MINERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH, AND BRING OUT FROM THE CAVERNS OF MOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND PLEASURE.—Dr. Johnson.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

VOL. XXXII. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1856. NO. 41.

TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION:

Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance—$2 25 if paid within six months—and $2 50 if not paid within the year.

TO CLUBS:

Three copies to one address, in advance, $5 00
Seven do do do 10 00
Fifteen do do do 20 00

Subscriptions must be invariably paid in advance, when sent to one address.

TO CARRIERS AND OTHERS:

The JOURNAL will be furnished to Carriers and others at [illegible] copies, cash on delivery.

[illegible] and School Teachers supplied with the Journal at [illegible] in advance.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

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

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

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

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Square of [illegible] lines, 5 cents for one insertion—subsequent insertions, 25 cents each. 3 lines one time, 25 cents—subsequent insertions 12½ cents each. All advertisements over 3 lines, for short periods, charged as a square.

	ONE.	TWO.	THREE.	SIX.	TWELVE.
[illegible] lines,	37½	87½	$1 25	$2 25	$3 00
[illegible] lines,	95	1 00	1 75	2 75	4 00
[illegible]	1 00	1 50	2 00	3 50	5 00

[illegible] LINES COUNTED AS A SQUARE OF TEN LINES.

[illegible]	25	2 25	3 00	6 00	10 00
[illegible]	2 25	4 00	7 00	9 00	14 00
[illegible] squares,	3 50	5 00	7 50	12 00	18 00
[illegible] squares,	4 50	6 00	8 00	14 00	20 00
[illegible]	5 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	30 00
Column,	10 00	15 00	20 00	35 00	50 00

Larger space for short periods, as per agreement.

Business Notices, $1 each—accompanied with an advertisement, 50 cents each.

Notices before Marriages and Deaths, 10 cents; for first insertion—subsequent insertions 5 cents per line for advertising.

Ninety words are counted as a line. Advertisers by the year, with merchants and others advertising not exceeding 15 squares, and a standing advertisement not exceeding 15 lines, with the privilege of changing, $16 00; including subscription, with changes to the amount of four squares, with changes, $20 00—and subscription.

Without changes, at the rates designated above.

Advertisements set in larger type than usual will be charged 50 per cent advance, on these prices. All cuts to be charged the same as letter press.

Trade advertisements received from Advertising Agents abroad, except at 25 per cent advance on these rates, unless by special agreement with the publisher.

Marriages 25 cents each. Deaths accompanied with notices 25 cents, without notices, no charge.

Obituary notices, except those of a religious character and for charitable purposes, will be charged 25 cents for any number of lines under 10. Over 10 lines, 4 cents per line additional.

Proceedings of meetings not of a general or public character, charged at 4 cents per line for each insertion.

The [illegible] calculations we will state that 328 lines make a column—164 lines a half column—and 82 lines a quarter column. 2352 words make a column—1476 a half column—and [illegible] a quarter column. All odd lines over [illegible] square charged at the rate of 4 cents per line.

Yearly advertisers must confine their advertising to their own business. Agencies for others, sale of Real Estate, is not included in business advertisements.

WIRE SCREENS.

MINERSVILLE.

KURTZ & HEISLER,
(Late Kurtz, Beyerle & Co.)
Manufacturers of

Wire Coal Screens, Coal Riddles, Wire Brooms, &c., &c., Minersville, Schuylkill County.

Thankful for the liberal patronage they have received from the Coal Dealers and others in the region, would most respectfully solicit their custom in the future. All work done at our shop will be warranted, so that no one need be afraid of getting a bad job.

Kurtz being one of the oldest, and the most experienced Wire Worker in the county, we feel sure, that we can put the best Coal Screens in the Region.

Orders addressed to J. H. Kurtz, Minersville, to W. Heisler, Pottsville or Kurtz & Heisler, Minersville, promptly attended to. Old Screens repaired.
[illegible] 20-

POTTSVILLE.

WIRE SCREEN FACTORY.
Change of Proprietors.

THE undersigned has assumed the proprietorship of the Wire Screen Factory in Coal street, lately conducted by H. L. Cake, and desires to call the attention of Coal Operators and the public generally to his extensive establishment. Arrangements are made securing the very best of materials, and orders for any large amount will be filled at the shortest notice, and in the most satisfactory terms.

The subscriber moreover, having secured the services of a full and experienced workman unites the most [illegible] examination of his screens, promising them to be the best turned out in other manufactories.
[illegible] 1-tf JOHN HARLAN.

RODGERS, ENT & CO.'S
"IRON RAILING WORKS."

[illegible] Rodgers, Ent & Co., manufacturers of Cast and Wrought IRON RAILING, for every description, invite the attention of the public to their branch of business, which is conducted in the building occupied by Kirk as a Coach in Coal Street, Pottsville, Penna.

[illegible] can furnish Verandahs, Trellis-Work for Arbors, Flower Frames, Tree Boxes, &c., in every variety of Window Guards, Cellar-Grating and Wire Netting, at the shortest notice and in the lowest [illegible] with Iron Bedsteads, Farm, Lot and Garden Fences, English Hurdle Fence, &c., &c., below city [illegible].

[illegible] Cemetery lots neatly enclosed. Designs "got up" to suit customers. Everything in their line on hand, [illegible] will be furnished at the shortest notice, [illegible] prepared to do all kinds of castings, such as [illegible] chairs, water pipes, &c.
[illegible] 1856 54-

COAL.

Potors & Co.,
[illegible] Coal Yard, Broad and Vine Streets,

KEEP constantly on hand White and Red Ash Coal of all sizes. They are also prepared [illegible] Coal on [illegible] and deliver the same at low [illegible] Philada., May 17, '56 20-6m

ASHLAND COAL.—From L. P. [illegible] CO.'S Tunnel Colliery.—The undersigned, in connection with the General Coal Business, are the agency for the above Coal, and are prepared to [illegible] vessels, which may be addressed to Port Carbon, Wall street, New York. CASTNER & YOUNG.
[illegible] 32-tf

ALLEGHENY AND CUMBERLAND COAL, by the cargo, car, ton or bushel—warranted to be of excellent quality. Dealers and large consumers supplied at wholesale prices. Will be delivered along canal or railroad. Address, or apply
THOS. E. CAHILL,
101 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
[illegible] 1856 17-1y

PARTNERSHIP.—C. F. NORRIS and E. V. GLOVER, Jr., of the late firm of Norris & Co., have this day associated with [illegible] S. ROBARTS, J. WALTON and J. R. VAN [illegible] of the firm of Robarts, Walton & Co., and the business will be continued under the firm of VAN [illegible] NORTON & CO., at No. 28 Walnut street Phila.
[illegible] Port 21 [illegible] Philadelphia, Feb. 9, '56 6-1y

PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day (January 21st, 1856) entered into partnership for the transaction of a General Coal Commission Business, and also for the purchase and sale of Coal, under the firm of W. M. ROGERS & CO.
[illegible] 28 Broadway, New York, and in Centre street, [illegible] the American House, Pottsville.
W. M. ROGERS, New York.
D. LUTHER, Pottsville.
January 9, '56 6-tf

Blakiston, Cox & Co.,

DEALERS in and Shippers of Anthracite Coal, White and Red Ash, of superior [illegible] Wharf No. 2, Richmond. Cumberland [illegible] from the Franklin Coal Company's mines, shipped at Baltimore.
[illegible] BLAKISTON, No. 53 Walnut street, Phila.
[illegible] COX,
[illegible] NEVIN, No. 4 New street, New York.
[illegible] 11-6m

ASHLAND and MAHANOY COAL.—The undersigned are prepared to receive orders for the celebrated Ashland Coal from the "Bancroft Pit Colliery." From the extensive alterations and improvements made at the Colliery this winter, for preparing the coal, they feel no hesitation in offering it to the public as an article that can have no superior in the market, [illegible] quality and freedom from dirt, slate and impurities. They are also prepared to make contracts for Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal from other mines.
BANCROFT, LEWIS & CO.,
No. 19 Walnut street, Commercial Building.
[illegible] 6-1y

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The firm of LOUIS J. BELLONI & SON has this day [illegible] been dissolved by mutual consent.

[illegible] firm of FARRAR & BELLONI has this day (May [illegible]) been dissolved by mutual consent.

