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 $2.50 per annum, when payment is delayed longer than one year.

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Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 19.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

In all the late elections except in this State, there is every reason for congratulation among the Whigs. There has been a decided gain in every State except this, where the apathy of the party prevented a similar result. We feel mortified for the consequences of such indifference. The votes of the people are taken abroad as the expression of their wishes, when every one knows the result of the late election in this State is not a correct test of its wants. For instance, President Fillmore remarked to a citizen from this Borough, calling on him in Washington some days ago, that Pennsylvania did not want Protection—the gentleman affirmed to the contrary—but the President insisted that the people's votes were their Legislators' only guide to the wants of the State. Such is the deleterious influence exerted by this misrepresentation. If those Whigs, who neglected to go to the polls and refused their aid in carrying out the principles of the party, are made to suffer for want of proper Legislation, why let them suffer—they deserve it, they have nobody to blame but themselves.

THE AMENDMENT.

The election returns thus far, leave no doubt that the amendment to the constitution, by which the Judiciary are hereafter rendered elective in this State, is carried by a large majority. This evinces the tendency of the people toward Democratic principles and shows that wherever the opportunity is offered they prefer assuming the responsibility themselves to vesting it in the hands of their rulers. The motive is purely and thoroughly republican. It accords with the spirit of our institutions, and every attempt in opposition to this feeling only developes a stronger and more decided voice in its favor.

LOCOFOCO IMPUDENCE.

If the Coal and Iron interest are ever to receive proper attention at the great question of the Tariff is ever to be permanently and properly adjusted, it must be done not by a set of brawling Whig politicians, who make use of it on the eve of every election, merely to advance their own selfish personal and political ends, but it must be accomplished by Democrats, who from the foundation of our government have as a party effected every good thing that as a Nation we enjoy, and upon whom we must depend in the future as in the past. (*Enquirer.*)

Why did'nt they do it when they had the chance? They had a majority in both houses of Congress at the last session, and were importuned by both parties to vote for a Tariff Reform. Some of the leading Locofoco wire-workers made it their special business to visit Washington for that purpose. If the *Emporium* had not purposely avoided giving the votes in Congress on this subject, it could not have had the check, hard as it is, to publish this piece of impudence to the common sense of its readers now.

ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

The Danville *Intelligencer* says a note signed "Lucifer" was picked up in the street last week, giving notice that the town would be fired on the coming Tuesday. We have not heard of any such visitation, and therefore presume the projection was false. The same kind of an attempt was some time since made to frighten the citizens of Lancaster by anodymous communications, purporting to be from an authentic source, disclosing the intended destruction of the city. For anonymous writers and their communications we have the most thorough contempt, for although occasionally this mode of address may be rendered unavoidable, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it is done to conceal some mean and cowardly purpose. Pottsville has not escaped her experience on the subject. No one prompted by honest and honorable motives would take this method of advising a friend, and the *thing* who would thus covertly and meanly excite the fears of a community with some threatening calamity or attempt to blast the character of a citizen, sinks to a level with the villain who stabs his unsuspecting victim under cover of the midnight darkness and deserves the law's severest visitation. The Danville "friend"(?) subscribes the genuine signature of such writers—"Lucifer", aye, the very infernal imp himself.

SLAVES IN MARYLAND.

The total population of Cecil County Md., according to the late census is 19,041, of whom 891 are slaves. In 1840 there were 13,329 whites and 1,352 slaves, showing a decrease of 461 among the latter in ten years. The proportion of decrease is probably not so great, in other portions of the State. In Cecil, however, from its peculiar locality being next to Chester County, in this state, the means of escape are rendered easy to a temptation. Few owners can be found in the county, with as many as a half dozen slaves, and many have none at all.

Schuylkill Navigation.—There are large forces engaged on this improvement, and the work is pushed to the full extent of the ability to obtain hands at the present rates of wages. The water is already in the canal from Philadelphia to Oaks Outlet Lock, four miles below Phoenixville, and Elwood Morris, Esq., informs us that the water will be in as far up as Reading by the first of November. All the damage from Pottsville to Lord's Dam above Port Clinton, will be repaired by the first of December, and there remains no further doubt as to the ability of the Company to have the repairs completed so as to resume business by the opening of navigation in the Spring.

Gen. Bickel.—We understand this gentleman spent some time in the county, previous to the election, using *powerful appeals* in favor of his re-election to the State Treasury. In some cases he solicited Whig votes for the Locofoco candidates to the Legislature, counting no doubt on the mutual influence of the respective offices.

Our friend O. H. Wheeler Esq., has been elected District Attorney in Carbon County by a handsome majority over his Locofoco competitor. This speaks well for Mr. W.'s deserved popularity in so strong a Locofoco county as Carbon. He was the only successful candidate on the Whig ticket.

