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. XXXII. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1856. NO. 20.

TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance—$2 25 [illegible] if not paid [illegible]

TO CLUBS:

Three copies to one address, [illegible] $5 00
Seven do do 10 00
Fifteen do do 20 00

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

TO CARRIERS AND OTHERS:

The JOURNAL will be furnished to Carriers and others at $1 per 100 copies, cash on delivery. [illegible] supplied with the Journal at $2 in advance.

[illegible] LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until arrearages are paid.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the offices to which they are directed they are held responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher and the newspapers are sent to the former direction they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

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 at any other establishment in the county, such as

Books, Pamphlets, Large Posters, Hand Bills, Articles of Agreement, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Railroad Tickets, Paper Books, Time Books, 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.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines, 50 cents for one insertion—subsequent insertions, 25 cents each. 5 lines one time, 25 cents—subsequent insertions, 12½ cents each. All advertisements over 5 lines, for short periods, charged as a square.

	ONE.	TWO.	THREE.	SIX.	TWELVE.
Ten lines,	62½	75	$1 25	$2 25	$3 00
Four lines,	95	1 00	1 75	2 50	4 00
Five lines,	1 00	1 25	2 00	3 50	5 00
One square,	1 25	2 25	3 00	6 00	10 00
Two squares,	2 25	4 00	6 00	8 00	15 00
Three squares,	3 50	5 00	7 50	12 00	20 00
Four squares,	4 50	6 00	8 50	14 00	25 00
Quarter col.,	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	30 00
Half column,	10 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Larger space for short periods as per agreement.

Business Notices, 5 lines—accompanied with an advertisement, 5 cents each.

Advertisements before Marriages and Deaths, 10 cents per line for 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 15 lines, will be charged, including subscription, $10 00. Space to the amount of four squares, with changes, 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 25 cents each. Deaths accompanied with notices, 25 cents, without notices, no charge.

All notices except those of a religious character and for charitable purposes, will be charged 25 cents for any number of lines under 5; over 5 lines, 4 cents per line additional.

Proceedings of meetings of a general or public character, charged at 4 cents per line for each insertion.

To facilitate calculations we will state that 828 lines make a column—414 lines a half column—and 207 lines a quarter column. 2052 words make a column—1026 a half column—513 a quarter column. All odd lines over a column—and 7 is a quarter column. All odd lines over each [illegible] 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.

MANUFACTURES.

PORT CARBON SHOVEL FACTORY
Charles Smith, Proprietor.

All kinds of coal shovels, spades, coal riddles, &c.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
July 28, '55 30-ly

POTTSVILLE
Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

The Subscriber would again most respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Pottsville and the Coal Region in general, to his large and well selected stock of SADDLERY, all kinds of

Carriage and Team Harness,

Collars of all descriptions, Drift Harness, &c. He desires all who may need anything in the above line to call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere, as there is no [illegible].

Orders for Harness, &c., promptly filled on reasonable terms. LEFEVER WOMELSDORF.
Opposite Episcopal Church, Centre street, Pottsville.
March 3, 1855 May 13, '54 20-tf

SOLOMON HOOVER,
Wholesale and Retail

STOVES, TIN and HOLLOW Ware, Brittannia and Brass Ware, Cutlery, &c.—Kitchen Ranges, Range Boilers, Portable Ranges, Gas Ovens, Heaters, &c., &c. Having enlarged his Store he has added to his former stock a large variety of new patterns of cooking, parlor, office and hall stoves, and the has [illegible] now the largest stock that has ever been offered in this county. He invites his friends and customers to call and examine for themselves, feeling confident that he can suit them in quality and price.

He calls their particular attention to his sheet Iron Parlor Stoves, which he warrants to give more heat with less fuel than any other stove in use. He has also a splendid article of Kitchen Ranges, which he can give the highest recommendation.
Pottsville, December 1, '55 48-

ROCK DRILLING MACHINES FOR MINING.
ARTHUR GARDNER, Patentee, Trinity Building, N. Y. [illegible]

FOR tunneling or shafting—operated by hand, horse or steam power. Smallest form of the machine weighs but 80 pounds, can be operated by one man, and strikes 120 blows per minute. The blow is obtained by the compression of an India Rubber spring, which, expanding, throws the Drill with great force. In conglomerate rock one man can drill two to three inches in depth per hour—in ordinary sand-stone, three inches in depth per hour. It drills equally well at any angle. In [illegible] 6 feet by [illegible] these machines can be worked. The work of this machine can be seen at Eliot's Tunnel on Port Carbon Railroad, where it has been exhibited. Machines can be furnished at increased power as wanted.

For machines, or rights to use in Schuylkill apply to HOWELL FISHER, Pottsville.
August 18, '55. 34-ly

ST. CLAIR
CAR AND SASH MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned having purchased the [illegible] Works, begs leave to call the attention of railroad companies, coal operators and others. He is prepared to furnish of the best materials and workmanship, and at the shortest notice *Rail Road Cars, Drift Cars, Low Drift, Iron Car, Wheels and House Cars,* [illegible] *Lumber, Fire Clay, [illegible].* None but the very best chilled wheels are used by him. He also manufactures and has constantly on hand, Sash Doors, Shutters, Bed Posts, Banisters, Table Legs, &c. Turning in every style.

Cars repaired promptly and all kinds of [illegible] Wrought Iron work [illegible] furnished. He would respectfully solicit the attention of all [illegible] buyers.
CHARLES [illegible]
St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pa.
May 3, 1856 18-tm

REVIVAL

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY,

AT THE OLD STAND, N. E. corner of 2d and Market streets, Pottsville. The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Pottsville and Schuylkill county in general that he has again resumed the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Carriage, Buggy, Team and Railroad Harness; Hair and Straw Collars, &c., and [illegible] on hand the [illegible] Whips, Horse Fly-Nets, Blankets, [illegible] of goods in his line of business. He [illegible] to former patrons and friends to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as his [illegible] will be found as reasonable as any establishment in the county.
PHILLIP WOMELSDORF.

ALSO, 1 or 2 good hands wanted to work at the business. Pottsville, April 26, 1856—17-3m

COLBERT'S
Envelope Manufactory & Printing Office,

55 South Fourth street (opposite Library street, Philadelphia. Die sinking, engraving, painting, embossing, &c. Original designs, business cards, notes, bill-heads, labels, seals, views of buildings, stores, machinery, &c. accurately drawn and engraved on [illegible]. Persons at a distance can have their engravings executed from daguerreotypes, by sending them per express or otherwise. Die sinking and embossing. [illegible] cards, envelopes, labels, &c. sent [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] envelopes [illegible] [illegible] bill-heads, circulars, &c. [illegible]

Orders sent by Express, as per agreement.
Sept 22, '55 38-

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PUMPS.

THATCHER'S

Double Action, Forcing and Suction Pumps.

THE subscriber informs the citizens of Schuylkill county that he has purchased the exclusive right to vend the above celebrated Pumps in Schuylkill county. [illegible] Double Action Forcing and Suction Pump, [illegible] Well Pump, [illegible]

[illegible]

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have examined and seen in operation Thatcher's Patent Force and Lifting Pump [illegible] and [illegible] recommending them to the public as being the most durable and efficient pump [illegible] water that has ever [illegible] our notice.

G. W. Griswold,	N. R. Griswold,	
[illegible]	[illegible]	C. P. Weller,
[illegible]	R. W. Stone,	J. H. Bonding,

[illegible] CARTER.
[illegible]
[illegible] Nov. 10, '55 45-ly

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

THE SCHUYLKILL COUNTY LUMBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

[illegible]

Doors,	Window Frames,
Sash,	Panel Work,
Mouldings,	Bedposts,
Blinds,	Bannisters,
Shutters,	

[illegible]

TO BUILDERS.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!!

CHESTNUT joint shingles, warranted for durability, at $9 per 1000, always on hand at the saw mill of the subscriber. Forwarding in every direction by Railroad. W. F. MATZ,
Wayne tp., near the Summit, Schuylkill Co.,
Feb. 16, '56 7-6m

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

THE subscriber having on the 1st day of November, 1855, purchased the entire interest of Harris, Severn & Co., in a saw-mill at Mount Hope, situate in Butler township, Schuylkill county, is prepared to furnish bills of Lumber with despatch, and respectfully solicits the patronage so liberally bestowed on the retired firm. JAS. RUSSELL.
Pottsville, January 12, '55 2-

LUMBER AND PROP TIMBER.

