# THE MINERS' JOURNAL,

## AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH, AND BRING OUT FROM THE CAVERNS OF MOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND PLEASURE.—*Dr. Johnson.*

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

VOL. XXX. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1854. NO. 40.



**TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.**

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION:

TWO DOLLARS per annum payable in advance—$2,25 if not paid within 6 months—and 50 if not paid within the year.

TO CLUBS:

Three Copies to one Address, in advance, $5 00
Seven do do do do 10 00
Fifteen do do do do 20 00

Club subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance, and sent to one address.

TO CARRIERS AND OTHERS:

The JOURNAL will be furnished to Carriers and others at $3 per 100 copies cash on delivery.

☞ *Clergymen* and *School Teachers* supplied with the JOURNAL at $1 in advance.

**Rates of Advertising:**

One square of 12 lines, 50 cents for one insertion—subsequent insertions, 25 cents each—3 lines 1 time, 25 cents—subsequent insertions, 12½ cents each. All advertisements over 3 lines, for short periods, charged as a square.

| MONTHS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Three Lines, | 62½ | 87½ | $1 50 | $2 25 | $3 00 |
| Five Lines, | 1 00 | 1 50 | 2 00 | 3 50 | 5 00 |
| ☞ All over 5 lines counted as a square of 12 lines. | | | | | |
| One Square, 12 l., | 1 25 | 2 00 | 2 80 | 5 00 | 8 00 |
| Two do 24 l., | 2 00 | 3 50 | 5 00 | 8 00 | 12 00 |
| Three do 36 l., | 3 00 | 4 50 | 6 50 | 10 00 | 15 00 |
| ¼ Column, | 5 00 | 6 50 | 8 00 | 15 00 | 25 00 |
| ½ do | 9 00 | 12 00 | 15 00 | 25 00 | 40 00 |
| 1 do | 16 00 | 25 00 | 30 00 | 45 00 | 60 00 |

☞ Business Notices, $1 each—accompanied with an advertisement, 50 cents each.

☞ Advertisements before Marriages and Deaths, 10 cents per line, first insertion—subsequent insertions, 5 cents per line. Nine words are counted as a line in advertising.

☞ Merchants and others advertising by the year with changes, and a standing advertisement not exceeding 2 squares of 24 lines, will be charged, including subscription, $16,00
Space to the amount of one quarter column with changes and subscription, $20,00
Without changes, at the rates designated above.

☞ Advertisements set in larger type than usual will be charged 50 per cent. advance on these prices. All cuts will be charged the same as letter press.

☞ No trade advertisements received from Advertising Agents abroad, except at 25 per cent advance on these prices, unless by special agreement with the publisher.

☞ Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents each—Deaths accompanied with notices, 50 cents each.

☞ All notices except those of a religious character and for educational purposes, will be charged 5 cents for any number of lines under 12. Over 12 lines, 4 cents per line additional.

☞ Proceedings of Meetings, not of a general or public character, charged at 4 cents per line for each insertion.

☞ To facilitate calculations we will state that 328 lines make a column—164 lines, a half column, and 82 lines a quarter column—2952 words make a column—1476, a half column—and 738, a quarter column. All odd lines over each square, charged at the rate of 4 cents per line.

☞ Yearly advertisers must confine their advertising to their own business. Agencies for others, sale of Real Estate, &c., is not included in business advertisements.

☞ Unexpired contracts will be fulfilled according to the original terms; but Merchants and others, having standing yearly advertisements, will be charged at the new rates, from the 1st of July next.



## BUSINESS CARDS.

**DR. G. N. BOWMAN, SURGEON DENTIST,** Office in Brick Building, Corner MARKET and SECOND Streets, west side, four doors above Esquire Wilson's Office, where all operations on the Teeth are performed, and new teeth inserted on moderate terms. He warrants all his work.
Oct. 1, 1853. 40-tf

**GEO. K. SMITH, MINING ENGINEER and Surveyor,** Silver Terrace, Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa. Examinations, Reports, Surveys and Maps of Coal Mines, Coal Lands, Mining Machinery, &c., executed on the shortest notice. Agent for Coal Mines, &c.
Sept. 24, 1853. 39-tf

**NEVILLE & RICHARDS,** Attorneys at Law will attend to all business intrusted to them with diligence and care. Office Centre Street, next door to R. R. Morris' Store, Pottsville.
June 11, 1853. [Jan. 8, 1853. 2-1y* 24-tf

**CARD.**—Window Sash and Doors, of various descriptions, on hand and for sale by the subscriber JOHN H. JAMES, Market Street above Tenth, Pottsville.
Feb. 26, 1853. 9-tf

**CARD.**—Market Street Property for sale. Inquire of JOHN H. JAMES, Ag't. Market Street above Tenth, Pottsville.
Feb. 26, 1853. 9-tf

**JACOB KLINE, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE** will attend to the collection of Accounts, &c. promptly, and all the duties appertaining to his office. Pottsville, Dec. 25, 1853. 52-1y*

**THOMAS R. BANNAN ATTORNEY at LAW,** Office in Centre Street, opposite the Episcopal Church, Pottsville Pennsylvania.
Nov. 20, 1852. 47-1y

**AGENCY**—For the purchase and sale of Real Estate; buying and selling Coal; taking charge of Coal Lands, Mines, &c., and collecting rents—from twenty years experience in the County he hopes to give satisfaction. Office Mahantango street, Pottsville. CHAS. M. HILL.
April 6, 1850 14-tf

**EDWARD SHIPPEN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR** at Law, Philadelphia, will attend to collections and all other legal business in the City of Philadelphia, adjoining Counties and elsewhere.—Office S. E. cor. 6th and Walnut sts., Philada.

**J. F. WHITNEY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION,** Commission, and General Agency Office, next door to Miners' Bank, Pottsville. Dealer in uncurrent money, Gold and Silver. DRAFTS on Philadelphia and New York for sale.
March 20, 1852. 12-tf

**JAMES H. GRAEFF, ATTORNEY AT LAW,** having removed to Pottsville, has opened an office under the Telegraph Office, Centre street, opposite the Miners' Bank.
Dec. 6, 1851. 49-1y

**JOHN P. HOBART,** Attorney at Law, Commissioner for New York. Office opposite American House, Centre Street, Pottsville, Penna.
April 24, 1852. 17—1y*

**WILLIAM L. WHITNEY, ATTORNEY** at Law, Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pa. Office Centre street, nearly opposite the Miners' Bank.
Jan. 4, 1851 1-1y

## JEWELRY, &c.

**JUST RECEIVED.**—Silver Hunting and Open Faced allway Timekeepers, of superior quality. JOS. S. ELLIOTT. Two doors above the Miners' Bank, Pottsville.
May 27, 1854 21-tf

**YOU WILL FIND** superior Gold Hunting Lever Watches at J. S. ELLIOTT'S Watch Store, two doors above the Miners' Bank, Pottsville.
May 27, 1854 21-tf

**IF YOU WANT** a correct Timekeeper, at very reduced prices, call at J. S. ELLIOTT'S Jewelry Store, two doors above the Miners' Bank, Pottsville.
May 27 1854 21-tf

**SILVER AND PLATED WARE.**—Coffee Urns, Tea Kettles, Tea Sets, Cups, Castors, Ladles, Napkin Rings, Fruit, Fish and Butter Knives, at WM. BRADY'S, Sign of the Big Watch, opposite Mortimer's Hotel.
May 6 1854 18-tf

