Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1857.

THE series of articles which appeared recently in the *Miners' Journal*, on the subject of 'shaving,' has attracted considerable attention in this community, and afforded to our business men food for thought. The business community appreciating the evil effects of the pernicious system of "shaving" which for years has depressed every branch of business of the Region, have very generally expressed a willingness to support for the Legislature no candidate, favorable to a traffic in paper at a price above 6 per cent. Recognise that standard, and doubtful paper will not then find a market readily. As all classes are deeply interested in the matter, it would be well in the future for every candidate for the Legislature from this County, to be strictly catechised in regard to his opinions on the subject.

From this time forth, let it be the object of every business man in the community to labor for the permanent establishment of legitimate business, to supplant "shaving." The two can no more mingle than oil and water, while the former invariably becomes the victim of the latter. No legitimate business can stand shaves ranging at higher rates than 6 per cent., and money for all purposes of business in *its true sense*, is worth no more. Antagonistical they are, and always will be, and the interests of every branch of business, demand that "shaving" should succumb to it.

The feeling in regard to this matter is good, and we hope that the press of Pennsylvania in a body, will advocate the principle that paper, but the representative of money, should command but 6 per cent. premium. In our own County we see the effects of the system of 'shaving', in the steady migration to the West—in the empty houses and vacant stores numerous in our midst. The energy and enterprise driven from this County by the prostration of business, it will be difficult to replace. Other sections suffer with us. Is it not easy to recognise in the blight, the hand of the usurer—the money leech—the modern Shylock—the man who gloats with fiendish pleasure over the gains acquired by the distresses and amid the tears of his victims? It is *true* that there are some reckless men, who careless of the welfare of the community, pay any price for the use of money. With nothing to lose and everything to gain, a crash to them is a trifle. For such men we have no sympathy—the shaver himself runs a risk in encouraging them to exorbitant rates of interest. But the man who is really in distress, and is forced by his necessities into the payment of rates which he ought not in justice to his business, to his family, to the community, to incur, commands our attention, and we say to him, you are privileged not to meet an obligation, when that obligation is encompassed by a usurious shave. Refuse positively to pay it. You will be sustained by law; by the feelings of an outraged community. It is true we advise a bold, an unprecedented course; but desperate diseases need desperate remedies, and the time has arrived when self-protection and legitimate business demand reform.—Let the iniquitous system be stopped, and the good effects will be perceptible in an increase of business, and a general prosperity, to which alas, we are now strangers.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF KANSAS.—The Administration is Pro-Slavery from the start. The South has received another lift. The Hon. Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi, has accepted the Governorship of Kansas, and Frederick P. Stanton, ex-Member of Congress from Tennessee, has been appointed Secretary. The fourth Governor of Kansas is to be accompanied by the second Secretary. A Southern man going there with unlimited discretion as to the means to be employed in maintaining order and peace in Kansas, and the result will be, we presume, the trampling of three-fourths of the people of Kansas under the feet of the remaining fourth; a sustaining of the usurped predominance of the Border Ruffians; an enforcement of the bogus laws, pronounced by Democratic Senators, to be without a parallel in political infamy in the history of the country; resistance to the edicts of the Missouri, Kansas Legislature to be considered a rebellion, justly punishable with death.

The Border-Ruffian usurpers of Legislative power over Kansas, are part of the machinery of the Pro-Slavery power, to make Freedom sectional, and Slavery national. Robert J. Walker now enters upon the scene, to be more successful than Geary, in assisting Ruffianism to bind upon the fair limbs of virgin Kansas the ignoble chains of Slavery. Will the great heart of the Free North permit this iniquity to find birth? No, never—a thousand times, No! Notwithstanding the Administration is bound hand and foot to the interests of the South—notwithstanding the fact that the weight of its influence is being thrown into the scale to effect the submission of the people of Kansas to odious enactments, and barbarous institutions, the people will rise in their majesty and strength to prevent the consummation of the wrong. Revolution will decide what the will of the citizens of Kansas at the ballot-box is unable to effect. This is no time for hesitation—for swerving from the strict line of duty, to attempt conciliation with a power which comprehends but one word in its lexicon—"aggrandizement." Duplicity, force and fraud have too long served to extend the area of Slavery in America. It now devolves upon those who have a vital interest in Free Soil and happy homes in the West, to meet the monster, Slavery, in arms. The evil must be met and checked at some period of our history.—Let it be now! With a firm front and steady step—with a touch of the spirit of '76, which resisted tyranny to the death, not worse than that which Slavery seeks to yoke upon us—let every freeman resolve to fight back the attempt to fix Slavery upon the Territories. The price of Liberty is eternal vigilance. See that ye exercise it in the glorious cause of Freedom, under whose banner we are now enlisted.

PROPOSITIONS for the gradual abolition of Slavery in this country have at times been suggested; but never have been acted upon. The slaveholder says to the North, you wish our slaves at liberty, yet will not pay a dollar towards it. Let a plan for their abolition be adopted, which will, as it should, be national. For instance, for their purchase and gradual manumission from Slavery, let scrip based on the public lands be issued.—There is abundant revenue in the national treasury which yearly is squandered for purposes far less important and noble than this—which would wear the character of a great national philanthropic work. A fair valuation might be placed on the slaves, and we have a western domain amply sufficient in value to rescue from degradation those in Slavery, and their children. A certain sum set apart yearly for the purpose, would bring about a gradual abolition of the institution, without tumult, without agitation, while provision can be made for freeing the children now in Slavery, when they reach a certain age.

Certainly none can object to the proposition.—With a plethoric Treasury, and vast resources, it is not hazardous. As a work of philanthropy, it would challenge the admiration of Christendom. As calculated to make us a model Republic, it is important. It would act as oil upon the troubled waters of Slavery agitation. The period has arrived when the people of this country must take a decided stand *for Freedom or Slavery*. It is folly to talk of the South withdrawing from the Union. We agree with Col. Bissel, that the Union will never be dissolved while there is a North. The South, while she hugs to her bosom her pet institution, and snarles and threatens, cannot be kicked out of the Union, for, like the Irishman hanging mid-way in a well on a rope, who threatened if his comrades didn't pull him up that he would cut the rope—she knows that by cutting the Union-rope, she alone would suffer by the tumble.

Let us then, have gradual manumission as proposed. Let it be a national work. Let such a course draw close in bonds of amity, the North and South. Should it not be deemed advisable, then it is easy to predict that at the rate at which the Slave power is increasing, drawing in its train evils fatal to the perpetuation of Republican institutions, that a revolution will yet be necessary to sweep the accursed institution of *Slavery from the face of the country.*

THE MORNING TIMES of Philadelphia—a prominent and able advocate of the principles of Freedom—is published now in a quarto form, presenting *a very neat appearance. Its columns are enriched by the productions of talented editorial pens; its reportorial force has been increased,* while its telegraphic arrangements are equal to those of any other of the papers of that city. As an able opponent of the bogus Democracy, independent of its merits as a *newspaper*, and furnished as it is at a cheap price, the *Times* should command a large circulation in this Region.

THE PHILADELPHIA NEWS.—The action of the conductors of the *News* in the last Presidential contest, although it succeeded in blinding some, was palpably dishonest to those who could not be misled by the unprincipled sophistries promulgated. The *News* at this moment in its violent phillipics against American-Republicanism, is not a whit more honest, and we wonder that the intelligence embraced in the American party permits any of its members to regard the ravings of the *News* with serious attention. It is plainly, but a tool of the sham Democracy, first used by its patron Forney, and now clinging to the party it served so effectually last Fall, for the private crumbs which may fall to its share—the price of treachery. We are amazed that Americans will permit themselves to be deceived by such a contemptible, piratical sheet. Its latest tack, after belaboring Republicanism, until its arm is wearied and its stock of falsehoods quite exhausted, is, to use language of the grossest character in reference to Americans, whose only fault consists in the adoption of tactics different from those which the *News* for certain reasons, considers the best.—The Philadelphia *Sun*, the pioneer American paper of Philadelphia, and still staunch in its advocacy of the principles of the party, grows justly indignant at the assumption and unblushing impudence of the self-elevated leaders of the American party, and uses the annexed language in an article on the subject. The *Sun* says:

"We speak decidedly on the subject, because the *Sun* is the old Native paper, which has endured much obloquy and encountered great villification from the very individuals who have dared, in the face of an intelligent community, to place themselves before our party as leaders. Such leaders! Out on the base hypocrits! If they cease not their noise, their insane clamor, we will tear the lion's skin from the ass, and lash them around the political arena for the amusement of their locofoco keepers. We can no longer bear the sorry sight of the brave rank and file of the old Native party being thus humbugged and hoodwinked by fellows who, but for political plunder, would pine in the penitentiary or rot in the almshouse—who are making themselves comfortable at the expense of a party which despises them, and betraying another which does not yet suspect them to the fullest extent."

