Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 6.

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

OUR DEFEAT.

GREELEY, philosopher-like, consoles his big brethren, under their late "afflictive dispensation," on this wise, that when a man's head is shot off, it matters nothing to him, how many balls may riddle his nether extremities.

The fact is we have been "whipped all to"—a perfect Waterloo defeat, as our opponents announce it. There is no use grieving over spilt milk, but we cannot forbear viewing the singular combination of circumstances that wrought our misfortune.—The returns show that the very antipodes of political partizanship united upon Mr. Pierce, the Native Americans and the Foreign born each under the impression that they were opposing the other. Full seven-eighths of the Catholic vote of the country, we presume, was cast for Mr. Pierce, while quite that proportion of the Native Americans, also, supported him, supposing that Scott would certainly get the large body of the Foreign vote, including the Catholics. Moreover, Scott, no doubt, lost thousands and thousands of votes on the mistaken ground of his being a Catholic. We, ourselves, received a number of letters, urging us to correct the impression and forewarning us of the result, if neglected. The "fillibustering," "progressive" notions of "Young America," also, contributed largely towards Scott's opposition. Without setting ourselves up as an ill-omened prophet, we must say, what we honestly believe, that such tendencies bode no good to the peace and prosperity of the country—but time will show.

Now, that the fight is over and the question settled—Mr. Pierce has doubtless been duly chosen President of the United States—personally, we have nothing to regret in having cast our vote for WINFIELD SCOTT—we would not recall it, if we could. On the other hand, we feel proud of it. In our estimation, he stands as great and as worthy of all honor and admiration from the American people, as he did before the Election—political defeat cannot dim the lustre of immortal glory that crowns his noble brow.—Mr. Pierce may gather about him an able cabinet, comprising some of the best and wisest Statesmen of his party, and the course of our Republic may be, as it has ever been, onward and upward—we hope it will; but he must manifest more striking evidences of "ability and talent" than have characterized his previous life, before we subscribe to his being a *great* man.

WHAT WE WILL NOT DO.

We never will appeal to the Catholic vote again, so long as we conduct a newspaper.—This depending upon the Foreign Catholic vote, is like destroying our own market for produce and then depending upon foreign countries to take it. In both instances it operates to the destruction of the best interests of the country. We agree with General JACKSON, that we must become a little more *Americanized* in feeling and action, or all the advantages achieved by the Revolution, which seperated us from Great Britain, will be neutralized and destroyed. We are now satisfied that the controlling power of the Catholic Church does not want Protection to American Industry in this country—even if Great Britain and the rest of Europe does take from our labor annually upwards of *one hundred millions of dollars more* under the Free Trade System, than was taken under the Tariff of 1842.

A POWERFUL AGENT.

A friend remarked as soon as the result of the Presidential Election was known—"Well, British *lead* could not conquer Gen. SCOTT—but British *gold* can."

It cost the English Manufacturers about one million of dollars to repeal the Tariff of 1842—and there is no doubt that Robert J. Walker, the author of the British Tariff of 1846, and who returned from England a short time before the Presidential Election, brought large sums of money collected in England, for the purpose of electing Pierce. Mr. Walker is the President of the "Foreign and American Free Trade League," organized about two years ago, with branches in New York, Liverpool, Manchester, London, &c., for the purpose of perpetuating Free Trade in the United States—and we feel confident that he will be urged by this League for the next Presidency.

THE FUTURE.

The Election of Franklin Pierce may cause troublesome times in this country, if the following from the Democratic *Review* is any indication of what the policy of his administration is to be:

[*Extract from Democratic Review for Oct. '52.*]

"That this question of our Foreign Relations will be the great question, to the solution of which the administration of Frank Pierce must necessarily devote the highest intellect and most assiduous energy of the nation, will be made more plain by surveying the present attitude of the democracies and monarchies, the necessary fate of contiguous territories, and willful neglect or imbecile tergiversation of the Whig Executive—MILLARD FILLMORE.

