To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States—

The Memorial of the Subscribers, Citizens of the United States, and Residents [illegible]

Respectfully Represents—

That your Memorialists feel a deep and active sympathy with their fellow-citizens, on the occasion of the sudden destruction of a vast amount of property, by the recent conflagration in New York.

These losses are not confined to individuals in that city; the effects of the destruction there, will reach men in every state in the Union, and in every Territory and District. It is a National calamity.

For it is the wealth of individuals that constitute the wealth of a Nation; it is the great aggregate fund that rewards labor—supports industry—gives activity to the spirit of improvement—excites the genius of the people and rouses it to enterprize.

The increase of this general fund, spreads far and wide, into every department of skill and labor, and a sensible diminution in any part of it, is felt by individuals, because it lessens the means of employing labor and maintaining industry. But when wars, floods, conflagrations, or other destructive causes, suddenly and utterly sweep off a portion of this fund, the disaster becomes a National loss, which should be retrieved as far as practicable, by National legislation.

Of all the means which your Memorialists have considered, as most likely to restore this national fund to its late prosperous condition, and at the same time render justice to every individual, and to every family, and to every interest, in the Union; your Memorialists concur, in respectfully suggesting to the consideration of your honorable bodies; the equitable and impartial measure of an immediate creation of Two Hundred Millions of Five per cent. Stock; to be forthwith divided among the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia; in such manner as may be just. And that the receipts from the sales of the National Lands, be pledged for the gradual redemption of the same; and the duties on foreign merchandize, be pledged for the due payment of the interest thereon.

This is no new or sudden proposition, its rudiments have been long and ably discussed by men in the interior of Pennsylvania—unanimously resolved upon in meetings, not of party but of the people—sent forth in circulars—recommended in a Remonstrance, from Schuylkill county printed in English and German—read in the House of Representatives on the 22d June, 1832—ordered to be printed—and referred to the Committee of the whole on the state of the Union. And on the fate of this question, now hang the destinies of the Union.

For in the day, when the National Domain *shall cease* to be a band of brotherhood, binding the Union together by mutual and common rights—in that day will it become a wedge, that shall rend a nation of brethren asunder—never again to be united.

Admonished by the threatening approach of these awful calamities, men in the interior have not ceased in their efforts, to rouse their fellow-citizens to a sense of their common dangers and common rights. To one evidence of their watchfulness, Your Memorialists most earnestly solicit the attention of your Honorable Bodies; as the same stands recorded in certain resolutions, unanimously passed at a very numerous and highly intelligent meeting of the people in Schuylkill county, assembled on the 20th January, 1834, in pursuance of public notice, *expressly* "to consider of the "expediency of anticipating a part of the receipts from the sales of the Public Lands, "by creating two hundred millions of 5 per cent. stock, and appropriating the same "forthwith among the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia."

"Resolved, That considering the present situation of the numberless public, incorporated, and individual undertakings and projected improvements, it becomes the policy of a thoughtful people, to incur no further national or state debts, nor to exhaust by public loans, those sources of the community which give activity to its skill and enterprise, and subsistence to its labor and industry.

Resolved, That every consideration of policy and of prudence, should now direct the thoughts of a cautious people, to the timely anticipation of a part of those immense, and long cherished estates, which ARE ALREADY THEIR OWN.

Resolved, That the Public Lands have been estimated at *two thousand* millions of dollars, and will increase in value and extent. We therefore concur in the general proposition that is now on the files of Congress, and referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, "to distribute forthwith the sum of *two hundred* millions of 5 per cent. stock among the states, and territories, and the District of Columbia.

