Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 25.

SPECULATIONS vs. PLAIN TRUTHS.

The opposition papers are busy exulting over their victory in this Sate, and explaining, as they pretend, the causes that operated against Gov. Johnston's re-election. The Union and the Compromise are fruitful topics and, of course, come in for a large share of editorial thunder. In Philadelphia, perhaps, these questions did exert an unfavorable influence, for there interest was stronger than principle. The merchants, supposing the South unable to discriminate between those who are really their friends and those who only profess to be, feared that Johnston's election would be construed to the disadvantage of their pockets. But, very aptly asks the *Sun*, "what does Northern Democracy care for the rights of slave-holders, more than others North of Mason & Dixon's Line? In Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Ohio, *Democrats form alliances with Free Soilers:* Senators CHASE and HALE, the great guns of Abolition, are professed Democrats, while CLAY and WEBSTER, are for the Union and the Compromise. But the merchants of Philadelphia were frightened at shadows!—They feared to lose their Southern custom, and therefore voted against all their former principles. We shall see what they will gain by it. We apprehend nothing. The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard*, has already remarked upon the result in our State, "we do not see that the cause of the Union has gained anything in the election of BIGLER." It has not!—nor has it lost. Both JOHNSTON and BIGLER are patriots! and with either our nationality is secure."

This is the true state of the case—the causes that operated in Johnston's defeat were really extraneous to his course as Governor—and entirely of a different character from that the opposition would represent them. We are confident that we express the united sentiment of the great mass of the people of the State, when we say that WM. F. JOHNSTON has been one of the best Governors Pennsylvania has ever had. It is universally admitted that he is popular to an almost unprecedented extent, and there is not one single act of his official career that could in any way be complained of, save his refusal to sign the Obstruction Bill.

In regard to this matter, he has been basely misrepresented—he has been charged as an Abolitionist—a Disunionist, and opposed to the Compromise measures, when the truth is, there is not a more patriotic, law-abiding, Union-loving man within the boundaries of the United States than this same WM. F. JOHNSTON. His friends are just as loyal and devoted citizens as those who opposed him, and in a large proportion of the voters, it is not asserting too much to say that, of his friends and his opponents, the former are far more truly the friends of the country than those who claimed such exclusive patriotism. It is unnecessary now to re-explain his position in relation to that Bill, of which the Locofocos have made such a handle, but we venture to say that nineteen out of every twenty honest unprejudiced men in the State would have acted precisely as Gov. JOHNSTON did, had they been placed in a similar situation—it was a political trick, on the part of his opponents, from beginning to end, and there was no more real foundation for branding him a Disunionist, than to have charged him with advocating the South Carolina doctrine of *open Secession*. The story, however, found believers, and the opposition presses, knowing that it was likely to take well in other States, and in some parts of our own, particularly in the political stronghold, spared no pains to disseminate the impression far and wide over the country.—The insincerity of the party, however, was plainly exhibited by their nomination and subsequent election of WILKINS, the very soul of Pennsylvania Abolitionism for Judge in Bradford Co., as also by their Free Soil advocacy in Ohio and their co-operation with that party in other Northern States.

We know, in a political point of view, we waste words, but as an act of justice, as well as gratitude towards a public officer, who has faithfully and efficiently served the State, we cannot withhold this plain statement of the truth.

The Locofocos, leaving the important bearing the present political complexion of Pennsylvania would necessarily have upon the coming Presidential campaign, strained every nerve to elect their Governor and thus change the State administration before the contest of next year. Hence their unscrupulous industry before the Election, and the terrible grumbling of the *Pennsylvanian* and other Buchanan organs since, over the defeat of their favorite Judge. Now the plain English of the matter is that Judge Campbell was put on their ticket solely and singly to catch the Roman Catholic vote of the State—in some cases they were successful, while in others they have most wofully missed it.—Those, whom this manœuver influenced, were induced, as a general thing, to vote the whole Loco ticket, while those of the party, who would not be gulled by it, cut Campbell, but stuck to their ticket. Hence the result—Bigler, through Campbell, receives more than a party vote, while Campbell personally loses more from his own party, than he gains for the ticket from the Whigs.

In this County—the truth may as well be told—Campbell's name on the Ticket secured almost the whole Roman Catholic vote—numbering somewhere near 1500 strong.—They were forced to vote the *whole* Locofoco ticket—many of them admit it—under the threat of having Campbell and Riley, their candidate for the Legislature, cut by the party, if they refused. Hence the large majority for Bigler and the election of their whole County ticket, although the gain scarcely compensates for Campbell's loss with the Anti-Roman Catholic portion of the party.

