TERMS OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.—SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually in advance, to those who reside in the County—and annually in advance to those who reside out of the County. The publisher reserves to himself the right to charge $1 50 per annum, when payment is delayed longer than one year.

TO CLUBS.

Three copies to one address,	$5 00
Seven " "	10 00
Fifteen " "	20 00

Five dollars in advance will pay for three years's subscription to the *Journal*.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square of 14 lines, 3 times,	$1 00
Every subsequent insertion,	25
Four lines, 1 time,	25
Subsequent insertions, each,	12½
One Square, 3 months,	$3 00
Six month,	5 00
One Year,	8 00
Business Cards of 5 lines, per annum,	3 00
Merchants and others, advertising by the Year, with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly,	12 00

☞ Large Advertisements, as per Agreement.

Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Sept. 21.

THE PROTECTIVE POLICY:
The People Demand its Restoration.

WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Canal Commissioner,
JOSHUA DUNGAN,
Of Bucks County.

For Auditor General,
HENRY W. SNYDER,
Of Union County.

For Surveyor General,
JOSEPH HENDERSON,
Of Washington County.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress,
THOMAS M. BIRCHIRUSE, of Lebanon Co.

For Assembly,
JOHN S. STRUTHERS, of Schuylkill.
CALEB WHEELER, of Pinegrove.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
JOHN C. NEVILLE, of Pottsville.

For County Surveyor,
JACOB MINNIG, of Wayne.

For Commissioner,
DANIEL HILL, of Pottsville.

For Coroner,
Dr. LEWIS ROYER, of Schuylkill Haven.

For Director of the Poor,
SAMUEL YOST, of West Brunswick.

For Auditor,
A. B. JONES, of Butler Township.

LOCOFOCO COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly—Michael Weaver, Wm. J. Dobbins.
Commissioner—Thomas Foster.
District Attorney—Robert M. Palmer.
Coroner—T. L. Ebur.
County Surveyor—Samuel Guss.
Director of the Poor—Paul Lengel.
Auditor—Francis Dengler.

THE AMERICAN ART UNION.—The Engravings of the Art Union have been received at B. Bannan's Book Store and are ready for immediate distribution. Each subscriber of last year receives a book of Etchings illustrative of the "Legend of Sleepy Hollow," with a beautiful engraving "The Voyage of Life," and a share in the distribution of choice Paintings on the 20th of December next. The Prospectus of this year, presents strong inducements for new subscribers. Every member, for the year 1850, for each subscription of five dollars, will receive a copy of the Bulletin, an illustrated Monthly Journal of Art; a fine engraving on steel 20½ by 16½ inches; a set of fine prints from finished engravings on steel, average size 7½ by 10 inches, together with a share in the distribution of a large number of paintings and other works of Art, Bronze Statuette, Medals, Sculptures in Marble and Drawings in water colors.

Subscriptions taken at the office of the Miners' Journal, where the Prospectus can be examined.

B. BANNAN,
Honorary Secretary for Schuylkill County.

Mr. SAAR'S CONCERT.—Mr. Saar will give a Concert at the Town Hall, next Thursday evening—He has engaged the services of Prof. Ganz, violinist, and several amateur performers, whose musical abilities are well known to our citizens. Mr. Saar is a musician, of the finest accomplishments, and we have no doubt with the programme he has prepared and the assistance announced, our citizens have a rich entertainment before them. See advertisement in another column.

STARKEY'S COLLAPSIBLE OIL CAN.—This invention is a decided improvement on the ordinary Oil Can, and we have no doubt from the many advantages it possesses, it will soon be brought into general use. See advertisement under the proper head.

SAN FRANCISCO HOTEL.—Mr. Brown, the Proprietor will no doubt be happy to accommodate visitors from this part of the county to the gold regions, and treat them to every hospitality his house can afford. See card in another column.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

A County Convention will be held at Tamaqua, in the Town Hall, next Tuesday evening, to select five Delegates to represent Schuylkill county in the Railroad Convention, which is to assemble at Allentown on the second day of October next, to adopt measures for the completion of the New York Railroad. This county is much interested in the opening of this road, and under the auspices of a protective policy would, we have no doubt, be speedily completed to the great advantage of the coal region. We hope our citizens will not be behind in selecting the proper men to represent them in this enterprise.

THE ELECTION.

