POTTSVILLE, PA. SATURDAY, PERRUARY ST, 1458.

PROTECTION. The illogical argument of the Secrets the Treasury against a Protective Tariff, is characteristic of the party which has ever opposed Protection, As a sample of the kind of reasoning used by a man protessing to be a statesman, we quote Mr. Cobb :- No interest in our country would derive a more certain and permanent benefit" (from the tree and unrestricted commerce with the world) than the manufacturer. Take off all our fluties, abolish the custom houses, and throw open the ports of the Union to the products of the ill-paid labor of other nations—because that according to my notion, is the proper way

to benefit the producer." The consequences of such a commerce cannot possibly, be realized by the Secretary; but the history of the country from the period of the adoption of the Constitution, down to the crisis of 1857, shows that the free trade system is fairly chargeable with all the miserable alternations endured—that excessive importations, inordinate expansions of the paper currency, and speculation in the public lands, always follow in the train of a tariff which looks to revenue, and not to protection of our home industry.

Facts are now needed, for Reform is plu-

ming its wing for flight over the length and breadth of the land. The working-classes must realize how and by whom they have been deceived, and act accordingly. A Democratic Protectionist" writing to the Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, in an article on this subject, says that commercial prostration marked the period between 1782 and 1789, when free trade had full sway; ruin and insolvency were the consequences of the low tariff of 1816; national bankruptdy followed in the train of the compromise tariff of 1832; and we are now resping the harvest of misery which was sown in 1846 by the authors of the tariff then concocted. In striking contrast to the picture presented by the closing years of the merely revenue tariffs, is that disclosed to our view by the two periods of thorough protection: from 1828 to 1832, and from 1842 to 1846. Then every branch of business prospered; the laborer was fully employed, at remunerative prices; manufactures were vigorously prosecuted; the production of iron and coal increased enormously the farmer found a ready market for his crops, as did 11,497,000 in 1854'55; and during the prealso the planter for his cotton and the currency was in a healthy condition.

Mr. Cobb denies this, point blank. By the facts of the past we may be able to judge of the future; therefore let us examine the statistical details of the operations of the free trade tariffs, in order to arrive at a correct conclusion. In 1816 was passed what has since been termed the Farmers and Planters' expanded to \$135,000,000 in 1839, and finalcommodities and raw materials, but the finer fabrica were denied it; and consequently the ruined. The exports fell from \$94,000,000 id 1818, to \$64,000,000 in 1821; the customs from \$33,000,000, in 1817, to \$14,000,000, in in 1842. The inevitable contraction took 800,000 tons, in 1816, to 600,000 tons, in vear will in all probability, show a circular 1821; flour, the shipping brands of which sold tion not exceeding \$150,000,000. at \$7 37 in 1816, was purchased for \$4 25

The question may well be asked, how can
per barrel in 1821; and in the latter year the manufacturer obtain "steady prices" un-

The next free trade innovation was the pasvalued at \$59,000,000, produced but \$55,000, effects of partial free trade, it may be readily surmised what would be the result if we carried on "a free and unrestricted commerce" to 38 pounds in 1842; the ship building in-terests declined from a production equal to 144,000 tons, in 1832, to 91,000 in 1842: the customs revenue of the government rose from \$31,000,000 in 1832, to \$48. 000 in 1841; and the revenue from the public destroyed-individual, corporate, State and National: ships were idle, and rainly sought men in this Region would have even at a loss tal accumulated, because the future presented was a tariff enacted, t thoroughly protective in all its features, and not merely directed to the raising of revenue. Under its auspices the this policy been permanently established; but permitted themselves to be misled by its seduced by the false promises of political hucksters, who pledged themselves to the feated in 1840. The result was the enact- Legislature :ment of the free trade tariff of 1846, similar in most of its features to the one now in operation. Though not so obnoxious as that of 1832, yet the tariffs of 1846 and 1857 are loss, House Carpenters, Small Merchants, (peddlers) and Quack Doctors have the maopen to censure, because while looking care-fully to the production of revenue, they have both failed to afford that protection which is required by the industry of the nation. . .

year, and rose under that of 1846 to \$64,000, ington down to this period, the most eminent '57, will not during the ensuing year, exceed ed in life humble, and in many instances were \$28,000,000, if even that amount be reached, workmen. The expression, to say the least, The revenue from the public lands rose from is in bad taste from a paper so ferociously an \$2,000,000, in 1842/43, to \$16,000,000 in advocate of workmen, that it descends to libel 1857; but it may be safely asserted that du- employers. ring the year 1858, it will not go beyond \$1,000,000. The thipping brands of flour The hard times are affecting the rents of averaged \$5 18 per barrel in 1846, rose to stores in New York, to the extent of one third \$6 22 per barrel in 1848, declined to \$4 24 reduction. One store that for several years per bassel in 1852, again advanced to \$10 10 has been let at \$16,000, was rented a fertper barrel in 1855, and are now quoted at \$4 night ago for \$11,500. Many that would have 40. Wheat and corn will not pay for trans- been snatched up two years ago, are still unportation from the West to the Atlantic cities; let, though greatly reduced terms have been pork is upsaleable; and farm produce of all offered. From the Bowling Green, at the kinds cannot find a market. In fact, the pre-bottom of Broadway, up to Fulton street, full sent condition of things is an exact counter-one-half, it would be quite safe to say twopart of what was observed from 1837 to 1942. thirds, of the stores have upon them notice Foreign imports during the protective pe- "To let," which was very far from being the riod, stood steadily at \$110,000,000, and the case last year at this time. The higher class

series the arress of lar depreciation.

imports rose to \$156,000,000 per annum du l ring the first four years; to \$250,000,000 daring the second period of four years; and to \$350,000,000 in 1857; while the average customs revenue of twelve years, divided into three periods of four years back, stood respeively at \$28,000,000, \$45,250,000, and \$60, 000,000. The expenses of the National Govrament for the year 1842, exclusive of payments on account of the public debt; but little exceeded \$24,000,000, and the highest aggregate, during the operation of the protective 000 per annum during the last ten years.

lariff, was reached in 1846, when the sum of \$26,800,000 was disbursed; but no sooner was the free trade measure fairly inaugurated than the expenditures rose—summing up \$56,000,000 in 1847, and averaging \$52,000,-"If the "occasional revulsions" to which the Secretary so casually alludes only follow in the wake of low tariffs, and prosperity is the invariable accompaniment of Protection t necessarily results that free trade must have a tendency to produce those "occasional" revulsions, and that the "error" lies with the admirers of the British system, who wrapped up in their theory, stubbornly close their eyes to facts, so clear and plain that "he who runs may read." The low tariff of 1833 caused excessive importations for a series of

years, followed by a sudden collapse. The value of imports rose from \$87,000,000 in '32, to \$162,000,000 in '39, and then fell down to \$105,000,000 in 1840, when the nation was bankrupt. Under the tariff of 1842, the imports, as we have seen above, stood steadily at the average of \$110,000,000 per annum : but, under the tariff of 1846, they rose to \$146, 500,000 in 1847, to \$358,000,000 in '57, and under the present tariff, varying but little from its predecessors, they will be reduced to \$180,000,000, if they do not reach a lower figure. The same inflation is traceable in the sales of public lands, succeeded by the same sudden falling off. In 1832, the income from this source amounted to \$3,623,000; in 36 it rose to the enormous sum of \$25,000,-000; fell the next year to \$7,000,000; and in 1841, netted but \$1,365,000. During the four years of Protection, the public lands produced an average of \$2,000,000 per annum, thus keeping even pace with the healthy growth of industrial production. Owing to the Mexican