We will now close our already unexpectedly lengthy remarks, by annexing a few extracts from our New York neighbors, which do justice to the position of Gov. JOHNSTON and show up, in a pointed manner, the suicidal course of the State, under the peculiar influences set in operation by our designing political opponents—first, from the New York *Tribune*:—

"We shed no tears for Gov. Johnston. He has nobly done his duty and richly deserved a re-election. Yet, from the hour of General Taylor's death, the chances have been heavily against him. If he could have received the determined support of all the Whigs, we think the personal popularity outside of his own party would have barely secured his re-election. But the very acts which commended him to millions exposed him to the implacable hatred of thousands. Without the enthusiastic support of the masses, he had no chance; with the zealotry of Cotton Whiggery unofficially arrayed against him, his chance was at best a forlorn one.

"So much for Slavery Agitation," says a Silver Grey. Well, Sir! how much better has Mr. Vinton done in Ohio? Ohio is naturally a Whig State, which Pennsylvania is not. Mr. Vinton is a most capable, worthy, widely-known Statesman, of thoroughly conservative character and profoundly averse to agitation generally. He is just as you would have desired Gov. Johnston to be, yet he appears to be beaten far worse in his Whig State than Gov. J. is in his Locofoco State. The latter had nothing to gain, even as a mere question of policy, by pursuing the course you would have prescribed for him. True, he has gained the votes which Gov. J. has lost; but he has lost *far more* to the Third Party candidates, than he has gained of your sort. So the matter was at least as broad as it was long."

The New York *Herald*, a Free Trade advocate, fully comprehends our position on the Tariff question—it says,

To return to the Pennsylvania election, the result may be considered as DECISIVE AGAINST A REVISION OF THE TARIFF AT THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS. Gov. JOHNSTON, the defeated Whig candidate, made the Tariff a distinct issue before the people, in his various addresses before the election, throughout the State—and he called upon them to declare by their votes whether they were satisfied with the present tariff, or whether they desired more efficient protection, particularly on coal, iron, and other manufactures of Pennsylvania. BIGLER, the Democratic candidate, on the other hand, was understood to be in favor of the present tariff, and not anxious for further protection. Whatever, therefore, may be attempted by the advocates of a higher tariff at the next session of Congress, the vote of the people of Pennsylvania, as that of the section of the country most interested in a tariff, will, doubtless, be urged as DECISIVE AGAINST ANY REVISION OR FURTHER PROTECTION.

So also the New York *Times*:

THE ROUT IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Besten, horse, foot and dragoons, the Whig party hardly dares raise *its head to inquire what has hurt it*. It is the vanity of vanities to study out the why and because.—Such inquiries are sometimes wholesome, but always bitter, and just at this present decidedly nauseating. It is enough to know, without comprehending, that a State, heartily tariff in its interests and wishes, has voted *against* the tariff; over-ridden with taxes, has voted against the reduction of the State Debt; devoted to the most popular of governors, has sent him suddenly to private life. Paradoxical Pennsylvania! Beatified BIGLER! Exulting Buchanan! When the smoke rises, we shall see who are killed and wounded; and the numbers. At present, nothing can be seen but a Democratic majority of some *fifteen Thousand*, and a cheerless look for the future! Eh, well: the changeableness of the Keystone provides its own consolation—there is no telling how soon she may come all straight again.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The news by the Illinois, beyond the election returns, is not of much importance.—The election of Reading, the Whig candidate for Governor, is confirmed by a majority of 420 in his favor, with three districts unheard from, which, it is presumed, will not materially change the result.

The Illinois brought $1,558,000 of gold on freight, and from $1,250,000 to $1,500,000 in the hands of passengers—making nearly three millions in all—probably the largest amount ever brought by any one vessel to N. York.

The City of Marysville has been visited with another serious fire, and Spanishtown, on the Calaveras River, has suffered from an extensive conflagration, which consumed 150 dwellings, the whole loss amounting to $250,000.

Accounts from the mining districts continue to be of the most encouraging character. Measures are on foot for the construction of a railroad between San Francisco and San Jose, with a capital of $1,500,000, of which the amount of $150,000 has been subscribed.

The great Specie train of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., was robbed on their way, seven miles out from Panama. Three of the guard were shot by the robbers, who made off with a box of gold dust, but were afterwards overtaken—three of them captured and their plunder restored.

The connection of the Panama Railroad to Gatun, was to take place on Friday, Oct. 10th, or Saturday, 11th, as at the time of the sailing of the Illinois there remained only 90 feet to be filled in, and they were making that distance daily. The engineers expected to have the track laid, and run the locomotive through to Gatun, on Saturday, the 11th inst. The absence of the usual amount of rain has enabled them to push the road through with despatch. The whole force will now be concentrated on the line above Gatun, so as to finish the road to Gorgona, as soon as possible.

