# Miners' Journal.

## POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1856.

### THE BORDER RUFFIAN LAWS OF KANSAS.

**Read, and then Decide who are the Aggressors.**

Our cause needs no stronger attestation of its justice, than to quote the tyrannical enactments which oppress the people of Kansas, and have driven them finally in their despair of obtaining protection from the Federal Government, to take up arms against the invaders of their rights and homes. Read, fellow citizens, the following. They are among the enactments of the Territorial Legislature which the Missouri invaders elected for the people of Kansas. We copy from the Territorial laws as officially published:

**Slaves.**

*An Act to punish offences against slave property.*

§ 1. Person raising insurrection punishable with death.
2. Aider punishable with death.
3. What constitutes felony.
4. Punishment for decoying away slaves.
5. Punishment for assisting slaves.
6. What deemed grand larceny.
7. What deemed felony.
8. Punishment for concealing slaves.
9. Punishment for rescuing slaves from officer.
10. Penalty on officer who refuses to assist in capturing slaves.
11. Printing of incendiary documents.
12. What deemed a felony.
13. Who are qualified as jurors.

*Be it enacted by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory of Kansas, as follows:*

SECTION 1. That every person, bond or free, who shall be convicted of actually raising a rebellion or insurrection of slaves, free negroes, or mulattoes, in this Territory, SHALL SUFFER DEATH.

SEC. 2. Every free person who shall aid or assist in any rebellion or insurrection of slaves, free negroes, or mulattoes, or shall furnish arms, or do any overt act in furtherance of such rebellion or insurrection, SHALL SUFFER DEATH.

SEC. 3. If any free person shall, by speaking, writing, or printing, advise, persuade, or induce any slaves to rebel, conspire against, or murder any citizen of this Territory, or shall bring into, print, write, publish, or circulate, or cause to be brought into, printed, written, published, or circulated, or shall knowingly aid or assist in the bringing into, printing, writing, publishing, or circulating in this Territory, any book, paper, magazine, pamphlet, or circular, for the purpose of exciting insurrection, rebellion, revolt, or conspiracy on the part of the slaves, free negroes, or mulattoes, against the citizens of the Territory or any part of them, SUCH PERSON SHALL BE GUILTY OF FELONY AND SUFFER DEATH.

SEC. 4. If any person shall entice, decoy, or carry away out of this Territory, any slave belonging to another, with intent to deprive the owner thereof of the services of such slave, or with intent to effect or procure the freedom of such slave, he shall be adjudged guilty of grand larceny and, on conviction thereof, SHALL SUFFER DEATH, OR BE IMPRISONED AT HARD LABOR FOR NOT LESS THAN TEN YEARS.

SEC. 5. If any person shall aid or assist in enticing, decoying, or persuading, or carrying away or sending out of this Territory any slave belonging to another, with intent to procure or effect the freedom of such slave, or with intent to deprive the owner thereof of the services of such slave, he shall be adjudged guilty of grand larceny, and, on conviction thereof, SHALL SUFFER DEATH, OR BE IMPRISONED AT HARD LABOR FOR NOT LESS THAN TEN YEARS.

SEC. 6. If any person shall entice, decoy, or carry away out of any State or other Territory of the United States, any slave belonging to another, with intent to procure or effect the freedom of such slave, or to deprive the owner thereof of the services of such slave, and shall bring such slave into this Territory, he shall be adjudged guilty of grand larceny, in the same manner as if such slave had been enticed, decoyed, or carried away out of this Territory, and in such case the larceny may be charged to have been committed in any county of this Territory, into or through which such slave shall have been brought by such person, and on conviction thereof, THE PERSON OFFENDING SHALL SUFFER DEATH, OR BE IMPRISONED AT HARD LABOR FOR NOT LESS THAN TEN YEARS.

SEC. 7. If any person shall entice, persuade, or induce any slave to escape from the service of his master or owner, in this Territory, or shall aid or assist any slave in escaping from the service of his master or owner, or shall aid, assist, harbor, or conceal any slave who may have escaped from the service of his master or owner, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term of not less than five years.

SEC. 8. If any person in this Territory shall aid or assist, harbor or conceal any slave who has escaped from the service of his master or owner, in another State or Territory, such person shall be punished in like manner as if such slave had escaped from the service of his master or owner in this Territory.

SEC. 9. If any person shall resist any officer while attempting to arrest any slave that may have escaped from the service of his master or owner, or shall rescue such slave when in the custody of any officer or other person, or shall entice, persuade, aid or assist such slave to escape from the custody of any officer or other person who may have such slave in custody, whether such slave have escaped from the service of his master or owner in this Territory or in any other State or Territory, the person so offending shall be guilty of felony and punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term of not less than two years.

SEC. 10. If any marshal, sheriff, or constable, or the deputy of any such officer, shall, when required by any person, refuse to aid or assist in the arrest and capture of any slave that may have escaped from the service of his master or owner, whether such slave shall have escaped from his master or owner in this Territory, or any State or other Territory, such officer shall be fined in a sum of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

SEC. 11. If any person print, write, introduce into, publish or circulate, or cause to be brought into, printed, written, published, or circulated, or shall knowingly aid or assist in bringing into, printing, publishing, or circulating within this Territory, any book, paper, pamphlet, magazine, handbill or circular, containing any statements, arguments, opinions, sentiment, doctrine, advice, or innuendo, calculated to produce a disorderly, dangerous, or rebellious disaffection among the slaves in this Territory, or to induce such slaves to escape from the service of their masters, or to resist their authority, he shall be guilty of felony, and be punished by imprisonment and hard labor for a term not less than five years.

SEC. 12. If any free person, by speaking or by writing, assert or maintain that persons have not the right to hold slaves in this Territory, or shall introduce into this Territory, print, publish, write, circulate, or cause to be introduced into this Territory, written, printed, published, or circulated in this Territory, any book, paper, magazine, pamphlet, or circular, containing any denial of the right of persons to hold slaves in this Territory, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony, and punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term of not less than two years.

SEC. 13. No person who is conscientiously opposed to holding slaves, or who does not admit the right to hold slaves in this Territory, shall sit as a juror on the trial of any prosecution for any violation of any of the sections of this act.

This act to take effect and be in force from and after the fifteenth day of September, A. D., 1855.

We have no space for extended comment on the above laws, which are more tyrannical and odious, a thousand times, than those which the men of the Revolution resisted during a seven years' protracted struggle. In fact but little comment is needed. Every man knows that previous to the enactment of the law constituting Kansas a Territory, a powerful society was formed in Missouri for the express purpose of making Kansas a slave State. How they proceeded to carry out their plan, as soon as that act passed, was afterwards fully made apparent by the warlike irruption of its members and others into that Territory, taking violent possession of the ballot boxes, driving away the real inhabitants from the polls and not allowing them to vote at all. Thus were elected the members of their sham Legislature and their delegates to Congress. In consequence of these illegal and outrageous transactions, Whitfield has been denied admission as delegate to the House, and the acts of the Legislature have been declared to be a disgrace to any country, not only for their base origin but for their unconstitutional and tyrannical provisions. Their object was professedly to make Kansas a slave State, by first making it a slave Territory. The slave laws of Missouri, in a body, were consequently made at once the laws of the Territory, and the flagitious acts were subsidiary to this great design.

The furtherance of the same object, the judiciary, under the Jeffries of Kansas, Chief Justice LeCompte, was set into motion. Under his direction, some of the principal men of the Free State party, who had been already disfranchised, were indicted for treason for peaceably meeting to deliberate on their grievances, and see what could be recommended for a remedy, as they had a right to do by the provisions of the constitution.—These were arrested, thrown into prison, where their persecutors have confined them ever since. Not content with this, the Kansas Jeffries sanctioned the indictment of some of the most valuable buildings belonging to Free State men in Lawrence, as nuisances, and had them burnt, their contents pillaged, and the women found there barbarously abused. Those villains, at the head of whom was Atchison, now boast of their villainous exploits, and show in triumph the arms, horses, cattle, furniture, and other property, of which they robbed the lawful owners. Then they proceeded a settled plan to hunt Free State settlers, known to be such, and drive them from the Territory. At the same time, associations were formed to operate externally, in order to prevent the arrival of fresh emigrants from the Free States, disarming some, turning back others, while those from the Slave States were promptly permitted to proceed, and encouraged to come. The Missouri river is a closed river to free emigrants, and obstructions are thrown in their way by land approach to Kansas in every possible direction. In these high-handed measures, troops have come in aid from South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. Not content with there, Pierce ordered Col. Sumner to march against the inhabitants of Kansas with a large body of U. S. troops, of which Gen. Smith has recently been sent to take the command. The inhabitants of Kansas are, therefore, subdued, or expelled, as Douglas threatened, while the trials for treason of the friends in whom they reposed their confidence, are appointed to take place in September.

Yet the noble hearts who at this moment are suffering persecution under these odious acts, have warm, firm friends on the floor of the House of Representatives—men who will not, all praise to them, yield an inch on the army appropriation bill, unless the Kansas proviso or its equivalent, is secured to them. All honor to the Republicans of the House. Let them remain firm in their position, for with them stand the mass of the freemen of the North. On Tuesday, in the United States Senate, Mr. Weller, a Democrat, but favorable to a compromise, made a spirited, and effective speech. He regarded some of the laws of Kansas as the most atrocious that ever disgraced any Legislature, in any age; as infamous in the extreme, contravening the Constitution and the organic act, and degrading humanity. They prohibited the discussion of our very domestic institutions, which the people were called upon to determine for themselves. Therefore, it was the duty of Congress to blot them out.

