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. XXXVI. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1860. NO. 8.

TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION:

TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance—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 per 100 copies, cash on delivery. Agents and School Teachers supplied with the paper at $1 in advance.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

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 responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

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

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

BANNAN'S STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured three Presses, we are now prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description at the Office of the MINERS' JOURNAL, cheaper than it can be done at any other establishment in the county, such as

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

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

BOOK BINDERY.

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

IRON WORKS.

BOILERS AND STACKS.

The subscriber is prepared to execute orders for the above articles, with dispatch, at the old place of business, Street, below Norwegian. 20 feet boilers always on hand. Also, the manufacturer of

COAL AND OTHER SHOVELS,

the best material and workmanship. Repairs promptly attended to. Fans for mining ventilation always on hand. JABEZ SPARKS.

Pottsville, August 27, '59 35-1y

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 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, 1858 4-1y

POTTSVILLE ROLLING MILL.

THE subscribers are constantly manufacturing various sizes of Colliers' Rails, weighing 22, 25, 28, 30, 32 and 40 pounds per yard. Also, large Rails of the most approved patterns, weighing 45, 50, 56 and 60 pounds per yard. From the experience of the past years, we feel confident of making Rails unsurpassed in quality by any mill in the country. All business communications addressed to Messrs. Yardley & Son, Agents, Factors, Pottsville, will meet with prompt attention. JNO. BURNISH & CO.

June 20, '57 25-

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, and manufacture 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 Coal*, 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 finish T rails of various patterns, weighing from 22 to 60 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, corner of Second and Coal streets. HAYWOOD, LEE & CO.

Jan. 1, '57 1-tf

COAL OPERATORS & MINERS. Pioneer Boiler Works.

The subscriber respectfully invites 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. Boilers on hand.

Being a practical mechanic, and having for years devoted himself entirely to this branch of the business, he is confident 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. JOHN T. NOBLE.

Nov. 21, '57 47-tf

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, having at their establishment 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 30, '57 19-

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, Engines of every Size; Pumps, Railroad and Drift Cars, and every other description of Iron and Castings suitable for the Coal mining or other business, on the most reasonable terms. Also, Blowing Engines 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 him is 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 1-

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 Mechanic street, where they are prepared to execute orders for machinery of Brass and Iron, 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 Shafting. Being practical mechanics, and having for years devoted their time in the Coal Region their study for years, also 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

PINEGROVE IRON WORKS, Pinegrove, Schuylkill County, Pa.

This establishment is now under the Superintendence of JOHN Y. WREN, Esq., formerly of the well known firm of J. Wren & Bros., of Pottsville.

Mr. Wren's experience as a Master Machinist, extending through a period of many years, during which time he has been concerned in the erection of some of the largest iron works in the United States, is a sufficient guarantee of the character of the work turned out of this establishment.

Orders, by mail or otherwise, for steam engines of every power with their connections, machinery for blast furnaces, rolling mills, forges, grist mills, saw mills, machinery for using single and double acting pumps, coal breakers, drift cars will receive prompt attention.

Connected with the works is a large steam car factory, capable of turning out large orders at short notice. The cars turned out at this establishment are second to none in the State for durability, while the style of plate wheel introduced and extensively used is superior, and the attention of Railroad companies. By strict attention to business in all its details, the proprietor of the Pinegrove Iron Works may receive a share of public patronage. JAMES L. NUTTING, Proprietor.

JOHN Y. WREN, Master Machinist and Supt.

Mar. 12, '59 11-

MORRIS, WHEELER & CO., SUCCESSORS TO MORRIS & JONES & CO., IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE, *Market and Sixteenth Streets, Philadelphia,*

Have always on hand and for sale

ENGLISH REFINED IRON—Full assortment of sizes. "C" and other favorite brands. BEST AMERICAN BARS—ordinary sizes, or rolled to order for bridges, &c. &c. PENNSYLVANIA BOILER PLATE—of usual sizes, or cut to required size. BOILER RIVETS—Dover brand, made in solid dies. BEST ENGLISH CAR AXLES—American and English. FLUE IRON. SHEET IRON—for covering Chutes, &c. AMERICAN SCOTCH PIG IRON. RAILROAD IRON—T rails and bars suitable for mines, turnouts, &c. JUNIATA, ENGLISH & NORWAY SLIT RODS, BOLTS, NUTS and WASHERS—For bridges, cars, and machinery purposes, generally. CAST, SHEAR, MACHINE and BLISTER STEEL. Also, an extra quality for taps and dies. The above, together with a full assortment of Iron, Steel, Nails and Spikes, to which the attention of dealers, railroad companies, engineers, miners, founders and machinists is invited. [Jan. 28, '60 4-1y

TAMAQUA IRON WORKS. Carter & Allen,

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 warrant them in taking the largest contracts at the lowest prices.

Particular attention is called to Ivens & Allen's New Patent Winding Machinery, by which the Slope ropes or chains run on the top of both drums always.

This arrangement, it is confidently believed, will save the wear and tear of ropes or chains, the prime cost of machinery in five years; and for fast winding, construction and durability, it cannot be equalled. We also recommend the new car wheel, to Mr. Lilien. If Allen. This wheel can only be had at our works, and has stood the test of the severest 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 new Car Shop, connected with the above works, recently erected for the manufacture of Railroad, Drift Cars and Trucks, and furnished with all the latest improvements, so that they are thus enabled to have 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. CARTER & ALLEN.

April 24, '58

M. W. BALDWIN & CO., ENGINEERS,

Broad and Hamilton streets, Philadelphia, Penna.,

Would call the attention of Railroad Managers, and those interested in Railroad Property, to their System of Locomotive Engines, in which they are adapted to the particular business for which they may be required; by the use of one, two, three or four Driving wheels; and the use of the whole, or such of the weight as may be desirable for adhesion, and in accommodating them to the grades, curves, &c., of superstructure, and with a view to its intended use. By these means, the maximum useful effect of the engine is secured with the least expense for attendance, fuel and repairs to Road and Engine. With these views, and with the results of twenty-three years experience in the business, by our senior partner, we manufacture five different kinds of Engines, and classes of sizes of each kind. Particular attention is paid to the strength of the machine in the plan and workmanship of all the details. Our long experience and opportunities of obtaining information enable us to offer these engines with the assurance that in efficiency, economy and durability, they will compare favorably with those of any other kind in use. We also furnish Tenders, wheels, axles, pumping or low moor tires (to fit unfinished centres) with castings for heavy forgings, and every description of repair work, and furnishing and refitting with the repair or new Locomotive Engines. M. W. BALDWIN, MATTHEW BAIRD.