MAIL TRANSMISSION OF MONEY.—The American postal system is far from perfect. This fact is apparent when its agency is called into play for money transactions and payments, even of a limited and ordinary character. The registry system is a failure, proof existing that the registry actually facilitates fraud by pointing out the money letters. It is thought as a substitute, the British system of money orders, which is so infinitely superior, might be resorted to. We see it stated that an English gentleman in New York city, Mr. George Edwards, is earnestly endeavoring to introduce the money order system in this country, and in precisely the same manner in which it was first made successful in Great Britain, by the agency of a private company. The money order system was first established in England as a private enterprise, and subsequently purchased by the government. The system, whether public or private, would certainly very much facilitate the payment of subscriptions for newspapers, small transactions in books, &c., now quite extensively conducted. The system is briefly this: A party wishing to send five dollars to a friend or business connection, goes to the nearest post-office, deposits the money, which is placed by the post-master to the credit of the government, and receives therefor a money order, which he encloses in his letter. The recipient presents this document at any post-office he pleases, and receives therefor the amount of its face, which is charged by the post-master, in turn, to the government. The price of orders for twenty-five dollars is six cents, and for between that amount and fifty dollars, twelve cents. These are the English prices. It is to be hoped that this system will be adopted here. If so, a tariff of rates could be determined upon for the American company, suited to circumstances. Let us try the money order system, by all means.

THE AMERICAN-REPUBLICAN nominations are warmly endorsed by every Opposition journal in the State, with the exception of the side-door *News* of Philadelphia, and one or two other sheets equally as uninfluential and impracticable in their views. The cheering and general response given the nominees, is an indication that they will receive hearty support. American principles are asked to go hand in hand with Republicanism, to a glorious victory. The common enemy is subtle and cunning. If men can be found so insane or dishonest, as to jeopardize the existence of every principle Americans cherish, by playing directly into the hands of the sham-Democracy, let them be recognized and marked. Every interest of the Opposition demands from this moment up to the day of election, thorough union. Let our organization be perfect. He that is not with us in the contest, is against us. An unexceptionable ticket is presented for the suffrages of the citizens of Pennsylvania, who revere the memory of Washington, Jefferson, Clay and Webster; who love Freedom, and are opposed heart and soul to the extension of Slavery. The man who cannot endorse those principles, intertwined as they are with the purest sentiments of Americanism, should ally himself with the enemy in fact, for in heart his sympathies are enlisted with our antagonists. In the next contest in this State there will be but two formidable organizations—American-Republicanism on one side—Sham Democracy on the other.

REFORM IN RAILWAY TRAVELLING.—The immense number of railway horrors which have accumulated during the past few years, in the shape of "accidents," call for reform. If the people in their mad and thoughtless recklessness, will rush on heedless, satisfied that *they* have escaped; if a deep seated conviction of the wrong of permitting such things to transpire year after year, is to be confined alone to those who suffer personally from such occurrences, then the entire press of the country should take the matter in hand, and demand reform. The most powerful men of the community throughout the States, ought, by conventions operating upon the several legislatures, to strive to set some bounds, to an enormous crime. The editor of the Boston *Courier* in an article on this subject, says:

Surely all editors of newspapers ought to join in one universal cry against the intolerable burden of being obliged to carry one's life in his hand, whenever he is forced to trust himself to the tender mercies of a drunken driver, a defective rail, a worn-out engine or a wooden bridge. They too, have lives and wives and children that are dear to them. Why, then, are they so silent—so heedless—so unmindful in this regard of their duty to the public and themselves. They should give proper expression to the real public feeling on this subject, so as to make that feeling act healthfully for the general good. But now when a terrible railroad accident (*such is the phrase*,) occurs, what is their uniform course? Do they, like English editors, pursue the culprits as if their own lives depended on the success of the chase? No! First comes a telegraphic despatch—next "further details"—then the "coroner's inquest;" and we hear no more of the matter. We trust that editors, therefore, and all men of influence, will look well to their ways, now when a proper occasion has arisen, for upon the common doctrine of chances, conventionally so termed, a journey by rail, which should be for business or pleasure, is much more likely to turn our homes into houses of mourning.

THE AMERICAN-REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Union State Convention at Harrisburg last week, nominated the following ticket:

Governor.—DAVID WILMOT.
Canal Commissioner.—WILLIAM MILLWARD.
Supreme Judges.—JAMES VEECH and JOSEPH J. LEWIS.

Before the Convention adjourned, Judge Kelley, from the Committee on resolutions reported the following. They breathe throughout the true spirit of Freedom and equal rights, and every opponent of oppression, of the pro-slavery policy of the sham-Democracy, can we are confident, endorse them. On the platform thus promulgated, the elements of the entire Opposition, can and should harmonize. All we want is Union. The nominations should secure that. On the platform of principles of the American Republican party, we are sure every sincere opponent of the sham-Democracy can stand, united in arms against their common enemy:

This Convention of delegates, representing the freemen of Pennsylvania, opposed to the leading measures of the late National Administration, and the continuance of the same destructive policy clearly foreshadowed by the acts and declarations of the administration just inaugurated, do

Resolve, That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Federal Constitution, is essential to our republican institutions; that the Federal Constitution, the liberties of the people, the sovereign rights of the States, and the union of the States must and shall be preserved.

Resolved, That with our Republican fathers, we hold it to be a self-evident truth, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men; and that the primary duty and object of our Federal Government is to secure these rights to all persons under its exclusive jurisdiction. That, as our Republican fathers abolished slavery in all the national territory, and ordained in the Constitution "that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law," it becomes our duty to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it, for the purpose of establishing slavery in the territories of the United States. That we deny the authority of Congress, of the Supreme Court, of a Territorial Legislature, of any individual or association of individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States, while the Constitution shall be maintained.

Resolved, That the Constitution confers upon Congress sovereign power over the Territories of the United States, for their government; a power not controverted for the first sixty years of our national existence, but exercised by the general concurrence of all departments of the Government, through every administration from WASHINGTON to POLK; and that in the exercise of this unquestionable power, it is duty of Congress to prohibit in the Territories, those twin relics of barbarism, Polygamy and Slavery.

Resolved, That we are yet freemen, and that, while we retain the inestimable rights of freemen secured to us by the sacrifices, sufferings and blood of our Revolutionary fathers, we will not submit to have a new Constitution imposed upon us by the extra-judicial opinions of Judges of the Supreme Court—opinions subversive of the right of human nature—in conflict with the truth of history, with the unbroken action of the government and the law of the land, as heretofore pronounced by the Federal judiciary, and the courts of nearly every State in the American Union.

Resolved, That the recent opinions of the majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court, in a case over which they decided the Court had no jurisdiction, and therefore no authority to pronounce the law arising therein, is but another step in consummation of that conspiracy against our free institutions, which had its inception in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; that it is the direct result of the late triumph of the slave power in the election of its candidate, James Buchanan, to the Presidency, and unless promptly rebuked by the people at the ballot box, may be followed by other usurpations fatal to the independence of the free States and the liberties of our people.

Resolved, That the constitutional rights of the people of Kansas have been fraudulently and violently taken from them. Their territory has been invaded by an armed force; spurious and pretended legislative, judicial and executive officers have been set over them, by whose usurped authority, sustained by the military power of the Federal Government, tyrannical and unconstitutional laws have been enacted and enforced; the right of the people to keep and bear arms has been infringed; test oaths of an extraordinary and entangling nature have been imposed as a condition of exercising the right of suffrage and holding office; the right of an accused person to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury has been denied; cruel and unusual punishments have been inflicted upon the innocent, while murders, robberies and arsons have been instigated and encouraged, and the offenders have been allowed to go unpunished; the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures has been violated; they have been deprived of life, liberty and property, without due process of law; the freedom of speech and of the press has been abriged; the right to choose their representatives has been made of no effect; that all these things have been done with the knowledge, sanction and procurement of the Federal Government in violation of the plainest mandates of the Constitution; that the usurpation by which a spurious legislature was imposed upon Kansas, and its people subjected to a code of laws unparalleled for cruelty in the history of civilized nations, is still in full force, and the people are denied the right peacefully to assemble and petition for a redress of grievances; the National Executive has permitted two Governors of his appointment to be driven from the Territory under fear of assassination, and has not dared to exert its power for their protection against the lawless minions of Slavery, while judicial monsters and men whose hands are red with innocent blood, are retained in office, to carry on the work of subjecting free territory to the cause of Slavery. Kansas has been denied admission under a free constitution; and fraudulent means are now in progress to secure its admission as a Slave State at the next session of Congress. Against this stupendous wrong, we protest, in the name of GOD AND HUMANITY—by all that is glorious in our history, and by the memory of the great and good men who established our liberties.