Western Art-Union.—We observe that the distribution of the prizes of the Western Art-Union will take place at Cincinatti on the first Monday of November. Powers' Greek Slave is among the prizes. If any one desires the opportunity of drawing this splendid piece of artistic mechanism, now is the time. Subscriptions $5.00 each, will be received up to Saturday 21st inst., at Bannan's.

SECEDING LOCOFOCOISM IN NEW YORK.

The following extract is from a letter to the New York *Evening Post*, by Milthorne Tompkins, formerly State Senator from the 1st District, and son of the illustrious Gov. Daniel D. Tompkins, long recognised as the idolized leader of the New York Democracy. It relates to the Free Soil Secession from the late Locofoco Syracuse Convention—opposes its resolutions, and handles some of the leaders without gloves:

"I appeal to you, fellow-democrats, not to be swerved from your duty by any such seductive cry—("That the country needs repose.") Take no such enervating and dishonorable repose. What! yield without a contest, after a mere skirmish, before the heavy artillery can be brought on the ground! I appeal to you at least to abide the result of another session of Congress. If, when an indignant demand from the entire North for the immediate and total repeal of the unconstitutional, inhuman and infamous Fugitive Slave bill, shall have reached your legislative agents, and that demand remains disregarded and unsatisfied; if, when you shall have tried against the tyrant power which dares to enslave millions of the human race, all the weapons with which reason, truth, justice and humanity have supplied you: if when you shall have exhausted every patriotic effort to efface from the escutcheon of your country "the damned spot," and every such effort shall have failed; if, when every hope, inspired by a zealous love of liberty, shall have been frustrated, and those who dared indulge it shall have been obliged to smother within their bosoms the promptings of the Genius of Freedom; if, when the down-trodden victim of tyrannical oppression, feeling that their is no hope for freedom other than the freedom of the grave, has for his only consolation the thought that—

"There is a land where *Souls* are Free,
Where Tyrant's taint not Nature's bliss,
If I forsaken that World's bright opening lies,
Oh! who would Live a Slave, in this—"

If, when in despair at the inefficiency of every human exertion suggested by the feelings of justice and mercy, with which the Almighty has endowed you; if then, I say, you seek repose, it will be accompanied by the consoling reflection that every duty which you owed to yourselves, your country and your fellow-man has been faithfully discharged, and that you leave the cause of the Slave in the hands of the kindest of masters, that great Master of the Universe, who hath given every assurance that he will "give liberty to the captive, and set the bondman free." But, now to yield; ere the discussion has fairly commenced, ere the people are fully aware of their Constitutional rights in reference to the most important question which has ever arisen in our country. Now when the great God of the Universe has made the most manifest interposition in our favor. Now, when he has clearly shown that "those whom he wishes to destroy, he first deprives of reason." For has he not deprived your enemies of that most skilful guide? What stronger evidence could the Slave Power have given that, with them, "reason had deserted its throne, and that madness reigned paramount;" than that contained in the passage of the infamous "Fugitive Slave bill." Now to yield would be madness worse than theirs, and wickedness more inexcusable. Yield not, fellow-democrats; let no cry for union and harmony induce you to unite yourselves in action with those with whom you cannot harmonize in principles.

Regretting the false position in which the Democracy is at present placed—knowing that, on reflection, they will relieve themselves from that position—and believing myself influenced by pure and proper motives in making this communication—I remain, as ever, the sincere friend and advocate of those inseparable companions, *true* Democracy and *real* Liberty."

And so forth!—The editor of the Asheville (N. C.) *Messenger*, is certainly some pumpkin. He speaks for himself—hear him:

"We have at last lost *one subscriber* because we went "against the Nashville Convention, &c. &c. &c. &c.," and he advises us to "move to the North." We advise him to move to South Carolina, as payment and a set-off to his advice. We wish him, and every subscriber we have got, to understand (if they do not already) that we are *flatly, positively, and unchangeably opposed to a dissolution of the Union*, and to every man, measure, men, or scheme that looks that way, come from what quarter it may, North, South, East or West, Nashville, Asheville, N. York or Kentucky, and to the whole batch of selfish ambitious, fanatical agitators, North and South, who sanction such a measure in the remotest way. With them we want no fellowship; we mean such as are and have been trying for months, by words and acts, to sever the Union—among whom we class the notorious Rhett, and all his followers and abettors.

