Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1860.

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN.

As Mr. Curtin will be the standard bearer of the People's Party through the campaign which has fairly commenced in Pennsylvania, a brief biographical sketch of our candidate for Governor will not be uninteresting.

Mr. Curtin was born April 22d, 1817, in Bellefonte, Centre county, this State. Andrew's father, Roland Curtin, was for forty years a leading iron manufacturer in Centre county, accumulated a competent estate, and has left three sons, brothers of Andrew, engaged in the great staple business of Pennsylvania. Andrew G. Curtin comes of first-rate Pennsylvania stock. His father married a daughter of Andrew Gregg, who was one of the great men of Pennsylvania in the early part of this century. He was a representative from the interior of the State in the first Congress under the Constitution, and sat in the House of Representatives for eighteen successive years. Then he was transferred to the United States Senate, and served a term of six years. Andrew Gregg was a steady supporter of the Administration of earlier Presidents, and especially of Jefferson and Madison. He offered in Congress the famous war resolutions which preceded our last conflict with Great Britain, and which elicited the eloquence of Henry Clay and John Randolph. After his retirement from Congress, he acted as Secretary of the Commonwealth during the Administration of Governor Joseph Heister. Every Pennsylvanian of middle age will remember the fierce and decisive State canvass of 1823, when the old Federal party, under the lead of Andrew Gregg as their candidate for Governor, made a last stand for victory and existence, and were defeated by the *old* Pennsylvania Democracy, under the lead of John Andrew Schulze. There can be do doubt that the grandson, Andrew Gregg Curtin, standard-bearer as he is of the *real* Democracy of the State of this day, will fare better than his grandfather.

Andrew was educated at the academy of the Rev. J. Kirkpatrick, in Milton, Northumberland county, at which by the way, Gov. James Pollock, President of the late State Convention which nominated Mr. Curtin, and two of the other candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination, were educated by the same instructor.

Subsequently young Curtin studied in the law office and law school of Judge Reed, of Carlisle. He was admitted to the bar in 1839, and began the practice of the law in his native town. In his profession he has a large practice in the courts of the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Mifflin and Clinton, and is recognised as one of the most rising young men in central Pennsylvania.

Eloquent in speech, and attractive in manner, Mr. Curtin was on his entry in public life, an ardent and thorough going Whig, and in 1840 he took an active part in the enthusiastic campaign which made General Harrison President of the United States. In 1844 he stumped all central Pennsylvania for Henry Clay and Protection to American Industry. His effective eloquence in that campaign is well remembered.

In 1848 he was placed on the electoral ticket, and labored zealously for General Taylor. In 1852 he was again placed on the electoral ticket, and worked hard to carry Pennsylvania for General Scott, the Hero of that celebrated campaign of the war with Mexico, commencing at Vera Cruz, and ending victoriously, in the Halls of the Montezumas. Indeed, Mr. Curtin was always, during his political career, an ardent advocate of the imperishable principles of the great Whig party, prominent among which still exist, systematic and efficient Protection, liberal internal improvements, and the policy of encouraging well-paid and widely-diffused Free American labor.

Mr. Curtin is very popular at home. In 1849 during a three days canvass only against Gen. Packer—now Governor—who was the Democratic candidate for the State Senate—Mr. Curtin reduced the Democratic majority two-thirds. Two days more and he would have overcome it entirely. This is an illustration of his power at home.

In 1854, upon the election of Governor Pollock, Colonel Curtin was appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth, the duties of which office he discharged with signal ability and discretion. The Pollock Administration is distinguished for its honesty, wisdom and benignity. Under it, and greatly to Colonel Curtin, is the Commonwealth indebted for the legislation concerning Normal Schools.

We have condensed the above facts from an ably written sketch of Colonel Curtin's life contained in the last number of the *Pennsylvania State Journal*. The writer concludes by saying, that in his native county, and all through the valleys of central Pennsylvania, every man, woman, and child cherishes a feeling of *personal* attachment for "Andy Curtin." He is notorious at home for his open-handed liberality, and for his continual charities. Although he is not rich, and left office without a cent more than when he entered it, no man in Centre county has given away as much money to relieve the wants of the poor, and aid the struggles of the embarrassed. It was remarked in the late Convention, which nominated him so promptly and by such a decided vote, that no man in the State had such a body of devoted, enthusiastic personal friends. There never was a nomination more joyfully hailed. It gives equal satisfaction among the farmers and iron men of Centre, and the merchants and manufacturers of Philadelphia. The commercial metropolis of the State answers it with a wonderfully general applause. The solid business men of the City and the State are delighted with it. From Lake Erie to the Delaware, this nomination is regarded as the beginning of a brilliant campaign, and the harbinger of decisive State and National victory. The People's Party could not have placed at the head of their army a more gallant, admirable, and formidable champion.—He will make all Pennsylvania ring with his trenchant, sparkling, and sonorous eloquence. He will be surrounded by the best men of the People's party—the flower and promise of its future—*young*, intellectual, well-informed, public-spirited, and enthusiastic; who, fighting by his side, will insure a powerful and stirring discussion of our glorious ideas of Freedom, Progress, and the Rights of Labor. Andrew G. Curtin is himself a young man, in the very prime of life, and, when he becomes Governor of Pennsylvania, his Administration will exhibit all the virtues of a youthful maturity, solid enterprise, generous liberality, enlightened humanity, and a thorough Pennsylvania policy.

THE new steamboat Alfred Thomas, built at Easton, Pa., to run between Belvidere and Port Jervis, was on Tuesday torn to pieces, a number of passengers killed, and many wounded, by the bursting of her boiler. Among the killed are Richard Holcomb, of Belvidere, Joseph Weaver, of Easton, Judge Sharp, of Belvidere, Wm. Sharp, Jr., of Belvidere, Val. Schooly, of Easton, Joseph Shaeff, Engineer, of South Easton, and Geo. Schaeff, of South Easton. Among the injured are John Smith, of Belvidere, Solomon McIntyre, Andrew Melick, of Belvidere, and B. M. Goulls, of Easton, Wm. Diehl, of Easton, Thomas Smith, and a negro of Belvidere.

THE sporting world is now occupied with the fight for the "championship of the world," between Heenan and Sayers. The friends of each are making heavy bets on the result.

TARIFF REVISION.
Duties on Coal and Iron.

Our influential cotemporary, the New York *Tribune*, in an article on the subject of the Tariff, thinks that it is our plain duty to submit a bill which the Senate dare not reject, if we can do so consistently with the great ends of providing adequate revenue and affording relief to the depressed and suffering branches of our National Industry. The *Tribune* declares that it favors the Protection of Home Industry—decided, ample Protection—but it scouts the idea of getting up a Tariff bill to be defeated in the Senate, and there make an issue whereon to go to the country.

It is hardly necessary to say, that we agree entirely in the view of the subject adopted by the *Tribune*. The duties should not be too high, nor too low. A medium range would be best. It is true that the large manufacturing establishments do not want such high duties as the small; but we want to see the latter protected. If for instance by such a Tariff, our large Iron establishments are placed on a firm pecuniary basis, they can give time, which now they are unable to do.

We think, therefore, that in the bill to be framed by the Committee of Ways and Means, the duties imposed, should be $6 per ton on Pig Metal; $12 on Rails, and $13 or $14 on Merchant Bars. These would be sufficient. As compared with the Tariff of 1842, this is an average of about half on Rail, and fraction more than half on Merchant Bars. These duties will protect the small establishments, which should be an object with the Committee.

The *Tribune* objects to the imposition of a specific duty on Mineral Coal, arguing that the trade need not fear competition from Foreign Coal, as Coal is to-day cheaper in our own country than in almost any other. Yet the history of the Anthracite Coal trade proves that to some extent, Bituminous Coal coming free from the British colonies of North America, interferes with that trade, while it is a recognized fact that Foreign Bituminous coal does compete successfully, this day, with the product of the United States. To illustrate—under the operation of the Tariff of 1842, Virginia had an Eastern market for her coal. Now none is sent by that State.

