MINERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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

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

VOL. XXXV. SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1859. NO. 4.

TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION:

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

TO CLUBS:

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

Club subscriptions must be invariably paid in advance, and sent to one address.

TO CARRIERS AND OTHERS:

The JOURNAL will be furnished to Carriers and others at $1 per 100 copies, cash on delivery.

☞Clergymen and School Teachers supplied with the JOURNAL at $1 in advance.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

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

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

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

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines, 50 cents for one insertion—subsequent insertions, 25 cents each. 3 lines, one time, 25 cents—subsequent insertions, 12½ cents each. All advertisements over 3 lines, for short periods, charged as a square.

	ONE.	TWO.	THREE.	SIX.	TWELVE.
Three lines,	63	88	$1 25	$2 25	$3 00
Four lines,	80	1 25	1 75	2 75	4 00
Five lines,	1 00	1 50	2 00	3 00	5 00
Six lines,	1 25	2 25	2 60	4 00	6 00
Seven lines,	1 25	2 25	2 70	4 50	7 00
Eight lines,	1 25	2 25	2 85	5 00	8 00
Nine lines,	1 25	2 25	3 00	5 50	9 00
ALL OVER FIVE LINES COUNTED AS A SQUARE OF TEN LINES.					
One square,	1 25	2 25	3 50	6 00	10 00
Two squares,	2 25	4 00	5 00	9 00	14 00
Three squares,	3 50	5 00	7 50	12 00	18 00
Four squares,	4 50	6 00	8 00	14 00	20 00
Quarter col.,	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	30 00

☞Larger space for short periods, as per agreement.

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

Advertisements before Marriages and Deaths, 10 cents per line for first insertion—subsequent insertions, 5 cents per line. Nine words are counted as a line in advertising.

Merchants and others, advertising by the year, with changes, and a standing advertisement not exceeding 15 lines, will be charged, including subscription, 16 00

Not to exceed the amount of four squares, with changes and subscription, 20 00

Without changes, at the rates designated above.

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

No Trade advertisements received from Advertising Agents abroad, except at 25 per cent. advance on these prices, unless by special agreement with the publisher.

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

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

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

To facilitate calculations we will state that 328 lines make a column—164 lines a half column—and 82 lines a quarter column. 2952 words make a column—1476 a half column—and 738 a quarter column. All odd lines over each square, charged at the rate of 4 cents per line, for one time, and 8 cents per line for three times.

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

IRON WORKS.

EAGLE IRON WORKS.
Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Pa.

HENRY WALTERS respectfully invites the attention of the business community, and especially so, the proprietors of Coal Mines, Rolling, Grist and Saw Mills and the Managers of Railroads, to his **Iron Works**, at Tamaqua.

Being one of the oldest practical Machinists in the county of Schuylkill, and having always made it his particular business and daily duty to study the different theories presented by different Mechanics, to facilitate the Hoisting, Breaking and Shipping of Coal in the Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, he consequently flatters himself that he is as well prepared to construct and finish with accuracy, Steam Engines of any power, Pumps of any capacity, Coal Breakers of every description, and all kinds of Gearing for Rolling, Grist and Saw Mills, and also, Railroad Castings, as any other Foundry and Machine Shop firm in the Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania.

HENRY WALTERS would also call the attention of Coal Operators to his newly Improved Coal Breaker, now in use at the Coal Mines of Messrs. George Wiggan & Son, and Messrs. Shoemaker & Mellar, Tamaqua. The rollers are 12 inches in diameter, containing 77 teeth, 3 and a half inches apart. The addition or improvement from the old plan is in the insertion of a Comb underneath the rollers, so as to prevent the Coal from running through the rollers until it is broken into an uniform size, about 1½ inches square. It makes the best kind of Stove Coal, and makes, also, less dirt than any other Coal Breaker now in use.

Persons desirous of putting up Breakers of the kind are invited to send up their orders, which will be promptly attended to. Orders of every kind thankfully received. ☞TERMS REASONABLE.☜

Tamaqua, January 8, '59 2-1y

TAMAQUA IRON WORKS.
Carter & Allen,
Iron Founders, Machinists, Boiler and Machinists' Tool Makers and Car Builders.

The subscribers are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Stationary Engines and machinery for collieries, blast furnaces, mills, &c. Extensive facilities and practical experience in the business, warrant them in taking the largest contracts at the lowest prices.

Particular attention is called to Ivens & Allen's New Style Patent Winding Machinery by which the Slopes or shaft rope or chains run on the top of both drums in double ways.

This arrangement, it is confidently believed, will save in the wear and tear of ropes or chains, the price of the Machinery in five years; and for fast winding, simplicity of construction and durability, it cannot be surpassed. We also recommend the new car wheel, invented by Mr. Jacob H. Allen. This wheel can only be had at our works, and has stood the test of the several severe winters past, triumphantly; not a single wheel having been broken since its introduction. We are now placing it under the cars of some of the principal Railroad Companies in the country.

We would also call the attention of the public to the Tamaqua Car Shop, connected with the above works and lately erected for the manufacture of Railroad, Drift, Freight Cars and Trucks, and furnished with all the latest improvements, so that they are thus enabled to execute work much cheaper and with more despatch than heretofore.

All work guaranteed. Persons wanting anything in our line would do well to give us a call.

April 24, '58 CARTER & ALLEN. 17-

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP,
Port Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

T. H. WINTERSTEEN announces his readiness, from the complete outfit of the above named establishment, to supply all orders in his line of business—such as for Steam Engines, Railroad and Drift Cars, Pumps, Coal Breakers, Castings and Machinery of every pattern. He warrants his work to give satisfaction, and accordingly solicits patronage at home and abroad. Jan. 27, 1857 4-1y

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
Steam Car Factory, &c.

NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of SNYDER & MILNES, will be continued by the subscriber in all its various branches of Steam Engine building, Iron Founder, manufacturer of all kinds of Machinery, for Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. He will also continue the business of Mining and Selling the celebrated *Pine Forest White Ash and Lewis and Spohn Veins Red Ash Coals*, being sole proprietor of these Collieries. GEORGE W. SNYDER.

January 21, 1857 3-tf

PALO ALTO ROLLING MILL.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to their friends and the public, generally, that their new Rolling Mill at Palo Alto is now complete, and in full operation, and that they are prepared to furnish T rails of various patterns, weighing from 22 to 75 lbs per yard. Also, different sizes of flat, square and round merchants' bar iron.

Orders for rails or bar iron are respectfully solicited, and will meet with prompt attention if left either at the Rolling Mill, Bright & Lerch's Hardware Store, Centre street, or at their office, N. E. Corner of Centre and Market streets, 2d story. HAYWOOD, LEE & CO.

Jan. 1, '57 1-tf

TO COAL OPERATORS & MINERS.
Pioneer Boiler Works.

The subscriber respectfully invite the attention of the business community to his Boiler Works, on Railroad street, below the Passenger Depot, Pottsville, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture BOILERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Smoke Stacks, Air Stacks, Blast Pipes, Gasometers, Drift Cars, &c., &c. Boilers on hand.

Being a practical mechanic and having for years devoted myself entirely to this branch of the business, he flatters himself that work done at his establishment will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.—Individuals and Companies will find it greatly to their advantage to examine his work before engaging elsewhere.

Nov. 21, '57 47-tf JOHN T. NOBLE.

BEAVER MEADOW IRON WORKS.
Brice W. Hudson respectfully informs the public that he is now sole proprietor of the Beaver Meadow Iron & Brass Works, and is fully prepared to manufacture, at this establishment, Steam Engines of every size; Pumps, Railroad and Drift Cars, and every other description of Iron and Brass Castings suitable for the Coal mining or other business; in the most reasonable terms. Also, Blowing Cylinders for Blast Furnaces and Machine work in general.

Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and despatch at the lowest prices. All work furnished by them warranted to perform well. They would solicit the custom of those who may want articles in their line in this vicinity. All orders will meet with immediate and prompt attention.

Beaver Meadows, January 1, '59

ASHLAND IRON WORKS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now fully prepared to furnish, at the Ashland Iron Works, Steam Engines and Pumps of any power and capacity, for mining and other purposes, Coal Breakers of every size and pattern now in use, together with castings and forgings of every description. Coal and Drift Cars of all sizes and patterns, large Truck and Horse Cars—all furnished at the shortest notice. The subscribers flatter themselves that, inasmuch as every member of the firm is a practical mechanic, they will be able to furnish machinery that will compare favorably with any in the Region. All orders directed to L. P. Garner & Bros., Ashland, Schuylkill county, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

L. P. GARNER,
MICHAEL GARNER,
JOSEPH GARNER.

Ashland, May 10, '57 19

DEHAVEN'S IRON WORKS,
Minersville.