war, and the diversion of capital and population to California, nearly the same average was maintained until 1853-54, when both these causes having ceased to operate, that capital which was denied investment in manufacturing operations by the free trade system was diverted into the channels of speculation, and flowed from individual hoards into the strong-box of the National Tressury. The sales in 1853.'54 ran up to \$8,471,000; to sent year they will barely net \$1,500,000 .-Bank expansion likewise, keeps pace with excessive importation and speculation in the public lands, as will be shown by the following figures :- In 1833, the entire bank note circulation of the Union was valued at \$80,-

weark to \$83,000,000 in 1842. Expansion of 1846, \$23,000,000 were added to the paper circulation in two years, and in six years an additional \$70,000,000. In 1853 '44, the bank circulation had reached \$204,500,000. revenue of the General Government decreased or 28,000,000 more than double what it was 1821; the registered tonnage filminished from | place last Fall, and the exhibit of the present

wheat was worth but 20 cents per bushel in der a system which is continually causing ru-Ohio, and flour selling in Pittsburg at \$1 25 | inous fluctuations? How can he secure " per barrel. During the period from 1821 to sound currency, and protection, against, the 1825. the average excess of the exports of disastrons effects of expansions in the credit specie was about 2,500,000 per annum, or an system," when, as we have seen, the inflated aggregate of \$15,500,000. This state of paper system and those expansions are insepthings caused the passage of the tariff of arably connected with the policy which the 1824, which though very imperfect in its pro- National Government so persistently maintective features, somewhat relieved the gene- tains? As importations increase, production rat distress, and led to importation, in diminishes and speculation begins; provision stead of an exportation, of the precious metals. of all kinds, and real estate, bring fabulous That measure was followed by the first pro-tective tariff, that of 1828, which lasted but note circulation goes on in a corresponding ratio, until the whole fabric is suddenly crushed, by reason of its own inherent rotten-

sage of the compromise tariff of 1833, under ness. Fluctuation in prices suits the specu the provisions of which a variety of manufact later, but is inimical to every interest of the tured goods were admitted free of duty, and producer, who can only carry on a profitable one-tenth of the excess over twenty per cent. business under a system which tends to the was deducted every two years until the year establishment and maintenance of steady pri-1841, when one-half the remaining surplus ces. The speculator buys to-day in a falling was taken off, followed by a reduction of the market, and sells to morrow in a riging one, other half in 1842, at which time there was or vice versa; but the producer must make no duty exceeding twenty per cent. The his calculations for six months, or a year, in same results followed the enaction of this advance, and, consequently, may be complete tariff as were observed from 1816 to 1824. If ruined by a depression of prices which he The woolen manufacture which in 1832, was has no means of forseeing. Such being the with the world."

In this Region at its most prosperous pe riods, difficulties between the employers and the employed will occur. In seasons like the present, when disaster is spread broadcast, it 000,000 in 1836, and then fell to \$16,000, is important that both interests should harmonize as much as possible, and they would lands which had risen from \$2,500,000 in have done so to a great extent this Winter, 1832. to \$25,000,000 in 1836, sank to \$1,300, if the efforts of a sheet published in Miners-000 in 1842. The manufacturers were ruined ville, having professedly the welfare of the laand the people starving; the merchants were boring man at heart, had not frustrated to a bankrupt, and trade was paralyzed; credit was certain extent, the efforts of some operators. freights; money ceased to circulate, and capi- to themselves, kept miners employed, had they not been rendered unreasonable in their demands by the incendiary sheet referred todisaster. The universal suffering caused a We are also aware that there are some men political revolution; the friends of Protect in this Region who do not treat their workmen it. In that event there would be a ratilling tion again came into power, and once more fairly; but such exceptions exist in every not refer to them. We speak of difficulties or- People. ginating between liberal-employers and their industry of the nation rapidly recuperated, workmen, springing from injudicious advice and took on a healthy and vigorous action .- to the latter by the sheet referred to. Many plorable state of the business of the country, Well would it have been for the people had of the workmen must regret that they have cannot be denied-we could see no prospect

We were somewhat amused in glancing maintenance of the tariff of 1842, the masses an article, "Smith's Divorce," published in the in 1844 restored to power, the Democratic last number of that paper, in which the editor party, which had been so overwhelmingly de says, in speaking of the completition of the

"What could be expected from assemblies

Rather funny question that to come from paper advocating the "elevation and rights of the working classes." Probably the sapient The revenue from customs, which under querist is ignorant of the fact that from the the tariff of 1842, average \$24,000,000 a days of Benjamin Franklin and George Wash-\$68,000,000 in 1856 men in art, politics and literature, have start failure. In this County the liquor laws are Pinkerton and Dr.

customs averaged \$24,000,000 per annum; of dwelling bouses will doubtless suffer simi-

THE WORKING CLASSES MOVING. Pot-House Politicians Falling Below Par. In our last we referred to the fact that the

y by the principle of Protection to American Industry, and of demanding of the representatives of the people decisive action whereby the products and producing classes of the country may be adequately protected. The Doctor counseled the working classes to eschew all party feelings, and support hereafter none but firm friends to a Protective Policy. After Dr. Elder concluded, the chairman of the meeting on behalf of a Committee appointed, offered a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. The following is

can be permanently secured only by the establish-ment of a system which looks to the elevation and future prosperity of the producer, by guaranteeing to him steady and profitable employment, thus offering a premium to the exercise of skill, and furnishing an incentive for the cultivation of in tellect; and, whereas, the tariffs of 1846 and 185 have produced directly opposite results—by allowing the products of the ill-paid labor of other pa ions to come into competition with the manufa tures of our own people—by permitting foreign manufacturers to store their goods in government warehouses, under bond, for two years, if they so elect; thus giving them the complete control our home market, and thereby offering a premium on excessive importation, in the train of which follow enormous bank expansions and contractions -by promoting the exports of raw materials, which should be manufactured on our own soil, by our own industry—and by originating a spirit of speculation, which has proved detrimental to every interest in the Union, but more especially to those whose daily subsistence is dependent upon And whereas it behooves the mechanics and working men of the entire nation to unite in an

earnest and persistent endeavor to procure the en-actment of such a tariff as will protect them from the ruinous effects of competition with the producers of other countries, and give to them positive assurance of an adequate reward for the expenditure of labor and skill: therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the mechanics and working. men of Philadelphis, judging of the future from our experience of the pastican see no mode of ex-tricating the nation from its present embarrassed position, except through the employment of the menns' resorted to so successfully in 1842; the history of these States, from 1783 down to this time, bearing unimpeachable testimony to the facthat the periodical recurrence of commercial and monetary convulsions, is a legitimate consequent of the imposition of duties below the standar

I protect on.

