TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION:

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

TO CLUBS!

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

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

TO CARRIERS AND OTHERS:

The JOURNAL will be furnished to Carriers and others at $3 per 100 copies, cash on delivery.

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

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

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

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

If subscribers 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.

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, SEPTEMBER 29, 1860. NO. 39.

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.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

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

Larger space for short periods, as per agreement.

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

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

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

Space to the amount of four squares, with changes and subscription, 20 00

Without changes, at the rates designated above.

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

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

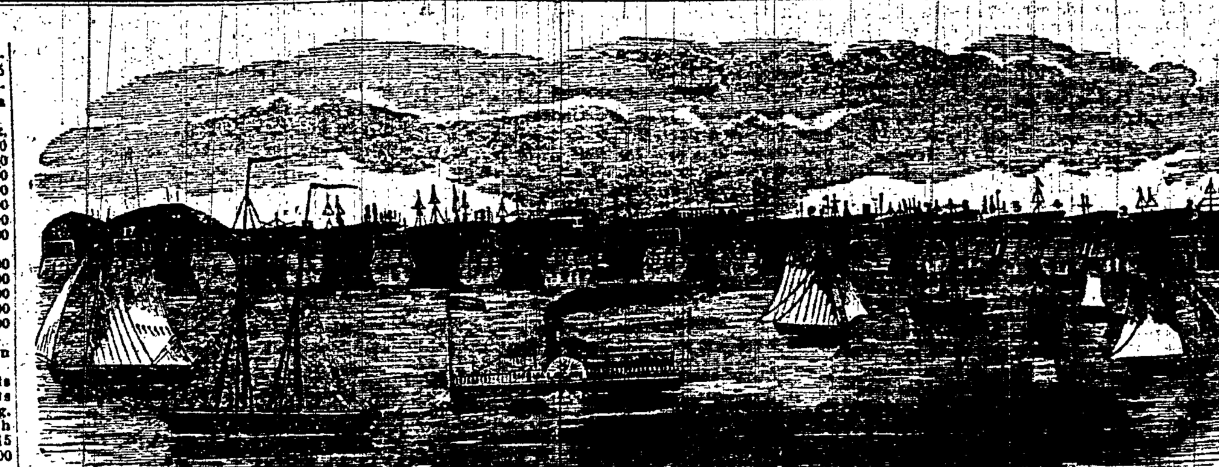
Marriages 25 cents each. Deaths accompanied with notices, 25 cents; without notices, no charge.

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

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

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

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



Terminus of the Philad'a & Reading R. R., on the Delaware, at Philadelphia.—Piers for the shipment of Anthracites.

Pier No. 1.
VAN DUSEN, NORTON & CO.,
DEALERS IN BEST QUALITIES OF
RED AND WHITE ASH COAL.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE OLD LEHIGH COAL.
The best adapted for cupolas, furnaces and ranges.
EAST FRANKLIN.
A superior family coal, free from slate, kindles easily, burns up clean, leaving a reddish ash and no clinker.
BROAD TOP AND CUMBERLAND COAL,
Free from sulphur and other impurities injurious to iron. They cannot be excelled for steamers, locomotives, puddling furnaces, smithing, brick and lime burning.—17 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, N. Y.; No. 203 Walnut Street, Philadelphia; No 5 Doane Street, Boston; Piers No. 1 and 4 Port Richmond; Pier No. 2 Elizabethport. ['58-42] '60-30

Pier No. 2.
BLAKISTON & COX,
SHIPPERS OF THE BEST QUALITIES OF
WHITE ASH, RED ASH and TREMONT SCHUYLKILL COAL; FRANKLIN COMPANY'S CUMBERLAND COAL; also, HAZLETON LEHIGH COAL.
OFFICES: 217 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 4 New-street, New York. 17 Doane street, Boston. ['58-42

Pier No. 3.
BAUM, OGLE & CO.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
RAINBOW COAL,
First Quality Red Ash Coal,
OFFICES: No. 113 Walnut street, Philadelphia. No. 70 State street, Boston. No. 166 Broadway, New York. ['58-44

Pier No. 13.
PLINY FISK,
MINER AND SHIPPER OF
Coal Hill Pink Ash Coal.
OFFICE:—Pottsville, Penn'a. [43-1y*

Pier No. 5.
TYLER, STONE & CO.,
DEALERS IN VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS OF
Red and White Ash
SCHUYLKILL AND LEHIGH COALS,
AND
GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND COAL.
OFFICES: 328 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 9 Washington Building, Providence. 169 Broadway, New York.
PIER NO. 5, PORT RICHMOND. ['58-42

Pier No. 15.
LEWIS ROTHERMEL,
DEALER AND SHIPPER OF COAL,
Offers for sale by the Cargo, the best qualities of
RED AND WHITE ASH COALS.
Also, LEHIGH and CUMBERLAND COAL.
WHARF NO. 15, RICHMOND.
OFFICES: 318 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 11 Doane street, Boston. ['58-42

Pier No. 9.
J. J. SINNICKSON.] [E. V. GLOVER.
SINNICKSON & GLOVER,
SHIPPERS OF
SCHUYLKILL WHITE AND RED ASH,
ALSO,
Lehigh and Bituminous Coals.
OFFICES: No. 132 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Old State House Basement, Boston.
WHARF NO. 9, PORT RICHMOND, Philad'a. ['59-8

Pier No. 11.
LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN THE BEST VARIETIES OF
Anthracite & Bituminous Coals.
OFFICES: 205 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 110 Broadway, New York. 86 State street, Boston.
Pioneer Shippers from Elizabethport of
LEHIGH, SPRING MOUNTAIN, HAZLETON AND COUNCIL RIDGE COALS. ['59-13

Pier No. 7.
JOHN R. WHITE.
SHIPPER OF
SCHUYLKILL Coal,
WHARF NO. 7, PORT RICHMOND.
OFFICES: No. 316 Walnut street, Philadelphia. No. 300 West Thirteenth st., New York.
October 16, '58 42

Pier No. 10.
BANCROFT, LEWIS & CO.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE
CELEBRATED ASHLAND COAL,
FROM MAHANOY MOUNTAIN.
OFFICE—111 Walnut street, Commercial Building, Philadelphia.
New York Office—79 Cedar street. Boston Office—25 Kilby street. [Oct. 23, '58 43-

No. 12.
Noah Sturtevant.—Jos. Maxfield.—Chas. Wannemacher.
N. STURTEVANT & CO.,
DEALERS IN THE VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS OF
ANTHRACITE COAL,
INCLUDING THE BEST VARIETIES OF
RED & WHITE ASH SCHUYLK'L & LEHIGH COALS;
ALSO,
Piedmont Company's and Georges Creek CUMBERLAND COAL.
OFFICES: No. 110 Walnut street, Philadelphia. No. 25 Kilby street, Boston. No. 128 Broadway, cor. of Cedar st., N. York.
Shipments from wharves Nos. 12 & 18, Port Richmond, Elizabethport, N. J., Baltimore, Md., and Alexandria, Va. [April 16, '59 16-

Pier No. 14.
CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
SHIPPERS OF
BROAD MOUNTAIN, BLACK HEATH AND SUPERIOR RED ASH COALS.
OFFICES: 45 South street, New York. 132 Walnut street, Philadelphia. ['58-43

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION.
Shipping WHARVES for ANTHRACITE COAL, AT GREENWICH,
Delaware River, Philadelphia.

