

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1856. IRELAND'S WRONGS AND "ENGLAND'S OP-PRESSION."-The theme is fruitful, and the subject one that should be rightly understood and appreciated. We recently alluded to some toasts delivered at the annual festival of the Hibernian Society in this Borough, the sentiments of which exhibit eitherignorance, a desire to mislead, or toadyism of the most degrading character. The ob-England of only fifty years ago. The reform secured to the mother country, has been transfused to the dependencies. Ireland, notwithstanding the degrading influences of priestcraft and its concomitants, has also made many steps during the past few years, through the fostering care of good, wholesome Eng-

lish laws, in the path of improvement. The population of England is represented as honest, industrious, intelligent and happy. An eminent American Minister to the Court of St. James, but a few years since, stated that the impressions in regard to the social and political condition of England were erroneous-that degradation had existed, but that laws and customs were remodeled for the general good, and in active force. Lamartine, after his last visit to England, testified that so far from being on the wane, as was credibly believed, she was improving rapidly, and progressing steadily to increased greatness. Our European traveling correspondent, writes in eulogistic terms of the intelligence and happy condition of the population of the mining districts. While England has accom plished so much for the welfare of the population within her immediate boundaries, her efforts to ameliorate the unhappy condition of the Irish peasantry, have not been unrewarded. To create prejudice, truckle and secure the Irish vote, it may be stated that the cause of the degradation of the Roman Catholic portions of Ireland is England's oppression; but the intelligent and observing attribute it to the right cause, the influence of priesteraft and Rum. For one, we admire the conduct of England, in firmly protecting her own interests and rights. When in an aggressive manner, she touched the United-States, they were driven into teaching ther a secular and political purposes.

ded and oppressed the population of the Ro-1 well to direct their attention to Cass township, Other large Continental orders are spoken of in this County. Is the Irish Roman Catholic population of that Township, better off in orders for rails and sheets."

The market is with their quick growth of leading responsible population of that Township, better off in orders for rails and sheets."

The market is with their quick growth of leading responsible people, who stars are not the other half in Dutch, which "bothers us," as good and closers for rails and sheets." any respect than their brethren in Ireland? What is the cause? We think it is acknowledged that our laws have an elevating ten- known that thousands of letters sent to the willows bend their green arms little using dency. We know that many of those Trish | Pacific Coast, become dead letters. To rem-

composed mainly of Protestant members .- be forwarded by each succeeding mail. The If we pass from these grades step by step plan we think, is excellent, and must ensure down to the lowest, most ignorant and degraded of the population of that country, we exact locality on the Pacific coast is unknown find that just in proportion to the decrease and to those writing to them. increase of this Roman Catholic influence, just i in proportion the population rises and sinks Bureau of the Patent Office is still engaged in in the scale of intelligence, prosperity and distributing rare and valuable seed through civilization. No native of Ireland ever ap out the country. The amount thus scattered here, the most respected, inasmuch as he refused to meddle in our affairs, before he bewho sympathised with his cause, than allow the fetters of the Romish Church to shackle his limbs. A plain, outspoken, noble sentiment, expressive in a few words, of the curse which bowed Ireland down to the miserable position which she occupied among the nations of the earth.

These facts go far to remove the erroneous impression which too long has existed, that new proprietors will accept our hand in fellowship, and reland's wrongs and degradations are due to our hearty wishes for the future increased presperity of English oppression, and we trust that in the Graham. The May number is beautifully illustrated. future in this County at least, it will be diffimost interesting description. The misle, "Notice Darcult to find persons willing to make Judys of ling," a gem of a song, is alone worth the price asked for themselves by offering toasts similar in import to those noticed in connection with the late Festival in this Borough of the Hibernian

MR. BUCHANAN'S RECEPTION IN PHILADEL- Reported by Dr. A. Heger, of Pottsville Sci. PHIA.-A great ado is made by the Democratic press of this State, headed by that slave and free trade, Jesuitical sheet, the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, because the Councils of that City recently refused the use of Independence Hall to Mr. Buchanan to receive his friends and fellow citizens. We would counsel no act of discourtesy to the returned Minister, who during his diplomatic career in England, performed nothing more than any man ordinary ability could have done—his duty. -but we would have Pennsylvania remember that James Buchanan, Ger favorite son," like Mr. Dallas, betrayed his State. He affirmed that Mr. Polk was a better Tariff man than Mr. Clay, and the unsurpassed fraud of the of the Court of Quarter Sessions, will be present Polk-Kane correspondence, which represent ed to that Court to-day. ed Polk as a Tariff man, was a fit accompaniment to Mr. Buchanau's brazen declaration. The Tribune truly says, that Pennsyl-night, rain commenced falling, and continued a chilly atmosphere. vania, of all the States in the Union, is generally considered the one most interested in a Protective Tariff, and yet it has been her misfortune to have men in the United States Mahantangal states (Par Me McCoult August Aug fortune to have men in the United States Mahantongo street (Rev. Mr. McCool). An ad-Senate who, as a rule, have voted directly dress will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Gray. against her interests—looking to the Southern oligarchy to reward their betrayal of their countries. Eminently among this class of attuency. Eminently among this class of part of the Coal Region of Pennsylvania. Adagainst her interests-looking to the Southern men stands Mr. Buchanan.

With a keen sense of the treacherous part with a keen sense of the treatment of the Buchanau enacted towards Phila-which Mr. Buchanau enacted towards Phila-delphia and Pennsylvania, in betraying the Creek Library Association was held in their room, Tariff of 1842 into the hands of its enemies, for the purpose of expressing regret at the content of disinc incd as they are to become Presi-John Resville, late President of the Association.

elphia to refuse Mr. Buchanan a lift in his Presidential candidacy tour. Look at the effects on the industry of Pennsylvania, of of the abominable Tariff bill of 1846, and then welcome if you can, Penusylvanians with open arms, the man who assisted to belie Henry Clay, maligned that eminent statesman, and aided in the prostration of our mining and manufacturing interests. It is an insult to the good sense and right feeling of our citizens, to drive them now into offering ova-

tions to the man who deserted them when they needed his services to assist in the protection of their vital interests. In another view we agree with the Tribune.

that a reception of Mr. Buchanan because he returns from a foreign mission is all humbug. field. There never was any importance in the mission of Mr. Buchanan—nothing that could not Mill Creek at St. Clair, on Tuesiny; which had been deprived of life apparently by unfair means. servation of every intelligent traveler in Great have been settled through the ocean mail, at Britain adduces proof, that the England of the cost of a few shillings; and it is simply 1856 is a very different country from the drivel to speak of it as momentous, or try to galvanize our worthless diplomatic machinery into life and importance.

DEMAND FOR IRON FOR EASTERN RAILWAYS. -A vast system of railroads is now in contemplation in Eastern Europe, and in various portions of the East-particularly India, which will, it is thought, require all the iron that England can produce for twenty years o come. Various statements show that a rust revolution is now going on in the East that it will lead to important commercial changes, in which the people of the United and in all probability we shall have their requ-States must participate. It is likewise apparent that a rise will occur in the market value of iron, from the increased demand abroad. The Courier and Enquirer thinks that the prospects for the Railroad interests of this country were never better. The leading companies of New York, Pennsyl. vania, Ohio. Michigan and Illinois are now in the receipt of large revenues from passengers and freight. Compared with former years, their receipts are 25 to 33 per cent. greater; and for the current year the business will no doubt be still larger. One remarkable fact in this connection may be stated, andshould be borne in mind, viz; that many miles

of railroad in Ohio and Pennsylvania, constructed of British iron, actually pass over thousands of acres of iron mines, not yet opened, but which require only the fostering care of the Government in aid of the exer tions of capitalists, to develope their vast importance. The circular of Toms & Co., London-an annual report upon the British In. dia Trade-confirms the statement as to the demand for iron for India, as will be seen from the following extract: "The wants of India continue to man fest

themselves on a large, scale, and thirty thou lesson which benefitted her. Apart from said tons have been negotiated this week; these isolated occurrences, the greatest sym- the price we believe to have been about £9 pathy has always existed between this count- in London, or very nearly the same as a similar quantity was contracted for last December. ry and England. Strongly Protestant, speak- The bulk will be manufactured in the North ing the same language, and bound together of England, and the rest in the South of by powerful commercial links. England is in Wales. France is likely, as soon as the presthe East, what we are in the West, a bulwark sure of war has passed away, to be a buyer to of freedom. Whatever had feeling may have and she has taken no insignificant quantity existed, was fomented by Papacy for selfish, of rails from us these two years past. Russia will probably be in the market for rails on a large scale shortly after peace is declared, in son, in many of our rich farming districts, the living, light work and full purses. that the enactments of England have degra- order to complete her lines southward, for the war has revealed how impossible it is for her thrulty wheat, that has guthered root and strength to successfully repel invasion without increased man Catholic portions of Ireland, would do facilities for the transfer of troops and stores.

