The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1854.

THE MINERS' JOURNAL has a larger circulation than any other Newspaper published in Northern Pennsylvania. It circulates among the Coal, Iron and business men, not only in this and the adjoining counties, but in all our cities, and it also circulates largely among the masses in Schuylkill county, which renders it one of the most valuable Advertising mediums in the County. But few papers have so many capitalists enrolled on its subscription list.

AGENTS FOR MINERS' JOURNAL:

David J. Lewis, Mt Carmel;
Isaac F. Davis, Ashland.
Frederick Laudenbrun, 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 sts., Philadelphia.
Webster & Jones, N. E. corner Third and Race streets, Philadelphia.
Charles H. Hubbard, 71 Pine St., New York.
Volney B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings, "
C. F. Norton, Coal Merchant, 524 Walnut St. Philadelphia.

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

PROHIBITORY CO. COMMITTEE.

Andrew Russel, Pottsville,
C. S. Pinkerton, Tremont,
Milton Bailey, Tamaqua,
Wm. Montelius, St. Clair,
Benjamin De Long, Schuylkill Haven,
Abraham Heebner, Port Carbon,
Dr. J. F. Treichler, McKeansburg.

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.

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, "

WHIG CO. STANDING COMMITTEE.

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

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

SEE Palmer & Co.'s Provision Advertisement.

PROPOSALS are solicited for leasing the Buck Mountain Coal Company's Mines and Fixtures.

M. EDMONDS, Music Teacher, advertises Pianos and Melodeons for sale.

No New York letter this week. Hope no mishap has befallen our friend.

THE 'organ' brags so of Col. Cake's abilities, let him take the stump with Maj. Campbell. Trot out your nag, if you dare!

MOUNT CARBON RAILROAD.—Will the stockholders of this Road please read the communication in to-day's paper addressed to them, and ponder well the suggestions of the writer?

ARE YOU ASSESSED?—To-day is the last day on which you can be assessed, if you desire to vote at the coming election. Samuel Huntzinger is the Assessor. Apply to him.

HON. JAMES COOPER and Morton McMichael of the Philadelphia North American have had some personal difficulty, growing out of a publication of the latter, relative to the affairs of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. It threatened to prove a serious affair at one time, but from present appearances we are in hopes it may be amicably arranged.

BE CAREFUL.—Poultry thieves have lately become so numerous about town, that many of our citizens have set traps and spring-guns for the scamps. Take care how you approach the premises—innocent parties might suffer.

FINANCIERING.—We understand there has been some strange financiering going on in this Borough for some time past. It is stated that the Register establishment has been up for sale to different candidates during the week. The great contest appears to be dollars vs. principles. The two years' residence at Harrisburg, we fear, has sadly corrupted the political morals of the verdant youth of the 'organ'.

THE blatant toadying of the Locofoco candidates for the foreign Roman Catholic vote in this County, is disgusting the honest American and Protestant portion of our people. Shall these corrupt influences triumph? Say, FRIENDS OF CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM,—speak out next Tuesday a-week!

THE REPLY of Rev. Mr. Barns to his brother Divine, Rev. Jno. Chambers, will be found on the first page. Mr. Barns is well known in this place and county, and indeed throughout the country. The two came to the United States, we believe, together.

ALL RIGHT!—The news from all parts of the County promises the most glorious results for our County ticket. Our candidates find good men and true, of all parties, in every district, coming in to their support. There are many such in our midst that have never yet bowed the knee to Baal, and thank God, never will! Down with Locofoco corruption and toadyism—down with the Rum power and political Jesuitism!

MAJ. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, our candidate for Congress, has been canvassing Northumberland county for the week past; and from every quarter the reports are most encouraging. See the proceedings of the mass meeting at Milton. The Whigs of old Northumberland will go solid for Mr. Campbell, to say nothing of the scores of friends of other parties, who will come up to his support, disgusted with the trickery in their own ranks.

READ the Grand Jury report in another column. It is manifestly intended to mean something, and has not been drawn up simply to comply with a required formality. We commend it to the careful perusal of every citizen of the County. The strictures upon the County Commissioners are readily explained from the fact that they have lately been somewhat stricter in their supervision of our public offices, and have held a tighter and more economical rein in their general management. The Tax-payers of the County will sustain their course, all the grumbling to the contrary, notwithstanding.

PETRIFACTION.—We were shown a perfect and most curious specimen of this class of natural phenomena, some days ago—being no less than a petrified ham. It was dug up about four feet from the surface, by some men at work near the Coal Run Railroad, about 1½ miles east of the line, in Northumberland county, a few miles distant from Mt. Carmel. How long it had lain there it is impossible to tell, but it had evidently been in the hands of some one who understood curing hams. It had been prepared in superior style, in every respect, and in its present character of stone every mark of the knife and every natural feature of the original pork were most clearly preserved.—It was of middling size and from appearance would be taken at once by any one for a choice quarter of a genuine porker; but it would have taken a good many eggs to make a fry of it palatable.

BEAR IN MIND:

That the great question of Prohibition is to be settled by the votes of the people of Pennsylvania, at the coming election. The Maine Law ticket will be printed thus:

Prohibitory Liquor Law,

For a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Friends of the Law can obtain Prohibitory Tickets at this Office, both German and English.

LOOK OUT!—Two wagon loads of Powder passed through our streets one day last week, on heavy wagons without springs—and the other day we were informed that a load was hauled through our streets, with the driver smoking a cigar.

THE Vermont Liquor Law has been pronounced constitutional by the Supreme Court of that State. Its submission to a vote of the people does not affect its constitutionality. This is the point on which it was assailed.

PROMPT.—John Witzeman, collector of State, County and Militia Tax for the Borough of Minersville for 1854, paid his Duplicate in full into the County Treasury on Tuesday of last week. This is a remarkable case of promptness, and Mr. Witzeman deserves the approbation of the whole community. It does us good, in these degenerate and corrupt times, to find some honesty left in our public officers.

THE VOTE IN MAINE—GREAT TEMPERANCE TRIUMPH!—The following is the vote for Governor in Maine:

Morrill, (Temperance & K. N.)	44,852
Parris, (Reg. Dem.)	28,396
Reed, (Reg. Whig.)	14,017
Cary, (Rum & opposed to Maine Law.)	3,424

In the Senate, the Morrillites will have every member—and in the House 60 majority over all others. Only ONE Liquor or Anti-Maine Law man has been elected to the Legislature in the whole State! If this is not an endorsement of the Maine Law by the people, we don't know what is—are the people of Maine all "fanatics?"

Morrill lacks only about 1000 votes of a majority over all the other candidates.

Five of the six members of Congress elected are Anti-Nebraska.

A LOCOFOCO TRICK.

AMERICANS, BE NOT DECEIVED!!

The Cameron (Cake) faction of the Northumberland Democracy are fighting desperately against Major Campbell, under cover of friendship for Mr. Cleaver. Bah! Are Mr. Cleaver's friends so simple as to be sold by this shallow Locofoco trick? Here's the game—if Mr. Campbell could be kept out of the field, the Whigs of Northumberland will be hanging loose on the Congressional question—no party lines drawn—and there is some chance, these crafty Cake men think, to make votes for their favorite, by promising Pollock help in return. That's the manœuvre, and not for any love they entertain for Mr. Cleaver. Let the latter's friends take warning in time; or if in the end they find themselves sold, it will be just what we now warn them will most assuredly be the result. You may depend on it, such notorious tricksters will not keep faith with you.

HOW IT IS DONE.

There is no political journal in the country that denounces the Know Nothings in such bitter and abusive terms as the Cincinnati Enquirer, the organ of the Democracy in that section of the West. The opposition of the editor of the Enquirer, Mr. Robinson, was attributed to a dread of political defeat at the coming elections in the State, but the Cincinnati Commercial contains a document which shows there is still another cause, besides the imputed one, for the opposition referred to. We subjoin it, in order to show with what "lightning-like" speed the Know Nothings act, when a case requires it:

"MORGAN LODGE, No. 7, I. O. K. N's.
August 21, 1854.