It is evident that the Bituminous trade of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and other Bituminous Coal producing States needs Protection, and the duties can be fixed by our Southern friends to suit themselves.

As far as the Anthracite Coal trade is concerned, we believe with the *Tribune* that the best Protection that can be accorded it, will be to build up American Manufactures. The bright plough-share, the hum of the loom, the busy anvil, are needed once more to people our deserted mines. The duty therefore, upon Anthracite Coal need be merely nominal—say 50 or 75 cents per ton. Protect the Bituminous trade. We ask nothing for Anthracite Coal, but the manufacture of our Iron and Steel, Cloths and Wares, mainly at home.

We would urge upon the Committee of Ways and Means the framing of a medium bill—duties neither too high nor too low. It is what the country imperatively demands.—If the Democratic Senate should defeat it, let the responsibility rest upon the party who placed that body in power.

MR. SEWARD'S SPEECH.—In our Supplement to-day, we publish the able speech of Senator Seward. In it is clearly shown the fact that there is no purpose in the great prevailing party of the country to wage a crusade on the South, and scatters to the wind the belief that the body of Northern citizens contemplate disturbing the peace by the simple exercise of their sacred franchise of the ballot box. The *North American* says truly, that the democratic agitators have taught that voting was almost a crime on the part of men of Mr. Seward's thinking, and a dangerous liberty in us of the middle States. They have shouted themselves hoarse to equally excited extremists at the South that we meant them such harm that an invading army would, and that we must be estopped from the dangerous business of depositing ballots, or the Union would fly in a thousand fragments. The utter absurdity of the views which we here scarcely overstate, must be made apparent to the least observant southern man who will read Mr. Seward's speech. Let him compare it with the morbid tone, the rant and exaggeration of three-fourths that democrats of the Senate or House put forth as speeches, and his good sense will at once prompt him to accept union and peace as thus explained, in place of the trouble perpetually prepared for him by the opposite party. We urge then, each one of our readers to peruse this speech, for Mr. Seward has shown that no existing party desires the invasion of the rights secured to any part of the Union, and his vindication of the purposes of the party constantly charged with all such offences is masterly and unanswerable.

EXPENSES OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—We observe that the bill submitted by Mr. Colfax to the Post Office Committee of the House, to reduce the expenses of the Post Office Department, was agreed to at a meeting on Tuesday morning. It provides that Postmasters the receipts of whose offices for letter postage are less than $100 per quarter, are to receive instead of the commissions now allowed, from $100 to $400 per quarter. The commissions are reduced from 50 to 40 per cent. For the next $2000 the commissions are reduced from 40 to 30 per cent.; over $2,400 per quarter, from 15 per cent to 12½; on letters at distributing offices, 10 per cent. instead of 12. It curtails the number of route agents, and makes the maximum of their salary $900 per annum, which is the present maximum in New England, New York and fourteen other States, instead of $1000. It also repeals the proviso adopted in 1854, which authorized the Postmaster-General to allow increased compensation to Postmasters, and his commissions, and requires him to curtail the amount now allowed for clerks in Post Offices which has increased from $225,000 in 1848 to $1,000,000. The Committee estimate this bill will save nearly half a million dollars annually, without impairing the efficiency of the service. We are glad to see this movement in the right direction. It has long been needed.

BOLTING IN PART—UNION AND HARMONY ONLY ON THE SURFACE.—Robert Tyler has addressed a letter to the Democracy of Philadelphia, in which he states that he will support Foster for Governor, but he utterly repudiates the platform of principles laid down; he declares them to be contrary to the principles of the Democratic party of the Union, and says they will be utterly repudiated at Charleston by the National Convention. So much for the union and harmony of the Reading Convention. The only proper course for all honest voters who desire a change in the policy of "Ten Cent Jimmy's" Administration, is to vote for Andy Curtin, the people's candidate for Governor, who will never betray their interests, or transfer them over to the tender mercies of the slave-drivers of the South, who control the principle leaders and representatives of the Northern Democracy, and make as abject slaves of them as they do of their niggers. To prove this assertion, *where is there a Democrat in Congress from the North, that has dared to utter one sentiment against Slavery extension, that has not been denounced by the party in power by every vile epithet that could be heaped upon him?* We point them to the martyr Broderick, Hickman, Haskin, and others, for the truth of this assertion.

DR. I. I. HAYES, surgeon of the Kane Arctic expedition, expects to be ready for a start in the month of May next, for another voyage to the North Pole. He has already raised $10,000—one half of the necessary sum.

IN addressing a few words to the Southern people, Mr. Lincoln, in his recent New York speech, said:

But you will not abide the election of a Republican President. In that supposed event, you say, you will destroy the Union; and then, you say, the great crime of having destroyed it will be upon us!

That is cool. A highwayman holds a pistol to my ear, and mutters through his teeth, "stand and deliver, or I shall kill you, and then you will be a murderer!"

To be sure, what the robber demanded of me—my money—was my own; and I had a clear right to keep it; but it was no more my own than my vote is my own; and the threat of death to me, to extort my money, and the threat of destruction to the Union, to extort my vote, can scarcely be distinguished in principle.

How true! Yet few have been accustomed to look at this question in that important bearing. We know no stronger illustration of the despotism of the slaveocracy over opinion than the above. Yet that despotism still exists in the North, at the will of Southern taskmasters. It is witnessed daily in our cringing, cotton-ridden cities.

CORRECTION—We stated last week that Jacob G. Frick, Esq., was thrown off the Democratic County Ticket for the Legislature a few years ago. It had been so charged, and we supposed it was correct. Since then Mr. Frick has shown us certificates signed by three members of the Democratic Standing Committee, which state that he withdrew voluntarily from the ticket before any action had been taken by the "Swearing Committee" of the Democratic party, as it was then termed. We make this correction in justice to Mr. Frick.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

BLACKWOOD for February has been received by us. One of the oldest, as it is one of the best of British Magazines, it is always welcomed by the intelligent reader.

THE LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE for March, published by Thomas S. Arthur & Co., Philadelphia, is illustrated with "The Twin Sleepers," and other engravings, containing beside interesting literary matter. A cheap and popular Magazine.

THE GENESEE FARMER.—The March number of this sterling agricultural journal is received. As usual, it is brimful of practical information on all subjects interesting to the farmer and fruit-grower. Its able review of the markets is alone worth the price of the paper. No farmer should be without an agricultural paper, and we would again commend the *Genesee Farmer* to our readers. Price 50 cents a year. Send the stamps to JOSEPH HARRIS, Rochester, N. Y.

ON our table we have the *Westminster Review* for January. The contents are, Government Contracts; the Realities of Paris; Ceylon; The Social Organism; Sicily as it was and is; Christian Revivals; Italy; The Designs of Louis Napoleon; Contemporary Literature. The paper on Christian Revivals is an exceedingly able one, and has attracted considerable attention.

The Reviews are published by Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton street, New York. The price of Blackwood and any one of the Reviews is $5 per annum. Blackwood and the four Reviews, $10 per annum.

CONTENTS of March No. of HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH, New York. $1 a Year. Specimens Ten cents.

Getting mad, its folly. The daughter victim of school ambition. Unitary households. The mischievous effects of books on Physiology. The frequent falsity of death-bed repentance. The mischievous tendency of publishing the hopes and professions of persons who are hung. Advertising preaching. How ill-health prevents success in life. The five rules of health. Winter shoes. Cure of corns. Weak eyes. Sabbath physiology. Best hair wash. Wearing flannel. To Consumptives, &c.

SONG OF THE UNION.—We have received from the author, John M. Crosland, a copy of his "Song of the Union," which is respectfully dedicated to the President of the United States. This is the second edition, and it is gotten up very neatly, with new and excellent music, from the establishment of Beck & Lawton, Philadelphia.

