Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, June 12.

B. BANNAN, Editor and Proprietor:
C. LITTLE, Associate Editor.

PENNSYLVANIA'S CHOICE,
FOR PRESIDENT IN 1852.
GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT,
Subject to the Whig National Convention.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JACOB HOFFMAN,
(of Berks County.)

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
JAMES POLLOCK, SAMUEL B. PERVIANCE,
ALEXANDER B. BROWN.

DISTRICT ELECTORS,

Districts.		*Districts.*	
1.	WM. F. HUGHES,	13.	N. MIDDLESWARTH,
2.	JAMES TRAQUAIR,	14.	J. H. CAMPBELL,
3.	JOHN W STOKES,	15.	JAMES D. PATTON,
4.	JOHN P. VERREE,	16.	J. K. DAVIDSON,
5.	S. MCILVAINE,	17.	DR. J. MCCULLOCH,
6.	J. W. FULLER,	18.	RALPH DRAKE,
7.	JOHN S. MITCHELL,	19.	JOHN LINTON,
8.	JOHN SHEPPER,	20.	A. ROBERTSON
9.	JACOB MARSHALL,	21.	T. J. BIGHAM,
10.	C. H. WALLER,	22.	LEWIS R. LORD,
11.	DAVID ALTON,	23.	ERNST. MEYERS,
12.	MARL. C. MERCUR	24.	DORSAN PHELPS,

☞ THE DELEGATES to the late Whig State Convention of March 24th, will reassemble at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of June, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.

By resolution of the State Central Committee, May 4th, 1852.
DAVID TAGGART, Chairman.
CHARLES THOMSON JONES, Secretary.

☞ A MEETING of the Whig State Central Committee will be held at the American Hotel, Chestnut street, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 18th, at 7 o'clock! A full attendance is particularly requested.
DAVID TAGGART, Chairman.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In order to carry out our design previously announced, of squaring up the *Journal* accounts by the 1st of July, the beginning of a New Year, we are now busy making out Bills and forwarding them to subscribers. Please attend to them gentlemen, as early as possible—there are but a few weeks remaining, before we publish those tables alluded to last Saturday.

THE WHY AND THE WHEREFORE.

A candidate for any office, in the gift of the people, however insignificant, should not only possess qualifications commensurate with the trust he seeks to assume, but should, also, be able to show why he should be so honored in preference to others equally worthy. It is, therefore, both natural and right for the public, in the coming political campaign, opened last week at Baltimore, by our Locofoco neighbors, to demand the qualifications of Gen. PIERCE for the Presidency, and also to inquire after the special service he has, at any time, rendered the country, that entitles him to the suffrages of the people, in preference to any other candidate, whether of his own or of the opposite party.

As yet, we have been unable to discover, among the mass of general eulogies, from the Locofoco press, (and no mean since the days of Shakspeare, was ever so "damned with faint praise,") any reasonable response to these plain questions. His election seems based simply on the ground that he is the party nominee, and that, therefore, all Locofocodom, old Fogies and youthful America's included, are bound to go for him. But there are higher considerations than mere partizan preferences that enter into the selection of a Chief Magistrate for our great and growing Republic—undoubtedly, the proudest position on Earth; and we hope the day is far distant when a candidate may successfully appeal to the people, for their support, on the mere ground of party favor, without regard to the essential requisites for so responsible a post of honor and trust.

We copy the following brief outline of Gen. PIERCE's history from a *neutral* cotemporary—the Philadelphia *Sunday Despatch*—whose object is simply to answer the query, "Who is FRANKLIN PIERCE," without regard to the subserviency of any party or faction. It may, therefore, be relied on as a plain, truthful statement of facts, without prejudice and without coloring. The opposition organs, indeed, endorse its correctness in the main, and however flattering and one-sided their descriptions, they leave the subject as they found him—FRANKLIN PIERCE is FRANKLIN PIERCE still—all their puffing cannot make of him what Nature never designed he should be, a great man. But to his history—the *Despatch* says:

"The details of his life are very meagre, and, however estimable he may be in private life, and however stern and uncompromising he may be as a politician, there are no salient points in his biography which admiration may seize upon and exalt.

General FRANKLIN PIERCE comes of a good stock; his father was the late General Benjamin Pierce, once Governor of New Hampshire. Franklin was born at Hillsborough, New Hampshire, about the year 1805, and is consequently but forty-seven years of age. He graduated at Dartmouth College, where he was considered a ripe scholar. He studied law, and at an early age was at the head of the profession in his native State. He represented Hillsborough in the Legislature of New Hampshire, and was Speaker at the age of twenty-five. At twenty-eight years of age he was elected to Congress, and at thirty was chosen United States Senator. He resigned his seat in the Senate to pursue his profession. During the Mexican war, President Polk tendered him a General's commission which he accepted.