Resolved, That the theory of limiting the rever the of the government to its actual expenditure, by the imporition of a low thirff of duties on foreign importations, has utterly failed in practice; the experience of the last half century having demonrated that the greatest plethora of the tressur is always occurred under a low tariff, which is any aways occurred under a low tarter which the duces excessive importation, and leads to a con-stant drain of gold from the country to settle the balance of trade against the nation—the amount to abstracted from the circulation, and exported in

eight years, being \$300,000,000.

Resolved, That we di enruestly recommend to all producers, no matter where located in the Uni ed States, to throw off the trammels of party, and unite together, as one brotherhood, for the purpos of procuring the passage of such a Protective Tariff as will best subserve the interests of all sec-

such agitation as will be necessary to secure early attention to its merits by the Federal Legislature.

Resolved, That we do likewise carnestly recommend to our fellow mechanics in this city and State, and also throughout the entire Union, to endeavor, by all lawful means, to procure the return of members of their own body, or of practical business men, to the State and national Legislaures, as by so doing they will most effectually se-

infeed. That the President of this meeting be empowered to appoint a committee, to be composed of twelve persons, whose duty shall be to draft a plain of organization; call meetings, and take such other steps as will be necessary to further the acother steps as will be necessary to rurner the accomplishment of the objects here set forth.

Resolved, That the mechanics and working-men
of Philadelphia are deeply indebted to Dr. William
Elder for his kindness and courtesy in so promptly responding to their call upon him for a public
expression of his views regarding protection to
American Industry, and that the sincere hanks
of this accombines he rendered to him for the clear.

quarter. To the working classes, the mass ral protector. of whom elected Polk and Dallas in 1844, we are indebted for the repeal of the Tariff of 1842. To the mass of the working classes we are indebted for the election of that Northern lough face to the Presidency, "Ten Cent Jimmy," who declared in the United States Senate that the only way to cover the country with "blessings and prosperity," is to reduce "our standard for wages of course, because a portion of the pike. The fencing needed on the our standard of prices of manufactured articles, could not be reduced without a corresponding reduction in the price of labor, down to the standard of prices in Europe and Cuba; and who is now using all the power and patronage of his Administration to force Slavery into the Free Territories of the United States, and crush out Free Labor to put

in practice his cherished "Ten Cent System," in opposition to the Protection Policy. The working classes should refuse longer to listen to lazy, vagabond politicians, alike destitute Hartman. of principle and capacity, who by fostering antipathies which unfortunately exist between the employed and the employer, array them Industry, the working classes threw off the shackles of Party; rose giant-like, and because the dominant party refused to Protect

leaving scarcely a vestige of the once haughty | nary Evils?" Affirm., Griffith T. Jones, Richard power. Party feeling ran higher at that pe Winlack and Wm. Rannio, negative, Wm. Winriod than it does now. Therefore, we say that the working classes can again effect a reform, if feeling their power they will exercise among the dry bones of vagabond politicians, community and in every business. We do who have so bitterly and cruelly deceived the

That we were disheartened at the apathy manifested by the people in the present debefore us but the absolute necessity of reducing every thing down to the European standard as recommended by "Ten Cent Jimmy" -but the movement noticed above is encouraging. If properly followed up, the Protective Policy will be re-established; Prosperity

again reign, and Labor receive once more its just reward. The matter lies with the workor resolve to strike a bold, manly blow for adequate Protection to American Industry? mocratic Party. It never will accord Protection. Remember, that "he who would be free himself must strike the blow!"

SHEER FOLLY.—Our Legislature tinkuring violated daily with as much boldness as the Sabbath is broken.

EDITOR'S TABLE. JAMES CAMPBELL'S ADDRESS BEFORETHE POTTS-

publish in our next number. PRINCEN'S PRILADRIPHIA COUNTREPRIT DE-

Dollar a year, published monthly. yes attain a circulation, supresedented in the his- and in he agreeable danner to many

tory of American marazine literature. The March number is just out. We will notice its content at length in our next.

THE LADY'S HOME MAGAZINE. - For the family orking men of Philadelphia had invited Dr. circle no magazine published is superior to this Elder to deliver an Address before them in Its contents are always chaete, elegant, interesting that City, upon the subject of American In- and useful. The March number contains a charm dustry. The Doctor responded to the invita- ing illustration, entitled, "Nespolican Peasants," tion, and on Thursday evening of last week, a splendid fashion plate, a variety of pattern National Hall, the largest room in Philadelphia, was thronged, many ladies being pre- writers. The Lady's Home Hagasine resilve rior literary matter from the pens of favoriti sent, by persons anxious to hear the Address marited encombus from the press and its subscri Dr. Elder treated the subject in an able man- bers, and we freedly add our mite to the general ner, frequently eliciting the plaudits of the fund. It is worthy of generous patronage. It is immense assemblage. He urged upon the published by T. S. Arthur & Co., 103 Walnut

working classes the necessity of standing firm. street, Philadelphia at \$2 a year. Bingle copie can be obtained at Bannan's. Out Wingen has indeed, taken as by the not and plached our ears quite smartly, the present week. Right on the threshold of Spring to the ungallant old codger. With Wednesday's "nip" came by mail the following [LOB ARE MIRES, SOCKNAT.]

> Stanzas to Winter. Tis Winter: Bleak and chill.
> The wind bloke cold o'er vale and hill:
> Sweet flowers are gone, and Nature's green
> No more bedeckeach varied scene.
> The fields where first the golden grain
> Was kinsed by sun, and wet with rain,
> Now feel the blight of Winter's breath,
> And calluly west in Nature's death,

But soon bright Spring will smile again And earth yield up the buried grain; The flowers will send their perfume out, And streamlets leap with joyous shout; The wind will come in a gentler tone And make the breath of flowers its own; Restatic thought—earth, sky and air, Will in the spring-time freshness share.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW for January, "cul "Spirits and Spirit-rappings," in a manne not very welcome to the deluded, and deluding promulgators of that imposture. Singular state, Judgo Edmonds is still a firm believer i Spiritualism. The Westminster Review evinces talent, but often breathes sentiments decidedit heretical. In other respects it is well conducted Leonard Scott & Co., of New York, the American publishers of the Westminster, Edinburg, North British, and Quarterly Reviews (the last imprinted here as the London Quarterly) commence i new volume of each with the January number. These four works constitute a well furnished l brary of themselves, at a small cost. As they are now conducted, whoever reads them thoroughly will be no tyro in current literature or in knowl edge generally. Many who can neither afford to buy many books, nor have the time to read them, might find in these chesp re-publications of the best-decidedly the best-periodical literature of England, a very satisfactory substitute. The Westmineter may be said to represent the radical sentiment of England, but its radicalism is high toned, and intellectual more than political, and it ability is conceded by all. The North British, or the contrary, is decidedly evangelical in sentimen though for a brief time it was somewhat off the track. The Edinburg is Whig, as that term used on the other side of the Atlantic, and the (London) Quarterly, conservative. For the general reader, probably the last named is best adapted, and, where economy or other reason limits a person to one of the four, should be selected .-But any one of them is a treasure, and the whole are not costly, and we would advise our friends to commence subscribing for all or part with this commencement of the new volumes.

Local Affairs.

During the week there have been a num ber of deaths in this Borough from various dis

The Depot Question. - A conference will take place to day between the Reading Railroad Company and a Committee of our citizens, in regard to the erection of a Freight Depot within the limits of the Borough.

