subtation of the subtation of their new rectanges are paid.

l arranges are paid.
It subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspors from the office to which they are directed, they are id responsible until they have settled the bills and derest their discontinued.
If subscribers more to other places without informing the publisher, and the newspors are sent to the former rection, they are held responsible.
The courts have decided that refusing to the series of the office or removing, and less the series of the office or removing, and less the series of the office or removing, and less the series of the office or removing, and less the office or removing, and less the office or removing and less the office or removing and less the office or removing and less the office of the office of removing and less the office of the office of removing and less the office of the offic

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

mber of lines under 10. Over 10 nues, a cents per mae ditional.

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

To facilitate calculations we will state that 323 lines alone a column—144 lines a half column—and 82 lines a parter column—1522 words make a column—1476 a lialf ilunn—and 738 a quarier column—Alf old lines over the square, charged at the rate of 4 cents per line, for na time, and 8 cents per line for three times.

Yearly adveftigers must confine their advertising to helr own husiness. Agencies for others, sale of iteal state, &c., are not included in business advertisements.

IRON WORKS.

All work guaranteed. Persons wanting anything in

our line, would do well to give us a call.

CARTER & ALLEN.

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP,

of the above upined establishment to sup-tify time ply all orders in his line of business-tify time ply all orders in his line of business-tify time ply all orders in his line of business-tify time ply all orders. Castings and Machine-levery pattern. He wirrants his work to give satis-tion, and accordingly solicits untonage at home-and home and the property of the property of the pro-

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of SNYDER & MILNES, will be continued by the subscriber in all its various of SNYDER & MILNES, will be continued used by the subscriber in all its various of the subscriber in all its various of the subscriber in all its various of the subscriber in all its various. Founder, manufacturer of all kinds of the subscriber in the subscriber in the subscriber in the will also continue the business of Minned Sphin Veins Red-Ash Coals, being sole proprief these Collieries (GEORGE W. SNYDER.

POTTSVILLE ROLLING MILL.

PALO ALTO ROLLING MILL.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to their friends and the public generally, that their new Rolling Mill at the properation, and that they are prepared to their Trails of various patterns, weighing from 22 to sper yard. Also, different sizes of flat, square and of merchants' bar iron.

TO COAL OPERATORS & MINERS.

Plonter Boiler Works.

The subscriber respectfully invite the attention of the business community to his Boiler Works, on Railroad street, behis Boilers of PVERY DESCRIPTION.

Boilers of PVERY DESCRIPTION.

Boilers of Rateks, Air Stacks, Blast Pipes, Gasometers, Drift as, &c. &c. C. Boilers on hand.

Boing a practical mechanic and having for years devoted brieff entirely to this branch of the business, he flathing the satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call,—brividuals and Companies will find it greatly to their addition to examine his work before emparing elsewhere.

ASHLAND IRON WORKS.

THE Subscriber is prepared to manuscriber is prepared to manuscriber is prepared to manuscribe facture STEAM ENGINES of any power, some Pumpsof any capacity, and Coal Breakrys funns of every description; as well as every manuscriber kind of machinery used in Mines, of unaces, Rolling Mills, Saw Mills, &c.

To littles possessed for manufacturing, and xperience in the business, work can beturned

quality, sir us of putting up machinery of any kind,

ven to their prompt execution.
WILLIAM DEHAVEN.

Pottsville, Pa.,
Tillos & JAS WREN respectfully invite
to the attention of the business community
to their New Machine Shop and Foundry

JAMES WREN.

TAMAQUA IRON WORKS.

Carter & Allen,
anders, Machinists, Boiler and Machinists' Tool
Makers and Gir Builders.

AND POTTSVILLE

JOURNAL,

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

VOL. XXXIV.

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

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1858.

NO. 30.

tion of the State, and we keep hands employed expressly for Jobbing. Being a practical Printer ourself, we will guarantee our work to be as neat as any that can be turned out in the cities. PRINTING IN COLORS done at the shortest notice. BOOK BINDERY.

STEAM PRINTING OFFICE

Maving procured three Presses, we are new prepared to execute 30th and BOOK PRINTING of every descrip-tion at the Office of the MINERS JOHNAL, chapper than it can be done at any other establishment in the county,

Books, Pemphlets, Bills of Lading,
Large Futers, Railroad Tickets,
Rail Bills, Pemper Books,
Articles of Agramment, Time Books,
Bill Hoods, Order Books, da.,

At the very shortest notice. Our stock of JOB TYPE is: norn extensive than that of any other office in this sec-

MEDICINAL. CHAS. W. EPTING. Wholesale and Retail

Druggist and Chemist. 8. E. Corner Centre and Norwegian Sts., POTTSVILLE, PENNAS MANUFACTURER AND SOLE PROPRIETOR OF Epting's Pectoral Mixture. EPTING'S PECTORAL MIXTURE cures Coughs. EPTING'S PECTORAL MIXTURE cures Influenza. EPTING'S PECTORAL MIXTURE cures Bronchitis.

**Larcer space for short periods, as per agreement.

**Advertisement, 50 cents each...

Advertisements before Marriages and Deaths, 10 cents per line for first insertion—subsequent insertion—subsequ

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

A benevolent Institution, stabilished by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afficied with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION. THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the; awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon; as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give MEDICAL ADVIGEGRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in fases of extreme powerty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FIRE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of theage, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment. The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed soal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Jusi Published by the Association, a Espect on Sean with renewed zoal, to this very important Dut much despised cause.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhom, or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail. (In a. sealed envelope), FIRE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for Postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

Oct. 3, '57

Oct. 3, '57

40-19

This arrangement, it is confidently believed, will save, the war and tear of ropes or chains, the price of the achinery in five years; and for fast winding, simplicity construction and durability, it cannot be surpassed, e also recommend the new car wheel, invented by Mr. urien H. Allen. This wheel can only be had at our orks, and has stood the test of the several severe winger past, trium-phantly; not a single wheel having been oken since its introduction. We are now placing it miler the cars of some of the principal Railroad Compales in the country. GBEAT BEAUTIFIEB. So Long Unsuccessfully Songlit, FOUND AT LAST!

