Seems, without notices, no charge.

Seems, without notices, no charge.

Let i out purpose, will be charged 25 cents for any or of lines under 10. Over 10 lines, 4 cents per littings of meetings not of ageneral or public charges of the cents per line for each insertion.

WIRE SCREENS.

MINERSVILLE.

KURTZ & HEISLER,

AND POTTSVILLE



JOURNAL,

I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH, AND BEING 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.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1856.

NO. 30.

BOOK BINDERY. Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and ruled to

BANNAN'S STEAM PRINTING OFFICE

Having procured three Press's, we are no.

xecute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description at the Office of the Miners Journal cheaper than it can bedone at any otherestablishmentin the county, such as

At the very shortest notice. Our stock of JOB TYPE Is more extensive than that of any other office in this see.

tion 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

Books, Pamphlets, Large Posters, Hand Bills,

Articles of Agreement, Bill Heads,

at the shortest notice.

Bills of Lading, Railroad Lickets,

Paper Books, Time Books, Order Books, &c.,

VOL. XXXII. BOOTS, SHOES, &c. NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE. NEW BOOT AND PLOW FOR A BROW FOR tich nents over 3 lines; for short periods, starged as a squire.

NOTE: ONE: TWO STRIBE. SIX. TWELVE.

The lines, 05 1 06 1 75 92 75 4 00

Four lines, 109 1 50 2 00 3 50 5 00

(COURTERING FOR STRIBE STRING PURE HISTS. ONE SQUIRE. 1 25 2 25 3 75 6 00 10 00

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Half column, 10 00 15 00 20 00 33 00 50 00

##There of the first interstiness; 21 and—accompanied with an alrestisement. 50 cents each.

Advertisement, 50 cents each.

Advertisements before Marriages and Deaths. 10 cents

Advertisements before Marriages and Deaths. 10 cents SHOES, BOOTS, TRUNKS AND
TRAVELING BAGS.

ANIEL SCHERTLE, Boot and Shoo Manufacturer, and general windexils and retail dealer, respectfully invited the attention of his customers to the large and substantial stock of Olidden's cleak Ladde, war Gentlemen's drives boots.

Advertisements before Marriages and Deaths, 10 cents per line for first insertion—subsquent insertions, 5 cents per line for first insertion—subsquent insertions, 5 cents per line. Nine works are counted as a line in advertising in line. Nine works are counted as a line in advertising the line. Nine works are counted as a line in advertising the line, will be charged including subscription. Sle 00 lines, will be charged including subscription. Sle 00 lines, will be charged including subscription. Sle 00 lines and subscription is sleet to get the ward lines and lines and lines subscription. Sle 00 lines and substantial stock of Children ssinces Laddes wer. Gentlemen's dress loots, saiders, &c. together with the general assortment of boots, shows, trunks indicarpet Eags which he has now on hand at his establishment. One door above the gorner of High and Centre streets; opposite the Watch House.

N. B.—Miners' Shows and Boots made to order at the storest prices, at the shortest notice, and maintenance in line storest lines and substantial stock of Children ssinces Laddes wer. Gentlemen's dress loots, aiters, &c. together with the general assortment of Children ssinces. Laddes wer. Gentlemen's dress loots, aiters, &c. together with the general assortment of Children ssinces. Laddes wer. Gentlemen's dress loots, aiters, &c. together with the general assortment of Children ssinces Laddes wer. Gentlemen's dress loots at the substantial stock. C. together with the general WAGON-MAKING. CARRIACES.
THE subscribers having purchased the carriage hap of Mr. G. Jennings, would old custiquely and the public in general old custiquely and the public in general properties of the patronace of his Being determined to keep untilepop one but the best hadds and material. Call and give us a trial. All work made by us warranted.

ABRIGHT & BURKHARD Presentings of meetings not of a general or public character, charged at 4 cents per line for each insertion. To facilitate a dustrians wid will store that 5.2s lines a clear of a minimum 144 lines a half column—and \$2 lines a query column. 2752 words make a column—1476 a half old meeting 138 equative column. All old lines over act spinsors harded at the rate of 4 cents per line. Veriff adjustices, must confine their advertising to be per own highiness. Agencies for others, rate of Real Estection, is just included in haviness advertisements.

ABRIGHT & BURKHARD. ABRIGHT & BURKHARD.

Shop, Morris' Addition, nearly opposite Yardley & Son.
Pottsville, May 5, 1855. CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY. R. DEHIM, of the late firm R. DELHAM; Of the date first of february to the business entirely into his own hands, is prepared to make and repair carriages of every description and kind cheaper than over, and the same time, in a style and manner and to be excelled for beauty and durability, by any contemplater, either at home or abroal. He warrants all he makes. not to be excelled for beauty and duality by any consequences with the first winds of the line and second hand, consisting in part of Jenny latters. All work done at our shop allies warranted, so that no one need beafraid of getting a bad ide.

If Kurtz being one of the oldest, and the most experienced Wird Worker in the gounty, we feel sure, that we can true out the best coal Screens in the foreign.

All briefs addressed to J. H. Kultze Minersville, to W. L. Hedder, Bottsville's Kurtz & Heisler, Winersville, May 17, 56

POTTSVILLE.

WIRE SCREEN FACTORY.

Change of Proprietors.

THE undersigned has assisted from House, 20 by 20, feet, with a stone Kitchen. The lot is loted by 10, i.e., situated, on the sharp Mountain, at Palo Alto, between the car depot and the Machine Streen Factory in Coal street; lately continued undered by 11, i.e., Cake and desires to call in an analysis of the public generally of removal. Apply, on the premises, 10 in sextensive establishment, 4 arrangements are made for precuring the very law of materials, and orders for removal, with the filled at the shortest notice, and on the most satisfactory ferms.

The subcriber, moreover, having secured the services of sillful and experienced working in invites the most ring and the control of the most satisfactory ferms.

The subcriber, moreover, having secured the services of the lift of the most satisfactory terms.

The subcriber moreover, having secured the services of the lift of the lifting of these satisfactory terms.

RODGERS, ENT & CO., manufacturers of Cast and Wrongth IRON RAILING.

Estate to wit: A lot or plece of innd in a high state of cultivation, situate in the borough of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, containing about 3 cares, with 4 comfortable dwelling houses and stabling on the premises.

They can furnish Verandas, Trellis-Work for Arbors, te., Blower Trainers, Tree Boxes, &c. in every variety of style Window Guarls, Collar of atting and Wire Netting of all kinds, at the shortest in dice and on the lowest terms, together with Iron Bedylands, Earm, Lot and Garden tences, English Hurdle Fence, &c., &c., below city prioss.