The approaching Election is one of vast importance, and every Whig and every friend of Protection in the country should be sensible of the interests at stake, and act accordingly. Our last Legislature showed us to what extent men would prostitute the responsibilities entrusted to them by the people, and how willingly they would become the tools of any species of moneyed corruption. We want men elected to our next assembly who cannot be bought by individuals or corporations, however powerful, but who will consult the best interests of the State, and the general good of the country, by casting their votes for the measures brought before them without "fear, favor or affection." We have heard of mammoth corporations, and their boasted intentions, to control the interests of the county. They would crush every individual enterprise to which we are indebted for the magnitude of the coal trade of this region, and on which the prosperity of every community depends, and pervert the best interests of the commonwealth to their own selfish aggrandizement. They have already been hinted at by some of the Locofoco Journals of the county. But let the people do their duty at the ballot box—let them assert the power that properly belongs to them as the highest authorities of the land, and put down every such attempt at monopoly and corruption. Let them rise in their might and silence—forever silence such monstrous usurpation.

WHIGS AND PROTECTIONISTS OF SCHUYLKILL.

Recollect that the Election will take place on the 8th of October, only two weeks from Tuesday next. Now is the time for action. Up and at Locofocoism—let every vestige of it be driven from Schuylkill county. It is a *curse* that has blighted our industry—depopulated our towns and villages, and scattered ruin and desolation in our midst. Let every honest man, we care not to what party he belongs, and every man who has a *heart to feel for the distresses of the poor and unfortunate; who have been crushed and driven away by this demon of destruction, give it a deadly shot at the ballot box.*

Coaling in of Mines.—The roof of the coal mines at Pictou, Nova Scotia, has fallen in, to the extent of some fourteen acres.

ELECTIVE JUDICIARY.

The people will be called on at the next election, to decide whether the Constitution of the State shall be so amended as to place the choice of Judges in their own hands, or whether their appointment shall remain as heretofore with the governor.

The question is one of no ordinary importance, and involves many interests material to the welfare of our Commonwealth. It should be carefully considered before either side is advocated. After due deliberation we have concluded in favor of the amendment. Experience has taught us that there is more danger in placing power at the discretion of the rulers, than in committing it to the people; and we believe the more offices that are brought immediately under the action of the people, the safer are the interests of the country.

In other States where the Judiciary have been rendered elective, it has been highly approved, and more than justified the risk of a trial. The fear of its being turned to the advancement of partizan interests, is made the ground of a principal objection. But the matter is not mended by leaving it as it is.—The Governor is always influenced in his appointments by party distinctions, or the preferences of favoritism, and in that respect a change would make no difference, or if any, it would be a favorable one, as the choice of the people would then be consulted, instead of the selections of sectionally interested parties, or the peculiar wishes of the Governor. The people of the different districts have a much better opportunity of knowing from personal acquaintance the qualifications of the men who ought to be chosen Judges than the Governor; he must depend for his information on the representations made by interested parties: and thus the change would break down these influential cliques, and give the power where it properly belongs to the people. Moreover, they are most immediately concerned in having good Judges for their respective districts, and are therefore more likely to exercise proper discretion in their choice than the Governor who has no such interests at stake.

If the people are competent to elect the power that appoints, they are equally competent to select the appointee. If they are capable of choosing men to make laws for them, they are likely to be as wise in selecting officers to execute those laws. If they are suffered the use of their discretion in the choice of men holding much higher responsibilities, we cannot see why they should be denied the right of the same discretion in subordinate cases.

Some years ago when the same change was proposed in the choice of Justices of the Peace, we opposed it for some of the same reasons urged by the objectors in this case, but upon trial it is found to work admirably, and the officers instead of deteriorating, have so far been improved by it, and we venture to say, if submitted to the people, they would in no instance be willing to adopt the old plan.

Ten years ago we advocated the election of Postmasters by the people. We are still of the same opinion: and every year's developements in this department adds strength to our belief that a change of this kind would be greatly beneficial. Our government proposes to be purely Republican, based upon thoroughly democratic principles, and so long as the people show themselves capable of a proper discrimination in the choice of officers, already subject to the elective franchise, there is no risk in committing other trusts of minor consideration to their hands.

The subject is one of much moment, and we have no doubt, much might be said in the way of discussion on both sides. These are our views. If others differ from us, our columns are at their service, and we shall be glad to hear from them at any time.

From the Boston Post (Locofoco).

THE TARIFF.