MINTZER & DAVIES, are prepared to supply any quantity of Hemlock and other timber, from their Mills (sawed to order) at the cheapest rates. Dealers and builders will find it their interest to buy from them. They have also a quantity of prop-timber for sale, which they will deliver on the Little Schuylkill Railroad, 5 miles above Tamaqua.
Tamaqua, July 7, '55 27-tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has completed his Steam Circular Saw-mill in Locust Valley, Schuylkill county, and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Lumber at the lowest prices—such as Pine, Hemlock and White Oak of every size and description.

Bills of Lumber cut to order at the shortest notice.
Nov. 17, '55 46-tf EDWARD E. BLAND.

WILLIAMSPORT PLANING MILL,
Sunbury & Erie Railroad and the Canal.
Opposite the Furnace, Williamsport, Penna.

GEO. S. BANGER & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of white and yellow pine flooring boards, sash, doors, blinds, shutters, siding, wood mouldings, &c. Jig and scroll sawing, fancy and plain. All descriptions of turning and planing done with promptness, and in the best manner.
Feb. 9, '56 6-ly

EDUCATIONAL.

READING INSTITUTE.

THE Summer Session of this Boarding School for young men and boys, will commence on WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH OF APRIL.

The location of this Institution, in consequence of its ample grounds, although situated within the city of Reading, combines the advantages both of country and city.

The building of the Institute is spacious and admirably adapted to school purposes. The accommodations of the Boarding Department are of the first class; and no pains are spared on the part of the Principal to provide for the comfort of students. The design of this school is to impart thorough instruction in all the branches of an English education, while its course embraces a preparation for any class in College.

TERMS:—Tuition, Board, Lodging, &c. &c., per quarter, $55 00

For further information, address
JAS. S. LEE, A. M., Principal.
Fifth street, below Chesnut, Reading, Pa.
March 29, '56 13-2m

ARCADIAN INSTITUTE.

THIS FLOURISHING Institution, located at Orwigsburg, Pa., has entered upon the third year of its existence. The fine scenery of the surrounding country, the healthy, quiet and retired location of the village are not surpassed by any in the State. It is easy of access, being within two miles of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, to and from which a stage runs twice every day.

The Philosophical apparatus comprises instruments of the latest and most improved style. Each student should have several suits of clothing of a plain style, a Bible, a few towels, napkins, an umbrella, a pair of slippers, blacking and shoe-brushes, and very little spending money.

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions. The first session of the year commences on the 15th of April, and continues 22 weeks, the second opens on the 15th of October and continues 22 weeks. There is a vacation of 4 weeks at the end of each session.

Pupils can enter at any time.

Terms for boarding, tuition, and light and fuel,	PER QUAR. $18 00	PER SES. $36 00
Latin and Greek extra,	2 00	4 00
Drawing,	2 00	4 00
Instruction on Piano Forte,	10 00	20 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00	4 00

Payments to be made Quarterly, in advance.
For further information, address
ELIAS SCHNEIDER, Principal.
Orwigsburg, June 16, '55 24-ly

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES
Pottstown, Montgomery County, Pa.

REV. D. G. MALLERY, A. M., Principal, assisted by a corps of competent instructors.

REFERENCES:
Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., New York city.
Rev. Prof. James P. Wilson, D. D., Newark, N. J.
Rev. A. Converse, D. D., Editor *Christian Observer*, Philadelphia.
Rev. A. R. H. Boyd, D. D., Winchester, Va.
Rev. Prof. W. A. Crawford, A. M., Delaware College.
Prof. William A. Norton, A. M., Yale College.
Prof. J. Addison Porter, A. M., Yale College.
Prof. Charles Long, A. M., Hartsville, Pa.
Prof. James Lynd, A. M., Philadelphia.
Thomas D. James, A. M., Principal Union Academy, Philadelphia.
Rev. Matthew Meigs, A. M., Pottstown, Pa.
Rev. William R. Work, A. M., Pottstown, Pa.
Rev. W. R. Gould, A. M., Pottstown, Pa.

Rev. D. G. MALLERY having taken charge, for a term of years, of the "Cottage Seminary" for Young Ladies, located at Pottstown, Montgomery County, Pa., and lately under the care of Rev. W. R. Work, trusts that he may have a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed on this institution.

With an experience of some years in teaching, and with the determination that no pains shall be spared to make this school [illegible], he feels assured that those parents [illegible] intrust to him the intellectual training of their daughters will not regret it.

The Course of Study is sufficiently extended for the time usually allotted to girls for instruction in school, and will be pursued with the most rigorous thoroughness.

The Distinctive studies of the three classes are:
Junior—Arithmetic, Natural Philosophy, and Grammar.
Middle—Algebra, Mental Philosophy, and Chemistry.
Senior—Geometry, Moral Philosophy, and Natural History.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Natural History, Mental Philosophy, Moral Science, Political Economy, Geography, History, Natural Theology, Evidences of Christianity, Biblical Geography, and Butler's Analogy.

THE EXTRA STUDIES ARE:

Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, and Painting.

Throughout the whole course special attention will be paid to Spelling, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, and Arithmetic.

Diplomas will be granted to those young ladies who complete the regular course, as testimonials of scholarship and deportment; and such completion will depend upon the ability and industry of the pupil, and not on the number of terms or years spent in the school—no scholar being urged forward with a class beyond her ability, and none kept back by those who cannot proceed so rapidly. The arrangement is such, that while all the advantages of class recitation are secured, the benefit of private personal instruction is not lost, and the student is thrown more on her own resources: thus allowing each to complete her school studies in such time as her age, previous attainments, and other circumstances, will permit.

The Vacations are two—one in April, and the other in October, thus dividing the year into two sessions of five months each, beginning respectively on the first of May and the first of November.

EXPENSES, &c., PER SESSION.

Tuition, Boarding, Fuel, and Lights, $70 00

For further particulars, address
REV. D. G. MALLERY, A. M.,
Principal, Cottage Seminary, Pottstown, Penna.

TESTIMONIALS.

From Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., Pastor of the Clinton St. Church, Philadelphia:

"I have been well acquainted with Mr. D. G. Mallery, for several years past. From my own acquaintance with him as a scholar, a Christian and a gentleman, as well as from his reputation as a teacher, I can confidently recommend him as one to whom the care and instruction of young persons may be safely entrusted.
JOEL PARKER."

Philadelphia, October 29th, 1850.

From Rev. James P. Wilson, D. D., Prof. of Theology in Union Theological Seminary, N. Y., written at Philadelphia, October 25th, 1850:

"Mr. Daniel G. Mallery has been for some time engaged in teaching an Academy of very high order in this city, and has given satisfaction. He is in my opinion well qualified, in respect to acquirement, tact, fidelity and the essentials of successful teaching, to take charge of a public Academy, and conduct it prosperously.

"I think him entirely worthy of the patronage and confidence of parents who may wish to place their children under his care. JAMES P. WILSON."

From William A. Norton, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in Brown University, (now of Yale):

"For a year and a half Mr. D. G. Mallery was under my instruction in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and uniformly maintained the highest grade of scholarship. I consider him by his talents, attainments and experience in teaching, well qualified for the office of a teacher, and unhesitatingly recommend him as a suitable person to fill any such post for which he may apply.
W. A. NORTON."

March 22d, 1849.

From Prof. J. A. Porter, A. M., of Brown University, (now of Yale), Providence, October 25th, 1850:

"Having had opportunity to judge of Mr. Mallery's attainments, and entertaining as I do the highest opinion of them, I am also and most happy to give my unqualified testimonial to his scholarship, and other eminent qualifications for the charge of such an Institution as the —— Female Academy.
JNO. A. PORTER."

From Rev. W. S. P. Graham, A. M., President of Delaware College:

"I have just learned that Rev. Daniel G. Mallery intends opening a Female Academy in ——. To those among whom he is yet a stranger, I take pleasure in stating that as to scholarship, Mr. M. is more than qualified, and his tact and disposition peculiarly fitted to take charge of a Female Academy. He is quite an experienced teacher, and thus for an eminently successful one. The trustees of —— Female Academy are fortunate in having secured the services of one so well qualified in every respect for the post to which they have chosen him.
October 24th, 1850. W. S. F. GRAHAM."

From Thomas D. James, A. M.:

"Mr. D. G. Mallery conducted the English department of my Academy for a year and a half, and I do most cheerfully bear testimony to his capabilities as a teacher. He is a good scholar, an interesting instructor, and one who knows how to rule by the affections of his pupils.
Philadelphia, October 1st, 1850. THOS. D. JAMES."