In the month of July, 1847, Gen. Pierce arrived at Vera Cruz. The American army was then at Puebla. It was determined that Gen. Pierce should take command of some of the new regiments which had lately arrived from the United States.—Col. McIntosh had marched some time before, and being beset by a strong force of guerillas, Gen. Cadwalader, with about six hundred men, set out from Vera Cruz, and formed a junction with McIntosh, and fought the way through to Gen. SCOTT's forces.

Gen. Pillow set out from Vera Cruz a few days after this, with one thousand men, and on the 19th of July Gen. Pierce took up the line of march with nearly three thousand men. He met with but little opposition in his way. At Plan del Rio, he found the bridge broken down, and cut a road for the troops, whereby they forded the stream. He joined Gen. SCOTT in safety, and with the reinforcements thus brought, the General-in-Chief determined to move upon the city of Mexico.

On the first day at Contreras, the horse upon which General Pierce was mounted stumbled and fell among the rocks, throwing the General among them, and injuring him severely. His brigade was then taken charge of by Colonel Ransom. The brigade of General Pierce seized the rancho of Padierna, and were in good position for the next day's work. Upon the following morning, whilst the actions at Churubusco, Contreras, Antonio and Tete du Point were in full contest, Shields and Pierce's brigades were subjected in the field, to a murderous fire from seven thousand Mexican troops, under the command of Santa Anna. General Pierce was unable to be present, and the two brigades were commanded by General Shields. They finally put the troops engaged against them to flight, making the fifth American victory achieved upon that glorious day. In the subsequent operations at Molino del Rey, and the Garita de Belen, the brigade of General Pierce took no active part, except to cover the American forces which withdrew from Molino del Rey, after that hard contested and fruitless victory.

The military career of Gen. Pierce offers no particularly striking features. There is no doubt but that he was a brave and excellent officer, but he had not the opportunity of distinguishing himself.

On his return from Mexico, Gen. Pierce was received with a brilliant and warm greeting in his native State, and has since resided at Concord, respected by persons of all parties.

In political life, Gen. Pierce has lately distinguished himself by uncompromising hostility to Free Soilism, in his native State. His efforts in that cause were so strenuous that they attracted for him the applause of the South, and is probably the reason that he was nominated, and cordially supported in the Convention by Southern men."

It, therefore, appears from the above, that Gen. PIERCE's comparative want of popular notoriety arises not from any lack whatever, of opportunity to distinguish himself. Thrust into public life at an early age, he has long been an ardent politician, and has filled many conspicuous offices, where decided talent, with ordinary application and good fortune, would have elevated its possessor to an enviable pre-eminence in public estimation. But it is evident, from other portions of his history, that a strong partizan feeling, and consequently, contracted views of Governmental policy, determined opposition to Internal Improvements and Protection to American enterprise and industry, and the exercise of a most illiberal spirit toward everything like progress, have ever been the predominant characteristics in his public career. His entire course in Congress is only remarkable for a strict adherence to the one narrow path, prescribed by his strong partizan affinities, without any display of more than common abilities. His most elaborate speech, while there, was delivered against the bill for the relief of the widow of the lamented Harrison, which afterwards passed both branches almost unanimously.

In short, we take Gen. Pierce to be a man of moderate abilities, of, it may be, much moral worth and highly respected in private life, but with nothing whatever about him remarkable, or deserving of commendation more than many others, who have filled similar public positions with equal credit.—His strong party predilections seem always to have biased his views and prevented that respect, which might have been awarded to a more generous use of his natural talents. He has never, distinguished himself, either at home or abroad, and cannot rightly claim to be either a brilliant Statesman, or a renowned Soldier—his services in both capacities have been eclipsed by hundreds of others, even with fewer opportunities of preferment. In no character whatever, civil or military, in public or private life, has he ever evinced any peculiarities, that can in any way commend him to public notice as a great man.

AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION.

The *N. Y. Enquirer*, commenting on the result of the late Baltimore Convention, very pertinently asks "what the Democratic rank and file will say to this nomination. Will *they* ratify this glaring outrage upon the principles which *they profess* to sustain—this open violation of the will of the People? We think not. The sole object of a National Convention to nominate a candidate for the support of either party, is to ascertain *the wishes of the people*, and to place in nomination one who will be most acceptable to a majority of the party. And in arriving at this result, it not unfrequently occurs that one who is not "first favorite," as they say on the turf, with the majority, may yet be very decidedly the "second favorite" with all, or nearly all. But this is not the case in the instance before us. Mr. PIERCE was not thought of, and is not known to any portion of the party whose candidate he has become. His name was not even heard in the Convention, until the *thirty-fourth* ballot; and then he is put in nomination, not because the people, or any portion of them, desire his nomination—but simply because their Representatives are about to break up in a row; and to avoid this catastrophe and to wreak a petty vengeance upon each other, a gentleman is nominated whose name had not even been whispered before, and who is not even brought forward by his own State!