TOOND AI (LIAST:

Took IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY HAIR
I to its origimal color: covers luxuriantly the bald
head; removes all dandruff, liching and all scrofula,
scald head and all eruptions; makes the hair-soft, healthy, and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable
age, removes, as if by magic, all blotches, 2c., from the
face, and cures all neuralgia and nervous headache. See
circular and the following:

Dover, N. H., Feb. 2d, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Within a few days
we have received so many orders and calls for Prof. O. J.
Wood's Hair Restorative, that to-day we were compelled
to send to Boston for a quantity, the 6 dozed you forwarded all being sold.) while we might order a quantity
from you. Expry bottle we have sold seems to have produced three or four new customers, and the approbation
and patronage it receives from the most substantial and
worthy cilisens of our vicinity, folly convince us that when the cars or some or the principal with the country.

We would also call the attention of the public to the amaqua Car Ship, connected with the above works and centily, erected for the manufacting of Railread, Drift, felicht Cars and Trucks, and fornished with all the latest improvements, so that they are thus enabled to expect work much cheaper and with more despatch than beretolore. worthy cilizens of our vicinity, fally convince us that the a MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.
Send us, as soon as may be, one gross of \$1 size; and ine dozen \$2 size; and celleve us, yours, very respectually, [Signed] DANIEL LATHROP & CO. Hickory Grove, St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 12, 1856.

Hickory Grove, St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 12, 1856.

PROP. O. J. WOOD—Hear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Resionative, and its effects were so togoderful, we feel it our duty to ou and the afflicted, topeport it.

Our little sou's head for some time had been perfectly overed with bores, and some called it scald head. The nir almost entirely came off, in consequence, when a riend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Resonative, and we did so with little hope of success, but our surprise and that of all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and uxuriant crop of hair som started out, and we can now sy that our boy har shealthy a self, and as invariant crop of hair as any other child. We can therefore of do hasely a manufactive out of the first way that our significant start your suspense of the scalp and hair. We see ours respectfully, UZCNGF W. HIGGINBOTHAM.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir! I have used two bottles f Professor Woods Hair Restorative, and can truly say is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and hauging the hair. Before using it I was a man of sorthly. Whair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind. Yours, respectfully, DANIEL N. MURPHY.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New ork, (in the Green N. C. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

WILLIAMS'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR. yspepsy ! Indigestion: Dyspepsy ! MORBID SENSIBILITY of the Stomach and Bowels, attended with obvious dis-er of the digestive organs, syspensy and its attendant lils, such as Junear, Headache.

liated toste, natipation and uneasiness of the Bowels, ious Vomiting, rainy sensation at the pit of the Stomach.

are in many cases defled the skill, hereinlore, of the st medical practitioners in the world, and many cases ve been shandeded as incutable. Dr. J. Williams, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, after daying closely the practice of Drs. Abernethy and J. huson, England, and observing the nature of the disection of the stages, during a sejourn in the southern dwestern portion of the United States, where it predicted as creater steint than elsewhere, procuped from with America, certain roots and highs, from which he pared an "Elixia," which, after, eighteen years' use privately ractice, has proved itself, more efficacious in cruca of Dysopepy, than any medicine that has ever my prepared in any age or any clime, for the same purpared.

secure of Dyspepsy, than any medicine that has overem priphred in any ago or any clime, for the same pursoc. I
laving submitted it, with an explanation of its comcleanty to a number of Physicians of Philadelphia,
from whom were the late Drs. Joseph Harteborne and
10. Morton, it has received their entire approval, and
any of the Medical Faculty are now not only prescribng it for their patients, but are using it themselves,
ersonally, and in their families. Axa tenic it is unevalled, and its properties are of so invitorating a natie most tender infants.

The "ELIXIA" is very gradual, but certain in its action
from the organs of digestion, the increased recretions of
the liver, pancreas and nuceus membrane of the Stonglo, and requires that only one dose be taken in twenyolour hours; for confirmed Dyspepsy can only be cured
if gradually restoring the organs of digestion to a healsty state. The great success met with in curing the
ast aggravated case of Depepsy, accompanied someines with a high grade of hypochondriasis, has estabines with a high grade of hypochondriasis,
parties of this "ELIXIR;" in corroboration of which
ed the following testimo lais:

[ATTESTATION.—We, having used Williams's "AntiAppeptic Elixir," with the most perfect satisfaction and
access, take great pleasure in recommending it to all
accoss, take great pleasure in recommending it to all
accoss, take great pleasure in recommending it to all
accoss, take great pleasure in recommending it to all
accoss, take great pleasure in recommending it to all
accoss, take great pleasure in recommending it to all
accoss, take great pleasure. New York having a healthy tone to the Stounach:

John ii. Penrose, 34, South Wharves; Capper Morris,
cony; Thomas Al'Itone. Previ

at length became to weakened I could not attend to business, and was ainking into a decline, and it was oved I never could recover; the best medical sid was funcil for me, and every means resorted to without relief, till I was advised to use your "Elixir," and the time I began taking it I gradually improved it was completely restored to health. The dreadful crings I endured from Dyspejsy I cannot describe it I am confidentiath without the use of your "Elixir," lould be in my grave. I assert that I solemnly beyour "Elixir," has saved me from an early death.—
your "Elixir," has saved me from an early death.—
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your "Elixir," and the your has a saved me

TREMONT IRON WORKS.

TREMONT IRON WORKS.

The Subscribers respectfully invite of the attention of the business community to their New Machine Scommunity in the attention of the business community to their New Machine Scommunity in the attention of the business community in the above certificate are true in every particular. Sworn and subscribed this 6th day of June. 1857.

