Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, December 15

THE PROTECTIVE POLICY.—THE PEOPLE DEMAND ITS RESTORATION!

AMERICAN ART UNION.

This flourishing Institution for the Encouragement of the Arts and American Artists, the income of which was eighty thousand dollars last year; has just erected an additional Gallery for the Exhibition of Works of Art, 100 feet long by 25 feet wide. The property they hold is very valuable, and constantly increasing in value, and subscribers to the Union, are all joint proprietors in this property, which, if the Association should be dissolved, would be divided among the members of the same.

The Distribution will take place on the 31st of December next. The engraving for the present year, will be "Youth," copied from Cole's celebrated "Voyage of Life," and a volume of Etchings.

Subscriptions $5, for which subscribers will receive an Engraving worth $3—a volume of *Etchings*, Illustrating Sleepy Hollow, and the chance of drawing an Engraving or Painting worth from $10 to $3000. The Association have already purchased upwards of 200 prizes for distribution.

Subscriptions received, and any information given by calling on the subscriber. B. BANNAN,

Honorary Secretary for Schuylkill County.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Every man who loves his family, ought to get his life insured. Every person engaged in business, has the others depending upon him, which would require some time to settle up, ought to get his life insured even if in good circumstances.

Every person engaged in the Coal Business ought to get his life insured, or any other hazardous business in the Coal Region.

Every person who depends upon a Salary ought to get his life insured. The Professional man with a family ought to get his life insured. There are few but who could save a small sum annually to insure their lives; which, if not invested in this way, would be spent perhaps in trifles, and their families left to the cold charities of the world. There is, perhaps, nothing that creates so severe a pang on the death-bed, as being compelled to leave those whom you love, and particularly a wife and children, destitute.

Life Insurance is becoming just as common in this country as Fire Insurance. Wives, persuade your husbands—you can save enough in your household affairs to pay the annual premium without feeling it, and you are the most interested in the subject. You can insure the lives of your husbands, for your own benefit, and the amount cannot be touched by their creditors, in case of their death.

Any information on this subject can be obtained. B. BANNAN

At the Office of the Miners' Journal.

MOUNT CARBON RIOT CASE.

Our readers will recollect that at the last Presidential Election a Riot took place at the Mount Carbon polls, in which a person was killed. The trial, after having been postponed for various causes until the present Court, took place at Orwigsburg, this week, and resulted in the triumphant acquittal of all the Whigs, and the costs, which, we understand, willamount to nearly *one thousand dollars*, falls on the county, all of which our tax payers will have to pay, and all of which has been entailed upon us by the spirit of Locofoceism. The charge against the Whigs, who were the party assailed by men employed on the Reading Rail Road, was trumped up by members of the Locofoco party, with a view, it is supposed, of screening their own party from murder and riot, but Justice has been triumphant, and the Whigs, who it was proved acted in self-defence only, (and one of whom was badly beaten) were fully acquitted. The real rioters, the Locofoco portion, will be tried, and the evidence, from what we learn, is of such a character that there is every probability that they will be convicted. Locofoceism has been a "dear whistle" to Schuylkill county, and the sooner the people and tax payers throw it off effectually and forever, the better it will be for their pockets and the peace of the community.

We will state, that the evidence elicited on the trial, proved that Mr. Johnson, who was killed in the affray, was struck on the head by an Irishman of his own party with a club, who fled the next morning.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY.

We learn from the Honesdale *Democrat* of the 5th inst., that during the past season the above Company has forwarded from that point 454,404 tons of coal. Increase this year, 16,904 tons.

The same paper states that—the enlargement of the canal will be completed during the coming winter, and next season the business will be transacted with new boats of the capacity of 130 tons, drawn by two horses each. The present boats carry 50 tons and are drawn by one horse each.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad will be finished and put in operation early next season. It extends from Hawley, which place is situated on the canal ten miles below Honesdale, to Pittston, on the Susquehanna river, a distance of from sixty to seventy miles. Gravity and stationary engines will be used on this road, the same as on the road from Honesdale to Carbondale. The transportation of coal is the principal object for which this road is being constructed.

"Next year, it is intended to increase considerably the amount of coal delivered at Honesdale, so that the total will not fall short of 500,000 tons. Perhaps half that amount, say 250,000 tons, will be delivered at Hawley by the Pennsylvania Railroad. This will swell the amount delivered at Rondout, on the Hudson river, to 750,000 tons. The year following the amount delivered at Hawley will fully equal the amount delivered here."

We may take occasion to remark that a year or two may elapse before the amount of coal specified, by the *Democrat*, will be shipped. The improvements may be made, but the scarcity of boats and means of transportation will render the consummation of such an object, in our estimation, and we take experience as our guide, impossible. The calculations so frequently made in newspapers, are often greatly over-rated. If, however, we should procure Protection, they may send a considerable quantity; but we do not believe that amount of coal will be sent from that Region next year.