MEDICINAL.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philad'a.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

January 14, '60 2-1y

SANFORD'S Liver Invigorator, NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is Compounded Entirely from GUMS, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgement guide you in the use of the Liver Invigorator, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure Sick Headache, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack. All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

*** *Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.*

Price—One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO.—

SANFORD'S Family Cathartic Pills,

COMPOUNDED from Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in Glass Cases, Air-Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic, which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the Pills, and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the Bowels.

The Family Cathartic PILL has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden colds, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. DOSE—1 to 3.

Price—3 Dimes.

*** The LIVER INVIGORATOR and FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all large towns.

S. T. W. Sanford, M. D., *Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, N. Y.*

Retailed in Pottsville by HENRY SAYLOR; and in Tamaqua by E. J. FRY. [Sept. 10, '59 37-1y

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters!

THE Proprietors and Manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over half a million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a God-send to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the Stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the Stomach, Liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from Stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article.

A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

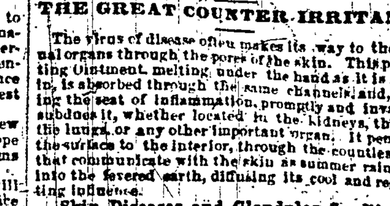
All those persons to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhœa, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the Stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

CAUTION!—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally, throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

Also, for sale by John G. Brown & Son, Pottsville; J. Kellar Burns and G. J. & J. S. Lawrence, Minersville; L. Eckel, Tremont; Kitzmiller, Steese & Co., Pinegrove, C. J. Knoedler, Donaldson. [Dec. 3, '58 48-1y

A MEDICAL REVOLUTION! The World Unanimous!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. THE GREAT COUNTER-IRRITANT!!

The virus of disease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, is absorbed through the same channels, and, reaching the seat of inflammation, promptly and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other important organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior, through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin as summer rain passes into the fevered earth, diffusing its cool and regenerating influence.

Skin Diseases and Glandular Swellings.

Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflammatory action of this Ointment. Angry ERUPTIONS, such as SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, TETTER, RINGWORM, SCALD HEAD, NETTLE RASH, SCABIES (or ITCH) &c., die out, to return no more, under its application. Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands.

Ulcers, Sores, and Tumors.

The effect of this unrivaled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterward complete are safe as well as permanent.

Undeniable Testimony.

In cases of the fracture of the bones, injuries caused by steam explosions, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, RHEUMATISM, STIFFNESS OF THE JOINTS, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This marvelous remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and no private household should be without it.

Wounds, Bruises, Burns, and Scalds.

The Medical Staff of the French and English Armies in the Crimea have officially signed their approval of Holloway's Ointment, as the most reliable dressing for sabre cuts, stabs, and gunshot wounds. It is also used by the surgeons of the Allied Navies.

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 Erup'ns	Sore Breasts,	Wounds of all
Piles,	Sore Heads,	kinds.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in pots, at 25 cents, 62½ 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.

July 30, '59 31-1yeow

PAINTING, &C.

Window Shades—Gold Borders. 6 and 7 Feet Long. SPLENDID ASSORTMENT! NEW PATENT FIXTURES!

At Nearly Half City Retail Prices. Can be had at B. BANNAN'S Paper and Bookstore, Pottsville.

Call and see them.

NEW STYLES OF Paper Hangings, Decorations, &c. Oiled Window Shades, Fixtures, &c. MUDEY & BOWEN, Painters and Paper Hangers,

Centre Street, Pottsville, 2 doors above American House

March 26, '59 13-

REDUCED PRICES. Wall Paper Cheap.

THE subscriber has a large lot of very choice Patterns of Wall Paper, suitable for Halls, Parlors, Dining Rooms, Chambers and Public Buildings, which he will sell at greatly reduced prices. The Stock embraces the latest and most esteemed Patterns. Paper as cheap as 6 cents a Piece.

Now is the time for Bargains, for Paper Hangings and Books at B. BANNAN'S

Cheap Wholesale and Retail Paper and Book Store.

PAPER HANGERS SUPPLIED VERY CHEAP

April 1, '59 14-

TRAVELING.

PHILAD'A & READING RAILROAD. Excursion Tickets,

From Philadelphia to Pottsville and return, will be sold at Philadelphia, on Saturdays and Sundays, at $3 75 each, good for any train on those days, and on the succeeding Monday.

G. A. NICOLLS, *General Supt.*

August 6, '59 33-

AUSTRALIA PIONEER LINE. Established in 1852. Carrying the U. S. Mails. *Sailing Positively on the Day Advertised.*

75 DAYS PASSAGE.—The magnificent Clipper Ship "COMPEER," 1800 tons burthen.—J. D. WHITE, Commander,—is now at her Berth with a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will positively sail for Melbourne, direct, on 20th January, 1860.

The "COMPEER" is a strictly A 1 ship of Clipper Model, and a remarkably fast sailer, and is expected to make the passage inside of Eighty days.

Rates of Passage.

First Cabin Saloon, $200; Second Cabin, $100.

Children in arms, free; over two years and under twelve, half price.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to R. W. CAMERON, 6 Bowling Green, New York.

Sight Bills for sale, and cash advances made on consignments.

Consignees in Australia: Messrs. Wilkinson, Bros. & Co. December 17, '59 [June 12, '59 24-1y] 51-

EAST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, May 11th,

Passenger Trains will run on this road daily, connecting with trains at Allentown for New York, Easton and intermediate places, and at Reading with trains for Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Pottsville.

Trains going East will leave Reading at 6 A. M. and 12 M., arriving in New York at 12.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. The trains coming West will leave New York at 11.45 A. M., arriving in Reading at 6 P. M. A train will also leave Easton at 7 A. M., and Allentown at 8.15 A. M., arriving in Reading at 10 A. M.

Fares from Reading

To Temple,	$0 15	To Millerstown,	$0 80
Blandon,	20	Trexlertown,	90
Fleetwood,	25	Allentown,	1 00
Lyons,	45	Bethlehem,	1 15
Topton,	55	Easton,	1 50
Shamrock,	65	New York,	3 30

Freight trains will also run daily between Reading and New York, leaving Reading at 6.01 A. M.

JAMES MOORE, *General Supt.*

August 13, '59 33-

TO TRAVELERS WEST & SOUTH. Schuylkill & Susquehanna Railroad, (Late Dauphin & Susquehanna Railroad.)