Resolved, That we recommend the apportionment of the said stock to be made on the following basis—

For each Senator one million. For each Delegate one million.
For the District of Columbia one million.

this would appropriate fifty-two millions of the stock, leaving one hundred and forty-eight millions to be divided on the basis of Representation; admitting the District of Columbia, and each delegate to count as a representative, would divide this 148 millions into 244 parts of $606,557 each, and would result in the following allotment—

Affected to the—	Actual and assumed Repre's.	Senat's.	Sums Affected.
District of Columbia	1	1	$1,606,557
Territory of Michigan	1	1	1,606,557
Do. Arkansas	1	1	1,606,557
Do. Florida	1	1	1,606,557
State of Maine	8	2	6,852,456
New Hampshire	5	2	5,032,785
Vermont	5	2	5,032,785
Massachusetts	12	2	9,278,684
Rhode Island	2	2	3,213,114
Connecticut	6	2	5,639,342
New York	40	2	26,262,280
New Jersey	5	2	5,639,642
Pennsylvania	28	2	18,983,595
Delaware	1	2	2,606,557
Maryland	9	2	6,852,456
Virginia	21	2	14,737,627
North Carolina	13	2	9,885,241
South Carolina	9	2	7,459,013
Georgia	7	2	7,459,013
Kentucky	13	2	9,885,241
Tennessee	13	2	9,885,241
Ohio	19	2	13,524,583
Louisiana	3	2	3,819,671
Alabama	5	2	5,032,785
Indiana	7	2	6,244,899
Illinois	3	2	3,819,671
Missouri	2	2	3,213,114
Mississippi	2	2	3,213,114
Fractions			92
			$200,000,000

Resolved, That adhering to our determination to avoid for the present, any further increase of our National or State Debts, we recommend to our fellow-citizens throughout the states and territories, and the District of Columbia, the expediency of pledging the receipts from the sales of the public lands, for the gradual redemption of this stock, and of pledging the duties on the imports of foreign merchandize for the payment of the interest.

Resolved, That while our duty impels us to apply to our own use, a portion of the cherished estates that we inherit from our ancestors; we are heedful of the superior duty to preserve the VAST RESIDUE for the disposition of our posterity, a residue that will be of more value than the whole is now worth: an unalterable adherence to this measure we consider to be fulfilling a duty to our ancestors—to ourselves—and to that posterity for whose welfare and comfort, the present generation is devoting its labor and its riches."

This is a plaister that will cover every sore on the body politic—it can be renewed according to circumstances—and spread thick or thin as occasions may require; for both principal and interest, will admit of various adjustment.

These great measures of anticipation and conservation, are called for by the immutable principles of justice—by the exigencies of the states—and by sound policy.

Each State will receive *in the outset*, a greater sum than could probably be obtained in cash for *the whole* of the National lands within its bounds, even if a good title could be made for these estates by the men of the present generation: and your Memorialists particularly insist, on the *still greater* advantage, that will be secured to certain States in every future distribution, by the rapid and disproportionate increase of their population; these vast prospective advantages, are *the right* of every such state, nor can your Memorialists conceive any reason, that could operate upon the minds of the reflecting inhabitants, to induce them to renounce these rich inheritance.

Investments in this stock by the Secretary of the Treasury, would moreover, under the authority of your honorable bodies; relieve the public purse from occasional redundance, and become a contingent resource for emergencies; thus guarding against an abrupt resort to loans, or sudden taxation; a precaution this, that a wise government has hitherto observed—and the nation looks for its continuance.

Your Memorialists do furthermore most respectfully and earnestly contend, that in all free governments, every man in authority is a guardian of the present and future rights of the citizen, and a trustee for the time being, of the public properties and estates of the community; he can no more combine with others, in giving away the public lands from their rightful and bona fide proprietors, because "the government" is out of debt; than he can give away the public ships and fortifications, because the Nation is out of war.

Your Memorialists therefore, in the solemn performance of their duty to their common country and common rights, do declare, that we of the present generation, are not the only heirs to these lands, nor has the descent by which we hold them ceased, nor have we such a title as would give validity to any partial conveyance of them; more especially, to communities that had no existence when one portion of them were conquered from Great Britain,—communities that were but in embryo, for the greater part of the period of taxation that paid for the purchased portion.