Our friend, Crosland, is a great patriot, a poet, somewhat of a genius of the flashy order, and a great wag, also; but like the Irishman, he goes by the "rule of contraries," and is always mis-applying what he undertakes, or in other words, beginning at the wrong end. But as we stated before, he is a great wag, and that will readily account for his dedicating a song of the Union to the *Chief* of the Democratic Disunion Party of the country, as a *compliment*.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1860.—March.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
10 SATURDAY,	6 21	6 1	D. H. M. Full M. 7 7 48 m
11 SUNDAY,	6 19	6 2	Third Q. 14 4 13 m
12 MONDAY,	6 17	6 3	New M. 22 8 50 m
13 TUESDAY,	6 15	6 4	First Q. 30 1 57 m
14 WEDNESDAY,	6 14	6 5	
15 THURSDAY,	6 12	6 6	
16 FRIDAY,	6 10	6 7	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

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

		8 A.M.	2 P.M.	7 P.M.	
Mar.	3—Saturday,	45	51	51	rain.
"	5—Monday,	44	61	59	clear.
"	6—Tuesday,	59	60	57	"
"	7—Wednesday,	43	46	49	rain.
"	8—Thursday,	45	50	51	cloudy.
"	9—Friday.	41	45	45	clear.

Schuylkill Navigation.—Water was let into the Canal on Thursday. It will be in navigable order next week.

A *meeting* of the members of the Atlantic Cricket Club will be held at Carter's, Centre street, on Thursday evening next.

The Roscoe Assembly will give its second annual ball at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, 15th instant. The last ball of the Assembly was a pleasant affair, and we presume the coming one will be equally so.

The Missing Horn.—We understand that the horn which was lost a few weeks since by a committee of the Independent Fire Company of Philadelphia, while here for the purpose of presenting it to the Hydraulian Fire Company, was subsequently recovered, but in a battered condition. It was repaired however, and the committee discharged its duty on Monday evening last, by presenting it to the Hydraulian Company. A satisfactory termination to an affair, in some of its features, decidedly unpleasant.

Death is busy in our midst. We are called upon to notice the decease of an old resident.—Yesterday Mr. William H. Gore, for several years connected with the Howard Express Company; a member of the Masonic Order; a soldier in the ranks of the Schuylkill County Troop, and formerly in the staff of the Major General of this Division, expired at his residence in this Borough, after a lingering illness. Mr. Gore had many friends, who will receive the intelligence of his death with sincere regret. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, with Masonic ceremonies.

A Lantern Cane.—One of the most unique of recent Yankee inventions is a cane, which is also a lantern—a stout, elegant walking stick, and a brilliant, steady light. The lantern is set in the body of the cane about six inches from its top, and so as not to disfigure its proportions or beauty, and can be lit at pleasure by pulling the cane apart, or born along dead, when the cane, without close observation, is undistinguishable from an ordinary, large-sized walking stick. This would be invaluable here, especially on what is termed "corporation moonlight nights," when the moon does not shine when it ought to shine, and belated citizens are compelled to grope their way home in darkness. Some of our enterprising storekeepers should get a few lantern canes. They would sell. Book us for one.

Presentation.—The Cadets of Temperance of Port Carbon, held a meeting in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, that Borough, on Saturday evening, March 3d, 1860. The meeting was addressed by Benj. Haywood, Esq., and W. H. Lawrence, Esq., after which the Rev. Mr. Lowrey, on behalf of the Section, presented an elegant pocket bible to Mr. George Beck, their Worthy Patron, as a birth-day gift.

At a meeting of the Section, held in its hall, on the 5th instant, the following were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the speakers on the occasion, and also to the trustees of the church for the use of the room.

Resolved, That the foregoing be published in the MINERS' JOURNAL.

By order of the Section,
ALEXANDER GOVAN, JR., W. A.
D. GLENN, *Secretary*.

The Good Work Progressing.—The Republicans of Ashland met in that Borough on the evening of the 2d inst., and organized the Ashland Republican Club, adopting a Constitution and suitable Bye-Laws. Mr. B. F. Griffith, the corresponding Secretary of the Club, informs us that the meeting was well attended, and from the enthusiasm manifested he thinks the Club is determined to use every honorable means in its power, to promote the progress of the great principles of the Republican platform, the most prominent of which, the Club has embodied in its Constitution. We commend the spirit of our Ashland friends, and hope their example will be followed in every Borough and Township of the County. Old Schuylkill must be thoroughly canvassed this year, to render secure a victory first in October for Curtin, then in November for the candidate for the Presidency the Chicago Convention may select among the many good men now named.

Schuylkill County Alms House.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Poor was held at the Alms House, on Monday, March 5, 1860. Present—N. H. Bots, Chas. Focht and Dr. A. Shulze. The Steward reported the following as the census of the house for the month of Feb., 1860:

Number in the house on the 1st March, 333; same time last year, 342; decrease, 9. Of the above 67 are in the insane department, 70 in the nursery, and 50 under medical treatment. Admitted during the month of Feb., 32; discharged, 39; died, 2; born, 1; bound out, 2. Lodging and meals were furnished 123 traveling paupers during the month. Out-door relief was granted 29 families, amounting to $115 50.

Bills were passed and orders drawn, amounting to	$1,081 08
Previously this year,	2,730 99
	$3,812 07
Paid towards new hospital since Jan. 1,	567 16
Cost of maintenance since Jan. 1,	$3,244 91

Schuylkill County Blacksmiths.—Really, our Reading cotemporary, the *Daily Times*, is incorrigible. It remarks:

"We do not *pretend* to say that Mr. Lewis Hause did not make the number of horse shoes stated by him; we say unequivocally that we do not believe it."

This is the modern and genteel way, we presume, of remarking, quite decidedly, "you ——" ahem! a word not fit for ears polite. As we recently made a statement of work done by Mr. Lewis Hause, on the strength of his written assertion, we of course, feel some interest in having our statement made good, and friend Hause comes to the rescue quite opportunely, with the following deposition:

Schuylkill County ss—

Before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, personally appeared Lewis Hause and his helper, John H. Miller, who being duly sworn doth depose and say, that on Thursday, the 16th day of February, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty, they, the said Lewis Hause and John H. Miller, his assistant, did in the space of six hours and fifty-nine minutes, manufacture or forge Two Hundred and Thirty Horse and Mule Shoes, and that each of said shoes, (with the exception of Two Shoes) were well finished and will be used for our horses and mules.

LEWIS HAUSE.
JOHN H. MILLER.

Sworn and subscribed this Sixth day of March, 1860.
JOHN F. LEWIS, J. P.

We the undersigned, certify to the correctness of the above statement:

HENRY PARTON, Foreman Blacksmith,
S. E. VAN BUREN,
WATKIN W. MORGAN, " Carpenter,
A. L. GEE.

Probably our Reading cotemporary will be still so incredulous as not to believe the figures. It advocates Rambo's cause so warmly, that it finds difficulty in recognizing skill removed beyond the sphere of the Reading champion.

However, Mr. Hause writes us that he desires Rambo to beat the figures given above, and then he will send the Reading champion a challenge.

It seems to us that the Schuylkill County blacksmith, Mr. Lewis Hause, has the "inside track, so far in this matter. Eh, friend *Times*?

The Cadets of Temperance of this Borough gave a very interesting exhibition at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening last, under the management of Mr. Joseph Houck. Several of the dialogues were quite spirited; some of the songs good; the patent sermon was well delivered, while the trial of Hans Lager Beer resulted in his conviction as a dangerous character. The Hall was so crowded that many persons were unable to obtain admission. In consequence of which the exhibition was repeated last evening. We are glad to see these exhibitions encouraged. They increase the interest felt by boys in the important principles of Temperance, and also teach the performers ease and fluency in speaking before large audiences. Exhibitions of this character, are given in other places, with the happiest results. At one recently given in Philadelphia, the following was spoken by a little fellow, showing what the boys propose to do:

I'm but a little temperance boy,
Just three feet high 'tis true;
But I can tell those boys and girls
What little boys can do.