At a meeting of this Lodge, held this evening, it was unanimously

Resolved, That all the proceedings of this Lodge, on the application of Hiram H. Robinson for membership, be furnished the Daily Commercial for publication.

COPY FROM RECORD.

On the 10th day of May, 1854, the following application was received:

To the officers of Morgan Lodge, No. 7, K. N.'s—Hiram H. Robinson, age 40, editor of the Enquirer, asks to become a member of your body, pledges himself to abide by its rules and regulations. Which application was, after considerable discussion, unanimously rejected.

May 19.—It having been announced to the Lodge that Hiram H. Robinson, editor of the Enquirer, who had been heretofore rejected, had threatened to make application for membership to a Lodge in New Orleans, it was on motion unanimously resolved that the Secretary be instructed to telegraph to all the Lodges of New Orleans of the rejection of said Hiram H. Robinson; and on the 23d day of June the following despatch was received from the Grand Secretary of Louisiana:

H. H. Robinson rejected in all the Lodges of New Orleans. G. R. H., G. Sec'y.

July 11.—The following despatch was received from Tippacanoe Lodge, No. 3, of Indianapolis:

'Hiram H. Robinson, editor of the Enquirer, of Cincinnati, is proposed for membership. Is he all right?'

To which the Secretary was instructed to reply:—H. H. Robinson rejected here, and in all the Lodges of New Orleans.
I. H., Sec'ry.

To which despatch a reply was had the same day:

'H. H. Robinson rejected, and notice sent to Grand Lodge, also to National Lodge.'
R. L., Sec'ry.

I hereby certify the above to be correct copies from minutes. W. G., Pres't.
I. H., Sec'ry.

This reveals a new feature in the movements of the "craft." It shows that they can work—and pretty effectually, too—out doors and in open daylight, as well as "under ground." Perhaps this procedure may throw some light on the bitter hatred of the order expressed by certain persons a little nearer home than Cincinnati. Who knows?

THE MARCH OF FREEDOM!

The people in motion—True Popular Sovereignty Illustrated—The Administration rebuked—The Nebraska Iniquity Repudiated.

The army of Freedom is marching on from conquering to conquer, and State after State is wheeling into line. The gallant little State of IOWA is redeemed and disenthralled for the first time from the grasp of Slavery. In the fall elections she was the first to lead off in the march of Freedom.—She made a clean sweep, electing the Whig and anti-Nebraska Governor, all the members of Congress, and a large majority in the State Legislature! Then came old VERMONT, following close in the footsteps of Iowa, the friends of Freedom and Temperance sweeping the entire State like a whirlwind, and electing a Whig and anti-Nebraska Governor, Lt. Governor, every member of Congress, every State Senator, and three quarters of the House. And now we have Maine to add to the list, with her Republican Governor, every member of Congress, every State Senator, and nearly the whole House of Representatives, and every county officer to the State! What a succession of brilliant victories for Freedom! Thus in every free State, where an election has been held this fall, the administration of Franklin Pierce has been most signally rebuked, and the great Nebraska iniquity condemned and repudiated. Thus in the march of freedom we have the Republican States of IOWA, VERMONT and MAINE! And after the second Tuesday of October next, we shall add to this list the "OLD KEYSTONE," with her Republican Governor, Legislature, and Congressional delegation.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

JUDGE POLLOCK AMONG THE PEOPLE.—The Beaver Argus, alluding to a recent mass meeting in that county, and to the impression produced by Judge Pollock, says—"The good order that was preserved; the harmony that prevailed; the entire satisfaction which Judge Pollock gave, upon points most interesting to the people; the hosts of friends that he made, by his unaffected appearance; the simplicity of his manners; the air of manliness, honesty, sincerity, and purity of intention, plainly shadowed in every lineament of his countenance, have left an impression, upon those who saw and heard him, not easily forgotten; and may be set down as so many cheering indications of what we may look for on the second Tuesday of October. We say, then, to our friends at a distance, that 'all is well in Beaver County.'"

CO-OPERATION of Citizens.—Flour has declined $1 75 per barrel in New York within a week. Potatoes, butter and meat are also coming down in price.

A KNOW NOTHING MEETING.—A telegraphic despatch from Washington city, gives the following account of it—for all true Americans and Protestants (whether native or adopted citizens) note well the proceedings:

A meeting was held this evening at the City Hall of the true friends of civil and religious liberty, which was very largely attended. Resolutions were passed, setting forth that America is the home of the oppressed, of whatever name, creed or nation, but that Americans must rule the country.—The meeting was called as a counter to that of Friday last, the call for which intimated that civil and religious liberty was in danger in this city.

Strong opposition to the Administration was expressed by the speakers on account of so many Government officers taking part in the proceedings of the meeting of Friday.—Perfect order was maintained throughout. As a demonstration of the Know-Nothings in this city, it would indicate that party as being very numerous. There were from two to three thousand persons present—among whom entire unanimity prevailed.

INCREASE OF PAUPERS IN ENGLAND.—An unpleasant feature in the social condition of England is an increase during the year which ended July 1, 1854, in the number of paupers. From the period of the repeal of the Corn-Laws to the close of last year there was a continued decrease of pauperism; then the tide began to turn, and the returns for January, 1854, showed, for the first time during four years, an increase in the number of persons receiving parochial relief. The increase then of general paupers was 11,276, and of able-bodied paupers 8,430; it is now, according to the returns of the last half year, 39,657 of the former and 14,461 of the latter. The increase during the year of general pauperism is 5.3 percent. and of able-bodied pauperism 13.2 per cent. Something must be allowed for the increase of population. The Economist thinks full one-third of the increase of pauperism may be attributed to this cause.

The bountiful harvest of this year, as compared with the deficient one of last year, giving more employment, higher wages, and cheaper food, furnishes a hope that the next returns will at least not show any further increase of pauperism. The total expenditures for the poor for the year, which ended July 1, 1853, was £1,615,978; the corresponding half-year of 1854 showed an expenditure of £1,900,295.

GOLD.—An exchange furnishes the following curious calculations:

The enormous sum of $204,000,000 in gold has been received at the mint in Philadelphia from California, from the first discovery of the precious metal to December 1, 1853. Now, in order to give some idea to the general reader of the immense amount of $204,000,000, I will merely state that allowing each silver dollar to weigh one ounce avoirdupois, sixteen to the pound, the weight would be 12,750,000 lbs., or 6,375 tons, allowing 2,000 lbs. to the ton. To carry this weight it would require 6,375 wagons, containing a ton each, or $32,000. Now, suppose each vehicle, drawn by one horse, to occupy a space of 25 feet, they would extend in a continuous line a fraction short of 30 miles. In order to count such a vast sum of money as this very few persons have any idea of the time it would require, without making calculations to that effect. Having myself asked several individuals familiar with figures how long it would take to count the sum above mentioned, they have so widely differed in time that one could scarcely repress a smile at the result. Now to ascertain the fact which may be made as plain as A B C, we will suppose a person to count 60 of these silver dollars a minute, 3,600 an hour, 43,200 a day of 12 hours each, or (Sundays included) 15,768,000 a year. I say to count this stupendous amount of money in silver dollars, it would require a fraction short of 13 years.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.—A most important movement is about to be made by the dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church in this section of the country, and of which the city of New York is the centre. Archbishop Hughes, as we understand, has summoned a Council of the Bishops of this Province, with their Theologians and the heads of Religious Orders, to assemble at the Cathedral on the first Sunday in October. The Suffragan Bishops of the Province of New York are—Right Rev. Dr. McCloskey, Bishop of Albany; Right Rev. Dr. Fitzpatrick, Bishop of Boston; Right Rev. Dr. Timon, Bishop of Buffalo; Right Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, Bishop of Hartford; Right Rev. Dr. Loughlin, Bishop of Brooklyn; Right Rev. Dr. Bayley, Bishop of Newark, and Right Rev. Dr. de Goesbriand, Bishop of Burlington, Vermont. This will be the first Roman Catholic Council of the Province of New York, and the Freeman's Journal tells us it is held in consequence of a purpose long since entertained and announced. The topics for discussion, relating to the local discipline of the "Province," are, of course, private in the meantime. It is expected that Archbishop Hughes will preach the sermon at the opening of the Council. We furthermore learn that "Circulars have been addressed to the Pastors and to the Superiors of Convents, ordering prayers for the blessing and assistance of the Holy Ghost at this important Council of the Church." The assembling in the city of New York, of so august a Council, at this particular crisis, would seem to betoken that something of unusual importance is going on within the pale of the Church. It may be added, as another item of news in the same connexion, that the Very Rev. Dr. Cahill, the celebrated Irish Priest, is expected to arrive at this port in the next Collins Steamer.—N. Y. Express.