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS.

The San Francisco *Post*, a Whig paper, of the 13th of September, says:

"Upon the whole, we think the Whigs are getting out of the woods—the Red woods we mean—and we should not be surprised if Reading, and a respectable portion of our State ticket, were elected by an equally respectable majority. The figures, as they now stand, leave Gov. Reading, formerly Major Reading, 422 ahead of his opponent. How the Locos, with Trinity, the South, and Klamath, staring them in the face, can, in their turn, get out of the woods, is for them to make out."

In regard to the Legislature, the San Francisco *Herald*, a Democratic journal, of the 15th of September, gives the following:

"From reliable returns thus far received, the Whigs have elected two State Senators and the Democrats eleven. One Whig and five Democratic Senators hold over. The Senate consists of twenty-three members.—To the Assembly fourteen Whigs, twenty-eight Democrats and two Independents have been elected. The House consists of sixty three members—of which thirty-two is a majority. The counties to be heard from will undoubtedly give the Democrats a clear majority. That party will then have both branches of the Legislature, and the election of United States Senator will rest with them."

☞ A SAD CASE.—The Chester (Del. Co.) *Republican* says a man named George Allen Magarge, a stranger in that vicinity, was found, last week, lying along side the public road, below Chester, entirely destitute, and in a most deplorable condition from the effects of a too free indulgence in spirituous liquors. He had been lying upon the ground exposed to the weather, for twenty-four hours, and appeared to have been *eating the grass* and roots around him. A more pitiable object could not well have been conceived. He was subsequently taken to the House of Employment.

☞ EDITORIAL FRACAS.—A *rencontre* occurred in Boston on Saturday between the Editor of the *Atlas* and Mr. Samuel A. Way, broker, in which it is alleged that Mr. Way was kicked by the Editor out of his sanctum. About noon on Monday Mr. Alfred Turner, also of the *Atlas*, had words, followed by blows, with Mr. Way in State street. A crowd collected and separated the combatants.

Both parties, it seems, have since laid claim to coming off "*first best*." The affair has created a considerable stir.

☞ IF an article is worth noticing editorially, it should be worth advertising too.—We don't like that species of reciprocity which the Irishman described as being "intirely on one side."—[*N. Y. Star.*

So we say.—[*Troy Times.*

Here, too!—[*Wash. Telegraph.*

Ditto.—[*Phil. Sun.*

Aye, Aye.

☞ THE Schuylkill Haven Military Company had a target-firing near Lessig's on Saturday last. Henry Rowdenbush won the 1st prize, the locket daguerreotype of their Captain; Charles Dengler the 2d, a medal presented the Company by Brig. Gen. Clement; and Daniel Grim the 3d, a polished musket.

☞ THERE seems to be some doubt as to Kossuth coming to the United States, after all—so a letter from on board the Mississippi at Marseilles says. At any rate, if he does come, he cannot arrive till December.

☞ KINKEL, the German Patriot, was received most euthusiastically at Pittsburgh on Friday evening 17th, by the Germans and Americans.

☞ JNO. DAVIS of Boston, a returned Californian, cut his sister's throat, on Saturday last, finding her married in his absence contrary to his wishes. He was arrested.

☞ GEN. FOOTE has resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate—it will take effect from the 8th of January next.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GRAHAM for next month is a choice number.—It contains an unusual number of capital stories with a full proportion of excellent poetry. The magazine-readers have a rich treat before them—The engravings, too, are admirably designed and well executed. The "Morning Walk," is charming. We can confidently recommend Graham at all times as a delightful companion. Subscriptions received and single copies for sale at Bannan's.

WE HAVE BEEN favored with a copy of the New York *Weekly Times*—it is also published daily by Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co. It is but a few weeks old, but the reputation of its conductors will, no doubt, secure it a large circulation at once. It is edited with rare ability, and with a piquancy and variety of spirit suited to the times. Its views of national affairs are liberal and very correct.

THE "PANORAMA," is the title of a weekly paper just started in New York. It presents rather a dashy appearance, typographically.

SARTAIN for November is a splendid specimen of magazine literature. It is filled with choice contributions of both prose and poetry, which cannot fail to instruct while they deeply interest the reader.—Among the various embellishments of the number before us—music, the fashions, scenes from the scripture, &c., none, we think, is more expressive, tho' several more beautiful, than "November"—it is peculiarly characteristic of the principle it embodies, the "Life of man and of the year." Sartain for sale at Bannan's.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S ASSISTANT is a new book that every business man should have. It contains a condensed view of all useful forms of legal instruments, such as Contracts, Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages &c., &c., with valuable tables for Engineers, Machinists, Builders, &c., also Rates of Postage—Book-keeping, &c., &c. We can confidently recommend it as a most satisfactory companion. For sale at Bannan's.