Resolved, That it is a fraud upon our laws, and fraught with danger to our institutions, to admit to a full participation in their benefits, any man who acknowledges a foreign supremacy, which he cannot conscientiously and without mental reservation, abjure and forever renounce; whether that supremacy be evil or spiritual.

Resolved, That the stupendous frauds by which our popular elections are swayed against a majority of the legally qualified voters, strikes at the foundation and life of our system of government; and unless speedily corrected will lead to violence and anarchy; and we urge upon all good citizens to unite for the suppression of this evil; and we call upon our own Legislature to guard by effective and stringent laws the purity of the ballot-box.

Resolved, That the sale of the Main Line of our improvements is demanded by every consideration that should weigh with intelligent and honest men. As a source of revenue, it is wholly worthless to the State, while it is notoriously used as a means of peculation and plunder, thereby inflicting upon the State pecuniary loss, and also irreparable injury, in the almost universal demoralization and political profligacy engendered throughout its entire extent.

Resolved, That we invite the affiliation and co-operation of men of all parties, however differing with us in other respects, in support of the principles herein declared; and believing that the spirit of our institutions, as well as the Constitution of our country guarantees liberty of conscience and equality of rights among citizens, we oppose all legislation impairing their security.

Local Affairs.

The Washington Artillery will parade on Wednesday morning next for target practice.

Sudden Death.—Mrs. Kline, wife of Mr. Joseph Kline, started for Schuylkill Haven on Thursday last in the cars, in perfect health. While in the act of getting out she felt unwell, and in a few moments expired from disease of the heart.

April came in cold and stormy. On the night of the 1st, the mercury in our thermometer had fallen from a point which it attained in the morning, twenty-five degrees. Next month, however, is, proverbially, the month of flowers, so we bear present ills for future promised pleasure. Such memories are *unciolet*.

Death of a Schuylkill County Pioneer.—Thomas S. Ridgway, Sr., one of the Pioneers of this Region; well known in connection with its Trade, for years a resident of the County, and at all times enjoying the respect of his fellow citizens, died at Gloucester, N. J., on Thursday last, aged 79 years. His remains will be interred here to-morrow.

Mr. Beard of Reading, took possession of Pennsylvania Hall on Wednesday. Some improvements are in progress in the building. In two or three weeks the new landlord, we presume, will be fairly installed, and use his best endeavors to contribute to the comfort of guests, and maintain the enviable reputation which the Hall acquired under the management of Col. Johnson.

Public School Examinations.—These examinations which commenced on the 18th ult., are drawing to a close. Next week on the 6th and 7th, Miss McCamant's school will be examined, and on the 8th and 9th, the High School. At the conclusion of the entire examination, a report of the result will be published. We trust that parents and the public generally, will be present at the examinations next week. To teachers the interest evinced is most encouraging, while the effect upon pupils is good. Attend by all means, if only for an hour.

During the current meteorological week, the weather underwent a series of changes from Spring-like temperature to Winter. In forty-eight hours from the 31st ultimo to the 2d inst., the mercury in the thermometer at the Telegraph office fell from 52 degrees above zero to 24 above—a change of 28 degrees. The weather is certainly, more fickle than the most arrant flirt:

P., R. & P. TELEGRAPH OFFICE, *Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville.*

Sat.,	March 28,	8 A. M.—42	degrees above zero	—cloudy.	
Mon.,	" 30,	"	—42	" "	—"
Tues.,	" 31,	"	—52	" "	—clear.
Wed.,	April 1,	"	—49	" "	—cloudy.
Thurs.,	" 2,	"	—24	" "	—clear.
Fri.,	" 3,	"	—33	" "	—"

Difficulty among the Canal Boatmen—Embargo at Schuylkill Haven—Discreditable Disturbances.—Several hundred boats, many of them loaded at $1 75 @ $1 80 per ton, have been detained at Schuylkill Haven during the week, in consequence of disaffection among the boatmen, who demand $1 90. Some that are loaded at the first named prices, were willing to start on their trip, but were afraid to go, for fear of personal violence from those unwilling to load at a less price than $1 90 per ton. It appears that dealers ordering Coal refuse to pay higher tolls than $1 80. In the present state of the trade, this check is hardly to be regretted. The scenes attendant upon the accumulation of so many boats at Schuylkill Haven, have during the week, in some instances been of the most lawless character. Two boats belonging to Mr. Bertlett of Reading, were injured. One was set on fire, and partially destroyed, while the other was scuttled. Depredations were committed on property in the neighborhood, and in one instance a store was broken into and robbed. The boatmen undoubtedly, have a right to demand what they consider remunerative prices; but coercion to their views by violence, capped by felonious acts, should demand of the law prompt interference. It must not be tolerated.

Readings from the Poets.—By the annexed complimentary invitation and response, it will be perceived that Mr. G. J. Arnold will read selections from Shakspeare and other great Poets, at the Town Hall this evening. Mr. Arnold is warmly eulogised by the press of Reading, at which place he last read, and has in his possession testimonials of esteem from some of the most influential citizens of Reading. Mr. Arnold has always attracted to his intellectual entertainments, the *elite* of society, and we doubt not a brilliant audience will be present this evening. The price of tickets has been fixed at 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents. In connection with this matter we ask attention to the annexed correspondence:

POTTSVILLE, *April 2nd*, 1857.

MR. G. J. ARNOLD—*Dear Sir*:—The undersigned gratified that your arrival in our midst will afford us an opportunity of meeting you in your professional capacity, are desirous that during your stay here you would give a public reading. We have witnessed with sincere pleasure your constantly advancing progress in your profession, and felt anxious to contribute to genius, aided and sustained by labor and study.

Leaving to your good taste the selections and the time, with sincere wishes for your continued good fortune in the future, we subscribe ourselves. Yours truly,

C. Little,	James H. Campbell,
David B. Green,	F. B. Kaercher,
Jas. H. Graeff,	J. W. Roseberry,
Geo. deB. Keim,	Frank P. Dewees,
Thomas H. Walker,	J. M. Wetherill,
John H. Adams,	C. W. Pitman,
S. C. Harris,	Ham. Johnston,
G. B. Clayton,	W. W. Wolff,
Wm. J. Leib,	Walter Sedgwick,
L. C. Thompson,	Thos. F. Beatty,
Lewis Vastine,	J. M. Richards,
J. S. McCalla,	Jno. M. Sheafer,
Chas. H. Bennett,	F. B. Wallace.
Jno. E. Wynkoop.	

POTTSVILLE, *April 3d*, 1857.

GENTLEMEN:—Highly appreciating the honor and cordiality you have extended to me, on this my first visit to your goodly city, allow me to say that I accept with feelings of the deepest gratitude, your friendly invitation, and will read for you to-morrow, (Saturday evening,) at the Town Hall.

With the greatest respect, Gentlemen, I remain your obedient servant, G. J. ARNOLD.

To Messrs. Campbell, Keim, Little, Pitman, Dewees and others.

Cressona, recently erected into a Borough, is situated in the valley through which the Mine Hill Railroad runs, two miles above Schuylkill Haven. It is beautifully located, and in the centre of quite a thriving business. Cressona has within the past five years, grown quite rapidly, and now numbers some five or six hundred inhabitants. The Mine Hill Railroad Company has established two fine improvements, in the shape of an engine house and an office, while several private residences in the cottage style, add much to the appearance of the Borough. There is no section of the county that offers stronger inducements for a drive than the valley in which Cressona is situated. After passing that place, and ascending the mountain road which leads into Pottsville via Rum Hollow and Mount Carbon, a pause at the summit, enables one to view a charming landscape—Tumbling Run in the distance, with its broad sheets of water, while at our feet, far below, the Reading Railway, the Schuylkill Canal and River seem locked in close embrace, so narrow is the mountain gorge at that point. There are many fine points of view in our county, composed as it is of a constant succession of mountains, and when our pure air and water are considered, we only wonder that more residents of the city, do not seek our mountains in Summer, in preference to being closely quartered at crowded, fashionable watering places.—More health and recreation can be gleaned here in one week, than could be realised by a month's sojourn at Newport or Cape May. If a hotel, which would only cost some $20,000, were erected on the bit of table land beneath the Southern brow of Sharp mountain, there is no place in the country not even excepting the celebrated Catskill Mountain House, that would be so popular a place of summer resort. Situated over a thousand feet above tide-water; commanding a view for miles of three vallies, studded with the handiwork of God and man, with a magnificent atmosphere, and springs trickling the sparkling fluid down the mountain side, the Sharp Mountain House would be thronged yearly by jaded and weary metropolites. As an investment it would pay. Who will give an impetus to the project? Will not some of the city capitalists give this matter serious thought. Those acquainted with the locality, will readily recognize the feasibility of the project.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

Easter—10th inst.