A very small acquaintance with the history of mankind, will enable any one to foretell, that when an intelligent, gallant, and deeply injured posterity, shall find *their* rights in the possession of others; they will, in the language of Mr. Jefferson, "seek through seas of blood their long lost" inheritance. Far slighter claims, and objects of infinitely less importance, have kept neighboring nations in hostility for ages.

Waiving all reference to our ancestors of the revolution, Your Memorialists most respectfully remind your Honorable bodies, that much of the public treasure, and much of the best blood of the people, were freely exhausted under Harmar, St. Clair, Wayne, and others of later times; in the acquisition and defence of these lands. A full and fair participation in every blessing that ought to follow these accepted sacrifices, is looked for by every community which cast its hard earnings on the altar of its country, or hallowed the offering with its blood.

Hitherto has the enterprise and industry of our population, native and adopted, largely benefitted by the public lands being ever open, as a public blessing to all men, as was the will of the generous and confiding people of the United States; placing within the reach of 12 months accumulation of every diligent and saving laborer, an opportunity to secure to himself an estate, capable of being rendered the means of his future comfort, and holding a title to it that no community or power can ever dispute.

In this great national path of peace and safety, tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands of the past and present generation—have advanced to independence; nor can this broad path be rightfully closed; nor can our children, nor our children's children, nor the strangers within our gates, be cruelly driven from this blessed path of our fathers—while a section shall remain to be taken up.

Nor do your Memorialists consider that the people are yet informed, in what manner the lands conquered from Great Britain, have ever paid the revolutionary debt for which they were virtually pledged: nor have these lands ever redeemed the repeated issues of Continental Money, which powerfully sustained the revolution, and for which the Congress of the confederacy pledged the faith and resources of the Nation. Do not all men know, that the revolutionary debt, and all other debts, were paid by duties and taxes on the people? and that the enormous accumulation of Continental Money? This storied monument of the confidence and sufferings of a gallant generation? fell, like the tower of Siloam, in ruins upon the old states, carrying individual bankruptcy, and domestic misery throughout the land?

If the government is out of debt, the money came not from the lands that were intended to pay these debts; but from the sweat and responsibility of a laborious people, taxed down under the administration of Mr. Madison to the very hats on their heads, the furniture in their houses, and to the watches in their pockets: Yet full of faith that all this was "*most likely to effect their safety and happiness*"—"*to establish justice*"—"*and promote the general welfare*," they not only paid all the old debts of the government, but paid for the purchased lands into the bargain; in doing all this rather hastily, they find that a fearful responsibility has somehow shifted on to *their own* shoulders, and that *the Nation* is heavily indebted; if, peradventure, your Memorialists may call the states and people "the Nation."

Every power requisite to an impartial administration of the national resources, are confided to the wisdom of your Honorable bodies alone; for it is ordained, that "*The Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the Territory or other property belonging to the United States: and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed, as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.*"

These *guarded powers*, your Honorable bodies derive from the holy Constitution of our fathers; and in your exercise of these powers, do their posterity look for the conservation of the *guarded rights* of the states.

The very measure which your Memorialists most respectfully submit to the consideration of your Honorable bodies, appears to have been foretold by Mr. Madison, long before the purchases were made from France and Spain; his words are "*that a rich and fertile country, of an area equal to the inhabited extent of the United States, will soon become a National stock. Congress have assumed the administration of this stock.*"* The people now look to the wisdom of your Honorable bodies for the fulfilment of this prediction, by the creation of this stock; and to your justice for "the administration of it" in such manner, that "*nothing shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.*"

From what other measure can "any particular State" hope for relief? Not from a tax on its cotton, tobacco, grain, oil, fish, flour, salt, coal, leather, nor any of the products of its soil or industry; for these are exports with some, and imports with others; and no state can, without "*the consent of Congress*," lay any tax upon an import or export; and even should a state obtain "the consent of Congress," the collections must be paid into the *National* treasury, and *not* remain for the good people of the state.

