau—Dear Sir:—I have used your American Fertilizer upon a large field of Wheat: The field had never, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, produced anything but Indian Grass, (a weed.) My neighbors laughed at my cultivating that field and using your Fertilizer. But the crop of white-bearded Wheat that I raised, was the admiration of all. [illegible] I sold the Wheat to Mr. Witney, of Glassboro', New Jersey, and send you a bunch for the Crystal Palace, at New York. I am now preparing a larger field for Wheat this fall, and using your American Fertilizer in preference to Guano. (Signed.) ISAIAH WOOD.
Farmers, use Leinau's American Fertilizer, if you want large crops of Wheat.
PHILADELPHIA.—G. A. Leinau—Dear Sir:—I used your American Fertilizer, and found it equal to the best Peruvian Guano. I used it side by side. My Farmers were much opposed to the use of chemical manures, but I will use it again this season. Please send me 20 tons to Smyrna, Delaware.
ALEXANDER PETERSON.
HEAR what Mr. Warner says:—I have seen a most beautiful field of wheat, in the neighborhood of the Rising Sun Hotel, on the Old York Road, and, upon inquiry, found it had been raised by the use of Leinau's American Fertilizer. I have made up my mind to purchase a load of your Fertilizer.
Sept. 9, 1854 36-3t

OILS, PAINTS, &c.

J. B. A. & S. ALLEN,
7 and 8 South Wharves, PHILADELPHIA,
DEALERS IN OIL,
HAVE constantly in store, a large stock of the following Oils, viz:

5000 galls, Bld. Sperm,		10,000 galls, Bl'd. Whale,	
3000 " Unbl'd. "		19,000 " Racked do	
800 " Solar,		6,000 " Lard do	
1100 " Elephant,		1,000 " Greasing do	

To which they ask the attention of Coal Operators, Machinists, &c.
September 2, 1854 (Feb. 4, 1854 5-1y) 35—

PRIVATE SALES.

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR sale, a beautiful Farm, containing 144 acres of first rate land for grain or grazing, within one mile of Orwigsburg and seven miles of Pottsville—Pottsville being one of the best produce markets in the State. The improvements are a fine two story brick house, with finished attic and kitchen adjoining, 3 rooms on the first floor, 4 on the second, and 2 in the attic; barn 60 by 35 feet, with other out-buildings; an excellent well of water at the door, the whole Farm being under good fence, and well watered. Apply to the subscribers, At No. 3 Hart's buildings, corner of 6th and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, either personally or by letter. HESTER & GILLAM, Conveyancers and Real Estate Brokers.
August 19, 1854. 33-4t

WATCHES, &C.

WATCHES and JEWELRY.
THE subscriber respectfully calls attention to his extensive assortment of Hunting and Open-face Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Anchor and Lepine Watches. Also, fine Gold Magic Hunters, &c.
A variety of Musical Instruments, such as Accordeons, Violins, Guitars, Banjoes, Flutes, &c.
JEWELRY,
Consisting of Ladies' fine Gold Bracelets, Breastpins and Eardrops, Rings, &c. Also, Ladies' and Gents' Chains, of fine patterns. An extensive assortment of Watchmaker's materials constantly on hand.
MAX. LEINMERS,
(late L. Fisman.)
Centre street, 3 doors above Mahantongo.
N. B.—Watches, Jewelry and Musical Instruments neatly and promptly repaired.
Pottsville, August 26, 1854 34-tf

DRY GOODS, &c.

JOHNSTON & CO.
WOULD respectfully call attention to their superior and extensive assortment of fresh FALL GOODS, which they are now opening at their store in Centre street. Great care has been taken in their selection, and they are fully assured no one can call and be disappointed, as respects price, quality or quantity.
Sept. 2, 1854 35-3t

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY STORE.
J. PARKIN,
At the Old Stand of FRY & MARTZ,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Public that he has purchased the stock of the above business firm at their old stand, and having made considerable additions thereto by recent cash purchases, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
In order to make room for a choice selection of goods, suitable for the Autumn trade, J. P. has determined to sell the present stock of Spring and Summer goods at a very low figure.
Aug. 19, 1854 33-tf

HOTELS.