Revical .- We understand that the Rev L. Gracey has been very successful in his ministerial efforts at the Methodist Church, New Philadelphia, this County. Great interest is manifested in the work of reclamation. During the past four weeks Mr. Gracey has converted sixty ersons, and checked vice in that place. This is Fatul-Hining Accident.—On Sunday mor

ing last, while Isane McIntoch, engineer at Wm. Mortin's Slupe, Glen Carbon, this County, was down the slope ciling the pump, he fell and was precipitated head first into the sump. He was taken out of the water dead. He was an industrious young man, leaving by his untimely death orcible and eloquent address to which they have istened, this evening, with great gratification trious young man, leaving by his untimely death Light at last is breaking from the right a wife and three children deprived of their natural

Dangerous Turnpike .- Notwithstanding e Court ordered the Centre Turnpike to be fenced at those spots which are dangerous, there are portions still unattended to. On Wednesday a horse backed a wagon over a steep bank at the five locks. Below Mr. Warner's the rond is fenced but not above, which is equally as dangerous.-The Schuylkill Navigation Company has fenced Turnpike should be put up immediately.

Port Clinton Borough Election .- The fol owing officers were elected on Friday of last week in Port Clinton: Justice of the Peace-E. J. Kirlin. Constable-Philip Hartman.

Judge of Elections-Wm. D. Martin. Inspectors-Chas. L. Boyer and Jos. B. Perry. Assessor-George S. Hartman. Amistant Assessors-Henry M. Geiger and Heny Pegely. School Directors-John Horn, Jr., and Georg

Anditor-Joseph B. Perry.

against their own interests, secure the votes by Richard Winlack. Subject-"The Drunkard's of the workingmen, and then betray them .- | Wife." Question-"Was the execution of Major In 1840, when the business of the country was | Andre justifiable?" with Richard Winlack and prostrated for lack of Protection to American Griffith T. Jones in the affirmative, and John J. Dovey, Wm. Winlack and Charles Taylor in the The exercises for next Tuesday evening are Reading by Charles Taylor. Question-We are aware of the fact that several gentle- their Industry, they hurled it from power, man suffer more in this life from Real or Imagilack, John J. Dovey and Charles Taylor.

> Runaway-Narrow Escape .- On Thursday horse with shafts attached came dashing dov Centre street, at a great rate. When approaching the dismay of several gentlemen on the steps One, a legal gentleman of Pickwickian proportions fearful of a crush if he came in contact with the affrighted animal, in which he might be the severest sufferer, suddenly disappeared. The excer of the horse was checked at the steps, and the gentleman who so cleverly purried the danger, emerged from his snug burrowing place beneath the steps. A new use for the iron entrance to the Bank ; but decidedly a safe retreat from runaway

Tremont Literary Society .- On Tuesday wening last, a lecture was delivered by Hirau W. Pinkerton, Beq. Subject, "Hope." A debate ingman ! Will be still worship his false idols, then ensued on the question, "Should Kansus be admitted with the Lecompton Constitution?" Mesers. Poley, Walker and Gallagher in the affir-Hope not to receive it from the so called De- mative, and Drake, Seibert and Williams in the negative. The question was decided in the negative. The order of exercises for next Tuesday evening is as follows:-Lecture by H. Gruber; reading by James Poley. Question-Is a Republican form of Government better adapted to the laws regulating the cale of liquor. We want wants of the people generally, than a limited Prohibition. Everything else must prove a Halley and Seibert; negative, Messrs. J. Graber, Halley and Seibert; negative, Messrs. Williams,

The Anniversary of the birth of Washington was observed with proper spirit in this and other boroughs of the County. The military paraded in force. In the evening a Birth Night VILLE LITERARY BOCIETY. -This superior produc- Ball was given here at the Town Hall, Although tion, yet fresh in the memory of many, we will the attendance was less than usual on such occeslows, yet the affair passed off pleasantly. The arrangements on the part of the managers were PECTOR AND BANK Norm Last for March is upon admirable; in fact here never been surpassed our table. We consider this publication the most The room was decorated with taste; the music complete and reliable of the character published, a portion of Hassler's string band of Philadel The subscription to "Peterson's Detector" is One Phin-was: of course, very fine, and the suppowas most recherede. The palate that was not sat-December, the best American magazine ever issed, would be discult to please. Mr. Jennings, published is now issued monthly in Section by the lesses of the Hall, is entified to considerable Philips, Sampson and Company; 18 Winter street. praise, for the cleanliness apparent, everywhere, The articles: whether of literature, set or politice, and the ability evinced in his arrangements. The alike bear the impress of solid thought, interspers. Hall in his heads to well kept, a condition of ed with brilliant imagery, and sparkling gens of things long needed in connection with the only thought. We hanned but little in mying that the building here fit for ball purposes, All in all Atlantic Monthly communds a position and will the Townty second passed off with prop or opinit,

Borough Election .- An Alection of Borough flicers took place on Friday, 19th inst., with the following result. Party lines were nor strictly inems on the occusion:-

FOR THE BOROUGE - Amessor - Henry Saylor Se lecistent Assessors-Wm. Fox, John Quinn. South Ward .- Judge of Elections -- U. Little Stranen, Wm. J. McQuade .te-D. B. Crist. NORTH KAST WARD Judge of Elections Jas. Smith. Inspectors John M. Shamo, Daniel Kershner. Justice of the Peace-George W.

Good. Constable-B. Bast. NORTH WEST WARD .- Judge of James Focht. Inspectors John J. Jones, C. F. Kopitsch. Conetable-John W. Shaw. Mibble Wann.-Judge of Election Leib. Inspectors-Stephen Rogers, Pater Fan-

Potteville Literary Society. On Tonsday

evening last, a lecture was delivered by Thomas H. Walker, Esq. Subject European Prison Discipline, and John Howard." This was succooded by a Bending-the render, Bu Bowen, Esq. The selection war, the speech of the leading counsel for the plaintiff, in the Bardell breach of promise case, with Mr. Pickwick the defendant That Mr. Bowen read the selection—which by the way was excellent; there should be more of that character-with spirit and well, was evident .-The audience enjoyed it hugely. After the reading, a debate ensued on the question, "Was the execution of Major Andre unjustifiable ?" with nearly \$165,000. execution of Major Andre unjustifiable?" with nearly \$165,000.