THE Subscriber is prepared to manufacture STEAM ENGINES of any power; Pumps of any capacity, and Coal Breakers of every description; as well as every other kind of machinery used in Mines, Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Saw Mills, &c.

From the facilities possessed for manufacturing, and long experience in the business, work can be turned out at this establishment, at the very lowest prices, and of superior quality.

Persons desirous of putting up machinery of any kind, are invited to call and examine patterns and become acquainted with prices before contracting elsewhere.

Orders of every kind are solicited, and strict attention will be given to their prompt execution.

WILLIAM DEHAVEN.

Minersville, December 9, 1857 48-tf

WASHINGTON IRON WORKS,
Pottsville, Pa.

THOS. & JAS WREN respectfully invite the attention of the business community to their New Machine Shop and Foundry erected between Coal and Railroad streets, and fronting on Norwegian street, where they are prepared to execute all orders for machinery of every kind, such as Steam Engines, all kinds of Gearing for Rolling Mills, Grist and Saw Mills, Single and double acting Pumps, Coal Breakers, Drift Cars, all kinds of Railroad Castings, such as Chairs for Flat and T Rail; Frogs, Switches, &c.; all kinds of cast and wrought Iron work. Being practical mechanics, and having made the demands of the Coal Region their study for years, for all kinds of Machinery in their line of business, they flatter themselves that work done at their establishment will give satisfaction to all who may honor them with a call.

All orders thankfully received and promptly executed on the most reasonable terms.

THOMAS WREN, JAMES WREN.

Nov. 22, '57 47-tf

MEDICINAL.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND.

FEVER AND AGUE,

EVERY FARMER AND EVERY FAMILY has its peculiar Bitters, compounded according to some favorite recipe, handed down from father to son, perhaps. The principle that a tonic stimulant is necessary in every house, is undisputed, yet, being compounded by unskillful hands, often contains elements both incompatible and inconsistent—sometimes positively hurtful. We here offer to the public, in a highly concentrated form, what will exactly supply this want, prepared upon scientific principles, compounded of simples, acting in harmony, yet each fulfilling its own remedial office.

To the PHYSICIAN is here offered, in a convenient form, yet perfectly safe, *an Incitant*, which, acting upon the circulation, raises the action of the system to the standard of health, especially after any debilitating attack of disease, after depression from heat, or any local or accidental cause; *an Anti-Spasmodic*, which, with a general stimulant power, acts with a peculiar influence upon the nervous system, calming nervous irritation, when taken properly, without the least tendency to the brain, and without that distressing reaction which is the bane of most tonics—often causing more injury than the original disease.

As a TONIC, moderately and permanently exalting the energies of all parts of the frame, producing *necessarily* a healthy increase of the action of the various organs, chemically changing the acidity of the stomach, and acting normally upon the liver in regulating permanently the biliary secretions.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low-spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

Caution.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.

MANUFACTURING

Pharmaceutists and Chemists,

PITTSBURG, PA.

For sale in Philadelphia by the agents—Hoffman & Morris, office of the *Democrat*; John Johns, 222 Race street; Dyott & Sons, 133 North Second street. Also, in Reading, by Ritter & Co.; Lancaster, by John F. Long & Co.; Pottsville, John G. Brown, J. C. C. Hughes and C. W. Epting; Tamaqua, by E. J. Fry; Minersville, J. K. Burns, and in Schuylkill Haven, by Dr. E. Chichester. November 27, '58 48-

A NEW DISCOVERY.
A Delicious Beverage.

TO Cure Bad Spirits, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heartburn, Cholic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Melancholy, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

Weak and Sickly Constitutions are Suddenly Restored to Health and Vigor.

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
Aromatic Invigorating Spirit.

It Stimulates, Exhilarates, Invigorates, but will not Intoxicate or Stupify.

As a medicine, it is quick and effectual, curing the worst and most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the stomach and bowels, in from Four or Five Minutes to Twenty-four Hours.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, feeble, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.

As a delicious beverage, it is refreshing, exhilarating; it will neither intoxicate or stupify.

THE INTEMPERATE AND INEBRIATE

Will find instant relief from the horrible feelings produced by the use of bad intoxicating liquors.

NERVOUSNESS.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity,

THE DELIRIUM TREMENS,

Will in ten minutes, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of DR. HAM'S Invigorating Spirits.

DR. HAM'S
Aromatic Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO!

Dr. HAM, the inventor and discoverer of this medical beverage, assures the public that for the complaints and ailments it is recommended to remove and cure, it will not deceive nor disappoint the patient.

It is not recommended as a cure-all, but for the distressing ailments it is recommended for, the patient will feel its happy effects immediately.

Dose—One wine glass full as often as necessary. It is good at all times.

One dose will in ten minutes remove all bad spirits.

One dose will in five minutes cure heartburn.

Three doses will cure indigestion.

One dose will give you a good appetite.

One dose will stop the distressing pains of dyspepsia.

One dose will cure a violent sick headache.

One bottle cured Dr. William Davidson, of Chronic Dyspepsia. Mr. Davidson was afflicted for six years. He could not eat the most simple food without great suffering; one bottle cured him entirely; he now eats animal and vegetable food with ease.

One bottle cured a gentleman of Dyspepsia with Water Brash Eructations; he felt better after the first dose.

Mrs. Storms, of New York City, was so troubled with Dyspepsia that she had not eaten meat for 4 years. She was entirely cured by half a bottle. She was so much relieved after taking one wine glass of the Invigorating Spirit, that she could eat a meat dinner without difficulty.

One dose will remove the disagreeable and distressing effects of Wind or Flatulence, and the moment the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of cholic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in kidney, bladder or urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any kidney complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of the poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times per day; it will make you strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the sickly, shrivelled and wasted careworn face.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

☞Principal Office—48 Water street, New York.

For sale by T. W. DYOTT & SONS, 218 North Second street, Philadelphia.

December 4, '58 49-3m

MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES
SOLD IN THE

NEW ENGLAND STATES
IN ONE YEAR.

THE RESTORATIVE of PROF. O. J. WOOD for restoring hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival; volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that *it is a perfect Restorative*; but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following:

☞THE HAIR.—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads, and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the tiniest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which it restored, in greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance though some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.—*Woman's Advocate*, Philadelphia.

COSHOCTON, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1856.

O. J. WOOD & CO—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for one of your local agents, (R. M. Hackinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain an agency for the State of Ohio, or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced *there is nothing equal to it in the United States for restoring the hair*. I have been engaged in the Drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorative is what you represent it to be. I would like to engage in the sale of it, as I am satisfied it must sell. Yours truly, S. T. STOCKMAN.

WAYLAND, Mass., Feb. 5, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that first my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the operation I have used nearly three bottles. Yours, &c., JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists.

September 25, '58 39-3m

MEDICINAL.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE
IN THE COUNTY:

"SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE,"
Centre Street, Pottsville.

The extensive business of this establishment insures at all times a fresh supply of the purest and best DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, &c., &c.

The proprietors, the senior being a druggist of thirty years' experience, give their personal attendance at all times.

☞Particular attention paid to Physicians' Prescriptions.

**Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye-stuffs, &c., in large assortment, wholesale and retail. JOHN G. BROWN & SON.

June 26, '58 26-

CHAS. W. EPTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist and Chemist.

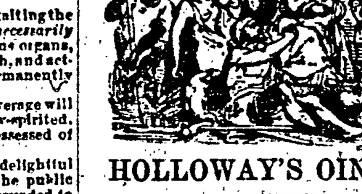
S. E. Corner Centre and Norwegian Sts., (*Opposite Mortimer's Hotel,*) POTTSVILLE, PENNA.

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.
EPTING'S PECTORAL MIXTURE cures Sore Throats.
EPTING'S PECTORAL MIXTURE will relieve consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.
EPTING'S PECTORAL MIXTURE sold by JACOB L. SHUMAN, Ashland.
EPTING'S PECTORAL MIXTURE sold by J. KELLAR BURNS, Minersville.
EPTING'S PECTORAL MIXTURE sold by WM. B. KURTZ, Schuylkill Haven.
EPTING'S PECTORAL MIXTURE sold by all druggists generally throughout the county.