The "Elixir" is sold in bottles, at 31 each, or 6 bottles for 32. Proprietor—JAMES WILLIAMS, M. D. W. S. WILLIAMS, M. D. W. S. WILLIAMS, M. D. W. S.

MANUFACTURES. FAIRBANK'S SCALES

PORT CARBON SHOVEL FACTORY.

Charles Smith, Proprietor.

All kinds of coal smith, Proprietor.

All kinds of coal swith, Proprietor.

All kinds of coal swith, Proprietor.

All kinds of coal swith, Proprietor.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

January 10, 58

Pottiville, April 28th, 1858

Pottiville, April 28th, 1858

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

January 10, 58

24f

THERE OF THERES.

BAVE YOUR TIME.

BEADY MADE PAPER BAGS,

OR GROCERS, DRUGGISTS,

CONFECTIONERS, BAKERS, &c.—The Subscriber
respectfully informs his friends and the public that he
has been appointed Agent for the mis of

Patent Hacking made Paper Bags,

MANUFACTURED BY Tessrs. John H. Lewars & Co., of Philadelphia.
These lags are of sizes and qualities of paper suitable for ALL PERSONS who use the article, and are offered at such prices as will at once commend them to the consumer.

mumber of pounds, and more time in putting up a package.

Where an extensive business is done and Bags made by hand, by buying ready made Bugs, one hand can be dispensed with. By using them, you will not only, save dime and somey, but always have a convenient receptable in which to put up your goods.

Wherever these Bars have been introduced, they have given entire satisfaction.

For sale at Manufacturers' prices by

Paper and Book Desler and Stationer.

(entre street, opposite Episcepal Charch, Pottsville, A. first rate, assoriment of WRAPPING PAPER at ways on hand:

The same and street and stationer of with the same and stationer.

Peb 21, '57 8. SAVE MONEY THESE HARD TIMES! DRAINAGE AND WATER PIPE.

DRAINAGE AND WATER PIPE.

Just the Thiny Wanted in the Mining Regions.

THE subscriber has been appointed.

Agent for the sale of the Vitrified Stone Water and Drainage Pipe. This pipe langes in size from 2 inches up to 12 inches in calibrate and will bear a pressure of from 75 to 100 feet fail of water, is as easily laid as iron pipe,—connections can be made at any point—is indestructible—will last forever—in fact more durable than iron pipe, because it does not rate—and is afforded at the following rates at our store. Potteville, or can be sent direct to points where Rail Roads run from Philadelphia when quantitles are required. Freight actuated from these prices when parties receiving the Pipes pay Freight.

2 inch pipe—

14 cents per foot.

2 inch pipe—

14 cents per foot.

6 " 4 40 " "

8 " 47 47 " "

9 " " 57 " "

10 " " 67 " "

These are the cheapest and most durable pipes that can be obtained for conveying water. We believe they can be laid erren cheaper than wooden pipes, and are only about half the price of iron and lead pipes. Call and see them at the store of B. BANNAN.

Joent for the Manufacturers. Agent for the Manufacturers.

Potiville, June, 1857.

BOSTON BELTING COMPANY.
Machine Beiting.

THE experience of the past ten years
has gained for this Belting the confidence of manufacturers and consumers. The great improvements recently made in its quality, warrant us in asserting it to be superior to leather for all open Belts,—especially for heavy or main Belts.

Heavy 5 and 6 ply Belts made to order f r purpowhere great strength is required, (as a substitute double leather) at an advance of twenty-five and t

Hose of any size and strength made to order—also. Suction Hose for Fire Engines and other purposes.

The above Hore has great advantages over leather, as it needs no oiling if perfectly tight, will stand a very high degree of it a without injury, and is not affected by the severest cold.

Couplings, Hose-Pipes, &c., furnished at the lower ices. Packing made to order for all the various purposes, such as Marsole Plates, Pistor Robs, Pipe Flances, Horand Cold Water Punys, Vacuus Punps, Foot and Delivery Valves for Steam Englises, &c. e United States, and we furnish them in Schuyikill Co

at Manufacturers' prices, thus saving the carriage to the purchaser. Our orders have also the preference at the purchaser, Our orders have also the preference at the Mills over any others for Bells to be made to any pattern or thickness not on hend, as per agreement; we can therefore guarantice the délivery of any Belt within a fixed time after the order is received.

Angust 8, 257 32 BENJ. BANNAN. EXTRAORDINARY Cheap Roofing,
Both Water and Fire Proof.
THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed Agent, and is prepared to put on I en & Co's celebrated Fire and Water Proof Roo

It is both WATER-TIGHT and FIRE-PROOF.

OOF.

ITS COST IS MUCH LESS THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER FIRE-PROOF ROOF NOW IN USE:
Insurance is effected at the same rates as on buildings covered with other free proof in a terials.

Hindreds of certificates can be seen at II. Bannan's:
Book Store. We append one or two to show that it is no humbur: Book Store. We appeare one of Banking House roofed no humbug:

We, the undersigned, had our Banking House roofed with Warren's Fire and Water-Proof Roofing about three years ago, and so far have had no reason to doubt its efficary and durability, nor regret having used it, and should is building hereafter prefer it to any other roofing.

DREXEL & CO.

ing. Philadelphia, March 12, 1857. Maisrs, H. M. Warren & O.— Gentlemen.—I was presently invitation, at an experiment with your improved of May last. The object, I suppose was to give persons tunity to see it tested. I arrived on the groundabout o'clock and saw the boards put on the groundabout o'clock and saw the boards put on the groundabout o'clock and saw the boards put on the groundabout o'clock and saw the boards put on the groundabout o'clock and saw the boards put on the groundabout o'clock and saw the boards were on they were covered with a fact of the boards were on they were covered with the property of the provided of the provided of the maintain of the provided of the provided of the provided of the provided of the same point of the spointed times a match was applied. A furious fire isoon burst from all sides of the house, and enveloped the whole Juilding in a fame. If continued to burn for at least diffuse quarters of an hour. At that stage of the fire, I felt a desire to know how the roof would stand if water was thrown upon it, and asked permission to try the experiment, which was granted, and applied three or four buckets of water on the roof which run off as though there was no fire under or around it.