"Pacific Mail List." - It is of course, well,

Roman Catholics have been living under edy as far as possible this evil; the Post Office their operations for years. Are our laws bad, Department, under the authority of Congress, that these people cannot rise from their deg. has adopted as an auxiliary to its operations, radation, and assume a position superior to a plan for simultaneously publishing at each that they occupied in the "old country?" In | and every Post Office in the Pacific Region, Ireland as here, Protestant Irishmen, Ger I in a list called the "Pacific Mail List." the mans, etc., live under laws denounced as op- names of persons to whom letters have been pressive, and flourish, while those of the op | sent by mail to post offices in California, and posite faith are unable to rise much above the territories of Oregon and Washington .the condition of their swine. These are facts | The plan is simply this—if a person writing so plain that "he who runs may read." Those from Schuylkill county to a friend in Califorwho pretend to see differently, and offer such | nia is uncertain where that friend may be lotoasts as those adverted to, are mere bidders cated on the Pacific, yet is acquainted with the place he last sojourned at, he can and the collection of highly trained horses is in they are erected is a noble structure, and a new .What folly it is to charge Ireland's misery direct his letter, George Wilson, (late of to English oppression, when we are cognizant | Schuylkill county, Pa.) Sacramento, Califor of the fact that the tyranny and oppression of nia. This letter can be deposited as usual in the Papist priesthood, through the confest the mail for California. Then in order to insional, keeps the Irish Roman Catholic down sure the reception of the letter, by publishing to the level of the grog-shop owner, and de the address in the "Pacific Mail List," copy grades him to such an extent that he has not it upon a piece of paper or card and enclose the courage to look a freeman in the face .- the card, together with a three cent postage The effect of this system of hierarchical rule stamp, or a three cent piece-to defray the in temporal matters is the same, whether unexpenses of publication—in an envelope to der the laws of England, of the United States, the "Pacific Mail List." New York. The enor any other country. It degrades and op velope containing the card, must of course, presses its infatuated votaries. In Ireland, be pre-paid. The first of this series of lists the business and inercantile community is will accompany the mail of May 5th, and will

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED .- The Agricultural preciated the effect of that influence upon his over the hand will amount by the opening country, more keenly than Thomas Meagher .- of summer to over five hundred bushels. In of all the Irish patriots, who sought refuge" Rhode Island assorted garden flower seeds of the best kind are distributed among the child: language as it should be spoken. ren of the public schools, as rewards of mer came a citizen. Mr. Meagher said that he it. A beautiful idea that. Stimulating would rather be deserted by every Irishman scholarship, and awakening at the same time a love of agriculture and horticulture in their DEAD .- Hon Ogden Hoffman of New York

EDITOR'S. TABLE

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The May number of this excel lent magazine comes to us with a notice that A. H. See. Esq., has disposed at his interest to Watson & Co. The the entire magazine. Copies can be obtained at Bannan's.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTATIONS.

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	APRIL.	THERE'S.		BARM.	GENER	RAL OBSERVATIONS.	
	4th mo.,	٠ [:			!		
	30 days.	Mean.	Lowes	Mean	Topograj	oh, & Geogr	uphical
Control of the Contro	Saturd. 21 51 57 29.51 Height Sunday 27 59 49 29.32 aer of M Monday 28 66 50 29.02 above m Tuesdy 29 60 46 29.16 Distance Wedn'y 36 53 43 29.34 95 mile Thursy 1 39 36 29.50 44 15 Friday 2 52 40 29.01 1850, 7.8 28—W. light; clear. 29.01 Fresh; rather cloudy. 29—N. W. do.; clear. 30—S. E. do.; clear, rainy. 1—E. storing; cloudy in eve.				arket & 2d.	streets 3.957 ft idelphia ide, 40 tion in	
İ	2-S. light; morn. cloudy, rainy, stormy; ait; clear.						
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The Weather during the early part of the

during Thursday with a chilly atmosphere.

dress him at "Nows-Letter Office, Bloomington;

feeling which prompted the Councils of Phila- | was presented Mr. Reaville, as a mark of their | any church edifice in this country. was presented Mr. Reaville, as mark of their say chult esteem of him as a man, a citizen, an admirable is beautiful, and the brilliancy of execution proves Vr. Sharp to be a superior artist. The

> man, who sailed for Europe in October last, re-turned in the Arabia which reached Boston last week. His tour extended as for East as Egypt, from the crests of the Pyramills of which "forty centuries looked down upon? the young Ameri-

Borough Democratic Nominations .- Al-Pottsville House on Thursday evening, Nicholas Fox was nominated for Chief Burgess. In the orth-West Ward the ticket as puninated is-

at which an examination was made by Dr. Evans. who gave as his opinion, that the child was perfect and alive when born. The manner of its death could not be ascertained, as no appearance. of violent means were evident, neither have any circumstances transpired to indicate-its mother, for who it was that so inhumanly committed it dend or alive, to the waters of the Mill Creek.

morning, one of those iron munsters of travel which have visited the lower end, of town so reg and roar have been heard so often on every side of u., ventured through Railroad street, to the upper end of town. This was the first time that a locomotive ever passed through Pottsville. A law was passed last year allowing the locomotives to be run on the Mt. Carbon Railroad through town larly next season. Several new and extensive collieries have been erected on the different branch es of this road, and horse power is getting behind the age for Coal transportation. In the present tance the locomotive was taken up by Mr. Poter Marty the Scaler of Weight and Measures to test the weigh scales.

plication for the patent which Mr. George Martz hoisting Coal. Mr. Martz claimed supporting the hoisting carriage upon outer and inner sets, of wheels arranged in such a mainer in relation with the double sets of railway tracks, and the discharging schute, that the coal car in said hoisting carriage is made to self discharge its load of al into said schute, substantially as set forth .le also claimed so proportioning and arranging the respective parts of the hoisting parriage, and the coal car, that as soon as the clevating is detached from said carninge, it will, by the force of gravity, run back to the bottom of the slope track, and re-station itself in the proper position for discharging its empty coul car, substan-

tially as set forth.