October 24, '57 43-

THE MIGHTY HEALER!
World Known and World Tried.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The free admissions of all Nations, as well as the verdict of the leading Hospitals of the Old and New World, stamp this powerful remedial agent as the greatest healing preparation ever made known to suffering man. Its PENETRATIVE QUALITIES are more than MARVELOUS, thro' the external orifices of the skin, invisible to the naked eye, it reaches the seat of the internal disease; and in all external affections its anti-inflammatory and healing virtues surpass anything else on record, and is Nature's great ally.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its "*modus operandi*" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers.

Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin,

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease, are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Piles and Fistula.

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emollient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Rheumatism,	Sore Throats,
Burns,	Ringworm,	Sores of all kinds,
Chapped Hands,	Salt Rheum,	Sprains,
Chilblains,	Scalds,	Stiff Joints,
Fistula,	Skin Diseases,	Tetter,
Gout,	Swelled Glands,	Ulcers,
Lumbago,	Sore Legs,	Venereal Sores,
Mercurial Erupt's,	Sore Breasts,	Wounds of all
Piles,	Sore Heads,	kinds.

☞**Caution!**—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernible as a *water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

**Sold at the manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the United States and the civilized world, in pots at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

June 12, '58 [feow] 24-1y

WILLIAMS'S
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR.
Dyspepsy! Indigestion! Dyspepsy!

A MORBID SENSIBILITY of the Stomach and Bowels, attended with obvious disorder of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsy and its attendant ills, such as
Nausea, Headache,
Vertigo, Dimness of Sight,
Debility of the Nervous System,
Hypochondria, Jaundice,
Loss of Appetite,
Wasting of the Strength,
Flatulence, with frequent belching of wind,
Vitiated taste,
Constipation and uneasiness of the Bowels,
Bilious Vomiting,
Burning sensation at the pit of the Stomach,
Liver Complaint,
Oppression after Eating,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Pain in the pit of the Stomach, or towards the right side,
Sallowness of Complexion,
Depression of spirits and irritability of temper, &c.,

Have in many cases defied the skill, heretofore, of the best medical practitioners in the world, and many cases have been abandoned as incurable.

DR. J. WILLIAMS, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, after studying closely the practice of Drs. Abernethy and J. Johnson, England, and observing the nature of the disease in all its stages, during a sojourn in the southern and western portion of the United States, where it prevails to a greater extent than elsewhere, procured from South America, certain roots and herbs, from which he prepared an "ELIXIR," which, after eighteen years' use in private practice, has proved itself more efficacious in the cure of Dyspepsy, than any medicine that has ever been prepared in any age or any clime, for the same purpose.

Having submitted it, with an explanation of its components to a number of Physicians of Philadelphia, among whom were the late Drs. Joseph Hartshorne and J. C. Morton, it has received their entire approval, and many of the Medical Faculty are now not only prescribing it for their patients, but are using it themselves, personally, and in their families. As a tonic, it is unequalled, and its properties are of so invigorating a nature, that it is given with perfect safety and success to the most tender infants.

The "ELIXIR" is very gradual, but certain in its action upon the organs of digestion, the increased secretions of the liver, pancreas and mucous membrane of the stomach, and requires that only one dose be taken in twenty-four hours; for confirmed Dyspepsy can only be cured by *gradually* restoring the organs of digestion to a healthy state. The great success met with in curing the most aggravated case of Dyspepsy, accompanied sometimes with a high grade of hypochondriasis, has established the most unbounded confidence in the curative properties of this "ELIXIR;" in corroboration of which, read the following testimony:

ATTESTATION.—We, having used Williams's "Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir," with the most perfect satisfaction and success, take great pleasure in recommending it to all persons suffering with Dyspepsy, as we are fully convinced of its most estimable qualities in restoring the digestive powers, removing all pains and uneasiness, and imparting a healthy tone to the Stomach:

John R. Penrose, 54 South Wharves; Casper Morris, Tacony; Thomas Allibone, President of Bank of Pennsylvania; Abner Elmes, Market street above Sixth; Edward H. Rowley, No. 14 North Wharves; Michael Dunn, Superintendent Merchants' Exchange; Hannah Stiles, Frankford Road; Hannah Webb, 28 Filbert street; H. N. Sperry, 12 Edward street; Lawrence Newbold, No. 396 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; Wm. Yard, 6 City Row; Rudolph L'Arnl, 267 Broadway; H. N. Winans, 94 Water street, New York.

The list of names could be extended to almost any length, but the foregoing is deemed sufficient.

Testimony of H. N. SPERRY, who was abandoned as Incurable; and given up to Die.

DR. J. WILLIAMS—*Dear Sir:*—For fifteen years previous to 1854, I suffered so much from Dyspepsy, that I became completely prostrated, both in mind and body, and at length became so weakened I could not attend to my business, and was sinking into a decline, and it was believed I never could recover; the best medical aid was procured for me, and every means resorted to without any relief, till I was advised to use your "Elixir," and from the time I began taking it I gradually improved till I was completely restored to health. The dreadful sufferings I endured from Dyspepsy I cannot describe; but I am confident that without the use of your "Elixir," I should be in my grave. I assert that I solemnly believe your "Elixir" has saved me from an early death.—I continue now in the enjoyment of most excellent health. H. N. SPERRY.

June 6th, 1857. No. 1104 N. Third st., Phila'a.

We, the undersigned, have known Mr. H. N. Sperry for several years, and take pleasure in stating that his assertion can be perfectly relied on, and that we ourselves know that he has been wonderfully restored to health from the brink of the grave; and we believe, as he asserts, solely by the use of Dr. Williams's "Elixir."

THOS. J. CHANDLER, No. 143 Phoenix st.
JOHN ERBEY, Race st., above Second.

Personally appeared before me, (one of the Alderman of the city of Philadelphia,) H. N. SPERRY, who being duly affirmed, doth depose and say, that the facts set forth in the above certificate are true in every particular. Sworn and subscribed this 6th day of June, 1857.

FREDERICK REEL, *Alderman.*

The "Elixir" is sold in bottles, at $1 each, or 6 bottles for $5. Proprietor—JAMES WILLIAMS, M. D., *Chemist and Pharmaceutist,* No. 4 South Seventh street, Philadelphia.

☞For sale by JOHN G. BROWN, Centre street, Pottsville.

February 20, '58 8-1y

VIEWS OF POTTSVILLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a lot of the Views of Pottsville, which is a beautiful view of the location, scenery, &c. which he will sell at the low rate of 25 cents each, to close out the lot. They were published at $1 50 each. Now is the time to procure a copy, as but few remain unsold. B. BANNAN,

May 29, '58 Bookseller and Stationer.

MANUFACTURES.

EXTENSIVE MARBLE YARD,
Mahantongo Street, Pottsville, Pa.

THE subscriber is prepared, at his old stand, to furnish all kinds of materials in his line, for building purposes—plain and ornamental. He invites particular attention to the Tomb Stones and Monuments of his manufacture. They can be had in every variety of style, and will compare favorably, in beauty and finish, with any obtained elsewhere, and are offered at cheaper rates.

June 5, '58 23-1y] JOHN T. LANG.

MAUCH CHUNK
Wire Rope Manufactory,
Fisher Hazard & Co.,

Manufacturers of Wire Rope, for inclined planes, shafts, slopes, &c., would inform the public that he is now prepared to make ALL KINDS, LENGTHS AND SIZES OF FLAT AND ROUND ROPE, at the shortest notice, of superior quality, and on the most liberal terms, at his Wire Rope Factory, **Mauch Chunk, Carbon Co., Pa.**

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

August 14, '58 [August 8, '57 32-1y] 33-

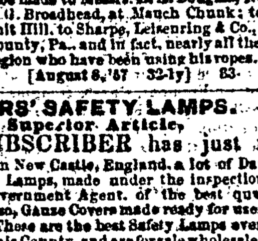
MINERS' SAFETY LAMPS.
A Superior Article.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from New Castle, England, a lot of Davy's Safety Working Lamps, made under the inspection of the English Government Agent, of the best quality wire gauze. Also, Gauze Covers made ready for use, for these Lamps. These are the best Safety Lamps ever introduced into this County, and are for sale wholesale and retail at about the cost of inferior Lamps. Also, Wire Gauze by the yard, and Lamp Brushes by the dozen or single. Also, the Clanney Lamp for Bosses and Mine Viewers. This Lamp is covered with a thick Glass, and gives an increased light which is of importance to Mine Viewers. BENJ. BANNAN.

