THE 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, APRIL 27, 1861. NO. 17.

TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION:

TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance—$2 50 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

Price on 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 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.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines, 50 cents for one insertion—subsequent insertions, 25 cents each. 5 lines one time, 25 cents—subsequent insertions, 12½ cents each. All advertisements for 3 lines, for short periods, charged as a square.

	ONE.	TWO.	THREE.	SIX.	TWELVE.
Five lines,	63	88	$1 25	$2 25	$3 00
[illegible] lines,	80	1 25	1 75	2 75	4 00
[illegible] lines,	1 00	1 50	2 00	3 00	5 00
[illegible] lines,	1 25	2 25	2 60	4 00	6 00
[illegible] lines,	1 25	2 25	2 70	4 50	7 00
[illegible] lines,	1 25	2 25	2 85	5 00	8 00
[illegible] 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 change, and a standing advertisement not exceeding 15 lines, will be charged, including subscription, $16 00. Space to the amount of four squares, with change and subscription, 20 00.

Without changes, at the rates designated above.

Advertisements set to 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 rates, 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 of a political purpose, 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. 2352 words make a column—1476 a half column—1178 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.

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

BANNAN'S STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.

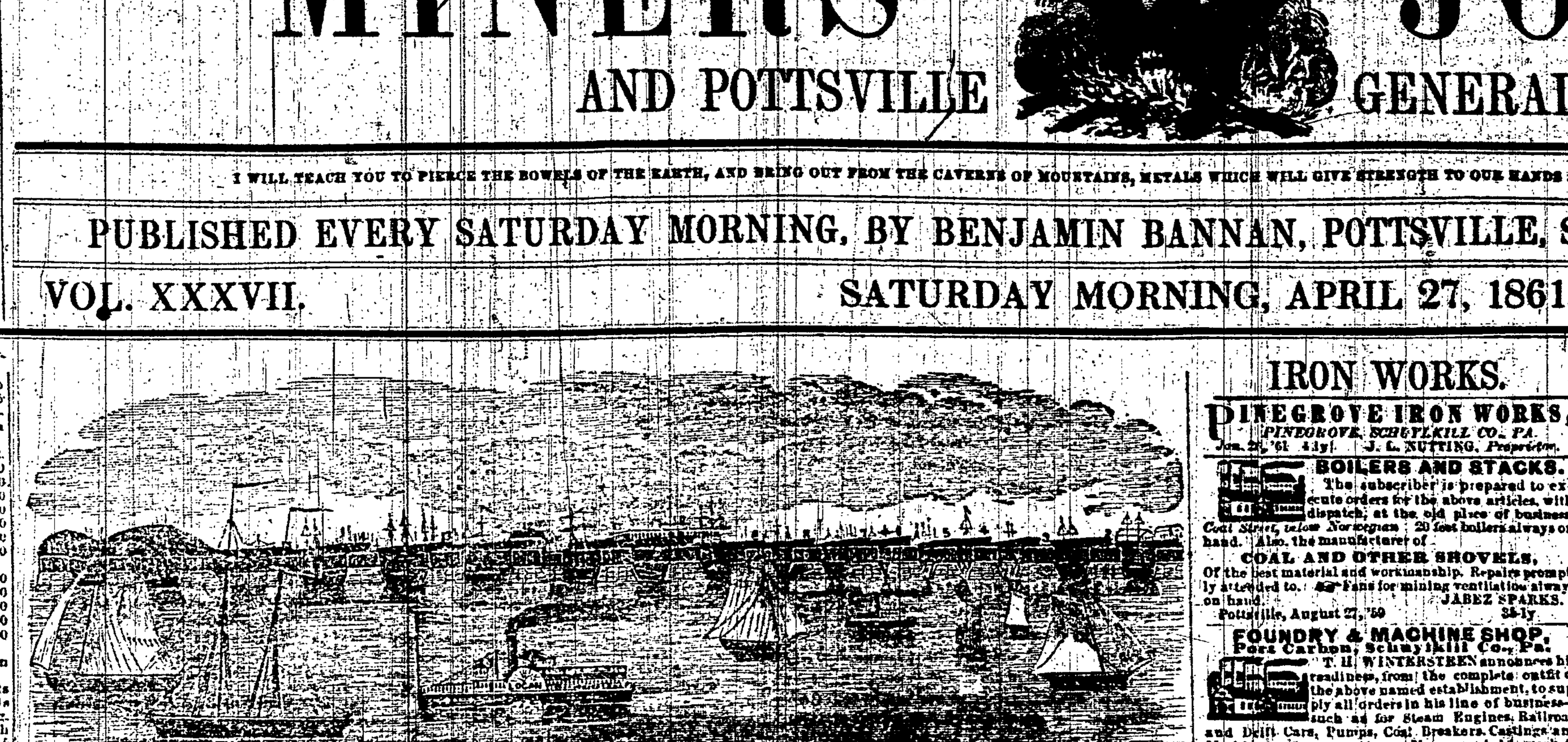
Having procured three Presses, we are now prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description at the Office of the Miners' Journal, cheaper than it can be done at any other establishment in the county, such as

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.