This is not only ridiculous, but in our opinion, it is an outrage upon the wishes and the will of the people. And suppose that by some unforseen contingency and the force of party discipline, General PIERCE should be elected! What becomes of our theory of electing as Chief Magistrate a man whom the people desire to place in that station! CASS, BUCHANAN, MARCY, DOUGLASS and others were all, more or less, the favorites of the Democracy; but the election of Mr. PIERCE, through party machinery, would be no more a Republican procedure, than would be the quiet succession of Duke CONSTANTINE to the Empire of Russia. It would in fact, be an *accident*; and to the accident of *birth*, in such a case, would be nearly as Republican as this procedure. The truth is, the Convention had no power to take up and nominate one for whom no portion of the people had indicted a preference; and the result will be an easy triumph for the Whig party."

And there are hundreds upon hundreds of Democrats, all over the country—"good men and true," in a better sense than partizan significance—who will not surrender their rights as Republican citizens, to be made tools of by a set of office-seeking politicians; who will not submit to such barefaced dictation, contrary to every sense of justice in a Government professedly *Representative*, where the will of the *people* is supreme.—We have heard many say so openly—depend on it, the POLK game will not go down this time.

PIERCE A VIOLENT PARTIZAN.

The N. Y. *Tribune* says:

"Franklin Pierce is a man of fair personal character, moderate abilities, and the *bitterest partisan feelings*. He evidently considers that this country was created on purpose to be ruled by the party styling itself "Democratic," and never harbored a suspicion that that party ever was or could be in error. It asked what was the occasion of Adam's Fall, he would instinctively answer "Federalism!" He never had one Progressive idea, but is in all things a model Hunker."

Speaking of his having been in Congress, the *Tribune* adds:

"He won no position in either House, and was not qualified to win any. He is essentially an ordinary man in everything but *pertinacity*."

Such a man we do not consider fit to be President. Every man must belong to one or other of the two great political parties of the day, but a man who is likely to allow his partizan feelings to blind his concern for the general good of the country, whose party affinities are likely to interfere with the strict and equitable administration of the affairs of government, is not worthy of so responsible a trust.

WHAT WILL PENNSYLVANIA SAY?

Gen. Franklin Pierce, the Locofoco nominee of the Baltimore Convention, and also Wm. R. King, are two of the bitterest opponents to the Protection of American Industry and Pennsylvania interests, that could be selected in the whole country. Senator King has been going so far as to advocate the *doctrine of throwing our ports open to the free importation of the cheap products of Foreign countries, and resorting to direct taxation for the support of the government.*

Where are the Locofocos who held the *Tariff* meeting last winter at the Court House? And where are now all the pledges given by Locofocoism during the last fall election that they would give the people a Tariff, if Bigler were elected Governor?

☞ WHAT A WHOPPER!—A correspondent of the *Pennsylvanian* estimates the number present at the Locofoco Ratification Meeting in this place, on Monday evening, at 1500! Figures will lie, occasionally; especially in the hands of such writers. We doubt whether the meeting would have numbered 300, at a liberal calculation, with, at least, one-half Whigs. Remember, neighbor, Pottsville is a strongly Whig Borough, and there was no time to drum up outside recruits that *evening*—our whole population amounts to only 8,000, all told, men women and children.

☞ THE City Councils of Baltimore have passed an ordinance, guaranteeing $500,000 for the extension of the Susquehanna road to Sunbury.

Local Affairs.

☞ *The Panorama* of the Mississippi Valley, now exhibiting at the Town Hall, has drawn crowds, during the week. The explanatory lectures, by Dr. Dickison, are highly interesting and instructive. The Dr. spent some 12 years in collecting relics and other data concerning the Aborigines of America—he seems thoroughly devoted to his favorite subject. Independent of the Painting, which, as a work of art, has no superior of the kind in the country—to see the cabinet of Aboriginal curiosities, alone, is worth more than the price of admission. Go to see them, immediately—we think they have announced to leave on Monday.