Wharf No. 1.
LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.
ROMMEL, POTTS & CO.
OFFICES: 205 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 110 Broadway, New York. State Street and Merchants' Row, Boston.

Wharf No. 2.
REPPLIER & BRO.
OFFICES: N. E. cor. Walnut & Fourth Sts., Philada. 35 Pine Street, New York. Merchants' Bank Building, Providence.

DAVIS PEARSON & CO.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE
CELEBRATED LOCUST MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH and SPOHN VEIN
RED ASH COAL,
OFFICES: No. 138 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 9 Trinity Building, New York. No. 11 Doane Street, Boston.
WHARF—GREENWICH, DELAWARE AVENUE.
DAVIS PEARSON, PHILA. GIDEON BAST, ASHLAND.

CHAS. MILLER. R. P. GORDON.
Wharf No. 3.
CHAS. MILLER & CO.
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF COAL.
WHITE ASH,
From the PINE KNOT and MT. LAFFA COLLIERIES;
RED ASH,
From their PHENIX COLLIERIES.
CANAL LANDINGS—GREENWICH AND SPRUCE STS.
OFFICE—No. 105 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
April 9, '59 15-1y

GEO. S. PATTERSON & BROS.,
DEALERS AND SHIPPERS IN
Locust and Broad Mountain White Ash
COAL.
Also, RED ASH, from the Peach Mountain and Palmer veins. Flour and Feed taken in exchange for Coal.
EDW. F. PATTERSON,
WM. F. PATTERSON,
Office & Warehouse, Railroad street, Pottsville, Pa.
GEO. S. PATTERSON,
Bridgeport, Montgomery County, Pa.
July 23, '59 30-1y

COAL. COAL. COAL.
LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.
OFFICES:
205 Walnut street, PHILADELPHIA.
110 Broadway, NEW YORK.
86 State street, BOSTON.
Wholesale Dealers in the best varieties of DOMESTIC COALS.—Sole Proprietors of Wolf Creek Colliery, capable of producing over 150,000 tons a year of the celebrated DIAMOND, (Red Ash,) and BLACK HEATH, (White Ash.)
ALSO,
Exclusive Agents for the sale of the purely genuine Locust Mountain Coal, from the Locust Dale Colliery of Geo. C. Potts & Co., all of which will be shipped direct to New York, via Canal; or coastwise, via Greenwich Piers, (below Navy Yard, Philadelphia.)
ALSO,
At Philadelphia, from Pier No. 11, Port Richmond.
The choicest qualities of RED and WHITE ASH COALS from Schuylkill County, selected with special care, and shipped under our personal superintendence.
At Elizabethport, N. J.
LEHIGH SPRING MOUNTAIN and COUNCIL RIDGE COALS.
From Baltimore, Md.
The celebrated HAMPSHIRE BITUMINOUS COAL.
At Jersey City, N. J.
(via Lehigh and Morris Canals.)
The very superior WILKESBARRE COAL, from the Baltimore Vein, taken from the "Audenried Improvement and Coal Company's Estate," near Wilkesbarre; also, the COUNCIL RIDGE COAL, both of which, for steam purposes and for family use, are unsurpassed.
We hold certificates in our offices from parties who have used and fully tested these Coals, and pronounce them the BEST ANTHRACITE Coals for steam in use, producing no clinker, less ashes and greater blaze, than any other kinds now before the public.
May 15, '59 20-

CONNER & PATTERSON,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED
Locust Mountain Coal.
J. J. CONNER, Ashland. J. S. PATTERSON, Pottsville.
Schuylkill County, Pa. ['59 27-1y

JONES & COLE,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
TAMAQUA WHITE ASH COAL,
From the Reevesdale and Buckville Collieries.
OFFICE—No. 320 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
Coal forwarded from Port Clinton by Reading Railroad, or in Boats by Schuylkill Canal. ['59-20

Coal! Coal! Coal!
Stout, Van Wickle & Martin,
OFFICES: Room 26 Trinity Building, (111 Broadway,) New York. 157 Burnet Street, New Brunswick, N. J.
Shippers of the following named Lehigh Coals, viz:
From Elizabethport and Trenton.
HAZLETON,
MILNES'S SPRING MOUNTAIN,
McCREARY'S NORTH SPRING MOUNTAIN.
From New Brunswick and Perth Amboy.
HAZLETON,
MILNES'S SPRING MOUNTAIN,
McCREARY'S NORTH SPRING MOUNTAIN,
OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH,
BUCK MOUNTAIN.
Sole Agents in New York, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, Hoboken, and Jersey City, for the sale of the celebrated BUCK MOUNTAIN LEHIGH COAL (Red Ash).
This Coal is unsurpassed for generating Steam, and is almost exclusively used on the Delaware River Steamboats. A single experiment will satisfy any engineer of its superiority as a steaming Coal; and it is also a very desirable article for family use.
ALSO, Sole Agents for the sale of the Philadelphia Coal Company's EMPIRE COAL, from the Wilkesbarre Basin. This Coal is quite free-burning, and will be found a very desirable article for both summer and winter use.
May 5, '60 18-

G. T. JONES,
MINER AND SHIPPER OF
East Lorberry & Lewis Vein Coal.
J. B. BEATTY, Agent.
30 '60-1f. Pottsville, Pa.

CAIN, HACKER & COOK,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
Black Heath Coal.
Also, dealers in other first qualities of
White and Red Ash Coals.
No. 136 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and Woodland Wharves, Schuylkill.
THOMAS CAIN. MORRIS HACKER. JESSE M. COOK.
February 27, '60 9-1y

I. F. VOORHIES,
MINER AND SHIPPER OF THE CELEBRATED
Lewis Vein Red Ash Coal,
From the "NEW DUNCAN COLLIERY."
He mines no other Coal—which assures its purity.
Cargo sales by JOHN SHAY, Agent
For I. F. VOORHIES.
No. 11 Pine street, New York.
Pottsville, March 12, '59 [June 5, '58 23-1y] 11-

MEDICINAL.

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 20 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 cup 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. Kelly Burns and G. J. & J. S. Lawrence, Minersville; B. Eckel, Tremont; Kitzmiller, Stees & Co., Pinegrove; C. J. Kneedler, Donaldson. [Dec. 3, '58 48-1y

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

MRS. STILL'S
CRYSTALINE LIQUID HAIR COLORER.
THE ATTENTION of the citizens of Pottsville is called to the above valuable preparation for
RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.
It is extensively used in the city of Philadelphia, and has acquired an enviable reputation; is warranted free from SULPHUR, which has proved so objectionable in most preparations of the kind, or any other injurious property; does not stain the skin; very easily applied, requiring no washing before or after its application, and is confidently recommended to any person in need of such an article.
Can be had in Pottsville of A. R. WARDLE, Centre Street, adjoining Pager's Hotel, and of MRS. J. BERRYMAN, Third and Market Streets.
For sale Wholesale and Retail by A. TATEM, Druggist, Fifteenth and Locust Streets, PHILADELPHIA.
June 2, '60 23-3m*

GREEN-HOUSE POTS,
FOR PLANTS, not in use, purchased by B. BANNAN.