When David was a shepherd boy
He slew a giant tall;
God called from heaven to Samuel
When he was very small.

So here we are with pledge in hand,
All ready for the fight—
We fear no Whisky Regiment,
For we are in the right.

We'll make the Brandy Army fly
We'll chase the Gin Brigade,
We'll beat the Wine Artillery,
And seize the Cavalcade.

Take prisoner General Alcohol,
Make Major Cordial run,
Drive Captain Gin Sling from the ranks,
Flog Lager Beer for fun.

Lieutenant Claret Punch must go,
And Whisky Punch must follow;
Then 'twill not do for Ruman Punch
To stay until to-morrow.

Drive Sergeant Seniedan Schnapps away
With Corporal Ale and Porter;
Banish them all to "parts unknown,"
And fill their place with water.

Borough Council.—A stated meeting of the Council was held on Tuesday evening, March 6, 1860. Present, Messrs. Haywood, McBarron, Focht, Christian, Nagle, Boone, Kienzle, with Nice, President, in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted. A petition from citizens residing near Jalappa, praying for erection of lamps in that locality, was referred to Com. on Lamp and Watch. On motion of Mr. Focht the rules were suspended in order that Mr. Sherman might make a verbal statement in relation to condition of street at Eighth and Norwegian. On motion the matter was referred to a special Com., composed of Messrs. Focht, Christian and Menning. A communication from R. M. Palmer, Esq., in reference to proposed annexation of a portion of North Manheim township—Mount Carbon—to the Borough of Pottsville, was read.

Mr. Inness offered the following:

Resolved, That the proposition to annex a portion of Mt. Carbon to the Borough of Pottsville, does not meet with the approval of the Borough Council, and that our Senator and Representatives be respectfully requested to oppose the passage of any act to that effect.

Adopted.

Mr. Focht offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to audit and adjust the duplicate for 1859, with Mr. Boyer, the Collector, and report the exonerations claimed by him, and the balance due on said duplicate.

Adopted.

The chair appointed on the committee, Messrs. Focht, Inness and Boone.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

Four watchmen,	$116 00
C. Worman and others,	25 25
A. K. Whitner,	50 00
Fox & Brother,	106 17
John Hanley,	30 00
	$326 42
Previous issue,	8,791 57
	$9,117 99

Adjourned.

Seed Potatoes.—During the last season we tried several kinds of new Seed Potatoes in this Region, among which were the Black Mercer, Peach Blow, Buckeyes, Early June and Jenny Lind. The Black Mercer is a very fine Potato and yields abundantly, but we find that it is peculiarly liable to rot, and therefore we cannot recommend its use.

The Peach Blow is a splendid Potato, and its yield is very large. Under favorable circumstances it will yield from 300 to 325 bushels to the acre. It is a fine, healthy potato, and shows no disposition to rot.

The Buckeye also yields well, and is the best table potato among the lot.

The Jenny Lind is, however, the great Potato of the day. Its yield is enormous, and competent judges pronounce it an excellent table Potato. A single bushel, if properly planted, will yield on good soil, upwards of fifty bushels. We raised last year from about two-thirds of a peck, upwards of twelve bushels without any care, and they were planted entirely too close. Some of these Potatoes, grown on good soil here, weighed upwards of four pounds, and they show no disposition to rot. We have kept a few bushels for seed in order to introduce them in our county, and can supply those who may want them in small quantities. They produce but few small potatoes.

The Davis's Seedling and the Prince Albert are also said to be excellent Potatoes for the table, and yield equal to the Peach Bloom,—in some soils the Davis's Seedling yields a larger crop.

We will have all these Potatoes for sale this Spring, and we would advise our farmers to procure some of them, and give them a trial.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.
REPORTED FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

Our regular Court of Quarter Sessions has been busy during the last week, engaged in disposing of the criminal business of the term. With the exception of the trial of the rioters at the Mahanoy Tunnel, the cases were of an unusually trivial character, and were quietly disposed of. We give our usual list of the cases disposed of.

Com. vs. Daniel Davis.—This was an indictment for an assault and battery on the mother-in-law of the defendant. The offence was committed whilst under the influence of liquor. He was found guilty. As he had already been confined in prison for a considerable time, he was sentenced to pay a fine of 6 cents and the costs.

Com. vs. William H. Lessig.—The defendant plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery on Reuben Snyder, committed at a ball at the Town Hall in Pottsville. Snyder was knocked down by the defendant and kicked, and subsequently pursued in the streets. The deft. alleged that he was under the impression that Snyder was making a disturbance at the time the assault was committed. The deft. was sentenced to pay a fine of $5, and the costs.

Com. vs. Patrick Gallagher.—This was also an indictment for an assault and battery on Sarah Llewellyn. The deft. is the tax collector in the borough of Ashland, and went to Mr. Llewellyn's house in his absence, and demanded to be paid the dog-tax amounting to $4, which had been assessed. He attempted to go up stairs for the purpose of seizing some article of furniture and levying upon it. He was prevented by Mrs. Llewellyn. He then took a clock and when the prosecutrix went up to him she alleged that he struck her a severe blow which knocked her against the wall and injured her severely. He then left the house, leaving his son there who was locked in. Deft. then went round to the back door, and the prosecutrix alleged that he broke the door in. The testimony for the defence went to disprove the statements of the prosecutrix, and to show that no more violence was used than was proper for him to exercise in making the levy. The jury found the deft. not guilty, but directed that the prosecutrix pay one-third of the costs and the deft. two-thirds.

Com. vs. Michael Donohue & Patrick Donohue.—The defts. were charged with selling liquor without license. They plead guilty, and were sentenced to pay each a fine of $10, and the costs.

Com. vs. August Biltz.—Assault and battery on George Johnson. The deft. committed a slight assault on the prosecutor whilst under the influence of liquor. He plead guilty.

Com. vs. Rev. Daniel Magorry.—Assault and battery on Maximillian Oestreich. The deft. is the priest of the Catholic church at Port Carbon, and committed the offence whilst the prosecutor was taking down and removing the organ in the church, which he was directed to do by Mr. Maloney. It appeared that the organ had been purchased partly by subscription, and by the committee consisting of Thos. Maloney and others giving their notes for the balance. The notes were not paid when due, and judgment was obtained on them. The parties wished the church to assume the debt, but the priest refused. He however gave permission to have the organ removed. Oestreich was employed by Maloney to remove the organ, and whilst in the act, was hindered by the deft. who entered the church and committed the assault charged. The deft. alleged that the permission at first given had been withdrawn, and that he had no right to remove the organ. The jury found the deft. not guilty, but directed him to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Paul Neugardt.—Surety of the Peace on oath of Michael Schell. After a hearing of the case, it was dismissed in the payment of cost by the deft.

Com. vs. Christian Stock.—Fornication and bastardy on oath of Cecilia Williams. The deft. in this case was found guilty. His counsel has made a motion for a new trial in the case, which has not as yet been disposed of.

Com. vs. Margaret Farley.—Assault and battery on oath of Ann McIntire. The parties reside in Tamaqua, and the prosecutrix alleged that deft. committed an assault upon her by throwing her down and injuring her. The parties had not been friends for some time. The testimony was very contradictory and the jury directed each party to pay half the costs.

Com. vs. Patrick Brennan.—Misdemeanor in office. The deft. is tax collector of Reilly township, and made a levy on the goods of Robert Weir for the road tax. Weir then paid the tax, and got a receipt for it. He also demanded a receipt for the costs which he had paid, and which Brennan refused to give. Brennan then took the receipt he had given Weir for the tax from his wife, threw down the money he had received for the tax on the table, left the house, and subsequently sold the goods of Weir for the tax. The Jury found him guilty, and he was sentenced to pay a fine of $25, and the costs.

