Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1856.

WHO CONQUERED CALIFORNIA!

JAS. BUCHANAN ON THE STAND.

Slanders of the Washington Union Answered from Wheatland.

BILL BIGLER'S GUN SPIKED.

COM. STOCKTON'S NOSE OUT OF JOINT.

In the Exchequer—Gibbs vs. Fremont.

EXAMINATION OF THE HON. JAS. BUCHANAN.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Philadelphia *Times*, says sarcastically, but truly, that there was once a man named James Buchanan, but, although still among living men, no James Buchanan now exists. He has himself proclaimed his non-existence. "I am no longer James Buchanan—I am the Cincinnati platform," was the substance of his proclamation of his extinction. And what is the Cincinnati Platform? It is a platform of the Democratic party, for the support of Southern Slavery Extension, as opposed to the existence and growth of National Freedom in Free Territory of the United States, according to the spirit of the Constitution of the Union. It is a Democratic platform, from which Democrats proclaim, in support of this Slavery-Extension, slanders against the personal character of a Republican candidate for the office of President of the United States, and proclaim them as their main arguments against the principles of National Freedom which he represents. These slanders are vile, without foundation in truth, and have been often refuted by the party against which they are hurled. But refutation by Republicans, however conclusive, suits not Democratic originators of slander. Can they stand up against *Democratic* refutation? Such refutation of some of the Democratic slanders against Col. Fremont has now come to hand. And the refutation is calling to life again no less a personage than James Buchanan—turning him from a platform into a man again—and making him speak as once he spoke, when he was a man, and not a platform. The Cincinnati platform itself shall become animated, and speak in refutation of slander against Col. Fremont.

There was received, by the last steamer, a certified copy of the evidence for the defence, in the case of *Gibbs vs. Fremont*, being the copy of depositions taken before Commissioners, under the authority of the Court of Common Pleas, London, in 1852. It will be remembered that Col. Fremont was arrested in London on account of debts contracted in California. The defence was, that these debts were contracted on account of the United States government. Col. Fremont drew bills of exchange to the amount of nineteen thousand, five hundred dollars, upon the Secretary of State of the United States, the liabilities having been incurred on government account, while Col. Fremont was Governor of California. The bills fell into the hands of persons in London, and being protested for non-acceptance, the holders sought to hold Col. Fremont personally liable. The evidence of James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania—upon whom, as Secretary of State, the bills were drawn—being considered material to the issue, the Court appointed Henry L. Gilpin, Hugh Campbell and Peter McCall, of Philadelphia, Commissioners to take depositions of witnesses for Col. Fremont, in Pennsylvania. They were to be sworn, and then administer oaths to interpreters, clerks, &c.,—the testimony so taken to be sent, under seal, to Sir James Parke, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

Among the witnesses sworn by the above Commission was James Buchanan. Hear some of the testimony of James Buchanan:

COL. FREMONT THE CONQUEROR OF CALIFORNIA.

Q. Do you know who was the person in actual command of the land forces of the government of the United States in California, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and in the month of March in that year?

A. Col. Fremont, the defendant, was in California at the commencement of hostilities between the United States and the Republic of Mexico.—He there raised and commanded a battalion of California Volunteers, consisting of about 450 men; his services were very valuable; *he bore a conspicuous part in the conquest of California and in my opinion is better entitled to be called the "Conqueror of California" than any other man.* He continued in the actual command of this battalion throughout the month of March, 1847, but there were other troops in California—other troops of the United States—under the command of Gen. Kearney, who was afterwards the Military Commandant and Governor of California, as I have already stated in my answer to the eighth interrogatory. I cannot undertake to decide the dispute to which I have already referred, between Col. Fremont and Gen. Kearney, but as long as the California Battalion existed they were under the separate and independent command of Col. Fremont, whilst Gen. Kearney commanded the other troops of the United States, for the rest of the year, I refer to my preceding answer.

The Washington *Union* has ridiculed the idea that Col. Fremont was the Conqueror of California, and other Democratic organs have echoed the ridicule of the Washington *Union*. Democratic organs can now ridicule James Buchanan, for he believed when he was a man, that Col. Fremont was the Conqueror of California. By the above testimony, another defence of Col. Fremont, on a point where he has been assailed, is established. The inability of James Buchanan to decide as to the merits of the controversy between Col. Fremont and General Kearney is a practical admission that the judgment of the Court Martial in 1849 was not deemed conclusive against Col. Fremont, nor approved by the Administration or the Secretary of State, and when taken in connection with President Polk's restoration of his sword, and Taylor's appointment of him as Mexican Boundary Commissioner, shows that they believed him blameless in the whole matter.

By the above testimony also, James Buchanan takes the venom from the motion introduced into the Senate last Session, to take from Col. Fremont the fame to which he is entitled, and confirms his character as a faithful officer.

FREMONT'S COURSE IN CALIFORNIA VINDICATED.

Q. Do you know whether any, and if any, what forage or other necessaries, were supplied to or for the said forces of the said United States so engaged in hostilities with the said Republic of Mexico? And particularly, do you know whether any such supplies were necessary for the forces of the defendant?—and if any, what?

A. I know not whether any forage or other necessaries were supplied to or for the said forces of the United States so engaged in hostilities with the Republic of Mexico; but I do know that such supplies were necessary for the forces under command of the defendant, and that no appropriation had been made by Congress to pay for those supplies. Congress could not have anticipated that Col. Fremont would raise a California battalion *by his own personal exertions, and without previous instructions.*

Q. Do you know whether or not the defendant himself individually, and for his own private use or benefit, ever received any consideration for the said bills or any of them; or was there any consideration whatever for the drawing or the accepting of the same bills, or any or either of them, other than the said supplies to or for the said forces of the Government of the United States?

A. I neither know nor believe that the defendant himself individually, or for his own private use and benefit, ever received any consideration for said bills, or any of them, and do not believe there was any consideration whatever for drawing or accepting of the same bills, or any or either of them, other than to procure supplies for the forces under his command in California.

Q. Is there within your knowledge, any other matter or thing touching or concerning the matters in issue in this cause, or the parties thereto, material or necessary to be known and adduced in evidence in the trial hereof? If yes, state freely the particulars thereof.

A. To the best of my knowledge, the originals of the bills and copies of which are now produced and shown to me, and are hereto annexed, marked numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4, were presented to the State Department, in the city of Washington, for acceptance and payment. But I do not recollect the individual or individuals by whom presented. *I should have accepted and paid these bills from my general knowledge of things in California, had Congress appropriated any money and placed it at my disposal which could be applied to their payment, though it would have been more correct to have drawn these bills on the Secretary of War.*—I should have accepted and paid these bills and had them charged in account against Col. Fremont, to be settled for at the general settlement of his accounts as commander of the California battalion, had any such appropriation been made. I know of no other matter or thing touching or concerning the matters at issue in this cause, or the parties thereto, material or necessary to be known and adduced in evidence on the trial thereof.

The above testimony establishes the fact that the forage and supplies furnished to his troops by Col. Fremont, were necessary, that Col. Fremont never received for himself individually, or for his private use, any consideration whatever for the bills drawn against the Secretary of State for said forage and supplies, and that James Buchanan considered that Col. Fremont was right in drawing the drafts against the government, and that he would have paid them while he was Secretary of State, if any appropriation had been made for that purpose. And in establishing these facts it refutes completely the slander on Col. Fremont's reputation, contained in the motion introduced last winter into the Senate by Sneaking Bigler, and which was intended to blast the fair fame of Col. Fremont as an honest man. James Buchanan says, or said when he was a man and not a platform, that Col. Fremont acted with integrity as an officer and a man while in California. Will the Washington *Union* and other Democratic organs contradict James Buchanan? In the face of the evidence, of their chief, will they continue the slander, and will the supporters of Mr. Fillmore continue to aid them in the disgraceful work?

"Under no Obligations to Old Line Whigs."