The announcement has been made that Mesers. Hazen and Wetherill in the affirmative, Mario, the sweetest of tenors, is about to appear and Mesers. Marts and Milnes in the negative.-The question was decided in the negative. On pext Tuesday evening a Lecture will be de livered by J. A. Hazen, Esq. Reading, by Frank Carter. Question-"Is England likely ever to be me a Republic !" Affirmative-Jno. T. Boyle

Wm. J. Leib. Gold. Singularly enough the editor of the me Journal received last week by the same mail, markable Serman and a remarkable Poem, on the one theme so singular for either Poetry or the Pulpit:-THE DOLLAR. The prose sermon is by Rev. A. D. Maye of Albany. The sermon in postry, is from the pen of a lady of this Borough.-Willis in introducing it, says :- "Here is a noble outpouring from the same fount of inspiration by the gifted 'TRANQUILLA,' whom the Home Journal had the honor of first introducing to the Public." SONG OF GOLD.

and Wm. Simpson. Negative-F. B. Gowen and

A mesarch am I, more powerful and high
Than the mightlest kingdom can yield;
No king on his throne a sceptre can own
So potent as that I wield:
Ere these Sovereigns of earth into being had birth,
I dwelt in my selender and pride;
While the monad and gnome, in my cavernous home
licaped treasure on every side:
Through crevice and scam, the sun's yellow beam
Was destily and cunningly caught;
And the sichemy strange, of this themetic change,
That ages on ages they wrought.
Shall never be unsealed, and never revealed
To the creature I claim as my side.
By labor and toil, and rapine and spoil.
He pursues me, and reaches—the grave!
Sold! sold! sold: all for the yellow gold!

ages alone I dwell on my throne, n the freshners of earliest time; In the freshness of earliest time:
And the gods of that day felt my sceptre and away,
And yielded a homage sublime.
Earth's bosom grew rife with beauty, and life;
Then Plenty and Pace first began;
And the world's brightest page is that pastoral age,
Eee my realma were invaded by man.
But I stifflies and reign, while my felter and chain
Shall awenge my dismantled abode;
From wordth Lerays from my victim and alays. Shall average my dismantled abode; ven worship I crave from my victim and alawe, And he makes me his idol and god. Sold1 sold1 all for the yellow gold!

I stand by the side of the fair young bride
As the barters, her faith away.
To age and cares, and threescote years,
And a beed and a heart turned gray,
And I large the white at the bitter smile For I am he who her lord shall he She is mise, the is mine, through life!
Though her brow be bright with the diamond's light,
And her eye is fished with pride.
There's a guawing smart at the weary heart, Sold! sold! sold! all for the vellow gold

Lo! a gallant barque cleaves the billows dark, . To a land beyond the wave: to a una beyong the wave; t bears in its breast those sons of unrest Who go hence to find a grave. They have fled the soil where manly toil
Moets ever a rich reward.
Lored by the smiles of Herperian isles,
They have left their nativa season. ormines the ties and love itt eyes That make e'en the poorest blest; far they roam from the spells of home, those regions of the west.
Sold! sold! sold! all for the yellow gold!

Oh! many I find of the grovelling mind,
Who are mine by the daily dime—
They count their bags, while they go in rags,
And look grim and grant at time;
They shiver and groan o'er the cold hearth-atone
Where their buried treasure lies;
They shiver and groan o'er the cold hearth-atone
Where their buried treasure lies;
They shrink away from the face of day,
And they cower before human eyes;
And they tave no thought that is not fraught
With the curse of their wretched toil;
As they tremble and die, in their car I cry:—
"Thou must leave to earth thy spoil."
Eold! sold! sold! all for the yellow gold!

Eodd's soid! soid! all for the yellow gold!

Ye children of clay shall soon pass away,
But my kingdom shall ever remain;
And the unborn race that shall dwell in your place,
Will worship my fetterand chain;
From sarth's vernal prime to the last verge of time,
My sway and my scepter shall last,
And the fibure to come shall re-cho the doom
Of the ventreance I dealt to the past.
Then feware! oh beware! for I reck not, or care,
Whit virtue may hallow the shrine;
If joice cuter in, there is darkness and sin,
and the soul of the victim in mine. Soid! soid! soid! all for the yellow rold!

ax-payers of this County will meet at the Court House in this Borough on Monday next, at 1

Minersville "Cass Township "Echuyl. Haven "Blythe Tp. "Et. Clair, "Tamaqua. "Norwegian Tp. "Qther districts "

Inmue and idiotic, Children under 12 years, Sick and gisabled,

the Alms House. The farming districts that send but a limited number, yet are compelled to bear effect. I continued to use it, and my appetite. their share of the heavy burden of taxation im-posed to support the Institution. The farmers of strength was restored. After taking four bottles the County have a triple interest in this matterfirst in relieving themselves of heavy taxation. next in having a good market for their produce, and last in keeping their sons from being debauched in the rum holes that infest this Borough, and other sections in the County, The expenses of the Alms House during the past year were 192 cents per day for each pauper.

Although this is a large sum, yet considering the number of insane, children, sick and disabled ries for the House, thereby being compelled to use that the expenditures could not have been reduced Every citizen who drinks liquor or encourages the sale of it, commits a sin-a grievous sin against

the neighbor who refuses to "touch or taste" the

they had no hand in contracting. We insist upon the point that the men who fill our Alms House with paupers, made so by the flum traffic, should be compelled by law to support them, and pay every cent of Alms House and Prison expenses And we hope that the meeting of Monday next of dollars are yearly demanded of our citizens .-For what? To support paupers made so by the use of Rum. Let those who are innocent of any burden, and place it on the shoulders of those The Werst Scrofula down to a Common Pimple. papers of the borough. who have alone a right to bear it—the Ram sel. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never Prohibition, law must at least, effect that reform. Its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Let us have energetic action, and to the point, in Two bottles are warranted to turn a musting sore this matter. We are nick of being a Rum ridden | mouth. County, where all pay the fiddler, those who dance. and those who do not.

Concert for the Poer. MESSES. EDS:—There seems to be no scarcity of money during the present hard tibes, to get up, expensive Balls and Concerts, often without any charitable object in view, and why could not any charitable object in view, and why could not some of the eminent musicians of our place get up a Concert of several evenings, for the use and benefit of the suffering poor of this neighborhood? I have no doubt that our kind hearted Commis-sioners would give the Court House, for such an occasion, and that the people would contribute liberally rather than pay their meany to the Negro ders and others, to be carried of from this Perhaps Prof. Beeker and others would take the natter in hand. Pottscille, Feb. 25th. 1858.

PEN PARTE AND SCISSORS.

Deaths in Boston fast week, 67.

Deaths in New York last week, 475.

Deaths in Philadelphia last week, 172.

Washington City is affected with a duel ing fever.

And the steamers of the Collins line are in the sands of the Sheriff. City percenter vallways are being uced into Beltimore. unced into Delimore.

The prices of provisions and fuel are un precedentedly low in Wisconsin. M. Charles Hostman, a Hanoverian bank

The present police force of New York mounts to nearly twelve hundred men.

The Surquenann at Milton is "tight." Bad for a generally well-hehaved stream.

The stock on the Canard line of European steamships is over 200 per cent, premium.

The Hartford, Ct., during 1857, there were 802 births, 294 marriages, and 427 deaths.

Mr. Frazer, the tenor, has been giving balled entertainments in Philadelphia this week.

It is suggested that if the Supreme Court should be consolidated, it be located at Reading.

The naval forces of England, France, Russia and America are represented in the Chipean was Bad for a generally well-hehaved stream. nd America are represented in the Chinese wa-

ters.

Col. Johnson, commander of the force for Utah, hus been promoted to a Brigadier Generalnip. Wm. J. Clark, on trial at Danville, fo nurder, has been convicted and sentenced to leath. The Sharp carbine, after repo St. Louis, Mo., is a defaulter to the amount of

as Don Giovanni.

BE A lot for a Cemetery has been offered by
the Little Schuylkill Company, on a level of Lo ust Mountain, west of Tamaqua.

A woman named Trainor has undertaken
Detroit the sanceless fast of walking n Detroit the senseless feat of walking one hun-red consecutive hours without rest. foreign corresponding member at the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences in the Institute

whom are not expected to live.