We recommend hempen cravats to all such degenerate sons of American sires; and while we wish this understood, we wish it also understood that we go for the South, the North, the East, and the West—the South for the sake of the Union, and the Union for the sake of the South. We have not seen and now see no cause for a dissolution of this Union, and no probable cause but Mexico, Utah, &c., and these we had rather see at the d——l than to see one State severed from the Union; and till we do see more causes than we have yet, we are ready to write, talk, march, fight, and die "in the field of battle," in defence of our common Constitution, our common country, and our heaven-born Union! We recommend to this subscriber the "*Roarer*," or "*Bumblebee's Nest*."

The Lebanon Courrier in deprecating the result of the vote for Congress in Dauphin says:

"The Whigs of Schuylkill County, we believe, did their whole duty; but it seems there are some over there who have not yet suffered enough from the prostration of their interests by Locofoco Free Trade to make them entirely turn their backs upon that party. We scarcely know whether Mr B., under the circumstances, should consider the voice of Schuylkill county for more protection or not. Their votes would seem to give some truth to the declaration of Senator Sturgeon that they were doing first-rate. A strange world is the political one."

That's right, Mr. Courier, give it to the Free Traders, they ought all to be sent to Europe, and live among those whose doctrines they advocate.

The Differrence.—The Locofoco papers are abusing Mr. Meredith because he predicted a deficiency of five or six millions in our revenue for the late fiscal year, whereas the result shows that there will be a surplus.—The Tuscaloosa *Monitor* observes upon this statement that it indicates a slight mistake, and one that would not have been very likely to occur under Locofoco management.—Whenever a *deficit* under Locofoco rule was foretold, it was dead certain to prove true!

National Currency.—We find in a New England paper the following ingenious table of a national currency:

10 Loafers make 1 Grog Shop.
1 Grog Shop makes 50 Drunkards.
50 Drunkards ruin 50 Families.
50 Ruined Families fill one Poor-House and Jail.
1 Poor-House and Jail make 1 Great Bill of Costs.
1 Great Bill of costs make 1 Poor Town.
1 Poor Town drains the County Treasury.
1 Bankrupt County is a Great State Tax.
1 Great State Tax drains the National Funds.

THE SENATE AND THE SENATORS.

The following off-hand sketch of the late Senate and its Legislators is from the Washington correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune*. He cuts and slashes indiscriminately on every side. We had a hearty laugh over it ourselves and we give it, that our readers may enjoy a similar pleasure:

It may not be *mal apropos*, after the close of the most prolonged and tempestuous session of the American Congress which has ever occurred, to take a bird's-eye retrospect of its men, measures and means. I shall, so far as the *personel* is concerned, confine my remarks to the Senate, which has been more especially under my supervision, though not, I rejoice to say, under my direction.

The *coup d'œil* of the Senate Chamber at the commencement of the session was quite different from what it was at the close.—Death's doings have made a considerable change in the lineaments of the picture. Then the central figure in the foreground, upon the Whig side of the house, was Daniel Webster, familiarly known as Black Dan, and, on the Locofoco side, John C. Calhoun, both of whom have been removed by the grim monster, Death—one directly and the other incidentally, which last is, I suppose, the more pleasant method of dealing with his kingship.

Black Dan, alias the Godlike, as he has been cognomened by his especial admirers, is a sort of intellectual hippopotamus or rather, no doubt I should say, an elephant, though I tried, by the substitution of another powerful but unwieldy beast, to avoid the triteness of the comparison. It won't do.—The elephant is the legitimate type of the man, trite or not. He has immense power, bulk and weight, but no agility or expertness in the use of his power. If he gets his foot on you, you are a dead man, but then there is no special necessity for you to get under his feet. He is good natured as long as he is well fed, and much prefers being let alone to being provoked, but when provoked his wrath is quite frightful to weak nerves. He is an extremely useful in carrying heavy burdens and is fond of hunting in droves. It would be ungenerous, perhaps, to push the parallel further out, and affirm that Webster, like the elephant, can be trained to hunt his own kind, and do faithful service to his captors, against his own kith and kin. But some things that are ungenerous are true.

Calhoun has a strong personal resemblance to the devil. I judge from the portrait only of this latter personage as exhibited in Du Bruth's great painting of Adam and Eve. If Calhoun had set for the likeness it could not be better; and so strong has been the relation of ideas in my mind ever since I saw both, that I cannot possibly think of the great South Carolinian, since his departure from earth, otherwise than as head-devil in one of Swedenborg's infernal groups, striving, with desperate energy, to maintain the *equilibrium* between the infernal and the supernal regions—which I take to be the pro-Slavery and the anti-Slavery potentialities of those dominions. I speak of course of the Nullifier as of a historical character, and without the slightest personal disrespect.—Indeed, I feel none toward either of the gentleman last mentioned.