Blue birds are here.

Deaths in New York last week, 445.

They have green peas at Charleston.

Deaths in Philadelphia last week, 201.

Arrests in Philadelphia during March, 2023.

Maple sugar is manufactured in Columbia county.

Philadelphia has a new steam fire engine, the "Fire Fly."

In Cuba, American half dollars are worth only forty cents.

The name of the Lancaster *Whig* is to be changed to *Times*.

A lad named Geary was killed accidentally, in Reading on Sunday.

Jessie Fremont is learning how to use a sewing machine. "Sweet Jessie."

The trial of Coroner Connery of New York, will take place on the 9th instant.

William Brown, aged 48 years, died suddenly in Reading on Saturday last.

Thomas P. Abricks, a member of the Baltimore bar, died on Sunday last.

Dr. J. Henry Puleston, of New York, has taken charge of the Pittston *Gazette*.

There are 528 miles of railroad in operation in Maine, costing about $17,500,000.

The name of Col. Wynkoop, in connection with the Governorship of Utah, is suggested.

A new Rolling Mill is in contemplation by the proprietors of the Keystone Forge, of Reading.

Mr. P. Trumbower, of Muncy, has been appointed mail agent between Port Clinton and Elmira.

Mr. J. M. B. Whitton has succeeded J. Ingles Matthias as Treasurer of the Arch Street Theatre.

The line of Telegraph from Reading to Harrisburg, via Lebanon, is now in course of construction.

The Legislature of Louisiana has authorized the issue of $700,000 State bond for the school fund.

David Hunt, Esq., of Rodney, Miss., has given the handsome sum of $25,000 to the Colonization Society.

A new Democratic paper, entitled "THE STATES," is about to be published at Washington, by Mr. J. P. Heiss.

Prince Michel Wikoff, of the Russian Court, was the victim of a ticket swindle in New York, on Saturday.

A census just completed shows the population of Peoria to be 18,000. Seven years ago the number was but 5,000.

One day last week there was manufactured at the Montour rolling mill, upwards of 116 tons of railroad iron.

The London *Era* says that Fanny Fern is "the coarsest woman who ever made money by describing bed-room life."

The light of the recent fire on the Blue Mountain, above Hamburg, was seen in Reading, a distance of twenty miles.

Edward McGowan, exiled from California by the Vigilance Committe, has returned to Sacramento and demanded a trial.

Mr. John A. Washington has consented to place the Mount Vernon Estate in the hands of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

J. D. Streeper, Esq., retires from, and W. L. Williamson assumes editorial control of the Pottstown *Ledger*, a capital paper.

The area in acres of Berks county, is 288,000. Luzerne is the largest county in the State, having an area in acres of 896,000.

The amount of assessed property in the State subject to taxation, made out by the Board of Revenue Commissioners, is $568,750,234.

The Hon. Kensey Johns, Chancellor of the State of Delaware, died in New Castle, on the night of the 28th ult., in the 66th year of his age.

Alexander Hennet Clark, an American photographic artist, is under arrest in London, charged with killing a woman named Eliza Bunn.

Edward Everett, Anson Burlingame and others are announced among the donors to a free library for Kansas now forming in Boston.

Dennis Driscoll was committed to prison, in Boston, on Wednesday, in default of $6,000 bail, for an outrage on a little girl, *four years of age*.

From Girard College there have been bound out one hundred and fifty-five orphans, of which no less than twenty-one have become printers.

An American State Convention, to nominate candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme Court will shortly be held. Folly!

Elliott Eskridge Lane, Esq., the President's nephew, who died at Lancaster, Pa., last week, after a brief illness, was about 32 years of age, and unmarried.

Col. Richardson, a Southern gentleman, has brought out a band of genuine "negro minstrels," composed of little darkies from the plantation, and called the "Lilliputians."

There is a telescopic comet now in the northwestern part of the sky, moving eastward. It was observed through the large equatorial of the national observatory on Friday night.

Jacob S. Yost of Montgomery County, entered upon the discharge of his duties, as United States Marshal. George Wynkoop, brother to the ex-Marshal, has been appointed deputy Marshal.

"If I didn't sell rum, somebody else would," is the argument of the dealer. If one highwayman didn't rob the traveller, another one would. Therefore the first rascal is justified in robbing!

George R. Mowery, 1st Assistant Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has removed to Chicago. Before he went the employees of that road presented him with a splendid gold watch and chain.

If a man dies from the effects of the rum traffic, people are hardly startled. If murdered in any other way, the whole community is excited. Is the lingering, torturing rum-murder more merciful than the quick blow?

Lieut. Habersham, of the United States Navy, in his recent work entitled, "My Last Cruise," speaks favorably of extensive mines and beds of semi-bituminous coal, near a very accessible harbor on the coast of Kamschatka.

The Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway have ordered all the trains to come to a dead stand before crossing any bridge. The law requires a stop before crossing swing bridges, but the Company have extended the order to all other structures.

Rather a sharp hit is the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette*:—Savannah has donated a service of silver plate to Ex-President Pierce, consisting of six pieces. Who moves next in the South, to make up the compliment of the "thirty pieces?"

Make you a coat, sir? said a suspicious tailor to a suspicious customer, oh, yes sir, with the greatest pleasure. There, just stand in that position please, and look right upon the sign while I take the measure. Sign reads, "TERMS CASH."

Every virtue gives a man a degree of felicity of some kind. Honesty gives a man a good report; justice, estimation; prudence, respect courtesy and liberality, affection; temperance, gives health; fortitude, a quiet mind, not to be moved by adversity.

Archbishop Hughes opposes the scheme of distinctive Irish emigration to the West, on the ground of its being for mere speculative purposes. Irishmen, he *says*, should go the West not as a distinct body, like the Mormons, but as free and independent citizens.

A letter received by the Illinois, states that a Convention is now in session in San Miguel, in the Republic of San Salvador, *for the partition of Nicaragua among the States of Costa Rica, San Salvador and Honduras*. It is understood *that Nicaragua is a consenting party*.

Professor Pierce, of Cambrige College, has written a letter in relation to the comet, the rumored approach of which has created a great panic among the credulous in certain portions of France. Prof. Pierce ridicules the assertion that said comet, or any other, can do the least damage to our globe.

A married lady who was in the habit of spending most of her time in the society of her neighbors, happened one day to be suddenly taken ill, and sent her husband in great haste for a physician. The husband ran a short distance but soon returned, exclaiming, "My dear, where shall I find you when I get back?"

A good looking young Yankee has appeared in Cienfuegos, Cuba, with a banjo, and has set himself up as the original "Young Snodgrass." Crowds go to see and hear him. He sings the history of the murder of Dr. Burdell, set to the air of Jordan, and brings in all parties, even Coroner Connery. He is making a rapid fortune.

In Baltimore, a few evenings since, a man entered a bowling saloon on Frederick street, and after indulging in a game or two quite spiritedly, managed to put on a couple of fine overcoats, with which he escaped without immediate notice. He left behind him but one worthless coat as a memorial of his visit. Too strong a "knock down."

On Saturday evening a dreadful murder was perpetrated in one of the low drinking shops in Shippen street, near Fourth, Philadelphia. The keeper of it Wm. Kelly, was killed by Lawrence Riley who went there in search of a notorious woman living with Kelly, nicknamed Liverpool Liza, but who had formerly been Riley's wife.

Twenty-five years ago Miles Greenwood went to Cincinnati a poor young man, and started a blacksmithery on the outskirts of the town.—He now employs 450 men, pays $3,500 for wages, affords support to 1200 persons, and turns out $600,000 worth of work annually. Last week he gave a grand feast to his people to celebrate the quarter-century.

It is stated that after Wagonseller, the cashier of the New Castle Bank, left that interesting place with a cool fifty thousand in his pocket, the property of the Bank, he sent word back to the Directors that he would meet them in *hell*.—The New Castle *Freeman* doubt this meeting on their part, as they are perfectly aware that the bills of the Bank of New Castle are not made payable at any institution in that vicinity.

Already three companies, having in view a Sub-Marine Telegraph between the Old World and the New, have been organized. The competition, therefore, is likely to be sufficiently keen. One is to take the route between Ireland and Newfoundland—another is from the most Southern point on the English coast to Cape Finisterre in Spain, and from thence, via the Azores, to Massachusetts—and a third, proposes to lay a line direct from Ireland to New York. The cable of the latter line is now being constructed at Liverpool, and will be paid out between New York and Ireland in June.

POLITICAL.

THE New York Senate has rejected a bill to abolish the usury laws.

THE Benton men of St. Louis have nominated John M. Wilmot for Mayor.

C. J. SMITH has been nominated for Mayor of Cincinnati by the Democrats.

MR. WALKER designs setting out for his post as Governor of Kansas, in the second week of May.