Poetrn.

THE Subscriber having been authorized by the manufacturers of Water Metres, will carply all orders left with them, at their prices.

Pottsville. August 30, '56"

E. YARDLEY & SON.

25-**

BAR AND RAILROAD IRON.
THE subscribers have now on hand and will sell for CASH, at the lowestmarket price, a large stock of the best quality merchant Ear Iron, Flat Bar Railroad Iron, and light T rails, for mines.

Pottsville, November 28, 257

48-

MANUFACTURES.

SOAP.

THE subscribers invite the attention of miners and merchants to their manufacture of BROWN, PALE, and OLIVE SOAPS, &c. &c. These Soaps having long been extensively known in Schuylkill, Carbon and Luserne counties, are recommended as of reliable quality. Orders received by mail promptly attended to. 43 dal Soda, Starch. &c. airayanon hand. ES June 26, '58

Starch, &c., six ays on hand. Starch, &c., six ays on hand. Starch, British & SON, 783 South Second street, Philadelphia. 26-6m

26-6m VULCANIZED RUBBER HOSE, THIS HOSE has great advantages

over leather, as it needs no oiling, is perfectly tight, will stand a very high degree of heat without injury, and is not affected by the severest cold. It can be had of any size from ½ inch to 3 inches inside diameter—larger sizes made to order. Also, Couplings, Branch lipes, &c. For sale, by

B. BANNAN. ter—larger sizes made toor l'ipes, &c. For sale by Pottsville, May 23, '57 WILLIAMSPORT PLANING MILL. Sunbury & Erie Railroad and the Canal, (Opposite the Furnace, Williamsport, Penna.)

(Opposite the Furnace, Williamsport, Penna.)

(EO. S. BANGER & CO., Wholeand yellow pine flooring boards, assh. doors, birds, shufters, siding, wood mouldings, &c. Jig and seroll sawing,
fancy and plain. All descriptions of turning and planing
done with promptness, and in the best manner.

February 27, 58

To Coal Operators and Echnyikill.Combty Morchants.

SMOKING TOBACCO, by Steam
Dower-600hs a day, at Hamburg. Smoking Tobacco and Segar Manufactory, on hand and ready for sale.
200 barrols sweet scented Smoking Tobacco.
200,000 Half Spanish Segars.
100,000 Seed and Extra Segars.
100,000 Seed and Extra Segars.
Ordersthankfully received and promptly attended to.
Terms easy.

Malix ANN MOYER.

Bept. 5, 57

Bept. 5, 57

Sept. 5, 57

PIANOS AND MELODEONS
Of the best Manufacture—Verranted,
I OR SALE BY THE

subscriber. All Planos and Melodeons sold by him will be warranted—if
not what they are represented, they, gan be, refurned.—All kinds of Melodeons will be sold at Manufacturers'
ocash prices in Pottsville, by which the purchasers have
the carriage and risk of transportation. Planos will, be
sold from \$10 to \$20 less than regular city prices according to the value of the instrument: Those who preter it
by calling on us, and receiving a letter of credit, can
make their own selections at the Manufacturers, ascertain
the prices, and we will furnish the instigment selected
at the above rates. If there is any doubt in this matter—all we have any is—TRY US.

R. RANNAN!

MAUCH CHINK

MAUCH CHUNK lanufacturer of Wire Rope, for inclined planes, shafts, lopes, &c., would inform the public that he is now prepared to make
ALL KINDS, LENGTHS AND SIZES OF FLAT ALL KINDS, LENGTHS AND SIZES OF FLAT
AND ROUND ROPE.

At the shortest motice, of superior quality, and on the
most liberal terms, at his Wire Rope Factory,

Branch Chunk, Carbon Co., Pa.

Reference can be made to Messra. E. A. Douglas, N. D.
Cortright and A. G. Broadhead, at Mauch Chunk; to N.
Patterson, Summit lill, to Sharpe, Leisenring & Co., Tilmore, Luzerne county, Pa., and in fact, nearly all theoperators in the liegion who have been using his ropes.

August 8, 57

CARRIAGE FACTORY REMOVED.

THE undersigned respectfully embrace this opportunity of informing.

The public that they have removed their retensive Carriage Factory, from hanch settled where they have been since the late fire, to their New, Large and commodious building, in Micris' Addition, on the old site, where they are prepared to furn out CARRIAGES EQUAL TO FILE BEST IN THE STATE and ready to accommodate their customers and all those who may favor them with their patronage. An entire new and well selected stock of materials and the same old hands will enable them

TAMAQUA CARRIAGE & WAGON FACTORY. THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he has become the sole proprietor of the above establishment, and he hopes to conduct it so as to give satisfaction to the business community, by employing none but the best of workmen. and using the best materials that can be found in the market. Being myself a practical mechanic, I will guarantee all work-turned out to be as represented.

the public patronage.

App. D. BEAN has on hand an assortment of new an second hand carriages and express wagons of various styles. Also, heavy wagons of all kinds. Old carriage bought or exchanged.

March 13, 288 11-17 THE SUBSCRIBER, having 4s.

tablished himself in Potrasille, takes this method of informing builders, care the penters, and others wanting anything in the limit his line, that he is manufacturing, and will always keep on hand—Sasha, of all descriptions, will always keep on hand—Sasha, of all descriptions, Doors & Door Frames, Shutters, Blinds, Mouldings and Window Frames.

Worked Fluoring, white and yellow pine, constantly on hand. Orders received for bill stuff, hemlock or white pine.

hand. Orders received for our gun, hemiock or white pine.

Wood Turning. Scroll and Jig Sawing, in all the various branches, will receive particular attention.