INSURANCE.

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, '52 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

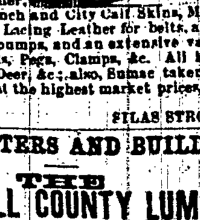
MANUFACTURES.

PATENT CARPET SWEEPERS,
A most excellent article for sweeping all kinds of Carpets without any dust, and takes up everything clean. A lady who has had one in use says she would not take $10 for the one she has, if she could not replace it. For sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Variety Store.
Call and see them.

TERRA-COTTA PIPE AGENCY!
STONE PIPES, for conveying water to collieries or dwellings, and as discharge pipes or drains for carrying water off. The subscribers have on hand, and are prepared to furnish stone pipes from 2 to 12 inches in diameter—with elbows and connections for connecting at any angle. They are laid with less trouble than iron pipe—do not rust—cost but half the price—are indestructible—and for a moderate pressure, are cemented together with common clay. Will stand a pressure of 80ft., where it is necessary to use a stop-cock—and for a running stream will stand a pressure of 225ft. fall. They are furnished in lengths of 3 feet, and will be delivered free of charge within the limits of the Borough. STICHTER & THOMPSON.
[16- Corner Centre and Market streets, Pottsville.

CALL AND EXAMINE
The most Valuable Improvement
OF THE AGE.
RAYMOND'S TEN DOLLAR
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!
1000 Stitches a Minute.
SIMPLE in design, not liable to get out of order, and easily worked with a few minutes instruction. The low price of this machine places it within the reach of every one, and makes it the most useful and valuable invention of the day. It will do as much and as good work as the high-priced machines, with less trouble.
Call and examine it at the store of the undersigned, who has it for sale, and will take pleasure in exhibiting it. R. C. GREEN,
April 21, '60 Jeweler, Centre street, Pottsville. 16-

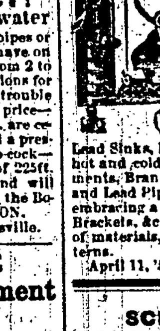
MOROCCO FACTORY,
And Leather and Shoe-Binding Store.
Railroad street, between Callowhill and High streets,
POTTSVILLE, PA.
THE undersigned respectfully informs Shoemakers, Storekeepers, and the public generally that he has leased the Tannery with all its appurtenances lately carried on by John L. Mening; where he manufactures ALL KINDS OF MOROCCO, Kids, Straits, French Morocco, Shoe, Hat and Book Bindings, Pink Lining and Roans of all colors. He has also on hand a general assortment of all kinds of LEATHER, Oak tanned and Red Sole Leather, Slaughter Kips, French and City Calf Skins, MINERS' UPPER LEATHER, Lacing Leather for belts, and good Bucket Leather for pumps, and an extensive variety of Lasts, Threads, Nails, Pegs, Clamps, &c. All kinds of skins, Sheep, Goat, Deer, &c.; also, Sumac taken in exchange for leather, at the highest market prices, or paid for in cash.



Oct. 15, '59-tf. SILAS STROUSE.

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, Panelled and Turned Work, Which they have constantly on hand. They are ready to execute orders at the shortest notice, for any quantity or quality of sawed or manufactured stuff.
Dry and green Hemlock of all kinds, for building purposes. Oak, Maple, Poplar, chair, plank, and scantling boards; Cherry, Walnut, Mahogany, &c., for cabinet work; White and Yellow Pine boards for flooring, raw or made to order; White Pine plank, 3, 2½, 2, 1½, 1¼, ¾ and ½ inch panel, always ready; also, plank, beams, rails, scantling, posts, shingles, lath, ceiling lath, palings, &c. &c.
Bills of sawed stuff and everything in their line on hand or to order, at the shortest notice.
Pottsville, March 29, '58 10-

PLUMBING AND GAS-FITTING Establishment,
MARKET SQUARE, POTTSVILLE, PA.



The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity that having purchased the Plumbing Establishment of Henry Dickinson, and attached it to his Gas-Fitting Business, will hereafter carry on both branches, and hopes, by strict attention to business—keeping always on hand a large and well selected stock, employing competent workmen, and doing work at only remunerating prices—to receive a portion of the public patronage.
His stock will consist of Water Closets, Iron, Copper and Lead Bath Tubs, Porcelain and Copper Wash Basins, Iron and Lead Sinks, Hydrants, Pavement Plugs, Brass Cocks for hot and cold water, Gum and Leather Hose for pavements, Branch Pipe and Couplings for Pavements, Iron and Lead Pipes of all sizes, Gas Fixtures of every kind, embracing a full assortment of Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, &c., &c., &c., manufactured of the best quality of materials, and of the latest and most approved patterns. DANIEL D. MORETON.
April 11, '59 15-

and sixty-five and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning; containing two thousand eight hundred and twenty-four acres and thirty-eight perches, strict measure, they the said defendants deny that partition thereof be made between them, according to the laws and customs of this Commonwealth, and the statutes in such case made and provided, and the same to be done, will not permit, unjustly and contrary to the laws and customs, and to the statutes aforesaid, as is said, &c., and have you then there the summoners and this writ.

WITNESS the Honorable CHARLES W. HEGINS, President of the said Court at Pottsville, the Third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty. DANIEL H. SHOENER,
Sept. 8, '60 36-6t Prothonotary.

No. 3, DECEMBER TERM, 1860.
SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, ss.
THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO THE SHERIFF OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, GREETING:

[L.S.] If Arunah S. Abell make you secure of prosecuting his claim, then summon by good summoners, William M. Swain, Thomas Edgar Simmons, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Charles Franklin Simmons, a minor under the age of fourteen years, William Henry Simmons, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Albert H. Ettling, otherwise Albert H. Simmons, a minor under the age of fourteen years, by his guardian Frances Ettling, Frances Ettling in her own right, Thomas Chambers, Francis W. Hughes, Davis Pearson, Gideon Bast, Charles F. Wells, Jr., Hannah Western, Park Benjamin and Mary his wife, in right of the said Mary, Frederick W. Flagler, and Eliza his wife, in right of said Eliza, Peter Hogan and Amelia M., his wife, in right of said Amelia M., William R. Dowling, and Sophia his wife, in right of said Sophia, Grace M. Western, Hannah L. Western, Benjamin R. Western, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Charles C. Western, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Homer Bostwick, Sr., Mary Amelia Bostwick, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Ada Lucinda Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Anna M. W. Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Kate Josephine Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Hannah R. Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, and Homer Bostwick, Jr., a minor under the age of fourteen years, late of said County, so that they be and appear before our Judges at Pottsville, at our Court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the County of Schuylkill, on the first Monday of December next, to answer Arunah S. Abell, of a plea wherefore, whereas the said plaintiff and the said defendants do hold together and undivided, all those certain ten tracts or pieces of land in the warrantee names of Mary Davis, Thomas Runyon, Catharine Davis, Thomas Davis, Nelly Davis, George Miller, Reuben Davis, Daniel Kercher, William Kinneer, and part of Parvin and Lightfoot, situate in Blythe and Mahanoy (formerly Rush) townships, in the County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, known together as the SILVER CREEK TRACT, of the Valley Furnace Lands, and described together as follows, viz: beginning at a white oak, the south west corner of the Mary Davis Tract, thence by the Bastress, Henninger, and other lands, north fifteen minutes east, four hundred and seventy and three-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the Odenheimer and Earp lands, south eighty eight degrees and twenty minutes west, one hundred and thirty-one and four-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the same and other lands, north eighty-eight degrees west, two hundred and ten perches and six-tenths of a perch to a stone; thence by the Isaiah Runyon and D. M. Keim tracts, north one degree and fifteen minutes east, three hundred and twenty-four perches to a stone; thence by the Keim, Haring and Dickinson tracts, north seventy-seven degrees and thirty minutes east, three hundred and sixty-six and seven-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the Rachael Dickinson tract, north twelve degrees and thirty minutes west, four hundred and forty-six perches to a stone; thence by the same, south seventy-six degrees thirty minutes west, forty-six and three-tenths perches to a pine; thence by the Andrew Lytle tract, north twelve degrees and thirty minutes west, sixty-six and two-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the Hoffman tract, north seventy-six degrees and forty minutes east, four hundred and twenty-one and seven-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the Christopher Dimm tract, south thirteen degrees thirty minutes east, fifty-four perches to a stone; thence by the same, north seventy-seven degrees east, two hundred and ninety-six perches to a stone; thence by the same, north twelve degrees and thirty minutes west, fifty-nine perches to a stone; thence by the eastern C. Dimm tract, north seventy-seven degrees east, one hundred and sixty-six perches to a stone; thence by the Aaron Bowen tract, south one degree and twenty minutes west, two hundred and seventeen perches to a stone; thence by the James Dickinson and John Swartz tracts, south eighty-one degrees and thirty minutes west, four hundred and ninety-nine perches to a stone; thence by the Alberti and Flower tract, north one degree and ten minutes east, fifty-six and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the same, south eighty-nine degrees west, one hundred and eighty perches to a stone; thence by the same, south one degree and thirty minutes west, three hundred and thirty-eight perches to a stone; thence by the same, south eighty-seven degrees east, one hundred and eighty-four and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the John Swartz tract, north seventy-eight degrees fifty-two minutes east, two hundred and five perches to a stone; thence by the same, south seven degrees and fifteen minutes west, eight and two tenths perches to a stone; thence by the same and by the James Dickinson tract, north eighty-two degrees east, one hundred and fourteen perches to a stone; thence by the Nicholas Nachbar tract, south one degree west, two hundred and sixty-five perches to a stone; thence by the Catharine Berger and Elizabeth Davis tracts, north eighty-eight degrees thirty minutes west, three hundred and fourteen and four-tenths perches to a yellow pine; thence by the Elizabeth Davis tract, north eighty-eight degrees west, one hundred and fifty-two minutes east, three hundred and thirty and three-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the same, south eighty-eight degrees and thirty minutes east, one hundred and nineteen perches to a stone; thence by the same and the Catharine Berger tract, south eighty-nine degrees and thirty minutes east, one hundred and sixty-seven perches to a stone; thence by the Catharine Berger and Blaney Cochran tracts, east two hundred and forty-one and one-tenth perches to a stone; thence by the Hubley and Ohlinger tracts, south seventeen degrees and forty-five minutes east, three hundred and twenty-two perches to a stone; thence by the same, north seventy-two degrees and thirty minutes east one hundred and five and three-tenths perches to a stone; thence by part of the Parvin and Lightfoot tract, south seventeen degrees east, two hundred and four and seven-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the same, south seventy-two and a half degrees west, one hundred and five perches to a stone; thence by the John Thompson tract, south eighty degrees west, two hundred and fifty-two and three-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the George Glentworth tract, north seventeen degrees west, two hundred and thirty-one perches to a stone; thence by the same, south seventy-nine degrees and thirty minutes west, two hundred and forty seven perches to a stone; thence by the same, south sixteen degrees and forty-five minutes east, twenty-eight and seven-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the Eagle Hill tract, south seventy-one degrees west, two hundred and fourteen perches to the place of beginning; containing Four thousand two hundred and twenty-seven acres and ninety-nine perches, strict measure, they the said defendants deny that partition thereof be made between them according to the laws and custom of this Commonwealth, and the statutes in such case made and provided, and the same to be done will not permit, unjustly and contrary to the laws and customs and to the statutes aforesaid, as is said, &c., and have you then there the summoners, and this writ.

WITNESS the Honorable CHARLES W. HEGINS, President of the said Court at Pottsville, the Third day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty. DANIEL H. SHOENER,
Sept. 8, '60 36-6t Prothonotary.

No. 4, DECEMBER TERM, 1860.
SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, ss.
THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO THE SHERIFF OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, GREETING:

[L.S.] If Arunah S. Abell make you secure of prosecuting his claim, then summon by good summoners, Thomas Chambers, William M. Swain, Thomas Edgar Simmons, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Charles Franklin Simmons, a minor under the age of fourteen years, William Henry Simmons, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Albert H. Ettling, otherwise Albert H. Simmons, a minor under the age of fourteen years, by his guardian Frances Ettling, Frances Ettling in her own right, Hannah E. Western, Park Benjamin and Mary his wife, in right of said Mary, Frederick W. Flagler and Eliza his wife, in right of said Eliza, Peter Hogan, and Amelia M., his wife, in right of said Amelia M., William R. Dowling and Sophia, his wife, in right of said Sophia, Grace M. Western, Hannah L. Western, Benjamin R. Western, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Charles C. Western, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Homer Bostwick, Sr., Mary Amelia Bostwick, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Ada Lucinda Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Anna M. W. Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Kate Josephine Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Hannah R. Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, and Homer Bostwick, Jr., a minor under the age of fourteen years, late of said County, so that they be and appear before our Judges at Pottsville, at our Court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the County of Schuylkill, on the first Monday of December next, to answer Arunah S. Abell, of a plea, wherefore, whereas the said plaintiff and the said defendants do hold together and undivided, all those certain four tracts or pieces of land in the warrantee names of Abraham Singer, William Geisse, George Reber, and Parvin and Lightfoot, situate and lying partly in Blythe Township and partly in Schuylkill Township, County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, known together as the SHARP MOUNTAIN TRACT, of the Valley Furnace Lands, and described together as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone, the north-west corner of the Parvin and Lightfoot tract, thence by the John Richards and Adam Stahl tracts, north seventy-two degrees east, three hundred and twenty-three perches to a stone; thence by the west line of the Borough of Middleport, south sixteen degrees and fifty-six minutes east, two hundred and seven and three-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the south line of said Borough and the Da Costa tract, north seventy-two degrees east, one hundred and three and seven-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the Da Costa tract, north seventy two degrees and fifteen minutes east, eight and one-tenth perches to a stone; thence by the same north eighteen degrees and forty minutes west, eight and three-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the same north forty-seven degrees east, two hundred and forty-six perches to a post and stones; thence by the John Singer tract south forty-five degrees and ten minutes east, two hundred and ninety-four perches to a stone; thence by the same north eighty-nine degrees and fifteen minutes east, thirty-four and three-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the Jacob Haller tract south two degrees west thirty three and sixtenths perches to a stone; thence by the Mathias Dreher tract north eighty-three degrees west, two hundred and eighty-seven and seven-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the same south one and one-half degrees east, one hundred and ninety-one and seven-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the Da Hershire tract, south eighty-nine degrees and fifteen minutes west, one hundred and twenty-five and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the John Old tract north thirty minutes west, two and six-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the same south seventy-nine degrees and fifteen minutes west, seventy-four and one-tenth perches, to a stone; thence by the same and land of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, south sixty-four degrees and thirty minutes west, one hundred and one and one-tenth perches to a stone; thence by the last mentioned tract, south sixty six degrees west, twenty one and six-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the Henry Kremerer tract north twenty-two degrees and fifteen minutes west twenty-four and six-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the same north nineteen degrees and fifteen minutes west, one hundred and eleven and two tenths perches to a stone; thence by the same south seventy-two degrees and twenty minutes west, seventy-seven perches, to a stone; thence by the same and the Barlow and Evans tract, north eighteen degrees and sixteen minutes west, eighty-six and eight-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the same south seventy-one degrees and thirty minutes west, eighty-six and seven-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the John Thompson tract north seventeen and one-half degrees west, two hundred and two perches, to the place of beginning, containing One thousand two hundred and thirteen acres and thirty-seven perches, strict measure; they the said defendants deny that partition thereof be made between them, according to the laws and customs of this Commonwealth, and the statutes in such case made and provided, and the same to be done will not permit, unjustly, and contrary to the laws and customs, and to the statutes aforesaid, as is said, &c. and have you then there, the summoners and this writ.