It is well known to our readers that the Hon. James Buchanan has been on a visit to this place for the last ten days. Whilst in Bedford, he was frequently at the house of Wm. P. Schell, Esq., where he was called on by a number of his party friends and others. On leaving the house for his carriage, a few days ago, in companion with a Locofoco of this place, Mr. Buchanan was overheard to say that "HE WAS UNDER NO OBLIGATIONS TO OLD LINE WHIGS!"—The gentleman who overheard this remark, and he is a man of unimpeachable integrity, and whose name we are at liberty to give, if necessary, afterwards inquired of the Locofoco who was with Mr. Buchanan what he meant by the remark that "*he was under no obligations to old line Whigs*." The reply was that Mr. Buchanan was remarking that "*the Whig party was dissolved, and that old line Whigs had no candidate to vote for," consequently they must vote for him, and that* HE WAS UNDER NO OBLIGATIONS TO OLD LINE WHIGS FOR SO DOING!"

What think you, old line Whigs, of this? The man who was always your most bitter, unrelenting persecutor, taunting you that *you have party of your own* and consequently that you must vote for him, and that he is *under no obligations to no old line Whigs for so doing!*

What think you, old line Whigs, of James Buchanan, the foul mouthed author of the "bribery and corruption" charge on your old political idol, HENRY CLAY, and who never had the manliness in the life time, or since the death of gallant old "Harry of the West," to do him justice, taunting you with the remark, that *your party is dissolved, that therefore you must vote for him,* and that "*he is under obligations to no old line Whigs for so doing!*"

What think you, old line Whigs, of James Buchanan, who in 1844, took the stump and proclaimed to the people of this State that James K. Polk was a better Tariff man than HENRY CLAY, and thereby caused the defeat of that great statesman, telling you that you have *no party of your own*, that you *must* vote for him, and that "*he is under obligations to no old line Whigs for so doing!*"

We think after all this, after all the political sins of James Buchanan, after all his hatred to Whig measures and men, that no old line Whig will so be-little himself as to vote for his arch-enemy! Of one thing we are convinced, that any Whig who will now vote for James Buchanan, knowing as he does, the man, *never was a good old line Whig!*"—*Bedford Inquirer.*

THE CONSPIRATORS' LIE

THAT FREMONT IS A CATHOLIC, NAILED TO THE COUNTER.

TESTIMONY OF

The Rev. Dr. DeWITT of the Dutch Reformed Church—Prof.'s H. B. SMITH and R. D. HITCHCOCK of the Union Theological Seminary—Rev. DANL. B. COLE, Sec'y of the Home Missionary Society—Rev. HENRY M. FIELD, one of the Editors of THE NEW YORK "EVANGELIST,"

Against the falsity of the charges made originally in the Boston *Pilot* of June 14th, 1856, and afterwards contradicted by the Boston *Pilot*, and since repeated by the corrupt organs of Fillmore and Buchanan:

[*From the New York Evangelist, Sept. 18.*]

It is not our business to enter into the strife of politics. That is not our vocation, and we have religiously abstained from such contests. Nor shall we depart from this line of strict propriety. But we are sometimes appealed to for information as to matters of fact, by readers who imagine that we may have special means of knowing the truth. This we may do without sacrificing our neutral independent character. It we can help to correct an error, or disabuse the public mind of a false impression, we are doing a service to right minded men of all parties. We do not urge our readers to vote one way or the other, but we do wish them to vote intelligently.

It is well known that one candidate for the Presidency has been charged with being a Roman Catholic. To this story we never gave the slightest importance, considering it as one of those bold falsehoods which were fabrications for a party purpose, and which would drop into oblivion, and be despised, as soon as it has served its object. But as the originators of the story cling to it with greater pertinacity, thinking it a very effective weapon to excite odium and prejudice, some good men have thought it worth while to set the matter at once and forever at rest. Clergymen of this city have been applied to by members of their churches, and by letters from abroad, to make personal inquiry, since the public would have entire confidence in their statement, knowing that they were not likely to be deceived themselves, and that they could have no motive to misstate the fact.

Thus appealed to—*a number of clergymen*, though very reluctant to do anything which could bring their names before the public in connection with any political question, *called on Col. Fremont for the purpose of a frank conversation in regard to his religious profession and belief.* This they did—not for their own personal satisfaction—for not one of them had a doubt about the matter—but simply that they might be able to satisfy others by an assurance from his own lips. Among those who went were Rev. Dr. De Witt, of the Dutch Reformed Church; Professor Henry Smith and R. D. Hitchcock, of the Union Theological Seminary; Rev. David B. Coe, Secretary of the Home Missionary Society, and one of the editors of this paper. [Rev. Henry M. Field.] They were received with great cordiality, and Col. Fremont responded very frankly and cheerfully to their inquiries.

When it was remarked that some of our good people were disturbed about his religion, he replied, smiling, that he was glad that his opponents were willing to admit at least, that he had *some religious feeling*—that he was not wholly indifferent to Christianity. One of the ministers inquired if the account of his early religious education and of his joining the Episcopal Church, as given in Bigelow's Life of Fremont, was correct? He replied that he was born and educated in the Episcopal Church; that he had been confirmed as a member of that Church, and had never had a shadow of a thought of leaving it.

When allusion was made to the persistent assertions that he was a Catholic, he replied that he could not imagine how such a story took its rise, for that in fact he had hardly been inside of a Catholic church more than a half-a-dozen times in his life, and then upon occasions of public interest or of curiosity.

All this was said very quietly, and with no apparent desire to intrude his religion or to make capital out of it, but to state the simple fact of his religious education and belief. No one could listen to this frank yet modest statement, without feeling that it was perfectly ingenuous; and that, with no bigotry towards others, he was sincerely and unaffectedly attached to the religion in which he had been educated by his pious mother.

KANSAS.

The Outrages at Leavenworth.

UNPARALLELED BRUTALITY!

Men, Women and Children Fleeing Before Pro-Slavery Ruffianism.

Read the following letter from a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. It out-Herods Herod. The scenes as described are a burning disgrace to the Republic—to the age in which we live. Read and ponder upon what we are resisting:

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Sept. 2, 1856.
On board steamboat Emma.

The undersigned, a resident of Branch county, Michigan, being in Nebraska on business, took the steamer Emma at Omaha City, for home. On the way down the Missouri river, the boat stopped at this place this morning about 8 o'clock.

The first thing that attracted our attention was the burning of several buildings in Leavenworth. On going into the town men in arms were patrolling the streets; the "doggeries" and "rum-holes" were all open, and whiskey dealt out from them in abundance. The cry, "Come and drink, and then give them hell!" was frequently heard issuing from these breathing-holes of the pit. Phillips' office had already been attacked, and three Free-State and one Pro-Slavery man killed—Phillips, his brother and one Pro-Slavery man whose name I did not learn. One of the "Ruffians" informed me that the reason why they attacked Phillips's office was that they saw guns in the window, and its inmates refused to give them up on demand. They then fired at random into the building, killing three men instantly, and severely and probably mortally wounding another. The "Ruffians" then took Phillips' library from the office, carried it into the street, and left it without protection. The building, with its contents, was consumed by fire. Two others were also burned. Three other buildings were set on fire, but not consumed. The dead bodies were lying in the streets, and the Missourians gazing at them with as much apparent satisfaction as if they had been the carcasses of so many elk. The mob then drummed up their forces, foot and horse, to the number of 800 or 1000 men. Capt. Emory commanded. He issued his orders to the effect that every Free-Soiler must either leave or be killed. This motley collection then paraded on the shore, in front of the Emma, and Captain Emory commanded the Captain of the steamer to keep his boat fastened until he gave orders to move. The army (!) then commenced making prisoners of the Free State men, and driving them at the point of the bayonet on board the boat.