THE BIG MOUNTAIN COLLIERY.

While in Shamokin, Northumberland Co., about two weeks since, we embraced the opportunity to visit the "Big Mountain Colliery," about 1½ miles above the town, with several individuals connected with this improvement. Mr. Marshall, who accompanied us, showed us through the extensive mines of this company, and conducted us through the Coal-breaker, a stupendous work of the kind, which had just been put fairly into operation, and which cost from $25,000 to $30,000. The Coal is brought to the breaker from the mines, on trussel work 70 feet high at the breaker, and therefore requires no raising by machinery. We witnessed, for the first time, the operations of the spiral schute, constructed with sections of cast iron, with a flanche, similar to a winding stairs round a column. The descent of the different streams of "black diamond" on their winding way into the bins prepared to receive the Coal of various sizes, was a pleasant sight to behold, notwithstanding "the dust" that enveloped the view. The spiral schutes are a new invention, and were first introduced into this region; but it is yet doubtful whether they will supersede the other kind, a fact which time alone must determine. The "Big Mountain Colliery" is under lease to Messrs. Black & Mehaffy, enterprising young gentlemen from Lancaster, who are already sending their jewels to market.—Sunbury American.

A NEW DODGE.—A New York Sunday paper says:—"We heard of a dodge to raise the wind the other day, that does credit to the sharpers whose wits got it up.—There are three gentlemen engaged in this new enterprise, and we are told that they have collected some thousands of dollars during the past two weeks. Their plan of operation is: two of them dress as laborers, visit a grocery store, buy some cheap article, take it off to a corner, and weigh it with a standard scales, which they carry with them. If it falls short of the full and correct weight, (which it does in nine cases out of ten) they kick up a breeze with the grocer, threaten prosecution, and finally, through the intervention of a gentleman, the other partner, who steps in just at the nick of the time, the trouble is compromised by the payment of an X or a V by the grocer to settle the matter. In one instance, $30 was paid to hush up one of these cases; the article bought was sugar, and the pound only weighed thirteen ounces."

THE BRIBERY FUND.—The Delegate clique who rule the people of Berks county, and expose our candidates for office for sale to the highest bidders, like sheep in the shambles, have now collected two thousand dollars, in cash to be used at the polls, in the several townships, wards and boroughs of the county. In addition to this, the Post-master General, James Campbell, has sent a number of his Route Agents from Philadelphia, to interfere in our elections. On last Sabbath they were riding through the county on this mission. It is well that the people should be placed in possession of these facts.—Reading Press.

THE Governor of Massachusetts has issued an order disbanding the Bay State Artillery Company in Boston, which has created some excitement there. The company is chiefly composed of naturalized Irish. At the time of the reception of the Montgomery Guards from New York, a row occurred between the three Irish companies of the city, which led to a reprimand from the Governor. The Bay State Artillery made an impudent rejoinder, and they are now disbanded.

... Cake ... this week ... [illegible] ... tons! See the weekly report.

[illegible] ... is desperate on the stump, and also in telling large stories. In the last number it declares that Col. Cake is the most competent candidate in the field for Congress in this district. If this declaration was intended to be a joke, it shows plainly that the 'organ' ... of the most deficient candidate in the field so far as mental qualifications are concerned. Dewart is his superior in that respect, and both Campbell and Cleaver are superior either of the Democratic candidates on point of talent and capacity to represent the district. As a debater, but few will be found in Congress superior to Major Campbell. If Col. Cake possesses any mental capacity beyond that of a mere tricky politician, it has never been discovered since he has resided in this county. His light must have been hid under a bushel, for it has never yet shined on this community. His hammering tactics nobody can question, though it doubtless required but little of their exercise to buy over the Register, body and breeches, and its marketable clique.

We publish the following copied from yesterday's Ledger:

Meeting of Liquor Dealers.—An adjourned meeting was held at the Wetherill House yesterday. A communication was received from Reading, stating that 12,000 anti-prohibitory tickets had been printed for circulation in Berks county, and SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS had been contributed for the cause.

We would here remark, that not one dollar has been contributed by the friends of a Prohibitory Law in Schuylkill County this year. So far, the whole labor and expense of the campaign has fallen on the editor of this paper. He is determined to carry it through if possible—but it is hardly fair that nearly all the labor should be thrown on his shoulders, and he be compelled to pay the expenses besides.

A DESPATCH from Washington says: "It is stated upon the authority of a foreign legation, that our Minister, Soule, has been dismissed by the Spanish Government for fomenting insurrection and intriguing for a Republic."

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1854:

The quantity sent this week by Railroad is 53,703 04—by Canal 30,136 11 tons—for the week 83,839 15 tons. Increase by Railroad 382,253 02—do. by Canal 74,711 08 tons over the supply to same period last year.

The shipments are again very large this week; exceeding those of last week by 1,909 tons. The supply by Railroad fell off a shade, while the quantity by Canal reached 30,137 tons, which is the heaviest shipment ever made, by that avenue, in a single week.

The shipments to the East from Richmond, are very heavy, having reached upwards of 16,000 tons last week. Freights to all the Eastern ports are now lower than they will be two weeks hence, and both Consumers and Dealers are taking advantage of these rates.

The demand for Coal continues as usual, and we have no new features to notice in the trade this week. But 9 or 10 weeks of the shipping season remains, and but little change can be anticipated in that period.

The water in the Schuylkill Canal is very low, and we learn that a large portion of the boats are sticking fast in the Spring Mill Dam, and at various points on the line of the Canal. Should no rain occur to cause a rise in the water, and dislodge the boats, the shipments by Canal will be materially affected next week.

All kinds of fuel is unusually high this year,—Wood is worth Ten Dollars per cord in Boston, which is from $1 to $1,50 higher than a ton of Anthracite Coal—and in heating qualities, a cord of Wood is not equal to a ton of Anthracite Coal. In New York and Philadelphia Wood is selling about $1 per cord higher than the ton of Anthracite Coal. As much sympathy is expressed for the poor and needy in our cities, and deservedly too, the press can greatly aid this class of the community, by urging on all those who have the means, to lay in their Coal as early as possible; this would enable dealers to procure larger supplies than they have in the different markets—and the larger the supply, the less the probabilities of a rise in price during the Winter months, to those who are forced from their necessities to purchase it as they want it. A brisk demand stimulates production, and increased supplies check higher prices. This is in accordance with all the laws which govern trade. In this manner the press abroad, and also the rich, can aid the poor more effectually than by holding back their purchases, when the season is drawing near a close, with a market short of Coal, which is the case throughout all New England, and other points not accessible in the Winter season.