Citizens of the Free North, ponder well the position you now occupy. Cognizant as you are of the tyranny exercised in Kansas; of the aggressive policy adopted by the slaveholders of the South, and that James Buchanan the nominee of that power, is an accessory to these wrongs *after the fact*, can you support the ticket that would perpetuate the slavocratic tyranny? Calmly review the field, Pennsylvanians, and decide where you will be found, when the day of battle arrives. Whether it shall be in the ranks of Freedom, or beneath the black flag of Pro-Slavery despotism.

THE ARMY BILL.—On Wednesday the Senate asked for a conference on this bill, and appointed Hunter, Crittenden and Bigler, while the House responded by appointing Campbell, of Ohio, Sherman and Stephenson. To show fully where the responsibility of the defeat of the Army Bill rests, we ask attention to the annexed remarks of Senators Clayton and Wilson. In response to the statement of Mr. Bell, that he hailed with pleasure the movement for another committee of conference on the bill.

Mr. Clayton was glad to hear the motion of the Senator from Virginia, but he thought it would have been much better to *start right* and pursue a straight-forward course, than to go wrong and have to back out. The majority of the Senate were wrong the other day when they undertook to adhere to their disagreement on the bill precisely like this, and he hoped they would now agree to another conference. He proceeded to comment with severity on what he termed the infamous laws of the Kansas Legislature, saying they should be repealed before the adjournment of Congress; and if the Senate *refuse* to take that step, the responsibility would rest upon them. One of those laws sentenced a man to hard labor for not less than two years for discussing the question whether slavery does or does not legally exist in Kansas. It was not less than two years, and it might be fifty years, and if a man should live to the age of Methusaleh, he might be confined 900 and odd years for that offence. This was as tyrannical an act as was ever passed by the Stuarts, Tudors and Plantaganets of England. These laws also require test oaths to support the Fugitive Slave law; and there were hundreds of honest men in the Union who, while they never intended to resist that law would never take an oath to support it. Such laws as these he characterised as infamous and oppressive, and there were others as bad as there; and unless the committee should go the whole length, and repeal these abominable laws, the responsibility of refusing will rest upon the Senate as well as the House.

Mr. Wilson read extracts from the *Congressional Globe*, of the debate in former years upon appropriation bills, to show that the cause of the House in inserting the Kansas proviso, was neither unprecedented nor unparliamentary, and that the Senator from Virginia himself, (Mr. Hunter,) had voted for measures of general legislation, when inserted in appropriation bills. Then there was no *pretence that such action was revolutionary or factious*; but now the cry is raised that the responsibility of defeating the army bill must rest upon the House of Representatives, in consequence of their proviso, to which the Senate refused to agree. *The Senator from Virginia*, the other day, wanted to adhere, and said he was willing to let the issue go before the country and take the responsibility, but now the majority dared not accept that issue, and were willing to ask another conference, and that the Senator took the lead and made the motion.

This was neither more nor less than backing out, and it showed that their position was untenable. He proceeded to read extracts from articles written by James Madison, in the Federalist, to show that it was the right of the House to refuse appropriations, unless their equality as one branch of the National Legislature was conceded by the Senate.

On Thursday, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Army Bill, said that they had met, and after a full and free conference, they had come to no conclusion. The trouble, it was well known, grew out of the condition of things in Kansas. The House adhered to its own amendment proposing to restrict the operations of the army in Kansas, providing that no portion of the money should be expended in the Territory to enforce the laws of the body calling itself the Territorial Legislature. The Senate thus far, have declined yielding anything on that point connected with the Army Bill. He was satisfied that the two Houses would not be able to agree on the proposition relative to the Army Bill, which will tend to relieve the people of the Territory from the difficulties now surrounding them. Mr. Campbell in moving that the House further adhere to its disagreement, said he was willing to go with him who would go the farthest, but he should be false to himself, his constituents, and his God, if he endorsed the enactments of the Kansas Legislature. Mr. Campbell's motion to adhere, was adopted—yeas 101, nays 97.

So far all compromise on this bill has fallen, because the Senate declines to yield the simple proposition that the army shall not be employed to enforce a law founded on fraud. Let the people rightly understand where the responsibility of the present dead lock rests, and sustain the Republicans of the House in their firm resistance to the tyranny which would be exercised in Kansas should the Army Bill pass without the Kansas proviso necessary for the protection of the freemen of that Territory.

### WHAT ARE OUR PRINCIPLES!

**Read their Endorsement by that Eminent Statesman, Henry Clay.**

Let those who falsely term the friends of Freedom sectional, beware how they insult the memory of the greatest, purest, most national, and best statesman of American history.

Our Platform is the Platform of that warm friend of Pennsylvania; that advocate of the interests of the free working man,—Henry Clay. Read, freemen, what that immortal Statesman thought of the principles which our opponents have the audacity to term sectional. In our opposition to Slavery extension, and the studied *aggressions* of the Slaveocracy, we go not a step farther than Henry Clay. We have no sympathy with Abolitionism; but we will perish ere we consent to relinquish another foot of Free territory to the slave driver's rule, or give up the right of Free Speech accorded us by the Constitution, and which constitutes the very life blood of Liberty.

Without further preface, we ask attention to the annexed extracts from Colton's "Last Seven Years" of the Life of Henry Clay:

"Sir," said Mr. Clay, "I have said that I never could vote for it, and I repeat that I never can and never will vote for it; and no earthly power shall ever make me vote to plant Slavery where Slavery does not exist."—*Page* 318.

"And now, sir," said Mr. Clay, on another occasion, "coming from a slave State, as I do, I owe it to myself, I owe it to truth, I owe it to the subject, to say, that no earthly power could induce me to vote for a specific measure for the introduction of slavery, where it had not before existed, either south or north of that line," (the line of 36 30)—Page 355.

"I shall not enlarge," said Mr. Clay, "on the opinion which I have already announced to the Senate as being held by me, (to wit: that Slavery had been abolished in Mexico, and consequently did not exist in the territory acquired from Mexico by the United States.) My opinion of the variety of forms in which legislation can take place—that is to say, by the edict of a Dictator, by the Constitution of the people of Mexico, and by the test of the legislative authority of Mexico—by all these modes of legislation, my opinion is, that Slavery has been abolished there."—*Page* 364. Again: "I cannot agree to an amendment (of the territorial bill for new Mexico) which in point of fact, assumes that slavery has an existence there at this time, and which assumes in point of law, that, under the Constitution of the United States, there is a right to carry slaves there. I cannot vote for either propostion."—*Page* 370. Again: "Why," said Mr. Clay, "these United States consist of thirty States. In fifteen of them there is slavery, and in fifteen of them slavery does not exist. Well how can it be argued that the fifteen slave States, by the operation of the Constitution of the United States carry into the ceded Territory their institution of slavery, any more than it can be argued, on the other side, that, by the operation of the same Constitution, the fifteen free States carry into the ceded Territory, the principle of freedom. * * *

"Can you come to any other conclusion than that which I understand, to be the conclusion of the *public law of the world, of reason, and of justice, that the status of law, as it existed in the moment of conquest or acquisition, remains until it is altered by the conquering or acquiring power?*"—*Page* 138.

Again: "There are gentlemen," said Mr. Clay, "who maintain that, by virtue of the Constitution, the right to carry slaves south of that line (36 deg. 30 min.) already exists. If I had not heard that opinion avowed, I should have regarded it as one of the most extraordinary assumptions, and the most indefensible position that was ever taken by man. The Constitution neither created nor does it continue slavery. Slavery existed independent of the Constitution; and it was dependant not upon the will of Congress, but upon the laws of the respective States. The Constitution is silent and passive upon the subject of the institution of Slavery; or, rather, it deals with the fact as it exists in the States, without having created it, or continued it, or being responsible for it in the slightest degree. * * *

*If slaves are voluntarily carried into such a jurisdiction*, (where Slavery does not exist,) *their chains instantly drop off, and they become free, emancipated, liberated from their bondage.* * * *

If the Constitution possesses the paramount authority atributed to it, (that is, to protect slavery in the Territories,) the laws even of the free States of the Union would yield to that paramount authority. * * * YOU CANNOT PUT YOUR FINGER ON THE PART OF THE CONSTITUTION WHICH CONVEYS THE RIGHT OR THE POWER TO CARRY SLAVES FROM ONE OF THE STATES OF THE UNION TO ANY TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES."—*Page* 175. Again: "I cannot agree that under the constitution of the United States, there is a right to carry slaves into New Mexico."—*Page* 190.

Again: "And now sir, for the first time after the three great acquisitions of Texas, Florida and Louisiana have been made, and have redounded to the benefit of the South—now for the first time when three Territories (California, Utah and New Mexico) are attempted to be introduced without the institution of Slavery, I put it to the hearts of my countrymen of the South, if it is right to press matters to the disastrous consequences which have been indicated no longer than this very morning—even extending to a dissolution of the Union? Mr. President, I cannot believe it."—*Page* 342.

MALIGNANT CHARGES AGAINST FREMONT.—The Democracy are becoming desperate. The tool Bigler—brother of the man who left California for California's good—who is hated and despised in Clearfield, his own County, where his operations have been confined to amassing wealth, at the expense of the poor, hardworking lumbermen of the Susquehanna, has undertaken the dishonorable task of raking up old and settled accounts and by garbling and misrepresentation to pervert them to the prejudice of Fremont who had transactions with the government.