"We perceive that certain alterations in our present tariff are urging, and we have no doubt that in some respects the interests of the country require them. Now is a favorable period to give this important subject consideration. The late exciting question before Congress having been disposed of, the acrimony they occasioned has in a great measure subsided, and left, happily, a spirit of candor and kindness in the place of acerbity and jealousy. The Tariff question is one which should be withdrawn from the political arena. It is too momentous to be made football for trading politicians. The business interests of our citizens should not be controlled to effect mere party purposes, but should at all times receive that prompt attention, impartial and careful examination by Congress, which the pecuniary well-being of the people demands. If certain features in the present tariff require amendment, we hope Congress will approach and perform the duty with liberal and conciliatory dispositions—a disposition to reconcile the conflictions of the system and a determination to do all in its power to remedy the evils without regard to *local or party prejudices*. Let our revenue system be adjusted upon sound and judicious principles—*principles* which experience has pointed out as best, and then let it remain as permanent as any thing subject to mutation can remain."

Notwithstanding this appeal, not a single Locofoco from the New England States voted for Protection. The whole party, North, South, East and West, with the exception of *five* members, have arrayed themselves against Protection to American Industry and in favor of Free Trade. They have found a *platform* to stand on at last. If the people are deceived again, it will be with their eyes open.

A CRISIS COMING.

It is estimated that the imports this year will exceed the exports from *sixty to seventy millions of dollars*, which creates an indebtedness to that amount against the country. Exchange is very high and specie is going out of the country rapidly. Upwards of $240,000, nearly all of which was *silver*, was shipped to Europe last week. This accounts for the great scarcity of silver for change, to take the place of the small notes driven out of circulation. The exportation of specie, principally silver, within a few months, exceeds *six millions of dollars* to pay for foreign iron, coal, &c. all of which ought to be made and mined at home. Locofocoism *benefits* the country in rather a strange manner.

CURIOUS STATISTICS.

The New York Daily *Express* furnishes from the Senate Journal a statement of the actual number of days consumed, and the number of speeches got off during the discussion of the Compromise Bills. Number of days spent in debate, 160: of which

	Days.	Speeches in all.
Jefferson Davis occupied	8	54 columns.
Barnwell, "	4	12 "
Butler, "	6	18 "
Dayton, "	6	18 "
Foote, "	8	30 "
Hunter, "	10	30 "
Mason, "	12	48 "
Atchison, "	3	7 "
Rusk, "	3	9 "
Seward, "	8	32 "
Webster, "	3	12 "
Soule, "	4	4 "
Yulee, "	15	36 "
Benton, "	6	34 "
Clay, "	7	42 "
Turney, "	15	38 "
Davis, Mass. "	7	28 "
Underwood, "	7	29 "
T. Smith, "	3	18 "
Total,	141	499
Scattering,	19	57
	160	556

THE TARIFF.

In the House on Saturday last, Mr. Tombs said that he was instructed by the Committee of Ways and Means to make a report that in the judgment of said Committee it is inexpedient to attempt any legislation altering the existing duties on imports. He remarked in submitting the report, that a change had taken place in the minds of many, and also in his own since the instructions had been given on this subject.

Mr. Vinton then moved as a substitute, that the Committee of Ways and Means report on Tuesday next, at the hour of half past eleven, a bill to the effect that all foreign goods, wares and merchandise shall be appraised according to the average market value in the principal ports of the United States during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, under the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, so as to secure a uniform valuation throughout the United States.

Mr. Vinton said as this was one of those propositions which every one understands, and as there was no time to discuss it, he moved the previous question.

Mr. Hall moved a call of the House, which was not ordered.

The demand for the previous question was seconded, Ayes 59, Nays 79.

Mr. Phelps moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Not carried—Yeas 93, Nays 94.

Mr. Vinton's amendment was rejected—Yeas 93, Nays 96, as follows;

YEAS—Alexander, Allen, Anderson, Andrews Ashmun, Baker, Bennet, Bokee, Breck, Briggs, Brooks, Burrows, Butler, Penn.; Butler Conn, Calvin, Campbell, Casey, Chandler, Clark, Cole, Cor, win, Crowell, Dickey, Dixon, Doty, Duncan, Eliot, Evans, Md; Evans, Ohio; Fowler, Freedley, Gentry, Gilmore, Gott, Gould, Grinnel, Hampton, Hay, Haymond, Hebard, Henry, Hilliard, Houston, Howe, Hunter, Jackson, N. Y.; Johnson, Ky; Kerr, King, R. I; King, N. J.; King, N. Y.; Mann, Mass.; Marshall, Matteson, McGaughey, McKissock, McLean, Ky.; Meacham, Moor, Morehead, Morton, Nelson, Ogle, Otis, Phoenix, Pitman, Putnam, Reed, Robbins, Jr.; Root, Rose, Runnels, Jr.; Sackett, Schenck, Schermerhorn, Schoolcraft, Silvester, Sprague, Stanly, Stephens, Ga.; Stephens, Pa.; Strong, Taylor, Thompson, Thurman, Toombs, Tuck, Underhill, Vinton, Watkins, White, Williams.