☞These Lamps can be put into a box filled with explosive gas, and moved rapidly backwards and forwards without any covering, and will not explode.

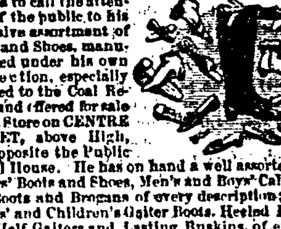
August 8, '57 32-

SPRING STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
At Wholesale and Retail.



DANIEL SCHERTLE desires to call the attention of the public to his extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes, manufactured under his own inspection, especially adapted to the Coal Region, and offered for sale at his Store on CENTRE STREET, above High, and opposite the Public School House. He has on hand a well assorted stock of Miners' Boots and Shoes, Men's and Boys' Calf, Goat and Kip Boots and Brogans of every description; Women's, Misses' and Children's Gaiter Boots, Heeled Button Gaiters, Half Gaiters and Lasting Buskins, of every color; Women's, Misses' and Children's Kid and Goat Skin Lace Boots, Buskins, Ties and Slippers, Men's Patent Congress Boots. Also an assortment of Felix & Co.'s Reading Works. All of which will be sold at unusually low prices. Particular attention given to all kinds of manufactured and customer work and repairing. Also on hand, a fine assortment of Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags. Pottsville, June 19, '58 25-tf

J. L. MENNIC'S
MOROCCO FACTORY,
And Leather and Shoe Binding Store,
Railroad street, between Callowhill and High streets, POTTSVILLE, PA.



He respectfully informs his old customers, and the public generally, that he continues to manufacture ALL KINDS OF MOROCCO, Kids, Straits, French Morocco, Shoe, Hat and Book Bindings, Pink Lining and Roans of all colors. He has also on hand a general assortment of all kinds of LEATHER, Oak tanned and Red Sole Leather, Slaughter Kips, French and City Calf Skins, MINERS' UPPER LEATHER, Lacing Leather for belts, and good Buckeet Leather for pumps, and an extensive variety of Lasts, Threads, Nails, Pegs, Clamps, &c. All kinds of skins, Sheep, Goat, Deer, &c., also, Sumac taken in exchange for leather, at the highest market prices, or paid for in cash.

Pottsville, July 10, '58. 28-

E. T. ELLRICH. CHAS. A. GUNDAKER. F. F. MENDE.

That which has long been sought for in Pottsville, can now be had by going to

E. T. ELLRICH & CO'S
(Successors to E. T. Taylor.)

Cheap Fashionable Clothing, Merchant Tailoring, and General Furnishing Store,

Corner of Centre and Mahantango streets, where can be found the largest assortment of cloth, cassimeres, vestings, furnishing goods, and ready-made clothing, ever offered to the citizens of Pottsville, which has been selected with great care from the largest houses in Philadelphia and New York. We buy for cash, and will sell for cash, at the very lowest prices. We desire to call particular attention to our customer department, being all practical tailors, having long experience in the first houses of Paris, Philadelphia and Boston, we feel confident that our garments cannot be surpassed for neatness of style, beauty and fit, by any houses in the cities, much less in Pottsville. Our furnishing department is supplied with all the latest styles of gentlemen's furnishing goods. Shirts made to order on scientific principles, by one of the first houses in Philadelphia, and warranted to fit.

☞Remember the place—*Corner of Centre and Mahantango streets.* May 29, '58 22-tf

NEW PATENT WATER-WHEEL.

THE undersigned are manufacturing a new kind of Water-Wheel, patented May 11th, 1858, by J. H. FAIRCHILD, of Vermont. It involves an entirely new principle of obtaining power, and of controlling the water by which we obtain a greater maximum power than is afforded by any other advantages of this Wheel now in use. Some of the advantages of this Wheel are:

1st. We obtain the *entire weight* of the water, and have the advantage of the full head and fall, from water to water.

2d. There is less dead weight to move, the wheel and shaft weighing less than 150 lbs.

3d. It surpasses all other wheels in motion, velocity and power.

4th. It is perfectly under the control of the workmen—either when used to drive a large or small amount of machinery—as the strength of the wheel is not diminished by reducing its motion, since it depends upon the *weight* of the column of water *below* the wheel, which always remains about the same.

5th. It occupies less space than any other wheel, is placed inside the flume near the *surface of the water* and is never affected by frost.

6th. The wheel is very durable, being made of iron, and can be put in any place and attached to Saw Mills, Grist Mills and machinery of all kinds with less expense than any other wheel, the velocity of the wheel is such, that the expense of gearing up is avoided for nearly all purposes.

Together with the advantages above stated, we are ready to warrant the Wheel to possess a power equal to the following figures, for each foot fall of water:—

9 inch wheel		66,100 horse power.
10½ "	"	[illegible] "
12 "	"	1,24,100 "
13½ "	"	1,66,100 "
15 "	"	[illegible] "
16½ "	"	2,48,100 "
18 "	"	2,96,100 "
19 "	"	2,50,100 "
20 "	"	3,70,100 "
22 "	"	4,44,100 "
24 "	"	5,40,100 "
26 "	"	6,34,100 "
28 "	"	7,50,100 "
30 "	"	8,60,100 "

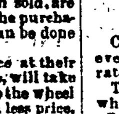
Wheels of the above sizes can be so constructed as to perform 3,000 revolutions per minute. When sold, are complete with gate, pully and shaft, so that the purchaser has only to place it in the flume, which can be done by one man in two or three days.

The undersigned will put them in any place at their expense, and if they do not perform as above, will take them out and make the flume as good as before the wheel was put in. The Wheels can be afforded at a less price, than any other wheels now in use. Troy, August 25th, 1858. DAKIN & STURGESS,

Corner Mechanic and Grand Division sts.

September 1, '58 36-tf

SOLOMON HOOVER.
Wholesale and Retail



DEALER in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, Tin Ware, Hollow Ware, Britania Ware, Brass Ware, French Ware, and Cutlery, Range Boilers, Portable Ranges, Gas Ovens, Summer Furnace, &c., &c., has added to his former stock of Stoves a variety of new patterns of Kitchen Ranges of which he can give the highest recommendation.

He calls particular attention to his new style of Heater which he is confident will make the best Heater that has ever been used in this part of the country, also, a variety of new patterns of Cooking, Parlor, and Hall Stoves. He calls particular attention to his sheet iron Parlor Stove, it is an improvement on the Kisterbach, which he is confident is the best stove in use. He has now the largest stock of the above articles (too numerous to mention,) that has ever been offered in this part of the country. He invites his friends and customers to call and examine for themselves, feeling confident that he can suit them in quality and price; he flatters himself that he has had much experience in his line of business, therefore he feels confident that he cannot be surpassed in quality or cheapness.

☞Roofing and Spouting and all kind of jobbing done at the shortest notice.

Centre street, 5 doors above Market, east side, Pottsville.

October 2, '58 40-

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

THE SCHUYLKILL COUNTY LUMBER
—AND—
MANUFACTURING COMPANY

HAVE on hand at their extensive establishment, on Railroad street, a great quantity of lumber of every kind and description, which they can supply to Operators, Carpenters and Builders, at lower rates than it can be bought elsewhere. They are also ready to supply, through the means of their extensive business, and labor saving machines, manufactured articles in their line at a saving of 25 per cent, on former cost.

Their large workshops have been in successful operation for the past year, turning out vast quantities of

Doors, Window Frames, Sash, Panel Work, Mouldings, Bed-posts, Blinds, Bannisters, Shutters,

And all kinds of Framed, Panneled and Turned Work. Which they have constantly on hand. They are ready to execute orders at the shortest notice, for any quantity or quality of sawed or manufactured stuff.

☞Dry and green Hemlock, of all kinds, for building purposes, Oak, Maple, Poplar, chair, plank and scantling boards; Cherry, Walnut, Mahogany, &c., for cabinet work; White and Yellow Pine boards for flooring, raw or made to order; White Pine plank, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4 and 5 inch; panel; always ready; also, planks, beams, rails, scantling, posts, shingles, lath, ceiling lath, palings, &c., &c.

☞Bills of sawed stuff and everything in their line on hand, or to order, at the shortest notice.

Pottsville, March 20, '58 10-

INSURANCE.

Schuylkill Fire and Marine
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pottsville.