The testimony of Gen. Cass, Hon. John A. Dix, of New York, Hon. John J. Crittenden, Hon. Thomas F. Rush, Hon. William Allen, of Ohio, Hon. Arthur P. Bagley, of Alabama and Hon. John C. Calhoun are adduced to show that the pecuniary obligations were contracted in good faith by Mr. Fremont for the purpose of subduing California, and expelling from it the military forces of Mexico. Those eminent men believed him trustworthy, and that if an error had been committed, it was in the fact that in the transactions he had been imposed upon by exorbitant charges. How forcibly the candid opinions of Cass, Dix, Allen, Rusk, Bagby and Calhoun, contrast with the false charges made by the miserable Jackalls, who are now engaged in vain endeavors to tear the laurels from the brow of John C. Fremont, achieved in the service of his country and the cause of science! As for ex-Governor Bigler, after he gets through this pretty piece of business, we advise him to emigrate from Pennsylvania, for the Old Keystone can well spare a man ignoble enough to attempt an impeachment of integrity as strict as that possesed by Fremont.

HON. JAMES H. COOPER.—This gentleman has been nominated in the Fifth Congressional District, by the Americans, as a candidate for the Legislature. The more frequent selection of candidates possessing the ability and integrity of Mr. Cooper would tend to elevate the character of the Legislature of our State.

## Local Affairs.

### METEOROLOGICAL NOTATIONS.

*Reported by Dr. A. Heger, of Pottsville Sci. Association.*

| AUG. 8th mo., 31 days. | THERM. Mean. | THERM. Highest. | BARM. Mean. | GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. Topograph. & Geographical. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturd 23 | 74 | 83 | 29.10 | Height of Pottsville, (corner of Market & 2d. streets) |
| Sunday 24 | 69 | 81 | 29.04 | above mean tide, 633.957 ft. |
| Monday 25 | 56 | 72 | 29.10 | Distance from Philadelphia |
| Tuesd'y 26 | 57 | 72 | 29.35 | 95 miles. Latitude, 40° |
| Wedn'y 27 | 69 | 79 | 29.41 | 44' 15". Population in |
| Thurs'y 28 | 73 | 78 | 29.29 | 1850, 7,600. |
| Friday 29 | 73 | 76 | 29.28 | |

23—S. W. light; rather cloudy.
24—N. N. W. fresh; partially cloudy.
25—Do.; Morn. cloudy—showery—eve. clear.
26—N. W. fresh; nearly clear.
27—S. S. W. light; do.
28—Do.; cloudy—thunderstorm.
29—Do.; rather cloudy, showery.

*A Rousing Fremont Meeting* was held in Tremont on Wednesday evening, at which Dr. Elder spoke for about two hours. The campaign for Fremont and Freedom has opened vigorously in this County.

*A Boquet.*—The Junior is indebted to "A Friend" for a floral gift. The flowers which compose it are among the last of Summer, but we trust that the friendly spirit which prompted the gift may bloom long after the medium of its delicate expression, has withered into dust.

*Police Cases.*—Raphael Cake, aged 13 years, has been held to bail by Squire Reed in the sum of $200, to answer the charge of robbing the money drawer of Jno. Moser, of this Borough.

On Wednesday, Robert Lean of Ashland, charged with selling liquor on Sunday and without a license, was held to bail by Squire Reed, in the sum of $400 to answer.—Elias Miller, of the same place, charged with selling liquor without a license, is also held in the sum of $200 to answer. The authorities of the County should promptly follow up the good work, by arresting every man who violates the liquor law.

*Fremont Meeting at Cumbola.*—A Fremont meeting was held at Cumbola on Thursday evening. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested. Between 3 and 400 were assembled. Dr. Puleston addressed the meeting in the Welsh and English languages. During the evening several right hearty cheers were given for Fremont and Freedom, and at the close a Fremont club was organized and 43 enrolled their names as members. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Westwood, and the club organized by the election of W. Davies, J. P., President; David Rosser, Vice President; John Hicks, Treasurer, and Nathaniel Griffiths, Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the next meeting be held at New Philadelphia, on Thursday evening next.

*Resolved*, That a report of this meeting be sent to the "Cambro American." That we recognize that paper to be the true exponent of the principles of Freedom, and the feelings of the Welsh population of this country.

*Resolved*, That we treat with indignation the contemptible efforts of the "Drych & Gwlyedydd" to circulate false statements and injure the cause of Freedom.

NATH. GRIFFITHS, Secretary.

*Doctor Elder in Pinegrove.*—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Pinegrove on Saturday evening last, composed of members of the different political parties, to listen to an address from Doctor Elder of Philadelphia, on the interests involved in the present political canvass. "Free Speech" informs us that it was a conclusive and triumphant vindication of the great principle of human rights which underlies this campaign. It possessed every element which a political address should have—free from every personality, dignified in manner, convincing in argument and high in its moral tone—hence calculated to carry conviction to the minds of his hearers. If we could reach every political stump speaker in the State pleading for the right, we would urge him, by all the tremendous interests involved, to imitate the Doctor, by appealing to the "higher law" of justice, conscience, and political accountability, for the success of his cause. The object to be attained is too far-reaching in its consequences, to bring the low principles of party demagogueism to bear upon the minds of the masses.

We understand that the Doctor proposes addressing the citizens of the different parts of the County, and if he succeeds in making the same impression everywhere as he did at Pinegrove, we feel assured that the result will manifest itself in the ensuing elections in a gratifying manner.

*A Beautiful Work of Art.*—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our citizens to Andrieu's Panorama now on exhibition at the Baptist Church in this Borough. As a representation of the magnificent scenery of the South and West, it is correct; as a work of art it is without exception, the most perfect which has ever been exhibited in this Borough. Those of our citizens who have seen it, pronounce it beautiful—far exceeding their anticipations. Rev. Messrs. Gray, Pryor, Gracey, Morgan, and many others among our citizens, have expressed their satisfaction in unmistakable terms, and tendered to the talented artist, Andrieu, their compliments. This evening, we learn, the fine double Panorama will be again unfolded at the Baptist Church, for the benefit of Mrs. Andrieu, the accomplished wife of the artist. The exhibition will commence precisely at 8 o'clock, and we advise all who wish to enjoy a treat rarely offered here, to go early and secure a seat. We anticipate that the Hall will be crowded at an early hour.

*Apropos* of the impression that the Panorama has made, remarks like these were yesterday made by citizens. Judge Palmer, said: "Andrieu's Great Panoramas of the South and West are the most magnificent I ever saw." Rev. Mr. Pryor, of the Episcopal Church, said: "I recognized instantly the portrait of Rev. Bishop McClosky, in the views of Detroit City, and many other distinguished men could easily be pointed out, an unusual accuracy for a panoramic work."

*Fremont and Freedom in Pottsville—Outpouring of the Masses—Formation of a Fremont Club.*—On Wednesday evening last, pursuant to call, a meeting of the friends of Freedom was held at Hill's hotel, in this Borough. Early in the evening, large numbers of adopted as well as native born citizens began to assemble in the vicinity, and by the time the meeting organized, a dense mass was congregated around the platform devoted to the officers of the meeting and the speakers.

The meeting organized by selecting John W. Roseberry, Esq., to preside, assisted by the following named gentlemen as Vice Presidents:—Col. John T. Werner, Col. John Bannan, John Franklin Harris, Capt. Frank Pott, John Sillyman, John S. Morris, Jeremiah Reed, Benjamin Cook, and Lewis Reese. Secretaries, James W. Bowen and Theodore Garretson.

The meeting was addressed in the most eloquent and effective manner by Richard Edwards, in Welsh, Dr. Puleston in English and Welsh, and by B. Bartholomew, Esq., in English. The enthusiasm elicited by the speakers, proved how deep an interest is felt in the success of the Principles which now animate the Freemen of the country.

After the meeting a large number of names were enrolled as members of a Fremont Club, and measures were adopted to elect permanent officers, and draft a Constitution and By-laws for its government. The Club will be fully organized next week.

The citizens of Schuylkill County are thoroughly aroused in the cause of Fremont and Freedom, and the various meetings which have been held during the past week in the County, prove that a deep seated feeling exists, which will be fatal at the ensuing elections to the hopes of the Pro-Slavery, Sham Democracy.

*Fremont Clubs.*—Dr. Puleston of New York, an ardent advocate of the principles of Freedom, is now engaged in the noble cause of organizing the friends of those principles in this Region. He organized a Fremont Club in St. Clair last evening, and this evening he will form one at Ashland.

Dr. Puleston is the Editor of the "Cambro American," a weekly paper published in New York, in Welsh and English, the organ of the Welsh in this country, which circulates extensively in this State, where the Welsh vote is very important. The Welsh, as a nation, have hitherto taken but little interest in politics—a large number of them, have even neglected to take out their naturalization papers. Dr. Puleston's mission is directed principally to his countrymen—all of whom come out as one man to the present contest, determined that Freedom shall no longer be trampled upon by the aggression of the Slave Power. Taffy, although unwilling to take much prominence in political matters, is on hand when the liberty of the citizen is at stake. The Welsh acted a prominent part in the days of the Revolution—we are indebted to one who boasted of his Cambrian blood, for that undying instrument, the Declaration of Independence; the instrument upon which is based the principles of our Republican Platform—the principles which proclaim freedom to down-trodden man, in all parts of the world. There were no fewer than seventeen men of Cambrian birth or origin, who signed that immortal Declaration—and among those brave patriots who fought and bled on the field of battle in our Revolutionary struggle, were 14 generals, 7 colonels, and a large number of subordinate officers of the Cambrian race. In the present contest the Welsh will not be found wanting. Dr. Puleston has convened meetings in most of the Welsh districts around us. He will be joined by some eminent speakers from New York, and we doubt not his efforts will be crowned with success.

*Enthusiastic Fremont Meeting at Minersville—A Thousand Freemen Present.*—On Tuesday evening, at very short notice, a meeting of the friends of Fremont and Freedom assembled at Seitzinger's Hotel, in Minersville. The meeting to the number of about a thousand was composed of equal numbers of Englishmen, Scotchmen, Welshmen and Americans, and was fully organized by the election of Mr. Williams as President, assisted by Messrs. Lloyd, Ball and others as Vice Presidents.