**FANCY GOODS,** Fine Fans, Port Folios, Dressing Cases, Paper Weights, Fine Pen Knives which will be sold low at WM. BRADY'S. Sign of the Big Watch, opposite Mortimer's Hotel.
May 6 1854 18-tf

**FINE ASSORTMENT of** Mosaic Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings, at WM. BRADY'S, Sign of the Big Watch, opposite Mortimer's Hotel.
May 6, 1854 18-tf

**STILL AHEAD** of all competition! Gold, Silver, Hunting Levers, just received, at low prices. Call and judge for yourselves, at WM. BRADY'S. Sign of the Big Watch, opposite Mortimers' Hotel.
April 20, 1854. 17-tf

**CHINA AND LAVA WARE.**—Card Baskets, Bouquet holders, Vases, Perfume Bottles, Ink-stands, Statuettes &c., at E. C. GREEN'S, Centre St.
Pottsville, April 15, '54. 15-tf

**A FINE** assortment of Fans of all prices and quality at E. C. GREEN'S.
April 15, '54. 15-tf

**BEST PEN IN USE.**—The Patent Angular Nibbed Gold Pen. Having been made the exclusive agent for the sale of these excellent pens, I offer them at low prices, with the assurance that they will be appreciated. Come and try them at E. C. GREEN'S, Centre St.
April 15 '54. 15-tf

**GUN STORE.**
*ANDREW WURFLEIN,*
*Manufacturer of Guns, Pistols, Rifles, &c., No. 122 N. Second street, above Race, Philad'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 Cast Steel Rifle, with increase twist, to shoot the pointed ball of my own make and importation.

Shot and Rifle Barrels, Powder, Cap, Shot, Balls, Flasks, Horns, Game Bags, Shot Bags, Pouches, &c.

I invite 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 31-3m

**NOTICE.**

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has appointed Mr. GEORGE BRIGHT, Hardware Merchant, Sole Agent for the sale of "The Patent Door and Gate Spring," in this region. J. S. GRAY.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute orders for the above mentioned Springs. They are decidedly the best article ever offered to the public, being remarkable for simplicity and durability. For sale, wholesale and retail, at GEORGE BRIGHT'S Iron and Hardware Store, Centre Street, opposite Miners' Bank, Pottsville.
March 11, 1854 10-tf

**To Country Merchants.**
**FRUIT and CONFECTIONERY,**
RUBINCAM & SELLERS,
*Wholesale Manufacturers and Dealers in Confectionery of all kinds,*
No. 117 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

**GREAT SAVING TO MERCHANTS.**
*Soap Delivered without Expense.*

R. D. SCHOENER respectfully announces to the public that he has constantly on hand Oil, Soap and Candles of his own manufacture, at his Factory in Pottsville, which he will warrant to be equal to any sold here or elsewhere, and at lower prices than can be purchased at any other establishment.

☞ The highest cash prices paid for Tallow, at his factory, Norwegian Street, Pottsville.
Nov. 26, 1853 48-tf

**AMERICAN**

STAINED and ENAMELED GLASS, of every variety of style and shade of color, and of superior manufacture, suitable for Churches, Vestibules, &c., for sale and will be put in by JAMES W. BOWEN & BROTHERS, 2 doors above American House, Centre St.
Jan. 28, 1854 4-tf

**WORKING SAFETY LAMPS,** of excellent make. Also, Wire Gauze for sale and repairing Lamps by yard, at BANNAN'S Book and Variety Store.
May 8-



## PRIVATE SALE.

**FOR SALE.**
*500,000 FEET OF LUMBER.*

THE undersigned hereby offer for sale a large quantity of PINE and HEMLOCK PLANK and BOARDS, which are well manufactured and are about half a mile from the Cattawissa, Williamsport and Erie Railroad, on the Bank of the little Cattawissa Creek, 14 miles from Pottsville. A portion of the Pine is clear or panel stuff, and all of the Hemlock is of the best quality of White Hemlock.—The lengths vary from 16 to 20 feet, and the whole is as good a lot as can be found in Cattawissa Valley. It is carefully piled up, and will be sold in one lot or lots to suit purchasers. For particulars, apply to A. MALCOLM & CO., Cattawissa, or to A. A. KENNEDY, Cattawissa Valley.
November 19, 1853. 47-tf

**FOR SALE.**
*A new THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and other valuable Property in Pottsville.*

THE subscriber offers at private sale, on the most reasonable terms, his new three-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, in Second Street, a few doors above Market, immediately beside the 1st Methodist Church. This fine building is just completed, and has not yet been used. It is large, light and airy, has all the convenient ences that a housekeeper would desire, and is located in a pleasant and convenient part of the town. There is a never-failing well of excellent water in the cellar—a very important consideration in the present scarcity.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, and the balance to suit the purchaser, provided only it be properly secured.

ALSO, Four Frame dwellings on Callowhill St., immediately in the rear of the new Brick, above mentioned. These are likewise desirable properties. They can be had on the same easy terms.

☞ The whole will be sold low.
N. B.—Titles clear and indisputable.
L. WOMELSDORFF,
Opposite Episcopal Church, Centre St., Pottsville.
Dec. 31, 1853 53-tf

**VALUABLE PROPERTY IN POTTSVILLE AT PRIVATE SALE, CHEAP.**

The Subscriber offers at Private Sale all that tract of Land and building lots, known as the "Carbon Hill" or "Young's Hill" property in the Borough of Pottsville, extending from the River Schuylkill above Mr. Lauer's Brewery to the Port Carbon road, being about 250 yards in width and containing 30 acres, more or less. This property may be said to be invaluable, not only for the purposes of building, but also as offering the best locality in the Borough, on which to erect suitable Water Works for supplying the town with water. Apply at his office, corner Coal and Callowhill Streets.
GEORGE W. SNYDER.
August 27, 1853. 35-tf

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

THE Subscriber offers to sell at Private Sale the following described Real Estate, upon reasonable terms:

No. 1. The undivided one-half interest of all those three tracts of land, situate in Branch and Tremont Townships, Schuylkill County, which were surveyed in January 1794 on warrants to John Otto, Peter Filbert and John Kidd. The undivided one-half interests in the above tracts amounts to 659 acres. The land is well wooded with timber suitable for railroad sills and props.

No. 2. All that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, upon which is erected a large three-story Brick Dwelling, and all necessary out-buildings. This property is now occupied by Dr. Lewis Royer. To any one desirous of practising medicine in Schuylkill Haven, an opportunity is now offered to secure a comfortable house and office rarely to be met with.

No. 3. All that certain lot of ground situate in Port Carbon, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a post on the south side of Pottsville Street, at a corner of the lot belonging to Henry Porter, thence by the same south sixty-four and one half east one hundred feet to a post, thence north sixty-five and one half east fifty feet to a post, thence north twenty-four and one half west one hundred feet to Pottsville Street, thence by the same south sixty-five and one-half west fifty feet to the place of beginning.