Office in Sillyman's Building, Mahantango st., 2 doors above Centre st., Pottsville, Pa.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED BY LAW, $200,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

This Company obtained its Charter at the last Session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and is now fully organized and prepared to issue Policies, at liberal rates, on Fire and Inland risks, on Public and Private Buildings, Furniture, Stocks of Goods and Merchandise of all kinds.

Also on Coal Breakers and Machinery, Inland Insurance on Canal Boats and Barges, by Canals and Rivers; also on Cargoes of Coal to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c. This Company guarantees to adjust all losses promptly, and thereby hope to merit the patronage of the public.

Directors:

WILLIAM MORTIMER, Jr.,	J. E. GRAEFF,
JACOB HUNTZINGER, Jr.,	H. H. HUNTZINGER,
W. F. SMITH,	GEORGE J. HEHR,
ROBERT M. PALMER,	D. G. YUENGLING,
J. H. ADAM,	GEORGE LAUER,
JOHN D. DEIBERT,	JNO. BANNAN,
MILTON BOONE,	SAMUEL H. SHANNON,

WM. MORTIMER, Jr., President.

H. H. HUNTZINGER, Secretary.

Pottsville, Jan. 22, '59 4-

York Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

OFFICE.—Sillyman's Buildings, west of Feger's Hotel—Entrance on Mahantango street. T. A. GODFREY, Pottsville, Dec. 11, '58 50-3m] *Agent.*

Great Western Insurance and Trust Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Charter Perpetual.—Capital $500,000!

FIRE INSURANCE,

On Stores, Dwellings, Public Buildings and Merchandize generally. Also, on Houses, Barns and contents, Stock, Farm Implements, &c. *Limited or Perpetual.*

P. S. DEWALD, *Agent.*

EXPRESS OFFICE, Pottsville, Pa.

January 1, '59 1-1y

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK—$500,000.

Company's Building, Walnut st., S. E. cor. 4th, Philad'a.

LIFE INSURANCE at the usual MUTUAL RATES; or, at JOINT STOCK RATES, at about 20 per cent. less; or, at TOTAL ABSTINENCE RATES, the lowest in the world.

A. WHILLDIN, *President.*

J. C. SIMS, *Secretary.*

Christopher Little,

General Agent for Schuylkill County.

OFFICE—Mahantango st., cor. of Second, Pottsville.

January 8, '59 2-tf

B. BANNAN, Agent
FOR THE
AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY,
Office—American Buildings,
WALNUT Street, S. E. Corner of FOURTH,
PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1850. Charter Perpetual. Capital Stock $500,000.

Is Your Life Insured?

There is, perhaps, nothing that creates so severe a pang on the death bed as the reflection that we are leaving those we love, perhaps a wife and children, dependent upon the cold charity of the world! Therefore every one in life should prepare for this emergency. It can be done, even by the poorest, through the agency of Life Insurance.

Every man who loves his family, ought to get his life insured. Every man in debt, and owning property, ought to get his life insured, lest at his death his property may be sacrificed. There are but few who could not save a small sum annually to insure their lives; which if not invested in this way would be spent perhaps, in trifles, and their families thus be left to penury and want.

Wives, persuade your husbands—you can save enough in your household affairs to pay the premiums, without feeling it—and the reflection that you are provided for, will alone be a full recompense for the outlay. Husbands can be insured in favor of their wives and children, and the amount cannot be touched by their creditors in case of their death. A person may insure his or her own life in favor of heirs, or may dispose of the amount by will.

THE FOLLOWING SAVINGS PER WEEK IS ALL THAT IS NECESSARY TO INSURE $500 FOR LIFE:

Age.		Age.		Age.	
20	17 cts.	32	24 cts.	44	34½ cts.
21	17½ "	33	24½ "	45	35½ "
22	18 "	34	25 "	46	37 "
23	18½ "	35	26 "	47	38½ "
24	19 "	36	26½ "	48	40 "
25	19½ "	37	27½ "	49	41½ "
26	20 "	38	28½ "	50	44 "
27	21 "	39	29 "	51	45½ "
28	21½ "	40	30½ "	52	48 "
29	22 "	41	31 "	53	50 "
30	22½ "	42	32½ "	54	52½ "
31	23 "	43	33 "	55	55½ "

Any sum not exceeding $5000 may be insured on a single life. The premiums may be paid quarterly, half yearly or yearly.

Officers:

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, *President*; MARSHALL HENSZEY, *Vice President*; JOHN C. SIMS, *Secretary*; JOHN S. WILSON, *Treasurer.*

☞B. BANNAN has been appointed Agent for the above Life Insurance Company in Pottsville, and is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance, at his Bookstore, Pottsville. Any information with regard to Life Insurance will be given with pleasure.

December 18, '58 51-

CHARTER PERPETUAL.] [INCORPORATED IN 1850.

THE STATE FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
Company of Penna.

OFFICE—92 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa. Capital $300,000 dollars.

Insure all the safer classes of property against Loss by Fire, perils of Inland Navigation and Transportation.

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, *President.*

S. WARD, *Secretary.* L. MORTON, *Vice President.*

BENJ. BANNAN has been appointed Agent for this Company in Schuylkill county, and is prepared to insure all kinds of property at the lowest rates with regard to security. The rates can be ascertained at his Bookstore, Pottsville.

B. BANNAN is also Agent for LIFE as well as FIRE Insurance. [Dec. 5, '57 49-

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Authorized Capital, $400,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL—Office, No. 91 Walnut street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia. This Company will insure against loss or damage by Fire, Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally. Also MARINE INSURANCE, on Vessels, Cargoes and Freights. INLAND INSURANCE to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS:

D. Luther,	Davis Pierson,
Lewis Audenried,	Joseph Maxfield,
Peter Sieger,	Dr. Geo. N. Eckert,
John R. Blackiston,	B. Hammett,
Samuel H. Rothermel,	Wm. F. Dean,

D. LUTHER, *President.*

WM. F. DEAN, *Vice President.*

W. M. SMITH, *Secretary.*

☞JOHN CLAYTON has been appointed agent for the above Company in Schuylkill county, to whom persons desiring Insurance can apply.

January 1, '57 1-

INDEMNITY.

THE Franklin Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. Office, No. 163½ Chesnut street, near Fifth street.

DIRECTORS:

Charles N. Bancker,	George W. Richards,
Thomas Hart,	Mordecai D. Lewis,
Tobias Wagner,	Adolphe E. Borie,
Samuel Grant,	David S. Brown,
Jacob R. Smith,	Morris Patterson.

Continue to make Insurance, permanent or limited on every description of property, in town and country, at rates as low as are consistent with security.

The Company have reserved a large contingent Fund, which, with their Capital and Premiums, safely invested, afford ample protection to the insured. Since their incorporation, a period of 18 years, they have paid upwards of *one million two hundred thousand dollars*, losses by fire, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness, all liabilities.

CHAS. N. BANCKER, President.

CHAS. G. BANCKER, Secretary.

The subscriber has been appointed agent for the above mentioned institution, and is now prepared to make insurance, on every description of property, at the lowest rates. ANDREW RUSSEL, Agent.

Pottsville, Jan. 11, 1858 2-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia. Office, No. 132 Chesnut street, the first door East of the Custom House.

CAPITAL $300,000—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Continue to make Insurances on lives on the most favorable terms.

The capital being paid up and invested, together with a large and constantly increasing reserved fund, offers a perfect security to the insured.

The premiums may be paid yearly, half-yearly or quarterly.

The company add a Bonus periodically to the insurances for life. The first Bonus, appropriated in December, 1844, and the second Bonus in December, 1849, amount to an addition of $262 50 to every $1,000 insured under the oldest policies, making $1,262 50 which will be paid when it shall become a claim, instead of $1,000 originally insured; the next oldest, amount to $1,237 50; the next, in age to $1,212 50 for every $1,000; the others in the same proportion according to the amount and time of standing, which additions make an average of more than 60 per cent. upon the premiums paid, without increasing the annual premium.

MANAGERS:

Thomas Ridgway,	John A. Brown,
Armon Davis,	D. Danner,
John Jay Smith,	Frederick Brown,
Robert Pearsall,	George Taber,
Joseph Yeager,	John R. Latimer,
Thomas P. James,	Wharton Lewis,
Joseph T. Bailey,	John R. Slack.

Pamphlets containing table of rates and explanations, form of application and further information can be had at the office. THOMAS RIDGWAY, President.

JOHN F. JAMES, Actuary.

☞The subscriber is agent for the above Company in Schuylkill County, and will effect Insurance, and give all necessary information on the subject.