THE MESSAGE.

No President's Message has yet been received. Various rumors have been set afloat by correspondents, stating that copies of the Message were ready for delivery in some of our cities, but this is contradicted by the the Washington *Republic*, which says:

"We do not believe that there is the least foundation for the many rumors which have been put in circulation, to the effect that the President's message and the Secretary of the Treasury's report, or either of them, have been sent anywhere or in any shape, from this city. A report of this character was in circulation before either of those documents was completed. So far as it is possible for any one not having entire control over these papers, we can assure the public that no such copies have been forwarded any where; we feel authorized to say that none have been sent away in any direction."

THE PROPER MODE.—The following is the best thing we have read lately. If all the editors could have an opportunity to treat those whose curiosity leads them to examine matters with which they have not the least business, as PRENTICE of the Louisville *Journal*, treated his 'chap', it would have a salutary effect:

WE FIXED THAT CHAP.—A few days ago, a gentleman (?) came into our sanctum, took off his hat, picked up a bit of manuscript, and commenced reading, very closely. We reached over and took a letter out of his hat, unfolded, and commenced reading it.—He was so busy that he did not discover how we were paying him off in his own coin, until we asked him what it was his correspondent was writing to him about a woman? "Why, look here, Squire," says he, "you surely are not reading my private letters?" "Certainly sir," said we, "you are reading our private manuscripts." He was placed, begged us not to mention his name, promised to do so no more, and we quit even.

U. S. SENATOR FROM CALIFORNIA.—The canvass for United States Senator in California is quite exciting. The most prominent candidates are T. Butler King, Col. Fremont, Dr. Gwin, and Capt. Sutter. The chances are in favor of the election of King and Fremont. Mr. King has resigned his seat in Congress, which appears to look as if his election was pretty certain. The Pacific *News*, published in San Francisco, now before us, advocates his election in the strongest terms.

THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

"It is a policy, long established by the leading Locofocos, to condemn the acts of an Administration, be they good or bad. It matters little with them how the affairs of State are conducted—if managed upon the most approved principle, and with advantage to the Country, they will find something at which to gnaw, and endeavor, thereby, to prejudice the public mind. Is not this assertion substantiated by the conduct of the Locofocos towards the present National Administration? It has been, and still is, assailed with a virulence seldom equaled in the annals of politics. He, whom a short time since, we were all proud to own as an American—he whose deeds, during a term of forty years service to his Country, brought forth the admiration of the whole world—whose acts of heroism, while engaged in the defence of his Country, while the most of those who are now assailing him were mere children, have few equals—he whose battles will go down to posterity by the side of Thrasalia and Waterloo—is now the object of unjust assault by the Locofo-cos—those who were among the first to do justice to the war-worn soldier; but finding he could not be made subservient to their wishes, he was put aside only to be rewarded by a more patriotic portion of the people.

"Well, what has caused this course of proceedings. Whether it is owing to the removal of Locofoco defaulters, who, while in office, had filled their pockets with the People's money, we leave for them to answer. But certain it is that as soon as General Taylor entered his office, he found a state of corruption existing and determined upon a change. Some removals were made, and among them, after they had left their offices, were found some of the most extensive defaulters to the Government. We allude to Denby, Collins, Moore, and others. If the President has exposed the workings of some of the *Democracy*, and shown thereby that they were not worthy the confidence entrusted to them, he was only performing his duty as a Patriot, and the Locofocos should not take it quite so hard!

What have been the other acts of the Administration? We desire that the people should know all. Therefore we publish the following, taken from the Albany *Argus*. It embodies the principal acts of the Administration:

"Rey was kidnapped in New Orleans and taken to Cuba, at the instigation and through the direct agency of the Spanish authorities. His release was promptly and peremptorily demanded, and the demand complied with. This act is 'condemned.'

"A band of lawless men attempted to organize an expedition against Cuba, in violation of salutary laws and solemn treaties. To have permitted this organization to carry out its projects unrebuked would have left an indelible stain upon our national character, and probably involved us in a war with England and Spain. But, by the prompt action of the Administration, the lawless congregation on Round Island was dispersed, our national character saved from reproach, and a war averted. This also is 'condemned.'"

When the Hungarians were struggling for freedom, and when the whole liberal world were watching the progress of the contest with intense interest, the Administration sent forward a special agent to assure that unfortunate people of the sympathies of this country, and at the earliest proper moment to formally recognize the Hungarian republic. But this act is 'condemned' by this organization of Locofocoism.