72 A Terrible Death - We recently gave to rief account of an accident on the Little Schuylkill Railroad near Port Clinton, by which a train of the year. The mountains and valleys of the Coal Region, neer Redding Riter, killed It appears that the though wild, grand, and even beautiful in Sumtender was thrown forward on to the engine, mey, and animated by all the life and activity, which was badly crushed, and Mr. Riter thrown which the spirit of enterprise they contain, gives in audiwedged between parts of the wreck, where them, are dull and unpreposessing when compared two steam cooks were opened directly upon his with the wide and smiling landscapes of Lebanon. bowels, subjecting him to the most intense torture, and her green and fertile fields. Transported to and from which he had not power to extreate a few brief hours from the contracted views of himself. As soon as his hogrible condition was our narrow valleys to the broad and cultivated realised by those who were rixious to releve him, plains of the farming districts of Berks and Leba-tho escape valve of the engine was opened, and non, the eye never tires in roaming over the requisition several juck screws; and by means of ground; the farmer trimming off his orchards; the these the iron arms of death, which included him great red barns and white cottages, nestling the unfortunate man taken out, when it was found that, in the intensity of his agony, he had actublue bird, the joyous carol of the Robin, and the ally torn open his own bowels, which, in addition loud chorus of the black birds, we are delighted to the dreadful effects of the steam, presented a and can scarcely help growing poetic, though we most shocking and terrible appearance. ----

Spring in the Farming Districts. - Late as the Spring of the year has been delayed this gea- where Nature is so bountiful, sure of a generous winter crops are far advanced. beneath the sheltering and anorishing snows of land of steady habits. New England. But what the past winter, grows rapidly up, and already appears most trange to strangers, must be the the past winter, grows rapidly up, and already appears most strange to strangers, must be the bends in cinerald waves beneath the fragrant case with which all excepting some of the old breath of Spring. The meadows are luxuriant cherry tree is white with blossoms, and the water- | tants, yet part of it, which is known as North streams upon which they grow. Everywhere nature smiles and rejoices. The birds seem to sing large enough to contain twenty thousand continually, and the flowers to spring spontaneously from every hedge and billock. The farmers were never more busy, and the prospects of abundant

by the plawshare, and the cultivator, the harrow, Je Grand Echibition. Our Borpugh will bo isited on Friday next, by a grand consolidation must secure them crowded auditories here. The top company as combined, is probably, the finest which has ever visited this section of the country, announced in their bills. As the entire strength of the Company will appear here both afterno attended a similar entertainment in Potts-We would particularly advise ladies and Middletown to this place, runs close by this Furever attended a similar entertainment in Pottschildren to attend the afternoon performance on nace. By this line Coal can be delivered at Leba-Friday next, as it will be pleasanter than during non from Pinegrove, for about \$3 37 per top. the evening when the crowd will be dense. The afternoon performance will be equal in point of grandeur to the evening, sp nothing will be lost. and much comfort gained, by selecting the after-

urday, the Company will exhibit in Tamaqua. ----720 Teachers' Institute. Whe spent a few hours at the meeting of this Society now in session in ore banks, or more properly, mountains, are three our Borough, on Thursday, very interestingly.— in number, the highest of which is over three The Spring sessions of these institutes are not hundred feet above the water level, and one entire from the fact that many of the teachers are en-ground in other pursuits all this season of the year, the safe delivery of letters to persons whose gaged in other pursuits at this season of the year, and are otherwise scattered. Yet affair representation of the profession was made and much talent The session was opened in the morning by an tween which it lies. At the first glance, those address from J. K. Krewson, Esq., our County

noon for ladies and children to attend. On Sat-

Superintendant, which we understand was able more minute examination inclines us to a different and well delivered. In the afternoon addresses were read by Messrs. Hlood and Werntz, on Grammar and Composition. Prof. Sweet, an instructor in the Phonographic gree, which detracts slightly from the quality of mode of teaching—a system that has been gradually gaining ground for the last thirty years, gave me examples of the mode, and exercised the teachers in the pronunciation and style of our We have not much time nor space to give a his- must lie to a considerable depth below the present tory of this much needed reform in our language. workings. At a rough calculation, it has and Mr. "Izak Pitman" gave it first in tangible shape to the public, and it has been agreated con- that may exist below the water, and this immense siderably in America for the last 25 years. The | depor reform consists in simply representing every dis. R.W. Coleman. This young man dwells at Corntinet sound of vocal articulation, by a characte and wall, amongst his mines and furnaces and extenparticular sign or character instead of representing five and six sounds as at present by the same

ters or characters-a referm as much needed in provement was in its heathenish inventors primitive mode of giving that language, bad as it was, and is, to the world, cultivating the soil. or navigating the oceans. It would not only make the English a pure and much more includious language, but enable the scholar to nequire and make himself master of it in one third of the time now employed, even to acquire and write it imper-

The American Meeting-Nomination of a Bo rough Ticket .- On Tuesday evening last, those of our citizens who are in favor of the nomination of Filmore and Donelson; opposed to the present National Administration and friendly to the Union State ticket, nominated at Harrisburg, met at Daniel Hill's in this Borough, for the pur pose of nominating a ticket for Borough officer Caut Nagle was called to the chair, and F. B. Wallace appointed Secretary.

The attendance was large, and much interest was manifested in the selection of a perfectly unexceptionable ticket to be supported at the cleeion on Monday next. The following ticket was

a dissenting voice: Chief Burgess-D. B. Christ. Treasurer- H. Rigg. Auditors-Jas. R. Shearer, D. P. Brown, Edw Silliman.
Before adjourning, the meeting adopted a resolution that each ward hold a meeting on Thursav evening to select ward officers. Pursuant to notice given the Americans of the various Wards of our Borough met in their respective Wards on Thursday evening, for the purpose of nominating tickets for Ward officers, to be voted for at the coming election. The result is as

NORTH-WEST WARD. Daniel Hill for Council
Wm. E. Boyer, School Director, 3 years.
James F. Harris, " " 2 " NORTH-EAST WARD. Daniel Schertle, Council. Henry Zimmerman, School Director. MIDDLE WARD.

Elias Seiler, Council. Richard Lee, School Director. Gen. Fisher, Council. James Nagle, School Director. SOUTH WARD. Nathan Evans, Council. Benj. Bannan, School Director.

present week the chancel window for Trinity Church, this Borough, the artistic production of Honry Sharp, 216 Sixth Avonce, New York, was placed in its final position by Mr. S.'s workmen. On Thursday morning, the scaffolding used in the work was rendy for removal, and we took advanged to the lines open your for at present all their work was ready for removal, and we took advan-

pleasingly, and cast within the sacred edifice a light mollowed and grateful to the eye. The inger we examined the window from every point of view, the more we were struck with its surpass-

ing beauty, and appropriateness of design.

The design which is by Edward O. Parry, Esq., ican. Nothing marred the pleasure of his trip, our townsman, is must creditable to that gentieand he expresses himself highly delighted with man. The centre piece representing the ancient everything that attracted his attention in la belle. Jewish sacrifice of the bullock us an atonement for sin is must artistically and effectively arranged Its prophetic character as fulfilled in the cruciux though we have not learned all the nominations made by the Democracy for Borough and Ward arising from the sacrifice, and parting, disclosing officers, we understand that at a meeting at the cross in light in the centre.—[See Hebrews.] xiii c .- 11th and 12th ver .- "For the bodies of In the those beasts, whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the high priest for sin, are burned

North-West was a considered without the people with his own of considered without the gate."]

The Middle Ward there are four tickets in the field.

Without the people with his own of considered without the gate."]

The smoke still ries to the top of the window, where the triangle representing the Trinity is revealed, in the gle representing the Trinity is revealed, in the considered without the gate." vat, a word which was written but never uttered by the Jews. On the right, at the lower end of the picture are the wheat sheaves-on the left directly opposite, the pascal lamb. Above on either side of the centre piece, are the chalice and paten emblematical of the eucharist. The border of the picture, which is a delicate design and effective painting, represents Below and on each side of the Trinity are the Greek characters-Alpha and Omega. henutiful effect which is introduced with a masterly hand, is the illumination of the clou the light emanating from the Cross, producing the effect of darkness being dispelled by the morn ing sun. The sembre hue of the clouds is re-lieved by rays of light from the Trinity, striking more strongly upon the symbols of the new dispen-sation, than upon the old, and penetrating to every portion of the picture. There are two inscriptions one on a scroll above the cross—"In this was man-ifested the love of God." This text was added to esting, that we have concluded to publish the original design at the suggestion of Mr. Washburn, the Rector of the Church. The lower

> between the symbols of the old dispensation and the new—"By grace ye are saved through faith." ing our notice of this beautiful work of art, we must congratulate the artist on his complete success in the execution of his difficult work, and the members of Trinity Church upon the addition to their edifice of au ornament, chaste yet rich. The window is the gift of an individual member of the congregation to the church. To show the eminent ability of the artist who executed the work, we need but state that specimens of his taste and skill in his line, are to be seen more: St. Mary's, Burlington, N. J.; St. Paul's,

delphia, and Christ Church, Assumption. La.

inscription also on a scroll, under the Cross and

LETTER FROM LEBANON. PROM OUR TRAVELING REPORTER.