Another important figure in the group on the left of the Senate Chamber at the beginning of the session, not, there at the end of it, was Tom Corwin,—the modern Momus. Momus must have been fat, for flesh on the ribs and jovialty have associated together from time immemorial. Tom Corwin is fat too, as he should be. But the flesh of him is not his only good quality. He is honest and discreet. Honest the whole world proclaims him, that is every body who knows him, and discreet he certainly is for he did not make a speech during the whole session. He said the reason was that Seward has pointed at the truth and throws the whole Senate and the country into convulsions, but that if he (Corwin) spoke, he should tell the truth straight out, which might be the death of them. Out of mercy therefore to the Senate and the country, as he could'nt lie, he kept still. Corwin is "chuck full" of genius. He wants cultivation and good taste.

Of the men who had taken the places of the great men who had been named, the first is Mr. Winthrop, of Mass.—a patrician, that is, I belive, etemologically, a man who has a father. He is a man of decided talent, but the unfortunate victim of respectability. Such men never lead, though they may be at the head. Thos. Ewing is simply a man of great good sense; what the Western people call "horse sense." He does his own thinking, but thinks pretty much in the beaten tracks. Mr. Calhoun's successor also died, and of *his* successor I am not bound to speak.

There is no man in the Senate now, who is more observed or listened to by strangers in the galleries than Hale of New Hampshire. With the exception of Mr Clay himself, he is the readiest debater in the body. He is perfectly fearless and out-spoken in what he believes to be right, but loses somewhat of his weight, perhaps, by talking a trifle too often, and by rather too much readiness to display his ability at a retort.—Hamlin has some qualities for a Senator, because he knows all about the coasting trade. Bradbury and Norris would be respectable justices of the peace to say the least. Upham is sick, and when he was well, was neither very great or very handsome. Phelps turns round whenever he is punched in the ribs. The Rhode Island gentlemen are good natured and companionable. The Connecticut Senators are just good lawyers. Truman Smith has the credit, in addition, of being a party leader, but his looks and deportment deceive me much if he has the talent for intrigue. Davis of Mass. is "honest John." Dickinson is a hunker.

Seward bewilders everybody by going straight forward, a thing so unexpected in a politician that it is the greatest puzzle of the day. Everybody persists in believing that he covers up under his seeming simplicity of character some profound design, which their poor wits are utterly unable to fathom. He is the most mysterious character in Washington, simply because he has nothing to conceal. Cooper of Pa. is rather scholastic, and Sturgeon rather stupid. Miller, I presume, whistles well; I don't know what other accomplishment he may have. Dayton and Pearce are gentlemen. Wales and Spruance have the collocation and perhaps the caliber of the Siamese Twins. Hunter is a lazy, lounging, genteel and accomplished Virginian. Mason, loves the "niggers" for the money they are worth, and growls like a bear with a sore head at everything. Badger badgers everybody with his wit. I have described him at length heretofore. Mangum gets drunk habitually. Butler is a "good fellow," quick to be angry, but bears no malice. Berrien is not a very old man, looking twenty years younger than he is—precise, elegant, scholastic and logical, a Martinet in the proprieties, only forgetting himself occasionally when Slavery is the subject. King is a sort of male spinster. He is great in small things. Paradise would have been barren for him if there were no points of order to settle there. Clemens is a Southern fanatic. If he was not a lazy man he would be a dangerous one. Soule is only a smart lawyer, nothing more than that. I thought, in the beginning of the session, he might be, but it isn't in him. Downs is disposed to be rather honest, but has no conception of what it is to be so. Foote is the Kaleidescopic Senator, ubiquitous, eratic, and generally erroneous as well. Davis of Mississippi, is the first man in the Senate, in his own estimation. He has an acute, hair-splitting turn of mind, with some pretty accurate information, such as comes from a West Point education. Sam Houston is a puff ball of vanity, with certain contradictions of character, requiring more time than I have now to distinguish them. He is tolerably good materials, on the whole, for a Locofoco candidate for Presidency. Rusk is honest, moderate in talent, but growing into habits of industy. Sebastian knows all about Indian affairs, Borland all about printing. Men who have knowledge of some speciality of that sort are useful, if they can be trusted. Bell blathers too much. Turney is a one idea, Southern bigot. Underwood blathers more than Bell. Clay—everybody knows Harry Clay, and knows all about him. So of Old Bullion. Atchison is a darling, tobacco-chewing Western Locofoco—I believe a very "good fellow" with all. The Senators from Iowa are rather young, as the State is. By the way, I forgot, *en passant*, that there was any such State as Florida, and I hardly think it worth while to go back.