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.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gorrell's Locust Mountain Coal.
ALSO, SHIPPERS OF
LEHIGH COAL & NAVIGATION COMPANY'S COAL, SPRING MOUNTAIN, HARLEIGH, BEAVER MEADOW, HONEY BROOK, HAZLETON.
Best Qualities of Red and White Ash COAL.
Shipping Wharves—No. 1 Port Richmond, No. 2 Elizabethport.
Offices—No. 213 Walnut street, PHILADELPHIA. No. 17 Trinity Building, NEW YORK. No. 5 Doane street, BOSTON. ['61 12-

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. 145 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*

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. 166 Broadway, New York.
PIER NO. 5, PORT RICHMOND. ['58-42

Pier No. 13.
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. 13, RICHMOND.
OFFICES: 318 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 11 Doane street, Boston. ['58-42

Pier No. 9.
J. J. SINNICKSON.] [E. T. 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,
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

GEO. W. POMEROY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
OIL, SOAP, CANDLES, &C.
NO. 12 South Water street, below Market, Philadelphia.
Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Whale, Tanners' and Machinery Oil, Sperm and Adamantine Candles.
Samuel T. Miller, Salesman.
Philadelphia, January [illegible] 1-ly

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., send for circular. [Feb. 23, '61 8-ly*

PAINTING, &C.

PAPER HANGINGS. New Styles.
Just Received By MUDEY & BOWEN,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
Our new styles of Gilt Papers are far superior to those formerly manufactured, and as the prices are not higher, those wishing a handsome room should see them.
Always on hand, PURE WHITE LEAD, FRENCH ZINC, OILS, GLASS, &c. Orders promptly attended to. *Centre Street 2 doors above the American House.* Pottsville, March 30, '61 13-tf

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

LEGAL CARDS.

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

JOHN H. ADAM, Counsellor at Law.—Office—No. 16 Wall street, (Room 38,) New York. Nov. 20, '59 47-ly

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

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

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

THOMAS R. BANNAN, Attorney at Law.—Office in Centre Street, opposite the Episcopal Church, Pottsville, Penna. [Nov. 26, '56 47-ly

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

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Jr., (Late of Pottsville,) Attorney at Law.—Office—432 Walnut street, PHILADELPHIA. September 28, '60 39-ly*

A. P. SPINNEY, Attorney at Law, Ashland, Schuylkill county, Pa., will act as Agent in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, collection of debts, &c. Ashland, May 13, '57 21-ly

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

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

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

LEWIS REESER, Magistrate, and Conveyancer, corner of Second and Callowhill sts., POTTSVILLE, PA. His Marble and Sand Stone Works are located at the same place, and all business in his line will be promptly attended to. [Pottsville, March 23, '61 12-6m*

JAMES ELLIS.] [JOHN T. BOYLE.
ELLIS & BOYLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Mahantongo street, near Centre, Pottsville, Pa. [October 30, '58 44-ly

BUSINESS CARDS.

STEPHEN HARRIS, Mining Engineer.—Russel's Office Building, corner Second and Mahantongo streets, POTTSVILLE. ['60 42-ly]

T. A. GODFREY, Insurance Agent. OFFICE—Second Street, near Norwegian. Pottsville, May 12, '60 19-ly

B. S. LANGDON, Surgeon Dentist, Market street, Second Door above Third street, North side, Pottsville. May 5, '60 18-ly

P. W. SHEAFER, Pottsville, Pa., late of the Pennsylvania State Geological Survey, explores Lands, mines, &c. [October 13, '55 41-tf

FRANK CARTER, Real Estate Agent, MAHANOY CITY, Schuylkill County, Pa. Letter Address—Pottsville P. O. March 30, '61 13-tf

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

HENRY PLEASANTS, Civil and Mining Engineer, POTTSVILLE. Office—Centre street, four doors above the Miners' Bank. [August 8, '57 32-

GEORGE K. SMITH, Mining Engineer and Colliery Viewer, POTTSVILLE, PENNA. December 31, '58 50-

GEORGE B. FISLER, Mechanical Engineer and Draughtsman, attends to the sale and purchase of machinery, and to the re-building and setting up of old machinery. Port 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 rents. Office Mahantongo Street, Pottsville. April 6, '61 14-] CHAS. M. HILL.

DENTISTRY.
JOSEPH F. SEIDERS will after this date devote his entire attention to the Dentistry business. Office—Northwest corner of Second and Mahantongo streets. He solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally accorded him, in his profession. April 9, 1859 15-tf

F. 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. Tucker, 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, Towns, Roads, &c. and all other business in the line of their profession.
Samuel Lewis will also continue his business of examining Titles, Interfering claims to land, making out connecting drafts, &c. His long experience and extensive knowledge of the country, give him peculiar advantages for prosecuting this branch of business.
OFFICE—Centre street, 1st door below Silver Terrace. Pottsville, November 3, '60 44-ly

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.
SPADES, Rakes, Trowels, Hoes, Forks. For sale at the Hardware and Iron Depot. April 6, '61 14- FRANK POTT.

