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. XXXVII. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1861. NO. 11.

BANNAN'S STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured three Presses, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of Book and Job 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 have 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.

TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION:

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

TO CLUBS:

Copies to one address, (in advance,)		$5 00
do	do	10 00
do	do	20 00

Subscriptions must be invariably paid in advance and sent to one address.

TO CARRIERS AND OTHERS:

JOURNAL will be furnished to Carriers and others 100 copies, cash on delivery. Ferrymen and Post-masters supplied with the ... at $1 in advance.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

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

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

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

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

	ONE.	TWO.	THREE.	SIX.	TWELVE.
...ines,	63	88	$1 25	$2 25	$3 00
...nes,	80	1 25	1 75	2 75	4 00
...nes,	1 00	1 50	2 00	3 00	5 00
...es,	1 25	2 25	2 60	4 00	6 00
...ines,	1 25	2 25	2 70	4 50	7 00
...ines,	1 25	2 25	2 85	5 00	8 00
...ines,	1 25	2 25	3 00	5 50	9 00
...OVER FIVE LINES COUNTED AS A SQUARE OF TEN LINES.					
...uare,	1 25	2 25	3 50	6 00	10 00
...uares,	2 25	4 00	5 00	9 00	14 00
...quares,	3 50	5 00	7 50	12 00	18 00
...quares,	4 50	6 00	8 00	14 00	20 00
...r col.,	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	30 00

...arger space for short periods, as per agreement. ...Business Notices, $1 each—accompanied with an ...tisement, 50 cents each.

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

...chants and others, advertising by the year, with ...es, and a standing advertisement not exceeding 15 ... will be charged, including subscription, $16 00 ... to the amount of four squares, with changes and subscription, 20 00 ...ut changes, at the rates designated above.

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

...Trade advertisements received from Advertising ... abroad, except at 25 per cent. advance on these ..., unless by special agreement with the publisher. ...riages 25 cents each. Deaths accompanied with notices 25 cents without notices, no charge.

...notices, except those of a religious character and ...ucational purposes, will be charged 25 cents for any ...er of lines under 10. Over 10 lines, 4 cents per line ...nal.

...eedings of meetings not of a general or public ...ter charged at 4 cents per line for each insertion. ...facilitate calculations we will state that 328 lines ... a column—164 lines a half column—and 82 lines a ... column. 2952 words make a column—1476 a half ...—and 738 a quarter column. All odd lines over ...quare, charged at the rate of 4 cents per line, for ...ne, and 8 cents per line for three times. ...ly advertisers must confine their advertising to ...own business. Agencies for others, sale of Real ..., &c., are not included in business advertisements.

...Advertisements set in larger type than usual will ...arged 50 per cent. advance on our regular rates.

O. W. POMEROY & CO., DEALERS IN OIL, SOAP, CANDLES, &C. No. 12 South Water street, below Market, Philadelphia. ...n, Lard, Elephant, Whale, Tanners and Machinery Oil, Sperm and Adamantine Candles. Samuel T. Miller, Salesman. Philadelphia, January 5, '61 1-1y

Wire Rope Works of JOHN A. ROEBLING. Trenton, New Jersey. A large assortment of Wire Rope constantly on hand. Orders filled with despatch. For size, strength, &c. see circular. [Feb. 25, '61 8-1y*

PAINTING, &C. Window Shades—Gold Borders. 6 and 7 Feet Long. SPLENDID ASSORTMENT! NEW PATENT FIXTURES! At Nearly Half City Retail Prices. ...be had at B. BANNAN'S Paper and Bookstore, Pottsville. ...Call and see them.

LEGAL CARDS.

FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, Attorney at Law, Office—Centre street, below the Episcopal Church, POTTSVILLE, PA. [22-1y*

JOHN H. ADAM, Counsellor at Law. Office—No. 16 Wall street, (Room 38,) New York. ...19, '59 47-1y*

JOHN W. ROSEBERRY, Attorney at Law, has removed his office to the second story ...Bright's Hardware Store, in Centre street, Pottsville, ...doors east of Matz's Hotel. [August 18, '60 33-

MYER STROUSE, Attorney at Law. Office—Centre street, opposite the Town Hall, ...sville. [February 9, '60 6-

F. P. DEWEES, Attorney at Law. OFFICE—Four doors above Mortimer's Hotel, ...tre street, Pottsville, Pa. [Dec. 5, '59 49-

THOMAS R. BANNAN, Attorney at Law. Office in Centre Street, opposite the Episcopal Church, Pottsville, Penna. [Nov. 20, '56 47-1y

JOHN SEITZINGER, Justice of the Peace, ST. CLAIR, will attend to all business entrusted to him with diligence and care. [1860 8-1y*

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Jr., (Late of Pottsville,) Attorney at Law. Office—432 Walnut street, PHILADELPHIA. ...ember 29, '60 39-1y*

J. P. SPINNEY, Attorney at Law, Ashland, Schuylkill county, Pa., will act as ... in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, collection ..., &c. [Ashland, May 3, '57 21-1y

CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Schuylkill county Pa. Office—In Mahantongo street, corner of Second. ...il 11, '57 15-1y

W. R. POTTS, Attorney at Law, Office—Opposite Fegers Hotel, Centre street, (second floor,) Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pa. ...tober 29, '59 44-1y

DAVID B. GREEN, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Pa., South West corner Centre and ...ket streets, Second Story. Entrance on Market St. ...—May be consulted in German. ...y 7, '59 19-

...MES ELLIS.] [JOHN T. BOYLE. **ELLIS & BOYLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.** OFFICE—In Mahantango street, near Centre, Pottsville, Pa. [October 30, '58 44-1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

STEPHEN HARRIS, Mining Engineer, Russel's Office Building, corner Second and Mahantango streets, POTTSVILLE. ['60 42-1y]

J. A. GODFREY, Insurance Agent. OFFICE—Second Street, near Norwegian. ...sville, May 12, '60 19-1y

D. S. LANGDON, Surgeon Dentist, Market street, Second Door above Third street, ...th side, Pottsville. May 5, '60 18-1y

D. W. SHEAFER, Pottsville, Pa., ...ate of the Pennsylvania State Geological Survey, ...ores lands, mines, &c. [October 13, '55 41-tf

JAMES J. SEIBERT, Attorney at Law, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa. Office on Centre street, above the Miners' Bank. ...ly 30, '59 31-

HENRY PLEASANTS, Civil and Mining Engineer, POTTSVILLE. Office—Market street, next door below Doctor George Halberstadt's residence. [August 8, '57 32-

GEORGE K. SMITH, Mining Engineer and Colliery Viewer, POTTSVILLE, PENNA. ...vember 11, '58 50-

GEORGE B. FISLER, Mechanical Engineer and Draughtsman, attends to the sale ...d purchase of machinery, and to the re-building and ...ing up of old machinery. ...rt Carbon, March 5, '59 10-tf

AGENCY—For the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate; buying and selling Coal; taking charge of Coal Lands, Mines, &c., and collecting ... Office Mahantango Street, Pottsville. ...April 6, '60 14-] CHAS. M. HILL.