N. R.—Comofory lots neatly enclosed. Designs stars undered with anothers. Exercising and with a standard continuences. English Hurdle Fence, &c., &c., below city prioss.

near and Surveyor. Course St., Pottsville, Pa., at-stassire ying and Exploring Coal Lands, inspect-tions, w. A don't for the purchase and sale of Real er. Surveyors and Civil Engineers. In connection Tr.
W. Sigater, of Porsville, will attend to surveys
1s, julies, towns you'll offer business in the line Tr. The Veius included in the lease have each about Two furnished at short notice direct from the The lease which is made on more favourable terms The lease which is made on more favourable terms that profession.

The lease which is made on more favourable terms that profession.

The lease which is made on more favourable terms that profession.

The lease which is made on more favourable terms that can be the production of the major of favourable terms. The improvement consist of four pumping and holding and holding shading shadings shades and one double Breaker, Sixty houses new and in good repair.

About Three hundred thousand tons of Ceal are now proved by an enterly on the shortest notice. Agent for Coal Mines, a contestion the shortest notice. Agent for Coal Mines, a contestion the shortest notice. Agent for Coal Mines, a contestion the shortest notice. Agent for Coal Mines, a contestion the shortest notice. Agent for Coal Mines, a contestion the shortest notice. Agent for Coal Mines, a contestion the shortest notice. Agent for Coal Mines, a contestion the shortest notice. Agent for Coal Mines, a contestion the shortest notice. Agent for Coal Mines, a contest of favourable terms an unexpired period of the weet eleven and twelve years.

The large venture and twelve years.

About Three hundred thousand tons of Ceal are now proved it is that a country of Centre and Market streets, to Fry & Martz's pldesting of Centre and Market streets, to Fry & Martz's pldesting and the stand. nearly opposite, Mrs Esterly would injure the stand of this and the stand in the stand of this and of this and the stand of this and of ENRY W. POOLE, Geological,

The state of the superintendence and current of the

TO BUILDERS SHINCLES! SHINCLES!!

HESTNUT joint shingles, warrant-

def for durability: at \$9 per 1900, always on hand at the saw mill of the subscriber. Forwarding in every direction by hailroad:

Wayne to, near the Summit. Schuckill Co.

Feb. 16, '50' LUMBER! LUMBER!! The subscriber respectfully announces
to the public that he has completed his Steam Circular Saw-mill in Locust Valley. Schwikill 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.

Edills of Lumber cut to order at the shortest notice.
Nov. 17, 755 46-17

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

FIHE subscriber having on the 1st day TAHE subscriber having on the 1st day of November, 1855, purchased the entire interest of Harris, Sovern & Co., in a saw-mill at Mount Hope, situ-ate in Butler township, Schuylkill county, is prepared to furnish bills of Lumber with despatch, and respect-

fully solicits the patronage so liberally bestowed on the retired from.

Pottsville, January 12, 755.

JAS. RUSSELL.

2-WILLIAMSPORT PLANING MILL, Sunbury & Erie Railroad and the Canal, EO. S. BANGER & CO., Whole-Teol. 8. Differential Court of the August of

HARDWARE. TAVE you been to the new, cheap, on epice Hardware and Iron store, on the corner of Centre and Market street, opened by STICHTER & THOMPSON!

Pottsville, July 12, '56 28-Pottsville, July 12, 56 28-Bollows, Axles, Springs, Sfock and dies, Grindstones and Steel, by STICHTER & THOMPSON.
Pottsviller July 12, '56' 28. DRAUGHTSMEN. German

Silver, Galvanized Triangular Scales, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, Pottsville, July 12, '56' GRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS —Plows; Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Rakes, Hoes, and Scythes, at STICHTER & THOMPSONS.
Pottsville, July 12, '56 29-AILS, Spikes, White Lead, Glass, Oil, Putty. Shoyels, Morticing and Boring Machines, STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

Pottsville, July 12, 56

10. by 150 fo. 1. Also, soveral lots fronting on the east side of Coll street, which are designable for business purposes. For terms, 7c., which will be reasonable apply poses, For terms, 7c., which will be reasonable apply poses. Pottsville, May 51. 56

OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE, 100 BUILDERS!—We call your attention to our; first class locks and latches, articles that have never been intro luced into this market before, which for cheapness, finish and utility, are unsurpassed, at 25. TCHITER & THOMPSON'S.

Pottsville, May 51. 56

OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE, 100 BUILDERS!—We call your attention to our; first class locks and latches, articles that have never been intro luced into this market before, which for cheapness, finish and utility, are unsurpassed, at 100 BUILDERS!—TRIOMPSON'S.

Pottsville, May 51. 56

OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE, 100 BUILDERS!—We call your attention to our; first class and latches, articles that have never been intro luced into this market before, which for cheapness, finish and utility, are unsurpassed, at the study of the late of cultivation, situate in the borough of Schuylkill list of cultivation, situate in the borough of Schuylkill list of cultivation, situate in the borough of Schuylkill list of cultivation, situate in the borough of Schuylkill list of cultivation situate in the borough of Schuylkill list of cultivation situate in the borough of Schuylkill list of cultivation situate in the borough of Schuylkill list of cultivation situate in the borough of Schuylkill list of cultivation situate in the borough of Schuylkill list of cultivation situate in the borough of Schuylkill list of cultivation should state and West, and Sichle state and W

S Trustee, in Two Deeds of, Trust, and the state of the solid energy lots neatly enclosed. Designs "got to suit enstoners. Everything in their line on hand dered, withhe furnished at the shortest notice, at public energies, v. a., I shall proceed at Mount Hepe Furnace, in Sid county, on the 20th big August next, to sell at public auction, that valuable Furnace Property, known as "Mount Hope Energies, and situated on the waters of Bratism's Reference of the same of the s

TEGAL CARDS.

WEST STORES AND CARDS AND CARDS

PATENT COLD LARD LAMPS.

PHE subscribers being appointed sole

Agents for the sale of Stonesifer & Smith's Patent
Cold Lard Lamps, in Schuylkill county, have a large assortiment, for sale, which are highly recommended for command convenience.

BRIGHT & LERCH.

Pattsville, April 14, 1855

PRON

PRICE of the Philada. & R. R. Co.,
Philadelphia, April 307,1850.

The rates of Freight and Tolls on Ceal transported by this Company, will be as follows, from April 28th to June 30th, 1850:

FROM

FROM

FROM

FROM

FROM

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PATENT COLD

Philada. & R. R. Co.,
Philadelphia, April 307,1850.

The rates of Freight and Tolls on Ceal transported by this Company, will be as follows, from April 28th to June 30th, 1850:

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King and Agent for the purchase and select field the collection operates are.

COAL MINE FOR SALE.

The subscribers are prepared to furnish the Trade arch 21, 1876.