Judge Douglas, of Ill. is a useful and active working member of the Senate. He is replete with statistical information, and knows the ropes in the practical business of legislation. Bright is not so bright. In fact, he is rather foggy. Shields enjoys being a Senator. So does Whitcomb. Gen. Dodge of Wis. is a respectable old gentleman.—Walker is always getting his feelings hurt.

Gen Cass is pretty good at being absent on a critical vote and has the utmost veneration for 30 years ago. He loves his country *dearly*. Felch has a special knowledge of Land Office matters and is useful. Chase makes friends and commands respect. He is above mediocrity in talent. California has men that do her credit. The list is a long one. Sixty-two Senators fill the Seats of the Senate Chamber, when every Senator is in his place. This is a hurried glance at the men from every part of the broad land who compose the body into which the exciting subject of Slavery was thrown at the commencement of the session, and by which it was battled and discussed for many a weary month to the exclusion of almost everything else until they thought they had settled it, and so gave it forth to the world.

Local Affairs.

☞ *Court House.*—This fine edifice is now near its completion. The plasterers have finished their work on the lower floor, and by the last of next week they will be ready to remove their scaffolding from the Court Room. Great credit is due the Mechanics and Laborers engaged for their expedition and despatch, and the superior quality of their work manifest in every part of the building. The general Superintendence of the workmanship has been under the direction of Mr. ISAAC SEVERN, well known as one of the most enterprising mechanics in the Region. The Building measures 123 by 57 feet. On the first floor, above ground level, are offices in the following order respectively on each side from the main entrance:—County Commissioner, Recorder, Sheriff's office, and County Treasurer; Prothonotary, Register, Arbitration Room, and Clerk of the Orphan's Court. Eight in all, with 6 fire-proof vaults. There are four entrances to this story, one at each end, and likewise at the sides. The Court Room, on the second floor, measures on the inside, clear, 52½ by 51 feet; 21 feet high, and is well lighted. Back of this is a 7 feet passage, upon which open two Jury Rooms and the Judge's Library—this story is 11 feet high—above which are the Grand and Traverse Jury Rooms and a Witness Room. The whole Building will be heated by three furnaces.

The walls are of brick, over 20 inches thick on the first story and 18 inches above. All the partition walls are of brick. The Steeple measures from its base on the square of the building to the top of the spire over 60 feet, 10 feet in diameter. It is to have a large Clock, and a Bell weighing 1023 lbs., already bought and on the way. The structure is one of the largest and most substantial in the State. Its finish is plain but neat, the object being to make a convenient and substantial Building rather than a display of ornamental architecture. In point of location it cannot be surpassed—it stands upon a beautiful elevation at the North end of the Borough, and overlooks the whole town with a splendid view on every side.

The Commissioners, we understand, will decide upon the plan of the Prison on Tuesday next. It is also their intention to proceed with the foundation of the Building this fall.

☞ *Literary Society.*—At the meeting of the Literary Society, on Wednesday evening, the room was crowded. The Ladies were present with their most encouraging smiles, and gentlemen, old and young, learned, professional, and the most eminent and respectable of every class, whose presence is considered an ornament in any body. The members of the Society, no doubt, feel gratified and highly complimented that their efforts should be able to attract so much of the beauty and talent of our Borough. The Lecture was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Pryor. Subject—Poland, its history, and the struggles of that once numerous but now scattered people, in behalf of the liberties of their country; his allusion to the fall of that noble champion of Liberty, Kosktusco," was at once beautiful and touching—it brought to mind Campbell's well known sentiment, that "Freedom shrieked as Kosktusco fell." During the Debate, in the midst of an eloquent defence of the study of the Sciences, when all eyes and ears were intent upon the speaker, the lights, by accident, were suddenly extinguished, and the whole audience left in complete darkness for a few minutes. We heard a great rustling of silks and ribbons on the ladies' side of the house, and some terrible "smacking" that we don't pretend to account for; perhaps—but we can't imagine, reader—*pudor retait.*

☞ *Musical Society.*—We understand a musical Association has just been organized in this Borough under the title et the "Philharmonic Society," which, from the quantity and quality of its members, is likely to discourse the eloquence of Music in true Orphean style. At a meeting, last Tuesday Evening, Col. C. F. Jackson, was chosen President—a gentleman after Shaksperare's own heart, with a soul full of music in any key. Prof. Ganz was elected Musical Director. We have no doubt the Society will rapidly progress under his able instructions. He is a gentleman of rare musical accomplishments, as those of our citizens will testify, who have had the pleasure of listening to his splendid performances on the Violin. We wish the enterprise well—may Apollo's most approving smiles dawn upon the Society.