From Charles Long, A. M., late Prof. of Greek and Latin, in Delaware College:

"Mr. Daniel G. Mallery, while a member of this College, uniformly sustained an exemplary character, and a high rank in scholarship. It gives me much pleasure to recommend him as one possessing the qualifications for a thorough and successful instructor. CHAS. LONG.
Professor of Greek and Latin."

Delaware College, March 21st, 1849.

From James Lynd, A. M., late Prof. of Belles Lettres in Delaware College:

"I have been acquainted with Mr. Mallery for a number of years. I have had ample opportunities for observing him as a pupil and as a teacher, and in both capacities he has commanded my respect and admiration. In activity, resolution, dignity, kindness of heart, clearness of thought and expression—qualities that constitute the successful teacher—Mr. Mallery is rarely exceeded.—A long course of close study, both in College and out of it, and a number of years spent in imparting instruction to others, have given Mr. M. that knowledge and experience which are so essential to the proper performance of a teacher's duties, and will enable him to fill his new situation with very great advantage to his pupils, and with signal credit to himself.
JAMES LYND."

Philadelphia, October 22d, 1850.
April 1, '56 (March 1, '56 9-2m) 13-

PLUMBING.

GAS-FITTING PLUMBING &C.

SMITH & DOWNING, BURNT OUT on the 10th have re-opened an establishment, for the above business, in Silver Terrace, where they will be thankful for orders, and promise prompt attention and satisfactory work.
Pottsville, October 28, 1854 43-tf

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

N. M. NEWNAM, corner Coal and Norwegian Street, Pottsville, Penna., has constantly on hand a supply of all sizes of Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Block Tin Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, Hydrants, Hose, Double and Single Acting Pumps and Water Closets; also, all kinds of Brass Cocks for water and steam, Brass Oil Cups and Globes for Engines. All kinds of Copper Work and Plumbing done in the neatest manner at the shortest notice.

N. B.—Cash paid for old Brass and Lead.
Pottsville, October 26, 1850. 43-tf

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT.

H. DICKINSON respectfully announces to the public that he has purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Moreton and Dickinson, and intends carrying on the plumbing business in all its branches at the old stand under the Pottsville House, where he hopes by attention to business, he may be able to merit a share of the public patronage. He will guarantee his work to be done as good, and it will be done on as reasonable terms, as can be done elsewhere.

Give him a trial. H. DICKINSON.
[August 27, 1853 35-tf]
Pottsville, Jan. 5, '56 1-tf

HOTELS.

THE "BUCK HOTEL,"
Nearly opposite the Court House, Lebanon, Pa.
George F. Reinhart, Proprietor.

This hotel, so long celebrated for its generous board and good accommodations, has been recently improved, and continues to be the Stage Hotel and General Head Quarters. May 3, 1856 18-ly

"WHITE HORSE HOTEL."
Corner of Centre and Mahantongo sts., Pottsville.
Joseph M. Feger, Proprietor.

Entertainments and accommodations of the best kind, and every attention will be paid by the host and his attendants to make guests and travelers comfortable.
Pottsville, May 10, '56 19-

THE "EAGLE HOTEL,"
Eagle Buildings, corner of Cumberland and Market sts., Lebanon, Pa.
Adam Haak, Proprietor.

This is the largest and most commodious hotel in Lebanon, with ample conveniences for families, single boarders, and the public generally.
May 3, 1856 18-ly*

"UNITED STATES HOTEL,"
Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

The location of this favorite house is incomparably the best in the city. The rooms are large, airy and comfortable. The table is supplied with the BEST; and reasonable prices strictly adhered to, *without extortion.* My friends, the old patrons of this hotel, and the traveling public are respectfully solicited to make it their home.
C. J. MacLELLAN.
May 3, 1856 18-6m

J. S. STEBBINS,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
COURTLAND STREET HOTEL,
No. 28 Courtland Street, New York,

INVITES the attention of Coal Merchants and Operators, and the traveling public generally to his establishment which is situated in close proximity to the place of landing from Philadelphia, Boston &c. Dec. 15, '55 50-6m

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Corner of Commerce & Shamokin Sts.,
SECOND HOUSE NORTH OF THE RAILROAD.
Shamokin, Northumberland Co. Pa.
WM. M. WEAVER, Proprietor.

Mr. Weaver would inform the traveling public, that he has fitted up, remodeled, and otherwise improved his old and well-known tavern stand at Shamokin, and made it equal, for comfort and convenience, to any hotel in the interior of the State. He feels confident that with the new facilities thus acquired, he will be able to make his guests and visitors feel at home. To accommodate those who may wish to make the "National" their place of resort, while visiting the young and prospering town of Shamokin, nothing will be neglected that his experience and well-known abilities as host can furnish; and, thankful for past favors, he still solicits a continuation of public patronage. April 2, 1856 17-ly4t

LEGAL CARDS.

MYER STROUSE, Attorney at Law. Office—Centre street, opposite the Town Hall, Pottsville. [February 9, '56 6-

DAVID B. GREEN, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Pa. Office in Market street, opposite the Post Office. July 14, '55 28-ly

CLEMENT S. FOSTER, Justice of the Peace, Minersville—collections and agencies solicited and attended to carefully.
February 23, '56 8-tf

E. C. THOMPSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office, below T. J. Allison's Hat Store, lower end of Broad street, Tamaqua.
February 2, 1856 5-ly

THOMAS R. BANNAN, Attorney at Law. Office in Centre Street, opposite the Episcopal Church, Pottsville, Penna.
Nov. 26, 1853 47-ly

FRANCIS SPENCER, Magistrate, and Real Estate Agent. Office in Rail Road street below East Market, Pottsville, Pa.
March 22, 1856 12-tf

GEORGE deB. KEIM, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Penna., will attend to all business in Schuylkill county and elsewhere. Office in Centre street, nearly opposite the Miners' Bank.
July 7, '55 27-

JAMES H. GRAEFF, Attorney at Law, having removed to Pottsville, has opened an office under the Telegraph Office, Centre Street, opposite the Miners' Bank.
December 6, 1851 49-ly

WILLIAM FRAILEY,
MAGISTRATE AT ORWIGSBURG.
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, with diligence and care. Office—at his dwelling house, Centre street, Orwigsburg. Apr 15, 1856 14-3m*

LEWIS REESER, Magistrate and Conveyancer, will attend to collections, the purchase and sale of Real Estate, writing Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, &c. Office—opposite his MARBLE YARD, in 2d street, near the corner of 2d and Market streets, Pottsville, Pa. April 19, 1856 16-6m

SAMUEL GARRETT, Magistrate, Conveyancer and General Collector, will attend to all business entrusted to him with diligence and care. Office, Centre street, Pottsville, Pa., opposite the Town Hall. N. B.—The Dockets of N. M. Wilson, Esq., are in possession of Samuel Garrett, Esq. July 14, '55 28-

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. T. NICHOLAS,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR;
Office—Market St., above Second.
Pottsville, Dec. 16, 1854 [May 26-2t] 49-tf

DR. G. N. BOWMAN, Surgeon Dentist. Office in Brick Building, corner Market and Second Streets, Pottsville, Pa.
October 1, 1853. 40-tf

P. W. SHEAFFER, Pottsville, Pa., late of the Pennsylvania State Geological Survey, explores lands, mines, &c.
October 13, '55 41-tf

F. M. DIXON, DOCTOR of Dental Surgery, has removed to the Northeast corner of Second and Norwegian streets, Pottsville.
September 2, 1854 35-tf

JOHN HODGKISS, Mining Engineer and Surveyor, Centre St., Pottsville, Pa., attends to Surveying and Exploring Coal Lands, inspecting Mines, &c. Agent for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, collection of rents, &c.
March 22, 1856. 12-tf.

LEWIS J. MARTIN and Frank Carter, Surveyors and Civil Engineers. In connection with P. W. Sheafer, of Pottsville, will attend to surveys of lands, mines, towns and all other business in the line of their profession.
Pottsville, January 5, '56 1-

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, & September 24, 1853. 39-tf

HENRY W. POOLE, Geological, Topographical and Mining Engineer, Centre street, Pottsville, Pa., gives attention to surveys and examinations of Coal Lands, to surveys of mines requiring special accuracy, and to the superintendence and entire charge for proprietors of estates.
February 2, '56 [July 22, '54 27-tf] 5-tf

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

J. H. McELWAIN, Civil and Mining Engineer, Ashland, Pa., attends to Surveying and Inspecting Mines, surveying and dividing lands, regulating Town Lots, and all other business in the line of his profession.