The subscribers are prepared to furnish the Trade Machinists and Operators at Philadelphia prices, frieight and died) wholesale or retail, best American Bar Iron. manufactured at Pottsville, and warranted of superior quality from the town of Pottsville. York Store, Nov. 22, 1853 47-tf

Apout three numeral nonsame considered and the shaddeness of this and adjoining contents notice. Agent for Coal Mines, it is also at the content of the Collieries is estimated at Two hundred thousand tons per annum. One of them is believed to be combined for the difficult expenses. The capable of producing in the agreement, while they may be combined to surveys and examinations of tons, with little additional expenses. The machinery exceeds being calculated for that purpose. For terms declared to the combined of the purpose of the machinery exceeds being calculated for that purpose. For terms declared to the superintendence and entire for the superintendence and entire for property rest of exacts and entire for property and the substitute and the substitute at Two hundred thousand tons per annum. One of them is believed to be combined for the difficult expenses, the machinery exceeds being calculated for that purpose. For terms declared to the superintendence and entire for the superintendence and entire for the collection of the superintendence of the collection of the collection of the superintendence of the collection of the collection of the superintendence of the collection of the superintendence of the collection of them is believed to be capable of roducing in the hardware line will always of found at his establishment, where they may be certain of getting that the capable of the collidary of th

2145 12	
Cast Steel,	Trace Chains,
Slit Iron,	Nails and Spikes
Rope,	Tackle Blocks.
Bellows,	Anvils and Vices, &c.,
Hardware and Iron Depoi	
above Market. East side.	FRANK POTT
July 15, 1854	92-15
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RRICHT	& LERCH'S
	WARE STORE Two doors
ALU HAUL	otel, and nearly opposite the
10W 3131Z 110	neighbor means of the form
an excellent	Pottsville, where will be fou
	assortment of HARDWARE:
Coach Trimmings,	Files,
Springs,	Fine Trays.
Saddlery.	Britania Ware,
Shoomaker's Tools,	Assortment of fine Locks,
"urpenter's Tools,	Table Cutlery,
Class and Paint,	Pocket Cutlery,
Bar Iron of all sizes,	Table Spoons,
Rolled " "	Anvils and Vices,
Nails and Spikes.	Assortment of fine Guns,
Railroad Iron and Nails,	Sheet Iron Crucibles,
Smith Tools,	Wire, Tin Plate,
Building Materials,	Brass Kettles.
Cast Steel.	Sad Irons,
Shoer Stoel	Pans and Boilers,
Arm Blister,	Chains.
Mill Saws,	Railroad Traces.
Cross-cut Sawa,	Powder and Shot.
Fine Hand-saws.	,3
O D estume histhanks	to the public for the patrons
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and command their contin	neusuppara

TRAVELING. THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY. DOTTSVILLE TO HARRISBURG.
This time connects daily with all their great Southern and Western Houses. By arrangement their place of business in Pottsville will be at the office of floward & 8. S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent. April 22, 1854

SCHUYL. VALLEY PASS. TRAIN. Nand after June 2d, 1856, the Valley Passonger Train will leave Pottsville dully (Sundays excepted.) for Tuscarora, at the following hours, vis: 7 A. M., and 3 P. M.—returning will leave Tuscarora at 8 A. M., and 4 P. M. Passengers by the 7 o'clock train on their arrival at Tuscarora will take the states to Tamaquia, and there connect with the Catawissa. Williamsport & Plmira Express Train, which leaves Philadelphia at 5 A. M. for Niagara Falls, etc.

Tickets to Tamaqua (precured in the cars.) 50 cts.

E. H. WIIEEEER, Superintendent.

June 14, 766 June 14, '56 DAUPHIN & SUSQUEHANNA R. R. THE SUMMER arrangement for run-

ning this Railroad from and after MONDAY, April sill be:

1. Express Passenger Train.

A Milesiva Auburn, 7.50 A.M. ng, 5 A.M. Arrive Auburn, 7.50 A.M. 9.30 A.M. Har'sburg.12.00 ncon. 2. Mixed Freight & Passenger Train.
Leave Harrisburg. 2 P.M. Arrive Auburn. 6 6 50 P.M.

"Auburn, 12 m'dn'ht. "Harrisburg, 5 5 5 A.M.
Connecting at Auburn with the regular and special trains of the Reading Rallroad, for Pottsville. Port Clintrains of the Reading Rainroad, for Potestine, Fort Chic ton, Hamburz, Reading, Pottstown, Phenixville Norris-town and Philadelphia.

Connecting at Port Clinton, with the trains for Tama-Connecting at Port Clinton, with the trains for Tanaqua, Catawisa, Danville, Milton, Williamsport, Elmira, and all points of the North and Northwest.

Connecting at Harrisburg, with trains for Middletown, Lancaster, Columbia Mitona, Blairsville, Pittsburg, and the West,—for Carlisle, Chambersburg and Cumberland Valley generally,—for York, Baltimore, Washington and the South.

ELLWOOD MORRIS, Engineers Supt.

April 5, 1855 PASSENCER LINES.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. '56. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. '56. THE GREAT Northern and Western

ALLS, Spikes, White Lead, Glags, Oil, Putty, Shoyels, Morticing and Boring Machines, at Oil, Putty, 12, 56 29.

Consulting July 12, 56 29.

To CARPENTERS!—The largest and best assortment of Planes in this county, Hollows and Bounds, in Sets, from \$2 to \$18, Squares, Augurs, Braces and Bitts, at STICHTER & THOMPSONS, Pottsville, July 10, 56 29.

TACHINISTS, READ!—Unrivalled and Planes in this county, Hollows, and Reading Railread Depot, corner Broad and Vines Greek, Rules, graduated decimally from 50 to 100, Combined Guage and Callipers, all U. 8, standard, at STICHTER & THOMPSONS, Table Castors, Milk Boilers, and French Cooking Ware, at Butlands, Plated Spoons and Forks, Table Castors, Milk Boilers, and French Cooking Ware, at STICHTER & THOMPSONS, Pottsville, July 19, 56.

Pottsville,

FURNACE PROPERTY FOR SALE, In Virginia. MORRIS, JONES & CO., S Trustee, in Two Deeds of Trust, 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 by Day Express, breakfast at Port Clinton, and dine at Williamsport. Passengers by way of Night Express take supper at Port Clinton.
Passengers purchasing Ticket's by this Line have the privilege of stopping at any of the above points and reserved that notes at pleasure.

\$2 95 Buffalo via Tonaw'nda.10 00 4 35 Niagara Falls, via. El-4 40 mira, Canandaigua & 4 60 N. F. Rallroad, To 00 5 17 N. Falls, yis, Buffalo, 10 00 5 90 Suspension Bridge, 10 00 7 00 Cleveland. 11 70 10 00 Chicago, via Gt. Wes-

Le Roy, 8 99 Southern Railread. 20 00 Batavia. 9 00 Chicago, via Buf. Lake Rechester, via. N. Y. & and Michigan Central Railroad, 1 90 tral Railroad, 1 90 Buffalo, via N. York Erleand Buf. and & New York City. 10 00 E. T. HUBBELL, Ticket and Freight Agent.