LEBANON, April 28th. 1856.

DEAR JOURNAL:-The change of scenery and the change of language between Schuylkill county and Lebanon is indeed remarkable and striking, and I must say, that the latter loses nothing by the contrast, particularly in scenery, at this time

very effort made for his release. In order to do changing scenes—the fields of young and waving have been warned that it will not pay.

This county, like Berks, was originally by Germans, who very wisely made their homes

soverty in any other place, not even excepting the people, who still stick to their mother tonguegendy green with clover, and the orchards are Paddy savs, not a little.)

clothed in emerald leaf and bursting hud—the Lebanon contains about five thousand inhabi-Lebanon, though connected, is a separate Boso'. The town is extended over a space of level ground.

tauts, with margin enough for a city of any exstantially built, and many neat school houses .-crops were never more promising than at present. The manufactories consist principally of a large Every available inch of land has been furrowed steam lumber establishment, two foundries, one for the manufacture of Agricultural Implements, hoe and the spade, have not been allowed to rest in very large steam grist mill, with eight burrs, since the advent of Nature's New Year. and the North Lebanon Furnaces belonging to George D. Coleman, Esq. This Furnace, consisting of two stacks, though not large, being fed with the rich Cornwall ore, of the two largest and most popular Circus Com-ponies in the United States. Messrs. Welch and Furnaces in other districts. It is conveniently Lent are gentlemen capable of fiffording a superior entertainment, and the attractions they offer must secure them crowded auditories here. The top of the stacks. Mr. Coleman has recently the finest erected two new and splendid engines of Mor make for the blast. The engine house in which itself an exhibition worth seeing, independent of office which has just been finished is not only ele-the variety of the programme of performances gant in style and appearance, but costly in finish h and material. He is also creeting an experimen-n tal stack for the application of the cold blast, beand evening, we may naticipate for Messes. Welch lieving that it will not only be cheaper, but add and Leut the most brilliant; andience which has to the quality of the iron. The Union Canal

The distance is 30 miles. About 65,000 tons of Coal are used here annually. The most remarkable thing in Lebanon county, or perhaps of its kind in the world, are the ore banks of Cornwall, which rise up like great mounds of artificial constructions in the midst of the surrounding plains, or slightly undulating country, a wonder to all who examine them. Those mass of rich iron ore, intermingled with the puore arise between the sandstone and the limestone formations and seems to have been some great eruption, or up beaval, bringing up the trap, be-

theory. The ore is still equally as rich when worked at the water level, as on the top of the the iron, as at present manufactured, and also goes to sastain the theory of an eruption at this how deen the ore may be, but from the facts which extimated that these hills contain 50.000,000 tons clongs almost exclusively to one mansive and beautiful grounds, like some prince of fabulous renown with unlimited influence and wealth; yet there is nothing magical about; it, for inds are a pleasing reality, and no other talisman than the miner's pick and the fiery furthe abundant treasures which they contain

Cornwall is a pretty little place and would make handsome picture on paper, with its furnaces, quaintly built offices and the well shaded and cultivated grounds of its proprietor. But I shall have to devote a whole letter to this interesting locality in some future number. The Lebanon Valley Railroad connecting Reading with Harrisburg, via. Lebanon, is progressing wly and will take longer to finish than was originally calculated on-probably the rails may be laid in a year's time to receive the rolling machinery, though it was expected to have been numerous, though small open cuts on this road, through the hard limestone, with which the whole country is underlaid, has been grenter than might be imagined, from a mere glance at the line. Yet when finished it will be a splendid road, the work on it being of the first order. The bridge over the Schuylkill at Reading, under the charge of Bernard Riley, Eq., is progressing ra-pidly, and will be, when finished, a substantial and elegant structure. For this work, our new Palo Alto Rolling Mill is furnishing about one nominated, and ratified by the meeting, without and

hundred tons of iron rods and bolts for braces; &c. We can trust the Palo Alto iron, there's no break The distance from Reading to Lebanon is about § ballasted with limestone, which is laid over the whole surface of the grade to the dept making it almost immoveable by the hard frosts Limestone here, like the conglomerate of our

nountains, is the chief article made use of for building, &c. And to one from a Region where it is scarce and dear, it seems an extravagant waste, to see the article broken up in the roads for no other kind is used on the turnpike from Reading to Lebanon, and used for pavements and curbing stones, to build furnaces, churches and barns. The Union Canal, which has been the only

transporting line through this district, is now, being widened to admit of the 80 ton boats, such as were formerly used on the Schuyikill. It is find ished and in use from this place to Middletown, but between here and Reading it will not be open for boats until next season. The labor of repairing this section is very great, for they have not only to cut down the solid limestone, but a great por-tion of the distance must be thickly puddled before it will retain water, as the envernous limestone for-Magnificent Chantet Window. During the ed in. The old ditch, for it cannot be dignificent

one of the lines open soon, for at present all their and dising need as they are to become PresiJohn Resville, late President of the Association.
John Resville, late President of the Association.
A Card of life membership, and a vote of thanks

thence down the finished portion of the Union | In support of this assertion, let me ask you who! but before we got through with our observations Cornwall is about six miles to the south of Lebanon : a locomotive is used on the railroad connecting it with the furnaces here.

THE LAW OF LIBEL. The press and people of Pennsylvania have occasion to feel grateful that the odious and tyrannical law of libel, which for years disgraced the statutes of the State, and shackled the hands of "the great palladium of our liberties," the Press, long delayed justice to the people's truest triend has been amended so that in the future, in prosecutions for libels, the truth can be made a defence. We published the law last week as adopted by the Legislature, which gives us says: the privilege. To J. Lawrence Getz, Esq., the energetic, able and experienced editor of treatment of consumption was first established the Reading Guzette, are the friends of a free, its success and availability strongly advocated delivered in the House, pending the passage of the bill are so pertinent, as well as inter them. Mr. Getz rose and said: Mr. Speaker-As a member, of the profession

ach other, may be said to have changed it, or, to speak more properly, involved it in uncertainty. It is, I believe, the solitary instance yet remaining, of the old English code governing public wrongs, which has been suffered to escape the ed assurances of every good result to the afmodifications demanded by the changing circumflicted, from what appears to be the broadest law, as our Courts usually rule, every publication of any nature affecting the character or reputatation of an individual, no matter whether it be true or false, of with what motive published, is presumed to be malicious, and punishable as a me. The defendant, in a public prosecution for libel, is not allowed to cobut that presumption, tion in New York, reaching now to the extent ay showing that his publication is true, and that of thirty one per cent, decrease for a compar-I was made with good motives and for justifiable ends; but is estopped at the very thresheld of the trial, by the absurd maxim—"the greater the truth, the greater the libel." Now, sir, in every other criminal case of which our laws take cognizance, the motice constitutes the governing princi-ple. Malice—"malice forethought"—either di-and for March 1856, the number vas 766, ple. Malice—"malice forethought"—either diectly proved by the nature of the act itself and its attendant circumstances, or made clear by irtible inference, is essential to constitute the

isting law of libel has come down to us, unchang-

ffence. Even the taking away of human life is not held to be a crime, unless malice enter into the deed. Upon what principle of justice and equity, then, I ask, sir, are publications of a li-belious nature made exceptions to this general ule, and their authors punished for the commission of a malicious act, when, in fact, malice may not have been in all their thoughts? And by what rule of reason and common sense is the imrtant distinction between the individual wito has no character to be defamed or destroyed, and him whose reputation is dear as life itself, entirely done away with, and punishment meted out alike, whether the cvil deeds of a scoundrel be exposed, or the character of an honest man be maigned? There may have been a reason for this hw at the time it had its origin-for I would not so far question the wisdom of our English ancesfors, as to say that they adopted any law without ! eason, if it ever existed, does not now exist; and when the reason of a law ceases, the law itself should cease. I have high authority to sustain my position on this point. Lord Campbell, one