☞ *Trinity Church.*—At a meeting of the Congregation of Trinity Church, Pottsville, held on Wednesday Evening, June 9th, 1852, F. W. HUGHES, Esq., was called to the Chair, and C. M. HILL appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being briefly stated by Wm. B. Potts, Esq., it was resolved that a Committee of Eight be appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The following Committee was then appointed, namely: William B. Potts, John Pinkerton, Samuel B. Fisher, Joseph Whitfield, T. H. Walker, D. S. Nice, H. Chambers and Thomas J. Attwood. The Committee having left the room a short time, returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, Whereas the Rev. WILLIAM C. COOLEY has tendered his resignation as Rector of Trinity Church, Pottsville, to the Vestry of the Church, and his relation with this Congregation is about to terminate, for whose welfare and prosperity he has laboured most faithfully and successfully for more than seven years;

Therefore Resolved, That we the members and worshippers of Trinity Church have learned with feelings of regret of the resignation of our Pastor, whose eminent ability, unblemished integrity, and active benevolence, have endeared him to his numerous friends, and that we deem this an appropriate opportunity to express our high admiration of him as a Clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as a gentleman and a Philanthropist. As a Clergyman he possesses talents of a high order, combined with profound and extensive erudition—as a gentleman, his amiability of disposition, and propriety of conduct have secured to him the affection and friendship of all within the range of his acquaintance—as a philanthropist, his deeds of charity and active benevolence among the destitute and afflicted, not only of our own communion, but also among those of other denominations, will long be remembered with gratitude and esteem.

Resolved, That to the energy and perseverance of our Rector, we are chiefly indebted for the erection of the new Church, as most of the funds were subscribed and collected by his personal exertions; to the increase of the congregation, especially among the mining portion of the Coal Region, and to the prosperity of our Sabbath school, the number of Teachers and Scholars in which has more than doubled itself during the time of his residence among us.

Resolved, That we sincerely desire our Rector success and prosperity in whatever portion of the *Vineyard of our common Lord and Master*, he may hereafter be called to labor, and our prayer to the throne of grace will ever be, that he may receive that reward which is more grateful to the heart of a faithful Minister of Christ, the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom, and the salvation of souls.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to furnish the Rector with a copy of the preamble and resolutions.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in all the papers of our Borough, and in the *Banner of the Cross* and *Episcopal Recorder*, in the city of Philadelphia.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.
C. M. HILL, Sec'y. F. W. HUGHES, Chairman.

☞ *Dinner at the New Prison.*—There was quite a "good time" at the new prison, last Saturday. A sumptuous dinner was provided, under the superintendence of Col. DANIEL KREBS, Keeper, for the County Commissioners, the Architect, Superintendent, contractors and workmen, together with a number of invited guests. The affair was got up by subscription among the Contractors and others. We take the annexed account of the proceedings from the *Emporium*:—Hon. S. FOSTER was called to the chair, when the following toasts were given:

N. Le Brun, Esq., Architect of the Schuylkill County Prison—While this building shall stand as a glorious monument of his professional skill, his merit as a gentlemanly and agreeable companion will be remembered by those who followed him best.

Isaac Server, Esq., Superintendent—Pottsville is proud of his energy and ability as a Mechanic, and his worth and usefulness as a citizen of the Coal Region.

MICHAEL FRITZ, THOMAS FOSTER and GEORGE HARTLINE, Esq's., *Commissioners of Schuylkill County*—Their names are carved in imperishable stone upon the Building which their public spirit and intelligence has made the model of a Prison, according to the enlightened feeling of the Age.—They will be remembered as men who understood their duty, and knew how to perform.

The Building Committee of the New Court House—The people of Schuylkill county will never forget their self-sacrificing public spirit, and the great benefits which have already been and will remain to be derived by the public from their labors.

Hon. C. W. Hegins, President, and Hon. Solomon Foster and Hon. Francis Hubley, Associates of the Courts of Schuylkill County—The public feel an abiding confidence in their learning and integrity.

The Contractors, Mechanics and Laborers at the New Prison—Every man has proved himself a good "egg" in the big nest. The public will remember their ability, energy and punctuality.

Col. Daniel Krebs, Warden of the New Prison, and his Lady Matron—May they never have a worse dinner than we have had to-day, and may they never forget to render comfortable to the extent of their power, the unfortunates committed to their charge.

The Contributors to the Feast—May their names be cherished in our memory, and their wants supplied, abundantly, with "Margargus," Roast Beef, Lamb and Salad.

The New Prison—A beautiful and desirable structure, one of which the People of the County may feel proud—May its cells remain tenantless.

By JACOB KLINE—*The Builders and Mechanics of Schuylkill County Prison*—A credit to any place; our County Prison reflects honor on all concerned, and will be a lasting monument of their skill and knowledge.

The Schuylkill County Prison—The citizens of the County are content with the plan and are fully satisfied that it is completed according to the "specifications."

The County of Schuylkill—The mutual best interests of the Coal Region and the Agricultural Districts bind us together as one people. "The Union must and shall be preserved."

The Disunionists and Secessionists of Schuylkill County—We are willing to treat them as we have treated their Southern Brethren, to a kindly and fair *Compromise* after they surrender, but the politicians among them must take care not to come before the people with *arms in their hands*.

By the Commissioners—*William Pratley Esq.*—The Senior Commissioner for 1851, an honest and efficient officer, and one to whom we owe much of the success we have met with in the erection of the Schuylkill County Prison. We regret his absence in consequence of ill health; may his health be speedily restored.