"When unprincipled speculators were attempting to get up another Florida war, and were demanding an army to slaughter the unoffending Indians of that locality, the Administration counseled forbearance, sought interviews with the chiefs of that people, secured the condemnation of the acts of a few straggling half breeds, obtained renewed pledges of fealty from the head-men, and thus averted a second expensive and unrighteous war. This thoughtful, wise and humane conduct of the Administration is 'condemned.'

"When England sought to interfere with our rights in Nicaragua, the Administration interposed its protest, and secured such action from the government of that country as to insure the recognition of what had been previously accorded to American citizens. This act is also 'condemned.'

"When the French minister forgot his position and insulted our Government, he was promptly dismissed. This act has been approved by the French government itself; but it is 'condemned' by this organ of Locofocoism.

"What have we to hope from a party whose organs thus brazenly condemn what every honest and humane man must approbate?

THE STATE OF DESERT.—The delegate now in Washington with the memorial to Congress for the admission of this new State, informs the Globe that the word *desert* is an ancient Egyptian one, and signifies a *honey bee*. The bee is every where, an emblem of industry, and has been selected for that reason by the *Descretians*, (if so they may be called,) as their national device.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SURVEY.—A corps of topographical engineers are now under orders in Texas to examine the country between Fulton on Red river and El Paso on the Rio Grande, with a view of ascertaining a route for the Pacific railroad. The report of the engineers will be laid before Congress at an early period.

COST OF GAS IN LONDON.—The New York *Express* states that the average cost of gas in London to private consumers is about 5s. 1d. per 1,000 cubic feet, equal to 6 1-10d., or say a York shilling per 100 cubic feet. In other words, New Yorkers are paying 40 cents for what costs the company, it appears, has proposed to supply the city of London at 4s. per 1,000 cubic feet, equal to 41s. 5d., or say 10 cents per 100 feet.

TRUE.—The low attacks of the opposition press on every man who does not agree with them, is exciting the disgust of every respectable citizen. The last *City Item*, a literary paper, whose editor, we believe, is a Democrat, in an article on the abuse Gov. Johnston has received, says:

"Personally, we have no acquaintance with Gov. Johnston, we but know him in his Executive capacity, and cannot but feel that those who continue to assail him from party motives, dishonor our commonwealth as well as throw discredit on their own integrity."

A QUESTION OF ABILITY.—At a late Locofoco meeting in Illinois Judge Douglas, Senator from that State, said that John Wentworth should be kicked out of the party. Now it is well known that Judge Douglas is about the shortest man in Congress, the shortness being mostly in his legs, and John Wentworth is the tallest man in Congress, the tallness being mostly in his legs. Wouldn't it be a funny operation to see Judge Douglas trying to kick John Wentworth out of anywhere.

A VERY singular and important Railroad decision has been made in a court in Virginia. The Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad was attached by its creditors, sold at auction, and purchased by a Mr. Rives. He, at once, proceeded to take up the rails. On complaint, he was prosecuted for *injury done to the highway*, and was fined. The court decided that a Railroad was granted by the Legislature as a *public* convenience, a *highway*, and that neither the company, nor individuals had a right to take up the rails, or take any measures that would prevent its use as a *public* road.

A STEAM MAN!—A mechanic in Russia is said to have succeeded in making a steam man. It is probably one of the most interesting inventions ever offered to the public. It is a colossal statue, the feet of which are placed upon wheels upon a railroad, and as he goes thundering over the course, the steam comes puffing out of his nostrils in a manner to give the appearance of Satan as pictured in Revelations. The Philadelphia *Sun* is responsible for this!

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.—The steamer Europa arrived at Halifax on Friday week. Ledru Rollin and three other persons implicated in the June rebellion, have been transported for life. Kossuth and four hundred of his companions had been removed from Widden to Shumla. Nothing further has transpired in relation to the decision of the Emperor of Russia respecting the Turkish affair. There has been a decline in the Liverpool cotton market, and produce was rather dull.

Local Items.

☞ *Academical Lecturer.*—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, on Monday evening last, the Lecture at the Academy, in this Borough, was tolerably well attended. The subjects upon which the speaker, Mr. Little, dwelt, were Galvanism, Electro Magnetism, Mesmerism and Physiology; each of which was separately treated in a manner that placed the whole within the comprehension of all present.

For the present these Lectures have been discontinued, but will be resumed some time next month. Our citizens, no doubt, will be pleased to learn that, when these lectures shall again commence, they will be delivered at a place more convenient than the Academy Building.

☞ *Ethiopian Serenaders.*—Jenkins, and his Company of Ethiopian Serenaders gave two Concerts, at the Town Hall, in this Borough, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings last. They were pretty well attended, and the performance is said to have been quite creditable. They will continue their performance tonight.

☞ *Post-Office Removed.*—The Post-office which has heretofore been located at Fountain Spring, in Butler Township, Schuylkill Co., has been removed to Ashland in said Township, and Mr. A. B. Jones, appointed Post Master. The removal, we understand, was made for the better accomodation of a majority of the citizens of the township.