writing upon the law of libel, uses the following language: is said that private defamation is criminal, is wholly fallacious. The ground generally alleged is, that it leads to a breach of the peace. I do not think that this is so, either on principle or in practice. On principle, I think that defamation is a crime like theft or battery of the person. libel are uniformly instituted and conducted by sale by the country merchant. the party injured, and morely with a view of vin-dicating the character of the party injured, or of ving revenge upon the libeller, and not in the remotest degree with any view to the protection of But, taking another view of the subject. The

wspaper, to which the law of libel now chiefly

applies, is a publication of comparatively recent

brigin. When this inw took its rise, it had no

existence; and even so late as when Blackstone

nited States. The newspaper, sir, has grown to anxious to make known the means of cure.—
a mighty power in the State. In England, it Will send (free) the prescription used. akes rank, in influence, at least, with Queen, Direct the Rev. John M. DAGNAL, No. 59 Lords and Commons; and is dignified as "the Sourch estate of the realm." In this country, it the great vehicle of information upon every lopic of public interest-the medium of free in rehange of thought-the censor of the conduct of public men-the sentinel upon the watchtower iberty-the advocate of the people's rights, and their defender and champion against monop bly, oppression, and wrong, in all their protean shapes. And yet, sir, this newspaper, which was almost the only object of its pains and penalties. Is not the thing a palpable and monstrous absurdity? I have a high veneration for antiquity, and would not, by any word of mine, cast re-proach upon the wisdom of the rast, to which we are so largely indebted for much that is valuable in our modern literature and law. But I have a greater regard for the demands of the present. and the necessity it lays upon me to turn aside from the musty records of a by-gone age, and meet the wants of my own day and generation .-We may prize the leather-brecches of our grand-

fathers, as curious relics of the olden time, and treasure them in our closets with filial veneration. But were we to drag them from their places of repose, and attempt to wear them in place of the garments which custom now sanctions, I appre-hend, sir, we would not only find them extremely rough and inconvenient, but expose ourselves to public ridicule. It is just so with many of the customs and laws of our forefathers. One after another they have outlived their use, and their inconvenience and absurdity have become apparent. Change is the inevitable lot of all things man; and no where do we see it more strikings ly exemplified, than in our criminal jurisprudence Even the Common Law, which Coke styled "the perfection of human reason," has been so modified and changed by statutory enactments, that were he to come to life again, and resume the profession he so richly adorned, he would have to begin his studies onew. Why should this law of bel be made the single exception, and continue to stand upon the books, when its policy and jus tice have long since consed to exist? Nay more, sir, why should the Commonwealth of Pennsylof metal, independent of the exhaustless amount rived it, has totally repudiated it? The fact may

vania, in republican America, retain it, when even monarchical England, the country whence we denot be generally known, but it is nevertheles matter of legal history, that in the year 1843, the English House of Lords appointed a select committee, composed of its most eminent 'learned in the law," to consider the whole sub ject of the law of libel as it then existed; which simmittee, after taking the testimony of four of the Judges of the highest Court of the kingdom, together with that of numerous other witnesses familiar with the question, made an elaborate report, in which the opinion is unanimously ex-pressed "that various alterations in the existing aw are imperatively required, both for the safeguard of character, and the protection from vex ous proceedings of those engaged in communicating useful information." The report was ac companied by a bill, containing substantially the provisions of the bill now before this House. which received the assent of Parliament, and is now part of the statute law, of England. I do not refer to these proceedings because I think that the example of England should govern our legislation, but merely to show that the change this this season. The labor of making the bill proposes, is no novelty, at which the most conservative stickler for "things as they are" need take alarm: But it is not necessary to youd our own country for precedents to warrant a modification of our law of libel. Several of the States, more alive to the importance of maintaining the liberty of the press in its fullest extent. than Pennsylvania has seemed to be, have made this subject one of constitutional regulation .-The Constitution of Rhode Island declares, that "In all trials for libel, both civil and criminal, the truth, unless published from mulicious motives, shall be sufficient defence to the person

The Constitution of New York contains this liberal provision: '27 miles, and the rise about 350 feet—consequently the road will have an easy grade. From begin-ing to end, or at least a great distance, will be the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libellous is true, and was sublished with first price of advertising, in addition to the marriage fee. published with good motives, and for ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the The Constitutions of New Jersey, Mississippi, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, and I know not how many other States—for time did not allow me to consult them all—contain, word for word, the Article I have just quoted from the Constitution of New York. Now, sir, the object of the bill before us, is simply to make our Pennsylvania law of libel conform, in some degree, to what is the present law of England, and the constitutional or statute law of, I think I may safely say, at least one-half the States of the Union. And why with the liberty which is its vital element; than the press of our mother country or of our sister states? States? Surjey not, sir! The people we represent do not, fear their press, else it would nover, under their patronage, have grown to the inflance on the fear their press, else it would nover, no cause to fear it. They nover shrink from the truth, honestly and fearlessly uttered; for public information, is not, and nover can be a libel. The very mission of the press, is to speak the truth; and it is only the canding hypocrite, the erafty demagague, or the smooth faced villation, who dread it. For such as these, it is not our business to legislate.

If sir, it ever was the policy of the law to entry now of presential ay clearly is to discourage them.

ACOUNTED. Address and Rebecca Keefer, aged I months and 3 days.

In the same place, on the 20th ult. Clark Myrnda, and the law and Rebecca Keefer, aged I months and 3 days.

In the same place, on the 20th ult. Clark Myrnda, and the law and labeled to the inflance of the carding hypocrite, the erafty now for libel, its of the browugh of lover.

ADMINISTRATION.

NOTICE.—Whereas letters of Administrator, and indeed by the Libit Company, purchasers may rely on getting a recommendation afforded by the Libit Company, purchasers may rely on getting a recommendation afforded by the Libit Company, purchasers may rely on getting a recommendation afforded by the Libit Company, purchasers may rely on getting a recommendation afforded by the Libit Company, so desired the present shall the solution of the press, is not our business to legislate.

If sir, it ever was the policy of the law to entry the same without delay to entry the same without delay to entry the same without delay to entry the same without delay to entry the same without delay to entry the same without delay to entry the same without delay to entry the same without delay to entry the same without delay to entry the same without delay to entry the same without delay to entry the same without delay to entry t should not this be done? Is the press of Penn

Canal, or by Beltimore and Pennsylvania Canal, are the persons that we now find most ready to The severe storm, of which we had a slight take advantage of the libel law? Not men of ouch some weeks ago, did much damage in this good report, who have established for themselves direction, blowing down houses, tearing up trees, a notice and reputation which command the re-and scattering the fences in all directions. We spect of the community. No, sir! not these—but see evidences of it everywhere. Unprotected by youn sneaking rogues and notorious evil livers, hills or mountains, the violence of storms are more who, with the view to extert money, or the thirst fererely felt here by our farmers than they can be for revenge, come into court and demand reparaby those who live in the Coal Regions. On Frition for injury to character, when character they day, Mr. Frederick Embich, a young gentleman of never had. I appeal to every lawyer who hear this place, very kindly drove me out to Cornwall, me, whether, in his experience, it is not one of the rarest things to see a prosecution for libel instithere, a storm came driving up from the South- tuted by a man whose claims to respectability are east like mad, and, though we went home thun-dering over the plank road like Peter Rugg in protection the old English law of libel was essourch of Boston, it caught us, gave us a souking. tablished, no longer avail themselves of its pro-arid passed on, leaving sunshine behind it, as visions, why retain it for the benefit of a class bright and clear as if never disturbed by a storm. whose exposure by the press is often long of its most imperative, although unpleasant dutill? The bill now before us is not designed to affait any license for the malicious defamation of character, but to protect from malicious prosecutions those lish what is true, for public information.

o, in the honest discharge of their duty, linhmakes no change which time and experience, and the example of States around us, have not shown to be right and proper. I, therefore, appeal to the members of this House—all of whom, I doubt t, are willing to acknowledge some indebtedness o the press-to pass it, as an act of plain, but and most faithful servant—THE NEWSPAPER. The bill passed finally-yens 45, mays 35. Signal Success.-The New York Express

When the practice of inhalation for the here, by Dr. Robert Hunter, of this city, and untrammeled press greatly indebted for the in the leading journals, the assertion was adoption of the law. The remarks which he made by Dr. Hunter that "if every case of consumption in this city were placed under udicions treatment by inhalation, within two years the mortality from this disease would be dimished one balf."