The meeting was addressed in an eloquent manner by Dr. Puleston of New York, and Benjamin Bartholomew, Esq., of this Borough, and at the termination of the meeting, a Fremont Club was formed, as members of which 120 persons signed their names.

The assemblage was one of the most intelligent, respectable and influential that ever met together in our sister Borough, and we expect from the enthusiasm evinced on the occasion, and the deep interest felt in the subject of Free Labor and Pro Slavery Tyranny, now agitating the country, that Minersville will nobly do her duty at the approaching State and Presidential elections.

On Tuesday evening the Sham Democracy of Minersville disturbed and attempted to break up the meeting by various unworthy stratagems, but without success. The meeting remained calm and unmoved, listening attentively to the truths emanating from the able speakers, and despising the abortive attempts made by the Ten Cent Jimmyite rabble to disperse it.

We expect that Minersville will nobly do her duty, first at the State Election and then in November. No man capable of bearing arms must shirk the fight.—Every vote for Free Labor, Free Speech and Free Territory is an endorsement of the sentiments of the men of the Revolution, of our revered statesmen, Clay and Webster, and a blow to Pro-Slavery tyranny, which will be effective to stay its aggression. Freemen of Schuylkill, are you prepared *en masse*, to take a noble stand for Freedom, or will you permit yourselves to be driven into a tame, unmanly support of the piratical, low wages, slaveocratic doctrines of the silent occupant of the Cincinnati Platform? Let your choice be wise, for on the result of this contest depends the future welfare of this county, the priceless principles of pure Americanism.

*The Union County Convention—The Nominations.*—Pursuant to call the friends of Fillmore and Fremont assembled in County Convention in Schuylkill Haven, at the house of Charles Saylor, on Monday, August 25th, 1856, and on motion of R. M. Palmer, Esq., Andrew Keefer was appointed temporary chairman, and M. P. Fowler appointed Secretary.

On motion R. M. Palmer, Dr. Coryell, H. Huhn, Peter Dodson, Daniel Madenfort, A. Heebner and Dr. O. M. Robbins were appointed a Committee to examine credentials and after a short absence reported the following gentlemen entitled to seats in the Convention.

Pottsville—*South Ward*—C. Little, T. R. Bannan.
do *N. E. Ward*—J. B. Olwine, James Glenn.
do *N. W. Ward*—B. M. Palmer, J. W. Hass.
do *Middl: Ward*—S. Heffner, G. Shartle.
Blythe Township—E. R. Webber, Chas. Harsh.
Barry do J. Reed, E. Klenger
Branch do O. M. Robbins, G. Drake.
Butler do J. F. Davis, Ira Lake.
E. Brunswick—C. Focht, M. N. Bensinger.
E. Norwegian—John Eisenhuth, J. W. Hatch.
Eldred—Peter Rentz, J. Kehler.
Foster—J. A. McCool, A. Stager.
Frailey—B. E. Rudy, A. Elim.
Hubley—P. Shoener, Charles Saylor.
Minersville—*E. Ward*—E. P. Burkhart, S. Williams.
do *W. Ward*—Wm. Lloyd, C. Harper.
New Castle—E. Phillips, J. Lindenmuth.
North Manheim—A. Keifer, W. c. Kitchen.
South Manheim—B. W. Bartolet, Jas. Emerick.
Orwigsburg—J. P. Palm, Samuel Leffler.
Palo Alto—C. Totlas, C. Moser.
Pinegrove Borough—Peter Felburt, T. G. Werntz.
do Township—J. Harvey, W. Rhoads,
Port Carbon—A. Heebner, Ross Bull.
St. Clair—R. H. Coryell, Thomas Irvin.
Schuylkill—Jacob Schuck, D. Madenfort.
Schuylkill Haven—Y. Burkhart, T. Z. Zulick.
Tamaqua—*N. Ward*—M. P. Fowler, W. Brock, Jr.,
do *S. Ward*—Henry Huhn, P. Dodson.
do *E. Ward*—J. M. Reinhart, E. A. Denniston.
Tremont—J. R. Fensler, Wm. Hoff.
Union—W. Kistler, J. Bitler.
Washington—John Conrad.
Wayne—James Berger, J. Mennig.

On motion of R. M. Palmer, a Committee of seven was formed to select permanent officers. The chair appointed R. M. Palmer, G. Drake, Ross Bull, J. R. Fensler, J. Reed, A. Keefer, and E. A. Denniston, the Committee.

On motion of C. Little, a Committee of seven was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention. Messrs. Little, Fowler, Bannan, Zulick, Davis, Focht and Irvin were appointed the Committee.

The Convention then adjourned until 1½ o'clock.

At the appointed time the Convention re-assembled, and the Committee on organization reported the following gentlemen for the offices named.

*President*—ANDREW KEEFER.

*Vice Presidents*—A. Stager, B. E. Reedy, W. Lloyd, J. B. Olwine, D. O. M. Robbins, W. Brock, Jr., M. Kistler, Peter Filbert, T. C. Zulick, A. Heebner, J. P. Palm, and C. Focht.

*Secretaries*—Chas. Harsh, J. W. Hatch, Dr. R. H. Coryell, and H. Huhn.

The gentlemen named took their seats and the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for the various offices.

The following nominations were made:

For Associate Judges—Geo. Wiggan, James Silliman, Jeremiah Reed, Isaac Myers, Israel Reed and Solomon Foster.

For Assembly—Charles Frailey, Jacob Hammer.

For District Attorney—J. T. Shoener, R. M. Palmer.

For County Commissioner—Jno. S. Boyer, Daniel Madenfort, Israel Reed, Jno. F. Seltzer, Abraham Heebner, and B. E. Rudy.

For Coroner—C. W. Taylor, P. R. Palm and H. R. Silliman.

For Surveyor—Jacob Mennig.

For Director of the Poor—Ross Bull, Jacob Schuck, A. A. Bartolett and Geo. F. Weist.

For Auditor—Andrew Foster.

On motion the Convention proceeded to ballot for candidates for the several offices.

On the first ballot for Associate Judge, Geo. Wiggan received 29 votes; J. Silliman, 46; Jeremiah Reed, 35; Isaac Myers, 5; Israel Reed, 6; and Solomon Foster, 11. Both gentlemen having the largest number of votes, being from Pottsville, the vote was reconsidered and another ballot had, when Geo. Wiggan received 48 votes; James Silliman, 45; Jeremiah Reed, 22; Isaac Myers, 9; Israel Reed, 5; and Solomon Foster, 2.

Geo. Wiggan and James Silliman having received a majority of the votes cast, were declared duly nominated.

For Assembly—Charles Frailey and Jacob Hammer were nominated by acclamation.

R. M. Palmer Esq., having withdrawn his name as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, J. T. Shoener was nominated by acclamation.

For County Commissioner—John S. Boyer received 8 votes; Daniel Madenfort, 4; Israel Reed, 6; Jno. F. Seltzer, 15; Abram Heebner, 24; and B. E. Rudy, 6. There being no choice, a second ballot was had; the names of Messrs. Madenfort, Boyer and Reed having been withdrawn, John F. Seltzer received 42 votes, Abram Heebner 14, and B. E. Rudy 11. John F. Seltzer was declared nominated.

For Coroner—C. W. Taylor received 29 votes, P. R. Palm 31, and H. R. Silliman being withdrawn, C. W. Taylor received 28 votes, and P. R. Palm 36. P. R. Palm was declared nominated.

For Surveyor—Jacob Mennig was nominated by acclamation.

For Director of the Poor—Ross Bull received 15 votes, Jacob Schuck 1, A. A. Bartolet 8, and Geo. F. Wiest 40. Geo. F. Wiest was declared nominated.

For Auditor—Andrew Foster was nominated by acclamation.

On motion, the nominations were then made unanimous.

The Committee on resolutions made the following report which was unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, We, the people of Schuylkill County have in County Convention assembled, without distinction of party, except in a firm and steadfast opposition to the alleged principles and corrupt practices of the present national administration,

*Resolved*, That we have no sympathy with the principles of James Buchanan. His doctrine of low wages for American Mechanics does not suit our notions of the dignity of labor or true political economy; that we hold the piratical doctrines of the Ostend Circular, to which his name is attached, as a libel on a Christian people, which if practically carried out, would rule us out of the civilized nations of the world; and above all, we will oppose his election, because he is pledged to a continuance of the fillibustering, imbecile and corrupt practices of the administration of Frank Pierce.

*Resolved*, That while we deprecate the repeal of the Missouri Compromise as the primary cause of the troubles in Kansas, we likewise condemn the promoters of violence on either side in that territory; and that we call on our representatives in Congress to do all in their power, irrespective of party considerations, to uphold the rights of the legal voters, and to secure to the people a fair expression of their opinions on the subject of Slavery and on all other questions.

*Resolved*, That we would have union and concert of action for the sake of the Union, and are ready and willing to make any concession except that involving a sacrifice of principle and the rights guaranteed to us by the Constitution of our common country.

*Resolved*, That we pledge ourselves to a strong, earnest and faithful support of the ticket nominated by this Convention, and that we waive all minor considerations of individual preferences for parties or men in order to accomplish the one main and common object of our united efforts, viz:—the defeat of the so-called Democratic ticket.

*Resolved*, That our Representative, Hon. James H. Campbell, has reflected honor on our district, and is deserving of the entire confidence of his constituents, and that we recommend him for re-nomination.

*Resolved*, That R. M. Palmer, Henry Huhn and Henry W. Lewis, be the Conferees of this County to meet those of Northumberland for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

*Resolved*, That the County Executive Committee have power to fill any vacancy caused by the declination, removal or otherwise, of any candidate nominated by this Convention.