[illegible] business, heretofore transacted by the above firms, has this day been consolidated into one, [illegible] henceforth be carried on under the name and firm of BELLONI, FARRAR & CO., at the old locations, [illegible] street; 9th street, corner Stuyvesant; 10th street, Avenue B; and also at No. 35 Pine street, opposite Coal Exchange.
ROBERT BELLONI,
GEORGE C. FARRAR,
CHARLES BELLONI.
New York, May 31, '56 22-

FIRST CLASS COLLIERY to Let. The trustees of the York Farm, adjoining the Borough of Pottsville, offer to lease that valuable portion of [illegible] end of the estate, which embraces about 5,300 [illegible] the celebrated Black Mine Vein, Red Ash Coal, together with the Tunnel, Rabbit-Hole, Faust and Salem [illegible]. The west end of this Colliery is at Westwood on the Mine Hill Railroad passes through the property [illegible] distance to Schuylkill Haven is only five miles. [illegible] among the nearest Collieries to Philadelphia. The superior quality of this Coal generally commands more than the usual market-price for the best red ash, and the quantity is supposed to be sufficient to [illegible] first class colliery for a long series of years. [illegible] further information and terms of lease apply to A. RUSSEL, Agent, [illegible] Second and Mahantongo streets, Pottsville.
[illegible] 54-tf

LEHIGH COAL, at Elizabethport, New Jersey.—A direct railroad communication has [illegible] been opened from the Lehigh Coal Region to the [illegible] of New York Bay, at Elizabethport, New Jersey. This is the nearest approach which has yet been [illegible] by railroad from the Coal deposits of Pennsylvania to the markets of New York and New England—[illegible] inland, before the present inland routes were [illegible] to the dealers by this city obtained their Lehigh Coal from Bristol, Pennsylvania, at a distance of more [illegible] miles, and at a freight of about $1 50 per ton, [illegible] had by an inland water communication [illegible] at a freight of about 25 cents per ton. [illegible] advantages will also be derived by all [illegible] on the North River and in the vicinity of New York and in all the New England States. During [illegible] season this Company will be the exclusive [illegible] of the celebrated South and West Spring Mountain Coal, at Elizabethport, and vessels will now [illegible] all times, to obtain cargoes without delay—[illegible] dues with freshly mined Coal are now [illegible] daily, direct from the mines. Considering the [illegible] season it is very important that orders [illegible] of Coal, to be promptly executed, should [illegible] delay to ourselves at New York, Philadelphia [illegible].
LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.
[illegible] Broadway, New York; 43 Walnut street, Philadelphia; 80 State street, Boston.
[illegible] 33-

THAT BOA
WHICH THE SUBSCRIBER saw [illegible] STICKING OUT" can be seen for "A Few Days" [illegible] window of the Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, [illegible] to the "Pottsville House."

[illegible] most beautiful assortment of Summer Ties, Scarfs, Ribbons, [illegible] Hose, Collars, (of all styles,) [illegible] and all articles in the Furnishing line, ever [illegible] to the citizens of Pottsville.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER! and Remember [illegible] shirts ordered at this establishment is warranted [illegible] being made by OLDENBERG & TAGGART, of [illegible] whose reputation as shirt manufacturers [illegible] to none in the U. S. Measure taken and [illegible] in the most fashionable styles, and at Philadelphia prices.
[illegible] July 19, '56 S. C. TAYLOR.
28-tf

HARDWARE.

10 TONS Zinc Paints, and White Lead, for sale by J. T. HANNUM.
Schuylkill Haven, August 23 '56 34-

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

ALL sorts of T Rails, from 22 to 60 pounds per yard, on hand and for sale by
Dec. 8, 1855 49- E. YARDLEY & SON.

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-

100,000 lbs. Peruvian Guano for sale, by the bag or ton, at Schuylkill Haven, by J. T. HANNUM.
Schuylkill Haven, August 23, '56 34-

20,000 FEET Window Glass; also, Looking Glass Plates, and Putty for sale by J. T. HANNUM.
Schuylkill Haven, August 23, '56 34-

TO MECHANICS!—Ship Augurs, Spirit Level Squares broad and shingling Hatchets, Braces and Bitts, Caulking Irons and Mallets, Mortising and Boring Machines, Planes—Hollows and Rounds, in sets, from $2 to $18, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
Pottsville, August 9, '56 32-

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!—Curtain Pins and Bands, Table Castors, fine Ivory carved handle Table Cutlery, Plated Tea and Table Spoons, Boilers and Saucepans, Preserving kettles and French Cooking Ware, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
Pottsville, August 9, '56 32-

TO SPORTSMEN!—Come and see our large stock of single and double barrelled guns, also, Colt's Revolvers, and Colt's improved, single and double barrelled Pistols, Parlor Pistols, GD and water proof caps, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
Pottsville, July 26, '56 30-

TO MACHINISTS and DRAFTSMEN.—German Silver Galvanized Triangular Scales, unrivalled Steel Squares, Straight and Beveled edge, Straight edges, Rules graduated decimally from 50 to 100, combined Guage and Callipers all U. S. standard at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
Pottsville, August 9, '56 32-

AGENCY for the Reading Agricultural Machine Shop.—Having the agency for the widely celebrated Agricultural implements manufactured at this shop, I invite the attention of farmers, and can furnish them with these goods at manufacturer's prices—freight added. FRANK POTT.
Pottsville, June 28, '56 26-

LIGHTNING RODS AND POINTS.
JUST received, an assortment of Lightning Rods and Points, with fixtures complete, which any farmer can put up—and for sale cheap by
June 21, '56 25-tf BRIGHT & LERCH.

J. T. HANNUM
WHOLESALE & RETAIL Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Camphene, Alcohol, Burning Fluid, Looking Glass Plates, Window Glass, Putty, Gum Hose, Gum Belting, Peruvian Guano, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, &c., &c., at Philadelphia prices—opposite the Swan Hotel, Schuylkill Haven.

N. B.—The patronage of retail dealers, and the public generally, is respectfully solicited. Orders filled and sent with dispatch to all parts of the country.
Schuylkill Haven, August 23, '56 34-tf

PLATFORM SCALES
OF EVERY description, suitable for Railroads, &c., weighing Hay, Coal, Ore, and Merchandise generally. Purchasers run no risk, every scale is guaranteed correct, and if, after trial, not found satisfactory, can be returned without charge.

Factory at the Old Stand, established for more than twenty years, corner Ninth and Melon Streets, Philadelphia.
ABBOTT & Co.,
Successors to Ellicott & Abbott.
Sept. 13. 37-3m

GUN NOTICE.
ANDREW WURFLEIN, Importer and Manufacturer of GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c., No. 122 North SECOND street, Philadelphia, where he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of fine double and single barrel Shot Guns, large duck guns, rifles and pistols of all kinds. Also, the celebrated cast steel rifles, with increased twists, to shoot the pointed ball of his own make; rifle barrels, shot bags, pouches, &c. He invites persons wishing to purchase goods in his line, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

Particular attention paid to REPAIRING in all its branches.
August 23, 1856. 34-6m

MORRIS, JONES & CO.,
IRON & STEEL MERCHANTS,
Market and Sixteenth Streets, Philadelphia,

Have always on hand and for sale

BEST ENGLISH REFINED IRON—Full assortments of "Bagnalls," and other favorite brands. BEST AMERICAN BARS—ordinary sizes, or rolled to order for bridge purposes, &c., &c. PENNSYLVANIA BOILER PLATE—From serious sizes, or cut to required size. BOILER RIVETS—Dover brand, made in solid dies. BEST ENGLISH CAST AXES—American and English. FLUE & SHEET IRON—for covering, scuttles, &c. AMERICAN & SCOTCH PIG IRON. RAILROAD IRON—T rails and flat bars suitable for mines, turnouts, &c. JUNIATA, ENGLISH & NORWAY SLIT RODS, BOLTS, NUTS and WASHERS—For bridges, cars, and machinery purposes generally. CAST, SHEAR, MACHINE and BLISTER STEEL. Also, an extra quality for taps and dies. The above, together with a full assortment of Iron, Steel, Nails and Spikes, to which the attention of dealers, railroad companies, engineers, miners, founders and machinists is invited. May 10, 1856 19-1y

FOR THE PEOPLE!
Read and Reflect before you Buy.