DENTISTRY. JOSEPH F. SEIDERS will after this date devote his entire attention to Dentistry business. Office—Mahantongo street adjoining the office of the Pottsville Water Works. He solicits a continuance of the patronage ... so liberally accorded him, in his profession. ...l 9, 1859 15-tf

B. BANNAN, Agent for the collection of Coal Rents, sale of Real Estate, &c. OFFICE—Centre street, opposite the Episcopal Church, POTTSVILLE, Pa. References:—Hon. C. W. Hegins, John P. Hobart, Jno. ...pen, George W. Snyder, Benj. W. Cumming, Edward ... Parry. [October 6, '60 40-tf

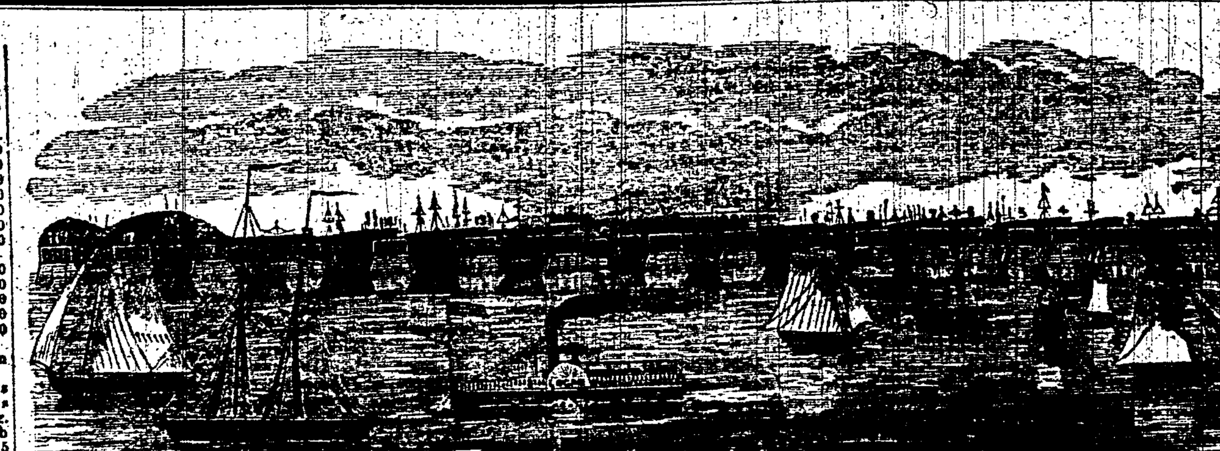
...SAMUEL LEWIS.] [LEWIS J. MARTIN. **Lewis & Martin.** Civil and Mining Engineers, Surveyors, &c., Will attend promptly to Surveys of Lands, Mines, Roads, &c., and all other business in the line of ...ir profession.

SAMUEL LEWIS will also continue his business of examining into interfering claims to land, making out ... of titles, &c. His long experience, and extensive knowledge of the country, give him peculiar advantages ... presenting this branch of business. OFFICE—Centre street, 1st door below Silver Terrace. ...sville, November 3, '60 44-1y

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS. JUST received from the New York Stereoscopic Co., a variety of instruments, with American, English and French Views, Statuary, Family Groups, &c., &c., presenting life-like pictures. For sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store.

New Volume of Bancroft's United States. **THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,** Vol. 2, being the 8th volume of the History of the United States, by George Bancroft; just published and ... at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

General Insurance Brokerage. H. P. SMITH, FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE BROKER. OFFICES—Centre Street, below Mahantango, East Side, and at Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville, Pa. ...Insurances effected on all descriptions of property, in strong Foreign and American Companies. All particulars furnished on application at the above named offices. Pottsville, January 26, '61 4-1y



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 FREMONT 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. 15. PLINY FISK, MINER AND SHIPPER OF Coal Hill Pink Ash Coal. OFFICE:—Pottsville, Penn'a. [43-1y*

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. E. 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 PHOENIX 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. T Rail constantly on hand. EDW. B. PATTERSON, WM. F. PATTERSON, Office & Warehouse, Railroad street, Pottsville, Pa. GEO. S. PATTERSON, Bridgeport, Montgomery County, Pa. July 23, '60 30-1y

INSURANCE.

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, Robert Pearsall, Thomas P. James, Frederick Brown, George Taber, Henry G. Freeman, John A. Brown, John R. Latimer, John R. Slack, John C. Mitchell, Isaac Barton, Seth J. Comly, Isaac Starr.

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

The subscriber is agent for the above Company in Schuylkill County, and will effect Insurances, and give all necessary information on the subject. June 25, '59 26- B. BANNAN.

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

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

PHILAD'A & READING RAILROAD.

OFFICE of the Philada. & R. R. Co. *Philadelphia, August 23, 1860.* The Rates of Freight and Tolls on Coal transported by this Company will be as follows, on and after 1st of September, 1860, until further notice:

FROM	Port Carbon.	Mount Carbon.	Sch'y'll Haven.	Auburn.	Port Clinton.
To Richmond,	1 68	1 67	1 60	1 54	[illegible]
" Philadelphia,	1 78	1 77	1 70	1 60	[illegible]
" Inclined Plane,	1 78	1 77	1 70	1 60	[illegible]
" Nicetown,	1 78	1 77	1 70	1 60	[illegible]
" Germantown R. R.,	1 78	1 77	1 70	1 60	[illegible]
" Falls of Schuylkill,	1 68	1 67	1 60	1 50	[illegible]
" Manayunk,	1 58	1 57	1 50	1 40	[illegible]
" Egbert's,	1 48	1 47	1 40	1 30	[illegible]
" Conshohocken,	1 38	1 37	1 30	1 20	[illegible]
" Swede Furnace,	1 36	1 35	1 28	1 18	[illegible]
" Hamlo's,	1 35	1 34	1 27	1 17	[illegible]
" Norristown or Bridgeport,	1 34	1 33	1 26	1 16	[illegible]
" Port Kennedy,	1 27	1 26	1 19	1 09	[illegible]
" Valley Forge,	1 24	1 23	1 16	1 06	[illegible]
" Phoenixville,	1 17	1 16	1 09	99	
" Royer's Ford,	1 14	1 13	1 06	96	
" Aramingo,	1 13	1 12	1 05	95	
" Limerick,	1 11	1 10	1 03	93	
" Pottstown,	1 05	1 04	97	87	
" Douglassville,	1 01	1 00	93	83	
" Monocacy,	99	98	91	81	
" Birdsboro',	96	95	88	78	
" Exeter,	96	95	88	78	
" Reading,	88	87	80	70	
" Tuckerton,	86	85	78	68	
" Leesport,	82	81	74	64	
" Mohrsville,	78	77	70	60	
" Hamburg,	75	74	67	57	
" Orwigsburg and Auburn,	52	51	44		