DELAWARE & HUDSON COAL TRADE.—The quantity of Coal sent by this Company was short, up to the 16th inst., 43,000 tons—and the Pennsylvania Coal Company was short, 40,489 tons, of the supply to same period last year—making a deficiency from that quarter of 83,489 tons. A freshet in the Spring, and low water in the Canal for some months past, are the principal causes of this deficiency—and as one of these causes still continues, this deficit cannot be made up.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Freights from Richmond:

Boston,	$2 00
Providence,	1 55
Hartford,	2 25
New Haven,	1 40
New York,	1 15
Albany,	1 65
Washington,	1 25

REPORT OF SHIPMENTS

From Richmond, for the week ending on Saturday, Sept. 23, 1854:

Sh.	Bri.	Sg.	Sch.	Sls	Bt.	Destination.	Tons
	2	15	56			Boston & vici.	16,779
		2	29			Conn. & R. I.	4930
			8		47	N. Y. & vicin.	10194
			7			North River	2025
	1		23	11	14	Southern Pts.	4821
T'l	3	21	122	11	67	For the week,	38,349
Total for the season 6647						For season,	1,059,230
To same time last year.							850,595

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,	17,100 04	11,538 05
Pottsville,	3,631 07	1,671 13
S. Haven,	21,027 19	15,061 13
Auburn,	2,764 09	0,000 00
P. Clinton,	8,579 05	1,865 00
	53,703 04	30,136 11
		53,703 04
Total for the week, tons		83,839 15
Total by Railroad in 1854,		1,622,104 01
" Canal in 1854,		705,838 14
Total by Canal and Railroad tons,		2,327,942 15

Shipments to same period last year:

	Week.	Total.
By Railroad,	44,068 09	1,239,850 19
" Canal,	26,263 16	631,127 06
	70,332 05	1,870,978 05
		2,327,942 15
Increase in 1854 so far, tons,		456,964 10

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	$2,15
" Mt. Carbon,	1,05	2,15
" Schuylkill Haven,	1,00	2,10
" 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.	36,414 17	944,075 19
Mill Creek "	13,007 07	303,064 01
Mount Carbon "	3,862 11	145,726 15
Schuyl. Valley "	16,651 17	406,305 17
Mt Carb & Pt. Carb. "	18,082 17	475,226 11
Little Schuylkill "	11,357 07	339,445 08

UNION CANAL R. R. COAL TRANSP.

Amount transported during the month of July '54:

	Month.	Total.
Union Canal	16,333 10	58,471 05
Swatara Railroad,	5,559 19	37,074 04

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.

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

	Week.	Total.
Summit Mines,	12,122 03	295,581 11
Amos Leah's old tunnel,	67 10	67 10
Room Run,	2,962 16	64,637 04
Beaver Meadow Co.	1,402 13	39,666 11
Spring Mountain Coll'y,	3,075 04	105,040 05
Coleraine Coal,	2682 19	65,295 09
East Sugar Loaf,	2,397 00	41,602 17
N. Y. & Lehigh Coal,	741 05	18,749 05
German Pa. Coal Co.		3,344 19
A. Lathrop's Coal,		513 17
Cranberry Coal,	2,178 19	49,518 18
Hazleton Coal Co.,	4,705 19	99,545 01
Diamond Coal Co.,	1,395 06	27,877 11
Buck Mt. Coal Co.,	1,926 00	48,212 00
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,	1,073 14	30,439 19
	39,342 05	864,110 17
To same period last year,	33,301 06	724,663 05
Increase so far,		139,447 12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS.

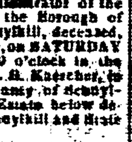
M. EDMONDS, Teacher of Music, has for sale Rosewood Piano [illegible], from the firm of Hallet [illegible], Boston. The subscriber has also a good second-hand Piano which he will sell cheap.

Also a fine-toned five octave Melodeon from the Manufactory of G. A. Prince & Co. New York, suitable for either church or parlor. Office over C. Towers, Esq., corner of Second and Mahantongo Streets.
Sept. 30, 1854 39-tf

Sept. 30, 1854 39-6m

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 Patrick Fogarty, late of the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on SATURDAY the 4th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Public House of F. R. Kaercher, in the Borough of Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill aforesaid, all that certain Real Estate below described, situate in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to wit:



Two adjoining lots of ground, with one three-story brick store-house, and two three-story brick Dwelling Houses, containing Store Rooms on the first floor, situate on the corner of Railroad and East Market streets, in the Borough of Pottsville, bounded eastwardly by Railroad street, northwardly by property of Richard Jones & Co., westwardly by Logan Court, and southwardly by East Market street; being 40 feet in front by 105 feet in depth.

ALSO, A lot of ground in Alter's Addition to the Borough of Pottsville, part of the lot marked 8 in the plan of said addition, bounded northwestwardly by lot of Mrs. Gannon, northeastwardly by a 20 feet wide alley, southeastwardly and southwestwardly by the remaining portions of said lot, containing on said 20 feet alley, twenty-five feet, and in depth eighty feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a frame stable.

ALSO, All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Branch township, in said county, bounded by the Minersville Road, land of C. Gillingham and others, containing two acres and ten perches, strict measure, with the appurtenances, consisting of a double two-story frame Dwelling House, late the Estate of the said deceased.

Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by JOHN T. SHOENER, Adm'r.
By order of the Orphans' Court,
Lewis Reeser, Clerk.
Pottsville, Sept. 30, 1854 39-4t

PUBLICATIONS.

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 at	5 00
Do do do at	2 50
Cottage Library,	3 00
Episcopal Sunday School Library, 100 vols	10 00

ALSO,
500 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.
Sister Agnes, or Convent Life. Illustrated; $1.
Na Motu: or Reef-Rovings 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.
Persons and Pictures, 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, 25 illustrations.
Chestnut Wood, by Liele Lincoln, 2 vols.
Delano's Life on the Plains, and in the Diggings of California. For sale at
B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store.
Sept. 2, 1854 35—

MEDICINAL.

MEDICINES WORTHY A PLACE IN ALL FAMILIES.

Being prepared by a Regular Graduate and Physician of thirty years experience.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S

GREAT PAIN CURER: THE WONDER OF THE AGE!!! ALL PAIN CURED LIKE MAGIC!—This wonderful preparation is used internally and externally, giving immediate relief from all bodily pains.

If used according to directions, it not only relieves all pain, but it cures it usually on the first application. It may be relied upon for curing and giving almost instant relief, as thousands who have used it can testify, to Rheumatism, Ague Sudden Colds, Cholera, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Pleurisy, Earache, Cholic, and Toothache, and all pain in the stomach or Bowels, Headache, Pains in the Womb, Pains in the Limbs, Joints, Back, Spine Disease, Lumbago, Scalds, Burns, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Pimples, and all Chronic Eruptions.

If you wish to be relieved from ALL PAIN, use Dr. Rose's PAIN CURER.

If you desire to be cured of ALL DISEASES, take his Family Medicines. Price 12½, 25, and 50 cents per bottle.

For Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, &c.

THE Liver being the largest gland in the human body, it is more frequently deranged than any other. Then follow Dyspepsia, Constipation, Cold Feet and Loss of Appetite—the skin becomes yellow, the spirits droop, and there is a great aversion to society. Regulate the Liver, and you correct all these evils.—The surest preparations to take are DR. ROSE'S celebrated Railroad or Antibilious PILLS. They carry off the bile, and soon give appetite and strength.

His Dyspepsia Compound should be taken where a person has been troubled with Dyspepsia a long time. Price 50 cents; but for Colds, Billious habits, Jaundice, &c., take DR. ROSE'S Antibilious or Railroad PILLS, 12½ and 25 cents per box.

For Cough, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

THE BEST COUGH SYRUP IN THE WORLD. Dr. Rose's celebrated Cough Syrup gives immediate relief to the worst Cough, whether Consumptive or proceeding from a cold. It allays any irritation of the lungs, and fortifies the system against future attacks. In bottles at 50c. and $1.

Children are also liable to croup, which dangerous complaint yields immediately to Dr. J. Rose's never-failing Croup Syrup. Price 25 cents.

Whooping Cough, another complaint, always worse in cold and damp weather. The afflicted find great relief in the use of Dr. J. Rose's Whooping Cough Syrup, which always relieves, and prevents the disease from running into other diseases, such as inflammation of the Lungs, Dropsy in the chest, and Consumption. Price 50 cents.

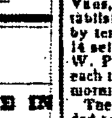
For all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu. This is decidedly one of the best remedies ever used for diseases of the kidneys, bladder, &c., and also for gouty affections; always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physic, and many of the most distinguished medical men abroad. Price 50 cents.

The above preparations can be found, with Dr. Rose's MEDICAL ADVISER to persons in sickness and in health, at the store of B. Bannan, Agent for the County.
Oct. 8 1853 41-tf

GENERAL.

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 Patterns. B. BANNAN.
April 3, 1852. 14—

LEGAL BLANKS.