The machinery used in my establishment is of the most perfect description, and all work will be manufac staction.

My MILL is situated in COAL STREET, above North tian, next door to the Screen Factory, and those wanting ny of the articles enumerated will do well to give me all before purchasing elsewhere. JAS. P. McQUADE. Pottsville, May 1, '85

HEREWITH invite your especia attention to my very extensive stock of Ready Made Saiddry, Hurners, Collars. dc., embracing the largest variety of styles and qualities ever offered for sale in this county, and at prices that will compare favorably with those of any other house in the trade. Having been, for some years past, in the habit of purchasing my Raw Material exclusively for Outh,

I find myself now in the possession of advantages for this cause not enjoyed by the trade generally, and fe that I can, with confidence, solicit the trade of all class of dealers; and my arrangements for the coming see son's trade are based upon even a larger amount of business than I have hitherto done; you can therefore re upon finding at my establishment everything that is quired in my line. pent warranted to give satisfaction, both as to price and quality.

LEFEVER WOMELSDORFY.

Opposite Episcopal Church, Centrestreet, Ibitsville.

March 7. 1857

SOLOMON HOOVER. Wholesale and Retail

EALER in Stoves, Ranges,
Heaters, Tin Ware, Hollow Ware, Briania Ware, Brass Ware, French Ware, and
Cuttery, Range Bollers, Portable Ranges, Uar
Dvons, Summer Furnace, &c., &c., has added
to his fermer stock of Stoves a variety of new pat
orns of Kitchen Ranges of which he can give th
lighest recommendation.

From the Missouri Democra
THE ARMY OF BUCKETS.

MY MRS. P. D. GAGE. Forth to their labor at early morn—
There they go:
Stalwart men, (who the idlers scorn)—
All in a row;
Brave as an army of soldiers they,
With buckets of tin,
Conquering the fee they meet each day,
A prize they win.

Bloodshed and carnage are not their trade;
"The battlefof life"
They fight—with mattock, and are, and spade—
For children and wife.
Singing the soung that their boyhood knew,
With a cheerful glee—
Cracking jokas on a courade true,
Mischlevously:

Each, with his backet hung by his side—
His diamer within—
Caree not a staw for the glance of pride
At his bucket of tin.
Hark! hear his laugh at the sampured born,
With his lordly gait,
And his hands ande white by the toll of slaves,
In their sear and hate.

The man who, honcestly, for himself.

Eagns his daily bread,
Is nobler than he, who, with borrowed pelf,
Holds a haughty head. Every stroke from a freeman's hand
Makes the world better;
Kach furrow he turns in the goodly land
Loosens a fetter.
Better, by far, than the glittering sword,
Is the bucket of tin;
Back to the right, which is the lord,
The world to win,

Ilome from their labor, 'tis evening now—
There they go;
Sturdy men, with the soil-stained brow—
All rid a tow.
Sweet be their sleep, when their task is done—
Comfext and health,
Nervo them again, with the rising sun,
To labor for wealth.

Wealth, that is better than silver or gold,
And a conscious clear—
Health and strength, with their joy untold,
To the toller here:
Honor and praise to the legions strong,
With their buckets of itn:
Nobly they're battling earth's great wrong—
God help them to win.

Political Economy.

The greater the diversity of employments, the more is the tendency towards development of the number of persons by whom the contribution various powers of the earth, indicate the erea. various powers of the earth, and towards the creation of manufacturing and mining towns and villages—cach constituting a local centre of attraction, capable of counteracting the centralizing tendencies of the State at large.

That these propositions are true, cannot, Mr. President, be questioned. Being so, the general laws deducible from them would seem to be as follows: The more numerous the demands for human faculty, and the greater their variety the greater faculty, and the greater their variety, the greater is the power of combination among men-the more bo the power of the State of which they are a part;
Such being the law, it follows, necessarily, that
the less the variety in the demand for human powers, the greater must be the rendency towards exhaustion of the soil, and dispersion of its people—
every step in that direction being accompanied by
diminution of local nower, and growing acchimant inution of local power, and growing weakness of the State.

That such is the law we have proof in the enorbithose of Finnee and all the countries that follow India, Portugal, Turkey, and all other countries that follow in the direction now indicated by the

answer to this question would seem to be found in the single statement that employments become less diversified from yearto year. With each successive year, for ton years past, dur people have been more and more compelled to make their elec-tion between the work of robbing the soil on the and destitution, if not even death, on the other.

Such, Mr. President, being the state of things
among the people, what should it be in the relation of the people to the State? If increasing diversity of employments among the one, gives
strength for the maintenance of the other, should
not decline in that diversity be attended with
growing weakings. It the State? Assuredly it
should, and the weakly is so, we shall obtain
abundance evidence, turned what part of the Union
we many.

are supplied, would yield at once to utter discouragement." Such being the general tendency throughout New England, the "wonder is not, that so many eastern churches are drooping, but that they have so long horne up against the constant they have so long horne up against the constant they have so long horne up against the constant they have so long horne up against the constant that wigor and their ples. lidation of the lands, become more rapid with each successive year. Taking next, the western portion of the State, one of the finest wheat growing

we find its farmers already engaged in discussing the necessity of abandaning the wheat culture, as, the only means of freeing themselves from the ravages of insects, provided by the Creator for the removal of diseased and decaying vegetable matter. Compelled to the exhaustion of their soil, and unable to vary their cultivation, their soil, and unable to vary their cultivation, their plants become weaker. from year to year, and more and more fitted to become the prey of the fly, and attempts of the consequence of this it is, that emigration steadily increases, and that the power to maintain the local institutions as stendily de

The young Ohio, now but little more than half reasons, the great emigrating State of the Union—the diminution in the yield of her land having kept pace with augmentation of the pressure of

of cloth in exchange for the corn that commands, in Manchester, ten or a dozen yards. The man who must go to market must pay the cost of getting there, let it take what form it may; and among the Items of cost, that of maintaining the traders, brokers, and speculators of a city like New York, stands forth most conspicuously. The necessity for going to a single and distant market, incremess with every year—every step in that direction being attended by an augmentation of the power of the trader and transporter, accompanied by decline in the powers of the land and in the prices of its products. These, Mr. President bing evidences of declining civilisation, we need be at little loss to account for the fact, that it has been here declared, that "free society has proved a failure," and that bondage is the natural condition of the laboring man, be he white or black.