National Hotel, Shamokin.
THE subscriber still continues to keep the above Hotel. He returns his thanks for past favors, and trusts, by increased exertions, to merit future patronage. WM. M. WEAVER, Shamokin.
August 26, 1854 34-3m*

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 omnibuses 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-tf

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.
FARMERS' UNION INSURANCE COMPANY,—OFFICE, Athens, Bradford County, Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL $200,000.
Insure against loss by Fire, Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, COAL BREAKERS, ENGINES, and other Machinery, on as favorable terms as any similar Institution.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. Horace Williston, Athens
Francis Tyler, "
George A. Perkins, "
J. T. D. Myer, "
C. N. Shipman, "
C. F. Welles, Jr., "
J. E. Canfield, "
Hon John Laporte, Towanda,
Geo. Bradley Wakeman, Laceyville,
Geo. M. Hollenback, Wilkesbarre,
Michael Myer, Laporte, Pa.
OFFICERS:
Hon. HORACE WILLISTON, President.
C. F. WELLES, Jr., V. Pres. & Treas.
J. E. CANFIELD, Sec'y.
Refer in Pottsville to
Hon C. W. Hegins, Wm. B. Wells, Esq.,
F. W. Hughes, Gen. J. M. Bickel,
J. T. WHITNEY, Agent,
Next door to Miners' Bank, Pottsville.
Sept. 2, 1854 35-1y

PUBLIC SALES.

Public Sale of Real Estate.
WILL be sold at Public Sale, by the Executors of Ludwig Berger, late of North Manheim Tp., deceased, at the Washington House, in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, on the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, situate in said Borough, viz:
No. 1. A 60 ft. lot on Front street, on which there is a frame house built on foundation, at $24 per annum, to expire in 1855.
No. 2. A lot on Front street, being 50 ft. 6 in. on said street.
No. 3. A two-story Double frame house and lot of 41 ft. 6 in. on Front street, occupied by Graeff & Ketkeshager.
No. 4. A story and a-half brick house and lot on Canal street, being 60 ft. front and 240 ft. deep, occupied by Daniel Hahn.
No. 5. A double brick house and lot, 30 ft. 6 in. on Columbia street, and 240 ft. deep, occupied by Fried and Miss Hoffman.
No. 6. A corner lot and house, on the same street being 47 ft. 6 in. front and 230 feet deep, occupied by Joseph Berger.
No. 7. A Lock-house, and lot 60 ft. front and 230 ft. deep, occupied by Elias [illegible]
Also, on the 3d day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the house of Wm. Mata, in the Borough of Pottsville, the following described Real Estate, to wit:
No. 1. One double frame house and lot situate in the Borough of Pottsville, on Mahantongo street, lot being 32 ft. front and 240 ft. deep, occupied by Hoyer and Allison.
No. 2. One large frame Tavern House, large frame stabling, corner lot fronting on Centre street, in the Borough of Orwigsburg being 60 ft. in front, and running back the usual depth of said lots to a 20 ft. alley.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The one-third of the purchase money to remain charged on each lot sold, during the life of the widow of the said Ludwig Berger, deceased, the interest payable annually to her. The one-third of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of April next, when the deed will be delivered and possession of the premises given; and the remaining one-third to one year thereafter. Interest on all unpaid purchase money to run from the first day of April next.
DANIEL F. BERGER,
JOSEPH BERGER,
and WILLIAM BERGER.
Executors.
Sept. 9, 1854 36-ts

PUBLICATIONS.

TEMPERANCE DOCUMENTS.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH.
THE subscriber has just received 5000 German and English Temperance Tracts, all of which will be sold at cost for distribution. The German Tracts will be sold at 15 cents per 100, and the English Tract, an appeal to Prohibitionists, written by the Rev. Fennel Coombe, which is one of the most powerful Appeals we ever read, will be sold at 80 cents per 100, or 1 cent each, for a Pamphlet of 12 pages. B. BANNAN'S Cheap Book Store, Pottsville.
To those who cannot afford to purchase, the Tracts will be furnished gratis. The object is distribution among the people.
July 1, 1854 26—

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS AND LIBRARIES.
THE subscriber always keeps on hand a large assortment of Sunday School Books, such as are generally used in Sunday Schools. Also,

Sunday School Libraries of 100 vols.,	$10 00
Do do do Nos. 2 and 3, each	10 00
Do do do	5 00
Do do do	2 50
Do do do	3 50
Cottage Library,	3 00
Episcopal Sunday School Library, 100 vols.	10 00