THE subscriber keeps all kinds of Blanks NEATLY PRINTED ON GOOD PAPER, of home manufacture, to which he invites the attention of Lawyers, Justices, Constables, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates. All Justices' Blanks will be sold by the quire and half quire, at the rate of FIFTY CTS. per quire; by the sheet, THREE CTS. Lawyers' Blanks, mostly printed in Scrip, 62½ cts. per quire, or 4 cents a sheet. The following embraces a part of his Blanks:

Executions,	Possession,
Summons,	Naturalizat'n Papers 1 & 2
Subpœnas,	Do under age.
Leases,	State Warrants,
Do for Colliers' houses,	Commitments,
Do do do with liquor clause,	Attachm'ts for Witnesses
Articles of Agreement,	Landlords' Warrants,
Notices forbidding sale of liquor to intemperate persons,	Bail Pieces,
Notices to tenants at 15 and 30 days,	Tavern License Petitions,
Sheriff's Notices to dispossess tenants,	Subpœnas for Arbitrat'os,
Landlord Notices to quit possession,	Collection Sales,
Executions with imprisonment,	Constables' Sales,
Insolv't Debtors' Notices,	Leases with Security,
Indentures,	Attachments,
Warrants to collect Road Tax,	Do in hands of Garnishee
Scire Facias vs. Bail,	Interrogatories in Garnishee,
Do vs. Constable,	Orders to Directors of the Poor,
Common Bonds,	Executions for Fines and Forfeitures,
Judgment Bonds,	Bout Certificates,
Summons and Execution against tenants after refusing to quit possession,	Constables' Distress Notices for rent,
Declarations,	Cases,
Notices to tenants to quit	Rules of Reference,
	Notices to Referees,
	Search Warrants,
	Common School Blanks,
	School Reports,
	Order Books,
	Ticket Books,
	Bills of Lading,

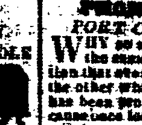
ALSO, Parchment and Paper Deeds, by the single dozen or 100; Bank Checks, and Bill Books and Drafts.

Drafting Paper by the Sheet, Yard or Roll. Engineers' Stationery, Field Books, Instruments, &c., equal in quality to those procured from the leading Houses in the city, and many articles cheaper, at the cheap Book Store, Printing Office, and Bindery of B. BANNAN, Centre street, Pottsville, opposite the Episcopal Church.
August 9, 1851 31—

A NEW ARTICLE FOR WINDOW SHADES.—Dark Green Linen—a new and very desirable article for excluding the light. Also, a great variety of Oil, Painted and Paper Shades, at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store.
August 12, 1854 33—

STOVES.

[illegible] STOVE WORKS, AND HOLLOW-WARE FOUNDRY.



THE undersigned invite the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS and the public 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. A List 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.
[illegible] street above Fourth, Philadelphia.
August 26, 1854 34-3m

INSURANCE.

The Pottsville Mutual and Joint Stock Life Insurance Co.

OFFICE—Centre st., next door above Green's Jewelry Store.

CAPITAL $100,000—Charter Perpetual.

THIS Company recently chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, is fully organized.

The Company is prepared to effect insurance upon lives, and to receive and execute trusts, and to allow interest on monies received at the rate of five per cent. per annum, unless otherwise agreed upon.—Principal and interest payable on demand.

Capital and assets safely invested in Bonds and Mortgages, and other good securities.

Annual dividend of the profits will be made payable in cash, or appropriated to the payment of premiums.

For rates of Premiums on Life Insurance, see printed tables, supplied at the Company's Office.
NATHAN EVANS, Pres't.
SOLOMON FOSTER, Vice Pres't.
B. T. TAYLOR, Secretary and Treasurer.
Sept. 16, 1854 37-tf

MUSIC.

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

Great Excitement in New York.

PIANOS and MELODEONS FOR CASH.

HORACE WATERS, the great Music and Piano Forte dealer, 333 Broadway, New York, preferring to share a large per cent. with his customers, rather than pay it to the SHARPERS OF WALL STREET, to raise available means to enable him to stem the present tight times, offers his immense assortment of elegant and warranted Pianos and Melodeons, at a large discount from FACTORY PRICES, for cash.—His assortment comprises Pianos from three of the largest and most celebrated BOSTON MANUFACTORIES; also those of several of the BEST NEW YORK MAKERS, including the beautiful and much admired HORACE WATERS' Pianos, from his own Factory, and MELODEONS of the best Boston, New Haven, New York, and Buffalo makes; affording an opportunity for selections not to be had elsewhere. EACH INSTRUMENT WARRANTED. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains—Prices from $60 to $160. Music and Musical Instruments of all kinds. Dealers, Teachers, and Heads of Schools supplied on the best terms. Music sent by mail post paid. General and Select Catalogues of Music and Schedule of Factory Prices of Pianos, Melodeons and Musical Instruments forwarded to any address, free of postage.
Sept. 23, 1854 38-3m

NEW MUSIC.

CARNIVAL SCHOTTISCH, by Georgette Valse, a Deux Tems.	Winner, D'Albert,
Wake up sweet Melody, Song.	Liedle,
Trenton Polka,	Beck,
Bunker Hill March,	
Know Nothing Waltz,	L. J. Hand,
Rainbow Schottisch,	Kleber,
Pic-nic Schottisch,	Sahn,
Mountain Zephyr Polka,	Fowler,
Plain Cotillon,	Bellak,
Village Polka,	Wallenstein,
Italian Polka Mazurka,	Rondenelle,
The Organ Man,	Oesten,
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,	Weiland,
Amy Rosy Lee,	Dumbleton,
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—

AMUSEMENTS.

CIRCUS!

GRAND CONSOLIDATION OF THE TWO LARGEST AND MOST POPULAR EQUESTRIAN ESTABLISHMENTS.

IN the world, viz: the well known Companies, WELCH'S NATIONAL CIRCUS AND HIPPODROME, of Philadelphia, and LENT'S NEW YORK CIRCUS, forming two distinct exhibitions blended together, and both given under one immense Pavilion for a single Price of Admission—superior to any other company, notwithstanding, in the country. These consolidated Companies will exhibit at POTTSVILLE, on MONDAY, Oct. 23d. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock P. M. Performances will commence half an hour after opening.

ADMISSION 25 cents. No half price.

The only Equestrian Circus now travelling in Western New York, comprising upwards of 200 Men and Horses, and requiring 30 Carriages and Baggage Vans, for the conveyance of this truly Colossal Establishment! The splendid BAND CAR, drawn by ten beautiful Cream colored Horses, containing 14 select Musicians, and led by the celebrated S. V. W. POST, Esq., will precede the Grand Entree in each town, which will take place at 10 o'clock in the morning of the day of Exhibition.

The great English Clown, LINTON, has been added to this concern, who will appear in conjunction with the celebrated BILL WORRELL.

The Great Resources obtained by combining these two Extensive and Well Known Troupes, will allow of a degree of brilliancy being produced in their Entertainments, unparalleled in this country, and unsurpassed in any other. A great variety of Performances, new in this country, will be found comprised in the bills, and it is confidently believed that the Novel, Brilliant, and Exciting Representations of the Double Troupe, will form a feature in the amusements in America which will be remembered with gratification for years to come.

The bright Array of Talent attached to the Consolidated Establishment, includes a great number of the most distinguished names in the Equestrian Profession, most of whom are as well known in Europe, as upon this side of the Atlantic. Among the most prominent of the Equestrian Stars, are Mad'lle Minna, the great Prussian Equestrienne; Mad'lle Eloise, the youthful, fearless and fascinating rider; Mad'lles Angeline, Sophia, Irene, and Jenny; Worrell, the very best Clown of the age; Hiram W. Franklin, S. P. Stickney, H. P. Nichols, J. Hawkins, W. Kincade, B. Stevens, Master Willie, and numerous others, all known to fame, and unequalled in their respective departments. For a full description of the Magnificent Entertainments to be given, the reader is referred to the descriptive bills at the principal hotels, as it would be impossible to give an adequate idea of their vast extent and variety in the limits of a newspaper advertisement.