[Conclusion next week.]

GRAND JURY REPORT.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Schuylkill.

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring for the body of the County of Schuylkill, March Term, 1860:

Respectfully report: That they have had before them, and acted upon 41 bills of indictment, of which number 23 were returned as true bills, and 18 were ignored.

It is gratifying to the Grand Inquest to be able to state that there is a great reduction in the criminal calendar for the term, which indicates an improvement in the moral and social condition of the people. The number of bills presented to the court has been much less than at former sessions, and the nature of the offences charged in those so returned, with one or two exceptions, is not such as to awaken any fears for the security of life and property in the future.

During the examination of the various cases brought to their notice, the Grand Inquest have been strongly impressed with the opinion that if magistrates were more careful in their investigations of suits brought before them, the petty annoyances which now so frequently disturb the quiet and harmony of neighborhoods would to a great extent be removed, and much valuable time and expense to the citizens of the county. The evils springing from the present disposition by magistrates of most of these petty suits are frequently more baneful to society, than the commission and proper punishment of greater offences. Located in the midst of the people, and generally familiar with the parties, they should inculcate a spirit of peace and conciliation, and endeavor to settle the little quarrels among neighbors, rather than to encourage prolonged litigation, and especially when it is done at the expense of the tax-payers of the county.

In accordance with the directions of the court the Grand Inquest have visited the County offices and prison. They found nothing wanting in the offices which could add to the security of the books and papers, and the convenience of the officers. The rooms on the north side of the building were strongly impregnated with sulphur, and it is recommended that ventilators be placed over the chimneys of that part of the building. Attention should be given to the repairs of the plastering in various parts of the building, and it would add much to their appearance if the walls were white-washed or papered.

The Grand Inquest were particularly pleased with the evidences of neatness and good order in the management of the County Prison; every part of it was scrupulously clean and thoroughly ventilated, and the prisoners appeared to enjoy excellent health. Great credit is due the Superintendent and his assistants, and the Matron of the Prison for the humane efforts to promote the welfare and comfort of the unfortunate inmates. By their request, and sympathising with the motives which prompt it, the Grand Inquest beg permission to refer to the recommendations of former Grand Jurors, to have a library of suitable books purchased for the use of the prisoners.

It is respectfully presented that the public road between Nawkirk and Tamaqua is rendered unsafe for travelers by the want of a railing about one-third of a mile in length; also, that the public road between Minersville and Mt. Pleasant in Foster township, is in a dangerous condition in consequence of the fall of the surface by undermining.

The thanks of the Grand Inquest are respectfully tendered the Honorable Court and District Attorney for their kindness and courtesy during the session.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. A. WILDER, *Foreman*.

[COMMUNICATED.]

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, March 3, 1860.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Through your columns I wish to correct erroneous and fallacious statements, made by the *Miners' Gazetteer* of the 25th ult., by which it expected to dupe other portions of the County with regard to our Borough election.

He says that "the Democracy of Schuylkill Haven have carried the election in that Borough." This is false. It was not a political contest, and therefore could not be claimed a victory by either party.

He next says, "that our friend W. B. Rudy has been elected School Director by 110 majority, being a gain of over 200 votes." This is also false. Because W. B. Rudy's majority in his ward was 35, and certainly could not be a democratic gain of of 200, when both parties only polled 185 votes.

"Old Schuylkill Haven is wide awake, and will do her duty next fall," but not for the *Gazetteer's* choice candidates, but for Curtin and the Chicago nominee.

VERACITY.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

March 8, 1860.

MESSRS. EDS:—An item in your last mixes up things slightly. Henry D. Foster was defeated for Congress in 1858, by John Covode, in the district composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Armstrong and Indiana. He never was placed in nomination on a State ticket. In 1846, William B. Foster, late Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who died in Philadelphia on Sunday last, was defeated for Canal Commissioner by the late James Power, of Beaver county. Mr. Foster had held the office for several years by appointment, and the office having been made elective solely to secure rotation, he was sacrificed in order to carry out what those who brought about the passage of the law contemplated, although it must be acknowledged, even by those who were politically opposed to William B. Foster, that he was one of the best, if not entirely the best, Canal Commissioners the State ever had.

Messrs. Ashmead, Bollean, and others, offer to the Commonwealth ten acres of ground in the 24th Ward of the City of Philadelphia, whereon to erect the public buildings, in case the bill is passed to remove the capitol. The 24th Ward is located west of the river Schuylkill and about four miles from the Exchange; but where's the difference, so long as direct communication can be had every five minutes by a horse passenger railway, owned by Ashmead, Bollean & Co., which infers that the axe they have to grind is one of the large double-bitted kind. Is there any person capable of doing a purely disinterested action?

Do you know what a "pinch" bill is? It is a bill which certain parties sometimes run through the Legislature, and then hold as a rod of terror to extort *black mail* from corporations whom they thus accidentally get into a tight place. Thus, for instance, a Railroad Company having no existence, except in name, suddenly sees an opportunity to pinch another Company by getting a supplement passed to enable them to build a branch road, which would materially interfere with a road in successful operation, unless they bought off. This was tried on last week by the Lehigh and Delaware Water Gap Company; but the Company to be pinched were a little too wide awake for the enterprising Water Gap gentlemen.

The bill to tax brokers has been postponed, and if I am rightly informed, they will make a desperate fight against its passage.

The new insurance bill passed the House on Friday last, only eleven votes being recorded against it. However, the ordeal of the Senate is not yet passed.

The homestead bill, of which I have heretofore spoken, has been postponed in the House for two weeks. I am afraid it will reach the Senate too late in the session to become a law—a thing which I for one, regret.

The act changing the Mount Joy Saving's Institution into a bank of issue, has passed both Houses, and is in the hands of the Governor, whose signature it is likely to receive at an early day. The friends of the institution, like Capt. Price, "gin a treat" to all hands on Tuesday evening, at the European Hotel.

The revised penal code was taken up in the Senate on Tuesday, as amended in the Judiciary Committee, and has gone through a first hearing. The amendments amount to but very little.

Since the Reading Convention politics have simmered down to mere arguments and speculations as to the probable action of the Chicago and Charleston Conventions.

I note the following local legislation:

In the House on Friday, an act relative to roads and bridges, and road and bridge views and viewers, in the county of Schuylkill, was passed finally, with amendments.

On the same day, in the Senate, Mr. Palmer presented a petition from citizens of Minersville, praying for a division of the borough into wards. Also, one from citizens of West Brunswick township for the repeal of the law dividing the township into three election districts. Also, one from citizens of Schuylkill county praying for a law to prevent goats running at large.

The act in relation to the salary of the county Superintendent, passed a first reading in the House on Tuesday. Also, an act to divide upper St. Clair.

On the same day, the Governor signed the bill repealing the increase of pay to witnesses—the supplement to the act in relation to bridge viewers—the supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Pottsville, and the act fixing the place of holding the election in Blythe township.

Senator Palmer has been absent on professional business since Saturday. BROAD GAUGE.

Another Call on an Astrologer.
BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

A woman, in her husband's clothes,
Which came from Tower Hall,
On "Madam," the astrologist,
Resolved to make a call.

A big mustache, to hide her lips,
She placed beneath her nose,
And with some whiskers false concealed
Upon her cheeks the rose.

A lordly gait she then assumed,
Consistent with her plan,
That those she met should think that she
Was "ev'ry inch a man."

She sought the house of her who reads
The stars which gem the skies,
And "Madam," with her power to see,
Saw not through her disguise.

She blandly said: "Good evening, sir;
You would your fortune know,
And, what the curtained future hides,
My skill to you shall show.