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 EAST, ASHLAND.
CHAS. MILLER. N. P. GORDON.

Wharf No. 3.
CHAS MILLER & CO.
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE
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-ly

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. Rail constantly on hand.
EDW. B. PATTERSON, WM. F. PATTERSON, GEO. S. PATTERSON.
Office & Warehouse, Railroad street, Pottsville, Pa. Bridgeport, Montgomery County, Pa.
July 23, '60 30-ly

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 "Andenried 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-ly

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-

CAIN, HACKER & COOK,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
Black Heath Coal.
Also, dealers in other first qualities of
White and Red Ash Coals.
No. 138 *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-ly

INSURANCE.

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-ly

LIFE INSURANCE.
THE Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia. Office, No. 408 Chesnut street, the first door East of the Custom House.
CAPITAL $300,000—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Continue to make insurances on lives on the most favorable terms.
The capital being paid up and invested, together with a large and constantly increasing reserved fund, offers a perfect security to the insured.
The premiums may be paid yearly, half-yearly or quarterly.
The company add a Bonus periodically to the insurances for life. The first Bonus, appropriated in December, 1844, the second Bonus in December, 1849, and the third Bonus in December, 1854, which additions make an average of more than 60 per cent. upon the premiums paid, without increasing the annual premium.

MANAGERS:

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

Pamphlets containing table of rates and explanations, form of application and further information can be had at the office. THOMAS RIDGWAY, President.
JOHN F. JAMES, Actuary.
The subscriber is agent for the above Company in Schuylkill County, and will effect Insurances, and give all necessary information on the subject.
June 25, '59 26- B. BANNAN.

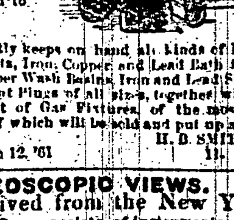
INDEMNITY.
THE Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Office, No. 163½ Chesnut street, near Fifth street.

DIRECTORS:

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

Continue to make insurance permanent or limited on every description of property, in town and country, at rates as low as are consistent with security.
The Company have reserved a large contingent Fund, which with their Capital and Premiums, safely invested, afford ample protection to the insured. The assets of the corporation, 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

PLUMBING and GAS-FITTING Establishment, Mahantango St., Pottsville, Pa.



The subscriber announces that he has opened a PLUMBING and GAS-FITTING Establishment, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public, which he will endeavor to merit by strict attention to business.
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 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.
Pottsville, March 12, '61 11- H. D. SMITH.

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.

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. &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. Douglass, 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-

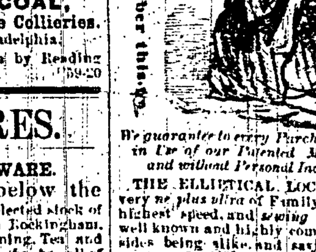
CALL AND EXAMINE
The most Valuable Improvement OF THE AGE.
RAYMOND'S TEN DOLLAR FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!
1000 Stitches a Minute.
SIMPLE in design, not liable to get out of order, and easily worked with a few minutes instruction. The low price of this machine places it within the reach of every one, and 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 has 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 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 works hops 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 lumber 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 boards, ready; also, plank, beams, rafts, 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 24, '58 10-

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Sewing Machines ever Invented!
At Fair and Equitable Prices.



Remember this! Remember this!
We guarantee to every Purchaser Full Legal Protection in Use of our Patented Machines at all Hazards, and without Personal Inconvenience to themselves.
THE ELLIPTICAL LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, the very *ne plus ultra* of Family Machines, is capable of the highest speed, and *sewing with two threads*, makes the well known and highly commended "Lock Stitch," both sides being alike, and saving in one year, in the mere value of thread, the whole price of a Machine, over those making the "double loop" or "knitting stitch."—The "Elliptic" sews equally well either thick or thin fabrics, and sews all kinds of thread—silk or cotton. To this Machine, the improved Hem Folder may be attached.
THE IMPROVED SHUTTLE MACHINE, universally conceded to be the most wonderful triumph of mechanical art, is decidedly the best and simplest Shuttle Machine ever yet introduced. This machine, from its simplicity in construction is particularly recommended for the use of Tailors, and all that have used it coincide in our estimate of its capabilities, and say that it may be worked with ease and certainty by sewers of the most ordinary capacities.
Prices from Fifty to One Hundred Dollars.
Machines will be furnished in any style desired: and customers may order them in Cabinet form or otherwise, finished in Rosewood, Black Walnut, or Mahogany.—*Call, reader, and examine for yourself.*
At R. R. MORRIS'S Store, *Centre street, opposite Mahantango.*
Pottsville, September 22, '60. 38-