The opponents of the new principal of local application of vapour for the cure of disease t the lungs, appeale I accordingly to the bills which the bill now before the House most closely concerns. I ask to be heard in its favor. Our exof mortality, predicting the most discourageing consequences from the wide prevalence said, through many generations, except so far as which the new system had suddenly gained. nec ion with the system, we ventured to give our voice, with others, in favour of its fair trial. We are accordingly, rejoiced to see the repeatflicted, from what appears to be the broadest dances of the times. By the provisions of this basis of judging in the premises, of the re-

Dr. Hunter, in answering the appeal to the bills of mortality, regularly published in his journal, the Medical Specialist, points out a further decrease in the deaths from consumpison of the three months just past, with the corresponding quarters of the previous years. For the three months ending March, 1854, the number of deaths from this disease are given crease of two hundred and sixty-three, or more than one third.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS WILL Cure Asthma and all disorders of the Chest. Henry Vincent, of Selma, Alabama, was almost a martyr to asthma for nineteen years, which literally shook him to pieces, and made him as thin as a skeleton, so that he neither enjoyed rest by night or by day. He tried many things for the cure of this complaint, but they did not benefit him. About three months ago he commenced taking Holloway's Pills, and well rubbing the chest night and morning. Immediately he gave these remedies a fair rial, he was able to sleep at night --By persevering with them for only seven weeks; every symptom of his disorder left him. His friends who have not seen him for some time, ufficient reason-but, sir, I contend that such | now hardly know him, he has so wonderfully improved.

The citizens of Pottsville, and Schuylkill county in general, will find it greatly to books of a Cont operation, is destrou their advantage to purchase China, Glass, an I Common Wares of Messrs. Tyndale & "It seems to me that the ground upon which MITCHELL, Importers, 219 Chesnut Street, above Seventh, Philadelphia, who have a sys tem of doing business peculiar to themselves They import their wares direct from the best manufacturers, and sell them in small quanti-* ties to be farmer and citizen, just as cheap as * In practice, prosecutions for they can be bought in large quantities at whole-Messra, T. & M.'s customers have the dou

ble advantage of purchasing direct from the importer, and of selecting from a very jarge and beautiful assortment, at a saving of at least 25 per cent. See their card in another column. To Nervous Sufferens. -- A retired clergy

rote, it had not assumed the character and imman, restored to health in a few days, after retunce it now pissesses, in England and the many years of great nervous suffering, is Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: THOMAS E. COCHRAN, Whis, of York county FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: DARWIN PHELPS, Am., of Armstrong county FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, Rep., of Bradford. DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR CANAL COUMISSIONER: GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county. JACOB FRY, of Montgomery county, FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter county.

Religions Intelligence.

Friday evening, April 18th, 1856, a large number of Sibbath School Teachers connected with differ- or to ent Sabbath Schools in Pottsville, met in the Lecture room of the English E. Lutheran Church, for the aurpose of exchanging views in regard to the propriety of holding a Sabbath School Convention of Schuylkill County. The proposition met with much favor, and it was accordingly resolved to fall such a Convention.

A second meeting was called on Friday evening, April 25th, in the Welsh Calvinistical Church, at which time the committees representing the different Sabbath Schools, formed themselves into a Soiety, called "The Union Delegate Sabbath School Association," the object of which is more effectually to carry out the above object. On motion, it was resolved, that the Convention e held in Pottsville on the 10th of June, 1856. nencing at 10 o'clock, P. M., to continue afernoon and evening.
Or motion, it was resolved, that an able Speak-

r be procured to deliver an address in the eye-The place in which the Convention will be held will be made known hereafter. A. K. Whitnen, Sec'y. NOTICES.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH, corner Lyon and 3d streets. Divine Service every Sabbath at. 10 o'clock. A. M., and 6 o'clock. P. M. AF FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Sec. ond Street, Pottsville, Rev. William L. Grav. Pastor.— living service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 71/2 P. M. 43-SECOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH Tarket Street, Pottsville, Rev. J. Talbot Gracer, Pastor, living service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 71/4 P. M. ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYT'N CHURCH Market street, Rev. WILLIAM H. PRESTLEY, Paste vice every Sabbath at 101/2 o'clock, A. M., and at 71/2 fock, P. M. 43 ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square oftsville, Rev. DANIEL STECK, Pastor. Divine service in this Church regularly every Sunday. Morning at 101/2 o'clock: evening, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thirsday evening; at 7 o'clock. vifle road, Pottsville. Rev. Charles Wn. Edwards. Pastor. Divine service in this Church every Sabbath. Morn no at 10 o'clock, evening at 60 clock, Prayer Meeting at 9 A.M. School for small children, to teach them in the theories and doctrines of the Bible, at 11/4 o'clock. School for reading the Bible, &c., at 2 o'clock. Singing School at TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES.—May, 1856:

th Sunday after Ascension Day—101/2 and 4. Ilth—Whitsunday—104/4 A. M. and 4 P. M. Divine service will also be held on Monday and Tuesday, 12th and 13th, at 71/2 A. M. and 4 P. M. 15th—Trinity Sunday—101/5 A. M. and 4 P. M. 15th—Trinity Sunday—101/5 A. M. and 4 P. M. 15th—Trinity Sunday—101/5 A. M. and 4 P. M. 25th—1st Sunday after Trinity—101/2 A. M., and 4 P. M. Alcollection will be taken on Whitsunday, 11th, for procuring appropriate tablets with the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and Commandments, &c., for the new emblematic window over the chancel.

D. WASHBURN, Recter. Per Por all Marriage notices, 25 cents is charged. Per

MARRIED MORT—EDY—At St Clair, on the 24th inst., by John stitzinger, Esq., Adam Mort to Harnier Edy. PERCUSON_DAVENPOR & On Thursday morning.

May let, at Swatara Furnace, Schuyikill counts, by the Br. Wm. R. DeWitt, D. D., of Harrisburg, Nathaniel, Ferguson to Ananda Davenport, both of the former. DIED. KREMER-On the 18th of April, in Orwigsburg, Bex-AMIN KREMER, aged 35 years. PRITCHARD-In Minersville, April 27, 1856, George JOSEPH, son of George J. and Ann Pritchard, aged 3 mouths and 25 days. KEEPER-In West Haven, on the 8th ult., WILLIAM

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW! READ THIS OLD AND YOUNG!
PROF, WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES. VILL restore gray Hair to original color permanently; mode to grow upon taid is this lay dissolved by metal cases of the scalp; and it used say disce or trice t week regularly, will prevent the hour from becoming casy, or heretolore, under the same name of the scalp; and it used say disce or trice t week regularly, will prevent the hour from becoming casy, or heretolore, under the same name of the falling, to any imaginable age. Bead the following terms.

linonials, and we defy you to doubt, (say + Fice Wateriy Success to the genius whose timics we say.

Turns back to its color the Haif that was gray.

From the Botton Hereld.

Something worth Knowing!—By using Prof. Wood's Rair Restorative, gray Hair can be permanently restored to its original color. The subjoined certificate was received from Johnson & Stone, Gardiner, Me., and is but one of the many instances that are daily coming to our knowledge of its wonderful effects. It is no longer prof-

one of the inny Instances that are daily coming to our knowledge of Haiwonderful effects. It is no longer problematical, but a scirevilgint truth, as hundreds in our community can testify.

Mr. H. Dyca—Dear Sir—I have used two bottles of Prof. Wood's Hart liestorative, and can truly say that it is the greatest discovery of the age nor restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it. I was as a man of seventy. My hair habore using it. I was as a man of seventy. My hair habore using it. I was as a man of you can re ommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind

Yours, respectfully.

Daniel N. Mckent.

Hinois Central Rallroad office.

Yandalia, June 21, 1864.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir:—I take pleusure in Mearing voluntary testimony to the excellence of your Mair Restorative propared by you; and which, from the result in my own case, I can mest oarnestly recommend to others.