STICHTER & THOMPSON take pleasure in announcing that they have opened a new Hardware and Iron Store, On the corner of Centre and Market streets, And invite the attention of their friends and the public generally to an inspection of their large and varied assortment of Goods, which will consist in part of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Hollow-ware, Brass and Iron Kettles, Rifles, Guns and Pistols, Rifle Barrels, Powder and Shot, Percussion Caps, Iron, Brass and Copper Wire, Iron, Steels, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Files and Rasps, Traces, Nails and Spikes, Muley, Mill, X-Cut and circular Saws; English, American and German Grass Scythes, Sickles, Scythe Stones and Rifles, Hoes, Rakes, Spades and Shovels; Hay and Manure Forks; Riddles, Sieves, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Planes, Saws, Ropes, White Lead, Oil, Glass, Locks, Latches and Hinges; Butcher Saws, Choppers, Cleavers, Dial Balances with Bow and swivel, expressly for Butchers, &c. IRON of all kinds and descriptions. Our foreign goods are manufactured by the best makers, and the domestic articles for the most part obtained directly from the manufacturers, comprising Cabinet and Building Materials; Carpenter and Shoemaker Tools; Smith and Miners' Tools; Moulders', Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Tools; Agricultural and Farming Implements; House Furnishing Goods of every description, and in great variety—in short, every article in our line can always be found with us. Our goods are purchased at the lowest prices for CASH, and, as we intend to put on but a small advance, it will enable us to sell goods lower than they have ever been offered in this market. Under this conviction we contemplate opening a ONE-PRICE STORE, and take the liberty of submitting this proposition to you for your consideration. Being satisfied that a business based upon these principles will meet with the support and approbation of all our friends, we therefore propose to sell goods LOW, for one price, with no deviation, which we are firmly convinced will result in mutual benefit to all who practice it. We take this opportunity of respectfully soliciting your patronage, assuring you that no pains or exertion will be spared to please, nor any effort withheld to promote the interest or secure the approbation and support of all our friends and patrons. Give us a call at the corner of Centre and Market street—Store formerly occupied by John S. Morris.
STICHTER & THOMPSON.
Pottsville, May 31, 1856 22-tf

FAIRBANK'S SCALES
THE subscribers, agents for the manufacturers, have just received a new article called the "Union Counter Scale," calculated to weigh from ½ an ounce to 249 lbs. For sale at the York Store.
Pottsville, April 28th, 1855 E. YARDLEY & SON. 17-

IRON COMMISSION WARE HOUSE
CENTRE STREET, Pottsville.—The subscribers are prepared to furnish the Trade, Machinists and Operators at Philadelphia prices, (freight added) wholesale or retail, best American Bar Iron, manufactured at Pottsville, and warranted of superior quality. Also, light T rails suitable for mines, and Cable Chains furnished at short notice direct from the importer.
York Store, Nov. 22, 1853 E. YARDLEY & SON. 47-tf

REMOVAL
Of D. L. Esterly's Hardware Store.

HAVING removed from the corner of Centre and Market streets, to Fry & Martz's old stand, nearly opposite, Mr. Esterly would inform his friends and the inhabitants of this and adjoining counties that everything in the hardware line will always be found at his establishment, where they may be certain of getting superior articles at the lowest prices. Remember to call at D. L. Esterly's Hardware Store, Centre street, below Market.

N. B.—Orders for coal screens, of Esterly & Frick's manufacture, received and promptly attended to.
Pottsville, April 19, 1856 16-

HARDWARE AND IRON DEPOT.
THE SUBSCRIBER, having now arranged his goods at his new place of business—and with a new determination of furnishing all such goods as the business of the Coal Region may require, at their lowest market value, solicits the inspection of the Public. I shall be always on hand and have on hand a full stock of

Bar Iron,	Chopping Axes,
Flue Iron,	Coal Shovels,
Cast Steel,	Trace Chains,
Slit Iron,	Nails and Spikes,
Rope,	Tackle Blocks,
Bellows,	Anvils and Vices, &c.

Hardware and Iron Depot, CENTRE STREET, three doors above Market, East side. FRANK POTT.
July 15, 1854 28-tf

BRIGHT & LERCH'S
NEW HARDWARE STORE Two doors below Mart's Hotel and nearly opposite the Miners' Bank, Pottsville, where will be found an excellent assortment of HARDWARE:

Coach Trimmings,	Files,
Springs,	Fine Trays,
Saddlery,	Britania Ware,
Shoemaker's Tools,	Assortment of fine Locks,
Carpenter's Tools,	Table Cutlery,
Glass and Paint,	Pocket Cutlery,
Bar Iron of all sizes,	Table Spoons,
Rolled " "	Anvils and Vices,
Nails and Spikes,	Assortment of fine Guns,
Railroad Iron and Nails,	Sheet Iron Crucibles,
Smith Tools,	Wire, Tin Plate,
Building Materials,	Brass Kettles,
Cast Steel,	Sad Irons,
Shear Steel,	Pans and Boilers,
Army Blister,	Chains,
Mill Saws,	Railroad Traces,
Crosscut Saws,	Powder and Shot.
Fine Hand-saws,	

G. B. returns his thanks to the public for the patronage they extended to him in his individual capacity, and hopes the new firm, by the quality of their goods, strict attention to business, and accommodating prices, will deserve and command their continued support.
BRIGHT & LERCH.
Dealers in Hardware and Iron, Centre street
Pottsville, January 6, 1855 1-tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY.

A LARGE Assortment of Cameo Pins and Ear Rings, just received by J. S. ELLIOTT.
Pottsville, May 10, '56 19-

AMERICAN RAILWAY TIME-KEEPERS, a choice article, just received by J. S. ELLIOTT, next door to the Miners' Bank.
Pottsville, May 10, '56 19-

GOLD and Silver Lever, and Plain Watches, for sale lower in price than they have ever been offered in the county of Schuylkill.
J. S. ELLIOTT, next door above the Miners' Bank.
Pottsville, May 10, '56 19-

M. AVISE'S
CHEAP Watch & Jewelry Store, No. 72 North Second street, (opposite the Mt. Vernon House,) Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 K cases, $28; Silver Lever, full jeweled, $12; Silver Lepine, $9; Quartier, $5 to $7; Gold Spectacles, $4 50 to $10; Silver Spectacles $1 50; Silver Table Spoons, per set, $14 to $18; Silver Dessert Spoons, $9 to $11; Silver Tea Spoons, $4 75 to $7 50; Gold Pens and Gold Cases, $3 25 to $5; Gold Pens and Silver Cases, $1; together with a variety of fine Gold Jewelry, Gold Curb, Guard and Fob Chains. All goods warranted to be as represented. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner. Also, Masonic Marks, Pins, &c. made to order.

N. B.—All orders sent by mail or otherwise, will be punctually attended to.
Sept. 20, '56. 38-1y

REAL ESTATE SALES.

FOR SALE.
1000 Acres of Valuable Coal Land.

ONE THOUSAND Acres of the valuable Broad Mountain Coal lands, situated in Butler and Barry townships, Schuylkill county, Pa., is hereby offered at private sale. The Ashland Extension Railroad runs through part of the property, which is underlaid with Coal seams and well timbered. For reference, or information apply to Samuel Lewis, Esq., Centre street, or to the subscriber, at his Real Estate Agency, in Railroad street, Pottsville, Pa. The terms are half cash, and half mortgage bonds. FRANCIS SPENCER.
Pottsville, April 19, 1856 16-tf

A VALUABLE RED ASH COLLIERY FOR SALE.
THE subscriber, being desirous of retiring from the mining business offers his Milford Colliery at private sale. This colliery is situated on the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, about one mile above Middleport. The Coal is of a deep Red Ash, and of superior quality, and well adapted to the New York and Eastern markets. All the improvements are of the most approved construction—consisting in part of one 75 horse power pumping and hoisting engine, with pumps and all the necessary machinery, in perfect order; one 25 horse engine and breaker; schutes, bins, screens, hoisting plane and gearing complete, cars, tools, and stock, all in good order. The colliery comprises the celebrated Spohn & Lewis Veins, above and below water level, all opened and ready to commence immediate operations. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, at Pottsville, or of ALEX. S. FISLER, at the works.
SAMUEL SILLYMAN.
May 31, '56 22-tf

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.
VALUABLE COAL LANDS AT PRIVATE SALE.—That Celebrated tract of splendid Coal land known as the "Spohn T act," containing the justly celebrated and "Spohn Vein," also what is generally known as the "Seventy-five acre tract," adjoining, on the Mt. Carbon Railroad and in West Norwegian Township, owned by Nicholas E. Thouron, Esq., is hereby offered at private sale, on the most advantageous terms.

The tract contains all the Coal Veins in the Great Southern Anthracite Regions—including, besides other tracts, those generally known as the Palmer, Charley Pitt Carlsen, Peach Orchard, Orchard, Primrose and Mammoth, with all the underlying, though yet unexplored, beds of coal which are known to exist in the formation, averaging when proved, over a hundred feet of solid Coal. In fact, the tracts now offered, contains the richest Coal deposits in the County.