TO THE PUBLIC.—A Card.
The undersigned, parties to the protracted litigation known as the Sewing Machine Controversy, respectively give notice that George B. Sloat and Company have settled for all past infringements upon their patents, all Sewing Machines heretofore made by Geo. B. Sloat & Co., or by the Sloat Sewing Machine Co., and sold by them or their Agents are duly legalized under our patents and that all suits pending by us or any of us against any person or parties for the manufacture or sale of said Machines are settled, and that the UNION MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, are, authorized, under arrangements which they have made, to supply the SLOAT ELLIPTIC HOOK SEWING MACHINES to their agents and the public from their Manufactory at Richmond.
ELIAS HOWE, JR.,
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. Co.,
N. WHEELER, Prest.,
GROVER & BAKER S. M. Co.
O. B. POTTER, Prest.,
I. M. SINGER & CO.
Dec. 29, '60 52-

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 Blocks 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 House, 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 269 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

A NEW ARTICLE.
Hobbs's
Patent Fountain Pen Holder & Ruling Guide
THESE Holders take up, and contain at one dip, sufficient ink to write a page of letter paper. Being made on the capillary principle, there is no danger of blotting.
They are specially adapted for drawing maps and ruling; any ordinary steel or gold pen fitting the holder. Call and see them at BANNAN'S.
Who has been appointed sole agent for them, and will supply them Wholesale and Retail at his Store.
Nov. 3, '60 44-

CHEAP WATER AND FIRE PROOF ROOFING!
THE best ROOFING now in use—about half the price of tin, and will outlast at least two or three tin roofs. Put on at short notice, and *Guaranteed* by BANNAN & DeFREHN, Agents for H. M. Warren & Co.
Old tin and other worn out roofs covered also.
REFER TO:—Mattson & Baker, Port Carbon; Theodore Thorn, St. Clair; H. Adams, Ashland; Andrew Mortimer, Cressona; and Wm. Mortimer, Jr., N. L. Looss, Henry Chambers and Henry Webber, [illegible]

IRON WORKS.

PINEGROVE IRON WORKS,
PINEGROVE, SCHUYLKILL CO., PA.
Jan. 26, '61 4-ly] 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-ly

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP, Port Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Pa.
T. H. WINTERSTEEN announces his readiness, from the complete outfit of the above named establishment, to supply all orders in his line of business—such as for Steam Engines, Railroad and Drift Cars, Pumps, Coal Breakers, Castings and Machinery of every pattern. He warrants his work to give satisfaction, and accordingly solicits patronage at home and abroad. Jan. 27, 1858 4-ly

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, 60, 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 Factory, 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.
January 21, 1857 3-tf GEORGE W. SNYDER.

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 47-tf

ASHLAND IRON WORKS.
The subscribers are now fully prepared to furnish, at the Ashland Iron Works, Steam Engines and Pumps of any power and capacity, for mining and other purposes, Coal Breakers of every size and pattern now in use, together with castings and forgings of every description, Coal and Drift Cars of all sizes and patterns, large Truck and Horse Cars,—all furnished at the shortest notice. The subscribers flatter themselves that, 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 1, '59 1-

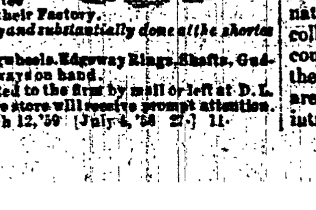
WASHINGTON IRON WORKS, Pottsville, Pa.
THOS. & JAS. WREN respectfully invite the attention of the business community to their New Machine Shop and Foundry erected between Coal and Railroad streets, and fronting on Norwegian street, where they are prepared to execute all orders for machinery of Brass and Iron, such as Steam Engines of all kinds, 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 Machinery in their line of business 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, '56 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 "Bagnalls," and other favorite brands. BEST AMERICAN BARS—ordinary sizes, or rolled to order for bridge purposes, &c. &c. PENNSYLVANIA BOILER PLATE—Promiscuous sizes, or cut to required size. BOILER RIVETS—Dover brand, made to solid dies. BEST ENGLISH CAR AXLES—American and English. FLUE & SHEET IRON—for covering schutes, &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 cars of some of the principal Railroad Companies in the country.
We would also call the attention of the public to the Tamaqua Car Shop, connected with the above works, and 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.
April 24, '58 17- CARTER & ALLEN.

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 *twelve different kinds of Engines*, and several classes of sizes of each kind. Particular attention paid to the strength of the machinery in the plan and workmanship of all the details. Our long experience and opportunities of obtaining information enable us to offer these engines with the assurance that in efficiency, economy and durability, they will compare favorably with those of any other kind in use. We also furnish to order, wheels, axles, bowling or low moor tire (to fit centres without boring), composition castings for bearings; every description of Copper, Sheet Iron and Boiler Work; and every article appertaining to the repair or renewal of Locomotive Engines. M. W. BALDWIN, January 23, '60 1-ly 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, Cog wheels, 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 12, '59 [July 4, '58 27-] 11-

Poetry.

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.