Merchants, mechanics, farmers, bankers, their wives and children, were driven, like cattle from their homes, simply because they could not worship at the shrine of slavery! Dr. Norton was one of this number. He is a merchant of Leavenworth and had in his store $10,000 worth of goods. The ruffians did not give him time to lock his store or secure his money. After seeing the doctor safely on board the Emma, and a guard placed over him, his sick wife and seven children, (one of whom was also sick,) were sent for and escorted with United States muskets and revolvers to the boat. In the same manner Mr. McCracken also a merchant, with a stock of goods worth $10,000, of his own, and the same amount in his warehouse for merchants in Lawrence, was taken from his store without a moment's notice, and driven on board. A dray was sent for his wife and children, with an escort of three armed Missourians. McCracken, although rich, had not the means to pay his passage to St. Louis. Before the boat started, he sent a messenger to a Pro-Slavery man by the name of Russell, who had made $300,000 by government contracts, this year, to borrow $50, and received for answer, that he "he had no money for such G—d d—d black-hearted rascals." Mr. Bailey, a banker of Leavenworth, was seized in his office and hurried away without time to close his doors or secure his effects. A gentleman and his wife were seized in the same manner, when it was known that the lady had been confined only two days before.—One lady was brought in on a couch and put into a berth, which she did not leave until the boat arrived at St. Louis. Others, to the number of 100 were seized without notice, and hurried without means, to the boat, and commanded, under penalty of death, to leave the Territory and never return. Not a Free State man was left in Leavenworth. One house was shot into, and a child, four years old, killed. When the infuriate ruffians had thus glutted their revenge, the boat was ordered to leave. A guard, however, was left on board, to see that none were permitted to land at any point where they could return to Kansas.

Dr. Rankin of Leavenworth, formerly of St. Louis, told the writer that they (the Missourians) were bound to drive every Free-Soiler out of Kansas, or kill them. After the slaughter at Leavenworth, this same Dr. Rankin coolly told some of his subordinates to go and procure some coffins and bury the dead bodies of the Free-Soilers by the river, and the Pro-Slavery man in Pilot-Knob Cemetery, the city burying ground.

This is a plain narrative of events, nearly all of which transpired under my own observation. Those things which I did not personally witness, I had from undoubted authority. They are all susceptible of proof. You can make such use of them as you may deem best. I have been an Old Line Democrat, but cannot support longer such outrages—they are a disgrace to the age.

E. G. BERRY.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

Interesting from Kansas.

Continuance of Hostilities—Successful Attack on Easton by Col. Harvey—the Missourians again in Arms—Preparations at Lawrence—A Curious Document from Gov. Shannon.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Monday, Sept. 15, 1856.

CONTINUANCE OF THE STRIFE.

The strife wends on. Not an hour of rest to a weary Kansas soul. How much one has sacrificed the last two years in time for the cause—how much another has spent to relieve the suffering—how a whole neighborhood has been impoverished by a foreign mob, are the common remarks in both public and private places. Nearly all our people who have arms are enrolled, and are out in various places on duty in defending their houses against a foreign force. One regiment is opening the road towards Nebraska; a small force is in the region of Ossawatomie. Col. Harvey's regiment has just returned from an excursion north of the Kansas river with a goodly report, and the balance of our force is in Lawrence.

COL. HARVEY'S ATTACK ON EASTON.

Col. Harvey attacked the town of Easton on the 9th, and about ten o'clock on the evening of the 10th, his scouts discovered a small encampment of Carolinians. They were only about thirty in number, but were well supplied with horses, arms and provisions. Col. Harvey placed his men upon three sides of the encampment, and then marched in upon them, within a few rods of their picket guard before they were observed. As it was before sunrise, they were all asleep, including the guard. When the first guard awoke he gave the alarm, and the firing soon commenced from the camp upon our men; but as soon as Col. Harvey returned one fire the Carolinians surrendered. They have three seriously wounded—one fatally. We have none wounded. The company had in their possession the red flag used at Lawrence by the Carolinians on the 21st of May, with a lone star in the centre, and "Southern Rights" written over it. It was this flag that was planted upon the Free State Hotel, and remained there until it was knocked from its position by a cannon ball. It was this flag, too, that was waving from the *Herald of Freedom* office, when the "Chivalry" took possession of it and threw the press and type into the river. That flag we have taken, and at *the very moment*, to-day, when Col. Harvey entered town, and passed the *Herald of Freedom* office, trailing the flag in the dust, another press and printing materials were being unloaded at the same door where the former press was carried out. They came in from opposite sides of the town, unknown to each other, thus affording a very remarkable coincidence. The press has been obtained from Manhattan, and as Mr. Brown is again at liberty, we expect the Herald will be resumed at the earliest possible moment—probably in less than two weeks.

THE NEW RALLY OF THE MISSOURIANS.

The 13th of September, the time the Missourians have intended to rally again, is to-morrow, and we have evidence that they are doing their utmost to overwhelm us. The stage driver brings intelligence to-night that there were 700 in Westport this morning, ready to march.

GOV. GEARY'S MOVEMENTS.

Gov. Geary is in Lecompton, and we expect a visit from him soon. His clerk, Mr. Adams, has just arrived in town, and says the Governor will do his utmost to restore peace. Mr. Adams also brings us copies of Gov. Geary's inaugural address, with accompanying proclamations.

AMBIGUITY OF THE INAUGURAL.

The address is as good as could come from a man recognized by Frank Pierce; and as it is somewhat ambiguous, he may make us a very good or a very bad Governor, and still act consistently with these documents. One thing is morally certain—no Free State man in his sober senses will enrol in the Kansas militia, under orders given by Gen. Strickler, the murderer of Barber, or his accomplice, whose hands are red with the blood of our fellow-countrymen, and whose entire all has been devoted to our ruin and extermination. No; we'd sooner be in our graves than take up arms under such a leader, by order of Gov. Geary or any one else. But if the Governor will forget to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, we will hope to get along with him very smoothly.

According to the Kansas correspondence of the St. Louis Republican, there are in that Territory nine hundred U. S. troops, at Fort Leavenworth, and six hundred at Lecompton, making fifteen hundred in all; so that from this account it appears that not a company of troops is engaged in protecting Lawrence, the only menaced point in the Territory.

Local Affairs.

Police Case.—On Thursday, Joseph Kline was held to bail in the sum of $400, by Squire Reed, to answer the charge of selling liquor on Sunday, and also selling without a license!

The Mammoth Shaft.—The ruins caused by the destruction of the huge breaker of this shaft at St. Clair, have been cleared away, and workmen are employed in repairing the injury the shaft sustained on the occasion. Messrs. Kirk & Baum have commenced rebuilding the breaker, but do not anticipate getting it into operation before next Spring.

The Central Fremont Club is located in its new quarters at Thompson's Hall; has flung its banner to the breeze, and the "Rocky Mountain Glee Club" is attuned to harmony. Its next regular meeting will be on Wednesday evening, at which time we hope every friend of Freedom in our midst will add to the assemblage his presence. The room is open every night for visitors, and this evening the Club will sing some of their Freedom stirring songs. Go by all means.

Schuylkill County Teachers' Institute.—The following is a list of subjects on which the Teachers of the County are respectfully requested to prepare addresses, to be delivered at the November session of the "Teachers' Institute of Schuylkill County." All teachers will please be prepared, and in attendance on the afternoon of the first day of the session. In addition to the address, one or two essays will be required from each dist., the writer to have his or her choice of subjects.

Tamaqua.—"Best means to get pupils in the habit of preparing recitations out of school."—One essay.

Pt. Carbon and E. Norwegian.—"How to overcome and control persistant obstinacy in a pupil."—One essay.

Schuylkill Haven.—"The advantages and disadvantages of the separation of the sexes in graded schools."—One essay.

St. Clair and New Castle.—"Graded schools—the advantages of them, and number of grades requisite."—One essay.

Blythe.—"Education. What is it?"—One essay.

Pottsville.—"Bad dispositions, and proper method of treating them."—Two essays.

Minersville.—"Truant playing; its causes, and means best adapted to prevent and remove it."—One essay.