ALSO,
300 Testaments, German and English,
200 Bibles, English and German,
English and German Reward Books,
Hymn Books, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at Sunday School Union prices, and the carriage saved by purchasing at B. BANNAN'S Cheap Book and Stationery Store.
June 25, 1853 26—

NEW BOOKS!
KIT NORTH'S GREAT WORK!—Now ready and for sale at BANNAN'S.
Noctes Ambrosianæ, edited with Notes and Memoirs, by Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie. 5 volumes, 12mo. cloth, with Portraits, &c., $5.
Fifteen Ages, or Convent Life. Illustrated. $1.
Na Motu or Recollections in the South Seas. $1 50.
The Great Red Dragon; or The Master Key to Popery. By one of the Roman Catholic Priests of Spain. $1 25.
Our Honeymoon, and other Comicalities, from the London Punch. With Illustrations. $1 25.
The American Cottage Builder, a series of Designs, Plans and Specifications, from $200 to $20,000, for Homes for the People. By Jno Bullock.
History of Cuba, by Maturin M. Ballou. 75 cts.
Agatha Beaufort, or Family Pride. 50 cts.
Sketches of the Lives and Judicial Services of the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States—by Geo. Van Santvoord.
The Master's House, a Tale of Southern Life, by Logan—Plates.
Forests and Fields, from the Histories of England and France, by W. Herbert.
Howitt's Rural Life in England, 2 vols.
Ministering Children, 12mo.
Now-a-days. 12mo.
Four Years in the Government Exploring Expedition, commanded by Capt. Wilkes, 20 illustrations.
Chestnut Wood, by Liele Lincoln, 2 vols.
Delaplaine Life on the Plains, and in the Diggings of California. For sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store.
Sept. 2, 1854 35—

BOOK BINDERY.
THE Subscriber announces to his friends and the public that he has made a considerable addition to his Book Bindery, and has procured a Book Binder from one of the best binderies in Philadelphia, acquainted with the latest style of Binding, and who will turn out his work far superior to anything heretofore produced in Pottsville. Books bound in any style of Binding, either Plain or in full gilt Turkey Morocco.
Blank Books paged or plain, made to any pattern, also printed and ruled at prices lower than in the City.
Books bound by the quantity, and Paper ruled to Pattern by B. BANNAN.
April 3, 1852 14—

IRON, &c.

PLATFORM SCALES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable for Railroads, &c., for weighing HAY, COAL, ORE, and MERCHANDISE generally. Purchasers run no risk—every scale is GUARANTEED CORRECT, and if after trial, not found satisfactory, can be returned without charge.
Factory at the Old Stand, established for more than twenty years, corner of NINTH and MELON streets, Philadelphia. ABBOTT & Co., Successors to Ellicott & Abbott.
Sept. 2, 1854 35-3m

ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
AN excellent article for lining Cisterns, Vaults, Spring-houses and Cellars, and for keeping dampness from wet and exposed walls. For sale by CHARLES SHEPARD SMITH, (of and Successor to the late firm of EVE SMITH & SMITH,) N. W. Corner of Front and Willow sts. (opposite the old stand) Railroad, Philadelphia.
Aug. 26, '54 (April 15, '54 15-1y) 34—

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 a full stock of
Bar Iron, Chopping Axes,
Plate Iron, Coal Shovels,
Cast Steel, Trace Chains,
Rod Iron, Nails and Spikes,
Rope, 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-tf

MUSIC.

NOTICE.—The subscriber offers for sale Pianos and Music at the Silver Terrace, No. 1. F. BECKER.
July 22, 1854 29-3m