No. 4. A tract of first rate timber land, containing 215 acres, situate in Schuylkill Township, about three miles back of Tuscarora, in Locust Valley.
HIESTER CLYMER.
Office in Centre Street, Pottsville, directly opposite the Episcopal Church, 2d story.
Sept. 3, 1853. 36-tf

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**PAINTING, GLAZING and PAPERING**
*REMOVAL.*

J. W. BOWEN having removed his shop to 2 doors above the American House, Centre Street, and taken into partnership his brothers, the subscribers announce to the public that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line with the greatest despatch, and on the most reasonable terms. They employ good workmen and their customers may, therefore, be sure of satisfactory jobs.

They, also, beg leave to call attention to their splendid assortment of Paper-hangings, Window-shades, &c., comprising every variety of style and quality, to suit the taste and pocket of purchasers, and which they offer at the lowest City prices.
J. W. BOWEN & BROTHERS.
2 doors above American House, Centre St., Pottsville, April 17, 1852. 16-tf

**SLOPE CHAINS.**

THE undersigned begs respectfully to call the attention of Miners, Coal Merchants, and all those in want of BEST PROVED or BEST BEST CHAINS, for mining or mill purposes, to his large stock of Best Best Chains, assorted sizes, from ⅜ inch to 1½ inch, made from best refined iron.

Also, to his large stock of BEST PROVED CHAINS, assorted sizes, from 3-16 inch to 1½ inch, made from the best cable iron, which will be sold on very reasonable terms, by DANIEL McCARTHY,
No. 96 Swanson st., and No. 2 Dock st. Wharf, Philadelphia.

REFER TO
W. V. Agard & Co., } Port Carbon.
George Mason, Esq., }
Charles Miller & Co., } Philadelphia.
McClintock & McKnight, }
Johanna Cockill, Esq., Llewellyn.
June 24, 1854 25-6m

**MUSIC PUBLISHING HOUSE.**
LEE & WALKER,

SUCCESSORS to GEORGE WILLIG, No. 188 CHESTNUT Street, under the UTAH HOUSE, Philadelphia, are constantly publishing the latest Music from the most popular Authors in the United States, in a style that will vie with any issued at any other house, either in this country or Europe.

They have also the pleasure to announce to the public that their stock of Sheet Music on hand consists of the largest and most complete assortment to be found in the country; they are constantly adding to their stock all the new Music, published in New York, Boston, &c.

They also publish several Instruction Books, which are in general use throughout the country.

PIANOS.

A fine assortment of the best manufacturers of New York and Boston, at the lowest cheap prices.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Also, a general assortment of Guitars, Violins, Banjos, Flutes, Accordeons, &c., Violin, Guitar and Harp Strings, of the best Italian qualities, all of which will be furnished to the public and the trade at the lowest rates.

Orders punctually attended to.

☞ All Lee & Walker's Music and Publications can be obtained at B. BANNAN'S Book and Music Store, Pottsville.
Philadelphia, Feb. 4, 1854 5-tf

**E. GARRIGUES,**
*Printer, Bookseller and Stationer, Centre St.,*
*POTTSVILLE, PA.,*

RESPECTFULLY asks the attention of Merchants, Teachers, and the Public generally, to the large assortment of books, &c., offered at his new store, comprising standard works for the professions, Church Books for every denomination, German and English, Gifts, Miscellaneous, Juvenile, Toy & School Books. Obtained directly from the Publishers, by special arrangement, and at the Trade Sales—Imported and domestic fancy and staple stationery.

*Stationers' Fine Cutlery and Japanned Ware, Fancy Goods, &c.*

These goods are all new and desirable, and have been selected with great care from the full stocks of the largest Importing Houses and American Manufacturers in New York and Philadelphia; also, a large assortment of

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS,

Of their own manufacture, embracing a general variety, from the common half-bound to the extra superfine, neatly ruled and substantially bound, with bands and rivets; small blank Memorandum and Pass Books, Ciphering and Copy Books, Time Rolls, Bills of Lading, Coal Tickets, Checks, Drafts, Promissory Notes, &c., &c.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

Of every description, neatly executed; Blank Books ruled to any pattern and bound to order; Music, Magazines and other publications bound in every style of Plain and Ornamental Binding, the most durable and elegant.

RAGS bought for cash, or received in exchange for goods. E. GARRIGUES.

**GOOD NEWS**
**FOR THE LADIES.**

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

THE LIKENESS OF YOUR FUTURE HUSBAND!!

GOOD FORTUNE, WEALTH,

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

GENTLEMEN!

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

LIKENESS OF YOUR FUTURE WIFE

☞ All interviews are strictly private and confidential. All DR. VANHORN can be consulted at his Residence and Office on No. 152 LOMBARD street, between Juniper and Broad, the fourth house from Juniper, on the South side, opposite the Church. RING the BASEMENT OFFICE BELL.
July 8, 1854 27-1y

**MITCHELL'S DISSECTED MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES.**

THE object of this Map is to make young people familiar with the locality of different parts of their own country, and it is presented to the public with the confident belief that it will be found a useful and instructive as well as an amusing game for the youth of our country. Price $1 50. For sale at BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store.
July 22, 1854 29-



## FIRE INSURANCE.

**INDEMNITY.**
THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE No. 163½ Chestnut street, near Fifth St.
DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker, George W. Richards,
Thomas Hart, Mordecai D. Lewis,
Tobias Wagner, Adolphe E. Borie,
Samuel Grant, David S. Brown,
Jacob R. Smith, Morris Patterson.

Continue to make Insurance, permanent or limited on every description of property, in town and country at rates as low as are consistent with security.

The Company have reserved a large Contingent Fund, which with their Capital and Premiums, safely invested, afford ample protection to the assured.

The assets of the Company on January 1st, 1848, as published agreeably to an Act of Assembly, were as follows, viz:

Mortgages $890,558 65 Stocks, $1,563 25
Real Estate, 108,358 90 Cash, &c., 45,157 87
Temporary Loans, 125,459 00 $1,220,097 67

Since their incorporation, a period of eighteen years, they have paid upwards of one million two hundred thousand dollars, losses by fire, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness, all liabilities.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
CHARLES G. BANCKER, Secretary.

The subscriber has been appointed agent for the above mentioned institution, and is now prepared to make insurance, on every description of property, at the lowest rates. ANDREW RUSSEL, Agent.
Pottsville, Jan 11, 1851 2-tf

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

FARMERS' UNION INSURANCE COMPANY,—OFFICE, Athens, Bradford County, Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL $300,000.

Insures against loss by Fire, Houses, Stores and other buildings, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, 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,
Gen. Bradley Wakeman, Laceyville,
Geo. M. Hollenback, Wilkesbarre,
Michael Mylert, 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. F. WHITNEY, Agent.
Next door to Miners' Bank, Pottsville.
Sept. 2, 1854 35-1y

## HARDWARE, &C.

**IRON AND STEEL.**
*DECOU AND MIDDLETON,*
*Importers and Dealers in IRON and STEEL,*
NO. 13, North Water Street, above Market, Philadelphia. A general assortment constantly on hand.
Phila., March 18, 1854. 1-1y.