For information, apply to Francis Spencer, Esq., agent for Coal lands and real estate generally. Office in Railroad street above E. Market street, Pottsville, Pa.
March 22, 1856 12-tf

COAL MINE FOR SALE.
ALL the interest of the Lessee, in Three celebrated veins of Coal, in the first Anthracite Coal Region, at a distance of about Three miles from the town of Pottsville.

The Veins included in the lease, have each about Two thousand yards of run.

The lease which is made on more favourable terms than could now be procured, embraces an unexpired period of between eleven and twelve years.

The Improvements consist of Four pumping and hoisting, and Four breaking Engines, Three slopes, One single and one double Breaker, Sixty houses new and in good repair.

About Three hundred thousand tons of Coal are now opened, by gangways and tunnels.

The capacity of the Collieries is estimated at Two hundred thousand tons per annum. One of them is believed to be capable of producing in the aggregate, seven millions of tons, with little additional expense, the machinery erected, being calculated for that purpose. For terms &c., apply to J. M. WETHERILL, Pottsville, Penna., or BURD PATTERSON, Esq.

COLLIERIES FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.—Two of the most valuable Collieries in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, viz: the BLACK MINE COLLIERY at Pottsville, and the BROCKVILLE COLLIERY at Brockville.

The subscriber now residing in this city, and being unable from other occupations to give to these Collieries the personal attention which they require, has been induced to offer them for sale at the opening of one of the best seasons which has ever occurred in the mining of Anthracite Coal.

THE BLACK MINE or York Farm Colliery at Pottsville, embraces all the free burning Red Ash veins of Coal in Schuylkill county, and the product has always been in great demand and met with a ready sale at the highest prices in the New York and New England markets. During the past summer, an expenditure of $20,000 was made at this Colliery in taking a new lift on the Black Mine vein. The property is now in a splendid condition, and capable of producing annually 40,000 tons of very superior Red Ash coal. The Slope has a first rate Iron T rail, and all the roads on the outside are laid down in the same substantial manner. It has a breaker operated by a twenty horse engine, with rollers, large screens, and all the fixtures necessary to do the work in the best and most economical manner. There is a large amount of other personal property, such as Cars, Wagons, Teams, Mules &c., which will be sold with it.

At the BROCKVILLE COLLIERY, a tunnel has recently been driven to cut the celebrated Tuscarora vein which runs through the whole estate for nearly one mile, and which is now in a very fine condition. The two engines at the Slope and the Breaker, and the Iron Drift Cars (of which there is a large number) were made by Haywood & Snyder. All the roads have been laid down with the T rail, and all the fixtures and improvements which have been made upon this valuable property are very advantageously arranged for cheap working. Under a careful and active management, this Colliery will produce annually a large quantity of Coal for many years to come. The stone Storehouse and other property in the town of Brockville, will (if wanted) be included in the sale.

Apply to Mr. George C. Potts, at Pottsville, or to the subscriber in this city at 110 Broadway.
New York, March 22, '56. 12- GEORGE H. POTTS.

OFFICIAL.

OFFICIAL.
AT a Stated Meeting of the Council of the borough of Pottsville, Tuesday evening, July 15th, 1856, the following preamble and resolution were read and adopted, and ordered to be published:

WHEREAS, There is some uncertainty existing in regard to the amount of Borough orders bearing interest, and in circulation, and in order that the correct amount may be arrived at, therefore,

Resolved, That the Clerk give notice to holders of all orders issued prior to May 16th, 1856, to report the same to the Clerk or Council, with a view of ascertaining the amount of interest due, and funding the orders. All such orders not reported by the 1st day of November, 1856, to be declared illegally issued, and refused by the Collector and Treasurer of the borough.
(Extract from the minutes.)
Attest, SAMUEL HARTZ, Clerk.
Pottsville, July 26, '56 30-3m

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled—"An Act regulating the General Election within this Commonwealth, passed the 2d day of July, 1839," it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give public notice of such election to be holden, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected:—Therefore, I, WILLIAM MATZ, High Sheriff of the county of Schuylkill, do make known by this advertisement to the electors of said county of Schuylkill, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in the said county, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of October next, at the several districts thereof, as follows, to wit:

The electors of the borough of Orwigsburg, will hold their elections at the Court House, in the borough of Orwigsburg.

The electors residing in the following described boundaries of West Brunswig township, Schuylkill county, beginning on the township line of East Brunswig, on the land of Daniel Dreher; thence along a public road leading to Daniel Foust's mill and dwelling, including the same; thence to Zion's Church; thence along said public road, leading past the dwelling house of George Moyer, including the same; thence along said road until it intersects the the line of North Manheim tp., including all the voters residing north of said road, in the township of West Brunswig, aforesaid, shall hereafter, at all general and special elections, as also at all elections for judges and inspectors, vote at the same times, places and in the same box with the voters of the borough of Orwigsburg, in the county aforesaid.

The electors residing in that part of West Brunswig township, lying and being east of the following described line, shall hereafter, at all general, special and at elections for judges and inspectors, vote in the same box with the qualified voters in the borough of Port Clinton, at the house of Samuel Boyer, now occupied by A. D. Savage; commencing at the river Schuylkill at the lock-house of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, number twenty four, now occupied by John Lash, including the same; thence in a straight line to the house of Jacob Mengle, including the same; thence to the house of Conrad Mengle, now occupied by Manassas Mengle, including the same; thence to the farm of John Schall, now occupied by Henry Kintzel, including the same; thence to the farm of the heirs of John Bond, deceased, now occupied by George Mengle, including the same; thence to the house of the widow Trenklin, including the same; thence to the farm of Henry Ketner, including the same; thence to the farm of Samuel Miller, including the same; thence to the farm of Benjamin Moll, including the same; thence to the Mineral Point Mill, and the dwelling houses belonging thereto, owned by French & Richards, excluding the same; thence to the house of George Baer, excluding the same; thence to the farm of Charles Miller, including the same; thence a straight line to the sand hole at or near the Berks county line.

The electors of West Brunswig township not included in the above boundaries, will hold their elections at the public house of Joseph Morbinger, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Port Clinton will hold their elections at the house of A. D. Savage in said borough.

The electors of East Brunswig township will hold their elections at the house of Joshua Boyer, in the town of McKeansburg.

The electors of Pinegrove township will hold their elections at the house of Joseph L. Yeager, in the borough of Pinegrove; and the electors of the borough of Pinegrove will hold their elections at the same house.

The electors of Wayne township will hold their elections at the house of John Graver, in the town of Friedensburg.

The electors of Washington township will hold their general election at the public house of Amos Yerger, in said township.

The electors of Porter township will hold their elections at the house of Daniel Herb, in said township.

The electors of Hegins township will hold their elections at the house of John G. Renn, in said township.

The electors of Hubley township will hold their elections at the house of George F. Weist, in said township.

The electors of Upper Mahantongo township will hold their elections at the house of John W. Hepler, in said township.

The electors of Eldred township will hold their elections at the house of John Wetzel, in said township.

The electors of Barry township will hold their elections at the house of Francis Dengler, in said township.

The electors of West Penn township will hold their elections at the house of Gideon Whetstone, in said township.

The electors of Union township will hold their elections at the house of David Stauffer, in said township.

The electors of Rush township will hold their elections at the house of Daniel Lindner, in said township.

The electors of Mahanoy township will hold their elections at the house of Henry Snyder, in said township.

The electors of the East Ward of the Borough of Minersville will hold their elections at the house of Robert Porter.

The electors of the West Ward in the Borough of Minersville will hold their elections at the house of Chas. Mohan.

The electors of Schuylkill township will hold their elections at the house of Charles Pflueger in said township.

The electors of New Castle township will hold their elections at the house now occupied by Ephraim Philips, in the town of New Castle.

The electors of Branch township will hold their elections at the house of J. Saafer, in the town of Llewellyn.

The electors of the borough of Port Carbon will hold their elections at the Port Carbon House in said borough.

The electors of East Norwegian township will hold their elections at the house lately occupied by Wm. C. Barber, in said township.

The electors of Norwegian township will hold their elections at Deer Park, in said township at the house now occupied by Sam'l Miller.

The electors of Blythe township will hold their elections at the house of John George Koch, in the town of Middleport.

The electors of Tremont township will hold their elections at the house of Philip Koons, in the town of Tremont.