"Australia must become free, a Republic after the model of our own—and possibly may be heard ere long, calling in downright American accents for admission to this Amphictyonic Union of Free States, precisely as we have heard the American citizens of Hawaii. Movements, called 'Fillibusters' will doubtless take place from the far Pacific, long before a United States Marshal can receive his orders from Washington to arrest them, and indeed it is notorious that both from California and elsewhere, many migratory societies have already gone there, with one eye, perhaps, to mammon, but another to liberty."

"Within the ensuing Presidency, the Australian territories must be again subdued or rise into Republicanism. Already vast American interests are at stake in that issue, and still vaster American interests at stake in the Isthmus of Granada, and generally of all Central America, which England proposes to make a half-way house or Pacific Gibraltar to her present distant possessions; and yet more vast and immediate interests at stake in the immense trade already begun between this and our Pacific coast, and between the latter and hundreds of millions of consuming Asiatics. The inert Chinese can invade with their labor our Pacific territories; shut-up Japan is ready to open its gates to any but a Bible-selling advent; Hawaiian Islanders throw themselves into our embrace; the confederated Republic of Central America, in British despite, have more than once voted themselves and their territories at our service, and yet cajole for the shelter of our flag—all in vain for Whigs, and all small men of limited ideas; *but it remains for* PIERCE, *the standard-bearer of American progress to bring these matters right.*"

A similar appeal to the people and particularly the Fillbusters, appeared in the French paper published in New York on the eve of the Election.

☞ CONSOLATORY—The Whigs can't now be charged with clogging the wheels of Government, or interfering with "Democratic progress," in any way. Our opponents, having their President and a large majority in Congress, will have it all their own way. So, Messrs. Locofocos, if you run us all into trouble, at any time, don't be "blasting" the Whigs for it—you can't come that over us now.

☞ SCOTT can't *run*, that's certain; he never would, even in hotter engagements than before a Locofoco fire.

Editor's Table.

THE AUTHOR OF "*The Apotheosis of Knowledge*" very correctly anticipates our objection to its publication—its length. The prominent fault of such communications is too often that they are, like the Western country, "extensively laid out, but thinly settled."

Our friend has many good ideas, but they need concentration—point and force. He uses too many words at random—simply to make rhyme or fill up, without their expressing the true meaning aimed at, and, in some cases, without conveying any meaning at all, in the connection in which they are employed. No two words in the English language, if we recollect Blair rightly, has the same meaning—there is some shade of difference really, however similar they may *appear*. Each having therefore, its own, peculiar meaning, no other can properly be substituted for it.

Criticised by our last remarks, we must, also, decline the "*Lament*." No "poetical license" can excuse the combination of incongruous words occasionally introduced. In the main, the verses are good, but the obvious defects of some lines, tho' few, spoil the beauty of the whole, and necessarily render the production imperfect and unworthy its noble subject.

Local Affairs.

☞ *Schuylkill County Agricultural Fair.*—The annexed report of the Committee, on the Proceedings of the late Fair, is so full as almost to preclude the necessity of our adverting to it again in accordance with our promise of last week. There were several persons, however, whose contributions added much to the attractive character of the exhibition, who, because they arrived too late or for some other reason, did not have them regularly entered for exhibition, and whose names do not, consequently, appear in the Report. The Dry Goods, embracing Silks, Merinos, splendid Shawls, &c., of Messrs. FRY & MARTZ, of this place, were greatly admired, as superior in quality and accommodating in price. C. VANDENBERG's case of Daguerreotypes, also of this place, drew a crowd of admirers. The cutlery of DANIEL ESTERLY, of Pottsville, was likewise an attractive contribution. Others, no doubt equally deserving notice, have now escaped our memory. We commend especial attention to the following Report:

The Committee of Arrangements, (undersigned,) appointed by the Agricultural Society of the County of Schuylkill, for the Fair, held on the 27th and 28th days of October, 1852, at the Farm of JAMES C. LESSIG, Esq., in North Manheim Township, beg leave to report,

The various Committees on Premiums reported as follows, viz:—Dr. Becker, George Deibert and Dr. Jacob F. Treichler, Committee on Neat Cattle, award the following premiums:

To James Lessig, for the best Milch Cow Devonshire,	$1 00
" Geo. Jennings, for the second best do.,	3 00
" Henry Hoy, for the best cow and calf,	3 00
" Henry Hoy for the second best do.,	2 00
" J. J. Paxton, for the best Native Cow,	4 00
" Same, for the second best do.,	2 00
" Jas. Lessig, for the best Ayshire Bull,	3 00
" H. Hoy, for the best Devonshire do.,	3 00
" Jonathan Heisler, for the best Devonshire Heifer, (being eight months old,) weighing 635 pounds,	1 00
" James Lessig, for the second best do 8½ months old, weighing 600 pounds,	1 00
" Henry Hoy, for the best Heifer over 2 years old,	2 00
" J. J. Paxton, for the best Native do.,	2 00

A diploma to James Lessig for a fine Devonshire Heifer, and to Henry Hoy for a beautiful Devonshire Bull and Heifer. The stock of young cattle exhibited by Jonathan Heisler, Steward of the Schuylkill County Alms-House, were of excellent quality, remarkably fine animals conferring credit upon the Exhibitor, and we recommend a diploma.

Dr. Lewis Royer, B. W. Hughes and Geo. Jennings Committee on Horses and Mules, award the following premiums:

To John Temple, for the best stallion,	$5 00
" Henry Hoy, for the best brood Mare,	3 00
" George Deibert, for the best Horse for all services,	3 00
" Dr. Davis, for the best Mare raised in the County,	3 00
" J. Temple, for the best pair of Mules,	3 00
" John Bannan, for the best pair of Carriage Horses,	5 00
" William Baddle, for the best 2 year old calf,	2 00
" H. Hoy, for the best 1 year old stallion,	2 00

They also recommend Diplomas to the following persons:

To John Bannan, Esq., for the best Farm Horses.
" Jacob Gordon, for the best Team do.
" Jonathan Ried for the best 2 year old Stallion.
" Thomas Dornan, for the largest Horse exhibited.

Henry Hoy, John Raush and John Bannan Committee on Agricultural Implements and Machinery, award the following premiums:

To Lessig and Kephart, of Reading, for the best double horse rotary power and threshing machine,	$5 00
" Same for the best single do.,	3 00
" Same for the best Corn Stalk and Straw Cutter,	2 00
" Lee Pierce & Lee, of Chester County, for the best grain drill and seed sower,	5 00
" Hoffa and Bowen, of Pottsville, for the best Farmers Mill and seed separator,	3 00
" John Conrad, for the best grain rake	1 00
" Dr. B. Becker, for the best double mule plow,	1 00
" David Stauffer, for the best lot of plows,	2 00

Eli Hammer, Isaac Strauch and Col. Bannan, Committee on vehicles and pleasure carriages, award the following premiums:

To Geo Jennings, of Pottsville, for the best trotting wagon,	$5 00
" Same, of Pottsville, for the best buggy,	4 00

J. J. Paxton, Jonathan Heisler, N. Jones, Reuben Peale and Paul Lengel, Committee on Agricultural productions of field crops, award the following premiums:

To John Shorner, for the best Acre Corn, 92½ bushels,	$2 00
" John Raush, for the best bushel of yellow corn,	1 00
" J. J. Paxton, for the best bushel white wheat,	1 00
" J. S. Keller for the best bushel Red do.,	1 00
" J. J. Paxton, for the best display of garden vegetables,	2 00

There was a fine display of vegetables by Col. Bannan, Reuben Peale, Judge Hubley, Daniel Yost and J. S. Keller, and superior grafted apples by John Raush, Henry Hoy and Judge Hubley. Large Turnips and black winter raddishes, by George Deibert.

A sample of wheat was exhibited by Daniel Heim, which produced 38 bushels per acre.