WM. KLINE has been elected chief burgess of Harrisburg, Pa., and Daniel E. Wilt assistant burgess.

JAMES B. CLAY, son of Henry Clay, has been proposed as a candidate for the next Governor of Kentucky.

THE Sham Democratic State Convention will be called together at Harrisburg soon again, to place in nomination candidates for Supreme Judges.

HON. ELLIS LEWIS, who was recently placed in nomination by the Democratic Convention as a candidate for re-election to the bench of the Supreme Court, has withdrawn from the canvas.

NEW GOVERNOR OF KANSAS.—Hon. Robert J. Walker, formerly Secretary of the Treasury, has accepted the position of Governor of Kansas Territory, and has secured Hon. F. Stanton, of Tennessee, to become his Secretary.

STUMPING THE STATE.—It is stated that Judge Wilmot, our candidate for Governor, has addressed a note to Gen. Packer, the Democratic candidate, requesting him to name a convenient time and place to begin the canvass of the State, in company. Should Packer decline, it is the intention of Judge W. to commence the canvass alone some time in May, to be continued until the election.

COMING STATE ELECTIONS.—The State elections in Connecticut and Rhode Island take place early this month. In both States members of Congress are to be elected. A warm contest between the Republicans and Democrats is expected. In Virginia the election for a Legislature and member of Congress takes place in May. The only opponent of the Democrats in that State is the American party.

No man ever spoke a truer word than the saying of John Wentworth, Republican Mayor elect of Chicago. Deploring the riots that the Democracy had raised in their desperate efforts to defeat his election, he says: "No man regrets more sincerely than I do the importation of the spirit of border ruffianism in Chicago. Yet I have all along foreseen it; AS THE MEN WHO WOULD DEGRADE FREE LABOR, AND SUBSTITUTE SLAVE LABOR THEREFOR, ARE THE SAME EVERYWHERE.

INSTRUCTIONS OF GOVERNOR WALKER.—The outlines of the instructions to Robert J. Walker, the new Governor of Kansas, have been agreed upon by the Cabinet. They proceed on the principle of recognizing the statutes of Kansas as valid. The principal business with which he is charged is, as heretofore surmised, to see that the people have a free, independent and uninterrupted expression of opinion, and the exercise of suffrage concerning the affairs of the territory, in carrying out the provisions of the census and law, and that for the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention, the troops heretofore employed in the Territory are to be reserved, and others, not engaged in the former difficulties, are ordered thither, but it is not apprehended that there will be any use for them or the militia. The Administration have resolved that the laws shall be maintained and have full confidence in Mr Walker to carry out their instructions.

American-Republican State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:
DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford county.
CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadelphia.
JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT:
JAMES VEECH, of Fayette county,
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester county.

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:
WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming county.
CANAL COMMISSIONER:
NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester county.

THE MCDONOUGH ESTATE.—In the District Court at New Orleans, on the 14th, says the Picayune, a natural son of McDonough, filed an application by proving a codicil to the famous will by which he expects to obtain the handsome little sum of $100,000. If he gets the money, and wishes to make a good investment of a portion of it we would recommend him to send for a handsome outfit from the brown stone clothing hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 205 and 207 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

EX-SECRETARY MARCY.—This distinguished statesman is—as can be attested by nearly all his friends—like many great men, afflicted with that dire epidemic, absence of mind. Late in the afternoon of a hot sultry day the Secretary, while playing with a favorite poodle in the garden, accidentally tore his pantaloons. Having always a needle and a skein or two of thread with him, he deliberately sat down upon the ground, went to work, and in a fit of mental abstraction mended the aperture by sewing over it a water-melon patch, and never discovered his mistake until he endeavored *to get up*. Since his retirement from office, the Governor has greatly improved his appearance; indeed, but recently he was seen in Philadelphia clad in a beautiful Spring style suit, from the Fashionable Emporium of Granville Stokes, No. 209 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

A Lady who has been cured of great nervous debility, after many years of misery, desires to make known to all fellow sufferers the sure means of relief.—Address, enclosing stamp to pay return postage, Mrs. MARY E. DEWITT, Boston, Mass., and the prescription will be sent, free, by next post. [6-3m

We would call the attention of our readers to the card of Messrs. Tyndale and Mitchell, No 707 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, who offer *very great advantages* to persons visiting the city in want of *Fine or Staple China, Glass and Common Ware*, which they will sell in *large* or small quantities, to suit the wants of families, at greatly reduced prices.

Persons visiting Philadelphia will be amply repaid by a stroll through their elegant establishment.

Feb. 28, '57 (M. A. M. & S. O. & T.) 9-6m

"Woodland Cream"—*A Pomade for beautifying the Hair*—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing ladies' hair it has no equal, giving it a bright, glossy appearance. It causes gentlemen's hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being freshly shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed "FETRIDGE & CO., Proprietors of the *Balm of a Thousand Flowers*, New York."

For sale by all druggists. 8-cow6m

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The idea that cancer is incurable, cannot be entertained by persons who have witnessed the effect of these remedies on this terrible disease. The ointment penetrates the substance of the cancer, and reaches its minutest ramifications in the flesh, checking its progress, and gradually restoring the parts affected to a sound condition, while the pills acting upon the blood as a powerful detergent, destroy the seeds of the malady in the circulation. The testimony on this head is abundant and conclusive.

Wood's Hair Restorative.—Prof. Wood the renowned discoverer of the invaluable Hair Restorative, still continues to labor in behalf of the afflicted.

His medicines are universally admitted by the American press to be far superior to all others for causing the hair on the head of the aged that has been silvered for many years, to grow forth with as much vigor and luxuriance as when blessed with the advantages of youth.

There can be no doubt that it is one of the greatest discoveries in the medical world. It restores permanently gray hair to its original color, and makes it assume a beautiful silky texture, which has been very desirable in all ages of the world.—*St. Louis Morning Herald.*

[March 21, '57 12-4t

R. R. R.

Holland Patent, New York, June 5th, 1856.—Soon after I came to this place I was taken with Billious Cholic, and a very bad time I had of it; terrible vomiting spells, and pains in the belly. I took a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief inside, and rubbed the whole surface of my body outside with it; this stopped the pain and settled my stomach. I then took a dose of the Regulators, which in a few hours cleared me out clean.

I have cured the Salt Rheum with the Relief, and can testify that it is a valuable Medicine. A clerk in the store of DE ANGILLIS & Co., of this place, recommended me to try it. J. W. CARNER.

O. M. JEFFERS, a prominent merchant in Chulohoma, Marshall co., Miss., was cured of a very severe fit of Biliousness, by one dose of Radway's Regulators.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS are not like the common purgative or cathartic, Indian and vegetable pills, but are made on an entire new principle, and establishes in medicine, new facts. They exercise a new power which no pill ever possessed. They heal, cleanse, purify, purge *correct* and *regulate*.

One of these little Regulators will exercise a more powerful influence over the human body crippled with irregularities, infirmities and disease, than six or a dozen of the common drastic pills of the old style. For all Aches, or Pains, Bodily Infirmity, Rheumatic and Neuralgic complaints, Dysentery, Cholera, Malignant Fevers, &c., use Radway's Ready Relief. For Boils, Humors, Piles, Sores, Scrofula, Syphillis, Skin Eruptions, Strumorens or Consumptive Symptons, use Radway's Resolvent. For all irregularities, use Radways Regulators.

Religious Intelligence.

CURIOUS CALCULATION.—The following estimate has been made of the probable amount which it costs the individual members of the different Churches in the United States to sustain their respective Churches.—The estimate is founded upon the last United States census. A Baptist or Methodist, *three dollars and forty cents*; a Presbyterian, *seven dollars*; a Congregationalist, *ten dollars*; a Roman Catholic, *fourteen dollars*; an Episcopalian, *eighteen dollars*; a Reformed Dutch, *twenty-two dollars*; a Unitarian, *twenty-three dollars*.

FEAST OF THE PASSOVER.—Preparations for the due celebration of this feast, are making by the Israelites throughout the country. It commences on the 15th day of the month Nisan, or 9th of April, the first spring full moon, and is kept for seven days. The word Passover, by a beautiful peculiarity in the Anglo-Saxon, expresses the idea which the Greek, Latin, and almost every other tongue, required to do periphrastically. It simply means that the Destroying Angel passed over the houses where lived the first-born of Israel, while those of Egypt fell. This feast, in commemoration of the event, has ever since been kept by the Jews with great solemnity, and by the Great Author of Christianity, who, in its stead, instituted "The Lord's Supper." "Mazot," or unleavened bread, only is used, as in the departure from Egypt there was no time for its being leavened, and from this circumstance the feast is called "The Feast of Unleavened Bread."