Messrs. B. Bannan, R. M. Palmer, Chas. Frailey and B. Bartholomew addressed the Convention, after which it adjourned with three cheers for Fillmore and Donelson, and three more for Fremont and Dayton.

### Political Meetings, Changes, the Fremont Fire in the Free States, &c.

GEN. SIMON CAMERON presided at a Fremont meeting in Harrisburg on Monday evening last. He will exert considerable influence in carrying Pennsylvania for Freedom.

FOR FREMONT.—The Fillmore men of Bucks County are deciding rapidly in succession to yield Fremont and Dayton a hearty support. That's right. Come out boldly. Emulate the example of your sires of the Revolution.

FREEDOM IN LEHIGH.—The *Lehigh Patriot*, a very influential German paper published at Allentown, has taken down the Fillmore and Donelson flag and run up that of Fremont and Dayton.—Lehigh has fully determined to do better.

TAKING IT EASY.—The Republicans of Sanillas county, Michigan, have found a notable mode of saving trouble. They have adopted the entire democratic organization of the county. Every man on the County Committee and on the Township Committee of the old democratic organization is now a thorough Fremont man.

A spirited Fremont meeting was held at Waverly, Luzerne Co., on the 16th inst. Democrats, Americans and Republicans met together, and hand in hand resolved to stand by the noble work before them until it was successful. "The heather is on fire." Pennsylvania is in a blaze of enthusiasm for John C. Fremont, Wm. L. Dayton, and the great Free Principles of the Second Revolution for Freedom.

HON. JNO. W. HOWE, of Meadville, Pa., formerly a member of Congress from that district, and a man thoroughly posted up in regard to the political feeling throughout the State, says in a letter:—"Entertain no fears for Pennsylvania. Fremont is sure to carry the State, though a hard battle is to be fought here. The tomahawk democracy must give in at last to the superior claims of our common humanity."

THE HON. Rufus Choate, of Boston, having been invited to be present at a whig meeting at Waterville, Me., has written a long letter dated August 9th, in reply. The most sensible part of his letter is the sentence, "Practically, too, the contest is, in my judgment, between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremont." The part that is not sensible, is the sentence "In these circumstances I vote for Mr. Buchanan."

SOUTH AMERICANS COALESCING WITH BORDER RUFFIAN DEMOCRATS.—I am credibly informed that the American State Council of North Carolina have determined to recommend all the lodges of the State to cast their votes for Buchanan, instead of Fillmore. This edict has been privately communicated to the members of the order, and there is no reason to doubt that it will be carried out. The grounds for taking such a course are that the late elections have proved that Mr. Fillmore cannot carry a single Southern State, while there is no chance of his receiving any electoral votes from the North and that it behooves the South to present a united front in such a crisis as that she has now to pass through.—*Special Washington Correspondent of the New York Tribune, August 25.*

### PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

Deaths in Philadelphia last week, 288.

A freshet on the Hudson River last week, destroyed $1,000,000 worth of property.

Col. Wilson Reilly of Chambersburg, has been nominated by the Democracy of the 17th Congressional District of this State, for Congress.

Hon. Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland Co., it is surmised by the Germantown *Telegraph*, will be the next Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The *Schoharie Republican* has given the most weighty argument in favor of its candidate that we have seen. It says:

"Mr. Buchanan is over six feet high, and weighs about 225 pounds."

Hon. E. Joy Morris is the American candidate for Congress in the Second District of this State. Such men are Pennsylvania's noblest sons.

Hon. James Meachan, Representative from Vermont in Congress, died Saturday last. This event will sadden many hearts. Congress had no better member—the Free State settlers in Kansas had no truer friend—Vermont no abler or more faithful Representative.

OPENING OF THE PHILADA. OPERA HOUSE.—It is with real pleasure that we are at last enabled to announce to our readers that the New Opera House in the City of Brotherly Love, will be opened as soon as the managers have each obtained a suit of clothing at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 205 and 207 Chesnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia.

FALSE REPORT.—There was a rumor extensively circulated yesterday, that Fillmore had written a letter to the Executive Committee, requesting a withdrawal of his name in the Presidential canvass. On inquiry we found this to be untrue, that no such letter had been written, but that he had sent by mail an order for an entire new suit of clothes, to Granville Stokes, No. 209 Chesnut st., Philadelphia.

ANOTHER SELL.—As a couple of young gentlemen from abroad, who recently arrived in our Borough for the benefit of their health, were strolling leisurely up Centre street, they were accosted by a young man, with whom they were soon on terms of intimacy, he proving himself to have been an old College chum," but completely metamorphosed by drinking the Mineral Water sold by Charles W. Epting, at his drug store, S. E. corner of Centre and Norwegian streets, Pottsville.


**Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—No burning blistering compound could ever have attained the universal favor accorded to this dye, the original, never-failing favorite. Nature is not more true to herself than the brown or black produced in the reddest, grayest or most frowsy hair by it. Made and sold, or applied, at Batchelor's Wig Factory, (in nine private rooms) 233 Broadway, New York. Wm. A. Batchelor is on the box of all genuine, others are imitations. For sale by all druggists throughout the United States.

**Counterfeiters, Beware!**—A reward is offered for the detection of any person counterfeiting, imitating, or the vender of any such counterfeit or imitation of Boerhave's Holland Bitters. The genuine concentrated Holland Bitters, is put up in *half pint bottles only*, having the name of the proprietor, B. Page, Jr., blown in them, and his signature around the neck of each and every bottle.

This delightful aroma, so popular as a remedy for Fever and Ague, weakness of all kinds, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Costiveness and Piles, can be obtained from any of our respectable Druggists.

**The Citizens** of Pottsville, and Schuylkill county in general, will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase *China, Glass and Common Wares* of Messrs. TYNDALE & MITCHELL, Importers, 219 Chesnut Street, above Seventh, Philadelphia, *who have a system of doing business peculiar to themselves*. They import their wares direct from the best manufacturers, and sell them in *small quantities to the farmer and citizen, just as cheap as they can be bought in large quantities at wholesale by the country merchant.*

Messrs. T. & M.'s customers have the double advantage of purchasing direct from the importer, and of selecting from a very large and beautiful assortment, at a saving of at least 25 per cent.

See their card in another column.

**Commercial Travellers.**—Dr. Ayer's business agents are a pleasant annual to us, coming about as regularly as the year. We can say of them what we are sorry we cannot of all such visitors—that they are uniformly *gentlemen*. They are known to us of the press, as able and reliable, accomplished business men, of a character well worthy the benevolent calling in which they are engaged, of promulgating the best remedies for the sick this age affords. Success to you gentlemen, and to your cause, for both deserve success.—*Hartford Chronicle.*

Mr. Nelson who has lately favored us with a call, does ample credit to our brothers' views, and we commend him to the cordial reception of our fraternity—long may he wave. For sale in Pottsville by JOHN G. BROWN and J. HUGHES. 31-2m

**Holloway's Pills** have wrought wonders in the unhealthy regions of the West and South-west. In September last, Hiram Seabury, aged 28, residing near Terre Haute, Ia., was cured in two weeks of bilious remittent fever (to which he had been subject every fall for nine years), by the searching operation of this remedy. The disease had prostrated him season after season, at the busiest time of the year, causing him great pecuniary loss, as well as bodily suffering. The attack generally confined him to the house from the commencement of the Fall until the middle of December. Every remedy that the faculty could suggest was tried without avail; but that which defied their prescriptions for nine successive years, was radically cured in a fortnight by Holloway's Pills. Mr. Seabury, writing under date January 3d, says, "I am now in the enjoyment of perfect health."

**Headaches.**—Headaches, no matter from what cause, have an unfailing remedy in Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Purgative Pills. The most obstinate nervous headache, or headache arising from foulness of the stomach, yield to their operations in a few hours, and persons who use them as a general opening medicine and purifier of the blood will never be troubled with the headache at all. The proprietor gives his warrant of this, and will return the money paid for them if they do not come up to his recommendations. Nearly every regular physician in New York recommends them for headaches to the exclusion of all other remedies, and upwards of thirty of them have given the proprietor certificates to this effect. Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills produce neither gripe or nausea; and being coated with sugar are as easily swallowed as bits of candy, which gives them an obvious advantage over all other medicine. Persons subject to headaches should never be without a box of them, for thus armed they will have but little to fear from its attacks. For sale by all respectable druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States.
[e2w 32-4t

**Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.**—There never has been a discovery made in Materia Medica, whereby pain can be so quickly allayed, and where parts in a high state of inflammation can be so rapidly reduced to their natural state, nor where wounds and sores can be so thoroughly and rapidly healed, and decayed parts restored without either scar or defect, than with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

In cuts, wounds, sprains and bruises—casualties to which children are constantly subject—the action of the genuine Dalley's Pain Extractor, is ever the same. How much pain and suffering may not thus be prevented!—Moreover, life itself is often dependent upon having at hand the genuine Dalley Extractor, and for particulars of which I respectfully refer to my printed pamphlets, for the truth of which I hold myself responsible.

No case of burns and scald, no matter how severe, has ever yet, in one instance, resisted the all-powerful, pain-subduing and healing qualities of the Dalley's Pain Extractor.

No Pain Extractor is Genuine unless the box has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. Clickener & Co., proprietors, and Henry Dalley manufacturer. Price 25 cents per box.

All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barclay street, New York.