April 9, 1858, 15-1y B. BANNAN.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS
Of the best Manufacture—Warranted,

FOR SALE BY THE subscriber. All Pianos and Melodeons sold by him will be warranted—If not what they are represented, they can be returned.—All kinds of Melodeons will be sold at Manufacturers' *cash prices* in Pottsville, by which the purchasers save the carriage and risk of transportation. Pianos will be sold from $10 to $20 less than regular city prices according to the value of the instrument. Those who prefer 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 instrument, selected at the above prices. In this way no doubt, in this matter, all we have to say is—TRY US. B. BANNAN.

Poetry.

From the Baltimore American.

MARIAN.

BY E. S. [illegible]

I.

She sleeps, young Marian, softly sleeps,
Each star a tender vigil keeps,
From the low-bending skies:
The moonlight steals through foliage green,
Makes vigtual with silvery sheen,
The chamber where she lies!

II.

Her rounded arm, blue-veined and fair,
'Neath Love's floods of golden hair,
Upholds as bright a face
As e'er sculptured artist drew,
Or bread-wet [illegible] strove to woo,
[illegible] realms of grace.

III.

A [illegible] blush flits o'er her cheek,
Her ruby lips essay to speak,
But only sigh her thought;
A smile like sunshine, round them plays,
I wist, her closed eyes' earnest gaze,
Some vision rare hath caught—

IV.

A shadow, as of hovering wings,
A moment to her forehead clings!
—Breathe low—fair Marian wakes!
How quick her dream-warmed pulses beat,
Again the smile so passing sweet,
O'er all her beauty breaks—

V.

What joy illumes fair Marian's rest,
What vision leans a welcoming guest,
From slumber's mystic zone?
Deems she His Excellency [illegible] here,
To whisper in her charmed ear,
A name to be her own!

VI.

Perchance she dreams the revel-dance,
Of fays, brings back the old romance,
Of myth and fairy scene,
Or guardian gnome on azure wings,
Enchanted robes and jewels brings,
Meet offerings for a queen!

VII.

She dreams of love, of him who told,
A tale more winning than the gold,
He brought from o'er the sea,
His voice, midst [illegible],
Soothing to [illegible],
Of life's new mystery!

VIII.

Fair Marian! plight no troth with night,
Her witcheries are false as bright—
Love's most delusive food!
Let not thy heart for bondage yearn,
Lest sudden'd Hope should sometime turn,
To dreams of maidenhood.

Plain Truths.

OUR SONS AND DAUGHTERS.

"LITTLE LIBBIE has been four years in heaven to-day. Our nurse sent her there when she was but a year and a quarter old, by feeding her with a parcel of green grapes, which brought on a fatal disease of the bowels." Such was the narration of a friend of ours a few moments ago, this beautiful first of November morning.

Multitudes of other children are slaughtered every year by the ignorant, blarneying, and unprincipled generation which officiates as nurse for our children. If a man wants to raise a fine pig, he sees to it himself, that it is properly fed every day, or appoints one who knows something of the nature and needs of pigs. If a stock raiser wants to rear a stallion, or a "pair" for his own use, or "for a market," his groom is selected in reference to his experience and knowledge. But when the infant of our heart is to be watched over and cared for, which is to be a blessing or a burden for a life time to itself, to ourselves, and to friends, we select a trifling girl, hardly yet in her teens, as being good enough for a nurse," and as costing less wages by a dollar or two a month, eating more than that difference, and wasting five times as much. Or if we do not manage it in that way, we go to some ship just arrival, with its cargo of vermin-swarming, semi-idiotic, poverty-stricken unfortunates, in the vain hope of rearing them to our notion; and our blessed children are given them as materials to try their hand upon, just as if a diamond of the first water was given to a prentice boy, just brought into the shop, to learn him the mystery and art of fitting it for the casket of a king. It is enough to make one boil with rage, in passing near or through our parks and better thoroughfares, to see how the smallest children are set down on the grass, or stone steps, or slung across gutters by one arm, or compelled to travel homeward, after being wearied with being abroad for several hours, their piteous cries of "tarri me, nursy" being as unheeded as the wail of a human in the jaws of a shark.

We need not wonder that, with such attention, multitudes of children do worse than die—grow up in deformity of person, or blighted in heart, or ruined in constitution, the penalty being a weary life time of pain.

What is the remedy? Humanity, reason, religion, in one clear, loud voice, in accents fearfully urgent, cry out: "It is within ourselves." We must begin by divesting ourselves of that inexcusable ignorance, that contemptible pride, that degrading deference to "what will Mrs. Grundy say," to the opinion of our neighbors, which binds in manacles of brass the "sovereigns" of this great nation. Talk about every citizen of the United States being a "sovereign." Half of us are slaves. Not slaves to one another, but the slaves of our cooks and housemaids, and seamstresses, and footmen, and nurses—slaves too, to the opinion of our neighbors, and there is no tyranny on earth like it, more remorseless, more exacting. Pretty Mrs. Smith, a brewer's daughter, will not measure out the tea and coffee, because "it looks mean," and the cook will talk about it the next place she goes to. And for the same reason, she allows all the "scraps" to be thrown into the ash-barrel—no half loaf, or remnant of pudding or pie must appear on her table. She wants to be thought generous and liberal, and orders these things to be given to vagrant children and abandoned girls and drunken loafers, who beslege our gates like bordes of vultures.

Most generally, it is only "stuck up" people who reason like the brewer's daughter, while those who are conscious of their own high position, never busy themselves in calculating what other people will say, or in arranging their conduct in such a manner as to be best adapted to make a favorable impression on others. On the contrary, they are satisfied with the purity and rationality of their motives, and hence, are contented to let their actions take care of themselves. It is only the "fency" politician, the tainted character, or the "dubious," who are always defining their positions, such as they are! Again, we inquire, "what is the remedy?" Let the mothers of this great land remember, that it is impossible for every daughter to marry a man who is able to support her in idleness. Let them remember, that not one daughter in a hundred thousand, will marry thus. Let mothers remember, that of every hundred daughters, not over one will escape for the first thirty years of life, the necessity of contriving, of resorting to expedients, of pinching economies, in order to keep up appearances, or barely make both ends meet; or of doing those things at the expense of others, who, by thrift, economy and industry, had a plenty for themselves and a heart to help a friend in need. For the truly generous are they, whose lot it was to help themselves.

Within a month, we chanced to spend a night with a family a hundred miles away, up the Hudson. Before we entered the house, we were satisfied that there was comfort, abundance, and thrift there. We found that father and mother at threescore and ten, were hale and hearty, and were born there. Sons and daughters were grown up. Such groaning tables, such beds and bedding, such tidiness, such spotless cleanliness, in hall and parlor, and dining room, everywhere. "No servant curses this household," thought we. And it was so. Sons and daughters, old people and young, all worked, and delighted in it, for the positive comfort it gave them, for the independence and for the exemption it afforded from that ceaseless watching, that endless repetition of directions, and that never absent uncertainty, as to whether orders have been attended to, which all together join in eating out the sweets of domestic life in this tyrant-ridden "free country."

Let mothers remember, that there is no guarantee against poverty, want, and abject destitution in this nation, for a single generation. That not one in a hundred of all the girls in this land will escape the necessity of sewing, patching, cooking, and washing for themselves. Does not then your own common sense teach you, that it is better they should learn these things under your own affectionate teaching, under your own leisure roof, with all the appliances of a well ordered household, where it can be done without taste, without anxiety, without a heart almost broken by disappointment and a hard lot in life?

A million dollars reward might be safely offered to the man who could produce a single family in all this broad land, which was the worse for having had to do their own work in early life, while tens of thousands of families are there, which are the worse, both in position and purse, from having been brought up to feel that it was a disgrace to scrub the floor, to patch a pair of pantaloons, or wash the clothes. Many years ago, there lived a family of growing up children on one of the farms of Northern New York. There were four daughters and two sons. For a long time they had no servant, but as the family grew up one servant was necessary to do the washing. On such occasions, the mother and daughters were up betimes, and had the water heated, and tubs prepared, and clothing ready, and while one daughter dusted up the house, and another prepared the breakfast, the others, with their mother, stood in their lot beside the servant, and while they washed, they, at the same, saw to it, that the "hired help" earned her wages. As to the sons, they worked in summer and went to school in winter, and out of school hours, did the "chores," fed the pigs, cut the wood, gathered the kindlings and brought in all the cobs, "that sisters" might kindle the kitchen fire easily, and that "mother" might not have to go out of doors at daylight in the bitter cold.—The result was, the sons grew up to feel that they must work for a living, and soon, there came in a nobler sentiment, that manly independence, which grows out of a conviction that a living can be made.