NEW MUSIC.
Carnival Schottisch, by Wimer,
Georgette Valse, a Deux Temps, D'Albert,
Wake up sweet Melody, Song,
Trenton Polka, Beck,
Bunker Hill March,
Know Nothing Waltz, L. J. Hand,
Rainbow Schottisch, Kleber,
Pic-nic Schottisch,
Mountain Zephyr Polka, Fowler,
Plato Cotillion, Bellak,
Village Polka, Wallerstein,
Italian Polka Mazurka, Roadnight,
The Organ Man, Ossian,
The Butterfly Hunter, do
The Parade, do
The Shepherd Boy, Early Dreams, do
The Rope Dancer, do
The Sleigh Ride, do
Rodes Air, Moschelles,
Herdsman's Mountain Home, Wallace,
Amy Rosy Lee, Dempster,
My Mountain Kate,
Songs of Europe, by Eminent Composers.
1. The Star of Home,
2. The Wanderer,
3. The Serenade,
4. Where Roses Fair,
Know Nothing Song, by Weiss Nichts,
Sabbath Ballads, Hawthorne,
Mischievous Alice, Jarvis,
What is Home without a Mother, Hawthorne,
Bonnie Bessy Gray, Glover,
For sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.
Sept. 2, 1854 35—

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 Merchandise 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 24-3m

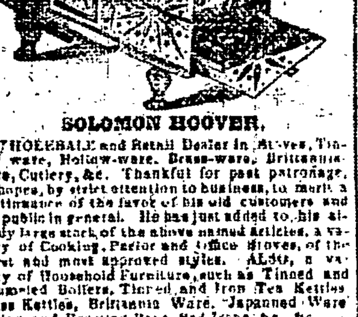
PIANO FORTES.
THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the musical public generally, to his stock of superior toned Instruments from 6 to 7 Octaves, made in the most desirable manner, and warranted in every respect. They are offered at reasonable prices, and will be packed and delivered to 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 8, 1854 14-3m*

World's Fair Premiums.
THREE PRIZE MEDALS
HAVE been awarded to the very elegant and superior PIANO FORTES exhibited by the subscribers, at the Crystal Palace. In making the above announcement, they would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their numerous friends for the extensive and liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, that no pains will be spared to sustain the deserving reputation already attained. In order to meet the greatly increased demand for their instruments, they have added largely to their manufacturing facilities, which they trust will enable them, in future, to promptly meet every demand.
Also on hand an assortment of very superior Melodeons, of every style, and at low prices.
GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW,
595 Broadway, New York
(Adjoining St. Nicholas Hotel.)
N. B.—Premiums were awarded by the American Institute to their Pianos five years in succession.
August 26, 1854 34-6m

STOVES.

LIBERTY STOVE WORKS,
AND HOLLOW-WARE FOUNDRY.
THE undersigned invite the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS, and the trade generally, to their large variety of NEW PATTERNS OF STOVES, Comprising the most extensive assortment of Parlor, Cooking and Heating STOVES, ever offered for sale.
Lists of Prices with Drawings, giving a full description of all the different varieties of stoves, will be forwarded by mail, free of charge.
ABBOTT & LAWRENCE,
Brown street above Fourth, Philadelphia.
August 26, 1854 34-3m

STOVE, TIN, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.



SOLOMON HOOVER,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Stoves, Tin-ware, Hollow-ware, Brass-ware, Britannia-ware, Cutlery, &c. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favor of his old customers and the public in general. He has just added to his already large stock of the above named articles, a variety of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, of the latest and most approved styles. ALSO, a variety of Household Furniture, such as Tinned and Enameled Boilers, Tinned and Iron Tea Kettles, Brass Kettles, Britannia Ware, Japanned Ware, Frying and Roasting Pans, Sad Irons, &c., &c.
ALSO, continually on hand a large assortment of Tin-ware, &c. He has now the largest and best stock of his line ever offered in Schuylkill County, to which he invites the attention of the public in general, as he feels confident that he can suit them both in price and quality. They would therefore do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
N. B.—Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing promptly attended to. Also, old Stoves repaired, or odd plates fire-brick grates, &c., can be had for repairing the same. Old Stoves, and all other old Iron taken in exchange for new. SOL. HOOVER.
At the old stand, Centre street, above Market, POTTSVILLE, PA.
August 26, 1854 34-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Country Merchants
FRUIT and CONFECTIONERY.
RUBINCAM & SELLERS,
Wholesale Manufacturers and Dealers in Confectionery of all kinds.
No. 113 North THIRD street, below Race, Philad'a.
THE attention of Dealers is requested to an examination of their stock, which will be found to be at least equal to any in this city. FOREIGN FRUITS of all kinds in season.
N. B. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.
Sept. 2, 1854 35-3m