NAYS.—Albertson, Ashe, Averett, Bay, Bayly, Beale, Booth, Bowdon, Bowlin, Boyd, Brown, Miss.; Brown, In.; Buel, Cable, Caldwell, Ky.; Caldwell, N. C.; Carter, Cleveland, Cingman, Cobb, Ala.; Colcock, Cherry, DIMMOCK, Disney, Dunham, Durkee, Edmund-on, Ewing, Featherston, Fitch, Fuller, Gerry, Gorman, Green, Hall, Hamilton, Harmison, Harlan, Harris, Tenn.; Harris, Ala.; Harris, Ill.; Hebard, Hoagland, Holladay, Holmes, Howard, Hubbard, Ingersoll, Ala.; Jackson, Ga.; Johnson, Tenn.; Johnson, Ark.; Jones, Kang, N. Y.; La Sere, Leffler, Littlefield, JOB MANN, Pa.; Mason, McClernand, McDonald, McDowell, M'LANAHAN, McMullen, McQueen, McWillie, Meade, Miller, Millson, Morris, Morse, Orr, Parker, Peaslee, Phelps, Potter, Powell, Robinson, ROSS, Savage, Sawtelle, Seddon, Stanton, Tenn.; Stanton, Ky.; Stetson, Thomas, Tenn.; Thompson, Walden, Waldo, Wallace, Wellburn, Whitlesey, Wildrick, Wood, Woodward, Young.

The vote stood as follows:

FOR PROTECTION,

Whigs,	83
Locofocos, only	5
Free Soilers,	3
	93

AGAINST PROTECTION,

Locofocos,	92!!!
Whigs,	2
Free Soilers,	2
	96

The Locofocos who voted for Protection, are Messrs. *Strong, Gilmore, Robbins* and *Thompson*, from Pennsylvania, and *Doty* of Wisconsin. These men deserve the thanks of the whole country for having cast off the shackles of party, and *manfully* arrayed themselves on the side of their country's best interests. We hail them as gallant coworkers in the great cause of Protection to American Industry.

The two Whigs who voted against the Protective Policy, were Messrs. Caldwell and Clingman, of North Carolina. The latter was elected as a Whig, but he is a disunionist, and on all leading questions he has voted against the Whig party. He is now ranked among the Free Trade Locofocos.

Notwithstanding all the sacrifices made by the North in favor of Southern interests, *not a single Locofoco from the South voted in favor of the Protective Policy.*

The four Pennsylvanians who voted against the Pennsylvania Policy, are

☞ JOB MANN, of Bedford;
☞ JAMES M'LANAHAN, of Franklin;
☞ ASA DIMMOCK, of Wayne;
☞ JAMES ROSS, of Bucks.

Let *their names be linked* with the traitors *Arnold* and *Dallas*, and like them be consigned to eternal infamy, as the betrayers of the best interests of their country.

PROTECTION IN THE SOUTH.

Encourage your own Mechanics.

The following from the Philadelphia *Inquirer* meets our heartiest approbation.—The comments contain the doctrines we have long been advocating, as the true policy of our Government:

"A late number of the Charleston *Mercury*, which for years has been regarded as the leading nullification paper of South Carolina, contains a curious article for that region and that particular journal. It advocates encouragement and protection for home mechanics, and thus in fact, adopts the *leading principle* for which the friends of American Industry have been so long contending. The only difference between the protectionists of the North and the protectionists of South Carolina is, that the former desire the operatives, workingmen and laborers of the United States, to be shielded and relieved from the ruinous competition of the low labor of Europe; while the protectionists of the South, on a more limited and less natural scale, desire the mechanics of that particular region to be shielded from the competition of their brethren of the North. We copy the article word for word; it is not long, and it is really a curiosity, when we *remember* its origin.

"*Encourage your own Mechanics.*—Do not send abroad for help if you have work to do, when it can be done in your neighborhood—perhaps at your next door. Encourage your own honest, industrious, faithful mechanics. They need all the work they can get. Be such a course, you keep money at home, assist the worthy, and have part or good work performed. It is the only way to make a town prosperous—to support your schools and churches. Where there is a disposition to send a hundred miles for articles that, to say the least, could be manufactured as well at your own door, there will always be little or no business done in the place—the churches will be thinly attended, and all kinds of labor extremely dull. The *best mechanics* are the best employed, prosperity is seen—the social virtues predominate, traveling mountebanks and pedlars retire in disgust, and a kindly, brotherly feeling is experienced, which is the source of unspeakable happiness.