The Methodist Episcopal denomination have determined, says the *Herald of Freedom*, to build a college near Palmyra, Kansas.

NOTICES.

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

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

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

BAPTIST CHURCH.—The following ministers are expected to fill the pulpit of the Baptist Church at the times designated:

J. Wheaton Smith,	1st Sunday	in	April,	1857.
C. J. Page,	2d	do	May,	"
W. B. Watkinson,	2d	do	June,	"
George M. Spratt,	2d	do	July,	"
Edgar M. Levy,	2d	do	August,	"
A. K. Bell,	2d	do	September,	"
John H. Castle,	1st	do	October.	

MARRIED.

NEWCOMMER—CONNELLY—On Wednesday evening, March 25th, by the Rev. E. S. Henry, THEODORE NEWCOMMER to ANNIE CONNELLY, both of Pinegrove.

DIED.

LYMAN—March 26th, in Pinegrove, WILLIAM LYMAN—son of James L. and Annie Nutting—aged 4 years, 7 months and 4 days.

RIDGWAY—At Gloucester, New Jersey, on Thursday morning last, THOMAS S. RIDGWAY, Sr., in the 79th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his son, in Pottsville, at 2 o'clock to-morrow, (Sunday,) without further notice.

KLINE—Suddenly, on Thursday last, ELIZABETH KLINE, wife of Mr. Joseph Kline, of this borough, in the 55th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the Funeral this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her husband in Centre street.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between William Wolff and Edward Enterline, trading under the firm of WOLFF & ENTERLINE, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 14th day of February, 1857. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Edward Enterline.
WILLIAM WOLFF.
EDWARD ENTERLINE.
Tamaqua, Feb. 28, '57 9-3t*

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between John Walk and Joseph Johnson, merchants, trading under the firm of JOHNSON & WALK, in the borough of Pottsville, was dissolved by mutual consent in February last, by the withdrawal of the subscriber. The Store business is continued by John Walk at the old stand, on his own account.
JOSEPH JOHNSON.
March 28, '57 13-3t*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of ADAMS & MILLER, was dissolved by mutual consent this day, (March 25, 1857). All persons indebted to the firm will make payment to Charles Miller, who has purchased the interest of Hamilton Adams in the partnership property, and all persons having claims against the firm are requested to present the same for payment to Charles Miller.
HAMILTON ADAMS,
CHARLES MILLER.
March 28, '57 13-6t

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE copartnership, in the Lumber business, heretofore existing between R. C. & G. Wilson, was this day, (Dec. 1, 1855,) dissolved by mutual consent. R. C. WILSON, G. WILSON.

The undersigned have this day, (Dec. 1, 1855,) entered into copartnership in the Lumber business, at their steam saw mill, on the Mahanoy, under the firm of WILSON & ROYER.
R. C. WILSON,
LEWIS ROYER.

Orders for all kinds of Lumber will be received and attended to by R. C. Wilson, at the mill, or Lewis Royer, at Schuylkill Haven. February 16, '56 7-tf

WANTED.

TEACHERS. WANTED—FIVE—In the Public Schools of Pottsville, Pa. One gentleman, as Principal in Male Grammar School. Salary, $600 a year. Four ladies for Secondary and Grammar Schools. Salaries from $192 to $256 a year. Teachers of experience required. Superior Teachers may command advanced salaries.

Applicants must produce certificates from the County Superintendent of Schuylkill and be examined, in presence of the Directors by the Borough superintendent of Pottsville—21st and 22d April have been appointed for that purpose. The elections will be made by the Board on the 22d. New Teachers to take their places on 1st May next.

Applications received, in person or by letter, by C. LITTLE, *Sec'y of Board.*
Pottsville, April 4, '57 14-3t

WANTED.—By the advertiser a situation as Forwarder or Coal Shipper. For address inquire at the office of the MINERS' JOURNAL. The best of reference given.
Pottsville, March 21 '57 12-3t

WANTED—A Good Gardener and Nurseryman, to take charge of two or three acres of ground, either to hire or work on shares. Apply at this office.
Pottsville, February 14, '57 7-

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—100 young men of limited means can make $100 to $150 per month and $5 to $10 per day. Business new, easy, useful and honorable. For full particulars, enclose a postage stamp to A. N. BATCHELDER, *Hampstead, N. H.*
March 28, '57 13-6t]

INFORMATION WANTED—Of GEORGE MASTERS, aged about 40 years. Hailed about 4 years ago at Llewellyn; was last heard of at Danville, Pa. Any person who can give any information of his whereabouts will confer a favor on JOS. MASTERS.
March 28 '56 13-3t*] *Llewellyn, Schuyl. Co., Pa.*

COAL MINERS.—The advertiser has been engaged in the Coal business in New York for the last eight years, has a large acquaintance with dealers, and is desirous of forming an agency for the sale of the best quality of Coal, or would open a yard in connection with a responsible miner to sell his coal exclusively. Address "COAL," Box 3442 New York Post Office. March 28, '57 13-3t*

TEACHER WANTED.—A Male Teacher is wanted as Principal of the Male Grammar Public School of the Borough of Pottsville, to commence on the first of May. None but a competent, experienced Teacher need apply. Salary $600 a year.—School open the whole year. Applications received by the Secretary up to Wednesday, April 22d. By order of the Board. C. LITTLE, *Secretary.*
Pottsville, March 21, '57 12-5t

100 AGENTS WANTED.—$130 per month!—Here is a rare chance for a few young men to make a large salary without investing a capital. The above is no "three cent catch penny," or humbug to introduce patent medicines, books, &c. For an outfit, enclose stamps for return postage. Address "TAPPAN & WORTH, Plaistow, N. H.
March 21, '57 12-2m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Dr. Wm. W. Wythes will lecture in the Presbyterian Church of Port Carbon, on Wednesday evening next. Subject—The humbug of science rationally considered—Commencing at 7½ o'clock.
Port Carbon, April 4, '57 14-1t

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Philada. & Sunbury Rail Road Company, will be held on MONDAY, 27th day of April, 1857, at the office of the Company, Philadelphia, at 12 o'clock M. WM. RIEHLE, *Secretary.*
Philadelphia, April 4, '57. 14-4t

NOTICE.—An Adjourned Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Mechanics' Saving Fund Association of Pottsville, will be held at the Exchange Hotel on MONDAY evening, April 6th, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested as business of importance is to be transacted.
JAMES FOCHT, *Secretary.*
Pottsville, April 4, '57 14-1t]

MILITARY NOTICE.—The members of the WASHINGTON ARTILLERY will meet for parade, on Wednesday morning, April 8, 1857, at 6½ o'clock, for target practice. The company will leave in the morning for New Philadelphia—there the practice will take place—and return in the afternoon train. By order of the Captain. JNO. M. SHOMO, O. S.
Pottsville, April 4, '57 14-1t

TO THE P. GRANDS OF GIRARD LODGE, NO. 53.—The P. Grands of No. 53. I. O. O. F. are reminded that the Election for Grand Lodge Officers takes place on next FRIDAY evening in Girard, and it being very important that the vote of this District should be as full as possible, our P. G's are requested to be punctual in their attendance.
By order of the Lodge. R. F. LEE, *P. Secretary.*
Pottsville, April 4, '57 14-1t*]

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MINERSVILLE WATER WORKS.—An election will be held at the house of John P. O. Rumsleus, in the Borough of Minersville, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., of said day, for the purpose of electing Fifteen managers to serve until the second Monday in January, 1858.
RICHARD KEAR,
CHARLES W. TAYLOR,
T. B. HALE,
JOSEPH C. WRIGHT,
JOSEPH F. TAYLOR,
WILLIAM DE HAVEN.
Minersville, April 4th, '57 14-2t

SCHUYLKILL CO. AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.—A regular stated meeting of this Association will be held at the public house now occupied by Seth Lymaster, in Schuylkill Haven, on Saturday, the 4th day of April 1857, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when arrangements will be made for the June exhibition. A full attendance is therefore expected.
J. S. KELLER, *R. Secretary.*
March 14th, '57 11-tt

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-

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Schuylkill county, to the undersigned, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Evan Resser, late of the borough of St. Clair, in the county of Schuylkill, deceased,—notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment, and those having claims to present the same for settlement to the undersigned. THOMAS T. DAVIES, Executor.
Ashland, March 7, '57 10-6t*

AT AN ANNUAL ELECTION of the Schuylkill County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, held on the 5th day of January, 1857, at the public house of Daniel Boyer, in the borough of Orwigsburg, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: WM. H. SCHALL, President; Eli Hammer and E. L. Holtzer, Vice Presidents; J. P. Palm, Recording Secretary; W. F. Ludwig, Corresponding Secretary; and Isaac Orwig, Jr., Treasurer. Upon the refusal of J. P. Palm to serve as Rec. Sec., R. F. Hufford was elected by acclamation.
Orwigsburg, March 28, '57 13-

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE matter of the Estate of George W. Ludwig, dec'd. The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County, to distribute the balance in the hands of William Levy, Executor, &c. of George W. Ludwig, deceased, to and among the persons entitled to the same, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Tuesday the 28th day of April, 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. MYER STROUSE, Auditor.
March 28, '57 13-3t

ADMINISTRATION.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of administration on the estate of JOSEPH D. MEREDITH, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims will present them to LEWIS A. SCOTT.
Washington Square, below Locust street, Philadelphia.
March 14th, '57 11-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the Estate of JAS. C. STEPHENS, late of West Brunswick Township, Schuylkill county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Schuylkill county, notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims will also present them for settlement. JACOB STEPHENS, *Administrator.*
March 14, '57 11-6t*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of JACOB FAUST, late of Wayne Township, Schuylkill county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers by the Register of Schuylkill county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims will present them before the first day of May next to the subscribers, J. F. Faust, Branch Township or to Daniel Faust, Wayne Township.
JACOB F. FAUST, } *Administrators.*
DANIEL FAUST. }
March 14, '57 11-6t

FOR SALE & TO LET.