Letter address, Fountain Spring P. O., Schuylkill County, Pa.
Feb. 23, 1856. 8-ly

GEO. BROWN, Inspector of Mines, tenders his services to Land-owners and others, in making Examinations, Reports, &c., of Mines and Coal Lands. From his knowledge of Veins and experience in Mining operations, having been in this county 14 years, and carried on Mines the last six years, he hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may employ him.

REFERS to JAMES NEILL and D. R. NICE, Esqs., Pottsville, and BENJAMIN MILNES and WILLIAM PAYNE, Esqs., Philadelphia, for capability and integrity.
East Norwegian June 30, '55 26-ly

M. D. L. DODSON, Operative and Mechanical Dentist, has fitted up one of the best Dental Establishments in this part of the State, and intends to afford his patrons the benefit of every improvement in the Art. He guarantees to imitate nature to a nicety in the adaptation and arrangement of Terro-metallic or Vitreous Teeth; inserts partial or whole sets on *Atmospheric pressure*, to the entire exclusion of spiral springs; extracts dead teeth and roots with facility, and fills decaying teeth with gold, rendering them useful during life.

Office—Market street two doors above Centre, North side. [illegible]

TRANSPORTATION.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
POTTSVILLE TO HARRISBURG.

This line connects daily with all their great South ern and Western Routes. By arrangement their place of business in Pottsville will be at the office of Howard & Co. S. S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.
April 22, 1855 1-tf

DAUPHIN & SUSQUEHANNA R. R.

Change of Time.

THE SUMMER arrangement for running this Railroad from and after MONDAY, April 14th, will be:

1. Express Passenger Train.
Leave Harrisburg, 5 A.M. Arrive Auburn, 7.50 A.M.
" Auburn, 9.30 A.M. " Harrisburg, 12 00 noon.

2. Mixed Freight & Passenger Train.
Leave Harrisburg, 2 P.M. Arrive Auburn, 6.30 P.M.
" Auburn, 12 m'dn'ht. " Harrisburg, 5.30 A.M.

Connecting at Auburn with the regular and special trains of the Reading Railroad, for Pottsville, Port Clinton, Hamburg, Reading, Pottstown, Phœnixville, Norristown and Philadelphia.

Connecting at Port Clinton, with the trains for Tamaqua, Catawissa, Danville, Milton, Williamsport, Elmira, and all points of the North and Northwest.

Connecting at Harrisburg, with trains for Middletown, Lancaster, Columbia, Hoona, Blairsville, Pittsburg, and the West.—for Carlisle, Chambersburg and Cumberland Valley generally.—for York, Baltimore, Washington and the South. ELLWOOD MORRIS, *Engineer & Sup't.*
April 5, 1856 15-4m

MERCHANTS' TRANSPORTATION LINE,
From Albany, New York & Philad'a.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully announce to the merchants and business community of this and the adjoining counties, that their line of barges is again ready for the transportation of merchandize, furniture, grain, plaster, &c. from Albany, New York and Philadelphia, in first class Canal barges, destined for Schuylkill Haven, Pottsville and Port Carbon.

All goods from Philadelphia will be shipped by our Agents, YARDLEY & SON, Vine street wharf, Schuylkill.

Merchandize from Albany and New York, apply to HIRAM FOCHT, 229 Broadway, New York.

Merchants can rely upon having their goods forwarded with despatch, as the barges will leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, weekly.

The following rates will be charged on 2000 pounds:

Dry Goods, Queensware, Glass and Tea - - - -	$3 00
Groceries, Oils, Liquors and Provisions - - -	2 75
Salt and Plaster, (to be shipped on Delaware,) -	1 87

A. S. MOORHEAD.
Office Schuylkill Navigation Warehouse, Mt. Carbon.
H. FOCHT.
No. 229 Broadway, New York. Room 25.

Goods will be forwarded from Schuylkill Haven to all points on the Mine Hill Railroad.
Pottsville, April 5, 1856 14-

PHILAD'A. & READING RAIL ROAD.

RATES OF FREIGHT ON MERCHANDIZE.

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 1st, 1854, until further notice, the following Rates of Freight will be charged per 100 pounds:

ARTICLES OF FREIGHT.	Between Schuylkill & Philadelphia	Between Pottsville & Reading
Dry Goods, Confectionery, Books, Carpetings, Cigars, Fresh Meat, Fish, Glass, &c.	30	15
Anvils, Bran, Butter, Copper, Eggs, Earthenware, Grindstones, Groceries, Hemp, Hams, Hardware, Hides, Hollow-ware, Leather, Machinery, Oysters, Oils, Seeds, &c.	22	11
Ale, Beer, Cotton, Coffee, Grain, Bar Iron, Lead, Molasses, Nails, Spikes, Rice, Salt, Provisions, Sugar, Whiskey, &c.	18	9
Brooms, Fire Bricks, Guano, Mill Stones, Pitch and Tar, Salt, Scrap Iron, Timber and Lumber, &c.	15	7½
Bricks, Coke, Cord Wood, Clay, Gravel, Ice, Iron Ore, Limestone, Manure, Pig Iron, Plaster, Slate, &c.	12	6
Flour, per barrel,	30	15

Oct. 21, 1854 42-tf

PHILAD'A & READING RAILROAD.

OFFICE of the Philada. & R. R. Co., *Philadelphia, April 30, 1856.*

The rates of Freight and Tolls on Coal transported by this Company will be as follows, from April 28th to June 30th, 1856:

FROM	Mount Carbon.	Schuyl. Haven.	Auburn.	Port Clinton.
To Richmond,	1 85	1 80	1 65	1 60
" Philadelphia,	1 75	1 70	1 55	1 50
" Inclined Plane,	1 75	1 70	1 55	1 50
" Nicetown,	1 75	1 70	1 55	1 50
" Germantown R. R.	1 75	1 70	1 55	1 50
" Falls of Schuylkill,	1 75	1 70	1 55	1 50
" Manayunk,	1 75	1 70	1 55	1 50
" Spring Mills,	1 55	1 50	1 35	1 35
" Conshohocken and Plymouth Railroad,	1 55	1 50	1 35	1 35
" Rambo's and Potts' and Jones',	1 50	1 45	1 35	1 30
" Norristown or Bridgeport,	1 50	1 45	1 35	1 30
" Port Kennedy,	1 45	1 40	1 30	1 30
" Valley Forge,	1 40	1 35	1 30	1 20
" Phœnixville,	1 35	1 30	1 20	1 20
" Royer's Ford,	1 35	1 30	1 20	1 20
" Pottstown,	1 35	1 30	1 20	1 20
" Douglassville,	1 35	1 25	1 15	1 15
" Bird's-boro',	1 20	1 15	1 05	1 05
" Reading,	1 10	1 05	95	96
" Between Reading and Mohrsville,	1 10	1 05	95	95
" Mohrsville,	1 10	1 05	95	95
" Hamburg,	1 10	1 05		
" Orwigsburg,	1 10	1 05		

By order of the Board of Managers.
April 26, 1856 17-tf W. H. McILHENNEY, Sec'y.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION CO.

OFFICE of the Schuylkill Nav. Co., *April 25th, 1856.*

The charge for the use of cars and for Toll on Anthracite Coal, carried on the Schuylkill Navigation, will be as follows, until July 1st, 1856:

FROM	Port Carbon.	Mt. Carbon.	Schuyl. Haven.	Port Clinton.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
To Philadelphia,	65	64	62	50
" Manayunk,	65	64	62	50
" Spring Mill,	60	59	57	50
" Conshohocken,	60	59	57	50
" Plymouth Dam,	60	59	57	50
" Bridgeport,	55	54	52	45
" Norristown,	55	54	52	45
" Port Kennedy,	50	49	47	40
" Valley Forge,	50	49	47	40
" Pawling's Dam,	50	49	47	40
" Port Providence,	50	49	47	40
" Phœnixville,	47	44	42	37
" Royer's Ford,	45	44	42	37
" Pottstown Landing,	45	44	42	37
" Port Union,	43	44	40	36
" Birdsborough,	41	40	38	33
" Reading,	38	37	35	31
" Althouse's,	38	37	35	31
" Mohrsville,	38	37	35	31
" Hamburg,	35	34	32	28
" Orwigsburg Landing,	30	29	27	00

The charge will be per ton of 2240 lbs. less five per cent. allowance for waste, as usual, land no charge less than twenty-five cents per ton will be made for any distance.
By order of the Managers. F. FRALEY, President.
April 26, 1856 17-

BOOKS, &c.