By order of the Board of Managers, W. H. McILHENNEY, Sec'y. July 14, '60 [March 17, '60 11] 23-

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. 109 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. 21 Doane street, Boston. ['58-42

J. J. SINNICKSON.] [E. Y. GLOVER **Pier No. 9. 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

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 Beevesdale 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

MANUFACTURES.

CHINA GLASS AND QUEENSWARE. JUST opened two doors below the Town Hall in Centre street, a well selected stock of the above mentioned goods, together with Rockingham, Stone and Common Ware. Complete, Dining, Tea and Toilet Setts. Ornamental Figures, Vases, &c., all of which will be offered to suit the times and the purchaser. Call and examine for yourselves. GEO. R. HOUGHTON. Pottsville, August 11, '60 32-

MAUCH CHUNK Wire Rope Manufactory. Fisher Hazard & Co., Manufacturers of Wire Rope, for inclined planes, shafts, slopes, &c., would inform the public that they are now prepared to make ALL KINDS, LENGTHS AND SIZES OF FLAT AND ROUND ROPE. At the shortest notice, of superior quality, and on the most liberal terms, at their Wire Rope Factory. Mauch Chunk, Carbon Co., Pa. Reference can be made to Messrs. E. A. Douglas, N. D. Cortright and A. G. Broadhead, at Mauch Chunk; to N. Patterson, Summit Hill, to Sharpe, Leisenring & Co., Tilmore, Luzerne county, Pa., and in fact, nearly all the operations in the Region who have been using their ropes. August 25, '60 34-

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, Jeweler, Centre street, Pottsville. April 21, '60 16-

PLUMBING and GAS-FITTING Establishment, Centre Street, Pottsville. The Subscriber announces to the public that he has purchased the interest of his late partner, Mr. H. B. Smith, in the Plumbing and Gas-Fitting Business, and that he will carry on the business hereafter, on his own account. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the public, which he will endeavor to merit by strict attention to business. He is located himself in Centre street, nearly opposite the American House, where he will be happy to meet all those who desire his services. He constantly keeps on hand all kinds of Brass Cocks, Water Closets, Iron, Copper and Lead Bath Tubs, Porcelain and Copper Wash Basins, Iron and Lead Sinks, Hydrants, Pavement Plugs, Gum and Leather Hose for Pavements, Branch Pipes of all sizes, together with a general assortment of Gas Fixtures, of the most approved kinds, all of which will be sold and put up at the lowest rates. GEO. N. DOWNING. Pottsville, April 14, '60 15-tf

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. THE SCHUYLKILL COUNTY LUMBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY HAVE on hand at their extensive establishment, on Railroad street, a great quantity of lumber of every kind and description, which they can supply to Operators, Carpenters and builders, at lower rates than it can be bought elsewhere. They are also ready to supply, through the means of their extensive business and labor saving machines, manufactured articles in their line at a saving of 25 per cent. on former cost. Their large workshops have been in successful operation for the past year, turning out vast quantities of Doors, Window Frames, Sash, Panel Work, Mouldings, Bed-posts, Blinds, Bannisters, Shutters, And all kinds of Framed, Paneled and Turned Work, Which they have constantly on hand. They are ready to execute orders at the shortest notice, for any quantity or quality of sawed or manufactured stuff. Dry and green Hemlock of all kinds, for building purposes, Oak, Maple, Poplar, chair, plank and scantling boards; Cherry, Walnut, Mahogany, &c., for cabinet work; White and Yellow Pine boards for flooring, raw or made to order; White Pine plank, 2, 2½, 3, 1½, 1¼, ¾ and ½ inch panel always ready; also, plank, beams, rails, scantling, posts, shingles, lath, ceiling, lath, pailings, &c. Bills of sawed stuff and everything in their line on hand or to order, at the shortest notice. Pottsville, March 30, '58 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

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 16-

CAIN, HACKER & COOK, MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF Black Heath Coal. Also, dealers in other first qualities of White and Red Ash Coals. No. 128 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and Woodland Wharves, Schuylkill. THOMAS CAIN. MORRIS HACKER. JESSE M. COOK. WM. F. MOODY, Agent and Salesman, Schuylkill Haven, Pa. 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-

G. T. JONES & CO., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF Lewis Vein & East Lorberry Coal. Schuylkill County, Pa. J. B. BEATTY, Pottsville. S. S. MANN, Philadelphia, Agents. Dec. 22, '60 [30 '60-tf] 51-

MISCELLANEOUS.

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 Diskeman, 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-

Valuable Coal Lands For Sale. THE undersigned offer for sale the undivided 3-4 of that valuable coal property known as THE BELLMONT TRACT. Situated about 1½ miles east of Port Carbon containing six hundred acres, more or less, with the improvements upon it:—One Brick Mansion House; Twenty six Block Miners' Houses; One Stone Store House, Stables, &c. ALSO—Two Sixty Horse Engines, with 12 boilers. Two Thirty do do 4 do. One Twenty do do 3 do. With one of the largest and most modern built Coal Breakers in the County of Schuylkill, with screen and schute capacity to ship from 80 to 100 cars of Coal per day.

ALSO, Slope Houses, Saw Mill and other improvements. Together with some of the most valuable Red Ash Coal Veins in the County; and it is believed by the most competent judges that all the large White Ash Veins underlie said tract.

This Tract, owing to its proximity to the shipping points at Port Carbon, by Railroad and Canal, has advantages that few if any Coal Tracts offer in Schuylkill County.