WORDS BY FRANCIS S. KEY.

O say, can you see by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars thro' the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming;
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there—
O say, does that Star-spangled Banner yet wave
O'er the land of the Free and the home of the Brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines on the stream—
'Tis the Star-spangled Banner, O! long may it wave
O'er the land of the Free and the home of the Brave!

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country should leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave!
And the Star-spangled Banner in triumph doth wave
O'er the land of the Free and the home of the Brave!

O! thus be it ever when Freemen shall stand
Between the loved home and the war's desolation;
Blest with victory and peace, may the heaven rescued land
Praise the power that hath made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—In God is our trust!
And the Star-spangled Banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the Free and the home of the Brave!

THE SONG.

The following was sung at the great mass meeting in Union Square on Saturday.

God's blessing be upon
Our own, our Native Land!
The Land our Fathers won
By the strong heart and hand,
The keen axe and the brand;
When they fell'd the forest's pride,
And the tyrant foe defied,
The free, the rich, the wide;
GOD FOR OUR NATIVE LAND!

Up with the starry sign,
The red stripes and the white!
Where'er its glories shine,
In peace or in the fight,
We owe its high command:
For the Flag our Fathers gave,
O'er our children's heads shall wave,
And children's children's grave;
GOD FOR OUR NATIVE LAND!

Who doth that flag defy,
We challenge as our foe;
Who will not for it die,
Out from us he must go!
So let them understand.
Who that dear flag disclaim,
Which won their Fathers fame,
We brand with endless shame;
GOD FOR OUR NATIVE LAND!

Our Native Land, to thee,
In one united vow,
To keep thee strong and free,
And glorious as now;
We pledge each heart and hand,
By the blood our Fathers shed,
By the ashes of our dead,
By the sacred soil we tread,
GOD FOR OUR NATIVE LAND!

My Mother's Bible.

"This book is all that's left me now,
Tears will unbidden start;
With faltering lip and throbbing brow
I press it to my heart.
For many generations past
Here is our family tree—
My mother's hand this Bible clasped,
She, dying, gave it me.

"Ah! well do I remember those
Whose names those records bear,
Who round the hearth-stone used to close,
After the evening prayer;
And speak of what these pages said,
In tones my heart would thrill—
Though they are with the silent dead,
Here are they living still.

"My father read this holy book
To brothers, sisters dear;
How calm was my poor mother's look,
Who leaned God's Word to hear.
Her angel face! I see it yet—
What vivid memories come—
Again that little group is met
Within the halls of home.

"Thou truest friend man ever knew,
Thy constancy I've tried;
When all were false, I've found thee true—
My counsellor and guide.
The mines of earth no treasures give
That could this volume buy—
In teaching me the way to live,
It taught me how to die."

Original.

[WRITTEN FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

ADVERSARIA MISCELLANIA; OR NOTES FROM MY DIARY.

BY WILLIAM W. BANCER.

SHENSTONE in speaking of hospitality, has these lines:

"Whoe'er has traveled life's dull round,
Where'er his stages may have been,
Must sigh to think he still has found,
The warmest welcome at an Inn."

We think the following more adapted:

Whoe'er has traveled much about,
Must very often sigh to think,
That every inn will turn him out,
Unless he's plenty of the "chink."

UNIVERSAL DOMINATION.—This principle has never been extinct; it has never slept in France for some centuries past, except perhaps for a few years during the pacific administration of Cardinal Fleury. At the breaking out of the French Revolution, indeed, this object was pursued with greater ardor than it ever had been theretofore; and her regicide chiefs then entertained the same designs of ambition in the subjugation of Europe, which Bonaparte afterwards carried into execution.

The scheme of humbling the nothern powers, and of partitioning Germany—effected by Napoleon—was planned and laid out so early as the year 1793, when Publicola Chassard, then commissioner of the executive power, said: "It is the interest of France to raise herself to the rank of a first rate power in Europe; thus covering with her shield the second rate powers, and protecting them against the boundless ambition of the *northern* powers. A war *ad internecionem*, to *extermination*, is declared between the Republic and *all* monarchies. Austria being once subdued, the Germanic body may become a colusses of Federative Republics, and change the system of the North."*

The yearly average of conscripts taken from the year 1792—the time when the first conscription was taken—to 1811, both inclusive, amounted to one hundred and fifty thousand, making a total of three millions of men, used up in war alone, independent of the civil massacres of the Revolution in the course of twenty years.

Lord Nelson in his correspondence, while commanding in the Mediterranean, speaks in the most unequivocal terms of his expectation that the "*people*" of the Continent, whom he represents as everywhere "*abhorring*" the French, will one day rise in effectual resistance to Gallic oppression. These predictions were verified in May, 1814.

*For Federative Republics read the "Confederation of the Rhine" and we see that Bonaparte only executed the measure of mischief pointed out by M. Publicola Chassard.