WHO WANTS TO BE MARRIED?
THE ART OF LOVE MAKING.

The most extraordinary book of the Nineteenth century!

THE BLISS OF MARRIAGE.
THE WAY TO THE ALTAR.
MATRIMONY MADE EASY; OR, HOW TO WIN A LOVER.

ONE volume of 160 pages, 32mo.—Price One Dollar. 500,000 copies already issued.—Thirteenth edition ready. Printed on the finest paper, and illustrated in the first style of art.

"Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,
For Love is Heaven; and Heaven is Love."
So sang the bard: yet thousands pine
For love—of life the light divine—
Who, did they know some gentle charm,
The hearts of those they love to warm,
Might live, might die, in bliss supreme,
Possessing all of which they dream.
The road to Wedlock would you know?
Delay not, but to RONDOUT go.
Time flies and from his gloomy wings
A shadow falls on living things;
Then seize the moments as they pass,
Ere fall the last sands through the glass;
At least the present is your own,
While all the future is unknown.
A happy marriage, man or maid
Can now secure by RONDOUT'S aid.

CONTENTS.

It teaches how to make ladies or gentlemen win the devoted affections of as many of the opposite sex as their hearts may desire. And the plan is so simple, yet so captivating, that all may be married, irrespective of age, appearance or position; and it can be arranged with such ease and delicacy, that detection is impossible.
It teaches how to make love.
It teaches every eye to form a beauty of his own.
It teaches how to act when fascinated by a lady.
It teaches how to make the wrinkled face smooth.
It teaches you the kind of wife to select to render home happy.
It gives advice to the lover who has been once truly accepted, and it rejected afterwards through the interference of friends.
It gives a remedy for unrequited love.
It gives you instructions for beautifying the person.
How to have a handsome face and hands.
How to remove tan and freckles.
A Lecture on Love, or a Private Advice to Married Ladies and Gentlemen.

This is decidedly the most fascinating, interesting and really useful and practical work on Courtship, Matrimony, and the duties and delights of Married Life, that has ever been issued from the American press. The artificial social system, which in so many instances prevents a union of hearts, and sacrifices to conventionalism the happiness and even the lives of thousands of the young and hopeful of both sexes, is thoroughly analyzed and exposed. Every one who contemplates marriage, and wishes for an infallible guide in the selection of a partner for life, should purchase this great text book of connubial felicity.

No one will ever regret the price paid for such an invaluable secret.

Bills of any of the specie-paying banks in the United States or Canadas received at par. Gold dust can be sent from California.

All that is necessary for you to do is to write a letter in as few words as possible, enclosing one dollar, and write the name, with the Post Office, County and State, and direct to PROF. RONDOUT, *Publisher & Author*, No. 82 Forty-sixth street, New York.

DEWITT & DAVENPORT, 162 Nassau streets, are the whole sale agents. 1000 *Agents wanted!*
Dec. 8, '55 49-6m

MAMMOT RHUBARB ROOTS.

JUST RECEIVED a lot of Mammoth Victoria Rhubarb Roots, at B. BANNAN'S May 3, 1856 18- Seed and Book Store.

TRAVELING.

PASSENGER LINES.
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

1855. SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1855

THE GREAT Northern and Western United States Mail Routes.
Speed increased and Fare reduced.

LITTLE SCHUYLKILL, CATAWISSA, SUNBURY and ERIE, WILLIAMSPORT AND ELMIRA RAILROAD.

Through to Buffalo, in	- - -	16 hours.
" Niagara Falls,	- - -	16 "
" Detroit,	- - -	24 "
" Chicago,	- - -	34 "
" St. Louis,	- - -	48 "

Ticket Office, N. W. corner Sixth and Chesnut streets, and Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Depot, corner Broad and Vine.

On and after MONDAY, May 7th. Three Passenger Trains will leave the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Depot, corner Broad and Vine streets, daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

Day Express—6 A. M.

Stopping at Phœnixville and Reading only. Connecting with Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie and Williamsport and Elmira Railroad; arriving at Elmira at 4, P. M.; connecting with New York and Erie and Buffalo and New York city Railroads for Dunkirk and Buffalo; and from thence, via. steamers on Lake Erie or Lake Shore Railroad, to Cleveland, Toledo, Monroe, Sandusky and Detroit. Also, with Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; connecting at Canandaigua with New York Central Railroad, East and West, and at Suspension Bridge with Great Western and Michigan Central Railroad for Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, and all points in Canada and Western States.

Mail Train—7.30 A. M.
Stopping at all Stations, and running to Pottsville only

Night Express—3.30 P. M.

Running every day, stopping at all Stations and running to Pottsville. Connecting at Port Clinton with Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie, and Williamsport and Elmira Railroads, arriving at Elmira at 4, A. M.; connecting with New York and Erie, Buffalo and New York city and Lake Shore Railroads, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Erie, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago, and all points West.—Also, with Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroads; arriving at Niagara Falls, at 10.30, A. M., connecting with Day Express or Great Western Railroad for Detroit, Chicago, etc.

Passengers by Day Express, breakfast at Port Clinton, and dine at Williamsport. Passengers by way of Night Express take supper at Port Clinton.

This Route, with its connections, forms the shortest and most direct route to Canada and the Lakes.

Only one change of baggage between Philadelphia and Canada or the Lakes.

Passengers purchasing Tickets by this Line have the privilege of stopping at any of the above points and resuming their seats at pleasure.

Fare from Philadelphia to

Tamaqua,	$2 35	Buffalo, via. Tonawanda,	10 00
Catawissa,	4 35	Niagara Falls, via. Elmira, Canada and N.	
Rupert,	4 40		
Danville,	4 60	F. Railroad,	10 00
Milton,	5 15	Niagara, via. Buffalo,	10 00
Williamsport,	5 90	Suspension Bridge,	10 00
Elmira,	7 00	Cleveland,	11 70
Jefferson,	7 65	Toledo,	14 75
Starkey,	7 65	Cincinnati,	16 90
Penn Yan,	8 00	Detroit, via. Rail,	16 00
Gorham,	8 00	" Buffalo and	
Geneva, via. Gorham,	8 00	Lake,	13 00
" Steamer		Chicago, via Gt. Western and Michigan	
John Arnot,	8 00		
Canandaigua,	8 00	Central Railroad,	20 00
Honeoye Falls,	8 50	Chicago, via Buffalo and Lake Shore Michigan	
Caledonia,	8 50		
Le Roy,	8 90	Southern Railroad,	20 00
Batavia,	9 00	Chicago, via. Buf. Lake and Michigan Central Railroad,	
Rochester,	8 50		
Buffalo, via. N. Y. and E. and Buf. and N. Y. City,	10 00	tral Railroad,	20 00
		Rock Island,	25 00

E. T. HUBBELL, *Ticket and Freight Agent.*
N. W. corner Sixth and Chesnut streets.
G. A. NICOLLS, Sup't Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.
T. McKISSOCK, Sup't Catawissa, W. and Erie Railroad.
HENRY COFFIN, Sup't Williamsport and Elmira Railroad.

PASSENGER TRAINS
Between Pottsville and Philadelphia.

On and after May 7th, 1855, the Passenger Trains will leave the Depot at Pottsville, corner of Union and Railroad streets, daily as follows:

From Pottsville to Philadelphia.
Morning Line, at - - - 7 30 A. M.
Evening Line, at - - - 4 P. M.
Sunday Train, (once a day), - 7 30 A. M.

From Philadelphia to Pottsville.
Morning Line, at - - - 7 30 A. M.
Evening Line, at - - - 3 30 P. M.
Sunday Train, (once a day), - 3 30 P. M.

HOURS OF PASSING READING.

For Philadelphia, at 9 o'clock, 10 minutes, A. M., and at 5 o'clock, 21 minutes, P. M. For Pottsville, at 9 o'clock, 34 minutes, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M.

FARE IN ALL THE LINES—BOTH WAYS.

	1ST CLASS.	2ND CLASS.
Pottsville to Philadelphia,	$2 75	$2 25
Philadelphia to Pottsville,	2 75	2 25
Pottsville to Reading,	1 05	85
Reading to Philadelphia,	1 75	1 45

These lines stop at all the Stations along the Route.