☞ *Military Ball.*—A Military and Citizens' Dress Ball, will take place, at the Hotel of Dan't Frack, in St. Clair, on Tuesday evening, January 1st. It is to be given by the Scott's St. Clair Infantry of that place, and as preparations are in progress to make the ball on of the most pleasant character, the attendance, will, no doubt be large.

☞ *Firemen's Ball.*—The Schuylkill Hydraulian Fire Company, of this Borough, propose giving a ball, at the Town Hall, on the evening of the 31st inst.

☞ *Practising Party.*—The Messrs. Stouch will give another of their practising parties, at the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening next. The *Reading Band*—one of the best companies in the State—engaged expressly for this occasion, will be in attendance. We understand that the same gentlemen design having another party on New Year's night.

☞ *Admitted to Practice.*—On motion of F. W. Hughes, Esq., O. H. Wheeler, Esq., of Carbon County, was admitted to practice in the several Courts of Schuylkill County, a few days since. On Tuesday week, on motion of G. W. Higgins, Esq., Seymour D. Ball, of Northumberland County, was also admitted to practice. By reference to another column it will be seen that Mr. B. has located in Port Carbon.

☞ *Pottsville Literary Society.*—The meeting of this Society, was largely attended, at their Hall, on Wednesday evening last. Owing to the absence of the Rev. Mr. Sanders, Mr. Little, by request, delivered a lecture in place of the gentleman above named.—His subject was "Electricity." We had not the pleasure of listening to it, but understand it was an interesting and able production.

☞ *Our Local Items.*—We go to no little trouble in collecting material to supply the local department of the *Miners' Journal*. We know it is a matter which imparts interest to a paper, and gives it a character for usefulness. We are willing, and indeed, we take pleasure in collecting information of this kind for our readers, and shall continue to do so, as long as there be sufficient material out of which we can glean an "item." Talking about local items, reminds us of a *theft* perpetrated upon the *Journal*, by the Philadelphia *Ledger*. It published on Monday last, all the local news possessing general interest, which had appeared in this paper, on the previous Saturday, in a condensed form, without a word of credit, under the head of "Things in Pottsville," and looked as though they had gone to the trouble to collect the items for their paper. This is in accordance with the *piratical* character of the paper—it fully exhibits the motives of its publishers.

☞ *A New Church.*—We learn from the Tamaqua *Legion* that the Presbyterians of that Borough, design erecting a new Church in that place. The building in which they now hold service, is too small to accommodate the rapid increase of the congregation, and hence the necessity of a new church. They have already been presented by the Little Schuylkill Company, with a beautiful lot, next to the Public School Building, on which they intend erecting the Church. Several meetings have been held, to take the necessary steps to the accomplishment of the work, and in which their prevailed the greatest unanimity of spirit and feeling.

☞ *Literary Societies of Schuylkill County.*—In a number of the principal towns of our County there are Literary Associations. This is a good sign. It is indicative of a good spirit abroad among the Young, to cultivate their faculties, and spend the long winter evenings profitably. Our friends in Tamaqua have an Institute of this character. It is called the Newkirk *Institute*. The object kept constantly in view, shall be the improvement of all its members—morally, intellectually, and physically. This society was, until lately, known as the Tamaqua Lyceum; but the title has been changed as above stated.

On Wednesday week the "Newkirk Institute of Tamaqua," was organized, when the constitution was adopted, and the following officers elected:

President—John K. Smith.
Secretary—B. F. Hittinger.
Treasurer—G. H. McCabe.

Board of Regents—Rowland Jones, F. A. Whitaker, J. B. McEnally, F. Laudarbum, J. M. Washington, W. W. McGuigan, E. Dubois, John Hendricks, A. Beattie, and N. Olmstead.

In Schuylkill Haven, there is, we believe, also a Lyceum. Discussions upon various subjects are had; lectures are also delivered. It is in a flourishing condition. We have not ascertained the names of the gentlemen who fill the offices of this institution.

There is also another Institution of the kind in Jeanesville, a thriving village situated in Carbon Co., near the boundary line of Schuylkill. It is called the Jeanesville Literary Association. Our attentive correspondent at that place, informs us that the inhabitants of that place, met on the 6th inst., for the purpose of forming a Debating Society, to be known by the above name. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Rob't Love; and Mr. S. Smith elected President, and Mr. R. Love, Secretary. After the Rules were adopted, Dr. R. Leonard addressed the Association in a terse and happy style, on the character of Christopher Columbus and his gigantic discovery, "The Western World," and showed that all the praise he had received was not more than Columbus richly deserved. The Doctor dwelt eloquently upon the sufferings the great man received at the hands of ingrate Spaniards, after putting them in possession of the Eldorado of the West. The audience were delighted with the Doctor's remarks; after which J. Willan spoke of the virtues and character of Washington, "the pole star of the Republicans of the old world." The most perfect satisfaction was manifested throughout the entire proceedings.