A CHICKERING PIANO for sale.—Inquire of H. W. Poole, or J. H. Adam, Esq.
Jan. 3, '57 1-tf

LINSEED OIL, Patent Paint Oil, Varnishes, &c., &c., for sale by J. C. HANNUM.
Schuylkill Haven, August 23, '56 34-

TO LET.—A convenient dwelling house situated on Centre street, Morris's Addition. For particulars apply to ROBERT RAMSEY,
March 14, '57 11-tf Morris's Addition.

FOR SALE—A Two Story Brick House in East Market street. Apply to JAMES W. BOWEN, Centre St., Pottsville.
January 3, '57 1-3m

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

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE—In the Borough of Port Carbon. Apply to J. M. WETHERILL, Agent.
Feb. 14, '57 7-tf

FOR RENT.—The Old Orchard Flour Mill. It has been newly repaired, and is now in first rate running order. Apply to M. M. MAYZ, on the premises, or to T. H. SCHOLLENBERGER.
Pottsville, February 28, '57 9-tf

A HOUSE TO LET—In Pleasant Row; Mahantango street, Pottsville.—Possession given on the first of April next. Apply to JOS. G. SHIPPEN.
Feb. 14, '57 7-tf

CHEAP FUEL.—Coke for sale, in large or small quantities, at the low price of 5 cents per bushel. Inquire either at the office, or works of the Pottsville Gas Company.
Pottsville, November 22, '56 47-tf

TO BRICKMAKERS.—Patent Rights for sale for an Improvement in Burning Bricks, by which there is a great saving in time, labor, and cost of fuel, and the quality of the bricks much improved.
J. W. ANDREWS, *Bridgeport, Pa.*
March 28, '57 13-3m*

FOR RENT—A LARGE Frame Store in St. Clair, situated in the best business part of the Main street; is suitable for a Dry Goods and Grocery Store. Apply to MRS. WASLEY, on the premises, or to JOHN WASLEY.
March 21, '57 12-3t*

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, 1857 3-tf

FOR RENT—A Three Story Brick Dwelling House, with store-room attached, suitable for any kind of business. Also several offices to rent, with Gas and Water pipes, all on Centre street, between the Pennsylvania Hall and the American House. Also, two stone dwelling houses on Railroad st.
Apply to M. MURPHY.
Pottsville, February 21, '57 8-tf

DAGUERREAN APPARATUS for SALE.—The subscriber desiring to quit the business of Daguerreotyping, will offer for sale a first rate Daguerrean apparatus, with everything belonging to the art, complete. The Camera Obscura consists of Harrison's ¼ size, &c. Also, a considerable stock of cases, &c., on hand. Address S. J. G. ZERBE.
January 3, '57 Bethel P. O., Berks county, Pa. 1-3m*

LEASE OF VALUABLE COAL LANDS.—The Northumberland Improvement Company invite proposals for a lease of a portion of their Coal Veins, situated on their property in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania; two and a half miles above Shamokin, and directly on the line of the Philadelphia & Sunbury Railroad. These veins are well located for easy and profitable operation. Apply to Joseph S. DIXON, Agent at Mt. Carmel, Northumberland county; or to CHARLES S. FOLWELL, Secretary, No. 18 South 3d street, Philadelphia.
February 28, '57 9-3m

COAL COLLIERY TO RENT.—In the Middle Coal field, Northumberland county, connected by a short branch with the Philadelphia and Sunbury R. R., known as the Lambert Colliery, with upwards of 500 acres of superior Coal land, belonging to the New York and Middle Coal Field R. R. and Coal Co., with Breaker, Engine of 20 horse power, Miners' houses, &c., &c., already erected and in good order.

Several coal veins above water level have been opened and a number of others are of easy access, which may be opened with little expense.

Persons desirous of examining and leasing this property are referred to J. H. Dewees agent, of the Company at Mount Carmel for further information.

Proposals for leasing the same will be received at the Company's Office, No 88 South 4th street, Philadelphia.
J. GODLEY, *President.*

P. S. For the purpose of facilitating the transportation of Coal from the Company's mines, the Company have 50 cars at their disposal for the use of their Tenants. [March 28, '57 13-tf

MT. CARMEL COAL COLLIERY TO RENT.—Proposals will be received by the New York and Middle Coal field Rail Road and Coal Company for leasing this Colliery, situated on the Isaac Miller Tract, with upwards of 300 acres of first rate Coal land adjoining Mt. Carmel and immediately on the Philadelphia and Sunbury Rail Road.

This Colliery is now in complete workable order, having an extensive Tunnel and Gangways already opened on several veins of excellent white ash coal.

A new and extensive Breaker with a 40 horse power Engine, Miners' Houses, &c., are now ready for use.

The property will be shown to parties desiring to take a lease by J. H. Dewees, agent of the Company at Mt. Carmel.

Applications will be received at the office of the Company, No. 88 South 4th street, Philadelphia.
J. GODLEY, *President.*

P. S. The Company own fifty first class coal cars which will be appropriated to the use of Tenants for facilitating the transportation of coal to market.
March 28, '57 13-tf

COAL.

ASHLAND COAL.—From B. P. BROOKE & CO.'S Tunnel Colliery.—The undersigned have, in connection with the General Coal Business, taken the agency of the above Coal, and are prepared to receive orders, which may be addressed to Port Carbon, or 49 Wall street, New York. CASTNER & YOUNG.
August 11, '56. 32-tf

COPARTNERSHIP.—JAMES M. BEATTY, of the late firm of Beatty & Thomas, has associated with him Theodore Garretson and James B. Beatty, in the Coal business, under the firm of James M. Beatty & Co., who will continue the mining and selling of Coal as usual.
JAS. M. BEATTY,
THEODORE GARRETSON,
JAS. B. BEATTY.
Pottsville, June 28, '56 26-

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 at any point along canal or railroad. Address, or apply to THOS. E. CAHILL,
101 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
April 26, 1856 17-1y*

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves together for the purpose of mining and selling Coal, under the firm of J. B. McCREARY & CO., at AUDENRIED, and are now prepared to fill orders for the celebrated North Spring Mountain (Lehigh) Coal. Address, Jeansville, Luzerne county, Pa.
JOHN B. McCREARY,
ABRAM L. MUMPER,
JACOB A. MYERS.
February 14, '57. 7-6m

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day (January 21st, 1856,) entered into copartnership 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.

Offices—208 Broadway, New York, and in Centre street, opposite the American Hotel, Pottsville.
WM. M. ROGERS, New York.
P. D. LUTHER, Pottsville.
February 9, '56 6-tf

CAIN, HACKER & COOK, MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF **Black Heath Coal.** Also, dealers in other first qualities of **White and Red Ash Coals.** *No. 40 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and Woodland Wharves, Schuylkill.*
THOMAS CAIN. MORRIS HACKER. JESSE M. COOK.
February 7, '57. 5-1y

ASHLAND and MAHANOY COAL.—The undersigned are prepared to receive orders for the celebrated Ashland Coal from the "Bancroft Pioneer 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 trade as an article that can have no superior in the market, both as to quality and freedom from dirt, slate and other impurities. They are also prepared to make contracts for Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal from other mines.
BANCROFT, LEWIS & CO.,
No. 10 Walnut street, Commercial Building.
February 9, '57 6-1y

VAN DUSEN, NORTON & CO., Sole Agents for the Sale of the **LEHIGH Coal & Navigation Co.'s Coal,** AND THE **Best Red and White Ash Coal.**
Offices: { No. 28 Walnut street, PHILADELPHIA. No. 53 Liberty St., cor. Nassau, N. YORK. No. 5 Doane street, BOSTON.
Shipping Wharves—Bristol, Ballstown and Pier No. 1, Richmond.
March 28, '57 13-tf

LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO., Miners and Shippers of the following celebrated *ANTHRACITE COALS,*
From PHILADELPHIA and the MINES,

BLACK MINE, - RED ASH.	BLACK HEATH, WHITE ASH.
SPOHN, - do	LOCUST MT., - do
DIAMOND, - do	SPRING MT., - LEHIGH.
BROCKVILLE, - PINK ASH.	WYOMING VAL, do

From ELIZABETHPORT, LEHIGH, WHITE ASH, and COUNCIL RIDGE, RED ASH.
ALSO, the very superior **CUMBERLAND COAL.** Mined by the Hampshire Coal and Iron Company.
Offices: { 37 Walnut street, PHILADELPHIA. 36 State street, BOSTON. 110 Broadway, New York.
March 14, '57 10-

PHILADELPHIA.