☞ *Military Ball.*—The Washington Artillerists propose giving a Military and Citizens' Ball, on Monday evening next, (21st inst.) at the Town Hall. It will doubtless be a grand affair, as no effort has been spared on their part to get it up in the very best style of entertainment. The Artillerists are gentlemen of spirit in the Field, and we doubt not they will be equally distinguished in the Ball-room. The Managers are:

Maj. J. M. Metherill, Lieut. J. Wren, Lieut. T. Patton, Lieut. Geo. Huntzinger, Lieut. C. Roback, Lieut. B. Keyser, Adj. E. Macdonald, Thomas F. Beatty, Thos. Newman, Philip Nagle.

Floor Manager:—Maj. E. E. Blakslee.

Assistants:—Lieut. D. Shertle, Jas. M. Beatty.

☞ *Improvements.*—The spirit of improvement seems to have thoroughly possessed the *body* at least of our Town Council. We have observed with pleasure the numerous improvements they have been making of late in the grading of streets, laying curb stones, crossings, and otherwise benefitting as well as beautifying the Borough. The late grading of 8th street, and the one in front of the Academyand new School House, are improvements that will roll be much needed, and we are glad to see them made beforehand. By the way, since so much is done in that neighborhood, why might not the Trustees do something toward improving the ground immediately in front of the Academy? A few dollars expended upon it, would add materially to the appearance of the premises, and render access to the Building much more commodious. It is worse now than when Nature left it, and that was rugged enough. Truly it's a rough path—*that* road to Science.

☞ *Death in the Mines.*—We regret to learn, that two Miners, by the names of Jonathan Alsop and Mathew Murrell, were instantly killed at Mt. Laffee Colliery, on Tuesday last. They were descending the slope in a wagon, and by some means the wagon run off the track, and it is supposed they were dashed against the roof of the slope and when taken up both were dead. They were two worthy men, and have left families to deplore their unfortunate death, and the loss of protectors.

☞ *Battalion Parade.*—The First Regiment, First Brig. Sixth Div. of Schuylkill County Volunteers, will parade here on Monday next, under the command of Col. James Nagle. The following Companies are expected to be present:

Washington Artillery, Capt. Womelsdorff; National Light Infantry, Capt. Pott; Schuylkill County Cavalry, Capt. Wynkoop; Minersville Artillery, Col. John Kay Clement; Scott's St. Clair Infantry, Capt. Metz, and German Yeagers, Capt. Woll.

☞ *Menagerie.*—The extensive establishment of the combined Menageries of Raymond & Co., with Van Amburgh's, will exhibit here on Tuesday the 29th inst. Their collection of animals is said to be rich and rare. Our citizens will no doubt have a fine opportunity "to see the Elephant," with many other curious specimens of the animal world.

☞ *Jewelry.*—Our young friends, Messrs. Brady and Elliott, are determined not to be beaten in their line of business. They have lately added largely to their already extensive assortment of Jewelry, and greatly improved the appearance of their establishment with new show-cases, and a variety of other handsome fixtures. The dazzling display of finger-rings, watches, chains, guards, trinkets, breastpins, bracelets, &c., &c., is truly bewildering to a visitor with a short purse. But our friends are as clever as they are enterprising, so give them a call by all means—two doors above the Bank in Centre street. No one we are sure can leave them without being satisfied with his bargain. They understand their business and attend to it promptly and industriously, and are in every way worthy the encouragement of a liberal patronage.

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

Tamaqua, October 17th, 1850.

☞ *Then* have but few incidents worthy of note transpired during the past week. All kinds of business continues brisk, with a sufficient number of hands to meet the exigency of the times.

The Little Schuylkill Railroad Company have placed upon their road a new and beautiful first class Engine, from the celebrated manufactory of Morris and Brother's, Philadelphia.

A Party of Thirteen Fugitive Slaves passed through here last Friday, en route for Canada. The next day they were followed by two individuals, who, engaging the assistance of our Constable, followed on in their pursuit. The pursuers succeeded in overtaking the Slaves at Wilkesbarre, but owing to the strong expression of feeling manifested by the people in their favor, they were forced to beat a hasty retreat.

The Constable was induced to follow them under the impression that they were horse-thieves, but on learning otherwise, he refused to render any further co-operation.

Accident.—A man named Charles Gallagher, in the employ of Moyer, Richardson & Co., was run over by a drift car at the mines, on Friday afternoon last. He had one leg broken, and was other wise severely injured. L.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE, for October, has been received. It contains two handsome embellishments, and a piece of Music, one of Jenny Lind's Songs. The reading matter is well selected, and the mechanical part of the work admirably executed. Edited by Geo. Pratt, New York. Subscription, $2

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE—although but few months have transpired since the issue of the first number, of this Magazine, it numbers already 45,000 subscribers. It is the cheapest Magazine of the kind in the country, and sustains a high reputation. Subscriptions received, and single numbers for sale at Bannan's.