Therefore to the *estates* of the Nation, which were conquered and paid for by the people who *made it* a nation; must the states, which *constitute* the nation, look for present relief.

A considerate people will moreover, guard with unceasing watchfulness, every resource for future exigencies; it has been declared by high authority, that "*the exigencies of the Union can be susceptible of no limits*—EVEN IN IMAGINATION."† And who shall say, that the present "speck of war," will not spread into centuries of hateful contest? That an Holy Alliance, with its members at peace, will not attempt to put down republics, as *the cheapest* way to uphold thrones? That they will not transport hordes of discontented and ungovernable spirits from "the Northern hive!" Interminable and never ending hordes under fierce and ambitious chiefs—seeking settlements and power, and amid the wretched remnants of a hetereogeneous and distracted people, establish another heptarchy on the ruins of our fair republic? Invaders, fired by recollections of the constancy and heroic exploits of their ancestors? who crossing the sea with fifteen hundred men, were followed during thirty years by hosts that subjugated the Britons and occupied their country? Nations, that crossed the Alps at a greater expense than they can now cross the Atlantic—subdued Italy—conquered the Roman legions—sacked Rome itself—assumed the style of "the scourge of God"—and overwhelmed the mighty power of the Mistress of the world?

"The untutored Indian, marks on his tomahawk great events as they pass; and augurs from thence, what is to come." Nor can any thoughtful mind, ponder on the teachings of history, or reflect on the great truth, that the lusts of man impel him to war, more than to peace; to responsibility more than to obedience; to outrage and vain glory more than to justice and safety; without being filled with the most painful solicitude, in regard to all things that relate to the power and resources of his country, and to peace and good will among the people.

It is therefore no small consideration in favor of the measure in question, that it may incidentally tend to the protection of the great staple of the south; and to the protection of the labor and industry which created, and still sustains, the great American market for this staple; for it is the reward of labor and industry alone, that enables a population, which is all labor and industry; to produce, and to consume, its own fabricks: destroy the demand for labor, or lessen its reward; and this production will wither, because the capacity for consumption will fail.

A thousand laborers in certain parts of Europe, consume less of our southern cotton, than twenty of these same laborers who obtain employment in the United States; hence the greater our population, and the greater the reward of our labor; the more will these things tend to aggrandize the cotton growing states. It can be to the advantage of no producer, to cast off a portion of his best customers, or to reduce any of them to beggary: nor would it be to the benefit of any producer, either grower or manufacturer; to bring these laborers into a condition here, similar to those whom they left at home; and whose labor, will not at times, exchange for subsistence; and who can seldom become desirable customers to any interest. The independence of a man, abides in the exercise of the skill and strength of his arms—to legislate him out of this exercise, is to deprive him of his independence.

Constituted as your Honorable bodies are, of men representing every section of this extended Union, and every intertwisted interest which combines to render all prosperous: and forming as you do, the grand inquest of the Nation; your Memorialists cannot be insensible, to the jealous watchfulness with which your Honorable bodies must regard every attempt from other quarters, tending to initiate measures of legislation, or to interfere with your discretion in the inception of laws.

Still your Memorialists DO trust, that on the present occasion, and in the absence of satisfactory propositions for the prompt restoration of the diminished fund of the community—and for meeting the important and portentous question of the lands and properties of the people; that the deliberate and respectful voice of a portion of the people, will not be disregarded.

Your Memorialists therefore earnestly pray, that your Honorable bodies will, in manner herein set forth; retrieve the great national fund that can alone sustain the labor and industry of the community; and finally, that your Honorable bodies will maintain and defend the use, benefits, and conservation, of the sacred estates and revenues of the nation, to the good people of these United States, and to their posterity from generation to generation.