WITNESS the Honorable CHARLES W. HEGINS, President of the said Court at Pottsville, the Third day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty. DANIEL H. SHOENER,
Sept. 8, '60 36-6t Prothonotary.

No. 2, DECEMBER TERM, 1860.
SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, ss.
THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO THE SHERIFF OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, GREETING:

[L.S.] If Arunah S. Abell make you secure of prosecuting his claim, then summon by good summoners, Pierce Butler, William M. Swain, Thomas Edgar Simmons, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Charles Franklin Simmons, a minor under the age of fourteen years, William Henry Simmons, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Albert H. Ettling, otherwise Albert H. Simmons, a minor under the age of fourteen years by his guardian Frances Ettling, Frances Ettling, in her own right, Borden Patterson, Joseph S. Patterson, Hannah Western, Park Benjamin and Mary his wife, in right of said Mary, Frederick W. Flagler and Eliza his wife, in right of said Eliza, Peter Hogan and Amelia M., his wife, in right of said Amelia M., William R. Dowling, and Sophia, his wife, in right of said Sophia, Grace M. Western, Hannah L. Western, Benjamin R. Western, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Charles C. Western, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Homer Bostwick, Sr., Mary Amelia Bostwick, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Ada Lucinda Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Anna M. W. Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Kate Josephine Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Hannah R. Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, and Homer Bostwick, Jr., a minor under the age of fourteen years, late of said County, so that they be and appear before our Judges at Pottsville, at our Court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the County of Schuylkill, on the first Monday of December next, to answer Arunah S. Abell, of a plea, wherefore, whereas the said plaintiff and the said defendants do hold together and undivided, all those certain six tracts or pieces of land in the warrantee names of Nicholas Nachbar, Jane Cochran, Yost Metz, Mary Metz, Rachel Jennings, and Blaney Cochran, situate and lying partly in Blythe Township, partly in Mahanoy (formerly Rush) Township, and partly in Schuylkill Township, County of Schuylkill, State of Pennsylvania, known together as the SILVER CREEK TRACT of the VALLEY FURNACE LANDS, and described together as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone, the north-west corner of the Nicholas Nachbar tract; thence by lands of John Swartz and Mathias Keley, north eighty-two and a half degrees east, four hundred and eighteen and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the Mathias Keley tract, north one and a quarter degrees east, eight perches to a stone; thence by the William Harrell and Francis Menges tracts, south eighty-three degrees east, two hundred and fifty-three and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the Francis Menges tract, north forty-eight degrees east, one hundred and twelve perches to a stone; thence by the Shoemaker and F. B. Nichols tract, south two and a quarter degrees west, three hundred and ninety-three perches to a white pine; thence by the F. B. Nichols tract, north eighty-seven and a half degrees east, one hundred and eighty-six perches to a stone; thence by the Peter Ladig, now Sillyman tract, south sixty two and a half degrees west, eight perches to a stone; thence by the same, south sixteen and three-quarter degrees west, two hundred and thirty-five and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the Jacob Huskey tract, now Russel and Patterson, south sixty-six and three-quarter degrees west, ninety-nine perches to a stone; thence by the John Seltzer tract, north twenty two and a half degrees west, one hundred and four perches to a stone; thence by the Daniel Foltz and William Haller tracts, south seventy-seven and three-quarter degrees west, one hundred and seventy nine perches to a stone; thence by the William Haller and Roush, Long, and Seltzer tracts, south seventy-eight and three-quarter degrees west, two hundred and seven and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the Hubey, late Ohlinger tract, north eighteen and a half degrees west, forty-eight perches to a stone; thence by the same, south seventy-nine degrees west, eighty-nine perches to a stone; thence by the same, south seventy and a quarter degrees west, one hundred and eighty-nine perches to a stone; thence by the Daniel Kercher tract, west sixty-eight and six-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the Catharine Berger tract, now Schuylkill Navigation Company, and John McCauless tract, north two degrees east, three hundred and seventeen perches to a stone; thence by the George Miller tract, north one degree east two hundred

Poetry.

BROKEN HEARTED.

There are troubles dark and dreary,
Hidden in the heart's deep fount,
When the soul of earth is weary,
And life's cares are cast around.

When the eye with brightness beameth,
And a smile plays o'er the cheek,
Often sadness ofttimes speaketh,
When the tongue will silence keep.

In the brilliant halls of fashion,
Where gay footsteps lightly tread,
There are found the broken hearted—
There come memories of the dead.

There, too, will the pall of sorrow
Mantle o'er bright, joyous scenes,
With its darken'd, dismal shadows,
And disperse all golden dreams.

O, there's naught in earthly pleasures,
Naught to cheer the spirit's pain—
Naught to keep the heart from breaking
When to live it would not fain.

There's a magic sound in music
As it echoes soft and sweet,
Die upon the midnight breezes,
Then for heaven it seemeth meet.

Cords of love are torn asunder,
Old wounds oft are opened new,
Friendship's offerings coldly slighted,
Hatred claims its votaries too.

Gloomy visions o'er life's pathway
Settle, and the glorious light
Dare not steal within their limits—
All seems gone that was so bright.