Expectfully yours,

Respectfully yours,

Hair Restorative—In our columns to day will be found Prof. Wood's sulvertiegened of the above acticles to which to ethers.

Respectfully yours,
Enwind Welcor.

Hair Restaintive—In our columns today will be found Prof. Wood's advertisement of the above article to which we call attention. What if has done why have witnessed upon several of our acquaintances in sy. Louis. Hair one gray, met our view, black or brown, as the case might be, being the color of early manhand; and as fine and glossy as silk, and that without any other application than the itestorative. If it has done this upon others, will it not do the same for any for our readers whose "forsty prows" were once like the "ray in locks" of Lochiel's warlike chief, it they will try it? We think so.—Jacksonville Constitutional, Oct. 5, 1-23.

The Gradiel Discovery of the Age.—It seldom occurs that we notice, under any circumstances, patent medicines; restoratives, or anything of the kind, for we have a prejudice against most of them. But candor compels us to invite attention to the advertisement of Professor Wood's Hair festorative. We are to; juvenile to require anything of the kind, but some instances of its use have come to our knowledge which dimest assure us that it is a sovereign remedy against the hair becoming proma-

a sovereign remedy against the halr becoming prom turely groy. It is not a "Hair Dye," but upon his a turely gray. It is not a "Hair Dye," but upon his application, as directed, the effect is 'produced upon the skin, which brings out the original colored hair, without stiffness, and gives it a glossy and natural appearance. We have seen persons who have used it, and they are much pleased with it. Examine the advertisement.—Missouri Republican.

Carlyte, Ill., June 19, 1853.

I have used Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his less torative it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt, permanently so.

Sinner Barcer.

Occuber Demoskirction is Proof. Positice.—These who have doubted the efficacy of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in restoring gray hair to its natural color, will be

ive in restoring gray hair to its natural color, will be urnished with the address of some of the most respectderitizens in this city, who have used it, and fully en-orsed Dr. Bond's letter published In to-day's American, Bultmore American.

We have never known any other in dictine win as large a share of public confidence in so short a time as this has done. It has not been more than a year since we first heard of it, and it now stored at the heard of all remedies of the kind; we have never used any of it ourself—having had no occasion: rerown of glory' not only as vet retains its erlaibal and we have never known it to tail of restoring to its inal color. We advise such as are becoming pe ly gray to give the flestorative a trial. - Chester Her Address=0, J. WOOD & CO., 31d Broadway, New York and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo., Proprietors: Droft & Soys, Wholesde Agents Philadeiphia; J. C. C. vones, Druggist, Agent, Pottsville, Pa. . Murch 8, 56 (August 11, 55, 52-18)

${f WANTED}.$

TIWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG Men, of plasing address and good education with to carespond with two young ladies, with a view to mathmony. Address "HORAC, and FRANK," Miners, ville, Pat. AND WARRANTS Wanted by J. J.W. ROSEBERRY, Attorney at Law, corner of Send and Market streets, Pottsville, tectober 6, 1855. t. 40. 4 GENTS WANTED!-In all parts of the Union, in a new business, that pays from \$5.

per day. Address, with stamp encosed.

J. R. MIDDLETON & CO. Box 989 Post Office, Philadelphia. 11. "Junior Sons of America" meets of a by 13 lm graning, at Mechanic's Hall. Third story of the OTICE .- A Young Gentleman, a good Book-keeper, who has had the charge of the Nov. 10, 35 45-by Nisov W. Mussell of Coal content to the terms of the Nov. 10, 35 45-by Nisov W. Mussell of Coal content to the terms of the Nov. 10, 35 45-by Nisov W. Mussell of the Nov. 10, same kind of a situation. He thereughly underst it, and will give interence from his lass on plovers, quire at this office. April 19, 1856—16-209 DOTTSVILLE IRON WORKS .-Wanted-a master mechanic-to take charge of the above named works. To one properly qualified, a good salary will be paid, or an arrangement may be made with

COAL INO MINERS of Red and Deep Pink

Ash Coal.—A party who can influence and effect the sale, to first class customers in New York and vicin-ity, (whose notes are unquestion/ibe, and many Cash payers.) by canal, of from 20 to 20 thousand tons of such payers, by canal, a make an arrungement for the same. Any party who can ship, by canal, Coal of the above quality, in first rate order, the advertiser will meet at their place of business, by their addressing a letter to of business, by their addressing a letter to S. J. PEARCE, New York.

LLEGHENY AND CUM- A BERLANDOAL, by the casego, car, ton or bushel—warranted to be of excellent quality. Dealers and large cusumers supplied at wholesale prices. Will be delivered at any point along canal or railroad. Address, or apply 101 Walnut street, Philadel, his. SHLAND COAL-From L. P.

SHIAND CUAL—Falour RROOKE & C.J.S Tunnel Colliery.—The undersized here, in connection with the General Coal Business, taken the agency of the above Coal, and are prepared to which may be addressed to Port Carbon, pecajų orders, which may be addressed by the control of 49 Wall street, New York. CASTNER & YOUNG.

August 11, 755 August 11, 55 NO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a conarthership, ander-the firm of NEVIN & HEILNER, for the purpose of transacting a Wholesale Coal and Commission business Offices S. W. Corner of 4th and Walnut st., Philadelphia and No. 4 New Street, New York DAVID J. NEVIN.

PERCIVAL HEILNER. Philadelphia, Feb. 23, 1846. COAL LAND FOR SALE.-A cer-I dain tract of Coal Land, situate in Cass township. Schualkill county, adjoining lands of the Forest Improvement Company on the east and Messes, Dandas & Richards on the west, known as Meckesburgh, contain-Richardson on the Hawanees.

Ing 421 acres and allowanees.

Apply to GEORGE SPENCER, Minersville, or to GEORGE MECKE, 355 N. 2d street, Philadelphia.

List Executors. COPARTNERSHIP-C. F. NOR-TON and E. V. GLOVER, Jn., of the late firm of Silliman, Norton & Co., have this day associated with them, W. S. ROBARTS, J. WALTON and J. R. VAN them. W. S. ROBARTS. J. WALTON and S. M. DUSEN, of the firm of Rebarts. Walton & Co. and the business will be continued under the firm of VAN DUSEN, NORTON & CO. at No. 28 Walnut street Phila., ph. No. 1. Port Richmond.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 56. COPARTNERSHIP .- The under-| ARTINEARIHE | The HITTER | The HITTER |
| /strued have this day (Jacuniry 21st, 1858.) entered |
| into copartnership for the transaction of a General Coal |
| Commission Business, and also fur the purchase and sale of Coal, under the firm of W. W. ROOFES & CO. |
| Offices 208 Bras Iway, New York and in Centre street, opposite the American Hotel, Portsylle. |
| WM. ROOFES, New York | P. D. EUTHER, Pottsville, 8-tf

DEALERS in and Shippers of Anthracite Coal. White and Red Ash of superior quality. Wharf No. 2. Richmond. Cumberland Coal, from the Franklin Coal Company's mines, ship-WM P. COX GEO, P. NEVIN, No. 4 New street, New York. March 15, '56 .. DINE FOREST, Black Heath and Diamond Vein Coal.—The subscriber, having made arrangements for a full and regular supply of these well-known and superior-fixed and White Ash Coals, is prepared to ship them in good order and with despatch. Orders addressed to me will be executed on the most favorable terms.

Wharf—Locust street, Schurikill.