An interesting article on "The Hair of the Presidents," going the rounds of the press, and which we recently published, was published originally in the Sunbury American.

The Pills may be had of all Druggists and Storekeep ers, in severy village and town in the United States.

JOHN G. BROWN is Asset the children of the press, and the press of the p persons were severely wounder whom are not expected to live. York the banks are glutted with money, the cit with flour, and something like one-fifth of th pulation are dependent on charity.

At a "Fancy Dress Party," in Hartford unceticut, the past week, one lady appeared i a dress ornamented with hundreds of little bells not much bigger than rain drops—affording muale of the fairy kind in the dance.

EXEC Governor Bebb, formerly of Ohio, now of Illinois, has been acquitted of the charge of manufaughter; occasioned by his shooting a man who, with a gang of others, was inflicting a characteristic of the charge of th

ivers upon his just married daughter.

Asthma.—This most disheartening co plaint has been cured in many instances by the use of Wistar's Bulsam of Wild Cherry. Surely may thing that will afford relief from this painful sease will be hailed as a real blessing. 4 o have invented an apparatus which is destined a effect a complete revolution in the construction f tocomotives, and to save fifty per cent, in the mount of combustibles at present consumed.

The Regulators of Indiana have arrested seventy-six men, accused of counterfeiting, that o the authorities for trial. They have the name three hundred others, whom they intend to ar

rest.
The five steam sloops of war now being built have been mmed by the President as follows: the one building at Pensacola, "Pensacola;" the one at Nurfulk, "Richmond;" the one at Philadelphin, "Langaster;" the one at New York, "Brooklyn;" and the one at Boston, "Hartford."
Oreini and Pierri the French assassins pless all that is imputed to them. Their mu derous designs, it appears, were not confined to the Emperor. Other sovereigns were to be included in the assassination; and especially the Pope, the King of Naples, and the King of Sardinia.

the amount of merine logges paid for the same period \$5,203,628 89.

A young lady in Danbury, Conn., is desirous of getting married. She has obtained all the articles-the man, bridal attire, gew.

gaws, "chicken fixens," but an alarming obstacle has presented likelf. There is no church in that place with airles broad enough to admit her eripoline, and so she is obliged to postpone the "harpy day," until the completion of a new sanctuary, praised! something beautiful to see and grateful to the soul, will, in the darkest hour of fate, still

enes at home, and his cont sleeves being large; he eccreted it in the sleeves of his right arm. Unwas too ludicrous for gravity, and even the grave

parlor. Some way scrambled to get the apple, and restored it to the discomfited gentleman, who then incontinently took himself off." In Antiquarian eyes surpassing riches;
Rare is each crack'd, black, rotten, earthen dish,
That held of ancient llome the fieth and fish."
Dr. Wolcot's Peter Pinder thus sarcastically describes the thirst of the 'moderna' after the castoff "buttons," etc., of the Ancients; but in none of his writings can be found a single remon-strance against seeking after and wearing the ele-

LETTER PRON NORTH CAROLINA. Fayetteville, N. G. Marck 2, 1850. — Dh. Seth W. Fowler Dear Sie: For two years past I have been more or less troubled with a cough. During the past year, I was taken with a swere pain in the left side, necompanied by a very had cough, and, a raising of blood, probably a quart or more. In addition to this, I sweat profusely at night, which induced me to apply to a physician but reached no nermanent benefit. I was completely cured, and have enjoyed good

The Editor of the North Carolinian, cheer estifies to his knowledge of the truth of Mr. Bell's talement in regard to the efficacy of the Balsam. APPLICATION G. BROWN, Druggist, Agent for

t is a source of great pleasure to feel that we have been the humble means of relieving such an immense amount of suffering, and have caused many thousands to "leap r. the public, are engaged in attempting to introduce representing it to be the same or similar. Be on MUSTANG LINIMENT, and you will not be deceived. 9-Imoj BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, N. York.

THE GREATEST Medical Discovery OF THE AGE. FR. KENNEDY, of Boxbury has disco

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR. mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst hind of pim-

lies on the face. Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles. Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the stomach. kind of Erysipelas.
One or two battles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes. Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the care and blotches among the hair. Four to six boiles are warranted to cure correct and

plet on the face.

One bettle will cure amly eraptions of the skin. Two or three bottles are warranted to sure the worst kind of ringworm. Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most hesperate case of the until the case of the case.

Three to four bottles are warranted to care salt the case.

F. M. Honoton, M. of P. d. C. Joun Curay, F. P. January 20.

Fire to dight hottles will some the worst own of some ease of Dyspapels. I know from the experience of thou-sands that it has been caused by a canter in the sto

One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick here the to two bottles will regulate all derangement Four to all bottles has cured the worst cases of droses Que to three bottles has cured the worst case of piles: relief is always experienced; what a mercy to ge

let in such an exernelating disease! No change of dist ever pecessary n get and enough of it. tions for use: -- Adults, one table tay; Children over ten years, despertspoonfel; Chil from five to eight years, tempoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient t DONALD KENNEDY,

No. 120 Warren Street, Rozbury, Man Price \$1. For sale by druggists throughout the Buited States January 23, '58 43-Whooping Cough.-Dr. Clickener's Sount Contact Vegetable Pills are an infallible remedy for the wholding cough, as will be seen by the following letter: Dr. C. V. CLICKETER: Prospect, Ill., Jan. 13, 1845.

My DEAR SIE :- Not long since, a child of mine, was taken badly with the Whooping Cough, and as we have no Doctor within 30 br 40 miles of us, I asked a neighbor of mine if he knew of anything that was good for it. He said he did not exactly know what to recommend, but there was a box of Clickener's Sugar Conted Purgative Pills in the house, which he had bought of a peddier the last time he was at Chicago, and if they were as good as they pretended to be, there was no telling but they might be of service to my James. I concluded to try them, and shall never regret that I did so. The litthe fellow had to take only two or three deses before the cough entirely left him. Though only 3 years old, he has often said to me since, "Pa, give me some more of them sugar plums. I do love them so dearly." I wish A gas explosion took place in a church in you would send me per bears, 12 boxes, and be will pay lineinnati some evenings since. Eight or ten you for them. The country hereabouts is so thinly set-ersons were severely wounded, two or three of tied, and Physicians so difficult to get at, that I think,

May \$1,000 REWARD will be paid for any Medicine that will exclepent a BUTCHER'S MAGIC OIL for the following thesases:—Resumatiain, Neuralga, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Chelle Pains, Pains in the Side or Back, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Pains in the Side or Back, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Cattle Pains, Pains and all Minesses Chelle Pains, Pains and all Minesses Chelle Pains, Pains and all Minesses Chelle Pains, Pains Pains Chelle Pains, Pains Pains Chelle Pains, Pains Pa pain.

J. G. BROWN, wholesale agent, Pottsville, and for sale by all respectable druggists throughout the United 8 and Canada. [June 27, '57 26-ly

Religious Jutelligence.

THE REV. S. F. COLY will preach for the Second Preaby terikn Church, to morrow, (Sunday,) in the Associate Reformed Church, (Thompson's,) Market street, at 103o'clock, in the morning, and at 7 in the evening. REV. EDEN'ND LEAR Of Poitstown, has tendered to the congregation of the Episcopal Church, his resignation as their Pastor. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION .- The actual loss arising

out of their own pockets.