Letter from Hon. F. S. Hubley.

ORWIGSBURG, June 5th, 1852.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 4th inst., was received, being an invitation through you by the Commissioners of Schuylkill County to "a dinner in the Prison in honor of opening the same." I regret to say that it is out of my power to join them and the rest of my friends of this County in celebrating the event, as urgent business prevents me. Please assure them that although I cannot participate with them at the festive board, my heart and my feelings will be there. Yours Respectfully,
FRANCIS S. HUBLEY.

To Gen. D. KREBS,
P. S.—Permit me to offer a sentiment:

The Commissioners of Schuylkill County and Architects of its Prison—The sound judgment and untiring exertions of the first, and the Architective talent of the latter in the erection of the permanent, beautiful and splendid Prison of Schuylkill County, deserves the admiration and thanks of the whole community.

Between the Toasts, speeches were made by several distinguished gentlemen. Wm. P. FORTER, Esq., of Philadelphia, a member of the Prison Discipline Society, said that ours is the model Prison of the State, and made an eloquent appeal to the citizens of the County, to sustain the Commissioners of the County, in the good work they have already begun.

The Hon. Judge FOSTER, in reply to the toast to the Court, said, Gentlemen—In the absence of the President of the Court and my associate, I can only say for myself, I thank you for the compliment, and will give you "The Schuylkill County Prison"—May it ever be in order and have a spare room for a lodger." Many other toasts were given, and the meeting will long be remembered by those who were present. The Commissioners of the County have the proud consciousness of knowing that they have done their duty, in contributing to the happiness and moral well being of those whose crimes or misfortunes consign them to the cells of the Prison.

☞ *The New Rolling Mill* of HARRIS, BURNISH & Co., in this Borough, which was disable some weeks since by an accident, has been thoroughly repaired by the Messrs. WREN, Machinists, and is now in complete running order again. The fly-wheel, in the place of the one broken, is not quite so large, and is otherwise more secure against a similar mishap.

☞ *The Prisoners* at Orwigsburg, over thirty in number, were brought up this week, and lodged in the new Jail, here—it is now ready for permanent occupancy. Col. Daniel Krebs, Keeper, has moved in with his family. The building, we presume, will compare with any in the State, in architectural beauty, as well as in general convenience and security.

☞ *Summer Weather.*—An article unknown in this vicinity—been remarkably cold, seasonably considered, for the last ten days—fire very comfortable.

[REPORTED FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

☞ *Court Proceedings.—June Sessions.*—There was not the usual crowd in attendance the first day of the Term, in consequence of there having been proclamation made by the Sheriff for two weeks' Court, and most of the important trials being continued to the second week. At ten o'clock the Hon. C. W. HEGINS, SOLOMON FOSTER and F. W. HUBLEY appeared in Court, and after the usual business of the morning was attended to. His Honor, C. W. HEGINS, instructed the Grand Jury as to their duties; they retired and partial reports of Constables were received by the Court—the balance will report on Monday next. The first case called was the

Com. vs. Frederick Arvine—Surety of the Peace on oath of Anthony Madison. After hearing the evidence, the Court dismissed the complaint, and directed Anthony Madison to pay the costs.

Com. vs. John Maher—Surety of the Peace on oath of Wm. McCabe. The Court, after hearing the complaint, directed John Maher to pay the costs and to give bail, in the sum of $100, to keep the Peace for one year.

Com. vs. William McCabe—Surety of the Peace. After hearing the evidence the Court directed William McCabe and Fresilla McCabe to pay the cost of the proceedings, and to give bail, in the sum of $100, to keep the Peace for one year.

Com. vs. Mary McCabe—Surety of the Peace on oath of John Maher. After hearing the evidence, the Court directed Mary to pay the costs of prosecution, and to give bail, in the sum of $100, to keep the Peace for one year.

Com. vs. Margaret Lee, Mathew Lee and Mrs. Mathews—Surety of the Peace on oath of Ann Gaffney. After a hearing, the Court directed the costs of this prosecution to be paid by Margaret Lee and Mrs. Mathews, and to stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. Thomas Morgan—Assault and Battery on oath of Mary Cana. Ignoramused and County for the costs.

Com. vs. Mathias Dietz—Larceny on oath of George Gwinner. Ignoramus and County for the costs.

Com. vs. Anthony Snyder—Assault and Battery on oath of John Dager. Jury Trial. This case arose from an Assault and Battery which was committed upon John Dager, High Constable of the Borough of Pottsville, in the year 1851. Snyder is an intemperate man, and Dager was called in by the wife of Snyder to protect her from his rude assaults. Dager received, in his attempt to take Snyder to the Watch House, a severe wound in the hand, which was inflicted by the Defendant, by which he has been disabled and maimed for life.—The Jury found Snyder guilty, and the Court sentenced him to an imprisonment of three months and the cost of the prosecution. In the hands of the Sheriff.