"Whatever you have to be done, look around and see if your neighbors cannot do it. If you have a house to build or a shoe to tap, a harness to be made or a pump to be bored, a pack of business cards to be printed or a well to be dug, just look among your neighbors, before you undertake to send abroad; if you have none around you capable of the task, it will be time enough to look elsewhere. It is a wrong idea, to suppose nothing is serviceable that is made at home. We know of many instances where men have refused to purchase work made by their neighbors, and sent to a distance only for the articles they needed, and paid a third more for them, when behold! they had been manufactured and sent away to sell by the very neighbors of whom they refused to purchase.

"Let it be the motto of all—I will encourage my own neighbors. In turn you will be encouraged also. A mutual feeling of good will and kindness will spring up in your mid-st, and prosperity will be observable in every street and in every dwelling."

We endorse the forgoing throughout. The sentiments are kindred to those that have been again and again expressed through the columns of the *Inquirer*. We have written column upon column in favor of adequate protection to home industry; and we were never more fully impressed with the wisdom and the patriotism of such a policy than now. Why send abroad for that which may be manufactured at home? Why contribute to the activity of the workshops of the Old World, when hundreds at home need encouragement and protection? Why send to Europe for iron, when millions of tons may be dug from the mines of Pennsylvania? True independence is indentified with the American policy of protection. It implies that products and fabrics which may be obtained at home, should not be sought for elsewhere. It urges that the operative in our own neighborhood should first have plenty to do and fair wages, before we seek elsewhere for the labor of human hands. We have contended again and again, and we repeat the sentiments—that the laborers of this country are more deeply interested in the question of protection than any other class. It is their industry that we desire to remunerate and encourage. It is their comfort and that of their families, that we seek to promote and assist.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The British Steamer, Canada, arrived at Halifax last Monday morning. She brings Liverpool dates to the 7th, being one week later than our last advices.

ENGLAND.—Her Majesty is still remaining in the Highlands. The Austrian General, Haynau, visited London lately by previous invitation from Baron Rothschild. On going into a Brewery in the city, he received some rather severe handling. He was assailed from every quarter with cries of "Down with the Austrian Butcher" and other similar epithets. His clothes were torn and missiles of every description showered upon him. After a considerable chase through the street, pelted on every side, and even pulled by his moustaches, he succeeded in eluding his pursuers by running up the stairs of a Hotel and secreting himself in a closet. The Police finally effected his deliverance. The English papers have been speculating largely as to the probable effect which the death of the Ex-King of the French would have on European Politics. An effort, it is thought, will be made to place the Duc de Joinville at the head of the French Republic. The proceedings of the American Congress still attract much attention, and the engrossment by the Senate of the Fugitive Slave Bill has been strongly contemned.

Harvesting is all done, and it is asserted there will be an average crop of grain, and the potato yield sounder than was anticipated.

The Submarine Telegraph, between Dover and Calais, has already been broken, by the chafing of the wire against a rock close to the French shore. Arrangements are being made for immediately re-laying it more securely. The Chancellor of the Exchequer is said to be in favor of abolishing the duties on newspapers and advertisements.

IRELAND.—The Repeal agitation has been again revived by O'Connell, but it is considered a failure. Much attention is excited from both England and Ireland toward the Irish Tenement League, for placing the landlord and tenant on a more equal footing.

The Russian Cabinet are trying to induce the German powers to join a grand, diplomatic Congress to be held at Vienna, when the question of European policy is to be considered, and a new basis for the system of States established.

Local Affairs.

☞ *Fire.*—On Thursday morning, about 4 o'clock, Fire was discovered in the Stable of Mr. Henry Geis, in the rear of his Hotel. There were a number of frame buildings in the immediate neighborhood, fronting on Market and Second Sts., and notwithstanding the prompt efforts of the Firemen, and the favorable calmness of the night, all were burned. We have ascertained the following list of the buildings destroyed, with an estimate of the loss and the amount of insurance in each case:

S. M. Mills' Hotel.—Insured in the Lycoming office to the amount of $1500. Daniel Aurand's Cabinet Warehouse and Stables. Loss $700.—Amount of Insurance, $500.

Mr. Aurand is peculiarly unfortunate. His Loss was very considerable at the Great Fire about two years ago.