Also, the TRADER'S GUIDE, by the same author J. R. Butts. It comprises a full compendium of the laws of trade, bills of exchange, mode of doing business with banks &c., with the remedies for the recovery of debts in all the States of the Union.

WHAT a pity the World's Fair wasn't postponed till after the Pennsylvania Election, or the Election hadn't come off before the Fair! We have a poetical perpetration about the Biglerites and Locofocos generally, that would have made the Englishmen see stars, and shown "the rest of mankind" that we are a great people—we are—we folks of Schuylkill. It is what Davy Crockett would have called a "nat'ral curiosity," half horse, half alligator, with a considerable sprinkling of another long-eared quadruped.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ WE INVITE attention to the Standing Committee's call for a TEMPERANCE CONVENTION at Schuylkill Haven on the 10th of November, in to-day's *Journal*. The object is to secure an application to the Legislature for the enforcement of the laws in regard to the illegal sale of spirituous liquors.

☞ THE SECRETARY of the "late" SCOTT & JOHNSTON CLUB, calls a meeting at Daniel Hill's next Tuesday evening—the members are particularly requested to be present. See Notice.

☞ SEE SNYDER & MILNES' advertisement of their improved facilities for building Railroad cars.

Local Affairs.

☞ *Mechanical Improvements.*—Messrs. Snyder & Milnes, of this Borough, have lately connected with their Foundry and Machine establishment several ingenious mechanical improvements, to facilitate their extensive manufacture of Railroad cars. They consist of Daniel's Planing Machine, Fay's Tenanting Machine, an apparatus for boring, Circular Saws for cutting and ripping timber of any required dimensions, a Saw for cutting curved surfaces, &c., all of which is under one roof, and placed in such convenient juxtaposition that the rough timber, as brought from the lumber-yard—the "raw material" is regularly subjected to the successive operations of sawing, planing boring, tenanting, &c., until, in a few hours, every part is finished and put together, and the car is pushed out on the track complete and ready for use.

The work is done with a precision and nicety of execution unequalled by the most skillful workmen, and with infinitely greater despatch than when *performed as formerly, by hand*. The whole machinery is moved by a small engine, and so rapid, and, apparently, so easy were the various transformations of rough, heavy pieces of timber, until finally they appeared nicely fitted and joined together in one complete body, we had almost imagined, during a short visit some days ago, that the feats of Aladdin were being re-enacted. The Planing and Tenanting Machines can only be appreciated by an eye-witness. Indeed the whole establishment is quite a mechanical curiosity-shop.

During our visit, we were also shown several beautiful specimens of Gouge's augers, and learned for the first time, (for we must confess our knowledge of mechanics is rather limited) that the auger—the twist augur, almost exclusively used at present—is an American invention. This instrument, so simple in appearance, is nevertheless indispensable in the mechanic's cabinet of tools, and certainly requires more than ordinary skill in its construction. The specimens we saw, were of the most perfect finish, and said to be of the finest material.

☞ *Harris, Burnish & Co.'s Rolling Mill.*—We had the pleasure of witnessing some of the operations in this new Rolling Mill, some days ago. The machinery is not yet entirely complete, but will probably be, in the course of a week or two. Two *puddling furnaces*, one single and the other double, are now in blast, running night and day. The *rolling gear is also ready for use*. We saw a number of bars run through in capital style. The machinery, although new, seems to work admirably. It is driven by two engines, one of eight horse-power, manufactured by Snyder & Milnes, of this Borough, the other of sixty, made by Wren & Bros., also of this place.

We think the enterprize has every advantage in favor of prospective success. A large quantity of Iron is constantly in demand for the peculiar business of this Region—all of which has heretofore been supplied from abroad. The location is convenient for the supply of fuel, and also favorably situated so as to procure their "raw material" at the least expense. Another, and the most important advantage is, that the proprietors, one and all, are men thoroughly acquainted with the business, and ready and willing at all times to lay hold of whatever is required to be done. These are the kind of managers to make any business "go,"—it is only a pity we have not many more such in the Region.

☞ *Welcome Visitors.*—On Thursday afternoon last, a detachment of Cadets from the "Scientific and Military Collegiate Institution" at Reading, under the charge of Capt. Bachelder, and Alonzo Brown, arrived on a visit to this place. They remained during the night, and left next morning to dine at Schuylkill Haven, on their return home.—We witnessed their drill on Friday morning—they seemed to be perfectly disciplined, and performed the various military evolutions with astonishing readiness and accuracy. The exercise is healthful and assists the natural development of the strength and elasticity of the body. It is to be regretted, that parents in this country do not better appreciate the advantages of physical training, as well as the moral and mental, in the education of their children.—The joke we heard may perpetrate at the expense of the juvenile soldiers—"the country is safe"—we could not help thinking had more truth than poetry in it. So long as our people cultivate a military spirit from their very youth up, we need never fear any lack of well-drilled volunteers in case of a national emergency.