The Association intend holding their meetings on Thursday evening of each week.

We may add that there is also a Literary Society in successful operation in our Borough. Meetings are held weekly. Lectures are delivered weekly, and discussions indulged in. It numbers a large list of members.

☞ *Philadelphia and Pottsville Rail Road.*—Many encomiums are paid to the Philadelphia and Pottsville Rail Road, by the Press. They are merited. In the last number of the Philadelphia *Weekly Farmer*, whose editor recently was on a visit to this Region, we find the following:—

We passed over this magnificent improvement, from Pottsville to Philadelphia, a few days ago.—This railway is known to be one of the most firmly constructed in the world; and with the new and splendid cars which have lately been added, and courteous conductors, nothing can be more interesting or pleasant than a trip to the Coal Region. In looking through the stained glass windows of the cars, the rugged mountains with their projecting cliffs of rocks—the snow clad peaks, with the sun throwing his rays over hill and dale, leave the appearance of a mammoth oil painting, beautifully illuminated and ingeniously shaded. The scenery is at once romantic and rich—a panorama of the most gorgeous description painted by the great artist—nature.

It must be remembered that the "stained glass," of which the above speaks, are confined to the Ladies' Car only, and no gentleman so "good looking" as the editor of the "Farmer" should be allowed to enter them. At any rate, we protest against anything of the kind hereafter(!)

☞ *Procession of the Sons and Cadets of Temperance.*—By the following proceedings of a convocation of the Sons of Temperance, from the various Divisions of this county, it will be seen that a Procession of the Sons of Temperance will take place in this borough, on New Year's Day:—

A convocation of Delegates from the various Divisions of the Sons of Temperance, in the county was held at the Hall of Pottsville Division, No. 52, on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 12, 1849. The Meeting was organized by the appointment of DR. E CHICHESTER as Chairman, and MR A. HAMMON, Secretary.

Delegates from the following Divisions, were in attendance, viz:—

Pottsville Division,	No. 52,	Pottsville,	
Fountain "	" 78,	Orwigsburg,	
Independence "	" 121,	Port Carbon,	
Mountain Spring	" 153,	Schuylkill Haven,	
Cave Spring	" 154,	Minersville,	
Mount Horeb	" 157,	St. Clair,	
Pulaski	" 160,	Pottsville.	

After some preliminary business, it was, on motion, unanimously,

RESOLVED, That a Public Procession of the Order, be held in the Borough of Pottsville, on Tuesday afternoon, January 1, 1850, at which time the Grand Worthy Patriarch and Grand Scribe will be present to deliver addresses on the subject of Temperance.

Pottsville and Pulaski Divisions were requested to appoint the necessary committees of arrangements. On motion, it was

RESOLVED, That the Cadets of Temperance be invited to participate in the celebration of the day.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY COURT.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—

[December Term, 1849.]

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE "MINERS' JOURNAL."

There was but a slim attendance on the first day of the Term, and the consequence was, that elongated visages could be seen in all quarters of the Court Room, and also at the Hotels. Landlords and Attorneys are particularly pleased when there is a crowd in and about the Court Room—the one is in good spirits when he is called for *abundance of spirits*, and the others are in fine humor at the prospect of large *fees*. The second day of the term opened with brighter prospects, and even the face of the Deputy Attorney General wore a smile. The first case that was called, was

THE COMMONWEALTH *vs.* WILLIAM AACOCK, who was indicted for keeping a disorderly house, and also a tippling shop. The evidence against him was of such a character as to admit of no doubt of his guilt. But the evidence went on to prove, that Billy was one of those good natured men, who did not like to close his house against men or women, *always* provided, they would furnish a little of the *o be joyful*, to which he was particularly partial. The Jury, knowing this propensity of Billy, found him guilty of keeping a disorderly house, and he was sentenced to pay the cost of the prosecution, and fined $10. In default of which Mr. William was committed.

The next case was

THE COMMONWEALTH *vs.* HENRY KOENIG. The prosecution failed to make out their case, which was for malicious mischief. The parties, it appears, live in the Borough of Tamaqua, and Koenig wishing to have a little amusement on his own book. It appears he had a Revolver, and fancied he could hit a house, if near enough, so he tried his skill at the house of the prosecutor and missed his mark, and by his unskillfulness as a marksman, he was found not guilty, but was sentenced to pay the cost of the suit, and not having the *needful*, he was sent to the Boarding house of *Sheriff Straub*.