Fifty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger in these lines, and passengers are expressly prohibited from taking anything as baggage but their own wearing apparel, which will be at the risk of its owner.

All tickets must be purchased before entering the cars. By order of the Board of Managers.
May 19, 1855 20- S. BRADFORD, *Secretary*

PAINTING, &C.

JAMES H. MUDEY,
House & Sign Painter, Glazier & Paper Hanger

NORWEGION street, first house from Centre, and opposite Mortimer's Hotel.

Wall Papers.

The Board Prints, &c., of various styles, at the lowest Cash prices. An Apprentice wanted.
Pottsville, March 31, 1855 [Dec. 30, '55 51] 13-

NEW STYLES WINDOW SHADES.

JUST received a large and elegant assortment of Window Shades, new and beautiful designs, including Gilt Bordered, Oil-d, Landscape of Floral, Gothic, &c. &c., cheaper than ever.

ALSO
Figured, Glazed and Plain Paper Shades, of every description. For Sale by BENJ. BANNAN,
Centre Street, opposite Episcopal Church.
March 22, '56 12-

PAINTING, GLAZING & PAPERING.
Removal.

J. W. BOWEN having removed his shop to two 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

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.
Papering, Glazing and Graining.

PHILIP NAGLE, having removed his place of business from Centre, to NORWEGIAN STREET, between Centre and Railroad streets, and nearly opposite Ruch & Evans, Steam Mill, respectfully informs his old friends and the public generally, that all orders in his line will be thankfully received, promptly attended to and executed in the best manner, with insurance to give satisfaction.

PAINTS, GLASS AND WALL PAPER, furnished, and Paper Hanging executed with neatness and dispatch. He has just received 5,000 pieces of Wall Paper, of a great variety and elegance of pattern, and ranging from 8 cents to $1.50 per piece.

Remember the place to find the best material, and the best work at satisfactory rates is opposite RUCH & EVANS, Steam Mill in NORWEGIAN STREET.
March 22, '56 12-tf

PAPER HANGINGS,
Borders, Curtains, &c., &c.

THE subscriber is now receiving his new patterns of Paper Hangings and Borders, for halls, parlors and rooms, embracing the newest and most suitable patterns—selected for the usual sized houses to be papered in the country. The subscriber takes great care in selecting his papers to suit the houses to be papered. Among the lot are a few elegant patterns of gold, for halls and parlors.

Our stock embraces assortments from four different manufacturers, which gives a great variety of patterns to choose from.

Also, Cheap Papers, in Great Variety,
at all prices, some as low as 8 cents a piece.
Paper Curtains in Great Variety, Wholesale and Retail.

Paper Hangers furnished with paper at wholesale prices. Good paper hangers also furnished when required.

Our varied assortment of paper hangings, borders and paper shades, presents peculiar attractions to those who desire to purchase, and as our stock is the largest in this section of the country, persons can almost always be accommodated by calling at B. BANNAN'S
Cheap Book and Paper Store.
Pottsville, March 8, '56 10-

MISCELLANEOUS.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES

THE subscribers, agents for the manufacturers, have just received a new article, called the "Union Counter Scale," calculated to weigh from ½ an ounce to 240 lbs. For sale at the Yorkstore.
Pottsville, April 25th, 1856 E. YARDLEY & SON. 17-

LEONARD & MINTZER.
Bankers & Dealers in Exchange.
TAMAQUA, PA.

COLLECTIONS ATTENDED TO and drafts for sale on all the principal cities in the Union. Also, drafts for sale on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
October 13, '55 41-tf

SAD NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

MR. E. T. TAYLOR when in the City of Philadelphia, learned to his great mortification, that owing to the rumored loss of the steamship Pacific, he would not be able to duplicate the very handsome and varied assortment of Spring and Summer Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings that he has just opened for general inspection at his new Sales Room, Corner of Centre and Mahantongo Sts.
Pottsville, March 22, 1856. EDWD. T. TAYLOR.

MINERSVILLE
Book and Stationery Store.

GEORGE J. PRITCHARD, having removed his book Store from St. Clair to Minersville, would inform his friends, and the public generally throughout the county, that they may find his new and large establishment on the corner of Second and Railroad streets.

The stock of books, stationery and fancy articles is large and complete, comprising everything that may be wanted in his line, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction, being in many cases even cheaper than they can be bought in the cities. His supply of new books from the Trade Sales is very extensive, and will enable him to sell at wholesale as well as retail. Schools and country stores supplied with books and stationery at the lowest wholesale prices. Book-binding and blank work done at the shortest notice and in the best style.

N. B.—Anything that may be required in his line delivered to order.
Minersville, March 29, 1856 13-ly

Choice Poetry.

From the Knickerbocker.

THE LOST EXPLORERS.

"After long and fruitless searches for Sir John Franklin and his crews, by English and American expeditions their remains were at last discovered in the month of August, 1855, on and near Montreal Island, in lat. 68 north, by a party of fourteen men commanded by Messrs. Stewart and Anderson, sent out by the Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company. Their bones lie buried in the sand within an extent of twelve miles. The region is represented to be dreary in the extreme: not a blade of grass nor a stick of timber to be seen. No game of any kind could be found."

Far in the frozen zone, where, piled for ever,
Huge crystal mountains pierce the clear, cold sky,
And fields of ice, no summer's warmth can sever,
Unchanging lie:

Far from the Esquimaux's rude moss-clad dwelling,
O'er seas untraversed by his light canoe,
Bones bleaching in the snow a tale are telling,
Tearful yet true!

A desert isle, washed by the Northern ocean,
There frowns defiance to adventurous pride;
Frost-bound in silence, naught of life or motion
Adorns its side.

No sound is heard save when the winds of winter
Howl round its wastes and sweep its lonely shore,
Or drifting icebergs fiercely crash and splinter,
With sullen roar.

On that drear coast, brave men who vainly cherished
Longings again to tread their native land,
With watching worn, by cold and hunger perished—
A noble band!

Crushed in by moving floe or torn asunder,
Their vessels sunk beneath the treacherous wave,
As the crews fled, in mute suspense and wonder,
A watery grave.

Days, months, and years upon that Arctic island,
They bore the blinding snow and piercing gale,
But never saw from shore or icy highland
The distant sail!

The circling sun, in low rays faintly beaming,
No genial glow of summer round them spread,
And at his set, the phantom lights were streaming
Far over head.

In that long polar night, with many a story
Of perils past, they whiled the wintry hour,
Or sung the ancient songs of England's glory,
Her fame and power.

Storm, darkness, cold and solitude defying,
By pangs of gnawing hunger only moved,
Each lived to cheer his fellow-man, and dying,
Still faithful proved.

When, bending o'er the couch of the departing,
To hear in whispered accents, *home, farewell!*
From every hollow eye, the tear just starting,
Froze ere it fell.

The last sad rites performed with true devotion,
They carved his name with unavailing care
Upon the ice-mound raised beside that ocean,
In lone despair.

Thus, one by one they died, the few true-hearted,
Worthier by far of Albion's honored page
Than they who fought and bled, whose souls departed
In battle rage.

What though no marble tell their tragic story
To ice-bound mariners o'er the Northern sea,
And wailing winds around the landscape hoary
Their requiem be!

Where'er their country's banner proudly flying
In foreign climes, declares her world-wide sway,
Few of her sons can boast of fame undying
Greater than they.

Long as that isle shall lie, by man forsaken,
And awe the mariner near its rugged side,
The names of those who rest there shall awaken
A nation's pride.

Columbia's Franklin taught the bolt from Heaven
To rush to earth along its harmless path;
By him of England warning sad was given
By lingering death.

True patriots they: none sought with higher daring
To rule the wave or lightning fierce to tame,
And kindred lands, though severed wide are sharing
Their common fame.

Then haste the day when skill with science blending
In arts of peace, shall join each distant shore,
And through the chain electric we are sending
Kind words once more.

While Britain loves to praise the bold endeavor
Of youthful hope, to brave the polar gloom,
Be it our care and pride to guard forever
Her veteran's tomb.

Useful Information.

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Medical science is much indebted to the able researches of *Wundt*, in one of these, the important induction is drawn that "The proximate cause of death is Asphyxia," that is to say, "*a man dies for want of breath*," and science has found it out! But everybody knew that before, still it was knowledge with only one leg; to know a fact is one thing, to know the reason of it is a very different matter—indeed it is all the difference between a wise man and a fool. Now to get a practical idea out of all this, we must make the circuit of "Robin Hood's barn" of infantile memory.