☞ *Literary Society.*—The Society Hall was crowded to overflowing on Wednesday evening. Hon. James Cooper lectured—subject, "the power, which knowledge secures, the most lasting and satisfactory." In addition to the peculiar aptness of such an address before a Literary Society, its language was choice and elegant, and delivered in a style best adapted to excite interest and make an effective impression. It was listened to with the most perfect attention throughout the whole audience.

The lecture was succeeded by a spirited debate, sustained entirely, however, by *voluntary* speakers—not one of the selected disputants being present. Ordinary courtesy, to say nothing of the rules of the Society, would require that every member appointed for an exercise, should either punctually attend, or procure the services of a substitute. In this case, neither was done. Such unceremonious failures are both discreditable to the appointed members and ungenerous toward others, who are called upon unexpectedly to take their places.

☞ *The Weather.*—On Wednesday afternoon last, the mercury fell considerably—overcoats and good fires are in constant demand. The weather-wise, however predict an Indian summer next month.

☞ *Ho! for California.*—We had the pleasure of being present at Cogswell's exhibition of his California Panorama, at the Town Hall, on Thursday night. This is the same, we believe, that lately attracted such general attention in both New York and Philadelphia. It represents the route from Chagres to the "Diggins," and very faithfully, we were told by some present, who knew it "but too well." In many respects the painting, as a work of art, will rank among the first works of the country.—The scenery along the Chagres river, as there represented, is magnificent—the luxuriant vegetation—the novel settlements, with here and there the broad folds of the "stars and stripes," and the ever-varying and enchanting views, presented by the winding course of the stream, are scenes one could never tire of seeing.—So with the route across the Isthmus—the thunder storm on the way—the city of Panama—the embarcation—the voyage—the funeral at sea with its peculiar solemnities—and finally the "land of promise" itself are all life-like and characteristic. No description, however well written, could give so impressive, and we presume, so correct an idea of the entire route, as this Panorama. We advice our friends who really wish to enjoy a rich treat, to avail themselves of the first chance they can get to spend an evening with Cogswell.

☞ *Aurora Borealis.*—On Monday evening last, we had a splendid exhibition of the Northern Lights. The heavens to the North-east, were brightly illuminated for upwards of an hour. The light seemed to shoot upward in the North, in one bright streak to a considerable distance, while, farther toward the East, it was spread promiscuously over a considerable space of the heavens.

☞ *Accident.*—Jacob Schwalm was nearly killed at Reinhart's Run, near Tamaqua, on Wednesday, by being thrown from a mule, which took fright as he was riding home from work. His foot caught in the traces, and he was dragged nearly half a mile in that perilous situation.—When released, life was nearly extinct.

JURY LIST.

TRAVERSE JURORS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 1st.

E. T. Taylor,	Pottsville.	Michael Krebs,	Union.
C. J. Dobbins,	do	Conrad Foose,	do
Amos Walbridge,	do	James Lessig,	N Manheim.
John Maghannes,	do	George Bender,	do
Daniel Hill,	do	A. B. Haldeman,	W Penn.
P. R. Klock,	U. Mahan'go.	Peter Zelberling,	do
Gideon Snyder,	do	Jacob Longecker,	do
John D. Hibert,	S. Haven.	John Holmes,	New Castle.
Michael Bowman,	do	William Lilley,	do
Bernard Yeager,	Orwigs'g.	Aaron Reber,	Schuylkill.
Geo. S. Fryer,	do	Andrew Gilmore,	do
Joseph Christ,	Minersville.	John McElrath,	Blythe.
Wm. Burkhart,	do	Benj. Heilner,	Tamaqua.
D. P. Jones,	do	Edward Kreland,	do
Levi Pehler,	Porter.	Robert Carter,	do
Peter Stein,	Pinegrove.	Peter Burkhart,	Cass.
Leonard Felty,	do	Geo. Partman,	W Brunsw'g
Daniel Faust,	Wayne.	Chas. Brown,	Norwegian.

GRAND JURORS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8th.