The following cases were returned Ignoramus:

COMMONWEALTH *vs.* WM. HILL, for Larceny.
" *vs.* MARTHA MCCOOL, "
" *vs.* PATRICK DORSEY, "
" *vs.* F. FITZPATRICK, "
" *vs.* JOHN PAUL, "

In all the above cases the Treasury of the county had to suffer for the costs. The next case called was that of the Commonwealth *vs.* Geo. Heggins, who, it appears, understood the art of self defence; but the Jury taking into consideration the facts of the case, and finding that he was as much sinned against as sinning, found him not guilty of the Assault and Battery, but not wishing that George should quarrel and fight at the expense of the Commonwealth, sentenced him to pay the costs.

The next case called was that of the Commonwealth *vs.* Elizabeth Becker. Elizabeth, it appears, keeps a fancy house in Schuylkill Haven, and also a Porter and Beer Establishment, and the Boatmen, who pass and re-pass, stop at her house and *imbibe*. The neighbors, not liking the music she delighted in, had Betty indicted for keeping a tippling and disorderly house. The evidence was very strong against her, and the Jury found her guilty of keeping a disorderly house, but not guilty as to keeping a tippling house. She was sentenced to pay a fine of $30 and the cost of prosecution, in default of which she was sent to occupy an apartment of the Sheriff's.

Commonwealth *vs.* Thos. Williams. This was for a surety of the peace—complaint dismissed, and each party to pay their own costs. Mr. Williams, I fancy, felt quite relieved when this decision was announced to him—he is quite young, and learned sufficient *law* in this case, to last him for some months to come.

Commonwealth *vs.* Gothelb Shauble. This was an action for cutting timber trees; the Grand Jury found a true bill, but the case was continued to make way for the Mount Carbon Riot, which was first commenced in March term, A. D. 1849, and continued from term to term until the present one. The parties indicted are as follows:—Thomas Dornan, James Sands, Robert Ewing, Jacob Stoller and O. D. Jenkins. This is the most important case on the calender, consequently, there is a greater array of legal talent employed, both for the pro-ecution and for the defence, than there will be upon any other trial during the week.

The evidence, in the case, was very contradictory, and as a great length of time has elapsed since the riot, there was a very fair and impartial trial. After the heat of a political campaign passes away, men view these excitements with regret and shame, and from the respectability of the men prosecuted, I feel assured that hereafter, they will think deeply before they are again caught, in such a predicament. I hope our future elections may hereafter be conducted in peace and quietness. These continued riots at every election in the county is a disgrace to both parties, and the sooner a stop is put to them the better it will be for the character of Schuylkill county. Defence closed—and the Jury is now out. I fancy the verdict will be not *guilty*.

P. S.—Since the above was put in type, we learn that the Jury have returned a verdict of not guilty, and the county pay the costs.

The following cases were disposed of by the Grand Jury, viz:

The Commonwealth *vs.* Mary O'Larry, for Larceny; Com. vs. George Wagner and John H. Davidson—Ignored as to Davidson but a true bill as to Wagner; Com. vs. John Homes, David Kurt, John H. Buck. This was a case of malicious mischief, the Bill was ignoramused, and S. R. Kepner, the prosecutor pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. James Nagle, John Lukenbell. This case was an action for not repairing Roads. Ignoramused and Isaac Moyer the prosecutor for costs; sentenced accordingly.

Commonwealth vs. Margaret Jordon and Mary Jordon—Assault and Battery. The Grand Jury ignoramused the Bill, and James Highland to pay the costs. Com. vs. Angeline Kremer, assault and battery, not guilty, and Philip Moyer, the prosecutor for costs; sentenced accordingly. Com. vs. Margaret Hyland, assault and battery, James Jordan, the prosecutor pay costs. Com. vs. Elizabeth Sanders, the prosecutor, Patrick Horn, sentenced to pay the cost. So you see he convicted her *with a horn!*

THE COMMONWEALTH *vs.* SAMUEL KEMPTON.—This was an action for nuisance, and the complaint was prefered by Michael Murphy. Michael was unfortunate enough in not having a good case, for although he himself is in good *case*, his *case* appeared to be a bad *case*. So Michael had to shell out the costs of the action. The next called was the Com. vs. Jacob Kline, for keeping a Tippling house. Kline plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $20, and cost of prosecution. Sentenced accordingly.

EXTENT OF RAILROADS.—We have now in the United States about 8 500 miles of railway completed, at a cost of $23,000,000, and before the close of this year at least 5000 miles more will be in contemplation, and capital will then be found rapidly centering towards them. Among these are two stupendous lines—one from Cincinnati to St. Louis, to cost $5,000,000; and another from Lake Michigan or the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean, to cost over $60,000,000, for a distance of more than 2,000 miles. Besides these, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, and, indeed, almost every State has various routes surveying and in contemplation.

NEVER buy a house until you are able to pay for it, cash down. A seven years mortgage is little better than the seven years itch. So say one who has been afflicted with both.