If when a man dies, it is for want of breath, how is it possible for him to die when his head is cut off? for his head does not breathe, but his lungs! It is true, that the lungs are supplied with breath through the nose and mouth, but if that were all, we could put the nozzle of a bellows in the wind pipe and set the body dance away!

There is a nerve which comes from the brain, grows out of it, as it were, and in coming from the head, it divides into two branches, one of which goes to the stomach, the other to the throat and lungs. If you cut off the stomach branch, there is no digestion; if you divide the lung branch there is no breathing. If you injure one branch, that injure, if kept in continuance, affects the other branch, hence it is, that dyspeptic people have throat ail, sooner or later; hence it is, that such persons dwindle away, and if not cured, fall into *a decline*. The consumptive may eat a great deal; and he has a good appetite to the last day of his life, but his food does not seem to afford nourishment, because the stomach branch of the nerve has lost its power, hence he eats, but it gives him no strength, he has no strength to breathe without an effort, and that effort he has not power to make except at intervals, hence consumptives breathe short and quick; and shorter and quicker to the last struggle. Consumptive people do not die for want of lungs, as is generally supposed. A man can live an age with half of all his lungs in full operation, and have considerable health, too.

General Jackson had lost a third of his lungs, as his autopsy indicated, twenty years before his death. Most consumptives die long, very long, before half their lungs are gone; and why? simply for *want of breath!* for want of bodily power to fill the lungs they have, to their full, of pure air. To have bodily strength, we must have a good digestion, and good digestion will give bodily strength under all circumstances, hence to cure a consumptive, that is, to arrest the further progress of lung decay, and enable him to live on what lungs he has left, the man must be made to digest substantial meat and bread, the most healthfully nourishing of all human edibles—as a means of enabling him to draw in pure air. Therefore, we are impelled to the conclusion, and it is one of world-wide significance, that there are no means of arresting the progress of consumptive disease in any case, except by increasing the capabilities of the stomach for food digestion, *to the end* that the lungs be empowered thereby to draw in and use a larger amount of pure air, that very air which the Almighty, in his wisdom, has made to be food for the lungs.

By a section, a cutting off of this nerve of which we have been speaking, the *Pneumogastric, Wundt* found that it required more time and more strength to draw a sufficient breath, the breathing then became slower, the quantity of air inspired gradually diminished, the body grew colder, the lungs became clogged, and the victim died. Therefore reader, if you wish to be a "*well man*" perfect your digestion, perfect your good breathing.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

TO DETECT STRYCHNINE POISON.—The *Medical Times and Gazette* says, "The finger of science points to the detection of the murderer by strychine, and dissipates his visionary hopes; the grain of white powder, which he anticipates will carry his victim silently to the grave, excites, on the contrary, the most violent and characteristic convulsions; a minute fraction of a grain lying on the animal membranes after death, will exhibit, under appropriate tests, a series of resplendent and iridescent rings of color to the chemist's view; and a portion of the fluid from the intestines introduced into the tissues of a living animal will again excite the identical convulsions which followed the first administration of the poison."

THE famous brazen column of Constantinople, described by Gibbon, has been discovered in that city. It consist of the bodies of three serpents, twisted into a column of brass—from the head of one of which Mahomet II. smote au under jaw with his battle axe

The Old World.

THE CHEAP PRESS OF LONDON.—The repeal of the stamp duty on English newspapers, has had the effect of bringing into existence that great desideratum, a cheap press. The most successful so far, of the many papers that sprung into being in London under the new order of things, is the *Star*, a paper which is published morning and evening, during the week, at one penny, English currency, equal to two cents of our money. The *Star* is edited with spirit and ability, and its tone reflects the popular sentiment of England on the leading questions of the day.—Towards the United States, it exhibits a liberal feeling, which is in marked contrast with the arrogance and overbearing manner, of the London *Times*, when touching on American affairs. The inauguration of the cheap press is a happy event for the English masses, and the specimen before us, exhibits in a gratifying light, the kind feeling which we know exists among the mass of the people of England towards this country. The *Star* is the organ of the people of England, in opposition to the organ of the government, the London *Times*. As such we hope it will attain a circulation and influence, equal to its formidable rival. We are aware that it will be a work of time to firmly establish in England a paper for the million. It is however but a question of time. Many excellent papers may sink in the attempt to buffet the tide of custom and prejudice, but eventually, a cheap press, universal throughout the kingdom, will become a fixed fact. As a specimen of the tone of the *Star* on the American and English difficulties, we ask attention to the annexed communication published in its editorial columns:

SIR:—Your remarks on Mr. Baxter's speech, at Dundee, are most admirable; and permit me to suggest, in furtherance of your views of a pacification of the American difficulties, that every commercial town in the United Kingdom should imitate Dundee, and simultaneously hold meetings to express their utter condemnation of any embroilment between the two countries.

Let the people of the United States understand thoroughly and practically, that there are "two Englands;" the Government and the People: and that the oligarchal press, and the people of England are in diametrical opposition; let this idea be thoroughly saturated throughout the "American Union," and there will be no fear of war. Whatever estrangement has arisen between the two people, has been chiefly caused by narrow-minded travellers, and the bitterness of the English press. The extraordinary bounce and bluster of the Government and the newspapers, is the more remarkable, as the American Government is legally and morally right on both the vexed subjects: viz., the Enlistment and Central American disputes.

If President Pierce had been a second Washington, he would (after the clear conviction of illegal proceeding on the part of our ambassador and his agents) have instantly dismissed them from American territory, by so doing he would have vindicated the freedom of American soil, and added another signature to the Declaration of Independence.

The Central American question is so plain and simple, when divested of its tons of paper and gallons of ink, that no sane man can fail to master it in less than five minutes. No wonder, therefore, the American Government says, "it is not a question for arbitration," for it is one of simple demonstration. Allow me, as briefly as possible, to explain this question.

The only value of Central America, either to England or America, is its possessing the only practicable route of a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and it is not only in this light that the whole subject must be viewed, but it was this object that produced the "Bulwer-Clayton Treaty."

A ship canal between the two seas has been the dream of centuries, and the acquisition of California by the Americans, revived this slumbering idea. This again awakened the jealousy of England as to who should possess and control this route. The "Monroe doctrine" prevented England from taking forcible possession of Central America; and as she could not thus appropriate it to herself, she all of a sudden, broached a liberal idea, which was this—that it should be neutral territory for the benefit of all maritime nations, England and America agreeing not to hold or fortify any part of this region. The object of England in this treaty is clear; but the reason for America adopting this treaty is not apparent, unless they thought it would probably be an amicable solution of a difficult, and at some future time a perplexing, subject.

Now, how does England endeavor to wriggle out of this plain and straightforward arrangement? Why, that as she happened to hold a patch of this territory at the signing of the treaty, and as this said patch was not mentioned by either party at the time of signature, therefore England has a right to hold her pre-occupation. Now, this is sheer absurdity; for the silence of both parties on this subject naturally implied its relinquishment. For, supposing England to have had the purest benevolent motives in this treaty, her only object could have been (by setting an example to the United States) of holding none herself, and getting guarantees from America that she should hold none. Again, what motive could America have had in foregoing perspective annexation of Central America, but that England should forego all hold, whether past, present or to come of this coveted district.

If, therefore, all this clamor is to be raised in England, against a country which is evidently in the right, we must look somewhere else for a key to the Central American Question, which, I think, will be found in the gradually growing dislike of our Government to America and her republican institutions. The broad Atlantic is beginning to reflect upon its glassy surface striking contrasts of European retrograde and American progress; in fact, the comparison is becoming to be rather unpleasant to our "Tite Barnacle" tribe. It is beginning not only to be seen but felt, that a country whose existence dates within the existence of living men, is fast coming abreast with one of ten centuries! Therefore, unless this amazing progress is checked, she will shortly be a rude mockery to our tadpoles, and a standing menace to despotism.

I am, sir, your ob't servant, FAIR PLAY.
Brighton, April 5.

Miscellany.