Others—No. 8014 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and No. p State street. Reston. Philadelphia. April 5, 1856

No. 19 Walnut street, Commercial Building, cuary 9, 56 OUS COAL—The Clinton County Ceal Company—Office, 16 Wall street, New York, are about completing their Railrond to the West Branch Canal, and after 1st of Julie next, will be able to furnish their Ceal on the most favorable terms, at their depot, at Farrandsville, Clinton is free from sulphur and other impurities, and very desirable for Gas. Puddling Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Locemon tives, Steamships, Blacksmiths, family use, &c. The Company is now ready to receive orders. For particulars, apply-to J. C. Malloffy, President, at the office of the Company: J. W. QUIGGLE, Ed., Walnut street, Philadelphia: MAJOR GEORGE LITTLE, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna, or a George Little, Called March 12, for the power; one ditto, 30 horse power; one di

DISSOLUTIONS THE COPARTNERSHIP be

New York, May 3, 18, 6 Sew York, May 5, 1800

ISSOLUTION—The Parine heretidese existing between D. F. Brown it and Thomas J. Atwood under the firm of 1 St. A. C.b., is this day (May 1, 185c., ciscled of 1) drawal of Thomas J. Atwood from the sold of business of the late term will be settled by all ture business conducted, as formerly. In the P. BUSWAN CO.

D. P. BUSWAN CO.

D. P. BUSWAN CO.

Patricillo, May 3, 1856 INSOLUTION.—The property was dissolved on the fet day. tud coasent. Wm. Cl Smith withdra the remaining partners have beenght; the remaining partners have beenght; title and interest in the concern. All-firm are payable to B. P. Footboy & & Hattle for and will settle all the indebte from

1) ARTNERSHIP NOTICE existing between E. C. 4 G. Wilson, was the Little of the Control The undersigned have this day, oper into copartnership in the Lamber i steam saw mill, en the Mahaney, under SON & ROYER. Orders for all kinds of Lumber will be received tended to by R. C. Wilson, at the mill or Lewis at Schwilkill Havon February 16 76 feet

NOTICES.

TO Contractors and Builders.—

Evangelical Church of Schustkell Haven we presented to receive sealed proposal/for I utiling in and parsonage, for lifteen days from date of this contraction. tisement. Further particulars to be obtained it is Shuvikili Haven, May 2, 1856 MEETING of the stockhole of the stockhole of the Miners Bank of Pottsville, in the assignment of Pottsville, in the assignment of Pottsville, on Tuesday, the tenth of next at doclock, P. M., to take into consideration of the state of the s next at 3 o'clock, P. M. to take into considerath Act of the 18th of April last, authorizing the Strobuccess its capital stock. By order of the 18th College May 3, 1856. A TTENTION BATTALION companies comprising the First Regin-kill County Volunteers will meet for pear-en Tuesday, the 13th day of May are the

Pottsville May 2, 1856 JAMAS WEEN AR OTICE—TO ALL WHOM - MAY CONCERN.—The pulm-are herel with against buying, selling, on in, any way negetive December 31st, 1855 executed by The a D E. Payne, Juo Stanton and Wingl'a 117,70, 00 TOTICE is hereby given

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T

perate meeting of the Zerbes by Improvement Company, will be held of it the city of Philadelphia, on Sec. of Ma. next, at 12 o'decks, at non no' needing is called by the Directors of der, and in pursuance of the act of his to the Zeroes Run and Shane kin t ny, parsol by the Logislature of the powed 21st Aprill Is by and all of the

Company are requested to attend the GEORGE Director GEOW AND BULL Zornes Run J. HANG FRIEMAN, Shamekan Ing U. Company B. CHRIST offers himse mandidate for the office of Chief Buc-putor B rough Abeti u. Pottsvide, April 2841876 OTICE - All persons are cut: not to modile with a here and mule, hos procession of PHILIP KAUFFMAN, as they we to him by into him by ma April 26, 1856

tre and Market streets, Pottsville, Pa Han taral will be or red to Navizstje & DAY the 2-th inst. No zeake discaling the dewate, she bet will be allowed merit April ath March 26, 1850 TCE! ICE!!-All who prefer p Aspring Water ICF to in Tembling June of that a from the Canal can be shopped by leaving year of with the undersigned. Remember Mide is the Spaing Water ICk in the visitity of Pottsville and of the

8. A .- Washington Camp.

ras taken from the Schuylkill Cara SEPTIMES THOMAS, IS IN 18 Pottsville: April 19, 1856 FINO the Coal Trade of Schuylkill -Stated meetings of the operators will be helder Garrigne's Bookstore, every Tuesday stel back in o'clock, A. M., to I o'clock, P. M. All these ell in the welfare of the Pandeare invited to accompetings, through which, it is heped a permanant tablishment of "The Coal Exchange of School and may be effected.

4 S. Sill YMAN, President and Petteville, April 19, 1856

FOR SALE & TO LE 200 BARRE S Super Phespl of Lime, just received, and for such the ustille, May 3, 1856 18- 81.46H1 a LERG cour TO LET-FOR OFFICES-T sets of rooms in the Clement House, and outer HENRY W. 1960a. Potysvile, May 3, 1856. INO LEASE-A Tract of Land tomirs

Scranton, Lurerne county, Pa., adjacent to the included to Elizabethport, N. J., and to other raises; outhern and Northern markets. It can be a forn Southern and Northern markets. It can be we about water level, and openedate re y little expired Apply to S. D. SHOEMAKER, Esq., Wilkesbarte 2a May 3, 1856.

L.L. Sorts of T. Rails from 22 to pounds per yard, on hand and for sale Dec. 8, 1865 4.6 E. YARDLE NOR SALE-A large quantity of hand slope thain Mor sale, of Aurais sloss? a inch to 1 inches in diamater. ...

Boe. 8, 1850. 49. E. YARDAN 8-92. MRE BRICKS for Cupolas, Puddit ale low, at the Pottsville, Jan. 19, 1856 VEFICES TO LET-Three con-5 might offices in Church alley, near Railrease to lef. Apply to treet, to let. Apply to Pottsville, Jan. 9, 1550; 2-TO RENT-The house and pro

sas lately occupied by J. D. Meredith, on Mahar go street, Pottsville. For terms apply to JOHN SHIPPEN, More Co. LOR RENT-A Stable on Radi street, have the Depot in Pottsville/capal land ten or twelve Horses. Possession given my Apply to GEO, HALBLESIAN Pottsville, January 19, 1856 TOR RENT. - A Three story But Pottsville, April 19, 1856 NOR SALE-A new wagon, man tire-strong and well built and iroted-

Schuylkill Haven, April 19, 1856

LOR SALE -- A lot of second-hote

deers, door and window frames, sash past, let go.
All of which will be sold cheap on applicable for L. C. Til. Miss 7. Carner of Centre and Market street 1 th TOR SALE.—One 12 inch P.Phi Pump, 7 feet stroke, and 700 feet of 12 it is said with boits, rings, &c., complete. Also, 1300 feet nch and 600 feet 37 itch slope chain; all of bet nd will be sold cheap. WM, T. AGARI Belmont Colliery, Dec. 29, 55 TUST RECEIVED .- A targe assider of ment of splendid Perfumery, Ac., from the Manyon tories of Julys Hanel & Co., Harrison and others.
All these who want fine Perfumery, call at C.: Am Book and Variety Store.

TOAL MINES TO LEASE-A to his 120 State street. Boston.
Philadelphia. April 5, 1856

A SHIAND and MAHANOY COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to peed to orders for the celebrated Ashland Coal from the "Bancort Pionger Colliery." From the extensive alterations and improvements made at the Colliers this winter for preparing the Coal, they field no hestation in offering it in the trade as an article that can have by superfor in the marked as an article that can have by superfor in the marked as an article that can have by superfor in the name (et. both as to quality and freedom from dirt, state and other impurities. They are also prepared to make contracts for Lebigh and Schuvikiil Coal from other mines.

No. 19 Walnut street, Commercial Building.

October 12, 1865.

October 12, 1865.

October 12, 1865. cal Map of the Mine Hill Railroad, includit fattern half of the Pottsville Coal Lasin and the Region. Size 40 inches sunare, colored and market TO LEASE-Veins Nos. 3 and

THEST CLASS COLLIERY to Let.

The trustees of the York Farm, adjoining the B-rough of Pottsville, offer to lease that valuable portion of the west end of the estate; which embraces about 5,500 feet of the colebrated Black Mine Veins, Red 4th Cod, together with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust and Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust on Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust on Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust on Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel, Rubbit-Hole. Faust one Salem gether with the Tounel Salem gether with the Sale