And, as on through life we journey
Every path that life may boast,
Few the flowers that bloom beside us—
These are transient at the most.

There are times when death is welcome,
When with charms is robed the grave,
When upon the maddened main
We would sink beneath the waves.

There are struggles—bitter struggles—
That the world knows naught of e'er,
When in secret loathsome places
Hides the victim of despair.

Memories of sweet, happy childhood,
When the heart was free from guile,
Haunt us in our hours of sadness,
Bidding us to hope the while.

Let us look into the future,
With a hopeful, trusting eye,
Knowing that our kind protector
Never lets his warm love die.

D. M. C.

Miscellany.

TAXING BACHELORS.

Petitions from Lyons have been presented in the French Legislature asking for the enactment of a law imposing a tax on those selfish bipeds who will not take a crinoline in their wake. The same subject was recently agitated in the Virginia Legislature; so, it may be fairly inferred that people trans. and cis-Atlantic are aroused to the necessity of legal persuasion in cases of unusual obduracy. Pelt with stones after grass fails, is the moral of an old fable.

And why not? When a bifocate safely passes that dangerous crisis when sitting up o'nights with a pair of black eyes and a blue spencer sets his stomach against roast beef for a fortnight, when he escapes that period where a hand or a halter seem the only alternative; when his mustaches begin to look out fiercely from under the nasal promontory, like a ship-of-war showing her teeth in harbor; when the beard grows brusque and shockey, and a suspicion of grey appears in his hair; when the crafty crow-feet are busy about his eyes, and the lines grow marked about the mouth; if then he will entrench himself in the strong castle of Self—close the portcullis against the young Cupids that sound their fairy bugles without—shut down the blinds over the windows at which a whole sunrise of smiles and glances is directed—feed the porter of his soul with poppy leaves when the syrens of beauty sing bewitchingly, and refuse to capitulate or surrender to charms stronger than Paris decided upon; if he will, brown, rusty, dusty, and fusty, go down to sit with the money-changers, or persist in talking politics in club rooms and theology with divines, while a bevy of the fair are dying for an hour's gossip, or a walk "by moonlight alone;" if he will not avail himself of the opportunity when nobody's very near,

"And mamma too blind to discover
The small white hand in mine;"

if he will loll back on the sofa and sleep while fiddles and feet unite in inspiring waltzes and schottisches; if he will, in short, sit glum as an oyster and equally as impenetrable to the intelligible beauty of form, face, voice, and the by-play of action; if he will do it—why shouldn't the State swoop down on him like a hawk on a June bug, and insist that he should aid in supporting that condition out of which he sponges all his social honey and comfort, without even expressing the gratitude of that old layman who thanked God that he had heard the gospel preached for twenty-five years, and it hadn't cost him a cent!

Let there be no compromises with such social spongers; no compensations in the shape of "cakes and candy" for little ones whom they might dandle on paternal knees; no acceptance of sugared words for the buttons that must be sewed on, and the linen that must be secured; but tax 'em—tax 'em for schools, for churches, for all social enterprises; tax 'em specially for social comforts, and above all tax 'em for a fund to be invested in purchasing a site in the wilds of Potter county for the erection of an asylum for worn out and decrepid bachelors; tax 'em as our jovial friend Bigham of the Journal would have the Sheriff of this county taxed.

That Asylum! think of it—to be like the Princess's college in Tennyson's "Medley," never invaded by a foot in laced gaiters; never to be relieved by that smile without which Mr. Campbell assures us Adam considered Eden a perfect goose pasture; where bachelors alone shall perform the duties of cook, chambermaid and scullion. What a "glory hole" it would be, to be sure!

"Pots, dishes, pans, an' sich greasy commodities,
Ashes and murphy skins kiver the floor;
The cupboard's a storehouse of comical oddities,
Things which had niver been neighbors before."
—Pittsburgh Despatch.

THE WEALTH OF CALIFORNIA.

Our treasures are many and of great value. Our greatest blessings are so many and so near us, that we are often in danger of overlooking them. The heathen taught long ago, that the two best gifts of the gods "to men were, to speak the truth and do good." A good conscience, a quiet mind, an amiable temper, obedient children and a well-willed wife, with food and raiment, are treasures enough to satisfy a reasonable man. The royal psalmist has also said, do good and trust in the Lord, and verily thou shalt be fed, and shall dwell in the land. But we have not set out to make a moral, religious or theological lecture. Our picture now is of earthly things. It is within the memory of the oldest inhabitant of California, that the common idea of this coast was that it was the hottest and the coldest, the wettest and the driest country in the world. Its valleys were for the most part represented as vast beds of ashes, and its hills and mountains as barren wastes, almost incapable of being inhabited. The only wealth of the coast was judged to be in minerals. But what are the facts now? It is true we have unmeasured, unknown wealth in gold, silver, quicksilver, sulphur and coal on this coast, but it is also true, that we have a climate unsurpassed by any on the globe. Italy has no more genial, radiant skies than California. Our Sierras and Cordilleras and their branches are vast storehouses of timber as well as of mineral riches. Grapes, raisins and wine may be produced on this coast equal to any in the world, and in quantities sufficient to give remunerative employment to millions of inhabitants, while our capacity for the cereals and for sheep raising is far beyond our present apprehension. By enterprise and genius, in a few years, we may become even a luxurious people, and be independent of all the rest of the world, except it may be for coffee and tea.

Let our inhabitants become a home-staying, self-producing people. Beneath our soil and under our mountains and in our waters are entombed untold riches. Before many years are numbered with the past, we shall compel exchange to come to us. It will require only the shipping of a few millions of silver to the East from San Francisco to change the current. And when our fleets shall arrive from and depart every week for the Amoor, "and a market" to be found in the valleys and mountains of Tatary, Thibet and China, as well as for Japan and the inland continents on the way—and when our coast is throbbing and heaving with St. Louis, New Orleans and New York by daily mails and by telegraph and welded to them by iron bands—then the merchant princes of our Atlantic cities will have their country residences on the Pacific coast. Their summer retreats will be on the shores of Lake Bigler, or Mono, or on the Clear Lake, or nestled up among the hills of our coast range to be fanned by the breezes of the broad Pacific.

The golden flood is yet to flow across the Rocky mountains. The golden fleece is yet to come from the East. A glorious future awaits this coast.—Millions are yet to be born, to live and to die here. May we be faithful to our fathers and to our children. May the "Star-spangled banner, the flag of the free heart's hope and home," forever stream in the breeze that shall fan the flowers that are to bloom over our graves, and may every eye that shall see the glorious orb of day on this coast, behold him rising and setting over the same happy and united people.—Pacific Expositor.

ONE Robert Fleming, says, in a Mississippi paper, that, if he is asked whether he is willing to be placed on a level with the Northern rabble, his answer is nay. Bob seems to be a nay Bob.

"I'M sorry, Mr. Wilson, to see this splendid field of potatoes so seriously diseased," said a sympathising inspector.

"Ah, well, its a great pity," replied the farmer, "but there's one comfort—Jack Thompson's is not a bit better."

THE MANNER OF COUNTERFEITING COIN.