How is it with our central government—the only one, chaiming to be régardéd as civilized, by which it is held, that the duties of government are limited to the protection of itself, and the compensation of its members and its servants—leaving wholly out of view the protection of the people, for the promotion of whose interests it was established? Do its demands upon the people diminish with the decline in the powers of the land, and in the prices of its products? Does the farmer, who takes 12 bushels where his predecessors had obtained 24, pay less to the support of the federal government? Does the four which he new sells for \$4, contribute less to the support of federal officers than that which sold in 1816, at 25? Is the tobuceo which commands \$50 or \$60, less taxed for the payment of senators and representatives, than that which sold, forty years since, for \$100 or \$120? Let us, Mr. President inquire.

In the balf century which followed the close of the war of 1763, the highest expenditure of the federal government, in time of peace, was \$14, 600,000; and \$200.000; and \$200.000; and \$200.0000; and \$200.0000; and \$200.00000; and \$200.000000000000000000

federal government, in time of peace, was \$14, 000,000; and en that amount had been reached only in the first term of General Jackson's administration—the average expenditure of his immediate predecessor, Mr. Adams, having been only \$12,500,000, while that of Mr. Monroe's, two

\$12,500,000, while that of Mr. Mouroe's, two terms, had been \$13,000,000.

The average contribution, in the times of Messer. Adams and Monroe, may be taken at about \$1 70 per head. In General Jackson's first term it was less—the population of 1830 having been nearly 13,000,000, and the amount of contribution only \$14,000,000; or little more than a dellar per head. The reduction thus exhibited, was evidence of growing strength of the local pages.

amount, and more than doubled in its ratio to the

Why is this so? Because, in opposition to the practice of the enlightened and civilized countries of the world, it is held by our central government, that the larger the space occupied by any given number of people, and the less, consequently, the power of association and combina-tion, the greater must be the power of State.— Always on the watch for the acquisition of land, ourselves ready, at almost any cost of fount, or so of treasure, to become proprietors of Cuba, or Sonora. With every step in that direction, there arises a necessity for increase of fixets and armites, and increase in the number of public officers—with corresponding decrease in the power of the people to provide the means required for their support. In all advancing countries of the world support. In all advancing countries of the world the proportion of the proceeds of labor required for the purposes of government, is a decreasing one. In all declining constrict it is an increasing one. With us, it steadily increases—the amount

demanded, per head, being now twice as great as it was, when the selling prices of our raw products were more than twice as high as they are now. barism or civilization, is one of constant accelera-tion, is a truth, the evidence of which is found in every page of history; but nowhere, Mr. Presi-dent, can stronger proof be found than in the re-cords of our treasury. Fifteen Years since, under the administration of Mr. Tyler, the expenditure of the federal government was \$23,500,000. It is now \$70,000,000, and there is every reason to be-lieve that, before the end of your administration; it will reach \$100,000,000—the necessity for shipe of war and soldiers increasing with the decline is 500,000, and there is every reason to believe that before the close of another decade, they will have

respect of central government for local rights, and growing instability of the currency—the suspensions of payment, in that brief, period, having

all the phonomena we meet are those of an adof a declining one. How far the one, or the other, has tended to the production of strength in the With great respect, Your obedient servant,

HERRY C. CARRY. Philadelphia, March 12, 1858. *See note to letter XXII.

Miscellann. OUR ONLY HOPE

c press of Pennsylvania, with hardly an excelion, is mocking at the movement of the People. to obtain by judicious legislation, the establishthusflon for local purposes. Passing thence to the yet younger Indiana, we find the same great fact orthodox Democracy in this County, sneers at the local institutions, that had been self-supporting. this Borough, which claims to be the exponent of having been compelled to look abroad for the means of continuing their existence.

Turning new south, we see in Virginia a community occupying a land, that has been blessed by nature to an extent not exceeded in the world withstanding, however, the hostility of the Dennie of their efforts to be their efforts to the convergment finds itself-compelled to

that a large portion of the Producers were about becoming Consumers, and would thus fernish a home market at remunerative prices, for the procools of their labors. And as our respected contomporary, the New York Courier and Enquirer traly remarks hover were anticipations more certainly or more rapidly realized. Real estate, which had been a drug upon the market, once more became active; and our Coal and Iron mines sent forth the the busy hum of contented, because rewarded labor, while the Cotton and Woolen manufactories which had suspended operations, promptly resumed their labors, and new ones sprang up as if by magic, in almost every city in the Northern States. Never before, was such an impulse given to the labor of a whole country as by the Tariff act of 1842; and if it had been permitted to exist untouched, until now, the United States would this day have been the richest and the most prosperous, as it is the happiest

sountry on the earth. But the Democratic Party decided otherwise; and because the South, igno.) rant of their true interests, demanded the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, Northern Doughfaces, from political considerations and in order that they might divide among the miclyes 7the spoils of victory," repealed that great panages for our

Tariff of 1846, When that most disastrous change in our policy was accomplished, intelligent men and considerate TO THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Letter Twenty-Seventh.

The first of all the taxes to be paid by land and labor being that of importation, it follows, Mr.