Some things, perhaps, may cause your heart
To tremble in your breast;
Your hair to stand on end, and put
Your manhood to the test."

Our heroine with blushes glowed,
Which whiskers kept from view;
She felt that she should be exposed,
If "Madam's" word were true;

For if her hair stood up on end,
'Twould stand so very high,
That it would show, at once her sex
To "Madam's" watchful eye.

She quelled her fears, and "Madam," said:
"No griefs did you annoy
While in the stage of infancy,
And while a beardless boy.

But many clouds, with sorrows black,
Have darkened manhood's sky—
So say the stars, which beam with truths
No man can e'er deny."

A woman may, our friend replied,
As I will show to you—
Her wig, mustache and whiskers, all,
Upon the floor she threw

And with a hearty laugh, she said:
"Now, Madam, fix your eye
On me, and ask those stars again,
About my manhood's sky.

And ask, again, about those "griefs"
Which did not me annoy,
While I was in the infant stage,
And while a beardless boy."

The "Madame" stared, and, fainting, fell
Full length upon the floor;
She bumped her head, and stars she saw
She'd never seen before.

Oh! that such stars may greet their sight,
May base pretenders, all,
Be *floored* by men, or women smart
In CLOTHES from TOWER HALL.

NOTE—
A complete and well assorted stock of Spring and Summer Clothing now on hand, unsurpassed in style and workmanship, to which the attention of wholesale and retail buyers is invited at

BENNETT & CO.'S
Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar,
518 *Market street, between 5th & 6th, South side,*
PHILADELPHIA.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Nature, in her great laboratory, has stored some remedy adapted to every disease which "flesh is heir to." But it requires the investigation and research of the philosopher to discover and apply this remedy. Such research and investigation has succeeded in discovering a remedy for that most afflictive dispensation, the

DYSPEPSIA:

With all its lesser and numerous evils; and it may be safely asserted that until the appearance of the *Oxygenated Bitters* a case of Dyspepsia cured, was a rare experience in medical practice.

Now under the influence of these Bitters the rule is to *cure*, the rare exception, failure to cure.

Read the following, which the subscriber requests us to publish for the benefit of the afflicted:

An Obdurate and Inveterate Case of Dyspepsia Cured by the Oxygenated Bitters.

The following from a gentleman well known in the region in which he lives ought to satisfy all those of little faith:

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 28, 1858.

S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston—*Sirs*:—Nine years since I was attacked by that curse of all diseases, *Dyspepsia*, which so affected me as to cause great oppression, fullness, and bloating of the bowels immediately after eating, accompanied with terrible pains in the stomach, often occasioning nausea, vomiting, acidity, and headache, together with general debility and suffering, altogether rendering life a burthen.

After having tried every known remedy without effect, and desparing of ever regaining my lost health, I was induced to make use of the Oxygenated Bitters, the good effects of which were immediately visible on my health and system. Before using a whole bottle I was entirely cured; and I feel a pleasure in inducing all like sufferers as myself to make use of this remarkable remedy.

THEO CALDWELL.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by John G. Brown, J. C. Hughes, and Henry Saylor, Pottsville; C. & L. Huntzinger, Schuylkill Haven; H. W. Provost, Minersville, E. J. Fry and McGuigan & Fowler, Tamaqua; H. Shissler, Port Carbon; Paul Barr, Pinegrove; G. Reagan & Son, Tuscarora; Charles Marsh, New Philadelphia; Jonas Robinhold, Port Clinton; R. H. Irvin, St. Clair; E. Phillips, New Castle; John Williams, Middleport; and by dealers every where.

February 11, '60 6t

Prof. Humphrey's SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC FAMILY MEDICINES for sale by JOSEPH MORGAN, Agent, Third street, Pottsville. They are invaluable for family use. Put up in boxes, with directions, at 25 cents and 50 cents; or in cases, with all the remedies to which the human system is mostly subject, with book and directions, at from $2 to $5. Call and examine the testimony of those that have used them.

Pottsville, January 14, '60 2-3m

THE GREATEST

Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,
FROM
The Worst Scrofula Down to a Common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over one hundred certificates of its value all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will cure the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three or five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of Rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt-rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of Dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it has been caused by a canker in the stomach.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.

One to two bottles will regulate all derangement of the kidneys.

Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.

One to three bottles has cured the worst case of piles; a relief is always experienced; what a mercy to get relief in such an excruciating disease!

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:—Adults, one tablespoonful per day; Children over ten years, dessert spoonful; Children from five to eight years, teaspoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MANUFACTURED BY
DONALD KENNEDY,
No. 120 Warren street, Roxbury, Mass.
Price $1.

For sale by druggists throughout the United States.
March 19, '59 12-1y

CARD!

DEAR SIR:—The business relations heretofore existing between myself and GRANVILLE STOKES, No. 607 Chestnut Street, having ceased, I beg leave to inform you that I have entered into new relations with CHARLES STOKES, No. 824 Chestnut Street, under the Continental Hotel—and desire to call your attention to his *Very Superior Stock of* **Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings**, embracing the best manufactures of Europe and the United States.

The Cutters employed are unequalled in art, and bid fair to outrival all competitors.

We flatter ourselves that our Stock, for superior fabrics, style and variety, will compare with that of any other house in the City, and will be sold twenty per cent. lower.

The Stock of **Ready-Made Clothing**, for the Spring and Summer wear, is all entirely new, and I fully believe, will surpass any other manufactured in this City.

The wide reputation of the undersigned for getting up *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING* is too well known to make any further comment.

POWERS,

The world renowned *Pantaloon-Cutter*, is engaged with this Establishment, and all Clothing ordered at 824 is warranted to give entire satisfaction. PRICES ARE LOW. The "*One Price and No Abatement*" principle, for **Cash**, strictly adhered to.

Soliciting a call from my numerous friends and former patrons, I have the honor to be
Your Obedient Servant,
EDWARD T. TAYLOR.

Unparalleled Enterprise!
CHARLES STOKES,

OPENS, FEBRUARY 6th, 1860, at 824 Chestnut Street, a New and Fashionable Stock of **Ready-Made Clothing**, with CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of the latest importations. For Customer Trade, having secured POWERS, the world renowned *Pantaloon-Cutter*, bids fair to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. A leading principle connected with the above. Opening, is "*One Price and No Abatement*," for CASH.

E. T. Taylor,
[Late of 607 Chestnut Street,]
Principal Salesman.

Philadelphia, January 28, '60

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—External diseases of a conspicuous and torturing character prevail to a mournful extent in this country. Every physician, every friend of the victim, has some nostrum to recommend; but general experience indicates that the *only* preparation which will arrest outward inflammation and the progress of corruption in the flesh and integuments with absolute certainty, is HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. The case in which it has been successfully applied in this country alone amount to hundreds of thousands. Can any one name an instance in which it has failed? No such failure has ever been reported. The Pills produce an effect on the stomach and bowels which is extremely favorable in superficial disorders.

The Closing Years of Life are often rendered wretched by ailments which are trifling in themselves and easily cured if taken in time. Affection of the liver, stomach, and other organs concerned in digestion, are the most frequent. They naturally make the sufferer nervous, irritable and complaining, and relatives and friends are forced to bear the brunt of their ill-humour. The use of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters will prove an efficient remedy for this evil. It will not only strengthen the whole physical organization, but entirely cure the most obstinate cases of Indigestion, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Liver Complaint.—The first physicians in the country are loud in their praise of this preparation. Another recommendation of the Bitters is that it is so palatable to the taste that it may be used even as a beverage.