**GEORGE BRIGHT'S**
NEW HARDWARE STORE, 2 doors below Mats's Hotel, and nearly opposite the Miners' Bank, Pottsville, where will be found an excellent assortment of HARDWARE:

Coach Trimmings, Fire Trays,
Springs, Britania ware,
Saddlery, Assortment of fine Locks,
Shoemakers' Tools, Table Cutlery,
Carpenters' Tools, Pocket Cutlery,
Glass and Paint, Table Spoons,
Bar Iron of all sizes, Tea do
Rolled do do Anvils and Vices,
Nails and Spikes, Assortment of fine Guns,
Railroad Iron and Nails, Sheet Iron Crucibles,
Smith Tools, Wire, Tin Plate,
Building materials, Brass Kettles,
Cast Steel, Sad Irons,
Shear Steel, Pans and Boilers,
Arm Blister Chains,
Mill Saws, Railroad Traces,
Cross-cut Saws, Powder and Shot
Fine Hand-saws,

G. B. returns his thanks to the public for the patronage they extended to the late firm of Bright & Pott, and flatters himself that, in his individual capacity, he will be able to deserve and command their continued support by the quality of the goods he has in store, strict attention to business, and the low rates at which he is determined to sell.
GEORGE BRIGHT,
Late of the firm of Bright & Pott.
March 27, 1852 13-1y

**CLEMENS & HEISLER'S**
HARDWARE and IRON STORE, Centre Street, a few doors above Market, (East Side,) have constantly on hand a full assortment of

Smith's Tools, Coach Trimmings,
Building materials, Axles and Springs,
Shoemaker's Tools, Table Cutlery,
Files & Rasps, Pocket Cutlery,
Nails, Spikes and Brads, Carpenter's Tools,
Counter & Platform Britania Ware,
Scales, Allen's Revolvers,
Bar and Rolled Iron, Rifle Barrels,
Flue and Sheet do Table and Tea Spoons,
Cast, Shear and Blister Brass and Enamelled Kettles,
Steel,
Tin, Plate and Sheet Zinc, Pans, Boilers and Tea
Pig, Copper & Sheet Brass Kettles,
Pig and Bar Lead, Heavy Railroad Traces,
Castings of all descriptions, Railroad Iron and Spikes,
Mill, X-cut and Circular Double and Single Guns,
Saws, Rifles, do do Pistols,
Butcher's Choppers, Cleavers and Knives, Shot and Game Bags, Powder Flasks,
Anvils and Vices, Powder and Shot,
Blocks and Tackles, Water-proof Percussion
Chain Pumps, Caps,
Iron, Copper and Brass Wire, Side Mountings.

The subscribers would respectfully invite the attention of the public generally, to the above and other articles of Hardware too numerous to mention, as they are determined to sell as low as any concern out of Philadelphia.
August 27 1853. 35-1y

**METALS! METALS!!**
*STICHTER & McKNIGHT,*
*Near the corner of Fifth and Penn Sts., at the Old White Store, Reading, Pa.*
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Tin Plate, Babbit Metal,
Sheet Copper, Crucibles,
" Zinc, German Silver,
" Iron, Brass Tubing,
" Brass, Iron Hammered,
" Lead, " Rolled,
Brass Wire, " Sheet,
" Nails, " Slit,
" Sheets, " Oval,
" Kettles, " Half Round,
Annealed Wire, " Round ⅛ to 6 inches,
Iron do " Boiler,
Copper do " Flue,
Tinned do " Band,
Spring do " Hoop,
Bar Lead, " Scroll,
" Tin, " Norway Rods,
" Solder, " Horse Shoes,
Braziers' Solder, Axle Iron,
Spelter, Angle "
Pig Tin, Steel, Cast,
" Lead, " German,
" Copper, " Shear,
Bolt Copper, " Swede Blister,
Copper Rivets, " Spring,
" Nails, " America,
" Tacks, Tined & Black Ears,
Antimony, " Rivets.

For sale at the lowest possible prices, wholesale and retail.
April 22, 1854 16-6m

## MANUFACTURES.

**SHOVELS! SHOVELS!! SHOVELS!!!**

THE subscriber having purchased the Port Carbon Shovel Factory, formerly conducted by M. Boone & Co., continues to manufacture, and deliver within the County, at the lowest Philadelphia prices, all kinds of Shovels, Spades, and Garden Hoes.

The attention of operators and dealers is particularly called to his manufacture of Coal Shovels, which for strength and durability, cannot be surpassed by any others in Market.

He also keeps on hand, at all times, a superior quality of Coal Riddles which he will sell at wholesale and retail.

Shovels, Spades and Hoes, of any size or pattern, made to order at short notice, and repairing promptly attended to. R. S. MATTHIAS.
Port Carbon, June 10, 1854 23-6m

**POTTSVILLE SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY.**

Single and Double Carriage Harness, Silver mounted and finished in the handsomest style, always on hand. Also, for heavy teams, manufactured of the best materials, strong and durable. Saddles, bridles, and all sorts of trappings belonging to the saddle or harness, kept constantly ready for sale or made to order.

Harness suitable for Colliery purposes on hand, or made to order at short notice.

☞ Orders for Harness, &c., promptly supplied on reasonable terms. L. WOMELSDORFF,
Opposite Episcopal Church, Centre St., Pottsville.
May 13, 1854 [24-1y] 19-tf

**NEW TIN WARE, COPPER, AND STOVE MANUFACTORY.**

GEORGE H. STICHTER announces to his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has engaged in the above mentioned business and on such an extensive plan, that he is enabled to sell his goods at prices which cannot be surpassed in cheapness in any other similar establishment in the county. His store is in Centre Street, a few doors South of the place formerly occupied by D. L. Esterly, as the Hardware business.

Among the many articles in his store, he will name a few of the following:

Stoves with pipe, Copper-ware, Copper Kettles, of all sizes; Brass Kettles, Japan-ware, Tin-ware, of every description. Also—Hollow-ware Tin by the Box; Roofing Tin by the Box & Japan Tin, by the quantity or by the pound; Russia Sheet-iron by the hundred or by the pound. Also, a new Patent Wash-boiler, which is one of the most useful improvements of the day; especially for families during hot weather, and, in short, all other articles belonging to a complete establishment of the kind.

Orders for work in his line, such as Tin-roofing, Spouting, &c., as also mending, will be attended to promptly at the shortest notice.

☞ The highest market price will be paid for old Pewter and Lead, or goods given in exchange.
GEO. H. STICHTER.
Pottsville, August 12, 1854 32-1y

**COLORED WINDOW GLASS.**
*J. MOWBRAY & CO.*

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

CHURCHED ORNAMENTAL STAINED GLASS, TRANSOMS and SIDE LIGHTS for Vestibules, Balcony, Piazza and Staircase Windows. Also, Lead Sash and stained Glass for Chambers, Scriptural Figures and other pieces, accurately worked up to order, and furnished to any part of the United States.

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

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



## CLOTHING.

**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

**BOYS' CLOTHING.**

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their numerous friends and customers of Schuylkill Co. that their assortment of Clothing for Young Gentlemen is much larger than ever, and they are disposed to sell cheap. Persons living at a distance, have the privilege of exchanging clothing purchased at this store, if they do not suit.
F. A. HOYT & BROTHER,
272 Chestnut St., corner of Tenth, Philad'a.
April 22, 1854. 16-1y

## HATS, CAPS, &c.

**ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY.**
*THE TURKS AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.*
A NEW HAT AND CAP STORE.
*In Centre Street, next door to the Pottsville House.*

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Pottsville, and region in general, that they have just returned from the city with an extensive and entire new stock of Hats, Caps, Palm-leaf Hats, Straw Goods, &c., consisting in part of the most fashionable Silk, Otter and Beaver Hats, Leghorn, China, Pearl, Kossuth, Children's Wear, &c. Hats of all descriptions made to order.