For a full confirmation that the views of France had been for some centuries past directed towards the military subjugation of Europe, see "*Recherches sur la force de l'armée Française, &c.,*" or researches on the strength of the French army and the basis on which it ought to be established, according to circumstances, &c. from Henry 4th to the year 1805, published at Paris in 1806. Also the works of Louis 14th published at Paris, in 1804—Memoirs or Instructions for the Dauphin, and other publications, Paris, 1806, &c.

WANT OF COURAGE AND FEAR OF DEATH.—It has been said that fear of death, and the desire of self preservation are instinctive in all animals, and in man is the foundation of individual cowardice; so that no man of any nation can ever be brought to face death coolly, particularly in large masses, except by the force of a discipline which is more terrible than this instinctive fear; or in other words, by counteracting one by another, and a stronger species of fear; and subduing the *fear* of death in battle by the *certainty* of death for declining to fight. Whence it is concluded, that, with the exception of some very few individuals, who might be inflamed with ambition, or vanity, or stimulated by the dread of shame, or fortified by deep reflection, *all nations* of men are *naturally cowards.*

Again: This position has been denied to be correct in all its unqualified latitude; and several nations have been instanced as naturally possessing both individually and collectively, the characteristics of determined courage; viz: the Americans, particularly the people of the New England States, who are most remarkably cool, self collected, and intrepid in the hour of danger. The British, who are instinctively brave and undaunted, have on all occasions noticed as such. The Russians, (French,) Germans, Prussians, Poles, Swiss, Swedes, Danes, Turks, Spaniards, and the Portuguese have also been instanced as nations of brave men. The Dutch, Italians, Chinese, and the Asiatics generally are considered as being for the most part very sufficient cowards.

How, it has been asked; has it come to pass, that the French *not* being naturally a brave people have every where vanquished their enemies? To which it has been answered that they have vanquished their enemies *not* by superior courage, but by the superior genius and more adroit military tactics of their generals—the greater skill of their negotiators—the weakness and corruption of the governments of Germany, Russia, Switzerland, Holland, &c., whose ministers, and place holders, and generals, were for the most part, bought up by French money, and whose populace were almost universally debauched by the principles of Jacobinism; and therefore never opposed any hearty determined resistance to the face or the policy of France.

READING.—
The feast of reason which from reading springs
To reasoning man the highest solace brings.
'Tis books a lasting pleasure can supply,
Charm while we live and teach us how to die.
Seek here, ye young, the anchor of your mind;
Here suffering age, a bless'd provision find.

ENVY.—The snakes of envy devour the happiness of man, and encircle his heart with every malignant passion.

FEELING.—From our passions we derive all our pleasures, and all our pains; a man without them would be destitute of all feelings except corporeal, and would do good and harm mechanically.

Miscellany.

A Voice from the South.

BLOCKADE OF THE SOUTHERN COAST.

Since the details of our naval preparations have reached the southern Journals, they are realizing somewhat of the actual strength of the United States government. The Mobile *Advertiser* copies a list of the vessels sent out, and says that it will put a pretty effectual quietus upon southern commerce. This is the exact truth. A paragraph in a Boston paper tells us that quite a number of vessels had been loading at Boston for southern ports, but that in consequence of the troubles they would probably not sail. At New Orleans no sales of cotton are made, because no foreign vessels offer. In order to let the reader see that this naval power is something of a ponderous fact, we copy the Mobile *Advertiser's* summary:

"The force which the United States has in its power to dispatch to our coasts this week is somewhat formidable, as a statement elsewhere published shows. It consists of twenty-one vessels—at sea, ready for sea, officered and manned—some of them already at sea on the voyage to our waters, or now in those waters. They carry four hundred and fourteen guns. Thirteen of them are steam men-of-war, and a number of them among the most powerful ships in Lincoln's navy. Their number is sufficient that three can be stationed off Charleston; two off Savannah; two off Pensacola; three off Mobile; four off New Orleans; and there would still be left seven to prowl at large along the coasts and cut up the coasting trade. In addition to these, Lincoln's government, has chartered a number of fine steamers of the merchant marine into service, may charter many more, and has ordered home most of the navy on duty in different parts of the world. This fleet can be rendezvoused and supplied without trouble at that most convenient depot, the Key Forts of Florida. Oh! that we had a navy!"

We published a detailed statement of this fleet some time ago. It takes four thousand sailors and marines to man it. The fleet before Charleston alone comprises eleven vessels, most of them large and powerful. In addition to these there are now fitting out the Perry, Savannah, Wabash and Roanoke, at New York; the Mississippi, Vincennes, Minnesota and Colorado, at Boston; the St. Lawrence, Jamestown and Waterwitch, at Philadelphia; the Merrimac, Plymouth and Germantown, at Norfolk. In commission this fleet will show an aggregate of three hundred and seventy-eight guns and four thousand eight hundred and thirty sailors and marines. At Pensacola there are the corvettes Brooklyn and St. Louis, and the frigate Sabine.