The electors of the South Ward of the borough of Pottsville, will hold their elections at the house of Jos. M. Feger.

The electors of the North West Ward in said borough will hold their elections at the house of John G. Betz in said ward.

The electors of the North East Ward in said borough will hold their election at the house of Patrick Curry, in said ward.

The electors of the Middle Ward in said borough will hold their elections at the house of Matthew Brennegan, in said ward.

The electors of the borough of Palo Alto will hold their elections at the house of Chas. Moser, in said borough.

The electors of Foster township will hold their elections at the house of Joseph Heilner, in said township.

The electors of Cass township will hold their elections at the house of Philip Kehres, Jr., in said township.

The electors of the northern district of Cass township will hold their elections at the house of Patrick O'Connor, in said township.

The electors of Butler township will hold their elections at the house now occupied by Charles Hartman, in said township.

The electors of Frailey township will hold their elections at the house of David Lomison, in the town of Donaldson, in said township.

The electors of South Manheim township will hold their elections at the public house now occupied by Benjamin Reber.

The electors of the borough of Schuylkill Haven will hold their elections at the public house of Charles Saylor, in said borough.

The electors of the North Ward of the borough of Tamaqua will hold their elections at the public house of Michael Beard, in said ward.

The electors of the South Ward in the borough of Tamaqua, shall hold their elections at the Union Hotel, kept by Henry Kepler, in said ward.

The electors of the East Ward in the borough of Tamaqua, and those residing north of the Sharp Mountain, in the township of West Penn, heretofore voting at the Public School House, in the borough of Tamaqua, shall hold their elections at the public house of Lewis F. Buehler, in said ward.

The qualified voters of that part of North Manheim township, who formerly voted in the South Ward, in the borough of Pottsville, and all that territory on the east side of the river Schuylkill and within the Pottsville election district, the southerly line of the borough of Pottsville, and the old line of the township of Manheim, whose electors have hitherto voted in the Norwegian election district, shall hold their election at the public house of George Grim, in said township.

The qualified voters in that part of North Manheim township, who formerly voted in the borough of Orwigsburg, shall hold their elections at the house of Chas. Graver, at Landingville.

The qualified voters of North Manheim township, not embraced in the foregoing, shall hold their elections at the Half Way House, kept by Mrs. Susanna Moyer, in said township.

The electors of the borough of St. Clair will hold their elections at the public house of Jonathan Johnson, in the said borough.

At which time and place are to be elected by the freemen of the County of Schuylkill:

One person for Canal Commissioner.
One person for Auditor General.
One person for Surveyor General.
One person for member of the House of Representatives of the United States, to represent the Congressional District, composed of Schuylkill and Northumberland counties.
Two persons to represent Schuylkill County in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.
Two persons for Associate Judges.
One person for District Attorney.
One person for Commissioner of this County.
One person for Coroner of this County.
One person for Auditor of this County.
One person for Director of Poor of this County.
One person for County Surveyor.

The general election to be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the second day of July, A. D., 1839, notice is hereby given:

"That the Inspectors and Judges, chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before [illegible] o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday [illegible] in each and every year, and each of said I[illegible] appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualif[illegible] such district.

[illegible] person who shall have received the second [illegible] number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officer shall have been elected, present at this place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of said Assessors respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges, when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and such other matters in relation to the assessments or voters as the said Inspectors or Judge, or either of them shall from time to time require.

"That no person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid tax as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a vote after residing in this State six months; provided that the white freemen citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in this State one year and in the election district ten days aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners as aforesaid, unless first he produces a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or County tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath, or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failing to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second: if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in his district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote on account of his age, and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks who shall mark it in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of residence and payment of taxes, aforesaid, shall be permitted to vote in the township, ward, or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace in such election or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months. And if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township, where the said offence was committed and not entitled to a vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet."

The Judges are to make their returns for the county of Schuylkill, at the Court House in Pottsville, on FRIDAY, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1856, at 12 o'clock, M., of said day.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, and dated Sept. 13th, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-six, and eightieth year of the Independence of the United States of America.
God save the Commonwealth.
Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, Sept. 13, 1856. WM. MATZ, Sheriff. 37-4t

NOTICES.

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 4th.
JOHN R. THOMSON, Secretary.
March 20, 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-

AGENCY for the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate.—The undersigned, now a resident of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, having had considerable experience in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, has opened an office in this line of business, in Centre street, opposite the American Hotel, where he will be found, and give attention to business of this description.
MARTIN WEAVER.
Pottsville, October 4, '56 40-3t*

NOTICE.—The Heirs of the late Rev. JONATHAN PARKIN, Wesleyan Methodist minister, a native of Sheffield, who intermarried with the Parker family of Dewsbury, and together with his wife, died at Malton, England, about 1820—some of whom are supposed to be residing in Schuylkill mountain county, are invited to send their address to J. C. Potts, Post Office, New York."
New York, October 4, '56 40-3t*

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 Garrigue'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-

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county—
ADAM JACKSON, } Fi. Fa.
vs. } No. 92.
ANDREW MILLER. } September Term, 1856.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the said Court, to distribute the proceeds raised on the above Fi. Fa. to and among those entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Centre street, Pottsville, on Friday, the 24th day of October instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. WM. L. WHITNEY, Auditor.
Pottsville, October 4, '56 40-3t

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-

FOR SALE & TO LET.

TO LET—A good and convenient dwelling house, in Mahantongo street, above Second. Rent $160 per annum. Enquire of MILTON BOONE.
September 27, '56 39-tf

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

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

HOUSE TO LET.—The three story Brick Building, located on Second st., next door to the 1st Meth dist Church. The house is one of the most desirable in the borough, with all the modern improvements. Possession given immediately. For terms and other particulars, apply to L. WOMELSDORF.
Pottsville, July 26, '56 30-

VALUABLE PROPERTY for Sale.—The house and lot now occupied by John B. Delhm, in Norwegian street, 60 feet front by 110 feet deep. Also, a Lot 20 by 110 feet, now occupied by F. Dodson, adjoining the above. Terms to suit purchasers.
JAS. A. INNESS.
Pottsville, October 4, '56 40-tf

FOR SALE.—One of the most delightfully located residences on Mahantongo street, Pottsville. Lot 25 feet front and about 240 feet deep. House in excellent condition. A never failing spring of well water on the premises. Price reasonable. For particulars call on Lewis Reeser, at his office, in Second street, Pottsville.
September 27, '56 39-3t

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.—2 Steam Engines, with steam cylinder 22 inches diameter, and 6 feet stroke. 2 Blowing cylinders 62 inches diameter, 6 feet stroke, with Boilers, formerly in use at a Blast Furnace. Would make excellent Pumping or Blowing Engines. One or both will be sold, as desired. Apply to HENRY LONGENECKER & Co., Shamokin Iron Works, Shamokin, Pa.
Or to GEO. W. SNYDER, Pottsville, Pa.
October 6, 1855

TO LET.—The large and commodious hotel, known as the "Eagle Hotel," North 3d street, Philadelphia. The house is doing a large business, and well calculated for a Western, or Northern trade, being eligibly located in the heart of the business part of Philadelphia. It contains 120 rooms, spacious and airy. A stable also connected, with room for fifty horses. The house will be let on reasonable terms—possession can be given immediately. Apply to or address George W. Gorton, 192 North 3d street, Philadelphia.
October 4, '56 40-1t

ADMINISTRATION.

ADMINISTRATOR'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 decedent 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-

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLOUR, FEED AND COMMISSION STORE,
Corner of Railroad & Callowhill streets, Pottsville.
Wholesale and Retail.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has taken the Flour and Feed Store, heretofore kept by Bell and Mathers, where he will keep all kinds of Flour and Feed, of every description, which will be sold wholesale and retail at the lowest prices. He has on hand a good assortment of choice Family Flour, Feed of all kinds, such as Corn, Oats, Mill Feed, Hay, Straw, &c.

He will also sell all kinds of Flour, Feed &c., on Commission.

He respectfully solicits the patronage of the friends of the late firm, and the public generally, feeling confident that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. ISAAC MOYER.
March 8, '56 10-tf

THOMPSON & DENCLER,
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,
2 doors South of the Express Office, Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa.,

WILL strictly attend to all collections entrusted to them, negotiate Business, Paper, Loans, Stocks, and all other securities.