N. W. corner Sixth and Chesnut streets.
G. A. NICOLIS, Sup't Philadelphia & Reading Railwad.
T. McKISSOCK, Sup't Catawissa, W. and Eric Railwad.
J. A. REDFIELD, Sup't Williamsport and Elmira Railwad.

TRANSPORTATION. PHILAD'A. & READING RAIL ROAD. NAND AFTER NOVEMBER 1st, 1854, until further notice, the following Rates of

PHILAD'A & READING RAILROAD.

	FROM	Mount Carbon,	Schuyl. Haven.	Auhurn.	Port
1	To Richmond,	1 85	1 80	1 65 1 55 1 55	1
	" l'hiladelphia,	1 76	1.70	1 55	1
	" Inclined Plane.	1 75			1
1	4. Nicetown.	1 75	1 70		1
	" Germantown R. R.	175	1 70°		1
1	" Falls of Schuylkill,	1 75	1 70	1 55	1
	" Manayunk.	1 75	1 70 .	1 55	1
:	" Spring Male,	1.55	1 50	1 25	1
-	"Conshelfocken; and Ply-	1.		:	
1	mouth Rallroad.	1 55	1 50	1 35	1
	"Rambo's and Potts' and	1) . ·	1	Į
	Jones'.	1 50	1 45	1 35	1-
	" Norristown or Bridgeport,	1 50	145,	1 35	1
-	" Port Kennedy	1 45	1 40	1 30 .	1
. 5	" Valley Forge,	1 45	£ 40	11 30	í Í.
	" Phœnixville,	1 35		1.20	-1
1	"Royer s Ford,	1 35		1 20	1
	"Pottstown;	1 35	1.30	1 20	. 1
•	" Douglasville,	1 30	L 1 25	1 15.	1
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	" Mohrsville, 2	1 10		95	÷
•	" Hamburg,	1.10	1.05		1
	"Orwigsburg.	1 10	1.05	}	•
•	By order of the Board of Ma	an toppe	:	····	
•	April 26, 1850. 17-11 W.	II Mel	HILLY	vev i	٠
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-	"Spring Mill.	- co	59	57.	1
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1	Plymouth Dam,	(4)	<u> 5</u> 9	67	
i	a Bridgeport.	þa .	54	53	
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.	" Valley Forge.	,59	49	47.	١.
	" Pawling's Dam,	50	49	47	
- 1	" Port Providence,	50	449	47	į
i	" Phonixville,	45	44	42	
.	" Royer's Ford.	4.5	11	42	
	" Poftstown Landing,	45	42	42.	İ
-	" Port Union,	43	40	40 .	
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	allowance for waste, as usu	u, and	BO CIL	argu les	.gc
. 1	twenty-five cents per ton w	ni bo m	tue for	any u	, l

Choice Poetry.

THE MAIDEN'S PROPHECY. DY ANNA MARIA WELBY.

Thou wilt forget me, when we twain are parted,
When thou shall exise to see me day by day.
The heart so well that loves the young, light hearted,
Not lonely long with thoughts of me will stay.
Nor would I chain thee with one thought, my dearest,
To one that sunder'd from the fate must be,
No. no, away! the breaking heart thou bearest
Asks nothing—are nowemberne from thee And eyes far brighter in proud balls that shine And tones more sweet on lips of beauty rarer, And sunnier ibeks o'er snowler brows that twin

Thou wilt torget me, e'en the smiles thou lovest, The voice thou'st like ued unto music's own; Not long, belov'd, when far from me thou rovest. Shall either haunt thee with its light, its tone Nor these and eyes in thine through tear-drops gazing, E'er rise the spell of lovelier ones to break; Nor these pale cheeks when resier ones thou'rt praising Though both shall fade the earlier for thy sake. Thou wilt forget me; to no vow I hold thee—
As if ne'er breathed, so let their memory be!
B. think thee ne'er, when other arms shall fold thee,
Of broken pledge or promise—thon art free!
For oh, not said the burning words, low sighing
On those wan lips to do thy spirit wrong,
The heart must breather the thoughts within it lying,
Though, swan like, life be breathed out in that song. Thou wilt forget me: it is woman's portion

Thou wilt forget me; it is woman's portion To be forgotten where she beveth most; Man hath but triumph in her truth, devotion, Nay, of such triumph maketh oft his boast. The love to her life's holiest, despest feeling. Kept in her heart its hopes of Heaven beside, Is but a thought in some lone moment stealing. To his proud heart, alas for woman's pride! Thou wilt forget me, till long years are over And time hath tamed thy spirit's way ward flow, Till to those scenes again, thou com'st a rover, With darken'd brow, and wearled heart below; When 'neath the sod, the valley's sed, reposing, l'erchance, belov'd, this troubled heart may lie, And by the grave mine early fate disclosing Thine eyes shall weep the blessed days gone by.

Then wilt torget me: I am not replining
That we must part, that then should'st change to n
By you blue heaven above us brightly shinting.
That yet I trust our blissiff home shall be,
By you bright orb that witness'd off our meeting,
By all the love's once wild impassioned spell
Of this warm heart against thine own close beating,
Go and forget—I blame thee not—farewell!

FOR TOBACCO LOVERS: [Read it,-Read it,-then HEED it.] Chewing in the parlor.
Smooting in the street.
Choking with dgar smoke,
Every one you meet.
Splitting on the pavement,
Splitting on the floor.
Is there such epslavement?
Is there such a bore? In hotel and grocery Tobacco-juice and smoke Defile the floor and air. And sicken us or choke. How we do detest it, How we do deplore, On your vest to see the spit Trickle down before. Your head a little back, When you go to speak. Will keep the channels dry In halls where ladies sit, Silk and tissue skirt. Wipe up vile tobacco spit, ... Mingled with the dirt. Fortid breath forever. Would that wed been never

Would that wed been never Created with a nose, Ladies with their look dress, Sweeping down the street, Gathering up the nasty moss, Smear it round their feet. Forming lakes and rivers, And when gents come to weo, You "pop the question" first— "Sir, do you smoke og chew?" Mark well each word or look. And if they don't say no. Just cress them off your book, And tell them why you do. Some gents will carry spice, Some chanamon, some cloves, Make goodings of your eyes, And good use of your uses. For when the wedding's o'er, Pertunes they throw away, Does a lover promise

Fo quit the weed for you?

See he has a firm bump,

Temptation for a year

If you're no Phrenologist, Let time the truth make clear,

. And wait until he resists

Political. THE KANSAS REPORT. The report of the Kansas Investigating Committee, submitted to Congress on Tuesday week, is very voluntaness. The worst stories of fraud ruffianism, outrage and plander committed by Missourians and slavery propagandists upon the Free State settlers in Kansus, which have reached us from time to time, are corroborated in the report of the Committee. The few extracts following Within a few days after the organic law was passed, and as soon as its passage could be known on the borders, leading citizens of Missouri crossed into the Territory, held squatter meetings, and then returned to their homes. Among their resolutions are the following.
"That we will afford protection to no Abolitionist as a settler of this Territory.