PERSONS desiring to go West and South will find the cheapest route *via* the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, running from Auburn to Harrisburg, where it connects with the trains running to Pittsburg, Baltimore and Washington, and also Chambersburg. *The connections are punctually made at all the points,* and it is cheaper than any other line running to those points from Schuylkill County. The cars leave the Depot of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad daily, at 8½ o'clock A. M., and arrive at Auburn in time to take the cars to Harrisburg, where they arrive at 12.20, P. M. Leave Harrisburg daily at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Auburn in time to connect with the 6 o'clock Pottsville train.

Fare from Pottsville to Harrisburg, 1st Class,	$2 10
" " " 2d Class,	1 75
Fare to Baltimore,	4 75
Fare to Pittsburg, 1st Class,	9 55
" " 2d Class,	6 00

Through tickets to all points furnished.

Tickets can be procured of the Agent at Mortimer's Hotel, Pottsville, at any time during the day.

CHAMBERS DUBBS, *Agent.*

Nov. 19, '59 47-tf

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. Summer Arrangements of Passenger Trains.

ON and after MONDAY, MAY 16th, 1859, the Passenger Trains on the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will run at the following hours:

Down Trains.

Leave	Mail.	Express.	Accom.
Mauch Chunk at	6.00 A. M.	12.30 P. M.	12.55 P. M.
Slatington,	6.40 "	1.08 "	1.29 "
White Hall,	7.12 "	1.33 "	2.25 "
Catasauqua	7.27 "	1.45 "	2.52 "
Allentown,	7.40 "	1.56 "	3.15 "
Bethlehem	7.58 "	2.11 "	3.41 "
Freemansburg	8.07 "	2.20 "	3.57 "
Arrive at Easton	8.30 "	2.43 "	4.45 "

Up Trains.

Leave	Accom.	Mail.	Express.
Easton at	6.00 A. M.	11.45 A. M.	3.35 P. M.
Freemansburg	6.40 "	12.09 "	3.57 "
Bethlehem	7.00 "	12.19 "	4.03 "
Allentown	7.40 "	12.34 "	4.20 "
Catasauqua	8.07 "	12.46 "	4.35 "
White Hall	8.26 "	1.00 "	4.52 "
Slatington	9.04 "	1.29 "	5.26 "
Arr. Mauch Chunk	10.00 "	2.05 "	6.10 "

DOWN TRAINS WITH THEIR CONNECTIONS.

The 6.00 A. M. Mail Train will run in connection with the Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie train from Elmira, Williamsport, Danville and Rupert, and will connect at Allentown with the East Penn. train for Reading, Harrisburg and Pottsville; at Bethlehem with the North Penn. train, for Philadelphia; at Easton with the Central of New Jersey train for New York, and at Philipsburg with the Bel. Del. train for Belvidere. This train will also enable passengers to go to the Water Gap, Scranton and Great Bend, either by the Bel. Del. or the Central of New Jersey train.

The 12.30 P. M. Express train will run in connection with the Beaver Meadow train from Wilkesbarre, White Haven, Hazleton and Weatherly, and with the East Penn. train from Harrisburg, Pottsville and Reading, and will connect with the North Penn. train for Philadelphia, with the Central of New Jersey train for New York, and with the Bel. Del. train for Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.

UP TRAINS WITH THEIR CONNECTIONS.

The 6.00 A. M. Accommodation train will connect with the East Penn. train for Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg.

The 11.45 A. M. Mail train will run in connection with the Bel. Del. train from Philadelphia, Trenton and Lambertville, with the Central of New Jersey train from New York, with the North Penn train from Philadelphia, and will connect with the Beaver Meadow train for Weatherly, Hazleton, White Haven and Wilkesbarre.

The 3.35 P. M. Express train will run in connection with the Central of New Jersey train from New York, and will connect with the East Penn. train for Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg, and with the Catawissa, W. and E. train for Rupert, Danville, Williamsport and Elmira.

Bethlehem, May 16th, 1859. 22-

PHILADELPHIA AND READING R. R. Summer Arrangement, April 18, 1859.

DOWN PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leave Pottsville, daily, (except Sundays) at 8.30 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.—Passing Reading at 10.10 A. M., and 5.06 P. M. Arriving in Philadelphia at 12.52 noon, and at 7.40 P. M.

UP PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leave Philadelphia, daily, (except Sundays) at 7.30 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.—Passing Reading at 10.20 A. M., and 6.05 P. M. Arriving in Pottsville at 12.05 noon, and at 7.50 P. M.

Both Up and Down Passenger Trains connect at Port Clinton with Trains to and from Tamaqua, Catawissa, Williamsport and Elmira. Morning Passenger Trains *only* connect at Port Clinton for Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Pittston.

Passengers leaving Williamsport by the Catawissa Railroad Night Line at 10.10 P. M., connect with a Passenger Train leaving Port Clinton at 4.20 A. M., arrive at Reading at 5.30, breakfast, and proceed direct to Philadelphia by the 6 A. M. Reading Accommodation Train.

LEBANON VALLEY BRANCH.

Passenger Train leaves Reading at 10.25 A. M., after arrival of Up and Down Morning Passenger Trains from Philadelphia and Pottsville. Arriving at Harrisburg at 12.40 noon, and connecting with Passenger Trains on the Northern Central, "Pennsylvania" and "Cumberland Valley" Railroads, for Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Pittsburg, Lancaster, Baltimore and Chambersburg.

Returning, leaves Harrisburg at 2.45 P. M., after arrival of Trains from above points. Arriving at Reading at 5.00 P. M., and connecting with Up and Down Trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia the same evening. *No Trains run on Sundays.*

Fares—Between Pottsville and Philadelphia, $2 75 and $2 25; Reading and Philadelphia, $1 75 and $1 45; Harrisburg and Philadelphia, $3 25 and $2 70; Lebanon and Philadelphia, $2 60 and $2 10; Reading and Harrisburg, $1 60 and $1 30; Reading and Pottsville, $1 05 and $0 85; Reading and Lebanon, 85 and 70 cents; Pottsville and Harrisburg, $2 65 and $2 15; Pottsville and Lebanon, $1 85 and $1 50.

Through No. 1 Tickets—Pottsville to Baltimore, $5 00; Pottsville to Gettysburg, $4 50; Reading to Baltimore, $4; Reading to Lancaster, $2 25.

80 pounds of Baggage allowed each Passenger.

The Second Class Cars run with all the above Regular Passenger Trains.

Morning Train Down and Afternoon Train Up, *only*, run on Sundays.

Through First Class Tickets, at reduced rates, to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all the principal points in the West, North West, and the Canadas; and Emigrant Tickets, at lower fares, to all the above places, can be had on application to the Station Agent.

All Tickets will be purchased before the Trains start. Higher fares charged if paid in cars.