The Exchange Hotel Stables—Loss $800. Not Insured. Geis' Stables—Loss $600. Insured to $400. Hammer's Warehouse and Stables, with 1 horse—Loss $1000. Insurance $200. The office of B. W. Cumming's Esq—Loss $200. Insured. Mrs. Thompson's loss $200. Not Insured. N. M. Wilson's office—Loss $200. Not Insured. Byerley's Smith-shop and Tools—Loss $150. Not Insured. The large Stabling on the property of Mr. Peter Kern, one-half owned by John B. Smith.—Smith's Loss of property, including grain, harness, &c., $400.—Kern's $250. No Insurance on either. A Shed, with hay, harness, &c., belonging to Col. Lessig—Loss $300. Israel Seitzinger's Carriages, several sleighs, harness, horse-feed, &c.—Loss $500 No Insurance. An office in Market St., belonging to Taylor and Weber, $100. Rev Mr. Neill lost his horse, carriage, harness, and a quantity of Provisions he was about removing to his mines.—Loss $300. A farmer also lost a horse in Geis' Stable. The Franklin Insurance Co., loses about $850—and the Lycoming about $2,200.

Mr. Bertram's Printing Office was saved with much difficulty. The First Methodist Church, on Second Street, was in great danger, but saved with out material injury by the active exertions of the Firemen. No doubt the safety of the next block of buildings, chiefly Frame, depended upon its preservation. Wherever brick buildings intervened the flames were arrested. We would suggest their substitution in every case when the District is rebuilt as handsomer and much more secure from destruction by fire. The rear of the Exchange Hotel was also somewhat burned. The Fire is supposed to have originated from a lighted lamp in Mr. Geis's Stable.

☞ *Presbytery Meeting.*—The Presbytery of Luzerne held its 15th Semi-annual meeting in this Borough on Tuesday last. The opening sermon was delivered in the evening, by the Rev. Thomas P. Hunt, Moderator. Its present session was organized by the choice of the following officers:

Rev. A. G. Hatned, Moderator; Rev. R. Webster, Stated Clerk, and Rev. T. D. S. Wardlow, Temporary Clerk.

There were present, Rev. Messrs. Hunt of Wyoming, Dorrance of Wilkesbarre, Webster of Mauch Chunk, Harned of Summit Hill, Cook of Donaldson, Parke of Lackawanna, Bittinger of Tamaqua, Wardlaw of Port Carbon, and Harbison of Beaver Meadow; Also two licentiates: Rev Mr. Glen of Schuylkill Valley, and Mr. Gayley of Whitehaven, and three candidates for the Ministry.

The Churches of Port Carbon, Pottsville, and Schuylkill Valley, were represented by Messrs. Turner, Swift and Hart, Ruling Elders.

The Rev. Mr. Carnahan, of this Borough, sat by invitation as a Corresponding Member.

The usual business was transacted; a committee was appointed to prepare an Address on the late Disastrous Freshet; and another to organize a Church at Abingdon, and a third to organize Churches at Whitehaven, Rockport and Weatherley.

Measures were also taken to supply the pulpit of the Central Presbyterian Church, of this place, rendered vacant by the late resignation of the Rev. Mr. Sanders, until that Congregation shall have time to secure the services of a Minister in his stead. The meeting was adjourned on Wednesday afternoon, to hold its next session at Pinegrove.

We are indebted to the Rev. Mr Webster for the above extracts from the minutes of the Presbytery, together with the following statistics:

The Presbytery of Luzerne was organized in Sept. 1843, and consisted of 4 Ministers. It has now 15 Ministers; 2 licentiates; five candidates; 19 Churches, and 1267 communicants.

A Presbyterial Institute, established at Wyoming, Luzerne county, under its direction, contains 96 Pupils.

☞ *Temperance Address.*—A Temperance Lecture was delivered on Thursday Evening, in the 1st Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Thos. P. Hunt. It was full of good, substantial truths, and will, no doubt, effect much in the great Temperance Reformation. He manifests a zeal and an uncompromising firmness characteristic of a man conscious of being on the right side of a great enterprize, and determined not to stop short of its accomplishment.

☞ *Public Schools.*—On Thursday Evening the Board of Directors promoted Mr. John Jones from School No. 3, to Teacher of School No. 2, which will be opened on Monday next. Mr. David E. German was elected Teacher of School No. 3. The Colored School was ordered to be closed after the 30th inst., in consequence of the irregularity of the attendance of the pupils.

☞ *Military and Citizens' Ball.*—We understand that the Washington Artillery, (Capt. Nagle,) will give a Ball for the benefit of that Company in the course of three or four weeks. We have no doubt the Artillerists will do things up right.

☞ *We have tried* Col. Silver's Turtle Soup which he serves up at Bevin's Refectory under Mortimer's Hotel, and pronounce it a first-rate article for editors and epicures. We consider ourselves good judges, and if there is any doubt on this point—purchase a bowl, try it, and decide for yourselves—that's all

☞ *A Curiosity.*—A young pup, with five legs, perfectly formed, may be seen at the house of Mr. James Sullivan, in the Orchard.