ALSO, One undivided 1-4 of the adjoining Coal Tract, known as the BOBB TRACT, Containing about 260 acres, more or less, with the improvements upon it, consisting of one sixty horse, one thirty horse and one fifteen horse engine, together with boilers, pumps, pipes, &c. Said Bobb Tract also contains the same Red and White ash veins that are found in the above mentioned, Bellmont tract.

All of the above properties will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to ELI THOMPSON, Agt., Bellmont, or BURD PATTERSON, Pottsville. March 17, '60 11-tf

CABINET MAKING AND UPHOLSTERING. THE undersigned having become associated in business, and having secured the services of G. Nabholts, Upholsterer, are prepared to make to order, Sofas, Chairs, Matrasses, &c., while they keep constantly on hand, everything in their line. Mr. Nabholt's will attend to all orders for laying down Carpets, fixing up Curtains, and to everything in the Upholstering line of business. They have added to their present place of business, first door above the American House, the store formerly occupied by Wm. Smith, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the senior of the firm. Pottsville, May 5, '60 18- GRESSANG & SON.

E. A. BEATTY HAS JUST RECEIVED— Ono's Gelatin, Fresh Tomatoes, Sugar Cured Hams, superior quality, Tongues, Fresh Prunes, Chow Chow, Pickalilly, Worcestershire Sauce, Walnut and Mushroom Ketsup, Pine Apple Cheese, &c. Pottsville, January 23, '60 4-

WILLIAM BERNER, Manufacturer of all kinds of Earthen Ware and Yellow Ware. In Second street, near Kopitzsch's Soap Factory. ALSO, Flower Pots, Hanging Vases for Flowers, &c., &c. Pottsville, Dec. 29, '60 52-1y

CARBON OIL. A NEW and SUPERIOR article, from Venango county, just received, and for sale by E. A. BEATTY. Pottsville, May 26, '60 21

FRESH GREEN AND BLACK TEAS. JUST RECEIVED, a lot of superior Green and Black Teas. E. A. BEATTY. May 12, '60 20-

IRON WORKS.

PINEGROVE IRON WORKS, PINEGROVE, SCHUYLKILL CO., PA. Jan. 28, '61 4-1y] J. L. NUTTING, Proprietor.

BOILERS AND STACKS. The subscriber is prepared to execute orders for the above articles, with dispatch, at the old place of business, Coal Street, below Norwegian. 20 feet boilers always on hand. Also, the manufacturer of COAL AND OTHER SHOVELS. Of the best material and workmanship. Repairs promptly attended to. Fans for mining ventilation always on hand. JABEZ SPARKS. Pottsville, August 27, '59 35-1y

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP. Port Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Pa. T. H. WINTERSTEEN announces his readiness, from the complete outfit of the above named establishment, to supply all orders in his line of business—such as for Steam Engines, Railroad and Drift Cars, Pumps, Coal Breakers, Castings and Machinery of every pattern. He warrants his work to give satisfaction, and accordingly solicits patronage at home and abroad. Jan. 21, 1858 4-1y

POTTSVILLE ROLLING MILL. THE subscribers are constantly manufacturing various sizes of Colliers' Rails, weighing 22, 25, 28, 30, 32 and 40 pounds per yard. Also, large Rails of the most approved patterns, weighing 45, 50, 56 and 60 pounds per yard. From the experience of the past 5 years, we feel confident of making Rails unsurpassed in quality by any mill in the country. All business communications addressed to Messrs. Yardley & Son, Iron Factors, Pottsville, will meet with prompt attention. JNO. BURNISH & CO. June 20, '57 25-

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, Steam Car Factory, &c. NOTICE—The business of the late firm of SNYDER & MILNES, will be continued by the subscriber in all its various branches of Steam Engine building, Iron Founder, and manufacturer of all kinds of Machinery, for Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. He will also continue the business of Mining and Selling the celebrated Pine Forest White Ash and Lewis and Spohn Veins Red Ash Coals, being sole proprietor of these Collieries. GEORGE W. SNYDER. January 21, 1857 3-tf

PALO ALTO ROLLING MILL. The subscribers beg leave to announce to their friends and the public, generally, that their new Rolling Mill at Palo Alto is now complete, and in full operation, and that they are prepared to furnish T rails of various patterns, weighing from 22 to 70 lbs. per yard. Also, different sizes of flat, square and round merchants' bar iron. Orders for rails or bar iron are respectfully solicited, and will meet with prompt attention if left either at the Rolling Mill, George Bright's Hardware Store, Centre street, or at their office, corner of Second and Market streets. HAYWOOD, LEE & CO. Jan. 1, '57 1-tf

TO COAL OPERATORS & MINERS. Pioneer Boiler Works. The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the business community to his Boiler Works, on Railroad street, below the Passenger Depot, Pottsville, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture BOILERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Smoke Stacks, Air Stacks, Blast Pipes, Gasometers, Drift Cars, &c., &c. Boilers on hand. Being a practical mechanic, and having for years devoted himself entirely to this branch of the business, he flatters himself that work done at his establishment will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Individuals and Companies will find it greatly to their advantage to examine his work before engaging elsewhere. JOHN T. NOBLE. Nov. 21, '57 41-tf

ASHLAND IRON WORKS. The subscribers are now fully prepared to furnish, at the Ashland Iron Works, Steam Engines and Pumps of any power and capacity, for mining and other purposes, Coal Breakers of every size and pattern now in use, together with castings and forgings of every description. Coal and Drift Cars of all sizes and patterns, large Truck and Horse Cars,—all furnished at the shortest notice. The subscribers flatter themselves that, inasmuch as every member of the firm is a practical mechanic, they will be able to furnish machinery that will compare favorably with any in the Region. All orders directed to L. P. GARNER & BROS., Ashland, Schuylkill county, Pa., will receive prompt attention. L. P. GARNER, MICHAEL GARNER, JOSEPH GARNER. Ashland, May 10, '57 19-

BEAVER MEADOW IRON WORKS. Brice W. Hudson respectfully informs the public that he is now sole proprietor of the Beaver Meadow Iron & Brass Works, and is fully prepared to manufacture, at this establishment, Steam Engines of every size; Pumps, Railroad and Drift Cars, and every other description of Iron and Brass Castings suitable for the Coal mining or other business, on the most reasonable terms. Also, Blowing Cylinders for Blast Furnaces and Machine work in general. Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and despatch at the lowest prices. All work furnished by them warranted to perform well. They would solicit the custom of those who may want articles in their line in this vicinity. All orders will meet with immediate and prompt attention. Beaver Meadows, January 3, '59 1-