N. and S. Manheim.—"The Teacher's duties outside of the school room."—One essay.

Schuylkill Tp.—"How to have children appear tidy at school."—One essay.

Norwegian.—"Penmanship." One essay.

Orwigsburg and W. Brunswick.—"Physical, moral and Intellectual Education."—One essay.

Palo Alto.—"Drawing for schools."—One essay.

Butler.—"Teachers' visits to the parents of his pupils."—One essay.

Fremont and Donaldson.—"The influence of the Teacher's habits and deportment on his pupils."—One essay.

It will be understood, that the subjects are submitted to *all of the Teachers* of the respective districts. They are left to decide who shall prepare and read the address and essay or essays.

Promiscuous subject to those who may accept.—"Would any legislative action to enforce regular attendance of pupils at school be advisable?" J. K. KREWSON, *County Supt., and Principal of Schuylkill Co. Teachers' Institute.*

St. Clair Sash, Door and Car Manufactory.—The reputation of Schuylkill county manufactures abroad, is most enviable, and we are happy to say that Mr. Chas. R. Abbott, proprietor of the St. Clair Sash, Door and Car Manufactory, has added much to that reputation, in the Coal Cars which have been turned out of that establishment, since he assumed control of it.

Mr. Abbott's efforts up to this period have been somewhat impeded by restricted space for manufacturing operations—he being able now to turn out but 2 cars a day, with a force of eight men. He contemplates occupying the large stone building, adjoining his present premises, —in fact he is making preparations to convert the first story into a suitable place for his machinery, the second to be used for the manufacture of sashes, doors, &c.— When completed, this building will communicate by means of a railway, with the store-house, and the increased space thus afforded, will enable Mr. Abbott to manufacture from 30 to 40 Coal Cars per week. His present force of workmen numbers 35.

Mr. Abbott, in addition to the perfected improvements, is erecting in the rear of his blacksmith shop, a foundry, 30 by 45 feet, for the purpose of making his castings.— The blacksmith shop is also being enlarged to admit of 6 fires. At present it contains but 4.

The machinery used for car building and making sashes and doors, is of the most approved description, and is driven by a 15 horse power engine. To the engine are attached 3 boilers, each 30 inches in diameter, by 20 feet in length.

Allison's Morticing Machine, and Fay & Co.'s Morticing and Moulding Machines are among the machinery, and are admirably adapted to the purposes for which they are used. A man with one of these ingenious machines can turn out as much preliminary work in a single day, as would require twenty to finish in the same space of time. The wood work of the cars, every portion of a sash and door are prepared by these machines, requiring but the artizan to put them together. The rapidity of movement, and neatness of work executed by means of them is astonishing—proving that Yankeedom can "beat all creation" in adapting inventive genius to practical use.

With Mr. Abbott, the car building department is the most important, and the reputation his cars have acquired while in use by the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad, the Little Mill (Allegheny) Railroad, the Navigation and others, prove that he is determined to send from his workshops nothing but a really good article.— The frames of his cars are constructed of white oak timber—the best that can be used for the purpose—riveted, bolted and braced in the most substantial manner, while the wheels used are from the manufactory of Bush and Lobdell, Wilmington Del. This wheel is decidedly the best used for the purpose which has come under our notice. The cars built at Mr. Abbott's establishment, and used in Allegheny county, Pa., are preferred to any which have been introduced into that section. This fact speaks volumes for the material used, and workmanlike manner of construction. We examined, a day or two since, several cars which were in course of construction, and can testify that they are models of strength as well as neatness. Within the past fortnight, Mr. Abbott completed and sent to their destination, 30 cars. He certainly excels in this branch of manufacture.

The manufacture of sashes and doors is also an important item, in Mr. Abbott's establishment. The various portions of the sashes and doors are first converted into proper shape and length, by the morticing and moulding machines, in the neatest and most expeditious manner, and are then framed rapidly. We were informed that a boy was able to frame 30 dozen 12 light sash, in a day. Rapid work that. All the sashes and doors manufactured at this establishment, are used in this Region.

The means for extinguishing fire, at hand on the premises, are admirable. With an abundant supply of the sparkling Wolf Creek water, Mr. Abbott has in fine condition, 600 feet of good hose. Unfortunately, he had not this quantity on hand, at the time that Kirk & Baum's breaker caught fire, or that valuable improvement might have been saved.

Mr. Charles Lawton superintends the operations at the St. Clair Car Manufactory. He is an experienced, practical gentleman. Mr. Lawton's ability is sufficient guarantee that every article manufactured under his eye, must pass creditably, critical examination.

Fair of the Schuylkill County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association.—The First Annual Fair of this Association commenced at Schuylkill Haven on Wednesday last. The grounds for the Fair were admirably laid out, and the course about a third of a mile in extent, was smooth and well adapted for trotting purposes. The display on the occasion was hardly as large as we expected, but still was creditable. Quite a number of our citizens drove down during Thursday and yesterday, to see the Exhibition, the only drawback to their pleasure being the dusty condition of the road. We need rain badly. The dust lies to the depth of four inches.

Of the exhibitors on the occasion we have but space to notice the following:

Andrew McClurg, 1 hog, 1 year old. Very fine.
James Downey, a ram and yoe, Southdown breed.
Benj. Wilds, 1 Durham Cow; 1 Devon Cow; 2 year old Devonshire Cow; 19 months old Alderney Heifer; 1 Durham Cow, between 2 and 3 years old, and one Common Cow. These were all fine animals.
J. W. Shoemaker, 2 hogs, 16 months old. Very fine.
Daniel Marts, 1 hog—Chester county whites—11 mos. old, and weighs 400 pounds. This is one of the finest "porkluse" in the Exhibition.
Joseph Dengler, 2 hogs, 1 year old.
Wm. Biddle, 1 sow, Berkshire breed, 11 months old, with 8 pigs, 4 weeks old. Fine litter. Three Sheep, 1, 2 and 3 years old; 1 Cow, five years old; 1 Cow and Calf, Durham breed—very fine—1 Bull, Aryshier breed, 3 years old; a Cow same breed, six years old—both fine animals—1 bull, Aryshier breed, 5 mos. old.
J. S. Keller, 1 Devon Bull, 1 year old; 1 Devon Heifer, 2 years old—both fine animals—1 common Cow; 1 common Heifer, 2 years old.
John Doherty, 1 Heifer, Durham breed, 1 year old; 2 Cows, 4 and 5 years old—1 Durham breed.
John Shappell, 1 Heifer, Aryshier breed, 2½ years old; 1 Bull same breed and same age.
Peter Marts, twin Heifers, 2 years old.
W. L. Drummer, 1 Bull Calf, 10 mos. old.
Lewis Royer, 1 Devonshire Cow, 5 years old.
James Lessig, 1 Bull, Aryshier breed, 1 year old.
Wm. Seigfried, 1 Cow, 3½ years and Calf, 5 weeks old, Aryshier breed.
James Lessig, 1 Heifer, Aryshier breed, 2 years old; 1 do, 18 mos. old.
Richard Blackman, 1 Cow and Calf.
J. J. Paxson, 1 Cow 4 years old; 1 Cow and Calf.
E. J. Thomas, 1 Cow, 4 years old; 1 heifer Cow, 3½ years old; 1 bull calf, 6½ mos.; 1 heifer Calf, 3½ mos. old.
Philip Boyer, 2 Cows, 4 years old; 1 heifer, 1 year old.
Schuylkill County Alms House, 1 Alderney Bull, 3 years old. This is a fine animal.
Mrs. Susan Moyer, 1 Cow, Yorkshire breed, 3 years old.
Peter Allison, 1 pair bulls, Devon breed. Very fine.
G. Schollenberger, 7 pigeons, different species. Mr. S. also exhibits some fine chickens.
Wm. Murch exhibits ducks.
E. J. Thomas, 1 Brahman Goose. Beautiful.
W. A. Lessig exhibits some fine Shanghae chickens.
Jas. Lessig exhibits some yellow Shanghae chickens.
Simson Wallace, 1 lot of Shanghae chickens—15 in number—weighing 75 pounds.
John S. Mullan, 5 White Shanghae fowls.
Dr. Lewis Royer, 3 cats.
W. Witman, a lot of chickens.
H. F. Shoemaker, a fine lot of pigeons.
Dr. J. G. Koehler exhibits some fine Brahma Pootra fowls.
D. W. Bland, 7 Brahma chickens.
Daniel Beverley, 1 cage Bantums.
Dr. L. Royer, 1 Cochin China and Game Rooster. Very fine.
Jac. Deibert, Jr., 1 cage Bantums.
W. A. Shoemaker, 1 Peacock; 1 cage Chinese Pheasants; 1 cage white Shanghaes.
Jas. Lessig, 1 pair English Ducks.
Capt. Henry Hesser, 1 lot Bantums.
J. S. Keller, 3 Jersey Blues, 3 speckled hens, 6 black common fowls.
Thomas Morgan, a fine lot of chickens—common variety.
Jac. Deibert, 1 lot game chickens.
Robt. R. Young, 5 China Pheasants.