(For the Miners' Journal.)

MR. BANNAN:—The result of the late Election, in this County, has cast a sunbeam upon the Whig party. Not that we feel that we are in the minority, or that we dread the power of our insidious foes (for their victory is so meager that they know that nothing short of aid from Traitors in the Whig party can afford them any prospect of future success.) But we must candidly admit that we feel chagrined that we have so misplaced confidence, and the reflection that the last Sheriff's Election should have sufficiently unveiled the hypocrisy of some of the world-be-leaders in your Borough, leads keenest to that regret. I have reference to the conduct of some persons in this N. Ward. I would not be understood to charge the Whig party in that Ward with duplicity, but would hold up to the scorn and contempt of the honest Whigs in *that* as well as all other *districts* of the county, that Clique, whose whole object appears to be to take revenge on the party when some of their private whims are not knuckled to; or when the fips of candidates are not spent at the Exchange.

It is high time that the Whig party know who are the Traitors in our Camp, and turn them over to the tender mercy of their fellow conpirators in the Locofoco party; for mark you, there is "Hangman" amongst them too, and the day is not very distant when there will be an Explosion.

The mode of Electioneering in the late campaign with regard to John C. Neville, shows very clearly what means will be resorted to by that party in general, and this clique in particular, to secure their ends. The fact of Neville having been born in a land of oppression, and having sought a home in this land of the free—swore allegiance to his adopted country, and lived enough a long course of years having identified his interests with our institutions, are deemed sufficient objections to his election—and that too by professed Republicans. And oh! that I were spared the blush that involuntarily suffuses the cheek, when I have to add that Whigs! yes Whigs, are found in this company—although he had spent his time and money for years in the advocacy of Whig Principles.

And old Ben—he added his mite—he wrote to his friends "If you cant go for Palmer vote for me"—very laconic that—Prodigious effect produced no doubt.

Now, I am for reading out all these Traitors, with all others who may be detected in such heresy, for I would rather be defeated than conquer with such unprincipled material. Where men's selfishness preponderates over their judgment and enables them so easily to lay aside their professed principles, you have no guarantee that they will not plunge you into difficulty and disgrace when you have the ascendency. A man who cannot curb his insatiate lust for office, is not worthy the name of Whig. Whigs do battle for principle.—The Locofocos for a name and the spoils—so it is no easy matter to place each man in his proper place. Write their names down in the black list, and my word for it we must conquer; for Jackson said, "Truth is Mighty and Must Prevail.

COUNTRY WHIG.

(For the Miners' Journal.)

MR. BANNAN:—The result of the past Election, in this County, is truly humiliating to every real friend of Protection. For the fact that we were able to elect our whole Ticket, by a hand-some majority, is too self-evident from the majorities in every ward of doubt on that score. It is cause of regret that so much supineness exists among Whigs, unless some of the higher officers are to be elected. This should not be, and well our enemy knows how to take advantage of small considerations to aggregate great results. It is by taking every opportunity to obtain the smaller office, that they secure an influence to work for those of greater importance. If Whigs would but see the importance of electing Whigs to every office, even to the lowest grade in the town-ship, and act on the suggestion, there would soon be a triumph of *real Democracy* and pure Republican Principles; not only in this, but every County in the State. And it would be a permanent Triumph! Yea, a Triumph that would exert an influence from Main to Georgia. Let the Whigs of Schuylkill County remember the amount of responsibility that rests upon them. For as the Banner County, we are more observed than any other, and comparatively regarded as the political pulse of Pennsylvania. I know these remarks would seem more appropriate before the election took place, but I hold it as a good motto, that it is "never too late to do good," and I, for one, feel that our only plan is, to go to work with the energy and indomitable perseverance of our insidious foe. —let us learn by their example. They are already laying their plans for the next canvass; and shall we wait until eleven months are gone by before we wake up! No! no, let every Whig take fresh courage—let him examine the return—seek out the causes of our defeat—and resolve that no honorable means shall be spared to secure Protection for the poor Laborer—for it is the poor laborer that suffers under the ruinous measures of our wily foe. The demagogue party can no longer deceive the honest democrats of this county. We need only remember their vote in Congress a few days ago, and we see and know who are the friends of the Tariff and the Laborer. Let every Whig make it a rule to remind his neighbor of this last exhibition of the cloven foot—and my word for it the next Election will be a triumph worthy the cause we advocate. But let the Whigs themselves, that they have done their duty, "he work must be commenced *now*. We must not have it enough organization throughout the County. We must elect men of tried and pure principles for township officers. I would suggest the propriety of forming a Whig Club in each Township; and let each Club elect some two or more persons who shall form a County Club, to meet at least every two months, at some proper place, to consult, advise, and adopt such measures as they may deem expedient to secure success. This idea has been suggested to my mind from the fact that there appears to exist a kind of Jealousy of the Whigs in Pottsville amongst some of the county districts. Under such an arrangement, as I propose, Pottsville would only have her proper representation, and consequently no ground would be left for complaint. And I have no hesitation in saying, that through this means, the party can be more effectually organized and permanently consolidated; and through it a medium information conveyed as well as fraternal intercourse established—and the Traitors, in your Borough, and elsewhere, could be detected and most thoroughly exposed. T. ✱ ✱.