It is of course to be inferred that the great bulk of our navy will now be concentrated at home for the blockade of the southern ports. This is rendered absolutely indispensable by the danger of our commerce suffering from privateers, which is now openly threatened by the southern journals. A blockade is also necessary in order to guard against the introduction of foreign goods free of duty into the southern ports, and thence sent up to the interior of the country. We must exhibit upon the seas the same imposing spectacle of formidable power as we are about to do on land.—With an army of one hundred thousand men, which is already assured, we need quite as much a great naval force off the coast. The aggressive spirit which has been growing so insolent at the south must be shut up within its own borders and prevented from doing mischief.—*U. S. Gazette.*

The Proposed Building for the Great London Exhibition of 1862.

The building which Messrs. Kelk & Lucas have undertaken to erect, from the designs of Captain Fowke, for the proposed exhibition of 1862, is of great extent, covering the whole area of land belonging to the Royal Commissioners between the Cromwell road, Brompton, and the land leased to the Royal Horticultural Society's garden in Prince Albert's Road, on which a more temporary building (an annex) for machinery, 870 feet long and 200 feet wide, will be built. The frontage of the Exhibition building in Cromwell-road is 1,152 feet, and here there is to be a brick structure 50 feet wide and about 70 feet in height from the ground, in two stories. The upper story, together with two additional galleries attached, will be lighted from the top, and be appropriated to pictures. Beyond this, running east and west, will be formed the great nave, 100 feet in height and 800 feet long, irrespective of the space under a vast dome at each end over an octagon of about 130 feet. The extreme height of the domes is 250 feet. Intersecting these octagon spaces, at each end, will be transepts extending north and south. The whole extent of the building in this direction, irrespective of the annex, will be nearly 700 feet. The nave will have a span roof of wood, covered with felt, and will be lighted by a clerestory about 25 feet in height. The roof will rest on semicircular girders, carried on iron columns against iron uprights, and these will also carry the galleries. Large and lofty arched entrances, and a series of semicircular headed windows or recesses, we are not certain which, are the principal features of the front next Cromwell-road.

In comparing the buildings of 1851 and 1862, we may briefly mention that the building of 1851 occupied on the ground 18 acres, with 5 acres of gallery; the 1862 building is to occupy 20½ acres and have 6½ acres of gallery. The greatest height of the 1851 building (the transept) was 106 feet: in the present case the whole nave will be carried to that height within six feet, while the domes, as we have stated, are to rise to 250 feet.—The amount paid for the old building was $636,240, with the further sum afterwards presented to Messrs. Fox & Henderson of $175,000. The estimated cost of the new building is $1,500,000, but Messrs. Kelk & Lucas contract to supply it (use and waste) for $1,000,000, receiving the additional $500,000, if the gross profits exceed $2,500,000, or proportionably after $2,000,000. We shall have many opportunities to go further into detail.

"STRIKE UP YANKEE DOODLE!"—ANECDOTE OF OLD IRONSIDES.

The following is well calculated to make the rising generation proud of the noble spirits who shed so much lustre on their country's name during the memorable war of 1812, with the then proud mistress of the seas.

The most brilliant naval action of the last war was undoubtedly that of the old American frigate Constitution, forty-four guns, commanded by Commodore Stewart, when she captured the two British corvettes, Cyane and Levant, of a greatly superior force, each of them being equal to the old fashioned thirty-three gun frigates. The handling of the American frigate was throughout scientific and unexceptionable.

By no manoeuvring could either of the British vessels obtain a position to rake the Constitution, shift their ground as they would.—Old Ironsides was between them blazing away upon both vessels at the same time. During the whole action, Stewart, instead of mounting the horse block, sat in a more exposed situation, astride the hammock nettings, the better to observe the manoeuvring of his antagonists. The Cyane was the first to strike to Brother Jonathan—not an unusual thing with British vessels during that war. The first lieutenant came in haste to the commodore, to announce the fact.

"The starboard ship has struck, sir," said the officer.

"I know it, sir," replied the Commodore.—"The battle is just half won."

"Shall I order the band to strike up Yankee Doodle, sir," inquired the Lieutenant.

Here the Commodore took a huge pinch of snuff, and then answered, quickly:—

"Had we not better whip the other first, sir?"

"Ay, ay, sir," replied the Lieutenant, taking the hint, and went to his quarters.

In a short time afterward, the Levant lowered the cross of Old England to the stars and stripes, and the battle was ended. The Lieutenant, being somewhat rebuked at his premature exultation upon the surrender of the first vessel, was rather shy of approaching his Commander again, but Stewart, beckoning to him, said with a smile:—

"Don't you think the band had better strike up 'Yankee Doodle' now, sir?"

In an instant that spirit-stirring strain was floating on the breeze, played as no other than a Yankee band can play it, and the gallant crew shouted forth their cheers of victory as no other than a Yankee crew can shout.