Com. vs. John Wiegand—Assault and Battery on oath of Murdock McLennig. Ignoramus and prosecutor for costs. Same day the Court sentenced Murdock McLennig to pay the costs of prosecution within ten days, or give security to pay the same, and to stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. Adam M'Clain—Assault and Battery, on oath of John Wegand. Ignoramus and prosecutor for costs. Same day sentenced to pay the costs within ten days, or give security for the same, &c.

Com. vs. Thomas Morgan—Assault and Battery, on oath of Ann Morgan, his wife. Jury Trial. After hearing part of the evidence, the Attorney for defendant withdrew the plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty and—June 8th—the Court sentenced Thomas Morgan to pay the Costs and undergo an imprisonment in the County prison, and stand committed until the sentence of the Court is complied with, &c. In the hands of Esq. Straub. Cause "*Whiskey*."

Com. vs. Watkin Prichard—Assault and Battery, on oath of Joseph Thomas. Jury Trial.—Defendant withdrew the plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. Same day the Court sentenced Watkin to pay the cost of prosecution and pay a fine of ten dollars for the use of the county, and give bail in the sum of $200 to keep the peace for one year.

Com. vs. Edward Ford—Assault and Battery, on oath of Wesley Armstrong. Ignoramus, and Wesley Armstrong to pay the costs, &c. Defendant discharged by order of the Court.

Com. vs. Dennis Caffery—Disorderly House, on oath of C. Spohn. Jury Trial. This was a contested case, but the Jury found Dennis guilty, in manner and form as he stood indicted, and the Court sentenced him to pay a fine of one dollar for the use of the Commonwealth, pay the cost of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment of one calendar month in the Schuylkill county Prison, and stand committed &c.

Com. vs. Frederick Hiney—Larceny, on oath of Lucian Schwartz. Ignoramus.

Com. vs. Thomas Gloaner—Assault and Battery, on oath of Thomas Wiley. Defendant pleaded guilty. Same day the Court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of one dollar and the costs, and undergo an imprisonment in the county prison for five days, &c.

Com. vs. Mrs. Conner—Murder. This was the case from Tamaqua, for throwing her child into a cess pool. The District Attorney having stated to the Court that the Commonwealth was unable to produce sufficient evidence to sustain a prosecution, the Court ordered the defendant to be discharged from custody of the Sheriff. Discharged.

Com. vs. Francis, Cornelius, James, Patrick and Hugh Coffield—Riot, on oath of Michael Horn.—Ignoramus, and the County for cost, and the Court ordered all the defendants to be discharged from custody, except Francis Coffield, who is to be retained.

Com. vs. Bridget Thomas—Assault and Battery, on oath of Catharine Lewis, June 10th. Ignoramus, and Catharine Lewis, the Prosecutrix, for cost—same day sentenced to pay the costs or give security to pay the same within ten days—not having the needful, she took lodging with Esq. Straub.

Com. vs. Philip Madison—Obtaining money under false pretence. Ignoramus and County for costs.

Com. vs. Thomas Morgan—Assault and Battery on oath of Richard Evans, June 9th—Ignoramus, and Richard Evans for costs. Same day the Court sentenced Richard to pay the costs, or give security to pay the same within ten days.

☞ *The Ledger*, some days ago, paid quite a lengthy and deserved compliment to the Brockville Earthen-ware Manufactory, in this county, under the charge of Mr. F. HODGSON. The Editor says,—"Taking the facts as Mr. Hodgson states them, of which we have no doubt, we see no reason why Schuylkill county may not yet become the great manufactory place of earthen-ware for the American market. We certainly hope to see the business prosper there. Indeed, we yet expect to see the whole Schuylkill Valley teeming with all the varied kinds of manufacturing establishments.

☞ *A "Strike"—Shameful Conduct.*—We understand that some fifteen of the Miners employed at the Colliery of the Cornish company, about one mile from this place, made a turn-out for higher wages, on Wednesday last. The workmen at two breasts having steadily refused to make any such demonstration, had their tools stolen during the evening of that day. This was a great outrage, and we hope the perpetrators will be brought to justice.—*Minersville Bulletin.*

☞ *The S. Haven Election, on Tuesday* last, resulted in the choice of the following officers: Chief Burgess—Samuel Guss; Town Council—Philip Boyer, John Rupp, Daniel Saylor, John D. Deibert, B. F. Ketner; School Directors—Dr. S. H. Shannon, James B. Levan; Supervisor—Geo. Frehater; High Constable—Abraham East. A full vote was polled.