Henry Gressang, Pottsville, a hearse. This is a fine piece of workmanship, entitling the manufacturer to much credit. Mr. Gressang is assiduously exerting himself to place himself in the first rank of his business. He is the agent for the metallic coffin now preferred to the ordinary wooden one, in consequence of its classic neatness, and ability to preserve bodies, without the assistance of ice. We recommend Mr. Gressang to the patronage of those needing an Undertaker's services. He thoroughly understands his business, and invariably affords satisfaction.

In the adjoining pavilion, are exhibited specimens of handiwork, in the shape of quilts, shawls, bonnets, bread, cakes, preserves, baskets, tidies, etc. The display of vegetables here is also very fine. It is impossible to name all the exhibitors in this department. We can but allude briefly to the following:

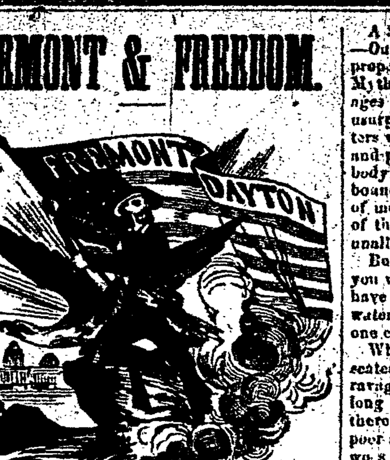
Wm. Geiger, earthenware, exhibited in the shape of grotesque and fantastic figures. Very clever.
Peter Allison, fine specimens of pumpkins and beets.
Isaac Strauch exhibits some fine flour.
Thos Levy exhibits some remarkably fine potatoes.
H. W. Baker, fine Pumpkins.
E. J. Thomas, buckwheat seed.
John Shappell, exhibits a variety of vegetables, among which are water melons.
Edw. Christ, fine pears.
Geo. Mayberry, a radish, about 2 feet long.
Jos. Dengler, a Pumpkin.
H. Shoemaker, a tomato stalk. Product splendid.
W. Mengel & Co., exhibit an effective washing machine, worked with floating balls. Ingenious, and attracted much attention from housekeepers.

A number of ladies have placed on exhibition, the products of their needles.

Miss Strauch of Pottsville, 1 lamp mat.
Mrs. Mary Levan, 1 leather basket, with wax fruit.— This lady has in the exhibition other work which is fine.
Miss Adams, loaves of wheat and rye bread.
Mrs. M. A. Nice, specimens of her workmanship in the bonnet line.
Miss Hannah Gulden, of Pottsville, hair flowers.— Quite pretty.
Mrs. Susan Mayer exhibits a lot of fine vegetables.
Stichter & Thompson, Pottsville, exhibit a case of assorted hardware. Very beautiful.
Mrs. Copeland among other vegetables, exhibits a California bean, 2½ feet long.
J. H. Guertler, beautiful specimens of penmanship.
Bright & Lerch, case of assorted hardware. Very fine.
Jno. Anor exhibits some fine vegetables.
John Temple, 1 bay horse. Splendid animal.
J. S. Kellar, 1 bay mare. Very fine.
Jas. Lessig 1 bay mare, Yorkshire breed; 1 bay stallion, Morgan breed.
Jacob Biddle, 1 bay mare, 10 years old.
D. F. Bergner, 1 bay mare, 16 years old.
W. Biddle, 1 bay mare; 1 sorrel mule, 5 years old; 2 black mules.
W. F. Medlar, 2 sorrel colts.
J. W. Shoemaker, 1 sorrel horse; 1 bay mare colt, 1 sorrel horse colt; 1 black horse, 3 years old.
Jas. Downey, 1 bay mare, 7 years old; 1 roan colt; 1 sorrel colt, 2 years old.
W. Deibert, 2 bay colts.
John Shappell, 1 bay horse, 3 years old.
Daniel Deibert, 1 threshing machine. This machine has threshed 400,000 sheaves in 4 years.
S. Lessig, 1 threshing machine.

The above list does not include every article on exhibition at the Fair, but still will give a good idea of the number and variety of articles exhibited. A perfect success could hardly be expected for the first Fair of the Association; but the present Exhibition justifies us in the belief that the future Fairs of the Association will continue to improve in succession. The next exhibition should embrace more articles of mechanism. The present Fair is deficient in that respect. All in all, we congratulate the members of the Association on the decided improvement their first exhibition has made.

FREMONT & FREEDOM.



PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NO MORE NEGRO STATES TO DEGRADE FREEMEN AND WHITE LABOR.

SENATOR WILSON,

The Natick Shoemaker, of Massachusetts, and

HON. TRUMAN SMITH,

Of Connecticut,

Will address the people of Schuylkill County, in favor of

FREMONT & FREE LABOR,

IN

POTTSVILLE,

ON

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th, At Half past 4 o'clock, P. M.

Senator Wilson is an exemplification of the great advantages of FREE LABOR over SLAVE LABOR. A few years ago he was a shoemaker at Natick, Massachusetts. He is now one of the leading members of the United States Senate. Senator Smith is one of the most fearless, and able champions of FREEDOM in the country. He is very eloquent.

TURN OUT, FELLOW CITIZENS!

And hear these great champions in the cause of FREEDOM. The meeting will be held on

COURT HOUSE HILL.

Provision has been made at the Court House for the ladies. That building will be opened for their accommodation. Let our Schuylkill county dames emulate the spirit of their Western sisters. In the West, the ladies join in the processions of Freedom—assist in the glees of Liberty, and the wife of Brown, one of the Free State prisoners of Kansas, has even taken the stump for Freedom.

Pour in, then, men, women and children, from every section of the county, to hear, this afternoon, and possibly this evening, Senator WILSON and Hon. TRUMAN SMITH. Let us give them a welcome which will make our mountains echo back the shouts for Freedom. Assemble by thousands, FREEMEN!

P. S.—Should rain visit us to-day, the meetings will be held at the Court House, Town Hall and other public places.

MR. W. J. PATTERSON,

AN EXILE FROM KANSAS,

Formerly Editor of the Free Soil Paper, whose Press was destroyed by the Atchison Gang of Border Ruffians, and he driven from the country for daring to advocate the admission of Kansas as a Free State. He was an eye witness of the suffering and tyranny exercised by the Border Ruffians towards Free State Settlers, and will address the people of Schuylkill County at the following places:

At Tamaqua,
FRIDAY EVENING, October 3d, at 7 o'clock.

At Minersville,
SATURDAY EVE., October 4th, at 7 o'clock.

At Llewellyn,
MONDAY EVE., October 6th, at 7 o'clock.

At Tremont,
TUESDAY EVE., October 7th, at 7 o'clock.

At Port Carbon,
WEDNESDAY EVE., October 8th, at 7 o'clock.