A SOUTHERN OPINION OF SOUTHERN SOCIETY.—A Christain minister in Alabama writes to his friend in New York:

"It is still uncertain what will be the end of the secession movement. The masses have had little to do either in originating or directing the movement. There is, in fact no such element in cotton state society as that which we call the masses in the border and free States. There is no room and no employment for 'the masses' in a country where nearly all the land is owned by a few slave owners, and where planting is the only honorable calling and negroes the only wealth. The result is that the whole political power is lodged in a few men, and often with very ignorant men. It requires no large amount of knowledge to whip negroes and to plant cotton, and these and stinginess are all that are necessary to accumulate a fortune. The planters may then be said to possess all the political power and nearly all the wealth of the cotton states. Many of these planters are exceedingly ignorant, some owing their hundreds of negroes, who can neither read nor wrtie. This being the class which rules the cotton states, all that was necessary for the political demagogues, who have originated and directed the secession movement, was to alarm them for the safety of their negro property. I cannot enumerate all the means employed to produce this alarm. I will only mention the fact that no southern paper, however conservative, dared to publish the truth. I think that the state of feeling among the ruling class in the cotton states is such that there is no present probability of their return to the Union. The leaders are evidently very averse to it, and it is not likely that the planters will ever divert them. A return to the Union now would be the political death of the leaders, and they are using every means to prevent it."

VALUABLE TABLES.—Few readers are aware, until they have occasion to test the fact, how much labor or search is often saved by such tables as the following:

1607—Virginia settled by the English.
1613—New York settled by the Dutch.
1620—Massachusetts settled by Puritans.
1624—New Jersey settled by the Dutch.
1628—Delaware settled by Swedes and Fins.
1635—Maryland settled by Irish Catholics.
1636—R. Island settled by R. Williams.
1639—N. Carolina settled by the English.
1670—S. Carolina settled by Huguenots.
1682—Pennsylvania settled by W. Penn.
1732—Georgia settled by Oglethorpe.
1792—Vermont admitted into the Union.
1792—Kentucky admitted into the Union.
1796—Tennessee admitted into the Union.
1802—Ohio admitted into the Union.
1811—Louisiana admitted into the Union.
1816—Indiana admitted into the Union.
1816—Mississippi admitted into the Union.
1818—Illinois admitted into the Union.
1819—Alabama admitted into the Union.
1820—Maine admitted into the Union.
1822—Missouri admitted into the Union.
1836—Michigan admitted into the Union.
1836—Arkansas admitted into the Union.
1845—Florida admitted into the Union.
1845—Texas admitted into the Union.
1846—Iowa admitted into the Union.
1848—Wisconsin admitted into the Union.
1850—California admitted into the Union.
1858—Minnesota admitted into the Union.
1858—Oregon admitted into the Union.
1861—Kansas admitted into the Union.

PAY OF THE TROOPS.—The following from an exchange paper, gives the rate of pay allowed in the army of the United States, to which the militia is entitled when called into service:

	Per month.
Colonel,	$218 00
Lieutenant Colonel,	194 00
Major,	175 00
Captain,	118 50
First Lieutenant,	108 50
Second Lieutenant,	103 50
Brevet Second Lieutenant,	103 50
First or Orderly Sergeant,	29 00
Other Sergeants,	27 00
Corporals,	22 00
Privates,	20 00
Musicians,	21 00

Officers are required to provide their own uniforms and equipments, but the men are clothed and armed by the Government.

COMMUNICATION OPEN WITH WASHINGTON.—A large number of Steam Propellers have been taken by the Government to carry troops between Philadelphia, Havre-de-Grace and Annapolis, and from that point by railroad to Washington. The Philadelphia *North American* of yesterday states, on reliable authority, that arrangements have been perfected by which from TEN TO TWELVE THOUSAND troops can be carried from Philadelphia to Washington per day.

WHAT human plan, device, or invention, two hundred years old, does not require reconsideration? If a man dressed as he dressed two hundred years ago, the pug dogs in the streets would tear him to pieces. If he lived in the house of two hundred years ago, unrevised and uncorrected, he would die of rheumatism in a week. If he listened to the sermons of two hundred years ago, he would perish with sadness and fatigue.

IT is by no means an uncommon wish for the mouldering and decaying part of mankind, that the next generation should not enjoy any advantages from which they themselves have been precluded. "*Ay, ay, it's all mighty well, but I went through this myself, and I am determined my children shall do the same.*"

AMONG the smaller duties of life, I hardly know any one more important than that of not praising where praise is not due. Reputation is the coin of genius, and it is the imperious duty of every man to bestow it with the most scrupulous justice and the wisest economy.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS are merely means for displaying the grace and vivacity of youth, which every woman gives up, as she gives up the dress and the manners of eighteen. She has no wish to retain them; or, if she has, she is driven out of them by diameter and derision.

PROFLIGACY in taking office is so extreme, that we have no doubt public men may be found, who, for half a century, would postpone all remedies for a pestilence, if the preservation of their places depended upon the propagation of the virus.

THERE is a very general notion, that if you once suffer women to eat of the tree of knowledge, the rest of the family will very soon be reduced to the same kind of aerial and unsatisfactory diet.