During the revival in the Second Methodist Church of Lancaster, I'al, last week, the Rey Mr. Walters Rastor, peremptorily ordered those persons who did not wish to comply with his regutest (lo kner) during peayer to leave. Mr. Henry Miller of that city, refused to either, whereupen Mr. Walters instituted a sultagainst Mr. Miller before a magistrate. A clerry man of the same church appeared are witness, testifying that fit was not-computatory with every one to kneel, but simply customary, when judgment was given in layer of defandant. letters had passed, the Blishop sent to Mr. St. Aubyn a notice of inhibition sgainet the marriage. Meanwhile Mahmoud Effendi had desired to be baptised by the rector, and the sacrament of haptism was accordingly administer d to bilmaifer the afternoon service at Stoke church, on Sunday, December 20th. On the following morning Mr. Bliss. being informed of the fact of the baptism, withdrew his objection to the marriage (not being prepared to give the bond required by law), and the marriage was celebrated.

On being informed of the fact, the bishop issued a comulision to longite istat the state. The effects with which Mr. St. Asbyn was charged was having beptized Mahmund. Effendi without having previously given notice to the Bishop of the diocese of his intention to administer the sacrament of baptism in this case, which was alleged to be in contravention of the rubeic in the

NOTICES.

Lyon and 3d street. Divine Service every Sabbath at 10 o'clock, P. M. STATES OF THE ST 43 ENGLISH LUTTERAN CHURCH, Market Square Pottsville Rev. W. H. Luchenbach, Pastor. Divine ser-vice in this Church regularly every Sunday. Morning, at 10½ o'dock; evening, at 7 o'clock 'Weekly Prayer Keeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. ATTRINITY CHURCH SERVICES DURING LENT. 28th February—Second Sunday in Lent-Rus, xiv., 23 In sericary—Second Standay in Lent-1828, xiv, St. Luke x. Eschiel xvill, Eph. v. 33 March—Wednesday—service at 10½ A. M. 4th March—Thursday—Service at 5 o clock, P. M. 5th March—Triday—service at 7½ P. M. 7th March—Third Studdy in Lent—10½ and 7½—Ezekiel xx 1-27; St. Mark 25, 1-30. Eze. xx, 27 dc;

Eph. vi. | loth, 11th and 12th Wednesday 10] A. M., Thurs. icek, Friday 114. 21st March—Fifth Sunday in Lent—1034 and 734 Peloek. 24th, 25th and 20th-Wednesday 1014, Thursday 5 k, Friday 714.
h March—Sunday before Raster.
h March—Sunday before Raster.
salon Week, daily service, and twice on Good Friday.
DANIEL WASHBURN. Rector.

MARRIED BOCG-KERN-On the 21st, by the Rev. W. G. Mennig JOHN BOCK and AMANDA E. KERN, both of Pottsville. MUIR-CONWAY-On the 25th inst., by the Rev BONER-LONGACRE-On the 21st inst. at Pottsville, by the Rev. Joseph McCool. Hann's: Bonn of Tues-rora, to Many Ass, eldest daughter of Jacob Lougace, Esq. of Juen't Tamedan, Schupikil County.

PROVOST-In Mineraville, on Monday 1 PROVOST, son of Mr. John Provest, HATCH-At Harrisburg, on the 24th inst. James W. HATCH, of Blandford, Mass., recently of Lebmont, in the HAYCH, of Blandford, Mass., recently of itelment, in the 23d year of his age.

WASHBURN—On the morning of the 23d inst., of secondary disease of the brain, JAMES S. CARPENTER WASHRURH, aged one year and ulas months.

WHITE—In this borough on Thursday morning the 25th inst., Jrans WHITE, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, Market street, between 6th and 7th, this (Safurday) morning, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

At a special meeting of the Schry Rivin Co., held a heir Armory on Thursday evening, Feb. 25th, 1858, the pleased the Almighty in his allwise Providence to re-move from our midst, CHARLES C. TAYLOR, carfriend and to the laserntable dispensations of the Divine will, we deeply deplore the loss of one who has become endeared by his many noble qualities and manly virtues, and who was at the same time, a good spidler, an agreeab panion and a faithful friend.

gamon and a samula friend.

Resolved, That we bereby tender our beartists sympa-th f to his afflicted family in their bereavement of an af-fectionate we and brother, and mourn with them the loss of one so beloved by all with knew him:

Resolved. That this Company in citizens' dress units
in paying the last tribute of respect to their departed
friend and comrade by following his remains to their final resting place.

Remide. That a copy of there yet to the family of the deceased, and be published in the who have sione a right to bear it—the Ram seller and the Rum drinker. If we cannot have

hild except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has

At a special meeting of Washington Cany, No. 14, Jc
Prohibition, law must at least, effect that information over one hundred certificates of non-flower. He has information over one hundred certificates of non-flower. the following preamble and resolutions were adopted,

WHEREAS, It has pleased an allwise Providence to remove from our midst, one of our first follow members. Brother CRARIES TATIOS, he hirring died anddenly on the Zith inst. therefore be it

Resofted, That it is with feelings of profound and an digned regret that we receive the sad, tidings of this medden and unexpected columity, by which we are deprived of one of our earliest associates whom we respected and extermed, and felt justly proud of, for the munital virtues and principles, which always animated his breast. inid virtues and principles, which always animated his breast.

Realized, That we deeply sympathize with the family of our late Brother in their deep and creat saffiction, and trust that the inought that their son and brother has been remered from this to another and better world, where all is happiness and peace; say unstat them in their hour of trouble. their hour of troubly.

Reselved, That as a testimony of respect, we attend the funeral in a body, each member wearing the bessi hadge of mourning, and that the Camp room be shrouded in mourning for the space of thirty days.

Reselved, That a copy of these irresistions he presented to the family of the decembed, and published in the MeWANTED.

WANTED TO RENT OR PUR-V. CHARS—an established COAL TARD, doing a usiness of 2,000 to 4,000 tona annually. Address. JNO. DAWSON, Orwigsburg, Pa. 7-419 WANTED—500 netive young men, to net sa Local and Travellog agents in a business easy, meetal and honorable, at a salary of \$100 permouth; a sapitat of \$8 ouly required. No patent medicine or book business. Fall particulars given free to all.

pho enclose a postage stamp, or river, and address
DENNIS P. HOYT, Kingston, M. H.
January 23, '58 DISSOLUTIONS.

fore existing as Elirich. Gundater & Co...has been dissolved by matual consent, and the business will hereafter be earried on by the undersigned. Those parsons having claims against the late firm will present them to Elirick & Co. for settlemett, and those indebted to the firm will please pay the undersigned.

Potraville, Feb. 27 9-31 Or. Centre & Mahantongorts Pottaville, see, 27 9-31) Or, Centre Mahantongorta

ISSOLUTION OF PARTNEP

SHIP.—Notice is be the given, that the partnerships lately subshire beforthe Lewis Audenticed. Willam G. Andenfied, John wannel, Junior, tiewegs H.
Potta, Addison Child, William Jomes and Gideon liast,
working as Mining Propelators to Schwitkill Courty,
under the firm of G. Best & Co. and as believe and shistpers of Coal in Philadelphia, under the firm on notice
Rosmuel & Co., were dissolved on the sector continuently days.
Formary, 1886, by mutual content. Given the Pottal L.
Co., are authorized to rettle act debts due to and by the
united ompanies.