President, that it takes precedence of contributions required for the maintenance off the State. All that Iowa can claim of her citizens is a share of the few cents there received for a bushel of corn, and not a shure of the many cents-paid for it is must cause for the manues consisting with every increase in the diversity of employments of the State grows with the growth of the power of combination among its people. The farmer close to New York, who sells his corn at a dollar a bushel of corn, to work the farmer and planter more combination among its people. The farmer close to New York, who sells his corn at a dollar a bushel of contribute to the support of goods which she power of combination and more than his competitor of Iowa, who gives to New York, who sells his corn at a dollar a bushel for a similar quantity of money.

The greater the diversity of constraint at the power of the power of source, are the cost of transportation of Iowa, who gives that, while the population of 1330 having bead in the power of money.

The first of all the taxes to be paid by land and had head the contributions of the cast of the local proving alternation and the same purpose. We this more that a dollar a bushel for a bushel of or it ideas to see the cast of the bushel for a similar quantity of money.

The greater the diversity of constraints.

All the few cents there received for the main the above the cast of the local authorities. During the very increase in the diversity of employments of the local authorities. During the power of combination for a manufactured the base of portation, to make the farmer and planter more to New York, who sells his corn at a dollar a bushel for a similar quantity of money.

The greater the diversity of constraints and the adversarial power of the country that the power of the country that the power of the country that the power of thousands of consumers of Breadstuffs, but we liness. Let them do it by sending a MAN to added to the wealth of the nation a thousand mil- vania State Agricultural Society will hold its would have been twelve hundred millions less, if of September, continuing till October 1st, incluthe Tariff of 1842 had not been meddled with, we sive. The book of entries will be opened there must not be understood as estimating its value to on and after the 1st of September. The premium the country at only that sum. Four times that list has been published, and, we understand from sam would be a much nearer estimate of what the Pittsburg Chronicle, will be forwarded by the was sacrificed to party subserviency in the Tariff of 1846. To have munufactured for ourselves what has been necessarily imported under that. suicidal measure, would have developed the re- deemed worthy, manufactured of iron, metal, sources of the country to an extent which no future folly in Legislation could have destroyed, and built up home markets and furnished a body

bor, and to the manufacturer a never failing source for the largest and best display of cattle owned of profit. And with agriculture and manufactures thriving and prosperous, he must be indeed, an their hand maiden necessarily, would flourish .-It is then, in our judgement, absolutely impossible for man to estimate the loss to our country from the Tariff of 1846. Its effects are partially visible in the revulsion of last Autumn, and in the resent depressed state of our Agriculture, Manuto this question is exceedingly simple; as nothing revulsion of 1857. The present depression in and forces good hamor to the sparkling surface of the natural and predicted result of an insane de. A genial soul has Leland, and we are not surpristermination to protect the pauper labor of Europe

as we did in 1842, there is no help for us. These are disagreeable truths; but not the less truths because disagreeable. mer days, be applied by the People. We are tra meeting of the Association for the promo-Pennsylvania is concerned, they are very gener- rock, and which was attended by twenty memally waking up to a knowledge of what consti-bers of Parliament, beside many others, resolututes their true interests, and that they will by tions were passed, "urging the necessity of equalsure to demand such legislation as the wants ising our tariff with that of the United States,

certain great facts: First, The Farmer to be prosperous, mest have raise the duty on cotton goods, after due notice, a market, for his produce; and the never such whenever there was a certainty that their so doing market is to his door, the more it will benefit Secondly, It follows that a Hone market is

better than a Foreign market, And Thirdly, There can be no home market so long is our people are driven from our mines and livelihood, become profincers instead of consumers. Now, the Tariff of 1846, and its amendments of 1857, have closed our manufactories and mines, and compelled us to become a nation of producers. We have no home market; and consequently, are entirely dependent upon a Foreign Market, which is regulated by the crops abroad, and by the coningencies of peace or war. Thus the whole American Nation and the happiness and prosperity of our people, are placed at the mercy of the crowned heads of Europe! Is such the desire of our people? If so, let them persevere in the Democratic doctrine of Free Trade, and they will have what

they wish to their heart's content. One word as to the relative value of a Home and Foreign market, and we have done. In 1847 there was a famine in Ireland : and we were inindebted to that special Providence of God, for. an extensive Foreign market and high prices for our Agricultural Produce. But up to that time from the Peace of 1815, the little State of Massachasetts with her manufacturing population, con-

ment of a Protective Tariff. The Standard, of United States experted to all the nations of the a glorious thing for eyes, faces and clothing, and corld! | Institute of the content of the co Let the farmer reflect upon this fact, and gather from it the value of a Home market; and then let of this devilish explosive. to tradesmen and tovern-keepers, attorneys and dentists, clocks, harps, planes, carriages, slaves, and numerous other commodities and things, for the people in this matter, it is a source of gratification to know that the purpose of obtaining the means required for its support. Quite recently, it has been proposed to lay an export duty upon oysters, as a means of the country are fully alive to the importance of an uprising for Protection, similar to the declining credit of the State!—

If a layer, and anything to do with shipping the declining the declining credit of the State!—

If a layer, and anything to do with shipping the declining to a protection of the country is a source of gratification to know that the summar from the soil and employed in mines and manufactories where the producers, and there are the designs of the people in this matter, it is a source of gratification to know that the purpose of consumers instead of Producers, and manufactories where the designs of the original manufactories where the designs of the people in this matter, it is a source of gratification to know that the designs by the Preuch emigration sentence. The manufactories where the designs by the Preuch emigration sentence. The manufactories were the producers, and manufactories where the designs by the Preuch emigration sentence. The manufactories were the producers, and manufactories where the designs by the Preuch emigration of producers, and manufactories were the producers, and manufactories we If a late number of the local institutions becomes greater from year to year. How it is with south Carolins, you have seen, Mr. President, in a catract from a report made to the Agricultural Sociaty of that State, given in a former letter. Corrigin has almost ceased to increase in population, although her territory, properly califyrated, were almost entirely unoccupied, is following rapidly in the train of Carolins and Georgia—the yield of her soil decreasing—land becoming consolidated—and tho power of extending, or even maintaining. Churches, schools, or State, declining with sach successive year.