A writer in Philadelphia, supposed to be connected with the mint, describes thirteen varieties of counterfeiting the coin of the nation.

1. Imitation by casting. This is the most common mode, and is done by selecting some inferior metal that resembles the one to be counterfeited in color, specific gravity, ring, &c. It is more commonly applied to silver coin. Though dangerous to the unwary, it is the most easily detected.

2. Gilding or coating. This is done by covering some inferior coin of the same stamp with gilding by the electro-path. This is a dangerous mode of counterfeiting, and deceives many.

3. Coining alloys resembling gold and silver, but containing neither. This coining is usually done by a steel die.

4. Mixing the true metal with an alloy beyond the standard allowed. This process requires so much skill as to be of little profit.

5. The encasing process. It consists in enveloping a cheap metal within thin soldered disks of precious metal and then striking the mass in a coining press. It is a very dangerous counterfeit.

6. Altering and gilding certain silver coins in imitation of gold coins, by electro-coating.

7. The facing fraud. One of the faces of a silver coin is removed, and the thin face of a gold coin of similar dimensions is soldered on, and the whole gilded. Not a very common or easy deception.

8. Sawing apart the two surfaces of a gold coin, taking out the interior and substituting some base coin. The circumference is then gilded.

9. Drilling the coin edgewise and plugging up the hole with base metal, covering the hole with a thin coat of gold metal. This is easily done on large pieces of coin, and is said to be quite remunerative.

10. The eviscerating fraud. Similar to the last, but on a larger scale and done on the face instead of the edge of the coin. Platinum is used for the interior, as the specific gravity can then be preserved.

11. Filing from the circumference a little from each of a large number of coins. They still pass current, while a great percentage has been made from each.

12. The sweating fraud, consists in abstracting some portions of the surface of many coins by the action of mercury. If care is taken the process can be detected by weighing.

13. Exposing silver to the action of nitric acid, and gold to the action of nitro muriatic acid, which will dissolve some of the metal.

The writer calculates that one tenth of the coin in circulation is bogus, and that the coins of the United States lose a million of dollars annually in value from their ordinary and natural circulation.

A HAPPY HOME.

The first year of married life is a most important era in the history of husband and wife. Generally, as it is spent, so is almost all subsequent existence. The wife and husband then assimilate their views and their desires, or else conjure up their dislikes, and so add fuel to their prejudices and animosities forever afterward.

"I have somewhere read," says the Rev. Dr. Wise in his "Bridal Greeting," "of a bridegroom who gloried in his eccentricities. He requested his bride to accompany him into the garden a day or two after the wedding. He then threw a line over the roof of their cottage. Giving his wife one end of it, he retreated to the other side and exclaimed:

'Pull the line!'

'I can't,' she replied.

'Pull with all your might!' shouted the whimsical husband.

But in vain were all the efforts of the bride to pull the line over, so long as the husband held on the opposite end. But when he came round, and both pulled at one end, it came over with great ease.

'There,' said he, as the line fell from the roof, 'you see how hard and ineffectual was our labor when we pulled in opposition to each other; but how easy and pleasant it is when we both pull together. It will be so, my dear, through life. If we act together, it will be pleasant to live. Let us, therefore, always pull together.'"

In this illustration, homely as it may be, there is sound philosophy. Husband and wife must mutually bear and concede, if they wish to make home a retreat of joy and bliss. One alone cannot make home happy. There must be union of action, sweetness of spirit, and great forbearance and love in both husband and wife, to secure the great end of happiness in the domestic circle.

COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS.

One of our city magazine writers pays a high compliment to the newspaper literature of our country, in saying that he "has seen in little country newspapers prose articles of genuine merit—articles in which were displayed the highest order of capacity; and yet beyond the narrow circle of a county, where, perhaps, they were not and could not be appreciated, were never read, or even heard of. We open every week in our office country papers, whose editorials would adorn the great city papers and make their reputation. But they pass away after being glanced over, and are seen no more. There is a great amount of talent in the country that could be made the basis of splendid reputation.—But it wants a theatre for display. Like the cold steel, it must be smitten to produce fire. It is modest, timid, and retiring, and lives in oblivious shades, while contemporaneous and arrogant ignorance takes the lead in all public matters and gather all the laurels to be won. Look at the second and third classes of conspicuous men among us. What they lack in capacity they make up in an article commonly called "brass." They have stepped in where the highest capacity feared to tread. They reap honors, emolument and wealth, while the timid children of genius, like the glow-worm, shine in obscurity, and go wanting all their days. He will indeed be a benefactor who shall teach true merit how to be courageous."

GARIBALDI, disgusted with the inertness of the men of Sicily, as he was leaving for his descent upon Naples, thus apostrophized the women:

"Dear and gracious women of Sicily, hear the voice of the man who sincerely loves your beautiful country, to which he is bound by the affection of his whole life. He asks of you nothing for himself, nothing for others; but for the common fatherland he asks your powerful assistance. Call to arms the inhabitants of this island, and shame those who cling to their mother's or sweetheart's apron-strings.

"La Cairoli of Pavia, a rich, noble, and beloved matron, had four sons. One died at Varese on the body of an Austrian whom he had killed; the eldest, Benedetto, you have at Palermo, scarred with the wounds he received at Calatafimi and Palermo; the third, Enrico, lives, though his skull was split open in those battles; and the fourth has been sent to join the same army by that incomparable mother. Women, give us your sons, your lovers! Few—the struggle will be long and doubtful, and full of danger to all! Many—we shall conquer without battles; and you will see realized the hopes of twenty generations of Italians; and I shall restore to you your dear ones, bronzed by the battle-field, crowned with the aureole of victory, and blessed even by those enslaved and suffering peoples who have sent forth their sons to win back from you your country.

G. GARIBALDI."

IN the olden time they had but seven wise men. Now take men at their own valuation, and you won't find half that number fools.

PERSONS who sport money at races are likely to come into connection with good company, or at all events, they are continually in with their betters. Another advantage is, that they can never be hard up for dinner, as they always have a stake.

A lover once wrote to a lady who rejected him, saying that he intended to retire to "some secluded spot, and breathe away his life in sighs."—To which the lady replied by inquiring whether they were to be medium or larger size. We regret to say the man has not since been heard of.

"WHAT makes you get up so late, sir?" said a father to his son, who made his appearance at the breakfast table about ten o'clock. "Late! why, father, I was up with the lark." "Well, then, sir, for the future, don't remain up so long with the lark, but come down a little earlier to breakfast."

GETTING RICH.

The difficulty of getting rich is commented on by the Albany Knickerbocker in noticing the failure of Jacob Little. He was once worth two million dollars in ready money, and had credit for five millions; but just as much as when he had only two thousand he wanted that to become four thousand, he now desired to change his two millions to four millions. He was not satisfied with an income of three thousand dollars a week, but like Oliver Twist he wanted more. Reverses came and the great Bear of Wall street was prostrate.—Again he recovered; and again he fell before the changing tide; and we believe he has suffered five failures, each time however, like an honorable man, paying in full all demands against him. At his present age it is doubtful if he will be able to overtake the fortune he has so long been in pursuit of, but he will undoubtedly yet make Wall street feel that he is alive.