HOME! SWEET HOME!—That wide, open friendly fireplace, with its lively crackling mirth, or its sweet twilight embers, always appears to me the sweet emblem of a contented, great heart, answering back to your own joy, and lighting up your shadows. And sometimes, surrounded by strangers, the object of dull remark, or cold criticism, or ignorant condemnation, how have I pictured to myself a world of warmth like unto the great fireplace at home, where every man should be greeted with, "Welcome! welcome, brother!" and a comfortable, snug corner of his own; and where all answer to each other with the sympathy and cheer of shining faces over the glowing hearth. Look kindly on the stranger, gentle friend, thy looks are either so many sweet, sunny beams, that betoken the common fellowship of true humanity, or so many icy rays that chill him to the heart—that freeze little by little the fountains of love—that fill him with distrust of the world and hatred of his species. No man knows for how much of others' wickedness and wretchedness he may be held accountable. A look of thine may breed sorrow in thy brother, though a stranger. A look of thine may do a good deed, may shine from thy face to his face, and be reflected, like a ray of the sun, over half the globe.

Live, ye gentle scenes of home! Light up, ye bright fires of the domestic hearth! Glow, ye pleasant fancies of the wood fire! Smile ever, ye dimpled portraits on the wall of childhood! Come in, ye sweet lilac breezes, that rustle through the cozy curtains, the blossoms of youth and the airy old cobwebs of memory, are shimmering in your light! Place may change, friends come and go, hearts grow cold or wear away beneath the drops of care till they crumble and moulder beneath the clod of the valley, but a pleasant home, where childhood lived and loved, never dies. The memory thereof is a fortune, an indestructible faculty of self renewing joy.

What is heaven itself but the renewal of the fresh hearts and delightful pleasures of childhood's home? A happy child looks forward to a happy home above. The hireling initiated but too early in guilt and misery, or in misery without guilt, he seldom hopes for better accommodation at the journey's end; and the shadow of his childhood descends before him to the grave.—*Shepack Recollections.*

THERE is no greater mistake that a business man makes than to be mean in his business—always taking the half cent for the dollars he has made and is making. Such a policy is like the farmer who sows three pecks of seed when he ought to have sown five, and as a recompense for his meaness of soul, only gets ten when he ought to have got fifteen bushels of grain. Every body has heard the proverb of "penny wise and pound foolish." A liberal expenditure in the way of business is always sure to be a capital investment.

There are people in the world who are short sighted enough to believe that their interests can be best promoted by grasping and clinging to all they can get, and never let a cent slip through their fingers. As a general thing it will be found, other things being equal, that he who is most liberal is most successful in business. Of course we do not mean it to be inferred that a man should be prodigal in his expenditures, but that he should show to his customers, if he is a trader, or to those whom he may be doing any kind of business with, that in all his transactions, as well as social relations, he acknowledges the everlasting fact that there can be no permanent prosperity or good feeling in the community where benefits are not reciprocal.—*Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.*

TUNNELLING THROUGH ROCK.—In an article on this subject, and the feasibility of using a machine for boring, driven by steam, the Philadelphia *Evening Journal* says:

"The people of the Mahanoy coal field beyond the Schuylkill coal basins, only wait for something of this kind to secure them a passage through the Broad Mountain by a tunnel of some four miles in length."

Only one and a half miles by the route we have lately alluded to in several lengthy articles—and through red shale not conglomerate rock. The work can be completed if commenced immediately, within two and a half years.

The tunnel if carried through where proposed will open up the rich Coal fields of the Mahanoy Region, add to the importance and wealth of Eastern Pennsylvania, and offer Philadelphia in opposition to her formidable rival, New York, the shortest route to the cities of the Great Lakes. If Philadelphia is wise she will seize the prize offered her before it is grasped by enterprising, wide-awake rivals.

CURIOUS POISONING ACCIDENT.—A curious event lately occurred in the University of Leipsic. Dr. Reclam, professor of legal medicine, was lecturing on nicotine, and, to show the deadly effects of the poison, he administered a large dose of it to a big dog. The animal, which was lying on its back, was immediately seized with convulsions, and ejected a considerable portion of the poison with great violence in the professor's face, and some of it entered his mouth. He was at once taken with all the violent symptoms of poisoning, and had not remedies been very promptly administered he would have fallen a victim of forcible poisoning by a dog in self-defence.

HOPE writes the poetry of a boy, but memory that of a man. Man looks forward with smiles, but backward with sighs. Such is the wise Providence of God. The cup of life is sweetest at the brim; the flavor is impaired as we drink deeper, and the dregs are made bitter, that we may not struggle when it is taken from our lips.

KIND words are the brightest flowers of earth's existence; they make a very paradise of the humblest home the world can show. Use them, and especially around the fire-side circle. They are jewels beyond price, and more precious to heal the wounded heart and make the weighed down spirit glad, than all other blessings the world can give.

A steam hammer has been constructed in Glasgow by Mr. Condie, which weighs 30 tons. Its whole height is 23 feet, and it has a stroke of 6 feet.

SHIPS OF THE DESERT.—A number of camels have arrived from Arabia, and the effort of naturalizing them will be first attempted in Texas.

PARENTS who wish to train up their children in the way they should go, must go in the way in which they would train up their children.

Gleanings.

There has been a great *furore* raised on the hills between Steubenville and Wellsville, on the Ohio, and a considerable amount of dirt dug up, in searching for beds of Iron ore, with which it is said the hills along the river abound, and on account of which quite a number of land-holders are prospectively millionaires.

The Fire Alarm Telegraph is now in operation in Philadelphia. W. J. Philips is Superintendent. The city is divided into seven fire districts, the number of which is struck, in place of the old style of striking the direction of fire.—The fire companies are districted, which is an improvement. The new system it is thought, will prove effective.

On the Fourth of July, 1845, James Buchanan in a speech at Lancaster, made use of the following language:—"Above all, we ought to drive from our shores foreign influence, and cherish exclusively American feeling. Foreign influence has been in every age the curse of republics." We suppose with his accustomed facility for change, that he repudiates the sentiment now.

Millard Fillmore, in a speech which he made in Fredericksburg, Va., in 1851, gave utterance to the following noble sentiment:

"When I look back to the crisis through which we have passed, I feel that there was danger that the days of the Union were numbered. I determined then, if necessary, to *sacrifice every political prospect* I had in the world, and life itself, *to save the Union.*

In New York, a few nights since, a gentleman and lady were standing in Broadway, waiting for a stage, when a ruffian came up and seized the lady rudely by the lower part of the dress and poked his nose into her face at the same time. Result, the insolent puppy was last seen going up Broadway with a pair of black eyes, a bloody nose, and a gashed face, presented to him by a bystander.

The following describes a steam whistle just patented. The apparatus is an automatic one, and is so contrived that it blows itself at any desired point along the road. The certainty of its performance is attained by the arrangement of adjustable stops so contrived as to come in contact with and raise the valve of the whistle. The stops are placed upon a cylinder rotated by connections with the truck wheels of the engine. It is a useful invention.

The editor of the *Berks County Press* now ably advocating American principles—says in an article, "we once belonged to the Democratic party. We were proud of its principles, and labored hard for their success. We found the party gradually drifting into the slough of corruption—its timbers rotten, and its leaders a reckless set of ungodly and god forsaken partizans. We could not long remain in such company." It is the experience of many good Democrats.

At East Randolph, Cattaragus county, N. Y., on the 11th ult., a party of respectable ladies attacked a tavern kept by a man named Wheeler, demolished his jugs and casks of liquor, and his windows, and were about to make a similar onslaught upon two other liquor establishments, when the enemy saved themselves by a capitulation. The cause was, Wheeler sold liquor to the brutalized husbands of some of the fair assailants. Beware of the "wimmin," grog-shop keepers

The *Pennsylvanian* having discovered a political mare's nest, the Philadelphia *Times* says—"The miser counting his treasure, the young lover seeking new beauties on the person of his inamorata, a warrior returning crowned with a laurel from his first fight, *a country paper receiving the money for a new advertisement*, is not thrilled with half the transporting sensations of joy that this editor underwent when he first beheld this precious Know-Nothing production."

The Washington *Sentinel* (Dem.) in speaking of Pierce's endeavors to obtain the nomination at the Cincinnati Convention, says—"The man who, during the last four years, has been guilty of more acts of folly than were committed by all the Democratic Presidents that preceded him, now comes forward and asks a renomination at Cincinnati for the place honored by a Jefferson and a Jackson. We challenge the production of a single instance in which Franklin Pierce has performed a disinterested service to his country.

In noticing a statement that a million of families are destitute of the Bible in this country, we are induced to ask, where are the missionaries? When a colporteur traversed this County, recently, he discovered that 500 families were destitute of the Bible. A large number of these families are Catholic, and refused to receive copies of the Protestant Bible. Every family that would accept a copy was supplied. It was proposed to furnish Catholic families with copies of the Douay Bible. We believe the idea has never been carried out.