At St. Clair,
THURSDAY EVE., October 9th, at 7 o'clock.

At Ashland,
SATURDAY EVE., October 11th, at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Patterson is an adopted citizen, a Scotchman by birth; will remain in our County about 12 days, and will address the citizens of the Coal Region every evening during that period.

Our friends at the various points designated, will please make arrangements for these meetings—fix the place and have the Bills distributed.— Other places where he will speak, will be designated hereafter.

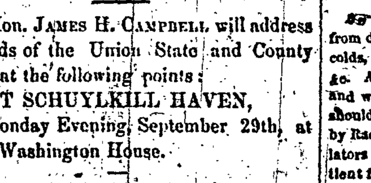
GREAT MEETING at TUSCARORA!

Workingmen in the Field!

A meeting of the friends of Freedom was held in Tuscarora, on Thursday evening, which was attended by the Buckville Fremont Club, and by a large number of the citizens of Tuscarora and vicinity. The meeting was addressed by B. Bartholomew, Esq., and by Mr. Parker, of Buckville, a blacksmith, and author of the spirited Fremont songs recently published in the "Herald of Freedom." He delivered an eloquent speech on the occasion, and made an impression which will tell on the ranks of the Pro-Slavery, Sham Democracy, in October, and at the Presidential election.

The same evening, a spirited Opposition meeting was held at Cumbola. The previous evening one was held at Port Carbon. Want of space prevents our giving a report of the proceedings.

The Hon. James H. Campbell will speak in this county, during the ensuing week, and then goes to Northumberland.



PUBLIC UNION MEETINGS.

The Hon. JAMES H. CAMPBELL will address the friends of the Union State and County Tickets, at the following points:

AT SCHUYLKILL HAVEN,
On Monday Evening, September 29th, at Saylor's Washington House.

AT TAMAQUA,
On Tuesday Evening, Sept. 30th. Our friends will give notice of the place.

AT ST. CLAIR,
On Wednesday evening, October 1, at Christopher Biechley's Hotel.

AT ASHLAND,
On Thursday Evening, October 9th, at Levy's Hotel.

I REGARD Col. Fremont as one of the most heroic and successful officers in our army, of which any nation might be proud.—*Senator Rusk, of Texas.*

A COLD SNAP.—The weather has grown so cool suddenly, that people begin to hunt up their stoves and brush up their winter clothing. Summer garments are out, and woollens are in demand. These circumstances are suggestive of the fact that a very large stock of seasonable garments of unimpeachable material, and the most approved cut and make, will be found at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockill & Wilson, Nos. 205 and 207 Chesnut st., Philadelphia.

AMERICAN CONSTITUTION.—That is a beautiful figure of Winthrop's, in reference to our Constitution, where he says:

"Like one of those wondrous rocking stones raised by the Druids, which the finger of a child might vibrate to its centre, yet the might of an army could not move it from its place, our Constitution is so nicely poised, that it seems to sway with every breath of passion, yet is as firmly based in the hearts and affections of the people, as is the *trust* that the best and most beautiful clothing worn are from the magnificent store of Granville Stokes, No. 209 Chesnut st., Philadelphia.

A STRIKING SIMILE.—THE HEALING WATERS.—Our readers will doubtless remember the magic properties assigned to the River Lethe in the Mythology of ancient Greece. In those darker ages superstition held predominant sway, and usurped the minds of men. Immersion in its waters was believed to cause forgetfulness of past and present woes—the afflicted mind and diseased body could alike throw off the trammels that bound them, and being thus no longer the slaves of mental or bodily enthralment, finish the rest of their days with indifference to the past, and unalloyed anticipation for the future.

But start not! attentive reader! when we tell you with less fable, but far sterner fact, that we have a Lethe near our homes and hearths, whose waters not occasionally but at *all times* flow in one continuous stream of healing beneficence!

Whether the affliction emanate from the deep seated core of long neglected disease, or from the ravages of malignant epidemic, or again from long protracted habits of dissipation and vice, there is at hand, within the easy grasp of the poor sufferer, be he high or low, a remedy for his woes to which he can look for succor.

We allude, in the above remarks, to the vastly spread and mighty influence of the remedies which bear the name of the world-famed and renowned Professor Holloway.

Countless thousands of every tongue and clime, daily hymn *his praises*, as having lifted them from a bed of suffering and sorrow to new life and reanimated vigor!

Be the malady hidden in the inmost vitals of the human frame, or evinced by superficial sores, by sure, but gentle means, he eradicates the *secret evil*, and disperses to the winds the *chronic venom* that has for years defied the Physician's skill!

These are not idle words we utter, nor the visionary imaginings of a fevered brain, but the stern realities of long-tried practice and *unfailing issues*.

The long suffrages of universal acclamation stamp *Holloway* as the man, and his medicines as the means that administer to the healing of the nations from the "Orient" to the "Occidental" sun!

The printer heralds it from pole to pole, and leaves to all and each but a "*trial*" *test* to wring from the unwilling lips of the skeptic and doubter the universally allowed confession that "these things are so."—*New York Examiner.*

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.

Opposed to the Kansas Nebraska Villainy.

FOR CONGRESS:
JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
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:
ISRAEL REED, of Barry township.
AUDITOR:
ANDREW FOSTER, of Union.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
JACOB FRY, of Montgomery county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:
WM. L. DEWART, of Sunbury.
ASSEMBLY:
WM. B. LEBO, of Tamaqua.
GEO. N. WAGENSELLER, of Pinegrove.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
GEO. RAHN, of Ashland.
BERNARD REILLY, of Pottsville.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
THOS. H. WALKER, of Pottsville.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
PHILIP BOYER, of Schuylkill Haven.
CORONER:
T. B. HALE, of Minersville.
COUNTY SURVEYOR:
TOBIAS KREIDER, of Pinegrove.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
AMOS HOFFMAN, of Landingville.
AUDITOR:
GABRIEL MILLER, South Manheim.

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sept. 6, '57 36-1m

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.

Holloway's Pills.—In chronic dyspepsia, where the stomach has become callous to all ordinary remedies, and stimulants fail either to provoke appetite or facilitate digestion, these Pills, by their simultaneous action upon the fluids which dissolve, assimilate and adapt to the purposes of nutrition the food taken into the system, will quickly impart a healthy tone to the whole physical machinery. Indigestion, and all its concomitants and consequences, including general debility, liver complaint, nausea, pains between the shoulders, headache, low spirits, a feeling of oppression after meals, sleeplessness, languor, flatulence, bowel complaints, etc. are among the ailments invariably cured by a course of this inestimable remedy.

We Invite our readers to the perusal of Dr. Ayer's advertisements which appear in the columns of our paper. They deserve attention as treating of what interests us all, and from a source which all have long respected. The Doctor is well known as one of the leading Chemists of this country, who devotes his great acquirements to the discovery and manufacture of remedies for popular use. The unparalleled success which has followed his labors, is too well known in this community to need any elucidation from our pen.—*Washington county Observer.*
For sale in Pottsville by JOHN G. BROWN 38-1t

We would remind the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity that Messrs. Tyndale & Mitchell, Importers of China, Glass and Queensware, 219 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, are now ready with their large and elegant assortment of new goods.

Messrs. T. & M. keep every description of goods in their line, and sell them in large or small quantities to the farmer and the citizen cheaper than they can be obtained elsewhere.

We invite our readers to give them a call or send them an order.

Another Pittsburgher testifying to the wonderful curative powers of Boerhave's Holland Bitters. Mr. Jacob White, Third street, below Market says:— "For a year past I have been afflicted very seriously with dyspepsia, so much so, that my stomach refused to retain anything; I have tried almost every remedy, and the regimen of several physicians, but without alleviation, until I began the use of Boerhave's Holland Bitters, and have now found relief almost amounting to a cure. I found it efficacious in removing the extreme debility occasioned by this disease, and generally as a tonic it has few equals and no superior."