*.*The Pain Extractor may be had of all druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States. 31-2m

## R. R. R.

**A Remedy for Yellow Fever.**—Let us rejoice that science has at length succeeded in discovering a remedy that will not only cure, but will prevent attacks of Yellow Fever, even when the pestilence is raging in its most terrible forms. Yellow Fever can be as easily, safely and as successfully treated, with Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators, as any other fevers, or common disease. Dr. Frederick B. Page, of Miss., a well known and popular medical writer and practitioner in the tropics and Southwestern parts of the United States, cured hundreds of cases, even when the terrible Black Vomit appeared, and he strongly urges the Medical Faculty to use the Ready Relief as a preventive. By its use, says the learned Doctor, "A multitude of lives will be saved."

Let then, nurses and all who attend on the sick, provide themselves with these great remedies. Radway's Ready Relief will protect the human race against Yellow Fever and all other malignant fevers. It will cure Cholera, Dysentery, Billiousness, Fever and Ague, Tooth Ache, Headaches, Neuralgia, and all torturing pains, aches and infirmities.

Radway's Renovating Resolvent will fill the veins with a new and healthy stream of blood, and cure quickly, boils, pimples, sores, bad legs, all skin eruptions, scurvy, bronchitis, lung diseases, ulcers, tubercles, bad coughs, dyspepsia, &c.

Radway's Regulators are to be taken whenever "You do not feel right," or that you "feel out of sorts," or have too much bile, costive, &c. One of Radway's Regulators is sufficient to restore regularity to the irregular organs. For sale in Pottsville by JOHN G. BROWN.


### UNION STATE TICKET.

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

### UNION COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY:
CHARLES FRAILEY, of Pottsville.
JACOB HAMMER, of Orwigsburg.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
GEORGE WIGGAN, of Tamaqua.
JAMES SILLIMAN, of Pottsville.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
JOHN T. SHOENER, of Pottsville.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JOHN F. SELTZER, of East Brunswick.
CORONER:
P. R. PALM, of Schuylkill Haven.
COUNTY SURVEYOR:
JACOB MENNIG, of Wayne.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
GEORGE F. WEIST, of Mahantongo.
AUDITOR:
ANDREW FOSTER, of Catawissa.

## Religious Intelligence.

A MEETING of the Pottsville Female Bible Society will be held on Monday evening next, September 1st, at half past 7 o'clock, in the Second Methodist Church, in Market street, (the Rev. Mr. Gracie). An address will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Gray.

**NOTICES.**

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Lyon and 3d street. Divine Service every Sabbath at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville, Rev. WILLIAM L. GRAY, Pastor.—Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

SECOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Market Street, Pottsville, Rev. J. TALBOT GRACEY, Pastor, Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYT'N CHURCH, Market street, Rev. WILLIAM H. PRESTLY, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square Pottsville, Rev. DANIEL STECK, Pastor. Divine service in this Church regularly every Sunday. Morning, at 10½ o'clock; evening, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

WELSH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Minersville road, Pottsville. Rev. CHARLES WM. EDWARDS, Pastor. Divine service in this Church every Sabbath.—Morning at 10 o'clock, evening at 6 o'clock. Prayer Meeting at 9 A. M. School for small children, to teach them in the theories and doctrines of the Bible, at 1¼ o'clock, School for reading the Bible, &c., at 2 o'clock. Singing School at 4 o'clock.

TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES.—*August*, 1856: 31st—Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity—
10½ A. M. Lessons, Joshua xxiii—St. Mark iv.
7½ P. M. do do xxiv —1st St. Peter ii.
For the sake of convenience it is desirable that the 3d Sunday be specified for administering the sacrament of baptism, immediately after the second lesson of either morning or evening service. D. WASHBURN, Rector.

*For all Marriage notices, 25 cents is charged. Persons who desire it in weddings published, will please "fork over" to the officiating Clergyman, the price of advertising, in addition to the marriage fee.*

**MARRIED.**

STEELE—MUIR.—On the 29th instant, by Rev. Joseph McCool, THOMAS STEELE to MARY MUIR, both of New Mine, Schuylkill county, Pa.

BARKER—SANDERS.—In Trinity Church, by the Rev. Mr. Washburn, on the 23d inst., JOHN BARKER, to ELLEN SANDERS, formerly of Staffordshire, England, now of Pottsville, Pa.


**GREAT WORKS OF A GREAT ARTIST COMING SOON!**

**M. A. ANDRIEU'S**

**TWO NATIONAL PANORAMAS,**

**THE GREAT WEST,**

Including the cities of
ST. LOUIS,
CHICAGO,
DETROIT,
CLEVELAND,
PITTSBURGH,
TOLEDO,
PEORIA,
OTTAWAY,
LA SALLE,
PERU,
THE ILLINOIS RIVER,
VALLEYS AND PRAIRIES,
ALTON,
JOLIET,
MORRIS,
LACON;

*Over 30 Cities, 25 Railroads, 1,000 Steamboats, 30,000 Business Houses, 10,000 accurate Portraits, valuable statistics of the GREAT WEST.*

Combined with

**THE SUNNY SOUTH,**

Being illustrative of a journey taken by this distinguished *French Artist*, in a style unapproachable, (as all say who have seen it,) being a trip from LOUISIANA to PENNSYLVANIA, through the valleys of the *Mississippi, Illinois, Ohio, and the great Lakes.*

These colossal works from a master-hand, have been visited by the Clergy, Editors, Artists and residents, all, without exception, pronouncing this the most *correct, splendid and useful* Exhibition ever yet seen in this country. *Everywhere* the greatest excitement and applause was manifest, and voluntary tributes by Ministers and the Press have been offered, and, in many cases, halls have been gratuitously furnished the Artist. His triumphs in Philadelphia, Reading and Pottsville, are but specimens of the great anxiety of the people to be present at each exhibition.

A word to the public at large.

A visit to Andrieu's Paintings BENEFITS

**THE MERCHANT,** Who gains a knowledge of the locality where he sends his goods.

**THE FARMER,** Who sees the produce of distant lands and climes.

**THE SOLDIER,** Who having shed his blood in the defence of his Country, has a claim to select a home, and is by a sight of this immense map enabled to locate his Land Warrants in a productive section of the Country.

**THE STUDENT,** Who cannot gain but a feeble knowledge of locality from books, but receives an invaluable Geographical lesson by viewing these gorgeous Views of Lakes, Cliffs, Mountains, Prairies and boundless wilds.

**IN FACT,** To all admirers of GOD'S sublime work,

**THE WORLD.**

The Evening Exhibition begins at 8 o'clock precisely, and the Admittance 25 cents; Children 12½—not admitted unless accompanied by their parents or teachers.

**IN VIEW** of benefitting the Children, rich or poor, an afternoon Exhibition will take place at 3 o'clock, P. M., on which occasion the price for children will be 6¼ cents.

**REMEMBER,** That by trying to be too wise, many have humbugged themselves.

**BELIEVE** the testimonials we offer to you, and

**CALL EARLY,** as the Hall is always crowded.

**BAPTIST CHURCH.**

**THIS SATURDAY NIGHT.**

August 30th, 1856. 35-1t


## FOR SALE & TO LET.

WILL BE SOLD, at Private Sale, the Canal Boat "William Penn, of Reading."—Apply to Elijah Penneyacker, near Phoenixville, Chester county. August 2, '56 31-3t

FIRE BRICKS for Cupolas, Puddling and Blast Furnaces, from the Reading Works, for sale low, at the PIONEER FURNACE. Pottsville, Jan. 19, 1856 3-tf

FOR SALE—A large quantity of 2d hand slope Chain for sale, of various sizes from ½ inch to 1¼ inches in diameter. Dec. 8, 1855. 49- E. YARDLEY & SON.

HAMS.—Extra new sugar-cured bagged HAMS, 12½ cents per pound. CHARLES SMITH, N. W. corner 6th and Vine streets, Philadelphia. August 9, '56 32-6t

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand Archambault Steam Engine, about 10 horse power, with tubular boiler—complete. Apply to A. & P. ROBERTS, Philadelphia. July 26, '56 30-1m

JUST RECEIVED.—A large assortment of splendid Perfumery, &c., from the Manufactories of Jules Hauel & Co., Harrison and others. All those who want fine Perfumery, call at C. BARLET'S Book and Variety Store. January 21, 1854 3-tf

HENRY W. POOLE'S Topographical Map of the Mine Hill Railroad, including the Western half of the Pottsville Coal basin and the Ashland Region. Size 40 inches square, colored and mounted. Ready for delivery at Bannan's and at Garrigues Book Stores, and at Mr. Pool's Office. October 26, 1855.


**ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW!**
READ THIS OLD AND YOUNG!
**PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES,**

WILL restore gray Hair to original color permanently; make to grow upon bald heads; remove all dandruff or itching; destroy all diseases of the scalp; and if used say once or twice a week regularly, will prevent the hair from becoming gray, or falling, to any imaginable age. Read the following testimonials, and we defy you to doubt, (says *The Waverly Magazine.*)

Success to the genius whose tonics we say,
Turns back to its color the Hair that was gray.
*—From the Boston Herald.*

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

Gardiner, Me., June 22d, 1855.

*Mr. H. Dyer*—Dear Sir:—I have used two bottles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say that it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was as a man of seventy. My hair has now attained its original color.—You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

Yours, respectfully. DANIEL N. MURPHY.

Illinois Central Railroad Office, Vandalia, June 21, 1854.

*Prof. Wood*—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in bearing voluntary testimony to the excellence of your Hair Restorative. Three months ago my hair was very gray. It is now a dark brown, (the original color,) smooth and glossy. The only application I have made has been the Hair Restorative prepared by you; and which, from the result in my own case, I can most earnestly recommend to others. Respectfully yours, EDWARD WOLCOT.