John Ege, Anthony Yeich and James Lessig, Committee on Swine, report the following premiums:

To Isaac Strauch, for the largest pig, 18 months old, weighing 650 pounds,	$2 00
" Samuel Houpt, for the best lot of pigs,	1 00
" Henry Hoy, for second do do,	75

J. S. Hubley, Elijah Hammer and G. B. Zulich, the Committee on Poultry, award the following premiums:

To J. S. Keller, for the best pair turkeys,		$1 00
" J. W. Bowen,	do do Ducks,	1 00
" John Conrad,	do do Geese,	1 00
" J. J. Paxton,	do do Jersey Blue fowls,	1 00
" F. S. Foster,	do do Shangai fowls,	1 00
" T. C. Zulich,	do do Cochin China do.,	1 00
" Samuel Haupt,	do do Common fowls,	1 00

H. J. B. Cumming, Dr. P. R. Palm and Wm. B. Rudy, the Committee on Dairy and Household articles, report the following premiums:

To J. J. Paxton, for the best 5 lbs. butter,	$2 00
" Mrs. E. M. Keller, for the 2d best do.,	1 00
" Mrs. Porter, for the best needle work,	1 00
" Miss M. M. Royer, for the best knitting,	1 00

Mr. Daniel Esterly exhibited a lot of cutlery, manufactured by a mechanic in Minersville, which were much admired and pronounced superior to the imported article, and are offered at low prices.

Mr. B. Bannan exhibited a lot of Blank and other Books of superior binding and workmanship, executed at his establishment in Pottsville.

Silver's Fire Proof Paints, exhibited by H. J. Dreher, drew the attention of visitors, and were favorably regarded.

The Committe will here await themselves of the remark, that from their inexperience in Exhibitions of this character the arrangements and management of the Fair, was not what it might have been in better hands. But from the interest manifested in the subject by many of our enterprizing farmers, they are much gratified to know, that this first effort of your Society was crowned with a success not anticipated by the most sanguine of those engaged in it, and we have every reason to believe that, with attention, our next Agricultural Exhibition will quite equal those of our Sister Counties, with richer soils. A proper spirit is awakened amongst the farmers of this County; they are beginning to discover what may be done with Schuylkill County land, and to realize the advantages of a convenient home market for every article of its produce. Rich soils may produce the same quantity per acre with less expense; but the ready market almost at the door of every farmer by the wants of the Coal Region, more than compensates for this extra expense, and renders our lands more valuable per acre than some of our richest limestone lands, more remote from these advantages. Improvements in the cultivation of the soil, and in the live stock of the country, are matters of great and growing interest, and the best way to effect these objects is for each producer to bring annually his best efforts into one common stock, in order that all may profit by the experience of each, and with this object we would here take occasion to commend the particular attention of every farmer to these public exhibitions.

JACOB HAMMER,
J. S. KELLER,
GEORGE DEIBERT.

☞ *The Pottsville Literary Society* holds its first meeting, for the coming session, next Wednesday Evening. Col. J. M. Wetherill, as President, delivers the introductory lecture, to be followed by the usual exercises—see notice.

The Society was formed in November, 1849—it is, therefore, in the fourth year of its existence, having already attained a greater age than any similar institution, ever before attempted in Pottsville. It consists of but few members—they never having numbered, at any one time, more than 15 to 20.—Yet, through the efforts and at the sole expense of these few young gentlemen, the organization has been maintained, a large and comfortable room provided, the meetings held regularly and punctually, and the public for the mere trouble of an evening's walk, have been treated week after week, throughout the last three winters, to a series of lectures, many of which would have graced the most brilliant literary circles in the country. We are sure the public must ever gratefully remember the splendid productions of Bishop Potter, Mr. Cooper, Col. Patterson, Messrs. Cooley, Starkie and other like ripe scholars, before the Society.

That the Institution has some inefficient, and useless members; and that its exercises (professedly literary, tho' they be,) have occasionally been subject to the criticism, if not censure, of a discriminating, perhaps fastidious, public, is only natural; but that it has contributed largely to the intellectual entertainment of our citizens and been instrumental, directly or indirectly, of cultivating a literary taste, both in and out of the Society, is equally true. The large audiences of ladies and gentlemen, regularly in attendance during the three past sessions, are sufficient evidence of the good name the Society bears in the community.

Without having leisure to say more at present, we make these casual observations at the beginning of the present term, to show that it is the interest as well as grateful duty of our citizens to encourage this institution, by their presence and otherwise, and thus render it, if possible, a permanent and growing establishment—the exponent of literary taste in Pottsville.