For sale in Pottsville by JOHN G. BROWN and J. C. HUGHES.

R. R. R.

Fevers.—Sudden changes from hot to cold, from dry to wet weather, are frequently productive of colds, coughs, pains in the limbs, lumbago, influenzas, &c. At every sudden change, persons who feel pains and whose systems feel the influence of these changes, should fortify their systems against any disastrous effects, by Radway's Relief and Regulators. One dose of Regulators will, if taken in season, frequently save the patient from serious attacks of fever, either scarlet or Typhoid Fever. Radway's Relief and Regulators have been pronounced, in Tropical Climates, to be the most safe, speedy and effective method of treatment in all kinds of fevers.

In wet, damp weather, persons troubled with Rheumatism should rub the parts well with Radway's Ready Relief, and take a good dose of Regulators. As soon as the Relief has been applied, the pain will cease, and as soon as the Regulators begin to act, a healthy circulation of the blood will be established, and all irritating humors be expelled. Toothache, Neuralgia, pains in the face and head, are instantly removed by an application of the Ready Relief. 38-2t

To Render a medicine perfectly palatable is certainly a great advance towards the eradication of disease; because there can be no doubt that, one great cause of protracted illness is the natural reluctance we have to swallow medicine conformably to the directions of the physician. Various experiments are therefore resorted to by the medical practitioner in order to disguise the taste of his prescription. Recourse is generally had, in such cases, to those articles of food which the patient is most fond of, and which are commonly at hand. The consequence is, he loathes the sight of them ever afterwards. Now, Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, remedy this objection entirely. The medicine is so completely enshrouded by the coating of sugar, that the pill may be suffered to remain in the mouth a considerable length of time without inducing any symptom of nausea or disgust. Their curative properties are chiefly confined to complaints which originate in impurities of the blood. Hence they strike at the root of disease, and the relief they afford cannot be otherwise than permanent and effectual. They place nature in the very position she occupied at our birth. They cleanse the bowels and purify the blood, promote the insensible perspiration, and restore a healthy action to the heart, the liver, and the lungs. Their virtues are so positive and certain in restoring health, that the proprietor binds himself to return the money paid for them in all cases where they do not give general satisfaction. 38-2t

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 subjected—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. Hckener & 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.

Pain Extractor may be had of all druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States. 34-2m

Religious Intelligence.

NOTICES.

A MEETING of the Society of Friends will be held in the basement story of the Presbyterian Church, in Mahantongo street, on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M. HANNAH C. HAINES, an eminent speaker of the Society will be present.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—On Wednesday evening, October 1st, at the Trinity Church, (Rev. Daniel Washburn,) there will be a formal installation of the officers elect, of the Young Men's Christian Association. Addresses will be delivered by the President of the Association, Mr. SHERMAN, Rev. D. Washburn, Rev. D. Steck, Rev. Wm. L. Gray, and others, in which the claims of the Society will be set forth.

On this occasion, contributions of books or money will be thankfully received. The exercises will be interspersed with music. The public are invited to attend. By order of the Association.

C. H. DENGLER,
S. F. WHITNEY, Committee.
WM. D. HODGSON

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 PRESBYTN 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 1½ o'clock, School for reading the Bible, &c., at 2 o'clock. Singing School at 4 o'clock.

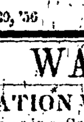
TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES.—*September*, 1856:—On Sundays, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
28th—A. M. Lessons, 1st Kings viii and Luke xx.
P. M. do 1st Kings vi.l and 2d Peter I.
29th—St. Michael's and All Angel's Day.
7½ service, Genesis xxxii and Acts xii.
P. M. do Daniel x 5 and Jude 5—16.
Week day service in the Lecture Room each Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. DANIEL WASHBURN, Rector.

MARRIED.

SMETHURST—WALLACE—In Philadelphia, September 18th, 1856, by the Rev. T. Malcom, RICHARD SMETHURST to ELLEN A., daughter of Col. James S. Wallace, all of that city.

"Two souls with but a single thought—
Two hearts that beat as one."

ESTRAY.



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 DEDRICH, Llewellyn, Schuylkill county.
August 29, '56 35-3t*

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—As a Book-keeper, or in a Grocery Store, by the subscriber—has had much experience and can produce best of references. Apply to THOS. TINDLE, Hughes' P. O., Schuylkill county, Pa.
September 27, '56 39-3t*

TEACHERS WANTED.—Four Male Teachers, to take charge of the Public Schools in Barry township, Schuylkill county. None but competent persons, who have a certificate from the County Superintendent, as to their capacity, need apply. Applications will be received up to the 18th of October, when a meeting of the Directors will be held at the office of the Secretary. JOHN A. OTTO, Secretary.
September 27, '56 39-3t

2000 LABORERS WANTED, on the line of the Union Canal.—Wages, $1 12½. Apply to ROCKAFELLOW, KUPP & CO., Reading, July 19, '56 29-3m

WANTED—Ten Competent Male Teachers wanted for the North Manheim School District. Meeting for examination of teachers will be held on the 4th of October, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the tavern of Mrs. Moyer, (Half-Way House.) Schools to commence October 6, 1856. E. KLEINERT, Sec'y.
September 6, '56 36-4t

GIRARD COAL LANDS.—Proposals are solicited for driving a Tunnel to the Mammoth Vein, in the ravine near Girardville. Also, for building MINERS' HOUSES in the same vicinity.
Plans and Specifications may be seen, and further particulars learned, at the office, in Pottsville, of HENRY W. POOLE, Engineer, Agent of Girard Lands of Philadelphia, in Schuylkill and Columbia Counties.
Pottsville, Sept. 6, 1856. 36-tf

MINERS & LABORERS WANTED—At the Lancaster Colliery, Shamokin, Northumberland county, Pa. The completion of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad opens to us a very large and extensive market for our Coal during the whole year, enabling us to keep our men at work during the winter season.— Persons having boys suitable for working on the breaker, wanted; also, boys for driving inside.
COCHRAN, PEALE & Co., Lancaster Colliery.
September 6, '56 36-

NOTICES.

J. S. A.—Washington Camp, No. 11, "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.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Engineer's Office, Hazleton, until noon, September 27th, for embanking Brushy Hollow Trestling, on the Hazleton Railroad, to contain about 75,000 cubic yards. MARTIN CORYELL, Engineer.
Hazleton, Sept. 20, '56. 38-3t

FOR SALE—A well built three story brick building, in the town of Ashland. The store room and part of cellar are now rented at $300 per annum. It will be sold at a bargain. Apply to John Cowan, Centre street, west of 8th street, Ashland.
September 13, '56 37-3t.

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.—Dauphin & Susquehanna COAL COMPANY.—Holders of *ten per cent. bonds* of this Company, in this vicinity, are requested to forward to the subscriber for payment the coupons due October 1st, endorsing each coupon.
R. W. MASON, Cashier.
Cold Spring,
Sept. 20, '56 38-3t* Letter address—Harrisburg, Pa.

TO MINERS.—Proposals for driving from 50 to 70 yards of rock tunnel, at the colliery of Geo. S. Repplier, Locust Run, near Ashland; also proposals for driving a tunnel to the North basin of the Mammoth Vein, at the same colliery, a distance of about 50 yards, through loose ground and rock, will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, October 11th, 1856.
ALEX. W. REA, Agent for Locust Mt. C. & I. Co.
September 13, '56 37-4t

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-

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 HAST, WILLIAM HUNTZINGER,
SAMUEL H. SHANNON, GEORGE KAUFMAN.
Schuylkill Haven, July 12, '56 28-

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 those 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

ADMINISTRATIO[N]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTI[CE]. ESTATE OF SARAH THOMAS, la[te of] ... Schuylkill county, deceased.—Letters of A[dministra]tion having been granted to the subscriber ... Tremont, on the said Estate, all persons ... to said decedent are hereby notified to ... payment, and those having claims to pres[ent them] properly authenticated, for settlement. THOMPSON A. G...
Tremont, August 30, '56

DISSOLUTIONS

DISSOLUTION of Co-Part[nership]. The firm doing business under the ... BOWEN & BROTHER, is this day dissolved ... consent. All accounts will be settled by J. W. ...
J. W. B...
W. M. J. B...
Pottsville Sept. 1, 1856.