* Federalist, Letter XXXVIII. † Ibid. Letter XXXIV.

CURE FOR AGUE AND FEVER.

THE subscriber has just received, & now offers for sale at his Store in Pottsville, Reland's Tonic Mixture or Vegetable Febrifuge. A specific and lasting cure for Fever and Ague.

J. T. HAZZARD.

York Store, Pottsville, Sept. 13, 1834. 43tf

SUPERIOR GREEN & BLACK TEAS.

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Caper Pouchong,
Pouchong and
Imperial Pecco.

Extra quality and latest importations.

Just received and for sale by
April 18 28 T. & J. BEATTY.

WHOLESALE STORE.
MILLER & HAGGERTY

KEEP constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Dry Goods, &c. &c. which they will sell at a small advance over auction prices. Store and Tavern Keepers, and the public generally are respectfully invited to call before they purcase elsewhere.
oct 2 48 tf

MILLWRIGHT'S GUIDE, by Oliver Evans, just received and for sale at this office.
april 18 22

NEW YORK SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES a superior article, just received and for sale by
dec 6 3 T. & J. BEATTY.

PORT CARBON
Saving Fund Society.

THE Port Carbon Saving Fund Society, is open every day, from 9 to 2 o'clock at the Office of Discount and Deposit, for the purpose of receiving deposits to any amount not exceeding $500, from any one person, upon which an interest of 4 per cent will be paid on every $5 and upwards, but no interest will be allowed on any fractional parts of $5. The whole or any part may be drawn out on giving notice, two to four weeks, at the office on Mondays. The business of the Society will be conducted by the following officers and managers, until the first Monday in May next.

President—AQUILA BOLTON.

Managers,

Abraham Heebner — Edward B. Hobley
Edward Hughes — E. S. Warne
Jacob Bell — Jesse Turner

L. Whitney, Secretary and Treasurer.

Article 3d of the Charter. "No emolument whatsoever shall be received by the President or Managers for their services, nor shall any Manager become a borrower from the institution."
oct 3 46tf

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Tan Yard, with stock on hand, at McKeansburg, of which immediate possession can be given. Its advantages are numerous. Bark and Hides can be purchased upon the premises to any amount.—Its locality is in the neighborhood of several iron works and the Little Schuylkill rail road, which guarantees always a ready sale for leather. A view of the premises will recommend itself.—Terms will be made reasonable to suit the purchaser.

WILLIAM AUDENRIED.
Oct 24 49-tf

IRON FOUNDRY.

STEAM ENGINE & BOILER, MANUFACTORY.

People's Works,

Franklin and Front Sts. Kensington, Philadelphia County.

The subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his Iron Foundry business from Broad street, (as above) to a new establishment, where he is able to execute any orders punctually. Such as Castings for Mill Gearing, Steam Engines, Rail Road Wheels, Chairs, and Turn-outs, Sugar Mills and Pans, Soap Boiler Pans, Bark Mills and Castings of all other descriptions. Also, having a very large assortment of Patterns, consider it will be to the advantage of mechanics and builders to call, when they will be shewn by Wm. Sedgley at the works.

A. DAVIS.

Steam Engines and Boiler
MANUFACTORY.

On the same premises can be had high or low Pressure Engines, Boilers and Machinery in general, on the most reasonable terms, by application to

JAMES FLINT.

N. B. Any orders left at the Wool store of Bullock, Davis & Co. 32 North Third St. Philadelphia will be immediately attended to.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5, 1835. 1-1y*

FLOUR—For sale by
jan 4 7 GILL & WATERS.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have just received a large and general assortment of fresh and seasonable

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Glass & Queens Ware
Sporting and Blasting Powder,
Bar Iron, Grind stones,
Fish, Salt,
Flour, Plaster &c. &c.

which in addition to their former stock, render their assortment extensive and complete. All of which are offered for sale wholesale or retail at very reduced prices for cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

The highest price given in cash for all kinds of country produce.