CHEMICAL AFFINITY.—This law in Chemistry is remarkably illustrated in the restoration of the equilibrium between the supply and waste in diseased animal matter, through the agency of G. W. Merchant's Celebrated Gargling Oil. It is well known that chemical action takes place only under certain circumstances, that some bodies have no tendency to unite chemically; and that others strongly influence each other's properties. The former are said to have no AFFINITY for each other, their relations is merely mechanical, and no change takes place. The latter class of bodies, in which is included the Gargling Oil in its application to morbid animal matter, act by their affinity for each other, their action being productive of chemical phenomena, and the properties of one, or both are altered. Hence the strong affinity of the constituents of the Gargling Oil to unite with the element of the morbific matter, may be referred the beneficial influence exerted over so great a variety of diseases, most of which were considered as incurable. His advertisement may be found in another column.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER:—PEPSIN. *True Digesting Fluid or Gastric Juice!* A Great Dyspepsia Cure, prepared from Pepsi, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M.D., No. 41 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.	$6 00	Dr'd peaches par'd.	$3 00
Rye, do	4 50	do do unpar'd.	1 75
Wheat, bushel	1 15	Dr'd apples pared	1 00
Rye, do	62	Eggs, dozen	10
Corn, do	62	Butter,	13 & 14
Oats, do	33	Shoulders,	5 to 6
Potatoes, do	30	Hams,	9 to 12
Timothy Seed,	2 50	Hay, ton	14 50
Clover do	3 50	Plaster,	5 00

MARRIED.

In Minersville, Sept. 21st, by the Rev. Peter Hallowell, Mr. URIAH LANYON, to Miss ELIZABETH McHUE, both of Minersville.

In Minersville, Sept. 22d, by the same, Mr. STEPHEN BERRIS, to Miss MARGARET McULLY, both of Schuylkill county, Pa.

DIED.

In this Borough, on Wednesday morning last, of Consumption, Mr. WM. COOPER, in the 57th year of his age.

☞ THE POTTSVILLE LITERARY SOCIETY will hold its next regular meeting at Forrer's Hall, on Wednesday evening, October 23, 1850, at 7½ o'clock.

Lecture, by the Rev. Wm. C. Cooley. Subject Notitions of the Earth."

Reading—W. L. Whitney, Esq

Debate—"Is it expedient to make Colonies of Convicts?"

Affirmative—O. D. Houghawout, J. M. Wetherill.

Negative—Thomas Shearer, John Wagner.

By order of the Society.

JOS. S. McCALLA, Sec'y.

☞ 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. Cunnahan. 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 6 P. M.—no services in the evening, until further notice.

☞ PULASKI LODGE, No. 216—A stated Meeting of Pulaski Lodge will be held on Monday Evening, Oct. 14, 1850. By order of the W. M.

☞ ATTENTION MILITARY.—The Scott St. Clair Infantry under command of Capt. Metz, will meet for Batalion at their Armory, on Monday the 21st, at 8 o'clock, A. M., with 14 rounds of Blank Cartridge. By order of the Captain.

C. STROUS, 1st Sargeant.

St. Clair, Oct. 12, 1850. 2t

WANTED, &c.

WANTED—A ROOM AND CHAMBER attached, first floor (furnished or unfurnished) for a single gentleman, in a genteel quiet family, about go or Market streets. (Mahantango preferred.) Address X Y at the office of this paper.

Oct. 19, 1850.

WANTED, AN INTELLIGENT BOY OF GOOD moral habits, who has received a good education 15 or 16 years of age, will be taken as an apprentice to the Printing business at this office. None but one who can bring good recommendations, and who comes up to the above mentioned requisites need apply.

WANTED AT PITTSTON—200 LABORERS AND 50 MINERS will find employment through the Fall and Winter, to sink shafts and open Tunnels for Coal. Apply to J. H. HOSI