*Hair Restorative.*—In our columns to-day will be found Prof. Wood's advertisement of the above article, to which we call attention. What it has done we have witnessed upon several of our acquaintances in St. Louis. Hair once gray, met our view, black or brown, as the case might be, being the color of early manhood; and as fine and glossy as silk, and that without any other application than the Restorative. If it has done this upon others, will it not do the same for any of our readers whose "frosty prows" were once like the "raven locks" of Lochiel's warlike chief, it they will try it? We think so.—*Jacksonville Constitutionist*, Oct. 5, 1853.

*The Greatest Discovery of the Age.*—It seldom occurs that we notice, under any circumstances, patent medicines, restoratives, or anything of the kind, for we have a prejudice against most of them. But candor compels us to invite attention to the advertisement of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative. We are too juvenile to require anything of the kind, but some instances of its use have come to our knowledge which almost assure us that it is a sovereign remedy against the hair becoming prematurely gray. It is not a "Hair Dye," but upon its application, as directed, the effect is produced upon the skin, which brings out the original colored hair, without stiffness, and gives it a glossy and natural appearance. We have seen persons who have used it, and they are much pleased with it. Examine the advertisement.—*Missouri Republican.*

Carlyle, Ill., June 19, 1853.

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

*Occular Demonstration is Proof Positive.*—Those who have doubted the efficacy of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in restoring gray hair to its natural color, will be furnished with the address of some of the most respectable citizens in this city, who have used it, and fully endorsed Dr. Bond's letter published in to-day's American.—*Baltimore American.*

*Wood's Hair Restorative.*—We have never known any other medicine win as large a share of public confidence in so short a time as this has done. It has not been more than a year since we first heard of it, and it now stands at the head of all remedies of the kind; we have never used any of it ourself—having had no occasion, as our "crown of glory" not only as yet retains its original color, but gets more so—but some of our friends have; and we have never known it to fail of restoring to its original color. We advise such as are becoming prematurely gray to give the Restorative a trial.—*Chester Herald, Illinois.*

Address—O. J. WOOD & CO., 316 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo., Proprietors; S. W. DYOTT & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia; J. C. C. HUGHES, Druggist, Agent, Pottsville, Pa.

March 8, '56 [August 11, '55 32-1y] 10-


## ADMINISTRATION.

ADMINISTATORR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF SARAH THOMAS, late of Branch tp., Schuylkill county, deceased.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Tremont, on the said Estate, all persons who are indebted to said decedant are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.
THOMPSON A. GODFREY.
Tremont, August 30, '56 35-

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber, to the estate of Robert McQuade deceased, late of Port Carbon, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said deceased, to make payment, and all persons having claims to present them for settlement. W. J. McQUADE, Administrator.
Port Carbon, August 23, '56 34-3t*

## NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Semi-Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Mechanics' Saving Fund Association of Pottsville, will be held at the Exchange Hotel, on Monday evening, September 1st, at 8 o'clock. An election for four Directors will be held, &c. JAMES FOCHT, Sec'y.
Pottsville, August 30, '56 35-1t

J. S. A.—Washington Camp, No. 14, "Junior Sons of America" meets every Monday evening, at Mechanic's Hall, (Third story,) corner of Centre and Market streets, Pottsville, Pa.
GEO. J. KREBS, P.
Nov. 10, '55 45-1y] CHARLES TAYLOR, R. S.

NOTICE.—The Delaware and Raritan Canal will be opened for Navigation on FRIDAY, the 28th inst. No greater draught of water than six feet will be allowed until April 5th.
JOHN R. THOMSON, Secretary.
March 26, 1856 13-1y

DR. T. P. TRUCKS and R. A. MAINGAY, Mining Engineer, Patentees of "Process of Purifying Mine Water" are now at the "Pottsville House" where they will be happy to see those operators who are interested in saving the expense attendant on the destruction of Boilers by mine water.
Pottsville, August 9, '56 32-

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons not to negotiate a certain promissory note, dated August 2d, 1856, drawn by William and Thomas Millington, in favor of Daniel Reed, as said note was given without consideration and will not be paid by us at any time. WILLIAM MILLINGTON, THOMAS MILLINGTON.
August 16, '56 33-3t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the estate of Edward Hetherington, deceased, late of the borough of St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pa., notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the said estate will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims will present them for payment.
JOHN SEITZINGER, Executor.
August 2, '56 31-6t*

TO the Coal Trade of Schuylkill Co.—Stated meetings of the operators will be held at the rooms of the Coal Association, in Centre street, over Garrigues's Bookstore, every Tuesday and Friday, from 11 o'clock, A. M., to 1 o'clock, P. M. All those interested in the welfare of the Trade are invited to attend these meetings, through which it is hoped, a permanent establishment of "*The Coal Exchange of Schuylkill county*" may be effected. S. SILLYMAN, President.
Pottsville, April 19, 1856 16-

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All persons are hereby cautioned against taking any assignment of a certain Coal Lease mortgage given by E. W. McGinnis to Wallace & Rothermel, dated the 29th December, 1853, for Thirty Thousand Dollars, and recorded in Schuylkill county, in Coal Lease Mortgage Book No. 1, page 42, &c., as the same was duly assigned and delivered to me, in September, 1854,—which said assignment has been lost, mislaid, or abstracted from among the other papers. S. P. HANCOCK.
Philadelphia, August 7, '56 33-5t

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank with the usual privileges. Said Bank to be called the "Schuylkill Haven Bank," with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, and to be located in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill county.
BENJ. DELONG, J. D. DEIBERT,
JOSEPH SEIFERT, DANIEL SAYLOR,
GIDEON BAST, WILLIAM HUNTZINGER,
SAMUEL H. SHANNON, GEORGE KAUFMAN.
Schuylkill Haven, July 12, '56 28-

NOTICE.—In the matter of the 2d account of John P. Hobart, Esq., assignee of Oliver & Mars, for the benefit of creditors:
The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, to distribute the balance of money in the hands of the assignee among the creditors, hereby gives notice that he will make distribution as aforesaid, on Wednesday the 10th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at his office in Centre street, Pottsville, when and where all those interested may attend. THOS. R. BANNAN, Auditor.
Pottsville, August 23, '56 34-3t

NOTICE.—At a general meeting of the stockholders of the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill, held at the Banking House, on the 10th day of June, A. D., 1856, it was resolved to accept the provisions of the supplementary act of Assembly, approved the 18th day of April, A. D., 1856, and to authorize the Directors to increase the capital stock of said bank by adding thereto the sum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, in shares of Fifty Dollars each; and afterwards on the same day, at a special meeting of the Board of Directors it was resolved to increase the capital of the said bank the said sum in conformity with the provisions of the said act and the resolution of the stockholders. Notice is therefore hereby given that if any of the stockholders of said Bank do not take the proportion of new stock which by the act they are authorized to take within the time allowed therefor, any stock that may not be so taken will then be disposed of by the Bank by public sale at auction. By order of the Board.
CHA. LOESER, Cashier.
Pottsville, June 14, '56 24-3m

TAMAQUA, PA., JUNE 13, 1856.
Messrs. NEWELL, STURTEVANT & Co.—Gentlemen:—Understanding that certain parties are offering our Greenwood Coal in the Eastern Markets, we wish you to make it distinctly known that you are our sole agents for the sale and shipment of this Coal from Philadelphia. (Philadelphia includes Schuylkill and Port Richmond.) Yours truly, JOHN & RICHARD CARTER.
*St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pa. June 13th, 1856.*
Messrs. NEWELL, STURTEVANT & Co.—Gentlemen:—I am informed that certain dishonest persons are offering my Coal for sale in New England, and thereby deceiving and injuring purchasers. Now I wish you to make it known that you are my sole selling agents, and that the Johns' Coal can only be supplied through you. Yours truly,
WM. H. JOHNS.
June 28, '56 26-3m

TAMAQUA, June 26, 1856.—Messrs. Hayes, Smith & Company, Philadelphia.—GENTS:—Yours of 25th inst. is received and contents noted. We have no objection to publish that we contracted to sell to you Twenty Thousand tons of Greenwood Coal, to be delivered at Port Clinton during the present season.—That about Eight Thousand tons have been delivered to you, and that we expect, in good faith, to deliver the balance of the amount called for in the contract. But we are not aware that we have any other Agent than Newell, Sturtevant & Co., for the sale of our Greenwood, or other, Coal, at Philadelphia, or elsewhere.
We only designed, in the circular of Newell, Sturtevant & Co., to cut off these parties at Richmond who were constantly pretending to sell our Greenwood Coal, although they never had anything to do with a ton of that Coal. You were aware that Newell, Sturtevant & Co. were our Agents, and our only Agents, for the sale of the Greenwood Coal—and Newell, Sturtevant & Co. were aware that we had sold you a quantity of the same Coal.
Yours truly, J. & R. CARTER.
August 6, '56 32-2m

LINSEED OIL, Patent Paint Oil, Varnishes, &c., &c., for sale by J. T. HANNUM. Schuylkill Haven, August 23, '56 34-

ALCOHOL, Fluid, Camphene, Turpentine, &c., for sale by J. T. HANNUM. Schuylkill Haven, August 23, '56 34-

OHIO Mineral Paints, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow—dry and in Oil, and COLORS of every description, for sale by J. T. HANNUM. Schuylkill Haven, August 23, '56 34-

PRINTING PAPER.—Book & News-Paper, of every size and weight, of superior quality, for sale at Mill prices. B. GARRIGUES, Centre street, Pottsville.
August 9, '56 32-tf

## DISSOLUTIONS.

COPARTNERSHIP.—JAMES BEATTY, of the late firm of Beatty, T... associated with him Theodore Garretson ... Beatty, in the Coal business, under the ... M. Beatty & Co., who will continue the ... ling of Coal as usual. JAS. M. BEATTY, THEODORE GARRETSON, JAS. B. BEATTY.
Pottsville, June 28, '56