☞ *St. Clair.*—The population of the Borough of St. Clair, is 2019. In 1845, 605. Increase in five years, 1414. This is hard to beat.

Population of Blythe township 3,765. Population of Middleport in Blythe township 440.

☞ *Orwigsburg.*—The population of Orwigsburg is as follows:

Number of houses,	150
Number of families,	166
White males,	440
White females,	467
Black females,	2
Total Population,	909
Population in 1845,	888
do in 1840,	779
Property owned in Borough,	$391,151
Married within the year,	4
Attended School in said time,	230
Number over 20 who cannot read or write,	112

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

Tamaqua, Sept. 19, 1820.

MR. BANNAN:—Scarcely have we recovered from the shock produced by the Flood which visited us a short time ago, and committed such dreadful ravages, when we are called upon to witness the destruction—by another of Nature's Elements, of several buildings in the most flourishing part of our town. About one o'clock last night the alarm of Fire was given, and though hundreds of our citizens immediately hurried to the rescue, and aided all in their power, and though the night was favorable—there being a perfect calm—they could not save the buildings from being totally consumed. The Fire originated in a house formerly occupied by Mr. Sheid, (Shoemaker) but deserted at the time of the flood, situated in Mauch Chunk street; thence communicated to George Wynn's Grog Shop and a small house in the rear, all of which were destroyed.

Perhaps by the time the half of our flourishing Town is consumed, our citizens will arouse from the lethargy into which they have fallen, and make another, and I hope a successful attempt at procuring a Fire Apparatus.

The other news in town is not worth telling. By the first of October our Railroad will be finished and business will then flourish as usual. Other damages produced by the Flood are also being repaired, and houses swept away rebuilt.

Yours, Respectfully,
DE SILVA.

A CARD.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIRST Methodist Episcopal Church of Pottsville, hereby tender their thanks to the Fire Companies and Citizens, for their arduous efforts to save the building from destruction, during the fire on Thursday morning, the 19th inst. In behalf of the Board of Trustees,
HIRAM RIGG, *Secretary.*

KEEP IT ON HAND—A gentleman said, not long since that his boys carelessly allowed a young horse to run away with a buggy, and the harness was then thrown upon the horse, lacerating his flesh in the most cruel manner, so that hardly any part of his body escaped injury. He applied Mrs. Archer's Caring Oil faithfully for one week, and the horse was well.

Many farmers have been so successful in the use of this Oil they will not be without it in their stables a day. Much valuable information may be obtained respecting this Oil by commencing a pamphlet to be obtained of the agent free of charge. See also advertisement in this paper.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!—PEPSIN, *the Great Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice!* Also Dyspepsia Elixer, prepared from Pepsin, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. F. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See Advertisement in another column.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl.	$5 50	Dr'd peaches par'd.	$3 50
Rye do	4 62	do do unpar'd.	1 75
Wheat, bushel	1 20	Dr'd apples paired	1 00
Rye, do	80	Eggs, dozen	12
Corn, do	50	Butter,	11 & 12
Oats, do	42	Shoulders,	5 to 6
Potatoes, do	45	Hams,	9 to 10
Timothy Seed,	2 50	Hay, ton	14 50
Clover do	3 50	Plaster,	5 00

MARRIED.

In this Borough on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Joseph McCool, Col. FRANCIS M. WYNKOOP, to ANNA McKNIGHT, daughter of the late Major Levi Twiggs, U. S. A.

On the 11th inst., by the same, Lieut. JAMES WREN, to Miss SARAH CATHERINE, daughter of Andrew Mortimer, Esq., all of Pottsville.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. A. Pryor, of Pottsville, GEORGE J. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D. of Philadelphia, to Miss SARAH, eldest daughter of David D. Lewis, of Schuylkill Haven.

On the fifteenth inst., by the Rev. John Maddison, Mr. WILLIAM GOVENE, of Pottsville, to Miss SARAH B. WILDE, of Westwood.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. CHARLES WAGGONER, of Northumberland, to Miss LYDIA ANN EVANS, of St Clair.

In this Borough on the 17th inst. by the Rev. David Hassinger, Mr. SAMUEL ZERBE, of Port Carbon, to Miss LOUISA ANNA ZERBE, of Bare Ridge.

On the 31st ult by the Rev. D. Hassinger, Mr. EMANUEL HERING, to Miss CATHARINE BLEW, both of Mahanoy township in this Co.

☞ THE REV. F. W. CONRAD, WILL PREACH in the English Evangelical Lutheran Church, 3d street, between Norwegian and Market streets, on Sabbath evening, Sept. 22d, at 7 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ THE REV. MR. BITTENGER, WILL PREACH in the Central Presbyterian Church, (Clayton's Hall,) to-morrow morning, at 10½ o'clock. Also in the evening at the usual time.