The policy of the central government, Mr. President, in each successive year.

The policy of the central government, Mr. President, in the train of the farmer and the planter in the train of the supported the fact, and to the farmer and the planter in the farmer and th tiples of the Democracy.

Let the Democratic press of this State continue ficial capacities.

Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and ruled to order at shortest notice. fact, that the city government of New York alone expends this year more than \$8,000,000. Who are the payers of these millions? The trader?

The speculator? The property holder? The speculator? The property holder? The serioising the power to tax the unfortunate producers who find themselves compelled to depend upon distant markets, and to accept a single yard of cloth in exchange for the corn that commands, in Manufactures and Commerce revived, and the agriculturiat felt that a large portion of the Producers were about

A Workingham's Ticker.—The workingmen

A Workingman's Ticker.—The workingmen of the Region, at least that portion who have heretofore been influenced by that mischievous shoet, the Workwan's Advecate, have determined to cut the editor of that paper adrift, they having no confidence in him. In doing this, they are right. At the same time we think they would err, and jeopardize success, as far as sending an out and out Protective Tariff man to Congress is concerned, by framing a ticket separate from the People's. All classes in this Region, the miner, the mechanic, the operator and the man whose brainwork is his livelihood, have a common interest. If one branch suffers, all suffer. A common interest therefore, binds all to seek reform by a thorough union at the ballot-box. We cannot ossibly, urge too strongly upon the workingmen of this Region, the urgent necessity of adopting steps that will secure the election of an unexcepionable man to Congress; a man , who will embrace all sections of the country within the circle of Protection to American Industry. We with them, wish to see no old hackneyed politician, whose trade is to seek office, nominated. We want to see an able man, fresh from the People, selected; one whose interests are identified with the workman's, and one whose voice and infincountry's sufferings, and gave us instead, the need. Although this should not be a party matter, we tell you workmen, you can hope for no aid, from the so called Domocratic party. Any allistatesmen, did not fail to predict the inevitable ance with them would be fatal to you; would reconsequences; and those consequences overtock sult in no benefit to you. Surely, the Free Trade us in 1857, and accertainly as we now write, will enactments of that party, must convince you that continue, to cramp the energies and depress the continue, to cramp the energies and depress the course for success, is a thorough union with the industry of the country, until we return to the People upon a good man. Adopt it, and you will policy of 1842. It required then five years to strike a powerful blow for Protection. Reject it, what it was that ground them into the earth and reduced our laboring population to a level with the pauper labor of Europe; and it may take as long now to accomplish the same purpose. We think not however. All negative houses a knowledge of effecting anything for your depressed interests. This is a serious matter. The Free Trade Democracy will be overwhelmingly defeated in Pennshink not however. All negative houses a vivania at the coming Patterns. think not, however. All parties begin to concede, that since 1848, we have imported into the United States of the Workingmen of the Eleventh Congressional District to say whether she shall be among the dars worth of goods, which could have been, and victors for Protection, or whether she will be would have been manufactured at home, if the beetle in intellect, a sot, Pro Slaveryite and Free Taris of 1842 had not been repealed. Nay, every Trader. Senator Hammond of South Carolina, asserts that Northern workingmen are the mudsills of society. If the insult is not hurled back tary item of Iron, not only would this all impor- into the teeth of the arrogant slave holder, by our, tant branch of national industry have been workingmen, in October next, we will confess that thoroughly developed, giving employment to tens we have placed a false estimate upon their man-

ions of dollars. When we say that our imports eighth annual exhibition in Pittsburg, on the 28th secretary to all applicants. It lovers twelve different classes of productions, including premiums for inventions useful to the farmer. Any articles brass, leather, India-rubber, and articles composed of cloth, fur; hats, caps, umbrellas, &c, cash premique and diplomas may be awarded to. Jao. second premium, offers at full-blood Merino buck and held as farm stock by the exhibitor. Railroads will furnish the usual facilities for the transportation of stock and visitors to the fair. The plowing match will take place on Thursday, Sepco-extensive with the United States, and the society cordially invites the citizens of other States

cribe confidently, a dose of Leland's "Easy Talk." By our faith, the afflicted will find it an officaclous remody. It is as in igorating as buge draughts ed that his brilliant pen has accomplished so much own people; and udtil we apply the same remedy pocuniary point of view. The August number abounds in good things, from the tint engraving, "Going to School," to the "Ladies Department," (illustrated.) Subscriptions received by Watson

the country so imperatively demand. In the with a view to preparing us for free trade in manmeantime, let every reflecting man bear in mind ufactures with that country, and also recommend. ing that the Government should be empowered to would secure the establishment of cotton manu-

journal published in Cincinnati by the American Patent Campany. Its object as stated in its salumanufactories where they consume the produce of tatory, is to further the interests of inventors-to the soil, and by being forced upon the soil for a guard the rights of patentees to furnish information of new discoveries and inventions-to constitute a medium through which inventors may make known their opinions—to give direction to the inventive talent of our country-to properly set before the public the merits of any patented apparatus whatever, and to furnish one of the most réliable newspapers in our country. 🗻

GEN, DENVER'S visit to Washington, is we suppose, for the purpose of reporting to the Gove ernment the conduct of its officers in Kaneas, who have been concerned in some of the dastardly outrages there. The masacre near Fort Scott, was the work of these demonise officials. After shoottug down in cold blood, a dozen men, charged with no crime, the ruffians departed in search of new adventures. Pretty appointees, truly. President Buchanan is choice in his selections:

samed more barrels of Flour, grown without her of fireworks should be brought into disuse. We borders, in each and every year, than the mhole, agree with the Sunday Dispatch that it would be for houses, which would be in some measure insured from fires in consequence of the disuse

LIBERIA AND THE SLAVE TRADE .- The Philadelphia American denies on the authority of a resident of Pennsylvania, that the Liberian goveernment has had anything to do with shipping