Having fully prepared ourselves with the best materials the markets afford, for turning out custom work, we feel confident, from the experience that one of the firm has had, being engaged in the business for a number of years, and a general knowledge of such goods as suit our region, that we flatter ourselves on giving satisfaction to the most fastidious. Come one, come all, and give us a call; examine our stock, as it is our greatest pleasure to try and please all that favor us with a call, and further we give our word that we can and will supply a good article, always equal to representation, all we ask is a trial. G. C. LIVEZLY & CO.
May 20, 1854 20-1y

## INSURANCE.

**STATE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.**
*Fourth Annual Statement, May 15, 1854.*

Assets May 1st, 1853, $859,318 70
Cash Premiums and Interest received the past year, mutual department, $101,848 32
Bills Receivable in same, 28,647 94
Cash Premiums, Stock Dep'mt, 40,222 20 170,568 56
$528,687 26

Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Reinsurance, Mutual Department, $101,406 53
Do do Stock do 27,031 98

ASSETS:
Bonds, Mortgages, Stock and other good securities, $173,135 72
Bills Receivable, 187,009 66
Cash on hand and in hands of Agents, 19,558 58
$379,704 16

For Fire or Inland Insurance, apply to JNO. T. SHOENER, Agent.
July 15, 1854 28-1y

**Anthracite Insurance Company.**

CHARTER PERPETUAL—granted by State of Pennsylvania.
Authorized Capital $400,000.
Office No. 60 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Philadelphia.

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

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

DIRECTORS:
Dr. D. Luther, Wm. C. Ludwig,
Lewis Audenried, Joseph Maxfield,
Peter Sieger, John E. Addicks,
George F. Tyler, Harry Conrad,
Samuel H. Rothermel, B. Hammett,
Davis Pearson, Samuel Castner,
DR. D. LUTHER, President.
WM. C. LUDWIG, Vice President.
WM. F. DEAN, Secretary.

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

**Miners' Life Insurance AND TRUST COMPANY,**
*POTTSVILLE, PA.*

CAPITAL $100,000—CHARTER PERPETUAL. THIS COMPANY, chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with a Capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, is now fully organized, and has commenced business.

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

For rates of Premium on Life Insurance, see the printed Tables supplied at the office of the Company, Centre Street, Pottsville, three doors south of the Exchange Hotel.
JACOB HUNTZINGER, Jr., President.
JOHN H. ADAMS, Sec'y. and Treasurer.
April 1, 1854 13-tf

## STOVES.

**STOVES! STOVES!**

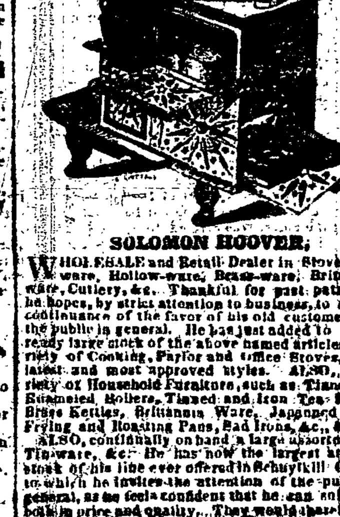
MEDAL AWARDED by the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia.

We, the undersigned, would respectfully call the attention of the public to our superior stock of STOVES, CAULDRONS, FORGES, &c., &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 application 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; Ellipdale, &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.
NEMAN & WARNICK,
N. E. cor. of Second and Race sts., Philad'a.
Sept. 9, 1854 36-3m

**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, constantly 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 old plates, firebrick grates, &c., can be had to replace them. 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 34-6m

**CHILSON'S FURNACES,**
*For Heating Public Buildings, Hotels, &c.*

THESE FURNACES are highly recommended by Scientific Persons and the late lamented Downing, as being the very best in use; they do not burn the air thrown into the rooms, but afford a pure, healthy, and agreeable temperature. Testimonials, connected with such a heating apparatus, in use in all the School Houses, Public Buildings and private Houses, in the United States. They vary in size and price from $60 to $125.

MARBLEIZED & ENAMELED IRON MANTELS.

We would call the attention of those about building to the beautiful articles of Iron Mantels. The Enamelled Mirror Mantels are beautifully inlaid with pearl; also, Parlor and Chamber Grates, &c., all of the most approved designs, and at the lowest possible prices. We have also a variety of patterns of the latest style, Gothic, Elizabethan, &c., ornamental and plain, latest improvements. The Registers and Ventilators, for Churches, Schools, Public and Private Buildings, &c., are a decided improvement in regularity and appearance, and we are prepared to furnish them at the shortest notice and most favorable terms.

EMERSON'S PATENT VENTILATORS for Chimneys, which prevent Chimneys from smoking, and which are placed so as to furnish them at city cash prices, &c.

☞ The subscriber has been appointed agent for the sale of these Furnaces, Mantels and Ventilators, by the Manufacturers, in Schuylkill County, and will furnish them at city cash prices, and at any time when desired.
B. BANNAN,
Sole Agent for Schuylkill County.
Sept. 24, 1853. 39-


## 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 Hebe, innkeeper, in the town of Friedensburg.

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

7 The electors of Hegins township will hold their elections at the house of John G. Reno, 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, or 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. Sneler, 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 westwardly 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 Betz, 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 elections 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 C. 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. Reber, 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.

27 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, 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 Grim, 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 Elijah Bensinger, in said Borough.

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

At which time and places are to be elected by the freemen 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 as all 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 elections 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 652.)

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 said second Tuesday of October, 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; or 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 Judges, 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 election, 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 freemen citizen 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-te


## LIFE INSURANCE.

**LIFE INSURANCE.**

THE GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY and TRUST COMPANY of PHILADELPHIA. Office No. 132 CHESNUT ST., the First Door East of the Custom House. Capital, $300,000. Charter Perpetual. Continue to make insurances on lives, on the most favorable terms.

The Capital being paid up and invested, together with a large and constantly increasing reserved fund, offers a perfect security to the insured.

The premiums may be paid yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly.

The Company add a bonus periodically to the insurances for life. The first bonus, appropriated in December, 1844, and the second bonus in December, 1849, amount to an addition of $262 50 to every $1000 insured under the oldest policies, making $1262 50 which will be paid when it shall become a claim, instead of $1000 originally insured; the next oldest amounts to $1237 50; the next in age to $1212 50 for every $1000; the others in the same proportion according to the amount and time of standing, which additions make an average of more than 50 per cent. upon the premiums paid, without increasing the annual premium.

MANAGERS.
Thomas Ridgway, John A. Brown,
Ambrose White, Wm. Warner,
John Jay Smith, Frederick Brown,
Robert Pearsall, George Taber,
Joseph Yeager, Wm. B. Lanner,
Thomas P. James, Wharton Lewis,
Joseph T. Smith, John R. Black.

Pamphlets containing table of rates and explanations, forms of application and further information can be had at the office.
THOMAS RIDGWAY, President.
JOHN F. JAMES, Actuary.