☞ *R. R. Bridge burnt.*—The Bridge, on the line, below Orwigsburg, was burned down on Tuesday last—*supposed to have caught from a spark* from a Locomotive. The speedy repair, partly under the management of F. Hawson, Esq., of this place, has been almost miraculous—the trains are now regularly crossing, as before. Till to-day, since the accident, there has been but one Passenger train a day, each way—the travelers walking around or over the bridge, and taking the Cars again on either side.

☞ *Steele & Co.'s Theatrical* entertainments, at the Town Hall, this week, have drawn crowded houses continually. They have a number of excellent performers, and their plays are well selected. They play "Ambrose Gwinett" and "Cousin Joe and Margery" to-night—see bill in another column. Our Drama-loving citizens should patronize them—it is worth a quarter to see "Jakey," any time.

☞ *Dividends.*—The *Miners'* Bank of Pottsville, and the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, have each declared a Dividend of 4 per cent, for the last 6 months.

☞ *Trinity Church.*—The Rev. Mr. TEMPLE will preach in Trinity Church to-morrow—*morning and afternoon*, at the usual hours.

ADJOURNED COURT.

GRAND JURORS, MONDAY DECEMBER 6TH, 1852.

Blythe—Isaiah Kline. Orwigsburg—George A Fey.
Branch—Henry Bressler, Martin Weaver.
East Brunswick—Joshua Stecker.
Bock. Orwigsburg Boro'—John Schl Haven—Wm. Kra-
East Norwegian—Milton mer, J. H. Guertler.
Boone, John Gwinner. St. Clair—William Lilly. Elisha Dodson.
Tamaqua—J. N. Spencer
Minersville—David Foley. W. Brunswig—Bernard M. S. Gebler. Fryer, Daniel Dewalt.
New Castle—Levi Reber, West Penn—John Bolig.
N. Manheim—Frederick Jr. Beck, George Rickert. Wayne—Daniel Zerbe.
Norwegian—Edw'd Morison. Simon Schropeder.

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Branch—Henry S. Stong. mer, Henry Krebs.
Butler—Isaac Stauffer. Pottsville—John N. Rath
Barry—John Rice, Jr. Pinegrove Tp—I. Christ,
Blythe—Thomas Cullen. John Mohn, J. Kieler.
E. Norwegian—Jeremiah Rush—Jacob Faust.
Boone, Patrick Lang. St. Clair—William Price.
ton. Tremont—Jacob Dubbs.
E. Brunswig—Elijah De U. Mahantongo—John P. Long, Charles Focht. Steely, David H. Hou-
Frailey—James Finney. ser.
Minersville—M. Weaver Union—Philip Kulp.
John Shay. Wayne—Amos Yenger,
N. Manheim—J. Flamer, Richard Dooley. Samuel Wanner.
New Castle—Hamilton Albright, Jacob Kunkle
Adams. Wm. Drehr, Peter F.
Orwigsburg—Wm Biehl, Ludwig.
Daniel Gessly, Freder- West Penn—Samuel Balick Beck, Henry Flam- liet.

PETIT JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Blythe—Edward Carey, Pottsville—Elijah Ham-
William Murry, Sayer mer.
Chadwick, Geo. Seck- Pinegrove Tp.—Leonard
ler, Moritz Heller, C. Felty.
Bennett. Barr—Martin Lindner,
Butler—Hiram Eley. Henry Hauck.
Branch—D. J. Lewis, J. St. Clair—Thomas Jones
F. Heim. John L. Geiger, John
Barry—Jacob Auman, J. W. Lawton, J. Holms.
Yarnell. S. Manheim—Geo. Reber.
Cass—Thomas Cassady, Schuylkill—M. Drehr.
John Kelly. U. Mahantongo—Samuel
E. Norwegian—George Baum, Alexander Wil-
D. Leib, M. Weind. liamson.
Frailey—James Clark. Joseph Tamaqua—F. Bright, H.
L. Mahanongo—Joseph Huntzinger, Wm. Der- Saxton.
bert, Jacob Kohler. U. Mahantongo—Samuel
Minersville—Chas. Mo- Baum, Alexander Wil-
han, Detterich Schrei- liamson.
benberg, Francis Kee- Wayne—Ino Kemerling,
fer. Henry Bressler.
Norwegian—Chas. Koh- West Penn—Daniel Zim-
ley, Edward O'Conner. merman, Chas. S. Fre-
N. Manheim—Terrence derici, Amos Hagen-
Duffy, Jonathan Bid- bach.
dle. W. Brunswig—I. Heim,
Oawigsburg—Jacob Deibert. Samuel Yost.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