Solomon Hoover,	Pott'le.	Saml. B. Jones,	Schuylkill
Fairbank Hodgson,	do	Saml. Kaufman,	Miner's'le
Geo. W. Snyder,	do	M. G. Heilner,	do
Levi Bast,	Pinegr've	Wm. Steiner,	do
Peter Herring,	E. Mah'g.	Christ. Frantz,	N. Castle.
Mark Bidler,	Union.	John Hussey,	do
Samuel Snyder,	do	M. Strouse,	E. Norwegian
Jos. Zimmerman,	do	Jos. Strouse,	do
Martin Weaver,	Branch.	Geo. Thompson,	Blythe.
Patrick Delaney,	Tamaqua	Duncan Wier,	do
Wm. Donaldson,	do	Wm. Whitehead,	Cass
David Lomison,	Frailey.	Jonathan Johnson	St Clair

PETIT JURORS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8th.

J. M. Crosland,	Pottsville.	Thomas Beadel,	Blythe.
Charles Lesser,	do	Samuel Riland,	Wayne.
Isaac Thompson,	do	J. H. Huy,	Schuyl. Haven.
S. B. Morgan,	do	Charles Rahtad,	do
Thos. Birbeck,	Tamaqua.	P. B. Huntzinger,	do
John Harlan,	do	J. W. Shoemaker,	do
C. T. Hartman,	do	H. W. Bowman,	do
John N. Spece,	do	Philip A. Klauser,	Branch.
John Jones,	do	Andrew Miller,	do
Amos Fetherolf,	do	Wm. Tiley,	Norwegian.
Levi Wagner,	Orwigsburg.	Henry Hardesty,	N. Castle.
Wm. H. Scholl,	do	Jacob Kimmel,	Porter.
Charles Witwan,	do	C. W. Peale,	Cass
Levi Miller,	Schuylkill.	Benj. Hughes,	Mahony.
Eli Shively,	E. Norwegian.	Jacob Faust,	do
Henry Heebner,	do	Wm. Henison,	Minersville
James Penman,	do	C. Taylor,	do
Joseph Bear,	do	Charles Mohan,	do
Patrick Horn,	do	N. Hammekin,	N Manheim
Sager Chadwick,	Blythe.	David Klingeman,	Rush.
Levi Bausch,	do	Benjamin Koch,	do
Wm. Price,	do	George Boyer,	Eldred.
Wm. Becker,	do	D. H. Kershner,	E Brune'g
George Geiger,	do	Peter Horn,	Union.
Joseph Ballist,	do	Wm. Craeff,	Pinegrove Bor.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

The editor of the New York *Tribune*, who served on one of the Juries of the Great Industrial Exhibition in London, has published a notice of the prizes awarded, as far as they came within his knowledge. These prizes were of two kinds, the *Jury Medals*, awarded by the juries to the several articles of merit exhibited in their several classes, and the *Council Medals*, given by the Council of Presidents of the juries. Of the latter there were to be in all 159, which were to be distributed among the several nations, thus:

To Great Britain,	79	To United States,	5
To Germany,	12	To Russia,	3
To Austria,	4	To Switzerland,	2
To Belgium,	2	To Holland,	1
To Tuscany,	2	To Rome,	1
To Spain,	1	To Turkey,	1
To France,	56		

The following are the awards of the five, which were to be given to the United States:

To C. H. McCormick, Chicago, Illinois for his *Virginia Reaper*.

To David Dick, Meadville, Western Penna., for his *Anti-Friction Press*.

To Charles Goodyear, New Haven, Conn., for his *India-Rubber Fabrics*.

To W. Bond & Son, Boston, Mass., for an *Electric Clock*.

To Gael Borden, Texas, for his *Meat-Biscuit*.

Of the Jury Medals it is stated that about 2,000 were to be awarded, of which 100 probably would come to the United States. In the class of General Hardware, including locks and grates, the following were the Americans who received Jury Medals:

To Day & Newell, N. York, (represented by A. C. Hobbs,) for their *Paraautoptic Bank Lock*.

To W. Adams & Co., Boston, for their *Combination Bank Lock*.

To McGregor & Lee, Cincinnati, for their *Improved Bank Lock*.

To G. A. Arrowsmith, N. York, for *Jenning's Permutation Lock*.

To Charles Towland, New York, for his *Improved Bell Telegraph*.

To Cornelius & Co., Philadelphia, for a *Bronze Chandelier*.

To Silas C. Herring, New York, for his *Salamander Safe*.

To Chilson, Richardson & Co., Boston, for *Furnaces and Stoves*.

MORE ROOM.