"That we recognize the institution of slavery as already existing in this Territory, and advise claveholidars to introduce their property as early Similar resolutions were passed in various parts of the territory, and by meetings in several of the This unlawful interference has been continued in every important of ent in the history of the Territory; designation has been controlled, not y the actual settlers, but by citizens of Missourh and as a consequence every officer in the Territory, from Constables to Legislators, except those appointed by the President, owe their positions to non-resident voters. None have been elected by the settlers, and your committee have been unable to find that any political power whatever, however unimportant, has been exercised by the people of the territory.

In Oct., A. P. 1854, A. H. Reeder and the officers appointed by the President, arrived in the Territory. Settlers from all parts of the country, were moving in great numbers, making their claims and building their cabins. About the same time, and before any election was or could

be held in the Territory, a secret political society was formed in Missouri. It was known by dif-ferent names such as "Social Band," "Friends' Society," "Blue Lodge," "The sons of the South."
Its members were bound together by secret oaths, and they had passwords, signs and grips, by which they were to be known to each other, Penulties were imposed for violating the rules and secrets of the Order. Written minutes were kept of the proceedings of the Lodges, and the different Lodges were connected together by efficient organization. It embraced great numbers of the citizens of Missouri, and was extended into other slave states and into the territory. Its avowed purpose was not only to extend Slavery into the territory of the United States, and to form a union of all the friends of that institution. Its splans or operating was to organize and send men to vote at the elections of the Territory, to collect money to pay their expenses; and, if necessary, to protect them in voting. It also proposed to induce pro-slavery men to emigrate into the Territory, to aid and sustain them while there, and to the subsequent armed invasions and forays. In its Lodges in Missouri all the affairs of Kansas were discussed, the force necessary to control the election was digided into bands, and leaders relected means were colected, and signs and badges were agreed upon. While the great body of the actual settlers of the Territory were relying upon the rights secured to them by the organic law, and had formed no combination or organization whatever, even of a party character, this conspiracy gainst their rights was gathering strength in a neighboring state, and would have been sufficient their first election to have overpowered them, of they had been united to a man.
The first election was for the 29th of November, 1854. The Governor divided the Territory into 17 Election Districts; appointed Judges, and pre-

cribed proper rules for the election. In the 1st, d, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th and 12th Districts, here appears to have been little if any fraudulent An the Second District, large companies of men sine into the village of Douglass, where the foll was to be held, declaring that they were from

tual residence, but forcing their votes in, because, as they went along, they had driven stakes into the ground, professing thereby to have land claims. After the election they went back to Missouri-Similar details are given of the frauds in the fifth, sixth, seventh, eleventh, fourteenth and fifteenth districts, in all of which large numbers of Missourians, armed and in bands, overawed the few scattering settlers and took possession of the polls.— They voted themselves without having a shadow Incy Voted the natural vesidents from doing so in many cases. None of them lived in Kansas, and all went back to Missouri after closing Thus in this, the first election in the Territory,

a very large majority of the votes were cast by the citizens of the State of Missouri in violation of the organic law of the Territary. Of the le-gal votes cast, Gen. Whitfield received a plurality. The settlers took but little interest in the elec-tion, not one half of them voting. This may be accounted for from the fact that the settlements were scattered over a great extent—that the ter of the Delegate to be elected was short-and that the question of Pree and Slave institutions was not generally regarded by them as distinctly at issue. Under the circumstances, a systematic invasion from an adjoining State, by which large numbers of illegal votes were cast in remote and sparse settlements to the avowed purpose of extending lavery into the Territory, even though it did not change the result of the election, was ne crime of great unugnitude. Its immediate effect was to further excite the people of the Northern States-tempt them to acts of retaliation and exasperate the actual settlers against their neighbors in Missouri. In January and February, 1855, the Governor

caused a new census to be taken, and on the day it was completed he issued his proclamation for an election to be held on the 30th of March for members of the Legislative Asembly of the Terri tory. Before the election, false and inflammatery rumors were busily circulated among the peo-ple of Western Missouri. The number and character of the emigration then passing into the Territory were grossly misrepresented and exaggerated. Through the active exertions of many of its leading citizens, aided by the secret socie-ties before referred to, the passions and prejudic-es of the people of that State were greatly exci-ted. Several residents there have testified to the character of the reports direculated among them and credited by the people, These efforts were successful. By an organized movement, which extended from Andrew county in the north to Jacper county in the south, and as far eastward as

Boone and Cole counties, companies of men were arranged in regular carties and sent into every Council District in the Territory, and into every Representative District but one. The numbers were so distributed as to control the election in each District. They went to vote with the avowed intention to make Kansas a slave State. They were generally armed and equipped, carried with them their own provisions and tents, and so marched into the Territory. The following facts elicited as to the amount of fraudulent voting in the second district, is a fair sample of the manner and amount of illegal

voting done at many of the other districts in that 2d District, Bloomington, March 30, 1855. 2d District, Bloomington, March 30, 1855.

On the morning of election, the Judges appointed by the Governor appeared and opened the pollse. Their names were Harrison, Burson, Nathaniel Ramsay and Mr. Ellison. The Miscourians began to come in early in the morning, some 500 or 600 of them, in wagons and car-Jones, then Postmaster of Westport, Missouri, Claiborne F. ringes, and on horseback, ander the lead of Samuel J. Jackson, and Mr. Steely, of Independence. They were armed with double barreled guns, rifles, bowleknives and pistols, and had flags hoisted. They held a sort of informal election, off at one side, at first for Governor of Kansay, and shortly afterward announced Thomas Johnson, mal election, off at one side, at first for Governor of Kan-sas, and shortly afterward announced Thomas Johnson, of Shawnee Missions, elected Governor. The polls had been opened but a short time when Mr. Jones marched sax, and shortly afterward announced Thomas Johnson, of Shawnee Missions, elected Tovernor. The polls had been opened but a short time when Mr. Jones marched with the crowd up to the window and demanded that they should be allowed to rote without swearing as to their residence. After some noisy and threatening talk, Claiborne F. Jackson addressed the crowd, saying they had come there to vote, that they had a right to vote If they had been there but five minutes, and he was not willing to go home without voting; which was received with cheers. Jackson then called upon them to forming to little bands of fifteen or twenty, which they did, and went to an ox wagon filled, with guns, which were distributed among them, and proceeded to load some of them on the ground. In pursuance of Jackson's request, they tied white tape or ribbons in their button holes, so as to distinguish them from the "Abolitionists." They again demanded that the Judge's should resign, and upon their refusing to do so, smashedin the window, sash and all, and presented their pistois and guns to them, threatening to shoot them. Some offe on thannesde cried out to them not to sheet, as there were Pro-Slavery men in the room with the Judge's. They then put a pry under the corner of the house, which was a log house, and lifted it up a few inches and let it fall again, but desisted upon being told there were Pro-Slavery men in the house.—