G. A. NICOLLS, Eng. & Gen. Supt.

April 30, '59 18-

IRON TABLES,

FOR the use of Workers and Dealers in Iron. This is a complete little book. Price 25 cents. Just published, and for sale by B. BANNAN.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

LOTS IN MAHANOY CITY FOR SALE.—Apply to John Anderson, Art., Tamaqua, or to Frank Carter, Agent, Office, No. 4, Silver Terrace, Pottsville, or at the office in Mahanoy City, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week.

June 25, '59 26-tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his farm, located in the township of North Manheim, Schuylkill county, about ½ mile from Hughes's grist mill on the turnpike between Schuylkill Haven and Orwigsburg. There are 146 acres in the Farm, of which 90 acres are clear, and 46 acres in timber. There is also a good orchard on the Farm. The improvements consist of a dwelling house and barn. A stream of never failing water runs through the Farm. This property is well known as the Wiltrout Farm, late the property of John Wiltrout, deceased. The present owner is P. M. Langton. For terms and any further particulars, apply to

WELLINGTON KLINE,

At the Office of the Miners' Life Ins. & Trust Co. Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa.

Pottsville, Feb'y. 18, '60 7-tf

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a tract of land containing 9 acres, and situated on the upper Pt. Carbon road, about a half mile from Pottsville. The improvements are two frame dwelling houses, a small stable, and also a spring of never failing water. I will sell in one piece or in lots to suit purchasers. It is also well adapted to the raising of vegetables, and has some fine young apple trees and grape vines thereon. For further particulars enquire of GEORGE LAUER, Orchard Brewery.

His reasons for selling the above are, that he has purchased the Tumbling Run Farm from the Schuylkill Navigation Company, and wishes to make it an extensive Farm, which will require his spare time, and also intends making a Summer resort thereon, which will be one of the finest outside of Philadelphia.

Pottsville, Feb. 12, '59 7-tf

A RARE CHANCE For Profitable Investment of the most Valuable Property in the Borough of Pottsville.

THE subscribers offer the following valuable property at Private sale:

No. 2. All that well known tavern stand, situated on Centre street, known as the NORTHWESTERN HOTEL, and kept for many years by DANIEL HILL.

This valuable property will be sold with the adjoining property—the two containing in front on Centre street 64 feet 6 inches, and extending westwardly along a 20 feet wide alley 230 feet to Second street, and northwardly along Second street 91 feet 9 inches, with the improvements consisting of a two-story frame tavern house with a large and commodious three-story brick building thereto attached. This building has been erected within a few years, and the whole arrangement is complete. The chambers, dining room and cooking department, it is believed, will compare with any Hotel in the County.

ALSO, a large and commodious two-story brick stable, with extensive yard room.

ALSO, A large three story stone and brick building fronting on Centre street, with a store-room on first floor and dwelling on the second and third stories.

This property, as a business stand, cannot be surpassed.

No. 3. That old and well known business stand situated on Centre street and for many years occupied by N. L. Loosz and others, as a flour and feed store.

This valuable property adjoins Bright & Lerch's iron store on the north and James Sillyman on the south, containing in front on Centre street 28 feet 3 inches, and extends westwardly at the same width 85 feet with right of alley way from Centre street through the arched alley now used for the hotel and adjoining properties.

The buildings on the property consist of a good and substantial two-story stone building forty feet deep, the first story occupied as a store, and the second story as a dwelling, all in excellent repair and in good order.

To this is attached a large two-story frame store house with extensive granaries for storing grain.

This property from its location for business, is well worth the attention of persons desirous of going into the flour and feed business.

If this property is not sold before the 15th day of March it will be for rent. Possession will be given on the first of April next.

No. 4. Five lots of ground on Mahantango street, extending from the brick building in the rear of Hotel, along said street, to the three story brick building on the southeast corner of Mahantango and Second streets. This property is too well known to require any remarks.

Nos. 1 and 2, adjoining three story brick building, containing in front on Mahantango street, 42 feet, and in depth 40 feet, with frame market house, occupied by HENRY ROSENGARDEN.

No. 3, containing in front on Mahantango street, 21 feet, and in depth 40 feet, with frame office, occupied by KIRK & BAUM.

Nos. 4 and 5, containing in front on Mahantango St., 43 feet, 11 inches, and in depth 40 feet, with three brick offices, occupied by JACOB REED, Esq., F. J. PARVIN and SAMUEL SILLYMAN.

This property for the erection of offices or public buildings, cannot be excelled by any other property in the borough. These lots will be sold singly or all together to suit purchasers.

No. 5. This desirable dwelling is situated on the south east corner of Mahantango and Second streets; for comfort and convenience as a commodious dwelling, it has few superiors in the borough.

This property contains 24 feet, 5 inches front on Mahantango street, to the corner of Second, thence along Second street, 94 feet, 4 inches to Hotel stable, thence eastwardly along said stable, 48 feet 6 inches, thence northwardly at that width along Hotel yard, 67 feet, 6 inches to the line of the 40 feet lot. This leaves a large yard to the dwelling on which is erected a convenient brick stable, with entrance from Second street.

For further information as to description and conditions of sale, apply to

JOHN HUGHES, Esq., *Trustee.*

Pottsville, March 5, '59 10-

INSURANCE.

Great Western Insurance and Trust Company, OF PHILADELPHIA. Charter Perpetual.—Capital $500,000! FIRE INSURANCE,

On Stores, Dwellings, Public Buildings and Merchandise 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

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARTER PERPETUAL.—Office,

No. 311 Walnut Street, above Third, Philadelphia. Will insure against loss or damage by fire on BUILDINGS, either perpetually or for a limited time, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and MERCHANDISE generally. Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes and Freight. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS:

Jacob Esher,	Peter Sieger,
D. Luther,	Lewis Audenried,
Jno. R. Blakiston,	Dr. Geo. N. Eckert,
Joseph Maxfield,	Davis Pearson,
Wm. F. Dean,	J. E. Baum.

JACOB ESHER, *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.

Sept. 3, '59 36-

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Authorized Capital—$10,000,000. Paid up Capital, Surplus, and Reserved Funds, **$5,000,000.**

Liability of the shareholders unlimited.

Having been appointed Agent in this District by the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, and for other reliable Fire and Life Insurance Companies of Philadelphia, I am prepared to receive applications for Insurance against Fire, on every description of building and property.

Coal Operators would find it advantageous to insure their colliery structures in reliable Companies, for which I act as Agent.

Parties desiring Insurance are respectfully invited to call at my office, where particulars will be given, together with the respective circulars of the Companies, and detailed statements of their present condition.