JOSEPH WHITE & SON.
Dec 27 6— Mount Carbon

NEW GOODS.

JOSEPH C. KERN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity, that he has just opened, at the corner of Centre and Callowhill streets, next door above the National Hotel, a large and elegant assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, with a choice selection of Wines, Liquors and Crockery ware, all of which have been purchased at the very lowest cash prices in the Philadelphia market, and will be sold at 12½ per cent advance.

All kind of country produce taken in exchange for goods. sept 14 16— 43tf

New Crop Rio Coffee.

1,200 BAGS OF GREEN RIO COFFEE,

PART superior, and strong scented, put up in double bags, just landed from ship Charles Wharton.

Also in store a full and extensive assortment of *Coffee, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Spices, Indigo, Gin, Spirits, Brandy, Wines, &c. &c.*

For sale on accommodating terms, by
JOHN HARDING, Jr.
Grocer, 17 South Water, between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.
Oct 31 50—6mos

Fall and Winter Goods.

JOHN CLAYTON, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has just received a large and general assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of

Blue, brown, steel mixed, green, black and invisible green cloths,
Blue, black, brown and fancy buckskin cassimeres and rose blankets,
Ingrain & cotton carpet, French & English merinoes,
Blue, brown, drab & mixed buckskin cassimets,
Green, white, yellow and red flannels, cotton flannels,
Buckskin beaverteens, corsy and lyon skin cloth,
Petersham, gonishare camlet and camlet plaids,
Fustian, Russia, German and Irish linens, table covers, table diaper,
Bleached and brown checks,
Fancy prints, French chintz, printed merinoes,
Fancy merino shawls and thibets, veils, laces and edging,
Bobinett, jackonett and cambrics, black and fancy silks,
Cotton tape, wadding, fur and hair caps, fur tippit
Gum and lined over shoes, coarse and fine shoes and boots of every size, looking glasses,
Glass, China and Queensware,
Wines, Liquors and Groceries,
Books and stationary, &c. &c.

All of which he will sell at the lowest prices, for cash, or exchange for country produce.

Pottsville, Oct. 2, 1835. 48-tf

N. B. Don't forget the number, three doors below the stage office in Centre street.

PLASTER for sale by
aug 29 41 GILL & WATERS.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

JOHN CLAYTON would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general that he is now opening in his store, a full assortment of Fall and Winter goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Teas, Fruit,
Wines, Liquors,
Glass, Queensware, &c.

which he assures the public will be sold cheap as any in the Borough.

Salt by the Sack, or barrel.
Mackerel and dried Fish for sale.
Nov 29 3-tf

POLLOCK & WEAVER

HAVE just received and offer for sale, in addition to their former Stock, a large and well selected assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS;

consisting in part of

Blue, black, mixt and fancy colored cloths
Cassimeres, satinets and Petershams
Coatings, baizes and flannels
Blankets, coverlets and counterpanes
Fustians, beaverteens and velvets
Italian and India silks and satins
French and English merinoes
Bombazines, bombazettes and circassians
Ratinetts and plaids
Colored, white and brown Canton flannels
Cotton, worsted and woollen hosiery
Tickings, checks and drillings
Russia sheeting and diaper
A good assortment of winter vesting
Irish linens, lawns and diapers
Figured and plain bobinets, laces, edgings and insertings
do do Swiss and book muslins (cartings)
Muslin insertings and edgings
Bishops lawn and linen cambric
Brown and bleached muslins
Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c.
Red, Sperm and Lamp Oils
Fish, Salt, Plaster, &c. &c. &c.

For sale cheap—Country Produce taken in exchange
Pottsville, November 8 45

FOR SALE.