MADAME NORMAND.
PHRENOLOGIST AND ASTROLOGIST.
THE GREATEST IN AMERICA!
MADAME NORMAND has just arrived in this Borough, and respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pottsville that she will be happy to receive them at
MORTIMER'S HOTEL,
Corner of Centre and Norwegian streets.
Where she will give them advice in all the affairs of life, viz: Love, Courtship, Marriage, Prosperity and Adversity in Business, Speculation, Losses, Law-suits, Absent Friends, and Relations.
MADAME NORMAND will make Love happy where it has not previously existed, and will tell the Ladies the initials of the names of their intended husbands, the exact complexion of the Gentleman—as also of the Ladies. She has been the means of bringing together many, making them happy, and blessing the day they sought the good luck to consult her. She has been consulted by KINGS and QUEENS and by the NOBILITY in Europe. (Just arrived from Europe.) Consultations from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock in the evening.
For a short time only.
FEE—Ladies, 25 cents. Gentlemen, 50 cents.
Over 4000 Ladies and Gentlemen consulted her in Easton.
September 2, 1854 35-3t*

DENTAL SURGEON.
M. D. L. DODSON, respectfully announces to the citizens of Pottsville and adjacent places, that he is prepared to operate in the most careful and satisfactory manner in the treatment of diseases of the TEETH and MOUTH.
Having a pleasant office and laboratory furnished with instruments and apparatus of the most approved construction, with constant resources for obtaining the best materials relating to his profession, he feels determined to spare neither time nor expense in the effort to please.
All operations pertaining to the teeth, whether SURGICAL or MECHANICAL, done in workmanlike style, and warranted equal in durability and beauty of finish, to any done in the cities or elsewhere.
Office in MARKET street, 2 doors above CENTRE, North side, Pottsville, Pa.
July 22, 1854 29-3m

GUN STORE.
ANDREW WURFLEIN,
Manufacturer of Guns, Pistols, Rifles, &c., No. 122 N. Second street, above Race, Phila'd'a.
WHERE he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Double and Single SHOT GUNS, large Duck Guns, Rifles and Pistols of all kinds.—Also, the celebrated Colt Steel Ride, with increase twist, to shoot the pointed ball of my own make and importation.
Shot and Rifle Barrels, Powder, Caps, Shot, Balls, Flasks, Horns, Game Bags, Shot Bags, Pouches, &c.
Country persons, wishing to purchase goods in my line, to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, for I am determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Don't forget No. 122 North SECOND street.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing in all its branches.
August 26, 1854 34-3m

Postscript.
By Telegraph and Yesterday's Mail.

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

Wheat Flour, $9 50—Rye do $6 50 per bbl. Corn Meal, $4 00 do.—Wheat, Red, $1 93, White, $2 05—Rye, $1 15 cts.—Corn 93. Oats, 54 cts. per bushel.

FROM EUROPE.
CAPTURE OF BOMERSUND.
By Pacific—Liverpool dates to the 23d ult.

We copy the following summary from the Philadelphia North American, as furnishing all the news by this arrival in the shortest possible compass:

Bomersund has been captured. The surrender took place on the 16th, when the Russian garrison of 2000 men were immediately embarked on the allied fleet. The French troops [illegible] 120 killed, and the British only 2 or 4. The round forts behind Bomersund were previously reduced, and blown up as soon as taken. The main assault on Bomersund was then commenced, and the walls badly damaged before the garrison would surrender. One hundred pieces of Russian cannon were taken. It was surmised that Riga was to be attacked. Admiral Napier had warned all neutral vessels to leave the port before the 1[illegible] of August. The Austrian troops entered Wallachia on the 18th of August. A Russian steamer had sailed boldly into Koalco, coaled there, destroyed two Turkish brigs, and made off safely.—The expedition to Crimea is delayed until the fever and cholera abate. The latter disease had been fearfully destructive among the French troops. In Greece, King Otho has refused to disband his irregular troops. A terrible collision had occurred on the South-eastern and Brighton Railway, in England, by which three were killed, and one hundred badly wounded. From Spain we learn that the editors of Madrid had given a dinner, at which the Ministry were present, and Espartero proposed the toast of "Liberty," to which O'Donnel hastily added "the Constitutional Queen." In Saxony the new King has taken the constitutional oath. Sixty thousand Russian troops were concentrating on the south of the Pruth, to cover the Russian flotilla. The report of the defeat of the Turks at Kars is repeated. From ten to fifteen thousand of the allied troops were dead or disabled of cholera.