As to the daughters, it is true, they baked bread, washed the floors, darned stockings, sewed on buttons, and did whatever was to be done; and being rid of the intolerable arrogance of slattern servants, there was constant sunshine in their house, in their hearts, and in their faces, while upon the whole mein and character there was a self-consciousness of worth, and of independence, which never fails to command the respect of all who come in contact with the possessor of these.

There girls were not caught up in a hurry. The scum and flitting birds were not at all attracted to girls at the wash-tub, but in due time they all married men. One is the mother of children, who are foremost in wealth and influence in the large city where they live. A second did just as well in another large city, and a third likewise. The fourth and eldest, is the mother of four children, the wealth of each of whom, in New York city, is counted by millions, literally. As to the two sons, both are rich, within ten miles of the City Hall, with large families, and not one black sheep among them. The son of one is bearing a professional eminence and success, equal to the highest; and the son of the other is worth a million of money in Wall street, and his name good for millions more. Who then shall say that any of these were the worse for the wash-tub, the scrubbing brush, the kitchen, or the hoe handle? And yet, a large proportion of parents in our country, have an abiding impression that there is degradation in these things, the mother takes the broom out of her daughter's hands, and the father grubs in his blouse, while the son sports a moustache or imperial, and promenades in gloves and broad-cloth.

Girls have risen before now from the wash tub to the throne, and elevated both. The perfect master of a calling elevates it. No essentially useful occupation can degrade the man who thoroughly understands his business; it only helps him to rise above it, until he reaches a position which is adequate to his capabilities.

"After the death of his wife, Sir Charles Napier removed to Caen, in Normandy, and did his best to perform the part of mother to his girls. His aim was to make them religious, as the foundation of all excellence; to teach them accounts, that they might learn the value of money; work, that they might not waste their time if they were rich, nor be helpless if they were poor; cooking, that they might guard against the waste of servants, and be able to do for themselves in the event of a revolution."

There is not a girl on earth, whether the daughter of prince or pauper, who, if made a perfect mistress of all household duties, and were thrown into a community wholly unknown, would not rise from one station to another, and eventually become the mistress of her own mansion, while multitudes of young women, placed in positions of ease, elegance and affluence, but being unfitted to fill them, will as certainly descend from one round of the ladder to another, until at the close of life, they are found where the really competent started from. Mothers of America, if you wish to rid your own and your childrens' households of the destroying locusts which infest your houses and eat up your substance, take a pride in educating your daughters to be perfect mistresses of every home duty; then, even if you leave them without a dollar, be assured, they will never lack a warm garment, a bounteous meal, or a cozy roof, nor fail of the respect of any who know them.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Miscellany.

BOYS' TRIALS.

The Springfield *Republican* has a capital article on this subject. Here are some extracts:

HIS REGULATIONS WITH THE "OLD MAN."—We suppose that the first severe trial a boy has to undergo is to submit his will to the old man, whom he is taught to consider his father. To be restrained in doors at night, to be forbidden to go in swimming five times a day, or to be hindered from pinching the rest of the children just for fun, is an interference with natural inalienable rights, every way injurious to the feelings. And then, when upon some overwhelming temptation, the boy asserts his independence of parental control, and receives a "tanning," with a switch, from a quince bush, either upon his back or his bare feet, it becomes really a very serious thing. We never could see that the smart of an operation like this was at all assuaged by the affectionate assurance that it was bestowed out of pure love.

SITTING WITH THE GIRLS.—The next great trial of that boy is to be obliged by a cruel master to sit with the girls at school. This usually comes before the development of those undeniable affinities which in after life, would tend to make the punishment more endurable. To be pointed out as a "gal boy," to be smiled at grimly by the master, who is so far delighted with his own ineffable pleasantry as to give the little boys license to laugh aloud, and to be placed by the side of a girl who had no handkerchief, and no knowledge of the use of that article, is, we submit, a trial of no mean magnitude. Yet we have been there and have been obliged to "sit up close" with big Rachel, laughing and blushing till we came to hate her name. We wonder where the overgrown frowsy creature is now, and what the condition of her head is?

THE FIRST LONG TAILED COAT.—We do not believe that any boy ever put on his first long tailed coat without a sense of shame. He first twists his back half of looking at it in the glass, and then when he steps out of doors it seems to him as if all creation was in a broad grin. The sun laughs in the sky; the cows turn to look at him; there are faces at every window; his very shadow mocks him. When he walks by the cottage where Jane lives, he dares not look up for his life. The very boards creak with consciousness of the strange spectacle, and the old pair of pantaloons that stop a light in the garret window nod with derision.—If he is obliged to pass a group of men and boys, the trial assumes its most terrific stage. His legs get all mixed up with embarrassment, and the flat of the dangling appendage is felt upon them, moved by the wind of his own agitation; he could not feel worse were it a dishcloth, worn as a badge of disgrace. It is a happy time for him when he gets to church and sits down with his coat tails under him; but he is still apprehensive with thinking of the Sunday school, and wonders if any of the children will ask him to "swing his long tail blue."

GOING HOME WITH THE GIRLS.—The entrance into society may be said to take place after boyhood has passed away, yet a multitude take the initiative before their beards are presentable. It is a great trial, either to a tender or to a tough age. For an overgrown boy to go to a door, knowing that there are a dozen girls inside, and to knock or ring with absolute certainty that in two minutes all their eyes will be upon him, is a severe test of courage. To go before these girls and make a satisfactory tour of the room without stepping on their toes, and then to sit down and dispose of one's hands without putting them into one's pockets, is an achievement which few boys can boast. If a boy can get so far as to measure off ten yards of tape with one of these girls, and cut it short at each end, he may stand a chance to pass a pleasant evening, but let him not flatter himself that all the trials of the evening are over. There comes at last the breaking up. The dear girls don their hoods and put on their shawls, and look so saucy and mischievous, and unimpressible, as if they did not wish any one to go home with them. Then comes the pinch, and the boy that has the most pluck makes up to the prettiest girl, his heart in his throat, and his tongue clinging to the roof of his mouth, and crooking his elbow stammers out the words, "Shall I see you home?" She touches her fingers to his arm, and they walk home about a foot apart, feeling as awkward as a couple of goslings. As soon as she is safe inside her own doors, he struts home, and thinks he has really been and gone and done it. Sleep comes to him at last, with dreams of Caroline and Calico, and he awakes in the morning and finds the doors of life open to him, and the pigs squealing for breakfast.

CONCLUDING REFLECTIONS.—We have passed over churning, and learning the catechism, because we are fearful of making this article too long, although we might have talked of butter that would not be persuaded to come, and perplexities of literary turn of mind, and a hand that measured seven and a quarter when asked what the chief end of man was. Boyhood is a green passage in man's experience in more senses than one. It is a pleasant thing to think over and laugh about now, though it was serious enough then.—Many of our present trials are as ridiculous as those which now touch the risibles in the recollection, and when we get to the other world and look upon this, and upon the infancy of the soul through which we have passed here, we have no doubt that we shall grin over the trials which we experienced when we lost our fortunes, when our mills were swept away or burned, and when we didn't get elected to the Legislature. Men are but boys of larger growth.

THE ART OF LIVING WITH OTHERS.

In the first place, if people are to live happily together, they must not fancy, because they are thrown together now, that all their lives have been exactly similar up to the present time, that they started exactly alike, and that they are to be for the future of the same mind. A thorough conviction of the difference of men is the great thing to be assured of in social knowledge. It is to life what Newton's law is to astronomy. Sometimes men have a knowledge of it with regard to the world in general; they do not expect the outer world to agree with them in all points, but are vexed at not being able to drive their own tastes and opinions into those they live with. Diversities distress them. Yet we might as well say, "why all those stars; why this difference; why not all one star?"

Many of the rules for people living together in peace follow from the above. For instance, not to interfere unreasonably with others, not to ridicule their tastes, not to question and re-question their resolves, not to indulge in perpetual comment on their proceedings, and to delight in their having other pursuits than ours, are all based upon a thorough perception of the simple fact that they are not we.

Another rule for living happily with others is to avoid having stock subjects of disputation. It mostly happens, when people live much together, that they come to have certain set topics, round which, from frequent dispute, there is such a growth of angry words, mortified vanity, and the like, that the original subject of difference becomes a standing subject of quarrel; and there is a tendency in all minor disputes to drift down to it.