Mr. J. W. Bowen having dis... Painting and Papering business ... business will be continued by him under ... MUDEY & BOWEN, who are worthy of ... patronage.
Sept. 20, '56

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTI[CE]. H. MUDEY has associated with him ... EN, under the firm of Mudey & Bowen. We are prepared to execute all orders f[or] Glazing, and Papering, at short notice and ... terms. We call the attention of purchasers ... stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades, ... Prints, &c., including every variety of st[yle] which we offer at the lowest city prices ... every description promptly executed.
MUDEY & ...
2 doors above the American House.
Pottsville, September 20, '56

COPARTNERSHIP.—JA[S]. BEATTY, of the late firm of Beatty & ... 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. BEATT[Y], THEODORE GA..., JAS. B. BEATT[Y].
Pottsville, June 28, '56.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. Copartnership, in the Lumber business existing between R. C. & G. Wilson, was ... 1, 1855, dissolved by mutual consent. R. C. ... G. W...
The undersigned have this day, (Dec. 1, ...) into copartnership in the Lumber bus[iness] steam saw mill, on the Mahanoy, under the ... SON & LOYER. R. C. W... S. 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, '5...

FOR SALE & TO L[ET]

TO LET—A good and conve[nient] dwelling house, in Mahantongo stre[et] Second. Rent $160 per annum. Enquire ...
September 27, '56

FOR SALE.—One of the ... delightfully located residences on Ma[hantongo] street, Pottsville. Lot 25 feet front ... feet deep. House in excellent condition ... ing spring of well water on the premises ... able. For particulars call on Lewis Ree[se] ... in Second street, Pottsville.
September 27, '56

FIRE BRICKS for Cupolas, ... and Blast Furnaces, from the ... sale low, at the ...
Pottsville, Jan. 12, 1856

FOR SALE—A large quant[ity of] hard slope Chain for sale, of sizes ... ½ inch to 1½ inches in diameter.
Dec. 8, 1855. 49- E. YARDL...

LINSEED OIL, Patent P... Varnishes, &c., &c., for sale by ... Schuylkill Haven, August 23, '56

OHIO Mineral Paints, Chrom[e] ... Chrome Yellow—dry and in Oil ... every description, for sale by ... Schuylkill Haven, August 23, '56

100,000 lbs. Peruvian G[uano] ... sale, by the bag ... Schuylkill Haven, August 23, '56

PRINTING PAPER.—Bo[ok] ... Paper, of every size and weight, ... for sale at Mill prices.
August 9, '56

JUST RECEIVED.—A lar[ge] ... ment of splendid Perfumery, &c. ... tories of Jules Hauel & Co., Harrison and ... All those who want fine Perfumery, ... LET'S Book and Variety Store.
January 21, 1854

TO LET—From the first of ... tober next, the house in Norwegian s[treet] ... longing to the estate of John Madden, ... occupied by Mr. George Brown. For terms ...
Pottsville, September 6, '56

HOUSE TO LET.—The ... story Brick Building, located on ... next door to the 1st Methodist Church, ... of the most desirable in the borough, with ... ern improvements. Possession given imme[diately] ... terms and other particulars, apply to ... L. W...
Pottsville, July 26, '56

STEAM ENGINES FOR S[ALE]. Steam Engines, with steam cyli[nders] ... ameter, and 6 feet stroke. 2 Blowing ... diameter, 6 feet stroke, with Boilers ... Blast Furnace. Would make excellent ... ing Engines. One or both will be ... ply to HENRY LONGNE..., Shamokin Iron Wo[rks]. Or to GEO. W. SNYDER.
October 6, 1855

COAL.

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

KEEP constantly on hand ... Red Ash Coal, of all sizes. They ... to receive Coal on yardage, and deliver ... rates. [Philad'a, May 17, '5...

ASHLAND COAL—From ... BROOKE & CO.'S Tunnel Colliery.—Th... ed have, in connection with the General Co... taken the agency of the above Coal and ... receive orders, which may be addressed ... or 40 Wall street, New York. CASTNE...
August 11, '55

ALLEGHENY AND CUM[BERLAND] BERLAND COAL, by the cargo, car, ... or bushel—warranted to be ... excellent quality. Dealers ... sumers supplied at wholesale prices. Will ... at any point along canal or railroad. Add... 40 ... 101 Walnut street, ...
April 26, 1856

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

COPARTNERSHIP.—Th[e under]signed have this day (January 2... into copartnership for the transaction of ... Commission Business, and also for the pur[chase] of Coal, under the firm of W. M. ROGERS ... Offices—208 Broadway, New York, and ... opposite the American Hotel, Pottsville.
WM. M. ROGERS
P. D. LUTHER
February 9, '56

Blakiston, Cox & Co.
DEALERS in and Shippe[rs of An]thracite Coal, White and Red Ash ... quality. Wharf No. 2, Richmond. Ca... Coal, from the Franklin Coal Company ... ded by them at Baltimore.
JNO. R. BLAKISTON, WM. P. COX. No. 63 Walnut ...
GEO. P. NEVIN, No. 4 New street, New ...
March 16, '56

PINE FOREST, Black H[eath] ... Diamond Vein Coal.—The subscri[bers have made] arrangements for a full and regular sup[ply] ... known and superior Red and White A[sh] ... pared to ship them in good order and at ... ders addressed to me will be executed ... able terms.— A. S...
Wharf—Locust ...
Offices—No. 801½ Walnut street, Phila... 129 State street, Boston.
Philadelphia, April 5, 1856

ASHLAND and MAHAN[OY COAL]. —The undersigned are prepared ... for the celebrated Ashland Coal from the ... oneer Colliery." From the extensive ... provements made at the Colliery this ... ing the Coal, they feel no hesitation in ... trade as an article that can have ... tet, both as to quality and freedom ... other impurities. They are also ... trade for Lehigh and Schuylkill ... BANCROFT ...
No. 19 Walnut street, ...
February 9, '56

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

FIRST CLASS COLLIER[Y]. —The trustees of the York Farm ... rough of Pottsville, offer to lease that ... the west end of the estate, which ... feet of the celebrated *Black Mine* ... gether with the *Tunnel*, *Rabbit Hole* ... Veins. The west end of this ... where the Mine Hill Railroad ... erty—the distance to Schuylkill ... It is therefore among the nearest ... phia. The superior quality of this ... mands more than the usual market ... ash Coal, and the quantity is sufficient ... supply a first class colliery for a ... Application for further information ... be made to A. ... corner Second and Mahant...
February 2 '56

LEHIGH COAL, at Eliz[abethport] ... New Jersey.—A direct railroad ... recently been opened from the Lehigh ... the waters of New York Bay at ... sey. This is the nearest approach ... made by railroad from the Coal fields ... to the great markets of New York ... Formerly, and before the present ... opened, the dealers in this city ... Coal from Bristol, Pennsylvania ... than 250 miles, and at a freight ... Now, it can be had by an inland ... of 12 miles, and at a freight of ... The same relative advantages will ... the buyers on the North River, and ... New York, and in all the New England ... the present season the subscribers ... shippers of the celebrated South and ... tain Lehigh Coal, at Elizabethport ... be able, at all times, to obtain cargo ... Trains of loaded cars with freshly mined ... received daily, direct from the mines ... lateness of the season. It is very ... for this celebrated Coal, to be promptly ... be sent, without delay, to our offices at ... delphia, or Boston. LEWIS AUDENRIED ...
Nos. 110 Broadway, New York; 51 Walnut ... delphia; 86 State street, Boston.
July 26, '56