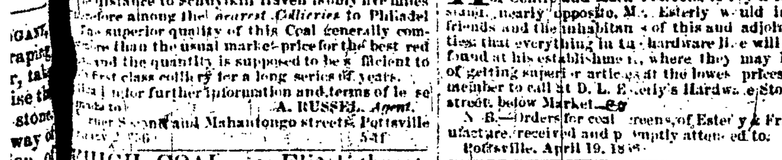
Messrs. Taylor, Brothers, Bankers, New York. Drafts on Union Bank of London, Belfast Banking Company of Ireland, National Bank of Scotland; also at the office of Messrs. Green & Taylor, Liverpool, Messrs. Taylor, Bruce & Co., Lieth, Scotland.

Constantly on hand and for sale, for any amount, from £1 upwards, in sums to suit purchasers.

These drafts are payable at sight and are good in every part of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. Uncurrent Bank Notes exchanged at the best rates. Land Warrants bought and sold.
Pottsville, April 19, '56 [Jan. 19, 1856 3-] 16-

$1,000 REWARD!
WHEREAS, in consequence of it having been made known to the subscriber that some reckless person or persons did with malice aforethought circulate rumors to the effect that Fashionable Hats, Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods have been formerly kept in Pottsville as good and as cheap as now sold by the subscriber, at the New Store, next door to the "Pottsville House," in the borough of Pottsville, aforesaid. Notice is hereby given that said rumors having no foundation in fact, the above reward will be immediately paid to any person or persons who shall thoroughly succeed in suppressing such fraudulent rumors, or to any person or persons who shall lead to the discovery of any establishment where Cheaper or more Fashionable Hats and Caps can be purchased than at
SAMUEL C. TAYLOR'S
New City Hat, Cap and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, Next door to the "Pottsville House," in the borough of Pottsville, aforesaid. REMEMBER:
Small Store, Small Expense, Profits Small;—against,
Large Store, Great Expense, Profits Enormous!
LADIES' RIDING HATS (New Style).
At the City Hat & Cap Store, next door to the "Pottsville House," Pottsville, Pa.
April 26, 1856 17-

PATENT METALLIC COFFINS!



READ! READ!!

MR. H. GRESSANG has been appointed Agent for this county, for the sale of "FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES," Which supercede all other kinds in use. Being perfectly air-tight, it obviates the necessity of hasty burials, and also preserves the body from immediate decomposition—They are particularly suitable for transporting the body from one place to another. The face is covered with a thick glass, with metal top, which can be removed at any time, and the face of the corpse seen by its friends or relatives. We might give you hundreds of certificates, to corroborate our statement, as to the advantages the Metallic Coffin has over the Wooden, but the following will suffice:

WASHINGTON, April 5th.

Gentlemen:—We witnessed the utility of your ornamental "Patent Metallic Burial Cases," used to convey the remains of the late Hon. John C. Calhoun to the Congressional Cemetery, which impressed us with the belief that it is the best article known to us for transporting the dead to their final resting place.

With respect, we subscribe ourselves, yours &c., (Signed), Henry Clay, Lewis Cass, Dan. Webster, Wm. R. King, Jeff. Davis, J. M. Berrien, J. Y. Mason, D. R. Atchinson, A. C. Greene, Wm. P. Mangum, Henry Dodge, D. S. Dickinson.

Similar testimonials might be added without number. Apply to H. GRESSANG, Centre street, corner of Union.
Pottsville, June 9, 1856. 24-tf

Political.

SONG OF FREEDOM.

JOHN PARKER, THE SCHUYLKILL CO. BLACKSMITH.

TUNE—"Scots wha ha' wi' Wallace bled."

Freemen of Columbia's land,
Who hate to wear a tyrants brand,
Unite together heart and hand,
For glorious liberty!

Now's the day and now's the hour,
See the clouds of Slavery lower,
Oppression musters all her power,
To crush the good and free.

Hark! upon the Western gale,
Is borne the widow's bitter wail,
For blood has marked the Southron's trail,
And death and misery.

Can ye view the lurid glare,
Of flames that light the midnight air,
From freemen's homes made bleak and bare,
By fiends of tyranny?

Can you see your brothers fall,
Pierced by the ruffian's rifle ball,
And stand like cowards one and all,
While such outrages be?

Shall the smiling verdant sod,
For freedom made by Nature's God,
Be drench'd and stain'd with freemens' blood,
'Mid scenes of cruelties?

Shall the clank of servile chains,
Be heard upon fair Kansas' plains,
While yet a freeman's arm remains,
To strike for LIBERTY?

No! by injustice suffer'd long,
Contumely and bitter wrong,—
Each murdered freeman's dying pang,
It must not, shall not be!

We now confront oppression's might,
Its burning scorn, its deadly spite,
Our battle-cry—"GOD AND THE RIGHT,
FREMONT AND LIBERTY!

Buckville, Sept. 27, 1856.

FREMONT AT SCHOOL.

Voice from his Old Teacher—Published in 1850.

In getting a boy for our office, we have always adopted the plan of going to his school, and ascertaining the position an applicant occupied there. If he was correct in deportment, upright in principle, and pure in morals there, we can place confidence in him, and rarely find that we are deceived in our estimate deduced from such a recommendation. This rule, applicable as it is to individual business transactions, is fully carried out when transferred to men in public life. The same principles are the germ of future budding greatness; they indicate that if the youth is spared, he will fill important and honored positions in life; that he will be respected, loved and trusted by his fellow man.

In 1850, the annexed in reference to the school days of John C. Fremont, was published in the preface to "Xenophon's Anabasis," by Dr. J. Roberton, Fremont's old teacher. In addition to being a singular instance of patient diligence and indomitable perseverance, it contains a remarkable prediction, about being fulfilled. The book containing it, bearing date 1850, six years since, can be seen by any curious in the matter, by calling at our office. The narrative of Dr. Roberton is as follows:

In the year 1827, after I had returned to Charleston from Scotland, and my classes were going on, a very respectable lawyer came to my school, I think some time in the month of October, with a youth apparently about sixteen, or perhaps not so much, of middle size, graceful in manners, rather slender, but well formed, and upon the whole, what I would call handsome; of a keen, piercing eye, and a noble forehead seemingly the very seat of genius. The gentleman stated that he had found him given to study, that he had been about three weeks learning the Latin rudiments, and (hoping, I suppose, to turn the youth's attention from the law to the ministry) had resolved to place him under my care for the purpose of learning Greek, Latin and Mathematics, sufficient to enter Charleston College. I very gladly received him, for I immediately perceived he was no common youth, as intelligence beamed in his dark eye, and shone brightly on his countenance, indicating great ability, and an assurance of his future progress. I at once put him in the highest class, just beginning to read Cæsar's Commentaries, and although at first inferior, his prodigious memory and enthusiastic application soon enabled him to surpass the best. He began Greek at the same time, and read with some who had been long at it, in which he also soon excelled. In short, in the space of one year he had, with the class and at odd hours with myself, read four books of Cæsar, Cornelius Nepos, Sallust, six books of Virgil, nearly all Horace, and two books of Livy; and in Greek, all Græca Minora, about the half of the first volume of Græca Majora, and four books of Homer's Iliad. And whatever he read, he retained. It seemed to me he learned by mere intuition. I was myself utterly astonished, and at the same time delighted with his progress. I have hinted above that he was designed for the church, but when, I contemplated his bold, fearless disposition, his powerful inventive genius, his admiration of warlike exploits, and his love of heroic and adventurous deeds, I did not think it likely he would be a Minister of the Gospel. He had not, however, the least appearance of any vice whatever.—On the contrary, he was the pattern of virtue and modesty. I could not help loving him, so much did he captivate me by his gentlemanly conduct and extraordinary progress. It was easy to see that he would one day raise himself to eminence. Whilst under my instruction, I discovered his early genius for poetic composition in the following manner. When the Greek class read the account that Herodotus gives of the battle of Marathon, the bravery of Miltiades and his ten thousand Greeks, raised his patriotic feelings to enthusiasm, and drew from him expressions which I thought were embodied in a few days afterwards in some well-written verses in a Charleston paper, on that far-famed, unequal, but successful conflict against tyranny and oppression, and suspecting my talented scholar to be the author, I went to his desk, and asked him if he did not write them; and, hesitating at first rather blushingly, he confessed he did. I then said, "I know you could do such things, and I suppose you have some pieces by you, which I should like to see. Do bring them to me." He consented, and in a day or two brought me a number, which I read with pleasure and admiration, at the strong marks of genius stamped on all, but here and there requiring, as I thought, a very slight amendment.