WASHINGTON IRON WORKS, Pottsville, Pa. THOS. & JAS. WREN respectfully invite the attention of the business community to their New Machine Shop and Foundry erected between Coal and Railroad streets, and fronting on Norwegian street, where they are prepared to execute all orders for machinery of Brass and Iron, such as Steam Engines, all kinds of Gearing for Rolling Mills, Grist and Saw Mills; Single and Double acting Pumps, Coal Breakers, Drift Cars, all kinds of Railroad Castings, such as Chairs for Flat and T Rail, Frogs, Switches, &c.; all kinds of cast and wrought Iron Shafting. Being practical mechanics, and having made the demands of the Coal Region their study for years, also, all kinds of Machinery in their line of business, they flatter themselves that work done at their establishment will give satisfaction to all who may honor them with a call. All orders thankfully received and promptly executed, on the most reasonable terms. THOMAS WREN, JAMES WREN. Nov. 22, '51 47-tf

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

TAMAQUA IRON WORKS. Carter & Allen, Iron Founders, Machinists, Boiler and Machinists' Tool Makers and Car Builders. The subscribers are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of stationary Engines, and machinery for collieries, blast furnaces, mills, &c. Extensive facilities and practical experience in the business warrant them in taking the largest contracts at the lowest prices.

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

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

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

All work guaranteed. Persons wanting anything in our line would do well to give us a call. CARTER & ALLEN. April 24, '58 17-

M. W. BALDWIN & CO., ENGINEERS. Broad and Hamilton streets, Philadelphia, Penna. Would call the attention of Railroad Managers and those interested in Railroad Property, to their System of Locomotive Engines, in which they are adapted to the particular business for which they may be required: by the use of one, two, three or four pair of driving wheels; and the use of the whole, or so much of the weight as may be desirable for adhesion; and in accommodating them to the grades, curves, strength of superstructure, and rail and work to be done. By these means the maximum useful effect of the power is secured with the least expense for attendance, cost of fuel, and repairs to Road and Engine. With these objects in view, and as the result of twenty-three years practical experience in the business by our senior partner, we manufacture five different kinds of Engines, and several classes of sizes of each kind. Particular attention paid to the strength of the machine in the plan and workmanship of all the details. Our long experience and opportunities of obtaining information enables us to offer these engines with the assurance that in efficiency, economy and durability, they will compare favorably with those of any other kind in use. We also furnish to order, wheels, axles, bowling or low moor tire (to fit centre without boring,) composition castings for bearings: every description of Copper, Sheet Iron and Boiler Works; and every article appertaining to the repair or renewal of Locomotive Engines. M. W. BALDWIN, January 23, '58 1-tf MATTHEW BAIRD.

ESTERLY & FRICK, Manufacturers of Wire Coal Screens, WOULD respectfully call the attention of gentlemen engaged in the Coal trade to their coal screens of the various sizes. They have increased facilities for turning out the best of work with promptness and dispatch. Having the most experienced hands in the State they can guarantee all work done at their Factory. Repairing neatly and substantially done at the shortest notice. Screen Bolts, Cogwheels, Edgeway Rings, Shafts, Gudgeons, &c., &c., always on hand. All orders directed to the firm by mail or left at D. L. Esterly's Hardware store will receive prompt attention. Pottsville, March 13, '58 [July 4, '56 27-] 11-

Poetry.

A Fine Old Poem.

"I have learned," says the melancholy Pestalozzi, "that in this wide world no one heart is able or willing to help another."

O say not we through life must struggle,
Must toil and mourn alone;
That no one human heart can answer
The beatings of our own.

The stars look down from the silent heaven
Into the quiet stream;
And see themselves from its dewy depths
In fresher beauty gleam.

The sky with its pale or glowing hues,
Ever paint'eth the wave below;
And the sea sends up its mist to form
Bright clouds and the heavenly bow.

Thus doth each of the other borrow
A beauty not its own;
And tells us that no thing in Nature
Is for itself alone.

Alone, amid life's griefs and perils,
The stoutest soul may quail;
Left to its own unaided efforts,
The strongest arm may fail;

And tho' all strength still comes from Heaven,
All light from God above,
Yet we may sometimes be his angels,
The apostles of his love.

Then let us learn to help each other,
Hoping unto the end;
Who sees in every man a brother,
Shall find in him a friend.

Miscellany.

Correspondence of the London Times.

ITALY.

The News of the Fall of Gaeta in Rome.

ROME, February 15.—Rumors of the fall of Gaeta were current in Rome on Tuesday and Wednesday, but hardly obtained more attention than similar reports which had been spread at various periods of the seige. The serious explosions that had taken place in the fortress, and the fact that typhus prevailed there, gave, however, a certain probability and weight to the rumors in question. Nevertheless, the arrival of the positive intelligence was a surprise to everybody, so long as the seige lasted, and so often had the public been disappointed. The first news of the surrender is said to have been received by Count Trapani; on Wednesday afternoon it reached some of the Diplomatic corps, but it was not till early yesterday, morning that it became generally known in Rome. A despatch from Count Cavour to the Sardinian Consul put the matter beyond a doubt, and before noon, anybody passing along the Corso must have perceived that something important and agreeable had occurred. The public physiognomy was unmistakably joyous. People stood in small groups, talking eagerly and with smiling countenances, and acquaintances who met shook hands to congratulate each other. The feelings of the Romans may be compared to those of a suitor who beholds a cause decided, the long duration of which had prevented his own from going on—decided, too, in a manner which, to some extent, might be taken as a favorable precedent for his own. The French had no business at Gaeta, and this was so strongly felt in Europe that, after long lingering, they yielded to moral pressure and departed; they have as little business here, and the Romans trust, and fondly expect, that similar influences will induce them to leave. The Italian character is sanguine, and the Romans exalt at the approaching deliverance they believe in. One hears it confidently asserted that by the end of March, or, at latest, early in April, the French will all have left, and Rome will be "the capital of an united Italy." I can only say, with the Spaniard, "Ojala!"—may God grant it. In support of their belief the Romans cite the opinion of the French officers in garrisons here, most of whom, they say, think the army will evacuate Rome in all the month of March. If the French Troops now here were free to choose, I have no doubt they would leave instantly, for their sympathies are with Italian nationality, and not with the Papal Government, and they are by no means proud of their duty as guards of a great goal, of which priests are the turnkeys.