During this time the crowd repeatedly demanded to be allowed to vote without being sworn, and Mr. Ellison, one of the Judges, expressed himself willing, but the other two Judges refused; thereupon, a body of men, headed by "Sheriff Jones." rushed into the Judges' room, cocked pistois and drawn bowie knives in their hands and approached Burson and Ramsay. Jones pulled out his watch and said he would give them five minutes to resign in, or die. When the five minutes that find his as sociates that if they did not resign there would be one hundred shots fired into the room in less than 15 minute; and then snatching up t

Ramsay and took Judge John A. Wakefield prisoner, and carried him to the place of election and made him get upon a wagen and make them a speech; after which they put a white ribbon in his button hole and let him go.—They then those two bew Judges, and proceeded with the election. Three hundred and forty one votes were polled there that day of which, but some thirty were eitizens. The testimony is uniform, that not even 30 of those who voted there were entitled to vota, leaving 311 lilegal votes. We are satisfied from the testimony that had the actual settlers alone voted, the Free State candidates would have been elected by a handsome majority.

the Committee says: While we remained in the Territory, repeated acts of While we remarked in the Terratory, repeated acts of outrage were committed upon the quiet, unoffending citizens, of which we received authentic intelligence. Men were attacked on the highway, robbed and subsequently imprisoned. Men were seized and searched, and their weapons of defence taken from them without compensation. Horses were frequently taken and appropriated—Oxen were taken from the yoke while plowing, and butchered in the received of their owners. The request Oxen were taken from the yoke while plowing, and butchered in the presence of their owners. One young man was seized in the streets of the town of Atchinson, and under circumstances of gross barbarity was tarred and cottoned, and in that condition was sent to his family. All they provisions of the Constitution of the United States. Securing person and property are utterly disregarded. The officers of the law, instead of protecting the people, were in some instances engaged in these outrages, and in no instance did we learn that any man was arrested indicted or punished for any of these crimes. While such offences were committed with, impunity, the laws were used as a means of indicting men for holding elections, preliminary to framing a Constitution and applying foradmission into the Union as the State of Kansas.—Charges of high freasyn were made against prominent citizens upon grounds which seem to your Committee absure and relations and and refused the pririlege of bail. In several cases men were arrested in the State of Missouri, while pessing on their lawful business through that State, and detained untilindictments could be found in the Territory.

These proceedings were followed by an offence of still greater magnitude. Under color of legal process, a company of about 700 armed men, the great body of whom, your Committee are satisfied, were not citizens of the Territory, marched into the town of Lawrence, under Marshal Bonaldson and S. J. Jones, officers claiming to act under the law, and bombarded, and then burned to the ground, a valuable, hotel and one private house; destroyed two prioring presses and material; and then, being released by the officers, whose posse they claimed to be, proceeded to sack, pillage and rob' houses, stores, trunks, &c., even to the ciothing of women and children. Some of the letters thus unlawfully taken were private ones, written by the contesting Delegate, and they were Some of the fetrs thus unlawfully laken were produced ones, written by the contesting Delegate, and they were offered in evidence. Your Committee did not deem that the persons heldfur; then, land any right thus to, use them, and refused to be made the instruments to report private letters thus obtained.

Your Committee report the following facts and Tour Committee report the conclusions as established by the testimony and the principal second, which was charged with large with the second, which was charged with large shot No.2. This secured to rouse the creature; our boal grounded almost at the same moment the people of the Principal secured to them by the oranic law, a little higher up than where the scripent lay, but some thrights secured to them by the oranic law, a little higher up than where the scripent lay, but some intervening bushes prevented our keeping it an illerally constituted body, and had no power to pass in sight. We all eagerly jumped into the river, walld laws, and their enactments are therefore, null and vold.

The thore allered laws have not, as a general real depth of the water seemed to mexery problem.

Bismark were overboard in a minute, but as the load allered laws have not, as a general real depth of the water seemed to mexery problem. to protect them in voting. It also proposed to induce pro-shavery men to emigrate into the Territory, to aid and sustain them while there, and to
elect none to office but those friendly to their
views. This dangerous society was controlled by
men who arowed their purpose 4 extend slavery
into the territory-art all hazards and was altogether the most effective instrument in organizing
gether the most effective instrument in organizing
the contents are relatively and laws, and there is already to the contents and always, and there are relatively the contents and always alto
protect them in voting. It also proposed to invoid.

Third—That thee alleged laws have not, as a general
thirz-been used to protect persons and property and to
punish wrong, but for unlawful purposes.

But the contents are relatively and the contents are
thirz-been used to protect persons and property and to
punish wrong, but for unlawful purposes.

But the contents are relatively to their
punish wrong, but for unlawful purposes.

But the contents are relatively to the contents are relatively and the contents are relatively to the contents the contents are rela garded only as the expression of the choice of these resident citizens who voted for him.

Fifth—That the election under which the contesting Delegate, Andrew II. Reeder, claims his seat, was not held in pursuance of law, and that it should be regarded only as the expression of the choice of the resident citizens who voted for him.

Sixth—That Andrew II. Reeder received a greater number of votes of resident citizens than John W. Whitfield, for Del gate.

Seconti—That in the present condition of the Territory a fair election cannot be held without a new consus, a stringent and well guarded election law; the selection of impartial, Judges, and the presence of United States troops, at every place of election.

Eighth—That the various elections held by the people of the Territory proliminary to the formation of the State (Government have been as regular self-the disturbed condition of the Territory would allow: End that the Constitution passed by the Convention, held in pulsuance of said elections, embadies the will of a majority of the people. people.

As It is not the province of your Committee to saggest remedies for the existing troubles in the Territory of Kansas they content themselves with the foregoing statement of facts.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. A. HOWARD,

JOHN SHERMAN.