☞ The subscriber is Agent for the above Company in Schuylkill County, and will effect Insurances, and give all necessary information on the subject.
B. BANNAN.
April 1, 1852. 13-ly

**JUST RECEIVED.**—A large assortment of Perfumery, &c. from the Manufactories of Jules Hauel & Co., Harrison and others.—All those who want fine Perfumery, call at C. BARLEY'S Book and Variety Store.
Jan 31, 1850 5-tf


## Political.

**THE BOSTON PILOT ON THE KNOW NOTHINGS.**

*"Emissaries of Satan."*

The Know-Nothings have greatly disturbed the temper of the priestly editor of the Boston *Pilot*. In his last paper he pronounces them the emissaries of the Devil. The following is an extract from that paper of September 30th:

"The Know-Nothings have already carried several municipal elections. In Maine, it would seem that they claim the victory. It is very possible that they will carry most of the so-called free States this Fall. Whether they will carry the Presidential election in 1856 is a question. Some affirm, others deny, many doubt; I am one of the doubters in this matter. The party has some elements of strength, as Brownson says in his late article. But it has, as Brownson also proves, many elements of weakness. It must fall to pieces, and the only question is, about the time when. 1856 is very near, and all the wires for the election of the new President are in motion now, at this moment, before Know-Nothingism is a year old, and before it has received its first defeat. I mean a defeat recorded in the newspapers, for it *has* been defeated in more places than one. It must die, because it is a galvanized resuscitation of an old humbug. It is unconstitutional and anti-social in the end which it proposes, and in the means which it designates. It has good elements in the same sense in which we say that the devil is not so black as he is painted. But, as he is an evil being after all, whatever good qualities or elements he has must be perverted, and they do not prevent him from sinking into hell; Know-Nothingism will follow him, because it is bad, and whatever good elements it may have, are perverted.—Yet, as the devil sometimes appears to gain a temporary triumph in this world, so may one of his latest children—Know-Nothingism—gain a victory or two for the moment. As the chief aim of the Know-Nothings is to destroy the Church, and as this is the precise aim of the devil, it is clear that the Know-Nothings are agents of Satan. He works through them. Well, I say again, that as no one is surprised to see the powers of hell having things in their own way for a short time, no one need be surprised to see the Know-Nothings carry all before them for a few months. Poor fellows, they know not what they do! They are the tools which Satan uses now, and which he will soon throw aside, and they do not know it. They know nothing. What an expressive name they have chosen!"

EMIGRATION.—The editor of the *Pilot*, is also troubled about the emigration from Ireland. He says, "it is not what it used to be." The following is an extract from the same paper on the subject of emigration.—Our readers must bear in mind that there is a great revolution going on in Ireland.—Thousands of Catholics are leaving their Church and are throwing off the iron rule of despotism of the Priesthood. So great is this change that it is confidently predicted by Dill and others, that Ireland, which has been the most intensely Roman Catholic country in Europe, will in twenty or thirty years, by emigration and conversion, (a new class of people being introduced to supply the places of the original inhabitants), be *Protestant!* Hence this change noticed in the *Pilot* on the character of the emigration.—But to the extract from the *Pilot*:

"There is one fact connected with the great emigration which has not failed to strike many persons with horror and concern. It is, that the *character of emigration is fast changing*. We have often reasoned with our readers on this subject, as you know, and it seems to become every year of more importance. Whatever the cause of the change may be, whether the famine, or the *godless schools*, or the revolution of Slievegamon, it is certain that the character of the emigration is changing gradually and surely. The young people who have come to America since 1846 are different from the people who came before 1840. It seems to me that there was more faith, hope and charity in the old fashioned people. At any rate, a change has surely taken place, but I do not presume to say with certainty what its causes may be. The civilized world has been living very fast, as the phrase is, since 1830. Young people everywhere know more than their parents do, and think in their secret souls that the old folks are fools, and some times they are not afraid to say so.—The principle of obedience is only a pretty theory at best, and it is quite unfashionable to reduce it to practice. Revenue for law, whether the law of God, or of the Church, or of the Parent, or of the State, or of whatever superior, is scarcely spoken of, outside of the pulpit. Few public speakers or writers dare discuss this thing frankly, and apply the conclusions to the people among whom their lot is cast. There are causes now in operation, which, if they were left to themselves, unchecked, would break up all civilized society, root and branch. Perhaps the great emigration now going on will serve to bring these matters to a settlement sooner than they would be otherwise.—Among all the problems which trouble social and political reformers, no one is so prominent as that which concerns the existing emigration. I have no expectation that these philosophers will be able to grapple with the problem. So far as Catholics are concerned, and the Catholic emigration interests *us* in an especial manner, four or five things are to be done. The Catholic emigration is to be taught that its social and political as well as religious salvation depends upon its holding fast to its Catholicity. In fact, its assertion of its Catholicity, and its application of it to the affairs of life *should be more stern and uncompromising than ever.* Every honest means whereby Catholicity may be kept alive or encouraged or helped to the soul of a man should be employed.—Here, by the way, occurs a question regarding Brownson's recent article, but of this hereafter. The 'Friends and Fathers,' the bigoted Protestants and Know Nothings, generally, avow in the clearest and most candid manner their first intention to make American Institutions instrumental in bringing about the perversion of Catholics to Protestantism. As they forewarn us, we are forewarned. As they plainly tell us that they mean to rob us of our Catholicity, it becomes our duty to guard it more vigilantly than ever. As they tell us that they suppose that contact with American institutions is quite enough of itself to destroy Catholicity, let us prove by our Catholic lives that the monstrous suppositions could have originated only in Know Nothing bigots of the most insane character. Naturalization becomes every day a more pressing duty. Our enemies of foreign origin, the Irish Orangemen and the German radicals naturalize, and their vote is at the command of the Know Nothings. Now all these people are anarchists, and they are dangerous to the country. A storm of radicalism and of anarchy threatens the land, and it becomes every man who loves American Institutions, and would help to keep them as Washington and his great friends left them, to do all he can by his vote, by voice and example, to aid and comfort the remnants of the true American conservative party left to the country. A Catholic citizen cannot cease to be loyal to American Institutions without ceasing to be a Catholic. In the next place, every one should associate with his neighbors and conform to the customs of the country so far as the law of God and the nature of things will permit. All sensible, industrious, and intelligent Catholic emigrants try to do this."

☞ FOREIGN LABOR AND STRIKES.—In an article on strikes, the Providence Tribune has the following excellent remarks:

"The influx of foreign labor is doing more in this country to bring labor in subjection to capital than anything else. Accustomed, as many of them are, to submit to the most arbitrary regulations, and the lowest rate of wages in their own country, they are prepared here to drive our operatives to the same condition, or supplant them. The large portion of help now employed in our factories, both male and female, are this class of persons of foreign birth who are deficient in mechanical skill, ingenuity, and tact. Some of our manufacturers, however, have become satisfied that intelligent, active, and honest help is cheaper at a higher price, than ignorant help at any price."

*[From the Rochester American.]*

**THE LAST KNOW NOTHING CASE; OR, JONATHAN IN A FIX.**

The following incident, illustrative of an entirely original manifestation of an "inquiring mind," occurred in one of our city Catholic churches on Sunday last, and presents too unique a feature to be allowed to escape the publicity of newspaperdom:

The services had already commenced, when might be seen a tall, carniverous specimen of "down East" humanity, hitching his team to the nearest post; that accomplished, with hurried steps he makes his way into the church, his hat—none of the best—defiantly holds its place on his cranium—a huge stick, as crooked as the "old serpent," is held with a firm grasp under his arm; and Jonathan, as he paced down the aisle, is evidently on the look-out for the double purpose of business and a pew. By this time the whole congregation was gazing at the stranger, but, nothing daunted, he opens a pew door, and seats himself beside two ladies, who happened to be the only occupants of the pew, when, after drawing a long breath or two, he unburdens his soul as follows:

"Say," at the same time giving the nearest lady a nudge and a significant look—"any gals here wants places? Want a good 'un—one that can wash, iron, cook, and do general house fixins—two dollars a week."