Again, if people wish to live well together, they must not hold too much to logic, and suppose that everything is to be settled by sufficient reason.—Dr. Johnson saw this clearly with regard to married people, when he said, "Wretched would be the pair above all manner of wretchedness, who should be doomed to adjust by reason, every morning, all the minute details of a domestic day."—But the application should be much more general than he made it. There is no time for such reasonings, and nothing that is worth them. And when we recollect how two lawyers, or two politicians, can go on contending, and that there is no end of one-sided reasoning on any subject, we shall not be sure that such contention is the best mode of arriving at truth; but certainly it is not the way to arrive at good temper.

If you would be loved as a companion avoid unnecessary criticism upon those with whom you live. The number of people who have taken out judges' patents for themselves is very large in any society. Now it would be hard for a man to live with another who was always criticising his actions even if it were kindly and just criticism. It would be like living between the glasses of a microscope. But these self elected judges, like their prototypes, are apt to have the persons they judge brought before them in the guise of culprits.—One of the most provoking forms of criticism above alluded to is that which may be called criticism over the shoulder. "Had I been consulted"—"Had you listened to me"—"But you always will"—and such short scraps of sentences, may remind many of us of dissertations which we have suffered and inflicted, and of which we cannot call to mind any soothing effect.

Another rule is, not to let familiarity swallow up all courtesy. Many of us have a habit of saying to those with whom we live such things as we say about strangers behind their backs. There is no place, however, where real politeness is of more value than where we mostly think it would be superfluous. You may say more truth, or rather speak out more plainly to your associates, but not less courteously than you do to strangers.

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AMOUNTS PAID INTO THE STATE TREASURY BY SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—From the report of the Auditor General of Pennsylvania, for the year ending November 30, 1858, we extract the annexed exhibit of the amounts paid into the State Treasury by Schuylkill County, for the purposes enumerated:

Tax on Bank Dividends.	
Anthracite Bank of Tamaqua,	$338 82
Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County,	950 00
Miners' Bank of Pottsville,	3,[illegible] 88
Tax on Corporation Stocks.	
Anthracite Bank of Tamaqua,	442 38
Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County,	650 00
Miners' Bank of Pottsville,	1,703 82
Lorberry Creek Railroad Company,	32 43
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company,	4,243 11
Mill Creek and Mine Hill Navigation and Railroad Company,	[illegible] 46
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon Railroad and Coal Company,	6,251 65
Mount Carbon Railroad Company,	1,800 00
Schuylkill Valley Navigation and Railroad Company,	4,003 46
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company,	44,741 71
Miners' Life Insurance and Trust Company, Pottsville,	202 04
Pottsville Life Insurance and Trust Company,	60 00
Tax on Real and Personal Estate.	
William Bickel, Treasurer,	14,010 23
S. K. M. Kepner, late "	2,850 00
Tavern Licenses.	
William Bickel, Treasurer,	1,465 00
S. K. M. Kepner, late "	3,000 00
Retailers' Licenses.	
William Bickel, Treasurer,	3,189 50
S. K. M. Kepner, late "	3,000 00
Eating House, Beer House and Restaurant Licenses.	
William Bickel, Treasurer,	1,613 60
Tax on Writs, Wills, Deeds, &c.	
Daniel H. Shoener, Prothonotary,	1,080 79
S. Huntzinger, late "	319 95
Jacob Feger, Register,	107 32
Joshua Boyer, late Register,	46 00
Tax on Certain Offices.	
S. Huntzinger, late Prothonotary,	377 25
Collateral Inheritance Tax.	
Jacob Feger, Register,	174 11
Joshua Boyer, late Register,	377 00
Tax on Enrolment of Laws.	
An act supplementary to the several acts relative to the Danville and Pottsville Railroad Company,	100 00
An act supplementary to an act to incorporate the East Mahanoy Railroad Company,	10 00
An act further supplementary to an act to incorporate the Minersville Water Company,	10 00
Premiums on Charters.	
Farmers' Bank, premium on acceptance of the act of October 13, 1857	250 00
Miners' Bank, "	1,315 80
Tax on Loans.	
Danville and Pottsville Railroad Company,	425 37
Accrued Interest.	
S. K. M. Kepner, late Treasurer,	50 00
Anthracite Bank, on account of stocks,	6 80
	$115,768 86

A DISINTERESTED LEGISLATOR.—Among the items of refunded cash in the Auditor General's Report for the year ending November 30, 1858, is the following:—

JAMES NILL, member of the House of Representatives, Franklin county, session of 1858, having opposed the bill for increasing the pay of members of the Legislature, refunds to the State Treasury the difference between the amount authorized by the act of April 21, 1858, and the amount paid heretofore to members, to be applied towards the payment of the State debt, $200.

But that is not the most wonderful phase of the case. Mr. Nill is a Democrat. His party originated and passed the bill increasing the pay of the legislators, notwithstanding the general remonstrance; but he opposed it. Mr. Nill is too conscientious to be a modern so-called Democrat. He has scruples against squandering the public funds, while the State is in debt, which are rarely entertained by the leaders of the Democracy. Really Mr. Nill should be rescued from the company he is in. He is out of place.

THE PROVERBIALIST.

A crowd is not company.

A thousand probabilities do not make one truth.

A fool's tongue is long enough to cut his throat.

A hand saw is a good thing—but not to shave with.

Vain glory blossoms, but never bears.

We have all forgotten more than we remember.

Worth hath been underrated ever since wealth was over-valued.

Two things a man should never be angry at—what he can help, and what he cannot help.

Time is a file that wears and makes no noise.

Shallow waters makes most noise.

That is not good, that degrades a man.

When sorrow is asleep, wake it not.

A liar is a brave toward God, and a coward toward man.

A promise against law or duty, is void in its own nature.

A drunkard is a curse to himself, and a blasphemer before God.

A drinker of strong drinks is to be pitied.

The wages of sin is death, but the wages of a drunkard maker is destruction and despair.—*Maine Temperance Journal.*

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.—A letter writer from San Francisco, to the Newark Daily Advertiser, in speaking of the earthquake of the 26th of November says:—"At San Jose, 54 miles from here, the earth opened, and continues open to the width of from four to six inches, and emits sulphurous vapor or steam."

A ROPE-WALK has recently been built on the west side of San Francisco bay, 3½ miles from the city, and it is now in active operation. Its managers say that its capacities are equal to the manufacture of all the cordage required for consumption in the State of California.—The machinery is driven by an engine of 40 horse power, and 47 spindles are in use. Independent of the rope walk there are four patent laying machines, for making six thread to one and a half inch cordage. The material used is the best Manilla hemp, imported direct, and from 15 to 25 bales of 270 lbs. each are worked up every day. The number of laborers employed is 42, 25 of whom are Chinese.

INEFFICIENCY OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAW IN NEW YORK.—From the annual report of the Mayor's Squad of Police, New York, it appears, that the arrests of lottery dealers, gamblers and mock auction swindlers, numbering 532, have not resulted in a single conviction. The raid against bogus gift enterprises, resulted in the breaking up of 185, and the amount of money intercepted at the post office between $20,000 and $30,000. It is estimated that the support of gambling, swindling, drinking and brothel establishments, absorbs $10,000,000, to be distributed among about 20,000 persons, at $650 per head.

CANNIBALS SKYLARK.—CHARLESTON.—Dr. [illegible] Sinclair, cruise of the U. S. ship Vandalia, Commodore at Lomali, was informed by the Consul at Levuka, two Americans on the island of Waya, one of the Feejee, killed, cooked had been taken from a small vessel. Their names and eaten, by the cannibal [illegible] Peravuka; and Henry were Louis Brewer, a native [illegible] Sinclair, upon reaching the Homer, of New York. [illegible] of sixty men, seamen Island, fitted out an expedition [illegible] Caldwell, with and marines, under [illegible] Assistant Surgeon Trist, Lieut. [illegible] master's mate. The party landed and Wm. Dartick [illegible] difficult march to about daylight [illegible] on the top of a mountain. Their the town, over rocks, ravines and precipices. The course [illegible] refused to give up the murderers, the town was burned and carried by a flank movement, and all [illegible] destroyed. [illegible] of natives [illegible] are [illegible] the return of the expedition, a party of [illegible] warriors attempted to intercept it in the ravine, but after a sharp action [illegible] killed, they were driven with the loss of about 50 in killed and wounded. The party from the Vandalia had six men wounded.