What is true of Jacob Little is true of everybody, for he has only acted out human nature.—Men are never rich on their millions more than thousands or hundreds; they are never satisfied, whatever they have; they never are, but always to be blessed. We start out into the world without a cent and think, while we toil for a mere pittance, that if we had a house over our heads we could call our own, we should be independent and contented; then we want five or ten thousand dollars; and by the time that has accumulated, the expenses of living have pressed upward so fast that we must double it to keep clear from absolute want. Next the man may have his fifty or a hundred thousand; but the value of money has changed to him; a dollar was once bigger than a doubloon now; and there is the same desire to be rich as when the half eagles in his pocket were only pennies.

Happiness is not in riches; wealth is not in abundance; independence and contentment depend not upon the extent of lands, the number of ships, or the list of stocks one calls his own; it all depends upon the state of mind; and he who learns to do without what is not absolutely necessary, is making just as much progress towards contentment—perhaps more—as he who has acquired the means of satisfying that needless want. The actual wants of mankind are few and simple and easily supplied; it is the artificial—the luxuries—that make us slaves; and beyond these we have imaginary or anticipated wants, which may never come to us, that burden and perplex the soul. We have not the least confidence that the future will supply its own needs—that to-morrow will be as abundant as to-day; we have no faith that God will temper the storms to the condition of the man, or give supplies when required and to the exact amount needed; and therefore doing our own work and assuming God's supervision, living in to-day all in the future, and seeking at once to supply natural and artificial wants for all time, civilized society is a state of servitude.—Newburyport Herald.

THE HORSE.

Every horse should be thoroughly cleaned each day. The bedding instead of being thrown under his manger to fill his food, his eyes and his lungs with ammonia, should be thrown behind him or out of doors to air. His manger should be kept clean, and once a week washed with salt and water and salt left in it. One night in each week, he should have a warm bran mash—eight quarts—generally given on Saturday night as it is somewhat loosening and weakening, and the horse is presumed to lie idle on Sunday. Oats are by far the best food, and ground oats wet with water is better than whole dry grain. Cut hay is a great saving and moistened and sprinkled with ground oats, forms the best of food. The hull of the oats is hard and often unmasticated and passes undigested through the system, thus taking away instead of imparting strength and nutrition. For medium sized horses, with moderate work, nine to twelve quarts of oats per day and 14 lbs. of hay are ample. For large draft horses, eighteen quarts of oats and 16 lbs. hay. Food consisting of one-third corn ground with two-thirds oats forms strong, hearty winter food for work or coach horses. But corn is unfit for road or fast horses. It is too heating. Good beds and good grooming are as important as good feeding. Horses like men want good, dry, warm, clean beds. In grooming, tie your horse so he can't bite his manger and thus learn to crib bite; and if you find your groom currying and tormenting the poor animal when tied, so he is uneasy and restless, use your stable broom over the groom's back—it is an excellent instructor to teach him to be gentle. Let the curry-comb be very moderately used on the body to loosen up the scurf and dirt, but never permit one near the mane and tail. Rely mainly on the brush and rough cloth for cleaning. Banish combs from your stable. They tear out more hair in a day than will grow in a month, and they ruin all the manes and tails that are ruined. The tail should be washed with castile soap and water once every week and brushed with a wet brush every day in the year, holding up the bone of the tail and brushing the hair from you. Half an hour is enough for a good groom to one horse, but one hour's time at the outside, ample to be very complete. City horses on dry floors should have cow manure put into their feet once a week, to draw out fever and keep hoofs growing. It should be put in over night and allowed to wear out of itself. To conclude, always be gentle about a horse's body, especially his head—"more haste less speed" applicable to grooming and breaking. Use whips as little as possible—use your reason and exercise patience and kindness, and instil by precept and example the same useful lessons in those untutored creatures denominated grooms—and if you cannot inculcate wholesome truths into their heads, you can ameliorate the condition of that much abused animal, the horse, by occasionally exemplifying the power of their own treatment on themselves.—The Monthly Record.

THE story of what happened in the Greenfield boarding house, in consequence of two young ladies occupying the room of a young man, reminds a correspondent of what is told of Father Mills of Torringford, Ct. The old man, among his other eccentricities, had a fancy for rhyming. One evening, a lady and her daughter arrived at his house on a visit, and as his premises afforded but little room, he was obliged to assign them for the night to a chamber usually occupied by a theological student. The young man was out that evening on business that would detain him till late. Accordingly the old doctor wrote the following lines, and pined them to the outside of the chamber door:

"Some ladies fair have happened here,
And occupy your room;
So run up stairs and say your prayers,
And go to bed with Sam."

This happy device saved the parties from the mortification of a midnight encounter.—Springfield Republican.

The above reminds us of the mishaps of an eccentric, but worthy Baptist clergyman, while stopping at the residence of a church brother in this city, during the session of a convention some years ago. He had been shown his room, and as there was a late night session of the convention, the family retired, leaving a light, and supposing that he would readily find the room assigned to him; but instead of taking the stairway leading to his room, he took another direction and landed in a room occupied by four young ladies. Frightened almost to death at his mistake, he hastily descended to the hall, and what to do he did not know. He had forgotten the fact that there were two flights of stairs leading from the hall, and he dare not ascend to any other chamber for fear he should encounter more of the fair sex; all the time fearing that his friends would think that what he had done was done designedly. Finally he went into the kitchen, took his overcoat for a pillow, and lay on the bare floor the rest of the night.—Hartford Courant.

Scraps.

THE duelist's fear is the fear of being thought to fear.

CACKLING may be termed poetically, the "Lay of the Hen."

NEVER meet Trouble half way, but let him have the whole walk for his pains. Very likely he may give up his visit in sight of the house.

OFTENTIMES the "fastest" young women are the most easily overtaken by the galloping consumption.

"JOHNNY, how many seasons are there?" "Six: spring, summer, autumn, winter, opera, and 'Thompson's Seasons.'"

FISH, at least, if no other animals, have cause to believe that it is bad practice to think of rising in life upon somebody else's hook.

A SHORT time ago a man became so completely "wrapped in thought," that he was tied up, labeled, and sent off on the "train of ideas."

SOME malicious persons assert that the letters M. D., which are placed after physician's names, signify "Money Down."

IN a committee of ladies, we have no doubt but whatever is voted on is always carried by a handsome majority.

SOME of the California miners have their beds in their mines, to keep their ores from being abstracted. They sleep upon their ores.

THE secret of one's success or failure in nearly every enterprise, is usually contained in the answer to the question—"How earnest is he?"

WHEN Alexander the Great was deified by his parasites, he saw one of his wounds bleed, and perceived that after all he was but a man.

LOVE may exist without jealousy, although this is rare; but jealousy may exist without love, and this is common.

VALUE the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in the sunshine.

THERE are many doublings in the human heart; don't think that you can find out the whole of a man's real character at once.

THOSE who reprove us are more valuable friends than those who flatter us. True progress acquires either faithful friends or severe enemies.

THE miser lives poor to die rich, and is the jailer of his house, and the turnkey of his wealth.