DISSOLUTION of Partnership.—The partnership heretofore existing between W. Clemens and Washington L. Heisler, ... CLEMENS & HEISLER, was dissolved on the ... of March last. All persons indebted will ... payment, and those having claims will present ... Charles W. Clemens, who is fully authorized to ... business connected with the late firm. CHAS. W. CLEMENS, WASHINGTON L. HE...
Pottsville, April 17, '56

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The copartnership in the Lumber business, existing between R. C. & G. Wilson, was this ... 1, 1855,) dissolved by mutual consent. R. C. W... G. WIL...
The undersigned have this day, (Dec. 1, 185...) into copartnership in the Lumber business ... steam saw mill, on the Mahanoy, under the firm ... SON & ROYER. R. C. WIL... LEWIS ...
Orders for all kinds of Lumber will be received ... tended to by R. C. Wilson, at the mill, or ... at Schuylkill Haven. February 16, '56

## WANTED.

BOY WANTED—A Boy abo... years of age, one who can come well re... for honesty, industry and order, ... of a good education, and who desires to ... business. Apply to B. BAN...
Pottsville, August 30, '56

2000 LABORERS WANTED on the line of the Union Can... $1 12½. Apply to ROCKAFELLOW, ... Reading, July 19, '56

WANTED.—Seven School Teachers—Three Male and Four Female—for the ... lic Schools of Port Carbon. Schools open Sept... 1856. Examination of Teachers, August 28, at ... A. M., in Port Carbon School House. GEO. BECK, Sec...
July 12, '56

WANTED.—2 Male and 3 F... teachers wanted for the borough of ... Haven. Examination will take place on Augu... at the School House, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Sch... mence on Monday, September 1st. Applications ... by DANIEL H. STAGER...
August 9, '56

WANTED.—Two Male Teachers for a term of 9 months, and one Female ... for a term of 7 months, to take charge of the ... schools in East Norwegian township. Schools ... September 1st. Salaries. $35 and $22 per month ... in person to the Board of Directors, at the Belm... House, on Saturday, 30th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. WM. Y. AGARD...
August 9, '56

SCHOOLMASTERS WANTED.—A meeting of the Directors and County Su... dent will be held at the house of Benjamin K... South Manheim township, Schuylkill county, Saturday, the 13th day of September next, at 1... A. M., for the purpose of examining applicants ... next term. Applicants to teach the English ... man languages. By order of the Board. FRANKLIN WEBBER, P... WM. N. REICHERT, S...
August 16, '56

## ESTRAY.

STRAY MARE.—Came to You... Tavern, or Long Run Hotel, Wayne township ... 2 weeks ago, a common sized gray MARE. Sh... in the left eye. The owner will please write or come ... property, pay charges and take her away. WM. YOUNG, Wayne township, Schuylkill ...
August 30, '56

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber on the 28th July, instant, a Red COW, with white face and white spots about the body. The owner is requested to call and prove property, or she will be sold according to law. GEORGE D... Llewellyn, Schuylkill ...
August 30, '56

A STRAY MULE came to the subscriber, at Donaldson, August 15th, 1856. Dark brown—about 10 years old—white patch on the back—lame in the right ... The owner is requested to come forward and ... erty, pay charges and take it away. JACOB ... Donaldson, Schuylkill co., Aug. 23, '56

TEAM OF MULES FOR SALE.—Six large, heavy mules, all perfectly sound and in good condition. Also, wagon and harness complete, either of which ... separately. Terms reasonable. Apply to JOSEPH FERREBEE.
August 16, '56

A STRAY COW.—A stray COW, dark brown, with small star in face, hind legs white, part of her tail white. The ... now at the Middle Creek Farm, this county. ... is requested to prove property, pay charges and ... away. Came to said farm, August 1, 1856. G. P. OWEN, Townsh...
August 16, '56

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, on Railroad st., Pottsville, a large brindle COW, with a piece ... ear; her tail reaches the ground. The owner ... forward, prove his property and take her away. HENRY PONTER, ...
August 9, '56

## COAL.

**Peters & Co.**
*Black Heath Coal Yard, Broad and Vine ...*

KEEP constantly on hand White and Red Ash Coal, of all sizes. They are ... to receive Coal on yardage, and deliver the ... rates. [Phila'd, May 17, '56 ...

ASHLAND COAL.—From BROOKE & CO.'S Tunnel Colliery.—The ... have, in connection with the General Coal ... taken the agency of the above Coal, and ... receive orders, which may be addressed to ... or 49 Wall street, New York. CASTNER & ...
August 11, '55

NOTICE.—MR. GEORGE P... has ceased to act for me, as agent for the Broad Mountain Coal—shipping from my wharf at Richmond, and all orders addressed hereafter to WM. L. MACTIER, 36 Walnut street, Philadelphia; Messrs. CHARLES A. HECKSCHER & CO., New ... will be punctually attended to. ... Minersville, May 24, '56

ALLEGHENY AND CUMBERLAND COAL, by the cargo, ton or bushel—warranted to be of excellent quality. Dealers and ... supplied at wholesale prices. Will be ... at any point along canal or railroad. Address THOS. ... 101 Walnut street, Phila...
April 26, 1856

COPARTNERSHIP.—C. F. ... TON and E. V. GLOVER, Jr., of the ... Silliman, Norton & Co., have this day associated with them, W. S. ROBARTS, J. WALTON and J. ... DUSEN, of the firm of Robarts, Walton & Co., ... business will be continued under the firm ... DUSEN, NORTON & CO., at No. 28 Walnut ... Pier No. 1, Port Richmond. Philadelphia, Feb. 9, '56.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day (January 21st, 1856) ... into copartnership for the transaction of a General Commission Business, and also for the purchase ... of Coal, under the firm of W. M. ROGERS & Co. Offices—208 Broadway, New York, and in Centre ... opposite the American Hotel, Pottsville. WM. M. ROGERS, New ... P. D. LUTHER, Potts...
February 9, '56

**Blakiston, Cox & Co.,**
DEALERS in and Shippers of Anthracite Coal, White and Red Ash, of ... quality. Wharf No. 2. Richmond. Cumberland Coal, from the Franklin Coal Company's mines ... ded by them at Baltimore.
JNO. R. BLAKISTON, WM. P. COX. } No. 63 Walnut st...
GEO. P. NEVIN, No. 4 New street, New York.
March 15, '56

PINE FOREST, Black Heath ... Diamond Vein Coal.—The subscriber has ... arrangements for a full and regular supply of ... known and superior Red and White Ash Coal, ... pared to ship them in good order and with ... ders addressed to me will be executed on the ... able terms. A. S. ROBI...
Wharf—Locust street ... Offices—No. 80½ Walnut street, Philadelphia ... 129 State street, Boston. Philadelphia, April 5, 1856

ASHLAND and MAHANOY ... —The undersigned are prepared to receive orders for the celebrated Ashland Coal, from the "Pioneer Colliery." From the extensive alterations and improvements made at the Colliery this winter in ... ng the Coal, they feel no hesitation in ... trade as an article that can have no superior in market, both as to quality and freedom from dirt ... other impurities. They are also prepared to ... tracts for Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal ... BANCROFT, LEWIS ... No. 19 Walnut street, Commerce ...
February 9, '56

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The firm of LOUIS J. BELLONI & SON ... (May 12, 1856,) been dissolved by mutual consent. The firm of FARRAR & BELLONI has this day (May 12, 1856,) been dissolved by mutual consent. The Coal business heretofore transacted by the ... named firms has this day been consolidated ... and will henceforth be carried on under the ... firm of BELLONI, FARRAR & CO., at the old ... —73 Wooster street, 9th street, corner Sturtevant ... street, near Avenue B, and also at No. 35 Pine ... posite the Coal Exchange. ROBERT BEL... GEORGE C. ... CHARLES BE...
New York, May 31, '56

FIRST CLASS COLLIERY ... —The trustees of the York Farm, adjoining the ... rough of Pottsville, offer to lease that valuable ... the west end of the estate, which embraces ... feet of the celebrated *Black Mine Vein, Red* ... gether with the *Tunnel, Rabbit-Hole,* ... Veins. The west end of this Colliery is at ... where the Mine Hill Railroad passes the ... erty—the distance to Schuylkill Haven ... It is therefore among the *nearest* Collieries to ... phia. The superior quality of this Coal ... mands more than the usual market price ... ash Coal, and the quantity is supposed ... supply a first class colliery for a long ... Application for further information and ... to be made to A. RUSSELL ... corner Second and Mahantongo st...
February 2, '56

LEHIGH COAL, at Elizabeth, New Jersey.—A direct railroad communication ... recently been opened from the Lehigh Coal ... the waters of New York Bay, at Elizabethport ... sey. This is the nearest approach which ... made by railroad from the Coal deposits of ... to the great markets of New York and New ... Formerly, and before the present inland ... opened, the dealers in this city obtained ... Coal from Bristol, Pennsylvania, at a distance ... than 230 miles, and at a freight of about ... Now, it can be had by an inland water ... of 12 miles, and at a freight of about ... The same relative advantages will also ... the buyers on the North River and in ... New York, and in all the New England ... the present season the subscribers will ... shippers of the celebrated South and West ... tain Lehigh Coal, at Elizabethport, and ... be able at all times, to obtain cargoes ... Trains of loaded cars with freshly mined ... received daily, direct from the mines ... lateness of the season. It is very important ... for this celebrated Coal, to be promptly ... be sent without delay to our offices ... delphia, or Boston. LEWIS AUDENRIED ... Nos. 110 Broadway, New York; 37 Walnut ... delphia; 80 State street, Boston.
July 26, '56