100 tons Plaster
150 bbls Liverpool ground salt
20 sacks do fine do
40 bbls new mackerel, No. 1 and 2
20 half bbls do do 1 and 2
10 qr bbls do do 1 and 2
50 bbls rye whiskey
50 lbs superfine Flour
20 bags strong scented Rio coffee
5 qr casks Lisbon wine
10 do do sweet Malaga wine
10 bbls New England rum
10 do common brandy
10 do do gin
Superior old Cognac brandy
Do Holland Gin

Apply to
JOSEPH C. KERN, Centre St.,
dec 13 51 next door to the National Hotel.

New Goods.

JUST received and for sale by N. Nathans, No. 9, Centre street, a splendid assortment of seasonable goods, consisting of

Superior black, blue and Oxford mixed cloths
do lavisible green, olive, claret and drab do
do blue, black, striped and mixt cassimeres
do Buckskin cassimeres, assorted colors
do grey, steel mixt, lavender and blue satinets
do petersham, drab and beaverskin coating
do red, white, green and scarlet flannels
do do do blue canton do
Sheetings, shirtings, tickings, checks, plaids, &c.

ALSO,

Fall prints fashionable patterns
Ginghams, silks, French and English merinoes
Cross-barred muslin for ladies capes
Linens, lawns and linen cambric hdkfs
Embroidered crape, worsted and fancy shawls

ALSO

500 pairs Philadel'a. manufactured Boots and Shoes
Ladies prunelle and Denmark satin shoes & slippers
do lasting spring do
do morocco walking do
do seal skin do do
do gaiter boots
do gum elastic shoes
do lined and furred do
Childrens goat and sheep skin bootees
Infants kid do
Gentlemens calf and seal skin do
do coarse water do
Men and boys kip brogans
Boys boots, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

A fresh assortment of Groceries, consisting of Imperial, gun powder, young hyson, pouchong and souchong TEAS
Porto Rico, New Orleans, St. Croix and Havanna SUGARS
Loaf and lump Sugar,
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses
Cognac and Champaigne Brandy
Wines, &c. &c. sept 19 44

PORT CLINTON FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers inform the inhabitants of Pottsville and its vicinity, that their works at Port Clinton are now in operation; where they will be glad to receive orders for

CAR WHEELS, AXLES, &C.

or any other castings, which they promise to execute promptly and faithfully. PARKE & TIERS.
November 3, 1834 91-1y
☞ The Foundry will be in blast every other day.

RAGS! RAGS!!—FIVE CENTS in Cash will be paid for clean White Rags, by
Sept 19 43 B. BANNAN.

JOY'S

Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir;

A SAFE and expeditious cure for Indigestion, or Dyspepsia; this medicine surpasses every other preparation offered to the public.

It is prepared by C. Joy, No. 304, North 5th street, Philadelphia.

Accompanying the Medicine, is a pamphlet, treating of the disease, with directions, &c. The pamphlet is delivered *gratis* to every person enquiring for it.

Price, One Dollar per bottle.

A supply of the above Medicine just received and for sale by B. BANNAN.
November 29 2-tf

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby notified not to trust my wife VASHTI on my account, as she has left my house without any just cause. I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.—Merchants, traders and others are requested to take notice of this advertisement.

ISAAC CORNELISON.
Girardville, March 19, 1835. 12-tf

STONE WARE.—For sale Wholesale and Retail by S. SILLYMAN.
june 20 31-tf

DRYED Peaches and White Beans, for sale by MILLER & HAGGERTY.
Nov 21

Irish Whiskey.

GENUINE OLD IRISH WHISKEY, for sale by MILLER & HAGGERTY.
dec 5 5

GOAT'S HAIR CARDING.—Superior Goats Hair Carding for gentlemens coats and wrappers, for sale by T. & J. BEATTY.
Oct 31 50

FIRE BRICK—For sale by
june 20 31-tf S. SILLYMAN

BOOK BINDING.—Persons who have Books to be bound, can have them done at 2 or three week's notice, by leaving them with the subscriber B. BANNAN.