Sold by all druggists. 6-4t

Mexican Mustang Liniment.—Its wonderful effects and consequent popularity—perhaps no article in the history of the *Materia Medica*, ever acquired the same Patronage, was subjected to the same number of severe and different tests, and met with so few failures as the Mustang Liniment. It has justly been styled a "Panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, or Eruptions on Man or Beast. It is so far a medicine of surprising virtue, that Physicians are compelled to prescribe it, and from some remarkable cures of *Chronic and Distorted Rheumatic* cases it has naturally attracted much attention from the first scientific minds of the age. No family can afford to be without a Bottle of the Mustang Liniment in the house. *Beware of imitations.*

The genuine is sold by respectable dealers in all parts of the world. BARNES & PARK,
Proprietors, New York.
6-4t

AT THE
"Bee Hive"
Furnishing
AND
Variety Store,
Centre Street,
Adjoining the
POTTSVILLE HOUSE.

Embroidery Materials.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Berlin Zephyr Worsted and Shetland Wool, all colors; Chenilles, Working Patterns, Canvas, Perforated Board, Silk and Lined Floss, Purse Silk, French Working Cotton, Gold and Silver Tinsel Cord, Beads, Crotchet, Chenille, Tapestry and Tidy Needles, &c., &c., for sale at lowest prices.

New, Cheap and Popular!

THE SHILLING HAIR TONIC—Cheaper and better than any other article for the Hair.

THE SHILLING BENZINE—For removing, without injury, all kinds of Grease, Paint and Oil from Silk or Woolen Goods.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE—Useful in every family. TRY THEM.
[Feb. 18, '60 7-

Religious Intelligence.

UNION PRAYER MEETING is held every Sunday, from 4 to 5 P. M., in the 2nd Methodist Church, Market street.

TEA MEETING!

IN THE NEW PHILADELPHIA M. E. Church, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 13th. Tea will be served at 5 o'clock, P. M. Several Addresses will be delivered. Admission, 25 cents. For the benefit of the Church.
New Philadelphia, Feb. 25, '60 9-

NOTICES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville, Rev. H. E. GILROY, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M., and at 7½ P. M.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square, Pottsville, Rev. SAMUEL A. HOLMAN, Pastor. Divine service in this Church regularly every Sunday. Morning, at 10½ o'clock; evening, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES, March, 1860.—Every Sunday morning and evening as usual. Every Wednesday morning at 10½ o'clock during Lent. Thursday evening Bible study, and Friday evening service with lecture on the Psalms in course.
D. WASHBURN, *Rector*.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will worship regularly at the Associate Reformed Church Building, Market street—Rev. SAMUEL COLT, Pastor.—Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock; evenings, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings, at 7 o'clock.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH, Mahantango st. ELDER R. H. AUSTIN, Pastor. Preaching every Lord's Day at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Meeting for Religious Enquiry, Monday Evenings. Lecture and Prayer, Wednesday Evenings. Social Prayer and Conference, Friday Evenings. Seats Free.

All Marriage Notices must be accompanied with 25 cents to appear in the JOURNAL.

MARRIED.

SMITH—JONES—On the 28th of February, 1860, by the Rev. Geo. A. Latimer, Rector of St. James Church, Schuylkill Haven. BEATON SMITH, JR., of Philadelphia, to AMELIA JONES, of Pottsville.

DIED.

MORTIMER—In Pottsville, on the third inst., EMILY MAY, daughter of G. W. and Emma S. Mortimer, aged 22 months and one day.

WIGHAM—On the 21st ult., of Lung Fever, at Highland, Wisconsin, WILLIAM WIGHAM, Sr., formerly of Pinegrove, Pennsylvania, aged 67 years.

GORE—In this Borough, on the 9th inst., WILLIAM H. GORE, aged 41 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, in Centre street, opposite the American House, on Sunday, (to-morrow) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, with Masonic ceremonies. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

NOTICES.

LOST—Between the 1st and 7th of the present month, the Minutes of Pottsville Division, No. 52, Sons of Temperance, from January 4th to February 29th, 1860. Any information as to where they may be had will be thankfully received, or the finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at this office. [Pottsville, March 10, '60 10-

IN the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill county.—The undersigned appointed auditor to restate and re-settle the account of Hamilton Adams and Ellen Dooley, administrators of Richard Dooley, deceased, in their hands, and to make distribution of the balance in their hands among those entitled to receive the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, S. W. corner of Centre and Market streets, in the borough of Pottsville, on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, 1860, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested are notified to attend. M. EDGAR RICHARDS, *Auditor*.
March 10, '60 10-3t

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE SWATARA COMPANY will be held at No. 46 North Seventeenth street, Philadelphia, on Monday afternoon, March 12th, 1860, at 4 o'clock, at which time and place an election will be held for Twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.
GEO. W. VAUX, *Sec'y*.
Philadelphia, March 1, '60 9-2t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between H. B. SMITH and GEO. N. DOWNING, trading as Smith & Downing, has been dissolved on the 20th February, 1860, by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be continued by GEO. N. DOWNING. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them.
Pottsville, Feb. 25 9-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of JOHN RODGERS, late of the township of Branch, deceased, have been granted to him, and all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, to JAMES RICHARDS, *Executor*.
February 6, '60 6-6t*

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of ISAAC SEVERN, late of the borough of Pottsville, county of Schuylkill, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, who reside in said borough. Those indebted to the Estate of said decedent are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims or demands against the said Estate are requested to make known the same, without delay, to
EMMELINE R. SEVERN,
WM. L. WHITNEY, *Executors*.
Pottsville, 3 March, '60 9-6t*

ADMINISTRATION.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL SILLYMAN, late of the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Schuylkill county—Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said Estate to make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to JAMES H. FISTER, *Administrator*.
Pottsville, February 9, '60

WANTED.

500 COAL CARS WANTED.—Address—"LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD CO., Kingston, Penn'a."
February 25, '60 8-

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received until the ... day of April next, for the graduation and masonry of the following sections of the ALLENTOWN RAILROAD, to wit: Sec's. 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, ... the excavating of a tunnel 1200 feet long on Sec. ... The above sections comprise all the heavy work on the line of the road, and is believed to be the best class of work that has been offered to contractors for sometime, being the work that is necessary for the construction of a first class road with very light grades through a broken country.

Specifications, maps and profiles may be seen at the engineer's office in Allentown. Terms of payment... Proposals to be marked proposals, and addressed to the Chief Engineer, Allentown, Lehigh county, Pa.
By order of the Board,
GEORGE D. ROBERTS, J. F. BUTTERWORTH,
Chief Engineer. *President.*
February 7, '60

FOR SALE & TO LET.

FOR SALE—A good Farm Horse, the subscriber having no further use for him. Apply to B. BANNAN.
March 10, '60 10-

TO LET—THE ORCHARD MILL—From the 1st of April. It has recently been put in complete order. Apply to M. M. MATZ; or to T. H. SCHOLLENBERGER.
Pottsville, March 10, '60 10-4t

SALE OF ROADS.—Notice is hereby given, that the Repairs of the Roads in Schuylkill Township, Schuylkill County, for the year 1860, will be exposed to public sale at the house of William Kissinger, in said township, on Monday the 16th instant, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock of said day, in accordance with law. GODFREY SHREFFLER, *Supervisor*.
March 10, '60 [10-4t*]

SALE OF ROADS.—Notice is hereby given, that the Repairs of two sections of Roads in Butler Township, Schuylkill County, for the year 1860, will be exposed to public sale at the house of J. Witman, Fountain Spring, in said Township, on Saturday, the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day. In accordance with the law on the subject. The first section will be west of the Centre Pike, and the second will be east of the Centre Pike.
WILLIAM MYERS, *Supervisor*.
March 10, '60

COLLIERY TO LET.—The Celebrated LUKE FIDLER COLLIERY, situated near Shamokin, in the Shamokin Coal Basin, and on the line of the Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Railroad, will be let upon the completion of the improvements now in progress. The two veins which are opened, are of the Ash Coal, and seven feet in thickness.