☞ 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 the Pastor. Services to commence at 10½ o'clock. A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. Seats free. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES OF THE Second Methodist Episcopal Church, in Market Street, will be held at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 6½ P. M.—no services in the evening, until further notice.

GROCERIES, &c.

MACKEREL, Constantly on hand, and
CODFISH, for sale by
SHAD, J. PALMER & Co.,
SALMON, *Market Street Wharf,*
HERRINGS, Philadelphia.
PORK,
HAMS AND SIDES,
SHOULDERS,
LARD AND CHEESE,
Sept 14, 1850 27-2mo

THOMPSON'S STARCH POLISH.—AN article highly recommended; imparting a fine gloss to all kinds of Linen and Cotton Goods—particularly desirable in doing up Shirt Bosoms and Collars.
T. F. BEATTY & Co.
Aug 10, 1850 32-6t

MONONGAHELA WHISKEY.—Warranted 10 years old, and of superior quality, for sale by J. M. BEATTY & Co.
May 4, 1850 18-tf

PURE AND FRESH Burning Fluid and Camphene, always on hand and for sale, by LITTLE & MARTIN, Centre St.
March 23, 1850 12-3m

HOTELS.

UNION HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, California.—This Establishment has been recently fitted up, in Pacific st., near Sansome, which is conveniently to the business portion of the City, also to the City Hall, and other public buildings; and within a few minutes walk of the principal steamboat landings.

The Proprietor, from his long experience in the business in the City of New York, (having been connected with Lovejoy's Hotel for several years) feels confident that those who may visit his House, will find there the comforts of a home.
GEORGE BROWN, *Proprietor.*
San Francisco, Sept 1850 37-7t

TREMONT DEPOT HOUSE.—The undersigned having leased this new, large and commodious Hotel, situated in the immediately to the Railroad, in the beautiful Town of Tremont, respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public, that he is prepared to entertain them in the most unexceptionable style. The house is under the management of Mr. L. M. Gager, a gentleman of experience, who will spare no pains to render it worthy of public patronage. The Table will be abundantly supplied with the best the markets afford, and the choicest Wines and Liquors will be furnished at the Bar.

Families can be accommodated with large airy chambers, and excellent board, on the most reasonable terms,—affording a most desirable retreat from the heat and bustle of large towns and cities. The West Branch Valley Passenger Train stops at the House, and good sheds and stables are attached, with accommodating hostlers always in attendance.
ZACHARIAH BATDORFF, Proprietor.
July 5, 1850 27-3mo

CARDS.

CHARLES LEWIS GANZ, PROFESSOR of Music, American House, Centre Street, Pottsville. [June 29, 1850 26-tf

EDWARD SHIPPEN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR at Law, Philadelphia, will attend to collections and all other legal business in the City of Philadelphia, adjoining Counties and elsewhere.—Office No. 18 Prune street, Philadelphia.

H. M'CABE, ATTORNEY AT LAW; Tamaqua—Office in the Library Room, late the Town Hall.
Sept 12, 1849. 39-tf

CHARLES FERNBERG, COAL DEALER, No. 501 Callowhill, above 12th st., Philadelphia. Coal received on Storage or on Commission, and liberal advances given.
August 10, 1850. 32—3m*

AGENCY—For the purchase and sale of Real Estate; buying and selling Coal; taking charge of Coal Lands & Mines, &c., and collecting rents—from twenty years experience in the County he hopes to give satisfaction. Office Mahantango street, Pottsville.
CHAS. M. HILL.
April 6, 1850. 14-tf

IRON, &c.

RAIL ROAD IRON FOR SALE.—300 tons superior Flat Bar Railroad Iron, two and a half by three fourths, which has been in use on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, for about three years. For terms apply to Henry J. Biddle, Esq., or to
FREDK WATTS, President,
Cumberland Valley Railroad Co., Carlisle, Pa.
Sept 21, 1850 38-4t

HARDWARE AND SCALES.—TRUMAN & Shaw, No. 235 Market Street, three doors below Ninth, Philadelphia, Importers and wholesale and retail dealers in Nails, Hardware and Tools. Merchants, Builders, Housekeepers and Mechanics, supplied at the lowest rates. Agents for Shaler's Patent Planes, warranted superior to any other.

Also, Agents for Ellicott & Abbott's Platform Scales—they will furnish Hay, Coal, Barrow, Warehouse and Store Scales of Warranted workmanship and correctness, at Factory