Hissouri, and were going to vote. On the morning of the election, they surrounded the poll, lected a judge from their own number, all voted the election of their own number, all voted the polls were closed, the most all wound that repeal, is classed an About their horses, and got into their wagons and litionist it is call to reach the results and results and polls were closed, the most all mounts and got into their wagons and litionist it is call to reach the results and results and polls were closed. The most all mounts the singly side of your figure who was armed with a gun, came up at this critical moment; elimbing over the trunk of the trees and regutables, and nurse the flow reach the reach t d their horses, and got into their wagons and rove off crying, "all aboard for Westport & Kanis City!" In the fourth District a mob of 150
dissourians did the same thing, entering in proession, avowedly from Missouri, claiming no ac-

Douglass, must quall before the patriotic opinions its efforts to escape the well aimed strokes of now produced, of Jefferson, Washington, Madison | Count Oriolla; but a few moments after the shot and Henry. What said Thomas Jefferson, the the head, the screent seemed to arouse from its great apostle of American Democracy—the father stupefaction, and Count Bismark hastened back of the Democratic party—the author of the Declato to the boat to fetch Mr. Theremin's gun. All this ration of Independence—the immortal champion of human liberty, whose memory will live for when I stood besides Count Oriolla, on the trunk of human liberty, whose memory will have a state the dark spirit of progressive Slave Democracy would have buried the Decharation, the Constitution, and the Temple of Liberty in the dust? "I tremble for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I reflect a three trembles for my country when I stood besides Count Uriolia, on the trunk of the tree, with the serpent coiled up in an unshapen mass at its roots. I could scarcely wait to hear what had passed, but selfed a heavy pole, from one of the men who gathered round, to have

that God is just ; that his justice cannot sleep for- up it now seemed to summon its last strength, subject of Slavery from the notes of Thomas Jefferson on the State of Virginis, 2nd American provoking it to fight; the creature's strength, how-Edition, 1794, Page 236:

"There must be an unhappy influence on the turned, and shattered its head with another shit. Edition, 1794, Page 236: manners of our people produced by the existence of slavery among us. The whole commerce between master and slave is a perpetual exercise of the most be between two and betterous passions, the most unremitating decreasions to the control of the day, I was fortunate enough to article of the decreasion of the day, I was fortunate enough to article of the decreasion of the ting despotism on the one part, and degrading submission on the other. Our children see this, and learn to imitate it; for man is an imitative animal. This quality is the germ of all education in him. From his cradle to his grave, he is learnin him. From his cradle to his grave, he is learning to do what he sees others do. If a parent taining young serpents, some still alive; and from

could find no motive either in his philanthropy or his self-love, for restraining the intemperance of passion towards his slave, it should always be a sufficient one that his child is present. But generally it is not sufficient. The parent storms, generally it is not sumetent. Into parent storms, the child looks on, catches the lineaments of wrath, puts on the same lairs in the circle of smaller slaves, gives a loose to his worst of passions, and thus nursed, educated, and daily exercised in slaves, gives a loose to his worst of passions, and thus nursed, educated, and daily exercised in typianny, can not but be stamped by it with odious peculiarities. The man must be a prodigy who can retain his manuers and his morals undepraved by any consisting and St. Anthony's Fall, in Minnesota Territory. It is a favorite custom with the citizens of St. Paul, the ed by such circumstances. And with what exe-cration should the statesman be loaded, who, permitting one half the citizens thus to trample permitting one half the citizens thus to the permitting one half the citizens thus those into the rights of the other, transforms those into dispots, and these into enemies, destroys the dispots, and these into enemies, destroys the Fort Snelling is situated upon a bluff at the Fort Snelling is situated upon a bluff at the despots, and these into enemies, destroys the morals of the one part, and the amor patrix of the other? For if a slave can have a country in this world, it must be any other in preference to that in which he is born to live and labour for another: in which he must lock up the faculties of his nature, contribute as far as depends on his individual endeavors to the evanishment of the human for roce, or entail his own miserable condition man race, or entail his own miserable condition sive prairie, with some rolling ground lying on on the endless generations proceeding from him. With the morals of the people, their industry also is destroyed. For in a warm climate, no man will the oxcursionist comes, suddenly upon a stream, him. This is so true, that of the proprietors of slaves a very small proportion of them indeed, are ever seen to labor. And can the liberties of a labor for himself who can make another labor for about three rods wide which glides quietly but their only firm basis, a conviction in the minds of the falls of Minne-ha-ha, but those acquainted

will force their way into every one's mind. I think a change already perceptible, since the origin of the present Revolution. The spirit of the master is abuting, that of the slave rising from the dust, his condition mollifying, the way I hope preparing under the auspices of heaven, for a total emancipation, and that this is disposed, in the order of events, to be with the consent of the masters, rather than by their extiration."

Yankee mechanic, and under this abelf visitors pass behind the fall around to the opposite side, dry slogi. A neater water-fall than this could not be whittled out with the jack-knife, and this is the Minne-ha-ha-Laughing Water—after which Mr. Longfellow has named the interesting Sqaw described in his story of Hiawatha. nasters, rather than by their extirpation." POLITICAL POSITION OF THE GERMAN PRESS .-

In New York 10 German papers support Frenont; 7, Buchanan. Pennsylvania, 11 support Fremont, 17, Bechanan. Ohio, 10 for Fremont; , Buchanan. Michigan, 1 for Fremont; 1, Bahanan. Missouri, 1 for Fremont; 3, Buchauan. Illinois, 5 for Fremont; 3, Buchanan. Iova, 3 for Fremont. Wisconsin, 4 for Fremont , Buchanan. Indiana, 1 for Fremont; 2, Buchanan. Maryland, 2 for Fremont; 1, Buchanan. on a pine table, as in arranging the folds of a da-Louisiana, I for Fremont; I, Buchanan. California, 2 for Fremont. New Jersey, 1 for Fre- nicely baked potato, or a respectable johnny cake, for Buchanan. Texas, 2 for Buchanan. South backs. Carolina, 1 for Buchanan. Minnesota, 1 for Fre-

mont. District of Columbia, 1 for Buchanan. The following is a recapitulation: FREE STATES AND TERRITORIES. FOR BUCHANAN. FOR PREMONT. 35 Weeklies, 45 Total

SLAVE STATES AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 6:Dailies, 12 Total,

DOUBTPUL. eeport Anzeiger, Illinois: San Antonio Zeitung, Toxas: Franklin Courier, Missouri. The list is possibly incomplete; but it will give good idea of the position of the German press of

he United State. In Penusylvania, a large number of the German papers are conducted by Germans born here; while in the West, the German press is edited by adopted German citizens. WHAT IS THE OBJECT?-We cannot learn of a single Roman Catholic in Schuylkill county, either Irish, German or American, that will support Fremont for the Presidency—they are all enrolled as the supporters of "ten cent Jimmy" as far as

we can learn. What object have the friends of Ten Cent Jimmy in view, in circulating in Schuylkill County that Fremont is a Catholic. They know the charge is false-and such a course certainly cannot meet the approbation of their Romen Catholic allies-because it is rather paying them a backhanded compliment. But the old adago says :-"drowning men eatch at straws."

The following States will hold their cleeone previous to the great contest for the Presi-Alabama. Aug. 4 Georgia, Aug. 4 Florida, Aug. 4 Pennsylvania,

North Carolina, Aug. 7 Ohio, Aug. 7 Indiana, Oct. 14 Sept. 2 South Carolina, Oct. 14 Vermont, Her annual election, the present year, takes place Monday August 4th. Members of Congress and the Legislature, a secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Atterney General, and county officers, are to be absence. Iowa .- This State opens the political ball. are to be chosen.

Miscellann.