☞ *We are indebted* to the Messrs. Womelsdorff, Beatty's and Hoover for a nice mess of Trout. They have just returned from a ten days' excursion in Lycoming County, on the Loyal Sock, having caught some two or three thousand of the finest "speckled" specimens of the finny tribe.

☞ The Schuylkill County Bible Society acknowledges the receipt of a Donation of Fifty Dollars, from the Port Carbon Female Bible Society.
MARY GILL, Treasurer.
Pottsville, June 7th, 1852.

☞ *The Fencing Master*, now in town, is said to be very skillful in the use of the small and broad swords—a useful and healthful accomplishment. Persons wishing to become pupils will find him at the American House.

☞ *Robert Wilson*, a Scotchman, was instantly killed at the "New Mines," (Heckscher's,) about four miles from Minersville, by a fall of Coal on a breast where he was at work, last Saturday.—He was a single man, about 25 years old.

☞ *B. W. Hughes, Esq.*, exhibited a stalk of Rye in the S. Haven *Miscellany* Office, the other day, seven feet five inches high. He has a large field very much after the same pattern.

☞ *Another Drunken Woman* figured in the streets of Minersville, last week.

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Corner Stone Laying—Installation of Rev. Mr. Glen—Ladies' Fair—New Coal Works—Summer Resort, &c.

The Corner Stone of the new M. E. Church was laid last Sunday afternoon, Rev. JAMES NEIL, of Pottsville, officiated in the ceremonies. Sermons were preached in the morning by the Rev. Mr. NEIL, and in the afternoon by Rev. JAMES MCCARTER, of Port Carbon. There was a large attendance of people both morning and afternoon. The money collected during the day amounted to about three hundred and sixty dollars.

The Corner Stone of the First Presbyterian Church will be laid next Sunday. Rev. H. J. VANDYKE, of Pottsville, and Rev. WM. BLACKWOOD, of Philadelphia, will preach on the occasion.

The Presbytery of Luzerne convened in the Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening for the purpose of installing Rev. Wm. GLEN as Pastor. The Sermon was preached by Mr. WARDLOW, of Port Carbon; the charge to the Pastor was delivered by Rev. Mr. WEBSTER, of Mauch Chunk, and that to the people by Rev. H. J. VANDYKE, of Pottsville. The exercises were deeply interesting and impressive.

The Ladies of the Episcopal Congregation are actively engaged in making preparations to open a Fair for the sale of useful and fancy articles on Wednesday 22d inst. Judging from the spirit of the Ladies engaged in the enterprise and their industry, they will make a display of goods in every way worthy the attention of buyers. The money realized is to be appropriated towards furnishing the Church recently erected in this place. They would be most happy to greet their friends from Pottsville on the occasion.

There are at present four new Coal operations under course of preparation in the Borough and vicinity, which when completed will add very materially to the business of the place—one of them a Shaft is being sunk by the Little Schuylkill Company in the Southern part of the Borough. They intend penetrating to a depth of 360 feet from the surface. Their Engines will be constructed by Messrs. SNYDER & MILNES, of Pottsville.

Mr. WM. LEVAN is sinking a Slope in the Locust Mountain in the Northern part of the Borough; and the Messrs. CARTER another at Greenwood, one mile East of Tamaqua, and the Little Schuylkill Company another at Newkirk, 1½ miles West of Tamaqua. They will most likely all be completed within a year, two of them probably within a few months, so you will perceive we have prospects ahead; our sympathies are beginning to be a little excited for Pottsville.

WM. B. LEBO, Esq., we are informed has been appointed a Notary Public by Gov. Bigler. Esquire Lebo will make an efficient officer.

The beautiful scenery of our valleys and mountains, the salubrity of the mountain air, our singularly constructed Coal works and Railroads, and a thousand other objects are attracting the attention of those who annually flee from the cities on the sea board; a visit to the Coal Region is not only pleasant, but instructive—a vast field for research is presented to those who love to explore the works of Nature.

Our little sister Summit Hill, usually comes in for a share of patronage from country visitors. Our friend Major SALSBURY, who understands so well how to cater for the wants of his visitors, has already a number from the city sojouraing with him, who express themselves highly delighted with the place, accommodations, &c.

Tamaqua, June 10th, 1852. OBSERVER.

☞ *Schuylkill County Teachers' Association.*—The annual meeting of the Schuylkill County Teachers' Association, will be held at Tamaqua on Thursday the 8th of July next. The object of this association is the advancement of popular Education. It is therefore hoped that Teachers, School Directors, and all who feel interested in this important work, will favor the commendable enterprise with their presence. The opening address to be made by the Chairman, Mr. BANNAN, of Pottsville. Other addresses will be expected also. The Right Rev. Bishop POTTER, is expected to address the association on the occasion. By order of
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

☞ *The Legion*, noticing the temporary suspension of the Borough Public Schools, thus compliments their management:—"The children seem to have made rapid progress under the charge of the very efficient corps of Teachers. * * *

The Board of Directors is composed of gentlemen who manifest a deep and abiding interest in the prosperity of the schools, under whose guardian care they will be made to subserve the true interest of our citizens. Mr. Hendricks has been untiring in his efforts to serve the public for the past four or five years, in the capacity of Secretary, for which he is entitled to the gratitude of the friends of liberal education."