Each Afternoon's Exhibition will terminate with the extremely laughable French Equestrian Burlesque, entitled LE JOCKEY; while at night, the performance will conclude with the great Legendary, Hippodramatic Spectacle of ST. GEORGE and the DRAGON produced with all the Original Music, Superb Dresses, Appointments and Machinery employed at the National Amphitheatre, in Philadelphia, when it had an unprecedented run. The piece abounds in Grand Combats, Terrible Encounters, and Startling incidents; concluding with the grand procession in favor of the rescue of the Princess, and the triumph of the Christian Knight.

For further particulars see large and small bills at Hotels.

The Company will also exhibit at Mauch Chunk 21st, Orwigsburg 24th, Reading 25th, Pottstown 26th, Phœnixville 27th and Manayunk the 28th of October.
J. W. BANCKER,
JAS. HEWES, Ag'ts
Sept. 23, 1854 38-4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bushnell & Tull,

MANUFACTURERS of Sleighs, Sleds, Wheel Barrows, Gigs, Coaches, Swings, &c., &c., for children. Wholesale and Retail, 61 Dock street, above 2d, Philadelphia.
Sept. 23, 1854 38-6m

TOYS! TOYS and FANCY GOODS!

GREAT ATTRACTION.

At No. 90 North 2d st., between Arch and Race, PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN DOLL, Importer of Toys and Fancy Goods, fancy Baskets, Work Boxes, Pin Cushions, Porte Monaies, Canes, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Snuff and Tobacco Boxes, Dominoes, Dice, Violins and Strings, Harmonicas, Slates and Pencils, Marbles, &c., &c., wholesale and retail, at low prices.
Sept. 23, 1854 38-3m

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 information 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 workman-like style, and warranted equal in durability and beauty of finish, to any done in the cities or elsewhere.

Office: in MARKET street, 3 doors above CENTRE, North side, Pottsville, Pa.
July 22, 1854 29-3m

FANCY FURS.

M. GETZ, No. 71 South SECOND street, (between Market and Chesnut sts.) Philadelphia, is now just opening for the Winter season, the most beautiful and extensive assortment of FANCY FURS, to be found in the city, comprising some of the choicest varieties of

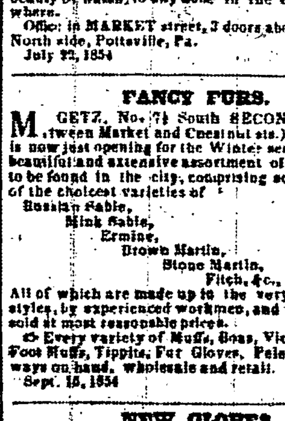
Russian Sable,
Mink Sable,
Ermine,
Brown Martin,
Stone Martin,
Fitch, &c.,

All of which are made up in the very latest Paris styles, by experienced workmen, and which will be sold at most reasonable prices.

Every variety of Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs, Foot Muffs, Tippits, Fur Gloves, Pelerines, &c., always on hand, wholesale and retail.
Sept. 16, 1854 37-3m

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 manufacture, 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—

EDUCATIONAL.

PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, PORT CARBON, SCHUYLKILL CO.

WHY so many learn Phonography? Because it is the easiest, nicest and most desirable acquisition that ever they saw. Phonographic writing is to the other what the Telegraph is to the mail. This has been proved in thousands who now use it: it cannot be forgot. A specimen will be sent to the address of any one on application for the same.

Mr. Nicol gives four lessons and the instruction book for $1, through the mail, or in classes when convenient.

N. B.—Four lessons will enable any one to read and write Phonography with ease.
J. NICOL, Port Carbon.
Sept. 23, 1854 38-4t

WATCHES, &C.

STAUFFER & HARLEY, CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WHOLESALE and Retail, at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96 North Second st., corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jew'ld, 18 carat cases,	$28 00		
Gold Lepine, $18 to	$24	Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Silver Lever, full jewelled,	12 00	Fine Silver do	1 50
Silver Lepine, jewels,	9 00	Gold Bracelets,	3 00
Superior Quartiers,	7 00	Ladies' Gold Pencils,	1 00
Gold Pens, with Pencil, and Silver Holders,	1 00	Silver Teaspoons, set,	5 00

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $80; Watch Glasses, plain, 12½ cents; Patent, 18¾; Lunet, 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.
STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines still lower than the above prices.
Sept. 23, 1854 38-10m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND FANCY GOODS.

A choice assortment of the Finest Quality, for sale at the lowest Cash Prices, at

WM. B. ELTONHEAD'S,

No. 184 SOUTH SECOND st., between Pine and Union, West side, Philadelphia.

THE assortment embraces a Large and Select Stock of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Albata Ware, plated with fine Silver, in Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c.—Jet Goods, Fans and Fancy Articles of a superior quality, deserving the examination of those who desire to procure the best goods at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Having a practical knowledge of the business, and all available facilities for importing and Manufacturing, the subscriber confidently invites purchasers, believing that he can supply them on terms as favorable as any other establishment in either of the Atlantic Cities.

All kinds of Diamond and Pearl Jewelry and Silver Ware manufactured to order, within a reasonable time.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware faithfully repaired.
WM. B. ELTONHEAD,
No. 184 South 2d St., a few doors above the 2d St. Market, West Side.

In the South Window of the Store, may be seen the famous BIRD CLOCK, which commands the admiration of the scientific and curious.
Sept. 23, 1854. 38-1y.

PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE FARM, situate in Wayne township, in the county of Schuylkill, containing 100 acres, of which 80 acres is Wood Land, the balance in good state of cultivation. The improvements a large two-story house, suitable for Store or Tavern, for which it is at present occupied, a good Spring House, with a dwelling overhead, an excellent spring of water; two orchards, a good barn and sheds, and other out-buildings. Price and terms low and reasonable. Title good, and possession given when desired.

ALSO, a desirable building lot in Norwegian Addition to Pottsville, (Fishback) near the Centre turnpike, 55 by 195 feet. Apply to SAM'L. HARTZ, Real Estate Agent.
Sept. 23, 1854 38-tf

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

2457 ACRES good Timber Land, eight miles from the West Branch Canal, by a Plank Road leading through the property. There is a large Steam Saw Mill upon the premises, besides other buildings.

1874 acres land, well timbered with white pine, and a large amount of oak and hemlock. Price 6 dollars per acre.

2400 acres wood and farm lands, Price $3 to $5 per acre.

3985 acres Red Shale Land, covered with an unusual growth of white pine timber. Also 14 of 6635 acres timber land, all in Clinton and Lycoming counties. Price $7 per acre.

13700 acres Farm and Coal Lands, in North-Western Virginia, at $1 per acre.
P. W. SHEAFER, Engineer, Pottsville, Pa.
Sept. 16, 1854 37-4t

OFFICIAL.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act regulating the General Election within this Commonwealth, passed the 2d day of July, 1839," it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give public notice of such election to be holden, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected: Therefore, I JAMES NAGLE, High Sheriff of the county of Schuylkill, do make known, by this advertisement, to the electors of said county of Schuylkill, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in the said county, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of October next, at the several districts thereof, as follows, to wit:

1 The electors of the Borough of Orwigsburg will hold their elections at the Court House, in the Borough of Orwigsburg.

2 The electors of West Brunswig township will hold their elections at the public house of Joseph Marburger, in said township.

3 The electors of East Brunswig township will hold their elections at the house of Joshua Boyer, in the town of McKeansburg.

4 The electors of Pinegrove township will hold their elections at the house of J. L. Yeager, in the Borough of Pinegrove; and the electors of the Borough of Pinegrove will hold their elections at the same house.

5 The electors of Wayne township will hold their elections at the house of William Hehn, Innkeeper, in the town of Friedensburg.

6 The electors of Porter township will hold their elections at the house of J. Hebersling, Jr., in said township.

7 The electors of Hegins township will hold their elections at the house of John G. Renn, in said township.

8 The electors of Hubley township will hold their elections at the public house of Abraham T. Troutman, in said township.