I had hired a mathematician to teach him and myself, (for I could not then teach that science,) and in this he also made such wonderful progress, that at the end of one year he entered the Junior Class at Charleston College triumphantly, whilst others who had been studying four years and more were obliged to take the Sophomore class. About the end of the year 1828, I left Charleston, but, I heard that he highly distinguished himself, and graduated in 1830. After that he taught Mathematics for some time, and then went to study law under a certain celebrated Senator. His career afterwards has been one of heroic adventure, of hair-breadth escapes by flood and field, and of scientific explorations, which have made him world-wide renowned. In a letter I received from him very lately, he expresses his gratitude to me, in the following words: "I am very far from either forgetting you, or neglecting you, or in any way losing the old regard I had for you. There is no time to which I go back with more pleasure than that spent with you, for there was no time so thoroughly well spent, and of anything I may have learned, I remember nothing so well, and so distinctly, as what I acquired with you." Here I cannot help saying that the merit was almost all his own. It is true that I encouraged and cheered him on, but if the soil into which I put the seeds had not been of the richest quality, they never would have sprung up to a hundred fold in the full ear. Such, my young friends, is but an imperfect sketch of my once beloved and favorite pupil, now a Senator, and who may yet rise to be at the head of this great and growing Republic. My prayer is that he may ever be opposed to war, injustice and oppression of every kind, a blessing to his country and an example of every noble virtue to the whole world. I could give some other instances of genius in some of my former pupils, as well as of great diligence and application, but none equal to the one I have here given. J. R.
Philadelphia, August, 1850.

JAMES B. CLAY.—This degenerate son of the great Kentuckian is properly appreciated near his own home, though distance lends some enchantment to the view, through Locofoco spectacles.—The Cincinnati Gazette says:—"We see that the name of James B. Clay is printed in the biggest kind of capital letters on the Buchanan posters, as one of their distinguished speakers. There used to be a seedy, old bell-crowned hat displayed in the window of one of our hat stores on which was the label, 'Henry Clay's Hat.' We advise our Buchanan friends to hunt up this venerable relic, put it on a pole and carry it around in their processions. We can assure them that if Henry Clay did wear it, it now contains more brains and a keener sense of duty, than James B. Clay appears to possess."

JAMES BUCHANAN AND JOHN W. FORNEY.

The intimate and confidential relations existing between these two persons are well known throughout the country. FORNEY was BUCHANAN'S protege, afterwards the editor of his Home organ in Lancaster, then the editor of the principal BUCHANAN paper in the United States, the Pennsylvanian, and at the present time, he is the most active BUCHANAN man in the Union, being the special and confidential agent of the Democratic candidate. He is traveling the country, making speeches, writing letters, organizing meetings, bribing, promising, and threatening. Such active services and such long continued intimacy indicate that Mr. FORNEY is certain of some high remuneration. The Consulate of Liverpool has long been considered a personal gift in the hands of the President. Col. POLK gave it to General ROBERT ARMSTRONG, of Tennessee; Gen. TAYLOR conferred it upon the brave and gallant CRITTENDEN, who said on the field of Buena Vista that "TAYLOR never surrenders," and PIERCE bestowed it upon his old schoolmate and biographer, NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE. If BUCHANAN be elected we have little doubt that the Consulate will be given to his personal friend JOHN W. FORNEY.—To show the character of Mr. BUCHANAN'S friend, the present Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, we publish below the letter of FORNEY, which was used in the proceedings of the Forest Divorce case. FORREST and FORNEY were companions, and in the habit of getting drunk together. Forrest wanted to be divorced from his wife, and Forney aided him all in his power. Forrest pretended that his wife had been making "the beast with two backs" with a player called Geo. Jamieson. Forney wrote to a friend and made the infamous proposition to him that he should insinuate himself in the confidence of Jamieson, get him drunk, and obtain some admissions in the presence of a witness, in regard to his illicit connection with Mrs. Forrest. These admissions Forrest was to use in his application for a divorce. Read the letter of Forney and judge whether such a man should be the confidential adviser of an American President:

THE FORNEY LETTER:

In the course of the proceedings in the Forrest Divorce case, Mr. O'Connor read the following letter

[PRIVATE.]

Our friend Forrest is here, and is about to apply for a divorce from his wife. He has had, for eighteen months, the proofs of her infidelity, but has chosen to keep them quiet, and would have done so still, but for her folly in censuring him for leaving her. It is really astounding how he has kept these proofs to himself, from all his friends, for all that time; but it is so, nevertheless. The facts of the case are these:—

Eighteen months ago, while playing in Cincinnati, he caught Mrs. F. in a very equivocal position with a young man, in his own parlor—not in actual connection, but near it. She protested innocence, and he let it pass by—loving her as he did most profoundly. They passed on to New Orleans, and so homeward to New York.

After they reached home and had been there some time, he found one evening, on his wife's table, a billet doux in the handwriting of, though not signed by, this young man, in which he alluded to her in terms most amorous and unmistakable.

The language alluded to her "white arms that wound around his neck,"—to the "blissful hours they had spent together;" and the letter had been kept as a memento until it was quite well worn. Upon this evidence with the other confirmatory proofs, he intends applying to our Legislature for a divorce; but you are now in a position to serve him, in a manner he never will forget. The person who wrote to Mrs. F., and in whose company she was detected, is George Jamieson, now playing in New Orleans. If you don't know him, you can, as the editor of a leading daily paper, soon make his acquaintance. What Forrest now desires, to clinch the nail, is to obtain in some way an admission from Jamieson. I commend you to him as a safe, steady and intelligent friend, and he never will forget what you do for him in this, to him, most vital matter. He suggests that you might institute intimate relations with J. and then induce him EITHER IN YOUR PRESENCE, OR IN COMPANY TO ADMIT, AS A THING TO BE PROUD OF, HIS CONNECTION WITH MRS. F. He is fond of a glass, and possibly in a convivial mood might become communicative. No harm will come to him; he is game too small for Forrest; and any admission he may make, may be important only as aiding an injured man in getting relieved from a hateful bond. Can you manage this thing, my friend? It will require skill and caution, and, if successful, will warmly endear you to Forrest. He is nearly crazy at the idea of being placed in his present position; but he will spend half he is worth to be released from it.—This matter must be kept secret. Above all, do not name me in connection with it: excuse me for troubling you in regard to it. My ardent attachment to glorious Forrest must be my excuse.—Now won't you help to relieve him?

It would help in the matter, probably, to know that John Green, the actor, now in New Orleans, is the warm friend of Forrest, and may know Jamieson well. You can use your own discretion in letting him know the facts, and invoking his aid. This letter is addressed to you in the knowledge of Forrest.

Please write as soon after receipt as you can find opportunity to look about you.

With kind regards, I am, dear Robert,
JNO. W. FORNEY.

The Infamous Laws of Kansas.

Our readers know that the United States Senate, by a vote of two to one, refused to Repeal the Laws of Kansas.—(Every friend of Buchanan in that body voting against a repeal.) The following opinions of these laws were expressed in the United States Senate—and it is known that a dozen free citizens of the United States were chained to Iron Balls, charged with high treason, and insulted in the grossest manner by the Border Ruffians, for daring to express an opinion in opposition to the laws of Kansas.

Senator Weller, a Democrat, from California, expressed the following opinion of these laws, but was forced by party drill to vote against the repeal in the end:

These (Kansas) laws "ARE AS ATROCIOUS AND INFAMOUS AS ANY LAWS WHICH EVER FOUND THEIR WAY UPON THE STATUTE BOOK OF ANY FREE PEOPLE IN ANY AGE OF THIS WORLD."

Senator Bell of Tennessee said: "Had I been conscientiously opposed to slavery, and settled in Kansas with a view to better my condition, and had witnessed the outrages said to have been committed by the people of Missouri on the rights of the Free State inhabitants, and had I felt my neck galled by the yoke of a usurped government, and had lost all hope of relief from any quarter; if resistance to such oppression be treason, SO HELP ME GOD I WOULD HAVE BEEN A TRAITOR."

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, (Democrat,) said, "while he opposed the proviso, he felt free to admit that some of the laws of Kansas shocked the moral scene of the community, as being subversive of all natural rights; and such he was ready, by a declaration of rights, to declare null."

Senator Clayton, of Delaware, also denounced these laws "AS A DISGRACE TO THE VILEST DESPOTISMS OF ANY COUNTRY, AND NOT ONLY UNCONSTITUTIONAL BUT CONTRARY TO THE LAWS ORGANIZING KANSAS AND NEBRASKA."