ABUSE OF WEALTH AND HEALTH.

The Boston *Journal* reports an admirable lecture before the Mercantile Library Association by the Hon. Horace Mann—successor of Mr. Adams in Congress. The following extracts are worthy of all attention:

"The young man walks in the midst of temptation to appetite, the improper indulgence of which is in danger of proving his ruin. Health, longevity, and virtue depend on his resisting these temptations.—The Providence of God is no more responsible, because a man by improper indulgence becomes subject to disease, than for the picking of his pockets. For a young man to injure his health, is to waste his patrimony and destroy his capacity for virtuous deeds. Should a man love God, he will have an times the strength for the exercise of it, with a sound body. Not only the AMOUNT, but the QUALITY of a man's labor depends on his health. The productions of the poet, the man of science, or the orator, must be affected by his health. Not only lying lips, but a dyspeptic stomach, is an abomination to the Lord.—The man who neglects to control his appetites, is to himself what a state of barbarism is to society—the brutish part predominates. He is to himself what Nicholas is to Hungary.

"When hay pains and the purveyor and market man bring home disease. Our pious ancestors used to bury the suicide where four roads meet, yet every gentleman or lady who lays the foundation of disease with turtle soup or lobster-salad, as really commits suicide as if they used the rope or the pistol; and were the old law revived, how many, who are now honored with a resting place at Mount Auburn, would be found at the cross roads! Is it not amazing that man, invited to a repast worthy of the gods, should stop to feed on garbage; or when called to partake of the Circean cup, should stop to guzzle with swine!

"If young men imagine that the gratification of appetite is the great source of enjoyment, they will find this in the highest degree with industry and TEMPERANCE. The epicure, who seeks it in a dinner which costs five dollars, will find less enjoyment of appetite than the laborer who dines on a shilling. If the devotee of apetite desires its highest gratification, he must not send for Buffalo tongues, but climb a mountain or swing an axe. Without health, there is no delicacy that can provoke an appetite. Whoever destroys his health, turns the most delicious viands into ipecac and aloes. The man that is physically wicked does not live out half his days, and he is not half alive while he does live. However gracious God may be with the heart, he never pardons the stomach.

"Let a young man pursue a course of temperance, sobriety, and industry, and he may retain his vigor till three score years and ten, with his cup of enjoyment full, and depart painlessly—as the candle burns out in its socket, he will expire.

"But look at the opposite. When a man suffers his appetites to control him, he turns his dwelling into a lazar house, whether he lives in a hovel, clothed with rags, or in the splendid mansions and gorgeous clothing of the upper ten.

"Let every young man look on this picture and on that, and tell which he will choose. Society despises the wretch who debases himself, and treats him as the wild horses do their intractable members—get him inside of a ring, and with heels kick him out, to death."

The pursuit of wealth for the mere SAKE of wealth, and not for the opportunities it affords of elevating ourselves and those around us, was another topic upon which the speaker "wraked" the energy of his diction. The gods of this world, said he, are fast dying out, and one deity alone is worshipped—wealth. Were it currently reported that the river Jordan was bedded with gold, the church and the world would vie with the Jews in their strife for the Holy Land—all faces would be directed to Jerusalem instead of San Francisco, in the hope of something more nearing than salvation.

Mr. Mann disclaimed all intention of waging war against the accumulation of wealth. It is the duty of a young man to labor for a competence. But while all below a competence is a misfortune, all beyond is mischief. Inherited wealth is often far other than a blessing. When the devil clutches the father for hoarding, and the son for spending, he proves the best speculator of the three, because he doubles his capital on the same investment.

SCALDS AND BURNS.—It is no time to run for a remedy when an accident of this kind occurs. An immediate application of Merchant's Gargling Oil, or Universal Family Embrocation will arrest its progress and prevent any pain, to even those of a nervous nature. Therefore keep it on hand. It will also cure your chilblains, frost bites, and corns. See advertisement in this paper. A pamphlet of description may be had gratis of the agent.

TO TEACHERS AND SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

THE subscriber invites the attention of Teachers and School Directors, particularly in Schuylkill Co., to the following new and improved School Books published by him, called

Tickner's Columbian Calculator,
Do Youths' Columbian Calculator,
Do Table Book,
Do Columbian Spelling Book,
Do Practical Common School Mensuration.

These Books are already extensively used in this County, and in exchangeable a population as we have, it is desirable that the Books used in our Schools should be as uniform as possible; we therefore call the particular attention of School Directors and Teachers to this series, on the the commencement of the Schools this fall. These Books have received the approbation of about 500 professors and Teachers, as the best works on the subjects on which they treat. ☞ *They are also the cheapest Books in the market.*

Merchants, Teachers, School Directors, &c., supplied at the lowest rates, by the quantity.