VERMONT ELECTION.

From the latest telegraphic despatches we glean the following results:

Judge Boyce, the Whig and Anti-Nebraska candidate for Governor, is elected by about five thousand majority. A large scattering vote was cast in consequence of the Judge's equivocal position on the Temperance question.

Fletcher is elected Lieutenant-Governor by a much larger majority, he being on the Temperance ticket.

In the first Congressional District, Mr. Meacham, Whig, runs ahead of the Governor, and is re-elected; for the second District, Mr. Morrill, Whig is elected. In the Third District, Mr. Sabin, Whig, is re-elected by an increased majority.

The Legislature is decidedly Whig and Anti-Nebraska, which secures a United States Senator opposed to the present Administration.

EDITORIAL NEWS CONDENSATIONS

——THE reports of injury to the crops throughout the country by the continued drought are somewhat exaggerated. Further information shows a brighter side to the picture.

——I. O. of O. F.—The annual session of the National Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was held this week in Baltimore. Thirty-one states, the District of Columbia and Minnesota were represented.

——THE corner stone of the new Lutheran church at Sunbury was officially laid yesterday.

——THE water meeting in Reading last week was a "fissle."

——Miss DIX, the philanthropist, sailed for Europe on Saturday last.

——Two Germans from Bremen were arrested in New York, last week, for attempting to smuggle about $15,000 worth of diamonds through the Custom House.

——THE sportsmen along the Delaware are having a good time at rail-shooting.—The birds are unusually plenty.

——SUNBURY is to have a Brass Band.

——THE operations of the furnace at Shamokin have been suspended for a week, to make repairs.

——THE celebrated organization of the Turner Bund or Gymnastic League, composed of delegates from the several Societies of Turners throughout this continent, mostly Germans, held a meeting in Philadelphia, commencing on Saturday last and continuing till Wednesday of this week.—Their object is to strengthen and develope the physical powers by a series of gymnastic exercises, embracing every manly sport which can tend to that purpose.

——THE Vegetarians held a Convention in Philadelphia last week, concluding with a grand banquet—only vegetable dishes served.

——THE total number of marriages in the city of New York as officially reported for the year ending July 1st, was 6,097. There were six cases of intermarriage between white and colored people.

——THE yellow fever has become epidemic in Galveston and other parts of Texas. It is also spreading in New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, Marietta (Ga.) and elsewhere to the South.

——MARIO and Grisi are "starring" it in New York.

——WM. H. BURLEIGH has resumed the editorial management of the Albany Prohibitionist. Capital paper, that.

——ANOTHER descent was made by Mayor Conrad's police in Philadelphia, on Sunday night last, upon the bawdy houses in a notorious part of the city, and 54 persons; 38 females and 16 males, were arrested. Served right. While most of the other city papers, and many elsewhere, heartily commend the effort of the Mayor to root out these sinks of infamy and crime—these plague spots of any civilized society—the Pennsylvanian is down on him, and rather takes the side of the offenders—strange!

——A TERRIBLE fight occurred at Lemon Hill, (Phila.,) on Tuesday, between the Turners and the Police. A number of the latter were stabbed and badly beaten. Subsequently a considerable party of the Turners were arrested and bound over for trial.

——TUESDAY, 5th, was the hottest day of the season in Washington city by three degrees.

——TWO States held their elections on Tuesday last—Vermont and California.

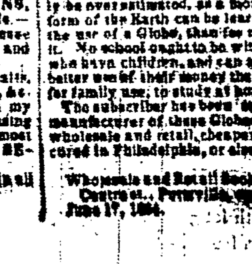
RAILROADS.

It is stated that the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company have ordered a locomotive to be constructed which shall be propelled by hot air, and is to be built on an entirely new principle.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS.

Irish Unitarians.—There are said to be, in Ireland, three ecclesiastical bodies, offshoots of the Irish Presbyterian church, still retaining the forms of that denomination, which professes Unitarianism. They have about fifty ministers.

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 manufacture, containing the latest changes and divisions; also including the latest Arctic and Australian Discoveries. By an improved and entirely new process of manufacture, they are 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—