These who, reflecting on the rapid filling up of this continent, and seeing no other further west for the American people to branch out upon, grow nervous on the subject of a superabundant population, will be glad to learn that the ocean is fast diminishing, and that the zoophytes are gradually forming from the solids of the deep, other continents for the residence of posterity.—Already, by their incessant industry, these wonderful little artificers have added to the land, in islands and reefs, *sixten millions eight hundred and sixteen thousand square miles*. Africa contains 12,000,000 and North and South America 13,900,000 square miles. It will therefore be perceived that the zoophyte has actually abstracted sufficient solids from the ocean to diminish it 16,816,000 square miles. It is seriously surmised by those who take a practical and philosophic view of the workings of nature, that these new formations are designed by Providence as the habitation of those who, a century hence, may find themselves over crowded even on the broad bosom of the American *continent*. If the process of reclaiming the land from the dominion of the ocean continue with as much rapidity as heretofore, who can tell that the descendants of the present generation may not yet make a railroad from California to the Philippines?

☞ NEWSPAPERS.—By the following statistics it will be seen that there are more newspapers published in America than in all the world beside. This is a fact of which we were not acquainted, and speaks highly for the intelligence of our country:—There are 10 newspapers in Austria; 11 in africa; 24 in Spain; 20 in Portugal; 30 in Asia; 65 in Belgium; 85 in Denmark; 90 in Russia and Poland; 300 in Prussia; 320 in other Germanic States; 500 in Great Britain and Ireland, and 1800 in America. By comparing these numbers, we find that in America there are 342 more newspapers than in Europe, Asia and Africa combined.

—— A great flood in the Wisconsin river, as we learn by the last Winnebago Times, has been seriously felt at Fort Wiunebago. It broke into the canal, and cut a channel through its southern bank, some fifty yards wide, and eight or ten feet deep. It has carried houses and a large quantity of lumber away. It is said to be slowly subsiding at present.

JUDGE CAMPBELL'S DEFEAT.

The West Chester *Record* holds the following truthful language in relation to the defeat of Judge Campbell. We recommend the article especially to the Irish citizens of this county—it is a faithful picture of the respective party relations toward them:

"The election of Judge Coulter over Judge Campbell is not only a victory over which the Whig party may well rejoice, but it will serve to open the eyes of the Roman Catholic voters of Pennsylvania, which is a matter still more to be rejoiced at. For years and years, the Locofoco party have succeeded in getting the Irish vote, upon the pretext that the Whigs were biassed against them and their religion. In the honest sincerity of their hearts, Irishmen have turned too favorable an ear to these insidious but false and sinister allegations. The consequence has been that thousands of Irishmen who are opposed to the British Tariff of 1846, and who are in favor of American Industry and the Protective doctrines of the Whig party, have voted with the Locofocos, and in many instances have secured to them the victory. Hereafter, we trust that Irishmen will scorn to be wheedled by the low insinuations which Locofoco demagogues have directed against the Whigs. We repudiate all religious tests, and so does the Whig party. High-minded Democrats will also do so. But the active leaders of the Locofoco party have been the means of arraying the Irish vote against the Whigs; and the very same men have not been above using the *religious principles* of Judge Campbell for the purpose of defeating him. Democratic tickets were sent from Philadelphia to many, if not all the ministers of Protestant denominations, *with the name of James Campbell struck off*. We allude to these acts of the Locofoco leaders, not with the view of prejudicing Irishmen, nor to gain their votes. We wish to unmask Locofocoism, and to show them that they have been imposed upon. We repel the idea of any religious test in this country, where religious liberty is guaranteed by the Constitution. What *Whig*, before voting, inquired into the religious sentiments of the Judicial candidates upon his ticket, on Tuesday last? Not one. It was reserved for Locofocoism to do *that!* Henceforth let Irishmen study the interests of the country, and their own, and they will discover that the Whigs have been slandered, and that *they* have been imposed upon. According to the modern theorists, a man of a particular religion will do very well to vote for Locofocoism, but he has no right to share in its honors, if he aspires higher than a *mud-boss* on the railroad.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION,

To be held at Harrisburg on the 29th, 30th and 31st October.

Now that the turmoil of politics is over, I ask my brethren of the press to give me their aid, in inviting the farmers of Pennsylvania to attend the first exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society.

The Committee of Arrangements have laid out and enclosed the ground with a high board fence, and erected the necessary stables, pens, coops, &c. They will also have erected some days before the commencement of the exhibition, the six large tents that were used at the Rochester fair. Thus it will be seen that the necessary arrangements have been made, and the Committee trust their Agricultural friends throughout the State, will avail themselves of the privilege of becoming members of the society, and exhibiting stock, implements, articles of home industry, and the products of the farm, the garden and the dairy.

The ladies are also invited most particularly to send in the products of their industry and skill, for which suitable accommodations have been provided.

On the first day none but members of the Society and judges will be admitted; on the second and third days there will be a general admission. The ploughing match will take place on Friday the 31st, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and the address will be delivered by Hon. ANDREW STEVENSON, of Virginia, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the same day.

Persons will be in attendance, on the ground, to take charge of stock, &c., from the 24th October.