B. BANNAN,
Printer, Publisher and Bookseller.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl.	$5 00	Dr'd Peaches par'd.	3 00
Rye do do	4 50	do do unpar'd.	1 75
Wheat, bush..	1 10	Dr'd Apples, par'd.	75
Rye, do	60	Eggs, doz.	12
Corn, do	65	Butter, lb.	15
Oats, do	40	Bacon,	08
Potatoes, do	50	Hams,	10
Timothy seed,	2 50	Hay, ton,	15 00
Clover do	3 50	Plaster.	6 00

MARRIED.

In Pottsville, on the 12th inst., by Rev. D. T. Carnahan, Mr. ARCHIBALD NIVEN, to Miss ELIZABETH MINR, both of New Mines.

☞ THE POTTSVILLE LITERARY SOCIETY—Will hold its next regular meeting at Stichter's Hall, on Wednesday evening next, Dec. 19th, at 7½ o'clock. Lecture by the Rev. Mr. Sanders—Subject, The Study of History.

Debate—"Was Charles the 1st justly executed?" Affirmative—Messrs Thos. H. Walker, Thos. D. Kempton. Negative—Messrs. J. C. Neville, Howell Fisher. Reader—Mr. John Hughes.

By order of the Society,
THOS. D. KEMPTON, Sec'y.

☞ IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN—Schuylkill Tribe No. 2.—Stated meetings of the Society are held every Friday evening at Stichter's Hall. The members are requested to be in attendance, as business of importance will be transacted.

J. P. BERTRAM, Sec'y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Rev. Mr. Cheeseman, of Philadelphia, may be expected to preach in the Central Presbyterian Congregation, on next Sabbath (to-morrow) both in the morning and evening.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Divine service is held every Sabbath morning and evening at the usual hours of worship, in the English Lutheran Church, 2d St., between Market and Norwegian.

D. STECK, Pastor.

THE ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Congregation, worshipping in Thompson's new building, corner of Market and Second sts., have moved into the large upper Hall of said building, where religious worship will be conducted every Sabbath, by Rev. D. T. Carnahan. Services to commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 3½ o'clock, P. M. Seats free. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The following Resolution has been passed by the Vestry of Trinity Church, Pottsville.

Resolved, That in consideration of the sums contributed and to be contributed as donations to the erection and furnishing of the church edifice; the vestry do hereby set apart, and appropriate FIFTY EIGHT PEWS, which shall be, and remain *free* for all persons who may desire to worship in the Church. These pews are located as follows:

IN THE CENTRE AISLE,
North side, No. 111, 119, 127, 135, 143, 151, 159.
South side, No. 113, 120, 128, 136, 144, 152, 160.
IN THE NORTH AISLE.
North side, No. 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, 43, 51, 53 54, 55.
South side, No. 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, 44, 50, 52.
IN THE SOUTH AISLE.
South side, No. 56, 57, 58, 69, 71, 80, 86, 92, 98, 104, 110.
North side, No. 59, 67, 73, 79, 85, 91, 97, 105, 109.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Church every Sunday. *Morning Service* commences at 10½ o'clock. *Afternoon Service* commences at 3 o'clock. And evening service, on the first Sunday of every month.

☞ TRINITY CHURCH CEMETERY, AT MOUNT LAUREL.—The Vestry of Trinity Church, Pottsville, are now ready to sell burial lots and graves in that large and beautiful plot of ground, near the junction of Market Street and the Minersville Road, which they have lately enclosed and laid out for a Cemetery. Application for lots or single graves may be made to ANDREW RUSSEL, Esq., Treasurer of the Church, at whose office on Mahantongo street, a plan of the Cemetery can be seen, or Edward Owen Parry, Esq., Centre Street.

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JUNIATA BOILER IRON.

55 TONS assorted boiler iron, Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of widths of 25, 12, and 30 inches and randomlengths, A. & G. RALSTON,
11, 1849 — 4, South Front st, Philada.

CHAINS FOR MINES.—The subscribers have for just received from the ship Elizabeth, ⅝ and 1 Inch Best Best English Chains, made expressly for Mines, and for sale. Apply to T. & E. GEORGE,
april22 if 17] Market and 12th Streets, Philada.

RAIL ROAD IRON —80 TONS 2½ x ½ Flat Bar Rail Road Iron,
50 do 2½ x ½ do do do
8 do 2½ x ⅝ do do do with spikes.
15 do 1 x ½ do do do
And Plates, for sale by
A. & G. RALSTON, 4 southfront st., Philada
Philada., July 11, 1846. 28

BACKGAMON BOARDS.—A fine assortment very cheap just received and for sale at
BANNAN'S
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Nov. 24, 1849. 48-

ENGLISH PAPER, CHEAP.—A lot of superior Cream Colored English Laid Fool