HORACE P. SMITH,

Centre street; above Norwegian, Or at Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville, Pa.

REFERENCES:

Philadelphia.	*Pottsville.*
John Tucker, Esq.,	John Shippen, Esq.,
James Dundas, Esq.,	Geo. W. Snyder, Esq.,
John R. White, Esq.,	Hon. James H. Campbell,
David Jayne, M. D.,	Hon. C. W. Hegins,
Richard S. Smith, Esq.,	R. M. Palmer, Esq.

January 29, '59 5-

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia. Office, No. 408 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, the second Bonus in December, 1849, and the third Bonus in December, 1854, 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,
Robert Pearsall,	John R. Latimer,
Thomas P. James,	John R. Slack,
Frederick Brown,	John C. Mitchell,
George Taber,	Isaac Barton,
Henry G. Freeman,	Seth J. Comly,
	Isaac Starr.

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 Insurances, and give all necessary information on the subject.

June 25, '59 26- B. BANNAN.

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.

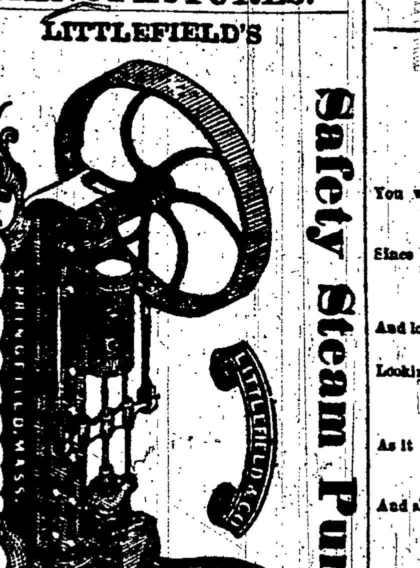
CHAS. G. BANCKER, Secretary.

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

MANUFACTURES.

LITTLEFIELD'S



ALSO,

Power Pumps—Simple and Durable.

These Pumps are well known in the New England and some of the Middle and Western States, where they give great satisfaction, and have established for themselves a valuable reputation. They afford power which may be employed to drive a fan, saw, or other machinery.

For testimonials, certificates, and further particulars, address the Manufacturers,

PERKINS & WILLARD, (Formerly LITTLEFIELD & Co.)

April 9, '59 15-1y] *Springfield, Mass.*

Difficult to be Had—Good Needles.

JOHN ENGLISH & CO.'S Patent Helix Drilled Eyed Needles, decidedly the best in the market, of different sizes, from No. 5 to 12, always to be had wholesale and retail, at B. BANNAN'S.

Pottsville, January 30, '58 5-

DRAINAGE PIPE,

AND also for conveying water, from 2 to 12 inches in diameter, very cheap, cheaper than wood and as durable as iron. Persons in want of such Pipe will find it in any quantity at

B. BANNAN'S Store, Pottsville.

March 19, '59 12-

BOSTON BELTING,

The best in the United States, all sizes always for sale at Manufacturer's prices, at the Mill, by B. BANNAN,

Agent for the Manufacturers.

Belting made to any thickness at ten or twelve days' notice, at the Factory, as our orders have the preference over all others.

SCHERTLE'S Wholesale and Retail BOOT AND SHOE STORE, CENTRE St., Pottsville,

2 doors from High St., immediately opposite to the Public School House.

The business is extensively carried on at the above named stand.

The subscriber has just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large assortment of Winter Goods.

Among his assortment may be found—BOOTS and SHOES, Ladies' and Misses' GAITERS, GAITERS of all kinds and styles for Men. Also, Children's SHOES, of various kinds.

An assortment of H. F. FELIX'S Reading Work Boots and Shoes; Water-Proof Boots; Calf and Kip Boots for Boys; as also, a great variety of **Gum Shoes.**

My arrangements with manufacturers are such that nowhere can shoes be sold cheaper for cash than in the above place. A long experience in the business, and the fact that the best workmen are employed, guarantees the best work. His prices are as low, if not lower, than at any other place that can be found. Call and examine for yourselves.

Especial attention paid to the sale of Children's Shoes with METALLIC TOES, of which a great variety is on hand. D. SCHERTLE.

Pottsville, October 29, '59 44-6m

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, Paneled 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, run or made to order; White Pine plank, 3, 2½, 2, 1½, 1¼, ¾ and ½ inch panel, always ready; also, plank, beams, rails, scantling, posts, shingles, lath, ceiling lath, pailings, &c., &c.

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

Pottsville, March 29, '58 10-

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-

CARRIAGE FACTORY REMOVED.

THE undersigned respectfully embrace this opportunity of informing the public that they have moved their extensive Carriage Factory, from Mauch Chunk street, where they have been since the late fire, to their New, Large and commodious building, in Morris' Addition, on the old site, where they are prepared to turn out CARRIAGES EQUAL TO THE 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 to do work which inelegance and durability cannot be surpassed.

They will continue to attend to the business hereafter as before, with determination to give general satisfaction.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

Repairing done at the shortest notice.

July 18, '57 29-1y ABBRIGHT & BURKHARD.

NOTICE. To Coal Operators and Schuylkill County Merchants.

SMOKING TOBACCO, by Steam power—600 lbs a day, at Hamburg. Smoking Tobacco and Segar Manufactory, on hand and ready for sale.

200 barrels sweet scented Smoking Tobacco.

200,000 Half Spanish Segars.

200,000 Sixes, Spanish Segars.

100,000 Seed and Extra Segars.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Terms easy. MARY ANN MOYER.

Hamburg, Berks County, Pa

Sept. 5, '57 36-tf

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, and ascertain the prices, and we will furnish the instrument selected at the above rates. If there is any doubt in this matter—all we have to say is—TRY US.

B. BANNAN.

MAUCH CHUNK Wire Rope Manufactory. Fisher Hazard & Co.

Manufacturer 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 6, '59 32-1y] 33-

POTTSVILLE Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

I HEREWITH invite your especial attention to my very extensive stock of *Ready Made Saddlery, Harness, Collars, &c.,* 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 Cash,*

I find myself now in the possession of advantages from this cause not enjoyed by the trade generally, and feel that I can, with confidence, solicit the trade of all classes of dealers: and my arrangements for the coming season's trade are based upon such a *larger amount of business than I have hitherto done;* you can therefore rely upon finding at my establishment everything that is required in my line.

Orders by mail are respectfully solicited, and the goods sent warranted to give satisfaction, both as to price and quality. LEFEVER WOMELSDORFF.

Opposite Episcopal Church, Centre street, Pottsville.