The Coal is of a superior quality, and has attained a high reputation wherever it has been introduced.—It is highly valued, and commands a ready sale. These veins will yield, from three to four hundred thousand tons above water level.

The Coal commands a market in Baltimore, and the North, and, upon the completion, in June next, of the extension of the Mineshill railroad to connect with the Shamokin Valley & Pottsville railroad, it can be shipped at Richmond. The capacity of the breaker is fifty thousand tons per annum.

The colliery can be examined on application to C. Cleaver on the premises.

For further particulars apply to A. M. EASTWICK,
No. 221 Vine St., Philad'a.
March 10, '60 10-

FIRST CLASS COLLIERY TO LET.—"The Locust Mountain Summit Improvement Company" offer to let to an approved party, on favorable lease, their "Locust Summit Colliery," situated in the Locust Mountain at "Locust Gap," within a few yards of the north boundery of the Mahanoy basin. It possesses both physical and mechanical facilities for mining, preparing, and shipping coal at a minimum cost, unsurpassed in the anthracite coal of Pennsylvania. It has a breast of the hard ... "Locust Mountain" coal of 600 feet above water level, and from 16 to 18 feet in thickness.

The outside improvements are nearly new, of first class capacity, and every way complete—they embrace the most approved improvements in machinery, for hoisting and handling coal, with the least amount of manual labor and wastage; with schute or bin room sufficient to hold over 2000 tons of coal divided to suit the portion of the several sizes in demand. There are ... levels or gangways driven into the Locust Mountain vein above the water level, and a first and second counter—of the aggregate length of 842 yards, with breasts opened to mining, and from which only ... of coal have been taken, leaving a large quantity ready for immediate operations without any additional work. It has access to the markets of Baltimore ... termediate places by both railroad and canal, and north and northwest by the Sunbury and Erie, ... liamsport and Elmira railroads. By about the ... July next as the latest period, it will have an outlet east to Philadelphia and New York, by the extension of the "Mine Hill" railroad to Locust Gap, which is in active process of construction. It will thus ... that the coal of these mines will have several excellent markets east, west, north and south, and to all intermediate points of distribution and consumption; ... vantage possessed by few coal operators in this ... Persons desiring further information will please address WM. H. MARSHALL, *Agent*, Shamokin, Northumberland county; or I. S. HESTON, *President*, ... Bucks county, Pa.
March 10, '60 10-4t

FOR RENT—A Dwelling House in Morris' Addition. Apply to JAMES J. SEIBERT.
Pottsville, Feb. 18, '60 7-

FOR RENT—A comfortable dwelling—situate in Centre street, Morris' Addition. Apply to ROBERT RAUSH.
Pottsville, February 25, '60

FOR SALE—The Stock and Fixtures of the oldest established MILLINERY STORE in Tamaqua. Apply to Miss M. D. MILLER.
Tamaqua, Feb. 25, '60 8-

FIRST RATE OYSTERS at Boyer's—50 cents per hundred. A No. 1 Article, at ... cents per hundred. T. C. BOYER.
Pottsville, November 19, '59

LOTS FOR SALE ON TIME.—The subscriber is prepared to sell lots on Greenwood Hill on time, running from 10 to 15 years, to those who desire to improve the same. Apply to B. BANNAN.

FOR RENT—One of the "Pinkerton Cottages," and the tenant house in the rear. Apply to CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, *Agent for the Owner.*
Pottsville, February 25, '60 8-

MILL FOR RENT.—The subscriber offers for rent, the West Branch Flour Mill from the first of April next. For further particulars apply to ...
West Branch Valley, Feb. 25, '60 8-

FOR RENT.—Dwelling Houses, Offices, Store Rooms, and a Hall suitable for Lectures, &c. For particulars, apply to L. C. THOMPSON, *Cor. Centre & Market Sts.*
Feb. 18, '60 7-

TO LET—From April 1st, 1860, the Dwelling House and Lot, known as the property of Frances H. White, and situated on the corner of Eighth and Mahantango street. Apply to H. C. BENNETT, Minersville.
January 28, '60 4-tf

SHIPPING WHARF on the Schuylkill River TO RENT—at a very low price, for a length of time agreed upon—or Coal will be received or shipped on favorable terms. Address—"Box 2538, Philadelphia Post Office."
March 3, '60 9-2t

BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE—Two First Class Billiard Tables—with marble beds—and latest improved cushions, May—now used at the Mount Vernon House, above 5th. Apply to H. A. LANTZ, 23 E. Market Square, Reading.
February 25, '60

FOR SALE CHEAP—2 first rate horse power Engines, as good as new.
2 Coal Breakers and Screens.
40 Drift Cars, and lot of Axles for Cars.
4 Mules, and large lot of Gears, Wagons, &c.
Apply to WM. H. SEIBERT.
Tremont, June 11, '59

FOR RENT—A Three Story Brick Dwelling House, with store-room attached, and basement, and several offices—all between the Pennsylvania Hall and the American House. Also, a Three Story Dwelling House, with store-room, next door to Levefre Womelsdorf's, Centre street. Apply to M. MURPHY.
Pottsville, January 7, '60

FOR SALE—Two 50 Horse Power Engines—geared together—for hoisting and pumping, 200 yards of 14 inch pipes, and working barrels. 500 yards of wire rope,—a lot of chain. One 20 horse Engine, and rollers, screens, &c., for breaker. Also, drift cars, wagons, cart and sled. Will be sold very cheap. Apply to CHAS. M. HILL, *Real Estate Agent, Mahantango street, Pottsville.*
February 12, '59

WHITE ASH COLLIERY FOR SALE—That embraces all the best WHITE ASH VEINS in the Schuylkill County Coal Fields, with the improvements connected with the mines. The Colliery is in good working order—all ready for sending coal to market. For further particulars, please apply to RICHARD KEAL, *Minersville*.
March 3, 1860.

TO LET—A new three story Brick House and Store, situate on Market street, near Third. The house is convenient, and suitable for a large family, or a boarding-house.

To Let—The second story rooms over Foster's Shoe Store, corner of East Market and Centre streets.

To Let—A small store room on corner of Logan and East Market streets.

For terms apply to S. FOSTER.
Pottsville, Dec. 24, 1859

FOR SALE—A Colliery and Lease of 11 years, embracing the Peach Mountain, Orchard, Primrose, and the Holmes veins, on the Land of Messrs. Lewis, near St. Clair. A Slope is sunk on one of the veins to the depth of 100 yards, with 60 horse power engine for hoisting and pumping. Breaker capacity for shipping 30,000 tons a year. All the improvements complete and substantial. Also, arrangements can be made for working the Mammoth vein, which can be worked by a short Tunnel from the present slope. The location is one of the best for an extensive colliery in the region.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber. WM. PRICE.
St. Clair, Jan. 28, '60 4-

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—One 90 horse Engine, and connections for pumping water.

One 40 horse Engine, for hoisting Coal, with ... and connections.

One 60 horse Engine, for pumping.

One 30 horse Engine, Rollers and, connections for breaking Coal.

About 1300 feet of 16 inch pipes, with pumps, and connecting irons, &c.

About 400 feet of 14 inch pipe, pump, irons, &c.

A lot of T rails, chain, rope, &c.

Apply to A. RUSSEL.

Office—corner of Mahantango and Second streets.
Pottsville, January 22, '59 4-

COAL MINES TO LET.—THE SHICKSHINNY COAL AND IRON COMPANY now offer to let their valuable mines at Shickshinny, about 20 miles below Wilkesbarre, on the Susquehanna River. Several veins have been opened within a few rods of the river, which underlie nearly the entire property, consisting of two thousand acres, and all above water level. The coal can be delivered at tide-water by the Wyoming and other canals, and at Danville and Bloomsburg, by canal or railroad.

Persons desiring further information may address HENRY C. CAREY, or CHARLES GIBBONS, *Philadelphia.*
February 18, '60