You were informed some time ago that when Gaeta should be taken there would be a demonstration on the Corso. In the course of yesterday the necessary instructions were secretly circulated through Rome, and the chief of the French gendarmes was informed that a promenade would take place in the evening, but that strict order would be observed. No prohibition was issued, and towards half-past 6 the Corso began to fill, especially in its central and usually most frequented portion, comprised between the Piazza San Carlo and the Piazza Sciarra. The throng increased until it became extremely dense, and probably from 15,000 to 20,000 persons were assembled, when at half-past 7, a white Bengal light, was suddenly fired near the Piazza del Popolo. The signal was responded to by enthusiastic shouts of "Viva l' Italia!" "Viva Vittorio Emanuele!" "Viva Cavour!" "Viva Napoleone!" The crowd was chiefly composed of men, but there were some women, by their dress and appearance evidently of the better classes, who shouted as heartily and eagerly as any one. The white light no sooner appeared than a red one was fired opposite the Caffe Nuovo, and a green one on the Piazza Colonna. At nearly the same moment, and in a similar manner, the national colors flamed upon the Piazza di Venezia opposite the palace of the Austrian Embassy, on the Piazza Trajano, on the lofty stair in front of the Trinita del Monti, and on various other squares and open places in Rome. In the Corso many of the inhabitants illuminated their windows.

There were some pickets of Papal gendarmes about the Corso, one of six men near the Via degli Convertite, another of eight on the Piazza San Lorenzo, in Lucine, and a third lower down, towards the Piazza del Popolo. When the heartfelt shout of "Viva l' Italia!" ran through the air they seemed a good deal taken aback, and as if hesitating what to do. This lasted for a moment, and then they quietly disappeared from the Corso. It was just as well, for the people's blood was hot last night, a great many had arms concealed about their persons, and misfortunes might easily have happened. I hear there was one small encounter in which an officious gendarme received a box on the ear, which he prudently pocketed and made off, glad to escape worse. There were bodies of men walking about in fours, in a sort of military order, and any ill-judged interference on the part of the Papal authorities would have led to serious results. Two Papal Zouaves, who drove into the Corso from the Piazza del Popolo in an open cab, were received with hisses and with very threatening cries, whereupon they drove down a side street, and were not followed. When the demonstration had taken place some French gendarmes (there are about 50 of these in Rome,) began to expostulate with the people, and to urge them to disperse, saying that they had done what they wanted, and that it was time to go. The French gendarmes, well behaved and good-tempered, are far from sharing the hatred and execration in which the Romans hold the gendarmes of the Pope, and the throng listened to them, and, attending to their recommendation, began to separate. Presently some French patrols arrived upon the scene. A very strong one, consisting of several companies, marched on to the Piazza Colonna, placed pickets there, which allowed people to quit the Corso but not to enter, and then the remainder of the patrol marched slowly, with a wide front, down the street, and was cheered by the crowd, which quietly dispersed on its approach. By about half-past eight the Corso had resumed its usual appearance at that hour. Everything had gone off most satisfactorily. The demonstration had been complete.—The Italian colors had been displayed, refulgent and unmistakable, on the principal squares and high places of Rome; they had flamed under the very nose of the Austrian Ambassador, to whose nostrils their odor can hardly have been grateful; they had been publicly saluted by acclamations for Italy and its King; the peace had not been broken, and there was not a single catastrophe to deplore. The vivats given for the Emperor Napoleon and for France were doubtless all the heartier by reason of a report which had been widely spread in the afternoon that the French Chamber of Deputies had voted, by a vast majority, the withdrawal of the French army from Rome. This report was too good to be true, and soon afterwards was contradicted, but for a moment there were persons eager to believe it, even against their own conviction of its improbability.

The King and Queen of Naples and Counts Trani and Caserta left Gaeta on Thursday morning in the French steamer Mouette, which had been waiting at Naples for the express purpose of receiving them on board when it should become necessary, and which conveyed them to Terracina. Thence they proceeded by land to Rome, where they arrived at about one o'clock in the morning. Some of their friends went out to Albano to meet them. At the gate of San Giovanni they were received by several Monsignori, officers of the Papal Court, and at the Quirinal by Cardinal Antonelli. Queen Christina, of Spain, was there to greet her relative, and General Guyon to present his respects. Some of the Roman Princes were also there. The fallen Sovereigns have taken up their residence at the Quirinal, but it is reported and generally believed, that their stay there will be short. Whether Spain, Austria or Bavaria will be their ultimate refuge is not known. The foreign diplomatists who were trapped at Gaeta have also arrived in Rome. How far their disgust at unwonted perils and privations contributed to the surrender of the fortress has yet to transpire. The missing Saxon Minister has turned up. It appears that all his endeavors to get out of Gaeta were fruitless, and that he lay sick and sorry in his casemate until the glad tidings of release were brought to him. As yet we have no details of the conditions of surrender. The main points, were given in Cavour's telegraphic despatch, and will have reached you as soon as they did us. At about 11 o'clock last night, a special train from Rome with the French, and Spanish naval officers belonging to the vessels of those nations in port at Civita Vecchia, where they arrived towards 3 A. M. The Brandon French war steamer, and the two Spanish war steamers General Allen and Colombo, immediately went off in the direction of Gaeta.

FEB. 16.—The Brandon returned from Gaeta to Civita Vecchia yesterday morning, bringing the Papal Nuncio, the Bavarian and Spanish Ministers, two Neapolitan Generals, and some sixty civilians, supposed to be employes. The two Spanish war steamers were in sight when the latter announcing the above was posted. Some Neapolitan Generals and other persons from Gaeta have arrived in Rome. It is still positively stated that the ex-Sovereign of Naples will quit the Papal States in a very few days, but I know nothing official on the subject. Little transpires from the Quirinal. King Francis is said to be in a feverish excitement, and to be unnaturally gay; the Queen is sad and weeps. Everybody must sympathize with this courageous and unfortunate young Princess.

A French battalion was stationed upon the Piazza Colonna, in the middle of the Corso, until 9 o'clock last night, as if to prevent a repetition of the preceding evening's demonstration. The Romans say that this was merely to make a show of zeal and vigilance, which might have its effect in a despatch to the French War office, for that General Goyon must have known perfectly well that nothing in the shape of a manifestation was contemplated for last night. There is a talk of one for Monday, the 18th, to celebrate the opening of the Italian Parliament, but it will probably be put off, if it be true, as to-day reported, that those Chambers will not open until the 28th inst. It is to be hoped the Romans will not carry these political demonstrations too far and bring on an unprofitable collision. There is a good deal of excitement, especially among the men of the fauborgs, the Trasteverini, Regolanti, &c., many of whom were in the Corso on Thursday night quite prepared for action had the police interfered. I am informed that one of the pickets of Papal gendarmes, having shown some signs of hostility, was threatened and vituperated by persons surrounding them, who called them canaglia, bade them remain quiet if they valued their safety, and warned them that this time they would not be allowed to have their own way and to massacre the people as on the 19th of March last year. The language and attitude of those who thus admonished them are described to me as having been extremely energetic, and as having effectually checked any disposition to meddle on the part of gendarmes.