March 7, 1857 10-1y

Poetry.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

TO MY MOTHER.

Respectfully Dedicated to J. O. B.

BY GULA MEREDITH.

With your arms around me thrown,
And your lips pressed to mine own,
You welcomed my return from the sunny Southern clime;
And your mild eyes beamed with joy,
As you fondly said: "My boy
Since last I held thee thus has been a long and dreary time."

It was sweet to be at home,
And to have my sisters come
And look into mine eyes and kiss my sunbrowned cheek,
And to press my brother's hand,
And to see my father stand
Looking in with heart too full of joy for tongue to ever speak.

But one face I did not see
Smiling tenderly on me,
As it used to do in other days, among our household band.
She has left this earthly shore,
All her sufferings are o'er,
And she "walks the golden streets" in the far off "Happy Land."

But the blissful hours at home,
Like a fairy dream have flown,
And again I wandered forth, tho' my inmost heart was stirred
When I saw your tearful eye,
And heard the smothered sigh,
As your trembling lips scarce uttered the last and farewell word.

Think not I did not see
How you strove to hide from me
All the pain our parting gave to that dear maternal heart;
How you'd look on me and smile,
Tho' in your eyes the while
The bitter tears were gathering obedient to start.

But dry the starting tear;
And remember, mother dear,
Tho' far from you and all I love my footsteps sadly roam,
My heart still beats for you
And with warmest love and true,
Breathes a prayer for all the darling ones that I have left at home.

And remember there will dawn
A bright and happy morn,
When again I'll feel your tender kiss and press your loving hand,
When, with arms around me thrown,
With kind and tender tone,
You will once more welcome back your boy among your household band.

Political Economy.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

FINANCIAL CRISES: THEIR CAUSES AND EFFECTS.

Letter to Mr. Bryant.—No. 7.

DEAR SIR,—The essential object of the British system, as you have already seen, is the suppression, in every country of the world, outside of Britain, of that diversity of human employments, without which there can be made no single step toward freedom. The more that object can be achieved, the more must other nations be compelled to export their products, and in their rudest shape, to Britain—doing so in direct opposition to the advice of Adam Smith. This is what is called British free trade, the base of which is found in that annihilation of domestic commerce, whose effects exhibit themselves in the poverty, wretchedness and crime of India, Ireland, Turkey, and other countries subjected to the system, all of which are so well reproduced among ourselves in every British free trade period. Real freedom of commerce consists of going where you will—exporting finished commodities to every portion of the world. Seeking that freedom, the most eminent French economists, as you have already seen, have held that it was "only the accomplishment of a positive duty" for governments "so to act as to favor the taking possession of all the branches of industry whose acquisition is favored by the nature of things," and that when they failed to do so, they made "a great mistake."

In full accordance with the idea thus expressed, the French government has adhered to the policy of protection—the great result exhibiting itself in an export of the products of agriculture, in a finished form, such as can nowhere else be found.—Thus protecting domestic commerce, the government finds itself repaid in the power to obtain revenue from a foreign commerce that has quadrupled in the short space of thirty years—the $100,000,000 of 1830 having been replaced by the almost $400,000,000 of each of the last three years—the population meantime having remained almost stationary. As a consequence of this the reward of labor has much increased, the people have become more free, and the State has grown in influence with a rapidity unknown elsewhere.

That it is to industrial development we are to look for the creation of a real agriculture can now be no longer doubted—the Emperor having, in his recent letter, told his finance minister that "without a prosperous industry agriculture itself remains in its infancy;" that "it is necessary to liberate industry from all internal impediments," and thereby "improve our agriculture;" and that in so doing the government will be "creating a national wealth," and diffusing "comforts among the working classes."

Nothing more accurate than this could have been said by the great Colbert himself—the man to whose labors France was first indebted for the relief of her domestic commerce from the pressure of internal restrictions and external warfare.—Compare it, however, I pray you, with our policy, erroneously styled the free trade one, every portion of which seems to have had for its object the creation of impediments to domestic commerce, and the subjugation of our farmers to the tyranny of foreign traders. Look, if you please, to the almost endless series of laws having for their object the compulsory use of gold and silver, in a country which exports the precious metals to such extent as to have driven our people, throughout a large extent of country, to the payment of three, four and five per cent. per month, for the use of the small amount of money which, even at such rates, can be obtained. Turn next to the postage law proposed by your southern free trade friends, at the last session, by means of which the charge for the transmission of letters was to be almost doubled. Study then the constant succession of free trade crises, by means of which our domestic commerce has been so often paralyzed. Pass on, and find the closing of furnaces and mills, followed by constant increase of difficulty in the sale of labor, constantly growing pauperism and crime, and as constant increase of that dependence upon foreign markets which has in every other country been attended by growth of slavery among men, whether black, brown, or white. Look where you may, you will find the system of which you have been the steady advocate, leading to the adoption of measures directly opposed to the teachings of Adam Smith and those of his most distinguished successors, here endorsed by Louis Napoleon.

Turn next to another passage of the imperial letter, and find in it that agriculture must have "its share in the benefits of the institutions of credit," and that the government must "devote annually a considerable sum to works of drainage, irrigation and clearage." Having read this, study, if you please, the proceedings of your free trade friends, constantly engaged, as they have been, in the effort to destroy the credit of banks, and to prevent the substitution of paper for gold—and thus so far destroying confidence, that tens of millions of specie are now hoarded in private vaults by men who dare not spend it, and fear to lend it at any interest whatsoever. Turn thence to the condition of our treasury, and contrast it with that of France—the latter proposing to lend money to the people at low interest, while the former is constantly in the market as a borrower, and at higher rates of interest than are paid by any government that claims to rank as civilized.

Pass next to manufactures, and find the Emperor telling his minister that, "to encourage industrial production, he must liberate from every tax all raw material indispensable to industry," and that he must "allow it, exceptionally, and at a moderate rate, as has already been done for agriculture, the funds necessary to perfect its raw material"—meaning thereby, as I understand it, further grants of aid similar to those which have resulted in improving the breed of sheep, and in giving to French agriculture many products not native to the soil, and yet essential to the perfection of manufactures. Having studied this, allow me next to request that you will examine the teachings of the author of the tariff of 1846—the tariff that you have so steadily admired—and find him protesting against the imposition of "higher duties upon the manufactured fabric than upon the agricultural product out of which it is made." Examine then his tariff, and find in it a systematic effort at the discouragement of industrial production by the imposition of heavy duties on the raw material of manufactures—sometimes so great, even, as to exceed those paid by the finished commodities for the production of which they were needed to be used. That done, look next at the repeated efforts of private individuals to improve our breed of sheep, and at the ruin that has been the consequence—that ruin having resulted necessarily from changes of policy that have closed our factories and sent merinoes to the slaughter house. Look in what direction you may, you will find that, with the exception of the brief and brilliant period of the tariff of 1842, the men engaged in the development of our great mineral treasures, and those engaged in introducing, extending and perfecting works of conversion, and thereby giving the farmer a market for his products, have been regarded as enemies, deserving only the hatred of the government; as men for the accomplishment of whose ruin fraud and falsehood might justly be resorted to—the holiness of the end sanctifying the employment of any means that might be used.