9 The electors of Upper Mahantongo township will hold their elections at the house of John W. Hepler, in said township.

10 The electors of Eldred township will hold their elections at the house now occupied by John Wetzel, in said township.

11 The electors of Barry township, including the house lately occupied by Moritz Heilner, will hold their elections at the house of Francis Dengler, in said township.

12 The electors of West Penn township will hold their elections at the house now occupied by Gideon Whetstone, in said township.

13 The electors of Union township will hold their elections at the house of Daniel Goho, in said township.

14 The electors of Rush township will hold their elections at the public house occupied by Stein and Lindner, in said township.

15 The electors of Mahanoy township will hold their elections at the public house of Samuel Miller, in said township.

16 The electors of the East Ward in the Borough of Minersville, of that portion of said Borough lying eastwardly of Third street, will hold their elections at the house now occupied by Michael Weaver, in said Ward.

17 The electors of the West Ward, in the Borough of Minersville, or that portion of the Borough lying westwardly of Third street aforesaid, will hold their elections at the house now occupied by Charles Mohan, in said Ward.

18 The electors of Schuylkill township will hold their elections at the house of Widow Bensinger, in said township.

19 The electors of New Castle township will hold their election at the public house of Israel Seitzinger, in the town of New Castle.

20 The electors of Branch township will hold their general elections as heretofore, at the house now occupied by J. Saeler, in the town of Llewellyn.

21 The electors of East Norwegian township, and those residing on the west side of the river Schuylkill and between the eastern line of the Borough of Pottsville and the Penman line of the Port Carbon election district, and whose electors have hitherto voted in the Norwegian election district, will hold their elections at the Port Carbon House in the town of Port Carbon.

22 The township of Norwegian will hereafter form a separate election district, and the electors thereof hold their elections at the public house occupied by F. Wuerker, at Deer Park, in said township.

23 The electors of Blythe township will hold their elections at the public house occupied by Jno. George Koch, in the town of Middleport.

24 The electors of Tremont township will hold their elections at the house of Samuel Hipple, in the town of Tremont.

25 All the electors of the South Ward, in the Borough of Pottsville, shall hold their elections at the public house of William Matz, in said ward.

26 The North Ward of the Borough of Pottsville, lying eastwardly of Centre street, shall be called the "North East Ward," and the qualified electors thereof shall hold their general elections at the house of Patrick Curry, in said ward.

27 The North ward in the Borough of Pottsville, lying westwardly of Centre street, shall be called the "North West Ward," and the qualified electors thereof shall hold their general elections at the house now occupied by George Belz, in said ward.

28 So much of the North Ward of the Borough of Pottsville, described and bounded as follows:—Northwardly by High street, eastwardly by Second street, southwardly by Norwegian street, and westwardly by the Borough line, shall form a new ward, to be called the "Middle Ward," and all electors shall hereafter be held at the public house now owned by John McBarron, and known as the Red Lion Hotel, in said ward.

29 The electors of Cass township will hold their election at the house now occupied by Abraham Hoch, in said township.

30 The electors of Butler township will hold their elections at the house now occupied by G. Hartman, in said township.

31 The electors of Frailey township will hold their elections at the house occupied by David Lomison, in the town of Donaldson, in said township.

32 The electors of South Manheim township will hold their elections at the public house now occupied by Benj. Raber, in said township.

33 The electors of the Borough of Schuylkill Haven will hold their elections at the house of Geo. Kaufman, in said Borough.

34 The electors of the North Ward, in the Borough of Tamaqua, shall hold their elections at the public house of Michael Beard, in said ward.

35 The electors of the South Ward, in the Borough of Tamaqua, shall hold their elections at the Public School House, in said ward.

36 The electors of the East Ward in the Borough of Tamaqua, and those residing North of the Sharp Mountain, in the township of West Penn, heretofore voting at the Public School House, in the Borough of Tamaqua, shall hold their elections at the public house of Lewis F. Buehler, in said ward.

37 That the qualified voters of that part of North Manheim Township, who formerly voted in the South Ward, in the Borough of Pottsville, and all that territory on the east side of the river Schuylkill, and within the Penman election line, the southerly line of the Borough of Pottsville, and the old line of the township of Manheim, whose electors have hitherto voted in the Norwegian election district, shall hold their elections at the public house of George Orim, in said township.

38 That the qualified voters in that part of North Manheim township who formerly voted in the Borough of Orwigsburg, shall hold their elections at the house of Susanna Koller, in said township.

39 That the qualified voters of North Manheim township, not embraced in the foregoing, shall hold their elections at the Half-Way House kept by Mrs. Susanna Moyer, in said township.

40 The electors of the Borough of St. Clair, will hold their elections at the public house of Jonathan Johnson in the said Borough.

41 The electors of the Borough of Palo Alto will hold their general elections at the public house of Philip Dengler, in said Borough.

42 The electors of the Borough of Port Clinton will hold their general elections at the public house of A. D. Strudge, in said township.

At which time and places are to be elected by the citizens of the county of Schuylkill:

One person for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Canal Commissioner of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent Schuylkill and Northumberland Counties in the Congress of the United States.

Two persons to represent Schuylkill County in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Prothonotary, Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer.

One person for Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

One person for Director of the Poor of the County of Schuylkill.

One person for Commissioner of the County of Schuylkill.

One person for Auditor of the County of Schuylkill.

The general election to be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

That the election for Judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner, in all respects as elections for representatives are or shall be held or conducted, and by the same Judges, Inspectors and other officers; and the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the election of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, 1839, and its several supplements, and all other like laws so far as the same shall be in force and applicable, shall be deemed and taken to apply to the election for Judges: Provided, That the aforesaid electors shall vote for Judges of the Supreme Court on a separate piece of paper, and for all other Judges required to be learned in the law, on another separate piece of paper. (See gen. Acts of 1851, page 55-6.)

In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the second day of July, A. D. 1839, notice is hereby given:

"That the Inspectors and Judges, chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday in October, in each and every year, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector, shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district, for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of said Assessors respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges, when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and such other matters in relation to the assessments of voters as the said Inspectors or Judge, or either of them, shall, from time to time, require.

That no person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such elections and within two years paid a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a qualified voter of this State, removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid tax as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a vote after residing in this State six months; provided that the white freeman citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in this State one year, and in the election district ten days aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners as aforesaid, unless first he produces a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a State or County tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath, or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose, on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in his district as is required by this act and that he does verily believe, from the account given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon, the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote on account of his age, and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall mark it in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof; but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of residence and payment of taxes, aforesaid, shall be permitted to vote in the township, ward or district, in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace in such election or shall use or practice any intimidation, threat, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months. And if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township, where the said offence was committed and not entitled to a vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet."

The Judges are to make their returns for the county of Schuylkill, at the Court House in Pottsville, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of October, A. D., 1854, at 12 o'clock M., of said day.

"An Act for the Suppression of the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors as a Beverage."

WHEREAS, All laws to be efficient should have the approbation and sanction of the People:

And Whereas, It is represented that a large number, if not a majority of the citizens of this Commonwealth, are deeply impressed with the necessity of the passage of a Prohibitory Liquor Law:

And Whereas, It is impossible to obtain a certain indication of popular sentiment relating thereto by means of petitions and remonstrances; Therefore:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of this Commonwealth, are hereby authorized at the places for holding the general elections in their respective wards, boroughs and townships, on the Second Tuesday of October next, to vote for and against a law which shall entirely prohibit by proper and constitutional regulations and penalties, the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical, sacramental, mechanical and artistical purposes.