ENCOUNTER WITH A BOA-CONSTRICTOR .- I was just loading my fowling-piece, when I observed an object on the white mud of the river, which it was a serpent, basking in the sun. We rowed toward the spot, and Count, Oriolla fired at it from a distance of thirty to forty pages; he missed it with the first barrel, but wounded it in the tail at every step, and leaving one of my shoes in the mud, I hastened in the direction of the sound. with a cutlars, which however, merely raised the with a cutlars, which however, merely raised the skin. He then threw himself at full length upon the creature rais it was sliding away, and thrust the steel into its back, a few feet from the tail. The count vainly tried to stop the monstrons reptile, which dragged him along, though the cutlars had pierced his body and entered the ground beneath. It was fortunate that the serpent did not beneath. It was fortunate that the serpent did not beneath as the children once, but there was this of which she was certain, "the master got among the children once, but there was it amongh of it to go round."

TRAIN the vines upon the sunny side of your it's folds-not less so that Count Bismark, the on-

which carried away its lower jaw and a part of to be a large boa-constrictor, measuring sixteen feet two inches in length, and one foot nine inches chief ornament of my, residence at Monbijou .-

Prince Adulbert's Travels. visiting that locality, to drive to Fort, Snelling, and from thence to St. Anthony's Falls, taking Minne-ha-ha in their way, and to return home by

their only firm basis, a conviction in the minds of the people that these liberties are of the gift of the people that these liberties are of the gift of the people that these liberties are of the gift of the people that they are not to be violated but with his wirath? Indeed, I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just: that his justice cannot sleep forever: that considering numbers, nature, and natural means only, a revolution of the wheel of fortune, an exchange of situation is among plassible events: that it may become probable by supernatural interference! The Almighty has no attribute which can take side with us in such a dontest. But it is impossible to be temperate and to pursue this subject though the various considerable with the locality seek a point below the crossing tie up their teams to one of the small trees, and after a walk of a few rods into the sparse timber, find themselves upon the banks of a deep ravine, into which the miniature river enters by a down-right plunge of fifty feet, and then runs away in a quiet manner, as if stunned by the fall from the prairies above. Clambering down the bank by the aid of projecting roots and shrubs, you approach the fall of the Laughing Water, which drations of policy, of morals, of history natural is poured over a shelf of rock in semi-circular and civil. We must be contented to hope they will force their way into every one's mind. I Yankee mechanic, and under this shelf visitors think a shaper a bready recognitible since the ori

Housekeeping .- We will give to intellect, to immortality, to religion, and all virtue, the honor that belongs to them. And still it may be boldly affirmed that economy, taste, skill, and neatness in the kitchen, have a great deal to do in making life happy and prosperous. Nor is it indispensably necessary that a house should be filled with luxuries. The qualifications for all good house-keeping can be displayed as well on a small scale as on a large one. A small house can be more easily kept clean than a palace. Economy is most needed in the absence of abundance Taste is as well displayed in placing the dishes Skilful cooking is as readily discovered in a

mont. Kentucky, 1 for Buchanan. Virginia, 2 as in a nut brown sirloip or a brace of canvas The charm of good housekeeping is in the orer, economy, and taste displayed in attention to little things, and these little things have a wondergul influence.
A dirty kitchen and had cooking have driven many a one from home to seek for comfort and happiness somewhere else Domestic economy is a science—a theory of life which all sensible women ought to study and practice. None of our excellent girls are fit to be married until they are thoroughly educated in

the deep and protound mysteries of the kitchen. See to it, all ye who are mothers, that your daughters are all accomplished by an experimental-knowledge of good housekeeping.—Farmer and EFFECTS OF CLEANLINESS .- Count Rumford.

the celebrated practical philosopher, whose writings have been of greater value to mankind than the abstrace speculations of a host of metaphysicians, thus describes the advantages of cleanli-"With what care and attention do the feathered race wash themselves, and put their plumage in order; and how perfectly neat, clean, and clegant they do appear. Among the beasts of the field, we find that those which are the most cleanly are generally the most gay and cheerful, or are dis-tinguished by a certain air of tranquility and contentment, and singing birds are always re-markable for the neatness of their plumage. So great is the effect of cleanliness upon man, that it extends even to his moral character. Virtue never dwelt

ong with filth : nor alo I believe there ever was person scrupulously attentive to cleanliness who was a consummate villain." THE NEW STEAM FRIGATES.—The six new steam frigates ordered by government, are now all launched,—the last being the Colorado, from the Norfolk Navy Yard on the 18th ult. The following is a statement of their relative lengths,

measured from fore side of rabbit of stom to aft side of forward stern post, on a line of 12 feet above the lower edge of the rabbit of the keel:

Minnesota, 264 feet 8½ in.

Wabash, 262 "4"

Merrimae, 255 "9"

Roungles 264 (ed. 1) Roanoke, Colorado, - - 263 " 81 " Ningara, - - 315 " Excepting the Niagara, they have all been

vorite melodies. An engine recently left Wor-cester to the tune of "Old Dan Tucker." The had heard of melody, in dumb amazement snuffed the music laden air, and stood agape, their pendant tails outstanding straight behind. 'Twas marvellous, and we should not have been surprised if all the bending woods, charmed by the Orphic strains, had walked adown the shaded hills, and made obeisance to the Calliope, even as, to the terror of Macbeth, the lofty Birnam wood came down to Dunsinane."

FREEDOM ALONE IS SAPE .- "To one who lives" toward the spot, and Count Oriolla fired at it from a distance of thirty to-forty pages; he missed it with the first barrel, but wounded it in the tail with the second, which was charged with large shot No. 2. This secured to rouse the creature; our boat grounded almost at the same moment after his barrel, but when the same moment at the hisher in them where the second to rouse the creature. But the makes the same moment at the hisher in them where the same moment at the hisher in them where the same moment.

matical, Lienped quickly on to a witnered orance of an enormous prostrate tree, which served as a bridge to the shore. Although I had little hope of coming up with the serpent, Ladvanced as fast as I could along the slippery trunk—a thing by no means easy, on account of my large India pendicular to a horizontal contact with the flagnubber shoes, which the swollen state of my feet ging. A bystander who had the double pleas-had obliged me to wear for some weeks past, Just then I heard the report of a gun on my left, was uninjured, made this reflection: That shows and, instantly jumping into the morass, warm from the sun's heat, sinking into it up to my knee at every step, and leaving one of my sheat, mud, I hastened in the direction of the sound. Dr. Palmer, in England, for poisoning Mr. Cook, Count Oriolla, who was the first to leap out of the and for which he has been executed, Dr. Herepath, boat, ran to the spot where he had wounded the serpent, and caught a sight of the reptile as it was trying to escape into the forest. Suddenly it glided into the mud under the trunk of a range trate tree, and at that instant the count struck if presence in a tenth part of a grain of that water.

That's the vines upon the sunny side of, your . .