The National Intelligencer is known to be mild and moderate in its expression of sentiments, especially when dissenting from those of the South, which it generally sustains on the slavery question. This paper, during the pendency of the Appropriation Bill, between the two houses of Congress, thus characterized the laws of Kansas. It said:

"That portion of the Territorial laws which the House denounce, and of which they seek to prevent the enforcement, whether enacted by competent or incompetent authorities, ARE A DISGRACE TO THE COUNTRY AND ITS FREE INSTITUTIONS. THEY ARE A GREATER INVASION OF PUBLIC LIBERTY THAN WERE THE ACTS WHICH BROUGHT THE HEAD OF CHARLES I. TO THE BLOCK."

Notwithstanding these declarations in the United States Senate, they refused to repeal them, and every vote against repeal was given by the supporters of James Buchanan—and James Buchanan stands pledged before the Country and the people to carry out these laws.

BANNAN'S STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured three Presses, we are now prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description at the Office of the Miners' Journal, cheaper than it can be done [illegible] establishment in the [illegible] as

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

At the very shortest notice. Our stock of JOB TYPE is more extensive than that of any other office in this section of the State, and we keep hands employed expressly for Jobbing. Being a practical Printer ourself, we will guarantee our work to be as neat as any that can be turned out in the cities. PRINTING IN COLORS done at the shortest notice.

BOOK BINDERY.

Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and ruled to order at short notice

Thomas Jefferson on the Value of the Union.

The following memorable words of Thomas Jefferson, uttered in 1798, are as applicable now to our political condition as they were at that time, and they are worth re-producing:

In every free and deliberating society, there must, from the nature of man, be opposite parties and violent dissensions and discords; and one of these, for the most part, must prevail over the other for a longer or shorter time. Perhaps this party division is necessary, to induce each to watch and relate to the people the proceedings of the other. But if, on a temporary superiority of the one party, the other is to resort to a scission of the Union, no Federal Government can ever exist. If, to rid ourselves of the present rule of Massachusetts and Connecticut, we break the Union, will the evil stop there? Suppose the New England States alone cut off, will our nature be changed? Are we not men still, to the South of that, and with all the passions of men? Immediately, we shall see a Pennsylvania and a Virginia party arise in the residuary confederacy, and the public mind will be distracted with the same party spirit.—What a game, too, will the one party have in their hands, by eternally threatening the other that unless they do so and so, they will join their Northern neighbors. If we reduce our Union to Virginia and North Carolina, immediately the conflict will be established between the Representatives of these two States, and they will end by breaking into their simple units. Seeing, therefore, that an association of men who will not quarrel with one another is a thing which never yet existed, from the greatest confederacy of nations down to a town meeting or a vestry; seeing that we must have somebody to quarrel with, I had rather keep our New England associates for that purpose than to see our bickerings transferred to others. They are circumscribed within such narrow limits, and their population so full, that their numbers will ever be in the minority, and they are marked, like the Jews, with such a perversity of character, as to constitute, from that circumstance, the natural division of our parties. A little patience, and we shall see the reign of witches pass over, their spells dissolved, and the people recovering their true sight—restoring their Government to its true principles. It is true that in the meantime we are suffering deeply in spirit, and incurring the horrors of a war and long oppressions of enormous public debt. But who can say what would be the evils of a scission, and when and where they would end? Better keep together as we are, haul off from Europe as soon as we can, and from all attachments to any portion of it; and if they show their power just sufficiently to hoop us together, it will be the happiest situation in which we can exist. If the game sometimes runs against us at home, we must have patience till luck turns, and then we shall have an opportunity of winning back the principles we have lost, for this is a game where principles are the stake.

NEW DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

For many years the people of the United States have been held in abject submission by wily politicians, who have selected candidates, tinkered platforms, evolved principles, and imposed tests of fidelity and orthodoxy, to which their support was demanded and enforced by the most galling servitude. The will of the governed was totally disregarded; patriotism had no part in the naming of officers or the enunciation of principles; the iron chains of party domination were rivetted around the masses, and they were taught to believe that they owed a blind vassalage to the behests of party, and a total disregard of their individual objections to men or measures, so long as the great party bond was preserved and strengthened by the coerced obedience of the "bone and sinew."—This tyranny has ended—the fetters have been struck from the free limbs of freemen—the scales of delusion have fallen from their eyes, and now the noble spectacle is presented of a people disenthralled from politicians; forming their own opinions, interpreting Constitutional duties for themselves, scanning and scrutinizing the sophistries of party platforms, and resolving to cast their votes for the great principles which Jefferson asserted as the rights inalienable to freemen, in the Declaration of Independence. While old fogy leaders of party are trying to hound on the pack in full cry; while with whips and curses and loud "tally ho's," they endeavor to hold them in their partizan leashes, the popular heart has bounded ahead, and "stretching forward free and far," the People have outrun the politicians on the warm scent after truth, in the great race for justice, humanity and freedom. The Democratic hunters have now only one congenial field left open for them, on the plains of Kansas, where, "with Ate by their side, come hot from hell," they "cry Havoc, and let slip the dogs of war!" everywhere else the spirit of freedom has been aroused, and the might of tyranny is broken. Well may we congratulate the people on their triumph, and the year 1856 will forever be remembered as the era of a new Declaration of Independence to restore the principles of the first, proclaimed on the 4th of July, 1776. The resistless tide of popular opinion is surging onward from the East and West, and soon will the South flow in natural union with the North. The determination has gone forth to bring back the country to the destiny pointed out for it by our fathers, and every vote will feel it his proud privilege, this fall, so to shape his course that the hideous form of Slavery may be sent back cowering to the dens where it was found in 1788, and secured by Constitutional limitations, while freedom of thought and action, of the press and of speech, will spread its beneficial influences over the land, and "shake thousand odors from its dewy wings."—Phila. Sun.

A RECENT PROPHECY.

A contemporary has said, we of the North are cold-blooded and hard to move. Carried away with the excitements of business, and choked by the cares and anxieties of the world, our braver and nobler impulses are apt to become sluggish and inactive. Were this not so, how could we forget such stinging words as Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, addressed two years ago, to the Northern members of the house of Representatives, who protested against the passage of the Kansas Nebraska Bill. Said Mr. STEPHENS:

"Well, gentlemen, you make a great deal of clamor on the Nebraska measure, but it don't alarm us at all. We have got used to that kind of talk. You have always caved in, and you will again. You are a mouthing, white livered set. Of course you will oppose; we expect that; but we don't care for your opposition. You will rail, but we don't care for your railing. You will hiss, but so do adders. We expect it of adders, and expect it of you. You are like the devils that were pitched over the battlements of Heaven into Hell. They set up a howl of discomfiture, so will you. But their fate was sealed, and so is yours. You must submit to the yoke but don't chafe, gentlemen. We have got you in our power. You tried to drive us to the wall in 1850, but times are changed.—You have gone a wooing and have come home fleeced. Don't be so impudent as to complain.—You will only be slapped in the face. Don't resist. You will only be lashed into obedience."

That is the true spirit of the Slave Power in its aggressions upon the rights of the men of the North, and we do not envy him who can read it without feeling himself personally outraged.—Talk about SUMNER'S insulting language to the South! If that deserved rebuke, this ought to stir every Northern man into determined resistance, and at the ballot box, our only legal weapon, deal out to the Oligarchy the chastisement it so richly merits.

HENRY CLAY WHIGS, READ.—"Old Line Whigs"—you who are going to vote for the platform—your attention is respectfully directed to the following, from the Richmond Whig:

Could Henry Clay rise from his tomb and stand once more erect in the pride of his glory, with what ineffable scorn and contempt would he turn his back upon the pitiful things who now, under the shadow of his great name, are giving aid and comfort to his greatest enemy, and trying to exalt him to a position from which Buchanan himself kept him away by his slanders and his calumnies! How one single glance from that fiery eye of his would strike these creatures blind and silent, and make them feel, if any sensibility yet remains to them, that it were better than to stand in his indignant presence, to be not mountains to fall upon them and to crush them and to hide them from mortal sight forever!—How, with downcast eye and trembling limbs, would they sneak away from his side, daring to approach him nevermore! Oh, no; not one of the Joneses, the Pearces or the Pratts, or any of their congede followers, would be caught in a thousand miles of Henry Clay, if he were still living, after the avowal of their determination to vote for James Buchanan. Not one of them. And yet these men, though supporting Buchanan, still presume to call themselves Whigs, and insult the memory of their great chieftain, by still proclaiming themselves his admirers and his friends!—What hypocrisy! What falsehood! What an illustration of human selfishness and meanness!