The response to this appeal, as might be supposed, was entirely negative in its results; but our Yankee friend was not going to "give it up so," and hence he lodged into another pew, propitiously sprinkled with the feminine gender, and with the same results. Nothing daunted, however, he has evidently made up his mind that it is not "unlawful to do good on the Sabbath day," and he is determined to accomplish, at least, some temporal benefit on some of the worshippers there assembled; so standing erect in the aisle, with the aforesaid stick tight under his arm, but, by this time, hat in hand he proceeds to answer—in a stentorian voice that could be heard in every part of the house—the breast of every one then and there assembled:

"I'm come here to get a gal—a first rate 'un—one that can wash, iron, cook, and do up brown all kinds 'o fixins 'round a house and I'll give two dollars a week—team's outside now ready."

It is perhaps needless to say that the effect of his speech was electrical on both the congregation, priest, officials and Jonathan; for without any further ceremony the latter personage was rather roughly caused to make a rapid exit, with the broad intimation that he had 'mistaken his calling,' or at least had mistaken the building, for that was not an 'intelligence office.'

The last words that were heard from our 'inquiring' friend as he hurriedly proceeded to unhitch his team, were condemnatory ejaculations on the rights of the individual, and surmises as to the peculiar institution from which he had been so unceremoniously ejected. He said:

"Getting to be a darned free country this—they'll try to hustle a fellow out of creation next—I ain't no Angel Gabriel—darned 'know nothing' establishment any how—and no mistake."

**THE CLERGY AND POLITICS.**

We commend the following extract from a letter of the Rev. Arthur B. Bradford, to those Democratic editors who have just discovered that the Minister of the Gospel who meddles with politics degrades and debilitates himself. It is quite remarkable that this same Democratic party, a few years since, sent the Rev. Mr. Muhlenberg to Congress, and supported him for Governor. They also supported the Rev. Manning Force, of New Jersey, for Congress; and a portion of them were actually represented in the United States Senate by the Rev. Mr. Colquitt; but things have sadly changed, and unless it be the Rev. Bishop Hughes, or the Rev. John Chambers, a ukase has gone forth prohibiting the clergy from taking any part in our politics:

"The Lawrence *Journal* displays the whites of its eyes in holy horror, at the idea of a Minister of the Gospel taking part in political meetings, and the Beaver *Star* harps somewhat in the same strain. But I have not heard that they condemned the Rev. John Chambers in his peregrinations through the State, carrying in his breeches pocket Gov. Bigler's *esoteric* letter, by which he wishes to secure the temperance vote of the Commonwealth for the whiskey candidate of the Sham Democracy. Now, Mr. Chambers is in his proper sphere; he is a worthy Minister of the Gospel: his Jesuitism in trying to get the Temperance men to vote for Bigler, when he knows that Bigler is the candidate of the Rum Democracy, does not in the least soil his alms. And I have a faint idea that if I too would only throw up my cap for *Pierce* and *Nebraska*, *Bigler* and *Alberti*, *Slavery*, *Romanism* and *Rum*, my clerical reputation would be brightened in the estimation of the *Journal* and *Star*, and all others of the same kidney.

Mr. Editor, I scorn the sentiment which places a Minister of the Gospel in the same category with women, niggers and idiots, and considers them all unfit to "meddle in the dirty pool of politics," to use the phraseology of Senator Butler. The Constitution of the United States don't know me as a preacher; but it recognizes me as a citizen, and has imposed on me the responsibilities of citizenship. I shall stand up manfully under these responsibilities—I will perform the duties growing out of them, regardless of stupid and foul-mouthed aspersions of Sham Democrats. I have too deep a stake in the issue now pending between Liberty and Despotism, to put myself on my clerical dignity, and let my country go to ruin. My pen, my tongue, and my vote, shall all go with my convictions of duty.

**NOW IS THE TIME.**

The *Mining Register* in advocating the cause of Joseph W. Cake, says that "the four Democratic papers of this (Schuylkill) county, are united in support of their ticket; and when the smoke of the conflict shall have passed away, they will not be unmindful of their duty toward political traitors." Well spoken, staunch and consistent *Register!*—But why be unmindful of those before the smoke clears away? Why not now reprove and chastise Joseph W. Cake, who, in your own columns, two brief years ago, you denounced as a traitor and disorganizer; and the corrupting influence of whose Bank was made the subject of denunciatory resolutions in the democratic meetings and clubs of Schuylkill county, and published in the *Mining Register*. "Oh, don't you remember" the large Democratic meeting, held at Mortimer's Hotel, addressed by so respectable a Democrat as F. W. Hughes, and participated in by others equally respectable, which kicked Joseph W. Cake out of the party as a thing too vile to associate with honest Democrats? or has the recollection become distasteful to you since you have gone over, body and breeches, to do his dirty chores?—And have you forgotten the resolutions of the Pierce and King Club of Pottsville, which were displayed in your columns in 1852, to prove that J. W. Cake was unworthy of being considered a Democrat; or the graphic description given by you of the bargain and sale effected by J. W. Cake with the Whigs, at the house of widow Mayer, in Manheim township, by which Krebs was brought out in opposition to the regular Democratic nominee for Congress? Your mind is remarkably incapacitated to retain things it were well for you to remember before you talk of political traitors! If the four Democratic papers of your county have a disposition to chastise traitors, now is the time when Joseph W. Cake is in the field. Let them do it *before* the election, when it will be of some benefit to the party!—let them do it "while it is yet called to-day," for to-morrow it may be too late!—*Sunbury Gazette* (*Democratic*).

☞ LOCOFOCO ARITHMETIC.—As some persons may not understand Locofoco papers when giving accounts of public meetings of friends of Governor Bigler, we furnish a table which will enable our readers to count correctly. A statement which facts gathered within the last few weeks, enables us to draw up:

| *Locofoco Statement.* | *Actual Numbers.* |
|---|---|
| Respectable, | Three persons. |
| Highly respectable, | Five persons. |
| Numerous, | Eleven persons. |
| Large, | Fourteen persons. |
| Very Large, | Seventeen persons. |
| Immense, | Twenty-one persons. |
| Overwhelming, | Twenty-five persons. |

"When they 'come as the waves come when navies are stranded,' &c., fifty-seven, including boys.


**BANNAN'S STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.**

Having procured three Presses, we are now prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description, at the office of *The Miners' Journal*, cheaper than it can be done by any other establishment in the County, such as

*Books, Pamphlets,* *Bills of Lading,*
*Large Posters,* *Rail Road Tickets,*
*Hand Bills,* *Paper Books,*
*Articles of Agreement,* *Time Books,*
*Bill Heads,* *Order Books, &c.*

At the very shortest notice. Our stock of Job TYPE is more extensive than that of any other Office in this section of the State, and we keep hands employed expressly for Jobbing. Being a practical Printer ourself, we will guarantee our work to be as neat as any that can be turned out in the cities. PRINTING IN COLORS done at the shortest notice.