The News in Italy.

NAPLES, February 14.—Gaeta has fallen at last. As soon as the news was received in Naples, an enthusiasm amounting to madness took possession of the population. All were in the streets, from which every carriage was turned out. Coming, as the intelligence did, about dusk, no preparations had been made for rejoicing, and it was curious to observe how, as when the Host is carried at night, an illumination was improvised on the moment. "Lumi, lumi!" shouted the crowds below, and every room was darkened, while wax lights, carcels, even common wicks with oil, were snatched from the tables and hurried to the balconies. I saw men, in the ecstacy of their joy, holding great heavy chandeliers over a balcony. Guitars, and trumpets, and fiddles made their appearance at the windows, and amid shouts of "Garibaldi, Garibaldi!" "Cialdini!" and here and there a "Victor Emmanuel!" the ever popular "Hymn of Garibaldi" was played, the whole crowd below joining in the finale. I never saw greater enthusiasm in Naples, and even the Piedmontese, who hitherto have been discontented with the Neapolitans, were last night flattered and satisfied. Despite the vast crowds which were assembled, order was not in the slightest degree interrupted. A few windows might have been broken where the cry for "Lumi, lumi!" was not immediately responded to, but nothing more. Torches blazed, and oil wicks flickered, and flags waved in every direction of the city until a late hour—rather too late an hour for some of your early-going folks; and all this on Ash Wednesday, too. Heaven preserve us that these sinful Neapolitans should have so far violated the sanctity of ashes and salt fish as to have turned mad in the evening! What will the Cardinal say? What will the Cardinal say? What will the holy confessor in his little wooden box near that pillar say? To tell the truth, Cardinal and priest are fast losing influence in Naples, and people are beginning to learn that religion has been made a trade, an instrument of despotism.

THE THREE NEW TERRITORIES—COLORADO, NEVADA, DECOTAH.

The bill organizing the new Territories has been signed by the President, which increases the number of the Territories of the United States to seven, including the previously existing ones of Washington, Nebraska, Utah and New Mexico.

The first of these Territories, Colorado, includes parts of Kansas, Nebraska and Eastern Utah. Its boundaries run as follows:—Beginning at a point where the 102d degree of west longitude from Greenwich crosses the 37th parallel of north latitude, thence north along said 102d parallel to where it intersects the 41st degree of north latitude, thence west along said line to the 109th degree of west longitude, thence south along said line to the 37th degree of north latitude, thence east along the 37th degree of north latitude to the place of beginning. The Territory contains about 100,000 square miles, and at this time a population of some 25,000 persons. The Rocky Mountains divide the Territory into two parts, westward from them flowing a large number of rivers, tributary to the Colorado, and eastward others, equally numerous and large, tributary to the Arkansas and South Fork Platte rivers. It includes the famous mining region, Pike's Peak, rich in gold and other metals, cut off by deserts from the more fertile Western States, but destined to be the home of advancing civilization, and to give up its treasures at the summons of enlightened toil.

Nevada is taken from Western Utah and California. Its boundaries are as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the 42d degree of north latitude with the 39th degree of longitude west from Washington; thence running south, on the line of the 116th degree west longitude, until it intersects the northern boundary of the Territory of New Mexico; thence due west to the dividing ridge separating the waters of Carson Valley from that flow into the Pacific; thence on this dividing ridge northwardly to the 41st degree of north latitude; thence due north to the southern boundary line of the State of Oregon; thence due east to the place of beginning. That portion of the Territory within the present limits of the State of California is not to be included within Nevada until the State of California shall assent to the same by an act irrevocable without the consent of the United States. The Territory includes the lovely Carson Valley, the memory of whose beauty lingers with the traveler in his journey through arid plains and over ragged mountains, and whose wondrous fertility, even under the rudest cultivation, shows what may be expected there when intelligent industry has free course. Great mineral wealth, especially of silver, in which it is richer than any other part of the world, and unlimited capacity for the raising of agricultural products, will combine at an early day to transform, this region into a rich and populous State.

In general terms, Decotah lies between lat. 42 deg. 30 min. and 49 min. north, and long. 90 deg. 30 min. and 103 deg. west. It is bounded on the north by British America, east by the States of Minnesota and Iowa, south and west by Nebraska. Its length from north to south is 450 miles, its average breadth is about 200 miles, and it has an area of 70,000 square miles. It was formerly a part of the Territory of Minnesota, but was detached when that became a State. The Indians belonging to the Yankton, Sissiton and Sioux tribes are numerous, and live chiefly by the chase. The Territory includes open, grassy plains, high-rolling prairies, a great number of lakes and ponds, and very numerous valuable rivers. The climate of the south is mild; that of the north severe, though less so than might be expected from its high latitude. The land is well timbered and the valleys are highly productive. Coal abounds in some parts and other minerals add wealth to the region. The game is plentiful, and of great value for its furs.

LADIES' DRESSES IN MUDDY WEATHER.

It is an unpleasant sight to see the ladies in the streets on rainy days, allow their dresses to trail in the mud. This is unpardonable.—There is no impropriety in raising the skirts high enough to keep them out of the dirt; there is a very unlady-like prudery in refusing to raise them slightly when cleanliness requires it. It is not necessary, however, for any lady to hold her dress with her hands to keep it out of the mud. The English women, says an European writer, understand these things better than we, go out walking in rain and mud, wearing long dresses, and, without taking their hands from their muffs, come home with the clothing as cleanly as when they started out. How do they do it? They wear skirts that do not reach lower than the ankle—short enough, in fact to keep clear of the mud without any lifting. The dress is worn long, but is looped up when the lady is in the street. The loops are a late invention, and are now the fashion in Great Britain. A woman who should go out in muddy weather without them would be considered a prude. They are made thus:—There is a belt of black ribbon, three-quarters of an inch wide, and long enough to go round the lady's waist, with a hook at one end and an eye at the other, as a fastening; a piece of the same kind of ribbon, three yards long, is attached to the end and the middle of the belt. The belt is now put on with the hook and eye in front; and hanging down on each side is a loop of black ribbon, three-quarters of a yard long. When the lady is about to go out, she puts on her belt, and puts a part of the lower portion of her dress through each loop, which is thus raised into four festoons, and all of it is about the lower edge of the petticoat. She then walks out with her hands free, her dress clean, and her conscience at ease; and if she wishes to enter a house, she can take her dress out of the loops in an instant.