Adopting these ideas, the Emperor assures his minister that he will find in them the road towards real freedom of trade—the great extension of commerce producing a necessity for "successive reductions of the duty on articles of great consumption, as also the substitution of protecting duties for the prohibitive system which limits our commercial relations." Having read this, do me the favor to turn to the period of the protective tariff of 1828, and find there precisely the state of things here described—the great increase of revenue having then produced a necessity for abolishing the duties that had always thus far been paid by tea and coffee. Look, next, to the working of that dispersive system, which scatters our population over the continent, and destroys the power of combination—at one moment filling the treasury to repletion by means of custom house receipts and sales of public lands, and then leaving it bankrupt to seek, as was done in 1842, and is now being done, for loans abroad, to keep the wheels of government in motion until the tariff can be raised.

The policy of the French government was accurately defined, some three or four years since, by the President of the Council, and there is nothing in the Emperor's letter that is not in strict accordance with the determination then expressed, as follows:

"The government formally rejects the principle of free trade, as incompatible with the independence and security of a great nation, and as destructive of her noblest manufactures. No doubt our customs-tariffs contain useless and antiquated prohibitions, and we think they must be removed. Protection, however, is necessary to our manufactures. This protection must not be blind, unchangeable, or excessive; but the principle of it must be firmly maintained."

We are told, however, that a treaty has been signed, in which there are great advances toward freedom of trade. If so, it does but prove the perfect accuracy of M. Chevalier, who is said to have been the French negotiator, in regarding protection of the domestic commerce as the real and certain mode of reaching freedom of intercourse with foreign nations. "In every country," as he has told his readers, "there arises a necessity for acclimating among its people the principal branches of industry"—agriculture alone becoming insufficient. "Every community, considerable in numbers, and occupying an extensive territory," is therefore, as he thinks, "well inspired, when seeing to the establishment, among its members, of diversity in the modes of employment. From the moment that it approaches maturity, it should seek to prepare itself therefor, and when it fails to do so, it makes a great mistake." This "combination of varied effort," as he continues, "is not only promotive of general prosperity, but it is the condition of national progress." Elsewhere, he says that "governments are, in effect, the personification of nations, and it is required that they should exercise their influence in the direction indicated by the general interest, properly studied and carefully appreciated." Therefore does he "regard as excellent, the desire of some of the most eminent men of the principal nations of Europe to establish around them the various branches of manufactures."

Such being the latest views of the present leading free trade writer of France, we may, I think, feel quite assured that what the Emperor may now have done, is only what he has regarded as warranted by the advanced position occupied by French manufactures—that position having been attained by means of a steady pursuit of the protective policy. It is the point at which we have ourselves arrived in reference to every branch of manufacture that has found itself efficiently protected in the domestic market, whether by the particular circumstances of the case or by aid of revenue laws. More steadily than in any other, was protection given to the production of coarse cottons, and hence it is that we now export them. The newspaper is protected by locality, and that protection is absolute and complete; and hence it is that we have now the cheapest journals in the world. The piano manufacture is protected by climate; and therefore it is that it has attained a development exceeding that of any other country. Had iron been as well protected, our annual product would count by millions of tons, and we should be now exporting, in the forms of iron and manufactures of iron, a quantity of food twice greater than that we send to Europe. All our experience shows that the more perfect the security of the manufacturer in the domestic market, the greater is the tendency to that increase of competition needed for enabling us soon to commence the work of supplying the exterior world.

In your notice of the changes now proposed in the French commercial system, you speak in terms of high approval of Mons. Chevalier, as a "zealous adversary of commercial restrictions;" but have you ever, my dear sir, taught the doctrines of the teacher of whom you now so much approve? Have you ever told your readers—

That "every community is well inspired when seeing to the establishment among its members, of diversity in the modes of employment?"

That "combination of varied effort is the condition of national progress?"

That "every nation, therefore, owes it to itself to seek the establishment of diversification in the pursuits of its people, as Germany and England have already done in regard to cotton and woollens, and as France has done in reference to so many and so widely different kinds of manufacturing industry?"

That "governments are in effect the personification of nations, and should exercise their influence in the direction of the general interest, properly studied and fully appreciated?" And therefore,

That "it is only the accomplishment of a positive duty so to act, at each epoch in the progress of a nation, as to favor the taking possession of all the branches of industry whose acquisition is authorised by the nature of things?"

Unhappily, such have not been the teachings of the *Post.* Had they been such—had your journal sustained the policy advocated by Mons. Chevalier, as here established at the date of the fearful financial crisis of 1842, should we not even at this have been far advanced toward that position in time which we could feel that protection would cease to be required? Unfortunately, it has taught the reverse of this—the results exhibiting themselves in a constant succession of financial crises and paralyses of the most fearful kind—in repeated bankruptcies of the treasury, of banks, railroad companies and merchants—in an almost entire destruction of confidence—in the subjugation of the poor borrower to the rich money-lender, to an extent unparalleled in any civilised country of the world—and in a growth of pauperism, slavery and crime, that must be arrested if we would not see a perfection of anarchy established as being the condition of our national existence.

Had you and others taught the doctrines of M. Chevalier, would such be now the state of things in a country so richly endowed by nature as our own?

Not having taught them, and such having been the results of your past teachings, is it not now your duty, as a man, as a lover of liberty, and as a Christian, to study anew the doctrines of the economist you have so much commended, and satisfy yourself that you have been steadily advocating the extension of slavery while desiring to be the advocate of freedom?

Hoping that you may conclude to furnish answers to these questions, and reiterating the assurance that they shall have the largest circulation among the advocates of protection, I remain, my dear sir,

Yours, very truly,

HENRY C. CAREY.

W. C. BRYANT, Esq.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1860.

Miscellany.