**BOOK BINDERY.**

Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and ruled to order at short notice.


**DEMOCRACY *vs.* KNOW NOTHINGS.**

The Democracy, for the purpose of securing the Catholic vote, are just now exhibiting, where it suits their purpose, relentless hostility to such of their employees, as are suspected of being attached to any of the secret American organizations. They recently dismissed about a dozen of the American hands in the Philadelphia Mint, and supplied their places with foreign Irish Catholics, and below we give an instance of their proscription, under the immediate eye of President Pierce. If report speaks true, this same Democratic party is just now supporting at least one member of the proscribed order on the State ticket, and two to four candidates on nearly every county ticket in the Commonwealth; and three of their orators at the recent mass meeting in Philadelphia are said to have been members in good standing.—'All things to all men,' is the doctrine of these tricksters, and success in Pennsylvania by any means,—their creed. The voters of the old Keystone, will "make a note on't."

THE FOREIGN ANTI-AMERICAN PARTY.—The movements of the Democrats, with their foreign allies, the Irish Catholics, are rapidly developing themselves. War is openly proclaimed against all who dare stand in opposition to the craft of Rome, while it works to undermine our institutions! It appears that Mr. Borland a clerk in the office of the Adjutant General, had been dismissed by Jefferson Davis, on the ground that he was a Know Nothing, and had voted for the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor at Washington. This is a new and bold tyranny! As the New York *Herald* says, "the only charge that has been seriously made against the Know Nothings was on account of their unconstitutional proscription of a large class of our citizens who had the misfortune to be born abroad, and had they merely attempted to repress the riotous conduct of foreigners, or curtail the political influence of foreign societies of men calling themselves Irishmen or Germans, and yet assuming to exercise the rights of Americans, no one but those against whom their measures were directed would have found much fault; but now we find the government pursuing a precisely similar course; the only difference between it and the Know Nothings being that while they proscribe foreigners, Mr. Pierce proscribes Americans. It must henceforth be understood that no man, holding office under government, is allowed to hold American sentiments, or profess American doctrine, under pain of dismissal. He may be an Irishman, or a German or an Englishman, or a Frenchman, and may hold this original nationality without jeopardizing his office; but if he but whispers a word of preference for his own countrymen, he is marked for slaughter at once, and the axe falls accordingly."

☞ A TROUBLESOME CUSTOMER.—The Washington *Union* is the most amusing of papers. Punch is no match for it in the department of "solemn fun." In its issue of last Friday it heads its leader thus—"Complete Disappearance of the Northern Whig Party," and in a column of mingled rejoicing and affected lamentation performed the rites of sepulture for the ancient foe of political Democracy. We read the article with some satisfaction, supposing that the *Union* having finally disposed of Northern Whiggery might find time to direct its attention to Northern Democracy, and enlighten us upon the causes of the defeat of its party in every Northern State that has lately held an election, and the already well ascertained fact that these defeats are only preparatory to the greater overthrows that are to follow in New York, Pennsylvania, and other States. We wished especially to know how the Whigs were to be held answerable for adverse results in States which have always been Democratic, and whether there had not been considerable fusion of the Democracy with Know-Nothingism and Abolitionism, in order to run up Anti-Administration majorities which were certainly beyond the reach of Whig achievement. Our expectations have been grievously disappointed. The solemn services with which, on Friday, Northern Whiggery was interred, seem to have been insufficient to keep the corpse under ground, and on Saturday it is back again to trouble the *Union*, who endeavors to exorcise it with "a word to our countrymen," and another column of declamation on "the Treasonable and Monarchical Purposes of Northern Whiggery." What a wonderful party must that be which on Friday makes a "complete disappearance," and on Saturday returns pregnant with "treasonable and monarchical purposes!"—*Baltimore American.*

☞ A SHORT SERMON BY A MADMAN.—I am mad when I see the corruption of the present political parties of this country.

I am mad when I see some of the most important offices of general government filled with foreigners and wool-dyed papists.

I am mad when I see hundreds of idle, filthy children loitering about our streets, forbidden by their priests to attend our public schools.

I am mad when I see the apathy manifested by so many, to the inroads made upon the institutions of our country by Romanists.

I am mad when I see Protestants send their daughters to nunneries to be educated.

I am mad that our legislators should allow the doors to be closed upon the helpless victim imprisoned there.

I am mad when I see Roman priests burn and destroy our Bibles, the beacon-light of our nation.

I am mad that this goodly heritage, this land of pilgrims, these blood-bought privileges of ours should be trampled under foot by insidious, lying, corrupt adherents of the church.

☞ WHERE IS THE VETO?—We notice that Gov. Bigler announced in one of his speeches in the North that he had vetoed the Lager Beer bill. If so, why is the veto not published? His other vetoes prepared since the adjournment have been given to the public, and the people are naturally solicitous to learn on what grounds he signs a law imposing the severest restrictions upon tavern-keepers, and refuses to impose any restraint upon that prolific source of dissipation—the groggeries.

☞ IOWA.—The new Legislature:

| | Anti-Nebraska. | Nebraska. |
|---|---|---|
| Senate, | 16 | 14 |
| House, | 40 | 27 |
| | 56 | 41 |

Giving an anti-Nebraska majority in each branch and 15 majority on joint ballot, and which secures an anti-Nebraska Senator this winter.

☞ *Irish Know Nothing Lodge.*—In reference to the formation of a Know Nothing Lodge in New York by Protestant Irishmen, the Boston *Pilot* of last week says:—"The Protestant Irish have Orange or Know Nothing Lodges in all our large cities. The rules and regulations of the Know Nothings are principally made up from those of the Orange lodges."

☞ *A new* political organization, in opposition to the Know Nothings, has been started in Virginia, called *Iron Heads*. The principal opposition to Know Nothingism in Pottsville, comes from the *wooden heads*.

☞ A SINGULAR FACT.—Is it not singular that the name of God should be spelled with *four* letters in so many languages?

| | |
|---|---|
| In Latin it is Deus. | In East Indian—Esgi or Zeun. |
| " French—Dieu. | " Turkish—Alah. |
| " Old Greek—Zeus. | " Egyptian—Aumn or Zeut. |
| " German—Gott. | " Japanese—Zain. |
| " Old German—Odin. | " Persian—Sire. |
| " Swedish—Godd. | " Wallachian—Zene. |
| " Hebrew—Adon. | " Etrurian—Chia. |
| " Dutch—Heer. | " Tyrrhenian—Eber. |
| " Syrian—Adad. | " Irish—Dieh. |
| " Persian—Syra. | " Croatian—Doga. |
| " Tartarian—Idga. | " Margarian—Oese. |
| " Sclavonian—Bolg or Boog. | " Arabian—Alla. |
| " Italian—Idio. | " Dalmatian—Bogt. |
| " Spanish—Dios. | |

There are several other languages in which the word is marked with the same peculiarity.

Is there any other word like this?

☞ WILBERFORCE, of a feeble frame, but doing immense labor, wore out Pitt, Castlereagh, Whitbread, Romilly, and many others, most of whom died insane, and he attributed his health and vigor to the retirement of keeping the Sabbath. This gave tone to his mind and kept it in order.

☞ A BOY called a doctor to visit his father, who had the *delirium tremens*, he ly remembering the name, &c.—making bad called it the devil's English. Latin, but very good