TAYLOR'S COLOGNE,—EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TRANSPARENT SOAPS, SAPONACEOUS SHAVING COMPOUND, SHAVING CREAMS, LADIES' TOILET SOAPS. A large variety.
For sale wholesale at the Manufactory, No. 329 and 331 North Ninth street, Philadelphia.
H. P. & W. C. TAYLOR, Importers and Perfumers.
The above Soaps and Perfumery are for sale in Pottsville, at BANNAN's Book and Stationery Store.
January 3, '57 1-1y

OILS!!! FOR MINERS' USE!
MOORE & WILLIAMS, *No. 54 South Water Street,* **Philadelphia.**
March 14, '57 11-

THE SUBSCRIBERS being authorized agents for the sale of **ROEBLING'S CELEBRATED WIRE ROPE,** *For Slopes, and Hoisting purposes generally,* Are prepared to supply orders for all sizes, at the manufacturer's prices, from their store in Philadelphia.
MOORE & WILLIAMS, *No. 54 South Water Street,* **Philadelphia.**
March 14, '57 11-

Dry Goods Cheap For Cash! KELLEY & BROWN, No. 13 *North SECOND Street, Philadelphia,*
HAVE on hand a full assortment of Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, comprising in part

Sup. oil boiled Black Silks,	Alpaccas,	Cloths,
Ducals,	Bareges,	Cassimeres,
Madonnas,	Lawns,	Vestings,
Poplins,	Ginghams,	Gambroons,
Cruvillas,	Prints,	Drillings,
Mous de Laines,	Brilliants,	Cottonades,
Challi do	Linens,	Counterpanes,
Stella Shawls,	Sheetings,	Table Covers,
Palm do	Shirtings,	Piano do
Thibet do	Tickings,	Parasols,
Mantillas,	Damask,	Flannels,
	Napkins,	Hosiery, &c.

Also, Boys' wear in great variety.

Our goods being bought and sold exclusively for CASH enables us to distance all competitors.

Purchasers charged but a small advance on auction cost, no goods misrepresented, and no abatement in prices. KELLEY & BROWN,
No. 13 North SECOND Street, above Market,
March 28, '57 3-m Philadelphia.

FARMERS' DEPOT AND PLASTER MILLS, AT THE JUNCTION OF *York Avenue, Crown and Callowhill Streets,* PHILADELPHIA.

WE offer a large stock of Chemical Manures and Fertilizers at low prices, and warranted to be Genuine: among which will be found:
1,000 tons No. 1 Government Peruvian Guano.
1,000 tons De Burg's No. 1 Super-Phosphate of Lime.
The above standard articles are, each of their kind the best in the WORLD! Our Land Plaster, manufactured from selected stone, is celebrated throughout the Union for its purity and strength.

WE INVITE ORDERS FOR
De Burg's No. 1 Super-Phosphate of Lime.
No. 1 Government Peruvian Guano.
French's Improved Super-Phosphate of Lime.
French's Philadelphia Poudrette.
No. 1 Phosphatic Guano, (Philad'a. Co.'s.)
Mexican Guano, (A)

Extra Land Plaster.	Ordinary Land Plaster.
Chemical Bone.	Pure Bone Dust.
Fish Guano.	Ground Charcoal.

10,000 Barrels Land Plaster.
5,000 " Casting Plaster.
10,000 " Hydraulic Cement.
3,000 " True Roman Cement.
1,000 " Portland (Eng.) Cement.
—ALSO,—

Dentist's Plaster,	Powdered Anthracite Coal, (in bbls.)
Stereotype Plaster,	Powdered Bituminous Coal.
Glass Maker's Plaster,	Ground Brown Stone, (in bbls.)
Ground Soap Stone,	White Sand, (in bbls.)
Ground White Marble,	Ground Bricks, for Painters.
Ground Blue Marble,	Powdered Bone Black.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., Steam Mills and Farmers' Depot. *At junction of York Avenue, Crown and Callowhill Sts.,* **PHILADELPHIA.**
March 7, '57 10-6t

M. L. HALLOWELL & CO., PHILADELPHIA, **JOBBERS OF SILK GOODS, Fancy Dress Stuffs, Trimmings, Ribbons, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, MANTILLAS, &c.**

Have now open for the Spring trade, one of the largest stocks of goods in their line, ever offered in the United States.

The system of **UNIFORM PRICES,** Adopted by us some years since, together with that of opening no accounts except with **Cash and Short Credit Buyers,** Has had the effect of largely increasing our business, thereby enabling us to present still greater inducements in goods and prices to those who give us their custom. The close calculating merchant will perceive upon reading our terms, that under the *uniform price* system, we not only can afford to, but *must from necessity*, sell at lower rates than those who do business on the old long credit system; our terms being more stringent, and the purchasers whom we seek to attract, being, as a class, the closest buyers and best judges of goods.

Terms: Cash buyers will receive a discount of SIX per cent., if the money be paid in par funds, within ten days from the date of bill.

Uncurrent money taken only at its market value on the day it is received.

To merchants of undoubted standing, a credit of SIX months will be given, if desired.

Where money is remitted in advance of maturity, a discount, at the rate of TWELVE per cent per annum will be allowed.

We ask from merchants visiting the East, an examination of our stock, being satisfied that they will be convinced that it is not for their interests to pay the large profits that are absolutely *essential* to those who give long credits.
February 7, '56 [tf] 6-3m*

TRANSPORTATION.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION CO.

OFFICE of the Schuyl. Navi'n Co., *March 14th*, 1857.

The charge for the use of CARS and for TOLL on Anthracite Coal carried on the Schuylkill Navigation will be as follows, until further notice:

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

The charge will be per ton of 2240 lbs. less five per ct. allowance for waste, as usual, and no charge less than twenty-five cents per ton will be made for any distance.
By order of the Managers, F. FRALEY, *President.*
March 21, '57 12-]

PHILAD'A & READING RAILROAD.

OFFICE of the Philada. & R. R. Co., *Philadelphia, March* 13, 1857.

The rates of Freight and Tolls on Coal transported by this Company, will be as follows, from 10th March, 1857, until further notice:

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

By order of the Board of Managers.
March 21, '57 12-] W. H. McILHENNEY, Sec'y.

PHILAD'A. & READING RAIL ROAD.

RATES OF FREIGHT ON MERCHANDIZE.

ON and AFTER MARCH 1st, 1857, until further notice, the following Rates of Freight will be charged per 100 pounds:—

ARTICLES OF FREIGHT.	Between Pottsville & Philadelphia	Between Pottsville & Reading
Dry Goods, Confectionery, Books, Carpetings, Cigars, Fresh Meat, Fish, Glass &c	30	15
Anvils, Bran, Butter, Copper, Eggs, Earthenware, Grindstones, Groceries, Hemp Hams, Hardware, Hides, Hollow-ware, Leather, Machinery, Oysters, Oils, Seeds, &c.	22	11
Cotton, Coffee, Grain, Bar Iron, Lead, Molasses, Nails, Spikes, Rice, Salt, Provisions, Sugar, Whisky, &c.,	18	9
Brooms, Fire Bricks, Guano, Mill Stones, Pitch and Tar, Salt, Scrap Iron, Timber and Lumber, &c.,	14	7
Bricks, Coke, Cord Wood, Clay, Gravel, Ice, Iron Ore, Limestone, Manure, Pig Iron, Plaster, Slate, Malt Liquors, &c., Flour, per barrel,	28	14

March 21, '57 12-

50,000 GALLONS SPERM OIL.

EDMUND RODMAN, New Bedford, MASS.—Offers for sale 50,000 gallons WINTER AND SPRING SPERM OIL, for machinery, warranted pure. Also 60,000 gallons bleached WINTER AND SPRING WHALE OILS, all of the best quality. Orders addressed as above, will have prompt attention.
Boston, March 7, '57 10-3m