SECTION 2. That the officers authorized by law to hold elections in each ward, borough and township, of this Commonwealth, are hereby directed and required at the place fixed by law, in the several districts for the holding of the general elections in said districts, on the Second Tuesday of October next, when they shall be organized as an election board, to receive from each qualified voter of their said districts, a ticket written or printed on the outside, "Prohibitory Liquor Law," and the tickets in favor of the proposed law shall contain in the inside the words, "For a Prohibitory Liquor Law," and those opposed to the proposed law shall contain in the inside the words, "Against the Prohibitory Liquor Law;" which votes shall be counted and returned to the court-house of the counties or city, in which the said election shall be held on the following Friday by the return judges, who shall cast up and certify all the votes polled in said county or city, to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Harrisburg, directed and transmitted in the same manner, the votes for Governor are required to be directed and transmitted, and the said Secretary shall on the third Friday of January next ensuing, communicate the said returns to the Legislature, to be opened and counted in the same manner as the votes for Governor are opened and counted, and considered as the prayer of the voters of this Commonwealth relative to a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

SECTION 3. That all the election laws of the State prescribing the hours of opening and closing the polls, the reception of votes, the punishment for illegal voting, the defraying the expenses of publication, and holding of the general elections and return of the same, and all other matters incident thereto, be and the same are declared applicable to the election above authorized.

SECTION 4. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs of the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert a copy of this act in the proclamation for the general elections to be held on the Second Tuesday of October next.

E. B. CHASE,
Speaker of the House of Rep's.
M. M'CASLIN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.
WM. BIGLER.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, and dated September 16th, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and seventy-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

God save the Commonwealth.
JAMES NAGLE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, Sept. 16, 1854. 37-to

Post-Script.

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

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

Wheat Flour, $9 75—Rye do. $6 50 per bbl. Corn Meal, $4 00 do.—Wheat, Red, $1 80. White, $1 85—Rye, $1 10 cts.—Corn 87. Oats, 54 cts. per bushel.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The following is a summary of the news by the two latest arrivals, from the Philadelphia North American:

"The steamer Alps has arrived at Boston from Liverpool, bringing advices to the 13th inst., and the steamer America has arrived at Halifax, with Liverpool dates to the 16th. The expedition against Sebastopol sailed from the Baltschick on the 4th, comprising 700 vessels of every description. It mustered 25,000 sailors, 3000 cannon, 700 transport ships, and 74,000 troops. Of the latter, 20,000 are English, 35,000 Turks, and 10,000 Egyptians. The land force will be debarked at Point Baba, where they will entrench themselves. From the sea, Fort Constantine, mounting 110 guns will be the principal object of attack. A position has been discovered from whence the Russian fleet can be either burned or compelled to come out and fight. Prince Menschikoff will conduct the defence of Sebastopol, and the preparations for its defence were on the most stupendous scale.

"Orders are said to have been issued, calling home the Baltic fleet. The Russians have evacuated Brailow and Galatz, leaving the passage of the Danube free. Four thousand Austrian troops have entered Bucharest, and had been formally received by the Turkish Commander, but who, it was reported, subsequently disagreed with the Austrian chief. There is a complete rupture between Persia and the Porte. Prussia has informed the Germanic Diet, that she never bound herself by the guarantees demanded by the Western Powers, and is resolved to remain neutral. The Allies express themselves satisfied with the armed neutrality of Austria.

"In China, the insurgents had taken several places near Canton, and were threatening that city. The foreigners were protected by their factories and naval vessels. In Spain republicanism is said to be rife, and another outbreak expected. The republicans are well organized throughout the kingdom, and programmes of the intended movement are secretly circulated. Public opinion connects Mr. Soule, the American Minister, with this movement. He has returned to Madrid, and written a very sharp letter denouncing the Madrid editors for their charges against him. Queen Christina had arrived at Lisbon, and was to embark for France."

Friends of Prohibition Look Out!

The liquor dealers of Philadelphia are moving heaven and earth to perpetuate the liquor traffic. They have raised a large amount of funds, established a permanent committee, and printed 400,000 tickets, which they are distributing gratuitously throughout the Commonwealth. Friends of suffering humanity, bestir yourselves and see to it that a full vote is polled for Prohibition.

THE CAUSE—EFFECT—REMEDY.—The Boston Times, in what appears a dispassionate article, throws out some remarks which we give the reader for what they are worth:

"There can be no question that the (so-called) Know Nothing movement has grown out of fixed causes, all of which become visible to the candid enquirer, who instead of denouncing the men engaged in it, will rather condemn those by whose conduct it has been created, and stimulated, and wrought up to its present pitch of power.—Without professing to be in any way in the secret of the new party, or affecting to know all about their aims and objects, we think that we can point out on this occasion, one of the main causes of the rapid progress of that party."

The writer points out that "fixed cause," to be Jesuit organization, and remarks—

"The institution was one of those things which were called into existence to contend against the Reformation, and therefore was an engine of tyranny in its very nature; for the Reformation was a great effort to throw off that abominable yoke which the Papacy had imposed upon the mind of man, and, so far as it succeeded, the world was blessed in its success. The Order of Jesuits made uncompromising war against the Reformers, and against freedom of every kind.—The principles upon which they acted were such as would have disgraced a band of robbers and murderers in the most heathen of lands."

Reference is then made to the Jesuits, or secret society for the propagation of the doctrines of the Romish church, as the cause for the organization of Know Nothing societies. There is some truth in this comment:

"We have no doubt whatever that if the Order of Jesuits had never been established, the Church of Rome would have stood higher than it now does in the estimation of the intelligent portion of mankind. The Church has been made to suffer for the sins and vices of the Order, the loose morals of which have had a visible effect on human affairs, as Jesuits have acted directly on monarchs and statesmen, and so have wielded a degree of influence that has never been known to any other of the fraternities of Rome."

GOOD ADVICE FROM THE RIGHT QUARTER.—The Irish American this week, publishes another address to Irishmen in America, from (the pen of the editor,) Mr. Lynch. The American asks:

"What shall we do to avert the storm which threatens? What shall we do to ward off the impending evil? How are we to right ourselves in public estimation?"

"By following these simple rules of conduct and action: by avoiding all porter-house, bar-room, and street squabbles and collisions; by studiously keeping away and avoiding street preachers—to hear whom if you go you will most assuredly get irritated and insulted; by resolving sedulously to conquer general and particular respect by decent and peaceful demeanor; by remembering that, as new citizens or inhabitants of these United States, common modesty and delicacy should operate to prevent us from bringing ourselves, by brawls and otherwise, prominently or notoriously before the public; by ever bearing in mind that sufficient employment and fair remuneration await the sober and industrious, and that thereby a competence for the support and education of our families is within our reach; by reflecting and believing that no true American will ever deny respect, gratitude, and attachment to him (of whatever country) who deserves it by honesty, peaceful manners, and untiring effort at advancement; by attending to, observing, and perseveringly practicing these simple rules of action: we, Irishmen, can weather the storm which rages around us so fearfully at the present; and we can change the feelings and sentiments of antagonism which unhappily have prevailed and still prevail against us."

JOHN MITCHELL AND BISHOP HUGHES.—Mr. Mitchell, the "Irish Patriot," is out in another letter to Archbishop Hughes. Mitchell is writing down the attempts of the Roman Priesthood to obtain political ascendancy wherever and whenever it is possible, in America, Europe and everywhere else.—Addressing himself to the Priesthood in general, in the person of the Archbishop, Mr. Mitchell says:

"The Constitution of America (which may God long preserve!) happily fixes a bit between the teeth of you all, and clips your claws and draws your fangs. Your High Church doctrines must remain a theory here for ever, and although your Grace should wear a hat as red as fire, you will hardly in our time preside at the auto de fe in the Park. Though your stockings be as crimson, you will never, never wade in the blood of heretics through the streets of New York."

THE DISTURBANCES at New Orleans still continue. On the evening of the 16th inst. a company composed of two gentlemen and two ladies, were sitting on a balcony, enjoying the cool of the evening, when some ruffian passed by and fired a pistol at the family party, wounding very badly the wife of a most estimable citizen. On the same evening also, several peaceable dwellers in the Second District were visited by rowdy boys and men, who compelled them to open their shops, and insulted and otherwise treated them with violence. The Mayor has issued a proclamation calling upon all good citizens to come forward and enroll themselves a special police.

Progress of Temperance.—In [illegible] ville (Ky.) all the coffee-houses are [illegible] the Sabbath. The City Council [illegible] a law forbidding the sale of [illegible] on Sunday, which is strictly enforced.