Co., are authorize we will be seen as a companies.

said companies.

said companies.

LEWIS AUDENNIED, GEO. H. POTTS.

WM. G. AUDENNIED, ADDISON CHILD,

JOHN ROMMEL, Jr., W. JAMES,

G. DAST.

The business of Mining and selling Coal at the Wolf Creek Colliery. Mineraville, Schuyikill County, will hereafter be conducted by Lewis Audenried, William G. Audenried, John Roumel, Jr., George H. Potts, and Addison Colid, under the firm of GEO. H. POTTS & CO. Feb. 27, 1853 ISSOLUTION .- The Partnership heretofore stisting between Joshua Stera Isaac Etimiller and Albert Hendrickson, engaged in the boating business, under the firm of SFEEN, KHIZMILLER & CO...In Pinegrove, Schuyilli county, Pa. is disolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to said firm will make payment and those having claims will prigent them to Joshua Stera, who is authorized in settle up the business of the late deep.

JOSHUA STRES. 18AAC KITZMILLER. ALBERT HENDRICKSON. DARTNERSHIP NOTICE .-- The co-partnership in the lumber business heretofore existing between R. C. Wilson and Lewis Rover, was this

The undersigned have this day (April 27, 1857), entered into coparinership, in the lumber lusiness, at the steam saw mill at the foot of the inclined planes on the M. II, & S. II. R. R., under the from of R. C. & JAMES WILSON. May 2, '57 18-] THE FIRM of BLAKISTON, COX name of the late firm in liquidation,
JOHN'R. BLAKISTON,
WM. P. COX.
Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1858.] GEO. P. NEVIN,

The Coal business will be confinued by the subsci-JOHN R. BLAKISTON, OFFIGES—217 Wafnut street. Philadelphia; 4 New treet. New York. (Philad'a, Jan. 19, '58 4.2m

FOR SALE & TO LET. TALUABLE COAL MINES TO RENT.—On Broad Top Mountain, near limiting-don, Penna., two mines of Semi-Bitumine to Call, 7 feet thick, opened and in fine working order to ship Craliminediately. This coal is of the best quality, and meets ready sale for Rolling Mills, Steam garpoes, Ac. It does not require; breaking mor screening. To experienced miners, with means to carry on extensive operations, this presents advantages without met with. For further this presents advantages seldom met with. For further information apply to J. M. CLARK. Broad Tep Civ. Huntingdon Countr, or to W.M. C. FLANNIGAN, 223 Walnut street, Philadelphis. Philadelphis. Feb. 27, 1858 - 9-6t

MONSTANTLY on hand, T Rails for mining purposes, at reduced prices, for each or goo namer. HAYWOOD, LEE & CO. paper. * Pottsville, Dec. 20, '57 Dwelling linuse on the corner of Second and mock streets, in the Borough of Saint Clair, recent cupied by Francis Parvin. Rent modernte. For term c., apply to GEORGE BRIGHT at Bright & Lemb

COAL MINE TO LEASE -Situated TIVO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS! Alked Ash Coal Vein. from 16 to 20 get thick, above water level, on the Lorberry Creek Raise ad having the advantage of three different shipping prints

or to J. H. MAUCK, 402 and 407 Market st., Philad's. COAL MINES TO RENT .- The

STATED MEETING of the

Potisville, Feb. 24, 1858 8-TO RENT-The corner House OR RENT—The Store, corner of Centre and Market streets, now occupied as a Jewelry Store. Also, Dwellings and Offices. For twime, T. C. THOMPON. Pottsville, Feb. 27 9 47] Cor. Centre & Market sta NTOTICE.—Notice is hereby giver to the Stockholders of the St. Clair Saving Fund Association, that a special meeting will be held at the School House! In the berough of St. Clair, on Friday, the 12th of March, at 7 elock, P. M., for the purpose of Amending the Constitution so as to enable leanbolder to pay off their Bonds, and with a view to a speedy rise of the Association. All Stockholders are requested in nunctually attend then and there. JUHN B. REED.

Feb. 27, '58 9-3t Secretary.

OTICE.—All persons having open accounts with me will present them for settle ent. Ap goods will be delivered to any person on my count without a written order from GEO. W. 160WE. JNO. R. ONBURKE, Contractor Qualcake Railrand. CARD.—The undersigned being sppointed a Notary Public for Schuvlkill Count reside in Pottsville, will attend to taking acknow

"Where We Brench De Root."
WASHINGTON CAMP, No. 14, of J. S. of A., of D.
Washington Camp, No. 14, of J. S. of A., of D.
Wheels are yellowed Camp and Market streets. Post ville, Pa. Communications should be addressed to Dai Ri. Dillars, Jr., Chairman Board of Correspondence Pottsylle, P. O.
LA MAR S. HAY. P.
W. F. HERNSTON D. R. S. LANGER M. 248, 2419. W. F. Huntzingen, R. S. January 10, 188 2-19 NOTICE .- The Ninth Annual Mee ting of the stockholders of the Mechanics' Savin und Association of Pottaville will be held at the bi hange Hotel, on Monday evening, March 1, 1869, at A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Whereas Letters of Administration on the of DANIEL LINDERMUTH, decreased, late of New (perroup notified to make immediate payment, and having claims against the same to prevent them out delay. JAOOB LINDERMUTH, Administration New Castle, >chuyl, Co., Feb. 6th '58 DMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE —Whereas Letters of Administration bar nied by the Register of Rebnytkill county to

these having claims to present them to write without delay.

MARY ANN GREATHEAD.

Port Carbon, Jan., 30, 58 [5-61] Administrative DALD EAGLE BITUMINOL COAL:—The Tangaecotack Ceal Company hopened their mines and completed their listing now prepared to contract for the sale of their tal

REAL ESTATE SALES

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

THE undersigned will expuse at public sale, on the premiers, on SATURDAY, John Min. Bull Fr. 1818. A. D., 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., that certain from Norwegian township, adjoining the Mine Bull Fr. Ballirad, containing 36 acres, or the reduct with in Bull Fr. Ballirad, containing 36 acres, or the reduction in the property Frame House, frame barn, Aca, &c., Into the property Frame House, frame barn, Aca, &c., Into the property WM. G. JOHNSK. N. Terms and conditions make two day of sale, by

Tebruary 13, '68

TORRESS SALE. COAL LANDS FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale in ILLA BUDGETIOUT OHEES (101 Sales) acree of Cost Land, situate near the Cleve. I liallroad, Sefineville, on which there is a mire cut, and in first-rate working order. All the improvement in an accurate are of the most approved construction. The land is undersiad with 3 voines of Bitmanico and its construction.

The land is underfield with a verifier of superior quality. The mine open comprises of superior quality. The mine open comprises the state of strip vein, which is expable of preducing sent, (0) ton per day, a 100 tons could be miner on the little additional outlay. The subscriber is all or the part on which the miner is opened. If all or the part on which the miner is opened there particulars address.