☞ Persons wishing to enter articles for the exhibition, can address me upon the subject, and present their articles to the Committee before the opening of the exhibition.

ISAAC G. M'KINLEN,
Acting Secretary.

☞ NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS.—The N. York *Times* translates the following portion of a political catechism from "*Il Fischietto*," an Italian paper published at Turin:

Question—Who is the lightest man in the world?

Answer—The Frenchman.

Who is the heaviest?—*The German.*

Who is the most serious?—*The Englishman.*

Who is the most vivacious?—*The Swiss.*

Who is the proudest?—*The Spaniard.*

Who is the most humble?—*The Russian.*

Who is the most enterprising?—*The Pole.*

Who is the laziest?—*The Turk.*

Who is the widest awake?—*The American.*

Who is the sleepiest?—*The Hottentot.*

Who has all these virtues and vices mixed together?—*The Italian.*

☞ PHILOSOPHICAL.—The editor of the Easton *Argus*, Mr. W. H. Hutter, was defeated for the Legislature in Northampton county by a Whig opponent; whereupon, Mr. H. briefly announces:

"The question was submitted to the people of Northampton county, on Tuesday, whether they would have a good representative or a good editor, the coming winter, and they decided by a majority of 80, that they would rather have a good editor. Huzza for our side."

☞ NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.—Even the Yankee clipper-ships have been found out to be nothing new. An English paper, speaking of the Boston ship Staffordshire, remarks:—It is a singular coincidence, that the proportions of the Staffordshire are similar to Noah's ark—six times her beam is her length, and two thirds of the beam is the depth of hold.

☞ According to the recent returns of the Bank of France, the specie on hand amounted to 707,000,000 francs, or about $115,000,000. This we believe, is the largest amount of specie ever collected together.—The bank of England has not had at any one time over $100,000,000.

ALL MEDICINES should be prepared by a Physician. Dr. J. S. ROSE's Celebrated Family Medicines, prepared by himself, at his Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. J. S. Rose is an honorary member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, and graduated, in 1820, from the University of Pennsylvania, under the guidance of the truly eminent Professors, Physick, Chapman, Gibson, Coxe, James, and Hare—names celebrated for Medical science—and having had daily intercourse and consultation with those distinguished physicians, respecting diseases of all kinds, and the proper remedies therefor, and being solicited by thousands of his patients to put up his preparations, he now offers to the public, as the results of his experience, of the past thirty years, the following Valuable Family Medicines, each one suited to a specific disease:

Expectorant or Cough Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Lung diseases. It cures Consumption when taken in time. In 50 cents and $1 bottles.

Alterative or Blood Purifyer, for Scrofula, Old Eruptions, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or a Constitution impaired by the use of Mercury. $1 per bottle.

Carminative Balsam, for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Bowel Complaints, and Dysentery. 25 cents.

Vermifuge or Worm-Killer, a safe, sure, and reliable expeller of Worms. 25 cents.

Alterative or Family Pills, for Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion. 25 cents

Golden Pills, for Falling of the Womb, Female Weakness, Debility, and Relaxation. 50 cents.

Female Pills, a valuable remedy for Female complaints. Superior to Hooper's Pills. 25 cents.

Rheumatic Compound, an internal remedy for Rheumatism, either acute or chronic. 50 cents.

Dyspeptic Compound, a sure cure for Dyspepsia, as thousands of persons can testify. 50 cents.

Magic Liniment, for Rheumatism, Tooth-ache, Sprains and all pains of the body. 25 cents.

Tonic Mixture, for Chills, Fevers, and general debility. A never-failing remedy. 50 cents.

Compound Extract of Buchu, for all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. 50 cents.

Croup Syrup. This remedy is never known to fail, and has saved thousands of children. 25 cents.

Hair Tonic, to prevent Baldness, &c. Highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick. 50 cents.

Antiruent Compound, for Spitting Blood, Flooding, and all Bloody Discharges. 50 cents.

Nervous Cordial, for all Nervous conditions of the System, Neuralgia, &c. &c. 50 cents.

Pile Ointment; will cure in from 12 to 16 applications. 50 cents.

Eyeand Tetter Ointments. Sure remedies. 25 cents.

Eye Water and Strengthening Plasters. Superior to all others. 25 cents.

For sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!—IMPORTANT Dyspeptics.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, *True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice*, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a 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. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

LIFE INSURANCE.—There is, perhaps, nothing that creates so severe a pang on the death bed as the reflection that we are leaving those we love, perhaps a wife and children, dependent upon the cold charity of the world! Therefore every one in life should prepare for this emergency. It can be done, even by the poorest, through the agency of Life Insurance.

Every man who loves his family ought to get his life insured. Every man in debt, and owning no property, ought to have his life insured,