☞ *Returned Californians.*—On Friday last, John and Isaac Nattrass, returned from California, after an absence of six months. Their description of the Gold "Diggins" is not so encouraging as the accounts given in the daily papers.—They represent everything as being very high, and the prospect for work not so flattering as many imagine. They looked exceedingly well,—much as if they had been living in a rich country.—*Legion.*

☞ *What Monday*, the 1st of June, was observed as a holiday by a portion of the German population at Tamaqua.

GENERAL SCOTT.

The following tribute to the character of General SCOTT is the more interesting as being a voluntary offering to merit, by a great and good man, at a time and on an occasion originating in a higher motive than under the disturbing influences of party spirit.

It may be found in the fifth volume of W. E. Channing's published works, in his preface to his Lecture on War, delivered in the year 1838:—

* * * * * "Much, also, is due to the beneficent influence of General SCOTT. To this distinguished soldier belongs the rare, honor of uniting with military energy and daring, the spirit of a philanthropist. His exploits in the field, which placed him in the first rank of soldiers, have been obscured by the purer and more lasting glory of a pacificator, and a friend of mankind. In the whole history of the intercourse of civilized communities, we doubt whether a brighter page can be found than that which records his agency in the removal of the Cherokees. As far as the wrongs done to this race can be atoned for, General SCOTT has made the expiation. In this transaction the disturbed borders of our country he has succeeded, not so much by policy as by the nobleness and generosity of his character, by moral influence, by the earnest conviction with which he has enforced on all, with whom he had to do, the obligations of patriotism, justice, humanity and religion. It would not be easy to find among us a man who has won a purer fame; and I would do something, no matter how little, to hasten the time when the spirit of Christian humanity shall be accounted an essential attribute and the brightest ornament in a public man."

A WHIG OF THE RIGHT STRIPE.

JAMES C. JONES, Esq., of Tennessee—whose nomination for the Vice Presidency on the Whig ticket, is being urged with much earnestness by many of our cotemporaries—is a Whig of the true grit. The sentiments with which he closes a recent letter to a friend at Nashville, will meet the approbation of every Whig in the land who desires the triumph of the principles of his party. They are as follows:—

"I seek no new alliances—no new affiliations—I am still a Whig. The old Whig party is good enough for me. I want no third party, composed of fragments torn from other parties, bound together by no bond, united by no creed or code of principles—no principle of adhesion but that of a name. I repeat that the Whig party is good enough for me. I have ever thought it a Union party. I believe in its principles—am content to abide its fortunes—am ready to follow it through gloom to glory or the grave."

GEN. PIERCE AND GEN. SCOTT.

The editor of the Wilmington (Delaware) *Republican*, who was a soldier in the U. S. forces during the Mexican war, thus writes respecting the Democratic nominee for the Presidency:

"He saw some service in the valley, but openly avowing himself, after his arrival in the city of Mexico, incompetent and insufficient for the responsibilities for the important appointment of Brigadier General, he resigned, and returned to the United States.

☞ LIQUOR-SELLING IN BERKS.—There are in Reading 35 store-keepers who sell liquor; 1 distiller, 3 brewers, 8 patent medicine venders, and 28 beer and eating houses, restaurants, oyster cellars, &c. The whole number of store-keepers in the county who sell liquor is 144; distillers 10; brewers 5; patent medicine venders 10; and 31 oyster houses, viz: 2 in Hamburg, and 1 in Hereford, besides the 28 in Reading.

☞ QUEER.—It is a remarkable fact that of all the Locofoco candidates interrogated on the Compromise measures, through the letters addressed them by Capt. Scott, *Gen. Pierce is the only one who did not reply*—and yet, the Convention rejected all the others and placed this single exception at the head of their ranks. How far his non-committal contributed to his promotion, in the eyes of the Convention, is left as a matter of speculation for the curious in political tactics. The *N. Y. Evening Post*, a rank Locofoco Free Soil paper, gives some significance to this point. Rejoicing over the nomination, it says,—"General Pierce is a new man, but a man of capacity and character, and *uncommitted by any 'Scott-letter'*."

☞ SHOWING THEIR COLORS AT LAST.—The Locofoco National Convention gave *Protection the go-by*—*No Tariff* or Protective Resolution can be found in their platform. So much for Locofoco *professions*.

☞ NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.—Locofoco, Baltimore, now over; Whig, Baltimore, June 16; Native, Trenton, July