A TATTERED PIECE of bunting at the late Legislative banquet in Cincinnati, arrested considerable attention, from the fact that it was carried by the 44th regiment of United States troops, commanded by Major Wallace in the battle of New Orleans. The flag was made in the autumn of 1811 by a party of Cincinnati ladies, and presented to Messrs. Baum and Wallace, of the sloop-rigged barge Cincinnati, and afterward transferred to the brig-rigged barge Triton, owned by the same firm. When the Triton was sent across the river from New Orleans by General Jackson, to transport the 44th regiment to meet the British, who had come from Lake Borgne to the Mississippi river, on the 23d of December, 1814, the flag was hoisted by the regiment and saluted with hearty cheers. Since the close of the war, it has been preserved by the Major commanding as an invaluable relic.—The names of two of the ladies who made it, Elizabeth Perry and Margaret Wallace, were worked with silk in two of the stars, and are still plainly discernable.

MR. BRIGHT AND THE FRENCH EMPEROR.—Mr. Bright has made a great Reform speech at Manchester, in the course of which he spoke very highly of Louis Napoleon. In that portion of his remarks which referred to the new commercial movement in France, Mr. B. said—"You find him propounding in a document which deserves to be written in letters of gold, a new commercial policy for France, for the world. (Cheers.) And I, who have no regard for that which men call fame, venture to say that for centuries to come, if that policy be carried out by the Emperor of the French, *the blessed renown which will attach to his name, will eclipse all that sanguinary glory which encircles the founder of the dynasty to which he belongs.*"

THE *Bulletin de l'Institut Egyptien* states that Mr. MARIETTE lately found near a mummy discovered at Thebes various curious articles, amongst which were these:—Ten gold bracelets for the legs, two other bracelets formed of pearls put on gold threads, another of gold, well executed, bearing mythological symbols, a gold diadem ornamented with mosaics and surmounted by two sphynxes, a mirror with gold ornaments, a figure of a king standing in a boat with two divinities pouring water on his head, and two birds flying above him, a figure of a boat in gold, containing ten silver figures of sailors rowing, and one of a person singing at the prow; a poinard with a gold scabbard, the blade being the finest specimen of Egytian workmanship yet discovered, and containing encrusted in it a piece of bronze on which are various ornaments and hieroglyphics; and a hatchet, the blade of which is in gold and handle in wood ornamented with gold.

ONE of the novelties of the season is the introduction of a Paris invention designed for the use of smokers. This is a small apparatus for the manufacture of paper cigarettes, by means of which a smoker may have his own cigars of such tobacco as he chooses.—It consists of a small wooden mold, within which is placed a thin paper tube, which is quickly rammed full of tobacco by means of a little funnel and rammer inserted at the large end. The cigar is then pushed out complete and ready for smoking. The papers, which are very thin and light, are colored to resemble common cigars, accompany the apparatus in neat little packages. To those who dislike the strong flavor of clay pipes and bogus meerschaums, as well as the bad tobacco used in the manufactured cigars, the novelty will be acceptable.

THE Dutch Government has commenced the work of the emancipation of slaves in Java.—*Boston Courier.*

Very shortly these blessed United States of America, will be alone among civilized nations, in retaining the barbarous institution of human slavery. Our Southern friends are even violent against us because we positively refuse to permit them to make slave from what is at present free territory. It is bad enough that slavery exists at all in this Republic. It would be positively monstrous to extend it any further on this continent. This is what the Republican party combats, and if the North is true to her interests, the principles of that party will be successful this year.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK.—From the annual report of the State superintendent of Schools, it appears that the number of persons in New York between the ages of 4 and 21 is 1,272,486. The number attending the public schools in 1859 was 851,533. About 200,000 children attended the academies and private schools, leaving only about 200,000 of school age not in school at all. The total receipts for school purposes were $4,156,000, of which about $500,000 remained unexpended at the close of the school year, Oct. 1. The superintendent gives an encouraging account of the operations of the State Normal School, and of the results accomplished by the Teachers' Institutes.

"PITY THE SORROWS OF A POOR OLD MAN."—The poor President is to be pitied at this juncture. The loyalty of the Democratic heart will compel it to sustain and seem to countenance him; but he has not at this moment, in public or private life, one disinterested friend. Shivering in solitude and age—deserted by the parasites who licked his feet that he might drop crumbs upon them—a hapless and hopeless old man, who sees the mischief he has plotted against others rushing back to plague himself:—such is the portrait which the pencil of history will leave with this inscription under it, "James Buchanan," printed in black letters on a yellow ground—the colors of the quarantine and plague.

AMERICAN SAILORS.—There has been a great falling off in the number of registered American seamen during the last few years. In the year 1852, there were ten thousand, one hundred and forty-nine; in 1858, six thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine; and in 1859, seven thousand and forty. Is it not probable that the many cruelties practised on board United States vessels of late, by captains and mates, may have produced an aversion to our commercial marine, in the minds of thousands of young men who would otherwise have become skillful and daring sailors?

EXTRACTING SILVER FROM LEAD ORE.—The Dubuque *Herald* states that a Mr. Walter had commenced smelting at the Eagle Foundry, in that city, with a view of extracting silver from the ore by a new and economical process. He has been at work for some time, and has forwarded specimens to the amount of some $25 to Philadelphia, and it was there pronounced to be of a superior quality. If Mr. Walter has found a process by which sufficient silver can be extracted from the lead ore to make it pay, he has made a valuble discovery.

EARLY EXPERIENCE OF HENRY WARD BEECHER.—That interesting gentleman, Henry Ward Beecher, stated in one of his late lectures, that during the first year of his ministry he was not only pastor but sexton of the church, filling and lighting the lamps, which he was compelled to buy himself, kindling the fires and sweeping out the church. He did not ring the bell, because he had none to ring. His congregation consisted of nineteen women all of whom were in what Mrs. Partington would call "indignant circumstances."

PLEASANT.—Philadelphia merchants are having the "black list" applied to them also. Only those "sound on the goose" are to be patronized by the South in the future. A beautiful specimen must that merchant be, who consents to wear the Southern collar, and fee the man who acts the spy on his political opinions. Yet this is the game now being played, and we shame to say it, there are dough-faces who submit to the imposition. What a fate, to be cotton-ridden!

DEATHS IN THE PEERAGE.—In 1859 there died twenty-six British peers. The highest in rank was the Duke of Leeds, whose ancestor is so often mentioned in Macaulay's History; and the greatest was Lord Macaulay himself.

BUSINESS is quite dull at the machine shops and founderies of New York City.—Some few establishments are closed altogether, and others are engaged chiefly upon repairs. Only one shop is very busy with new orders.

DIVORCES IN ENGLAND.—So great is the pressure to obtain divorces in England that before long additional judges must be appointed to the Court. It is stated that there is now an arrear of six hundred divorce cases.