The looped dress is not only clean but graceful, and it shows a white petticoat, one of the most beautiful articles of ladies' apparel, to much advantage. In England, however, a white petticoat is not considered indispensable; on the contrary, scarlet woolen petticoats are much worn by most fashionable people, as also are red woolen stockings. Indeed, the white cotton stockings are the exception, and not the rule, for London wear in winter. Wool is ordinarily worn, sometimes scarlet, or scarlet with black stripes, on plaid with a variety of colors. And then, the shoes are not of thin cloth with paper soles, but Balmoral boots, with heavy uppers and thick soles, lacing up in front, as if they were made for beings of flesh and blood, bred on roast beef, and good for real service, hard work, sturdy health, and long life. Our American women are to much in the habit of following bad fashions, and neglecting good ones. If they will just adopt the healthful practices, as well as the expensive luxuries, of European aristocracy, it will be far better, as well as more creditable to them. We are glad to see, however, that a correct taste is being exercised by our ladies. They study health and comfort more than the fashions, and we may expect to see them as rosy-cheeked and robust as any of our English cousins.

FEMALE INFLUENCE.—I have noticed that a married man falling into misfortune is more apt to retrieve his situation in the world than a single one, chiefly because his spirits are soothed and relieved by domestic endearments, and self-respect kept alive by finding that, although abroad may be darkness and humiliation, yet there is still a little world of love at home, of which he is the monarch. Whereas, a single man is apt to run to waste and self-neglect; to fall to ruin, like some deserted mansion for want of inhabitants. I have often had occasion to remark the fortitude with which women sustain the most overwhelming reverses of fortune. Those disasters which break down the spirit of man, and prostrate him in the dust, seem to call forth all the energies of the other sex, and give such intrepidity and elevation to their character, that at times it approaches to sublimity. Nothing can be more touching than to behold a soft and tender female, who had been all weakness and dependence, and alive to every trivial roughness, while treading the prosperous path, suddenly rising in mental force to be the comforter and supporter of her husband under misfortunes, abiding with unshrinking firmness the bitterest blasts of adversity. As the vine which has long twined its graceful foliage about the oak, and has been lifted by it into sunshine, will, when the hardy plant is rifted by the thunderbolt, cling around it with its caressing tendrils, and bind up its shattered brow, so, too, it is beautifully ordained by Providence, that woman, who is the ornament and dependent of man in his happier hours, should be his stay and solace when smitten with dire and sudden calamity, winding herself into the rugged recesses of his nature, tenderly supporting his drooping head, and binding up the broken heart.—*Washington Irving.*

RE-VACCINATION.—M. Hemiuckx has detailed to the Belgian Academy of Medicine the result of the vaccinations put into force at the prisons of Ghent and Vilvorde, the subjects together amounting to one thousand six hundred and sixty. Of these, three hundred and seventy-nine, or sixteen per cent., were vaccinated with success; there were its seven hundred and sixteen, manifest traces of a prior vaccination, and four hundred and seventy-one exhibited marks of small pox.—Of the seven hundred and sixteen, sixteen per cent.; and of the four hundred and seventy-one, forty six per cent. were vaccinated with success. The author's conclusions, from these and other cases, are as follows:

First, the revaccination of subjects who have been well vaccinated, produce generally but very few useful effects; second, persons who have been the subjects of variola have much more cause to be revaccinated than those who have undergone proper vaccination; third, revaccination is successful in proportion to the length of time which has elapsed since the first vaccination or the attack of variola; fourth, until the age of twenty-five it is generally useless; fifth, from that age to thirty five it gives rise to useful results in a certain number of individuals, but this number is so extremely small, that without proscribing it in such persons, it need not be warmly recommended to them; sixth, after thirty-five it becomes a sure preservative, and consequently necessary; seventh, its failure at one period furnishes no reason for not having recourse to it at other epochs, as there is no reason to suppose that the receptivity may not return between the one and the other operation.

POISON IN SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.—In a communication to The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, Dr. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, states that he has made a somewhat extended series of analytical observations on spirits, and in no case had he found that any deleterious body had been added by manufacturers to distilled liquors. Cases of sudden poisoning by low-priced common spirits frequently occur, but these are caused by the fusel oil which is produced by the fermentation of mixed grains.

American distilled spirits, when allowed to become old, are less deleterious than most of the foreign brandies. In newly-distilled spirits, however, there is a source of great danger which should be generally known, as it is of special interest to the medical profession. Of these, Dr. Hayes says that the newly distilled spirits, of the most common kind, often contain salts of copper, of lead or tin, derived from the condensers in which the vapors are reduced to fluid form.—The quantity of copper salt contained in the bulk usually taken as a draught is sufficient to produce the minor effects of metallic poisoning, and the cumulative character of these poisons may even lead to fatal consequences. In the "old spirits" examined by Dr. Hayes, he found that those metallic salts had all deposited to the bottom of the cask. New spirituous liquors and the dregs at the bottom of the cask may, therefore, be considered highly poisonous.

DISEASE PRODUCED BY PHOSPHORUS.—The evil results which attend a prolonged continuance in establishments for the manufacture of phosphorus matches are so general, that but few of the operatives thus employed enjoy unimpaired health. An affection ensues which is so insidious in its nature that it is first supposed to be common toothache, and a most serious disease of the jaw is produced before the patient is fully aware of his condition. The disease gradually creeps on until the sufferer becomes a miserable and loathsome object. It appears from a work published in Germany, on this subject, that out of sixty-eight cases to which attention had been called, fifteen deaths had occurred, fifteen had recovered—some, however, with loss of the jaw-bone; fifteen remained under treatment, and the issue of the remaining cases were unknown. It is stated that the diseased bone has a spongy cellular appearance, with excrescences of a similar character adhering to it; that the teeth generally continue sound and white, while the jaw which contains them is altered in texture, dead and discolored. The disease spares neither age nor sex, nor does it require any very long exposure to produce its effects, for these have been developed in a marked form in cases where the persons employed did not touch the matches, but were engaged in adjoining rooms preparing the wood or making the boxes.

THE WAY TO DO GOOD.—There is a way of doing good in the world on a small scale that is entirely appreciated—a more abundant one—each. Generally, any other work of greater importance that one who has won the name of philanthropist. The ... constructed on a family may produce ... which ... the world. Its action is more intense and invisible, but its results may go abroad and ... the ... of a community.