MR. EDITOR:—In your paper of the 23d you questioned whether a verse of English poetry (or rhyme) could be produced containing all the letters of the Alphabet excepting "E," and in which the letter "E" did not occur. Here is one written a few hours after reading the article referred to:

Man, who a dizzy point of gaiss
And fain would fix his station fast,
Just has vain labor for his pains—
All quickly turns to dust at last.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

☞ HUGHES TO FRAILEY.—Much has been said of late as to the bargain and sale between the Division and anti-Division leaders of the Loco party in this county. The *Emporium* charges Hughes with having addressed the following note (in substance) to Mr. Frailey, touching this subject:

"POTTSVILLE, Oct. 16th, 1852.

Hon. Charles Frailey:—Dear Sir—There has been a meeting appointed for Pinegrove on Saturday next, and you and myself are announced as speakers. You must come. Penn county shall have no further *opposition* from me.

Respectfully yours, &c.
F. W. HUGHES."

☞ *It was lately* stated at a meeting of the Common Council of London, when discussing the propriety of erecting an additional bridge across the Thames to divide the immense traffic that at present inconveniently throngs London bridge, that the delay now experienced in crossing occasioned a loss of time equal in value to £1500 a day, on an average, or £450,000 a year; an amount almost sufficient to build a bridge annually.

☞ *Magnificent Improvement.*—An avenue one hundred feet wide, fourteen miles in length, and intended to completely encircle the city of Baltimore, is shortly to be commenced. When planted with rows of beautiful trees and finished, it will be the finest drive in the country. Several years will be required to complete the avenue.

☞ *Mr. John McKee*, of Washington county, Md., raised this season 95 bushels of corn on one acre, and 92½ on another.

☞ *"Gone a ducking."* That is the term used for a young feller in Arkansas who goes to "set up" to a young woman.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We annex the Official returns for this County, together with the vote for Canal Commissioner, at the October Election.—Pierce's majority in Schuylkill County is

DISTRICTS.	CANAL COM'R. Hoffman.	Hopkins.	PRESIDENT. SCOTT.	PIERCE.
Pottsville. N. E. Ward,	160	99	182	88
N. W. Ward,	144	90	159	97
Middle Ward,	158	123	164	122
South Ward,	297	162	328	158
	759	474	833	465
Mount Carbon,	30	56	41	63
Norwegian,	83	147	107	156
Port Carbon,	289	164	298	177
New Castle,	118	94	136	98
Minersville,	270	179	297	189
Branch,	60	90	102	93
Cass,	137	199	182	228
St. Clair,	162	113	168	121
Frailey,	59	63	59	73
Tremont,	65	130	91	121
Middleport,	199	172	223	207
Schuylkill,	122	111	153	126
Tamaqua,	284	284	313	232
Schuylkill Haven,	124	192	176	201
Orwigsburg,	270	139	118	290
Rush,	16	66	18	77
Mahanoy,	15	27	12	28
Union,	28	146	29	163
West Penn,	89	197	111	255
South Manheim,	31	76	40	73
Port Clinton,	39	79	42	84
McKeansburg,	121	119	126	166
Friedensburg,	87	183	97	215
Pinegrove Borough,	44	60	63	69
Pinegrove Tw'p,	58	146	81	181
Porter,	14	35	15	37
L. Mahantongo,	46	154	55	137
U. Mahantongo,	8	85	10	92
Barry,	28	65	26	85
Eldred,	16	121	19	105
Butler,	27	54	29	53
North Manheim,	58	86	58	98
Total,	3747	4224	4028	4758
		3747		4028
Majorities,		476		730

Whigs in *Italic*—Locofocos in Roman.

John Clayton on the Pierce Ticket, who was cut by some of his own party, fell behind the Ticket 50 votes, and James H. Campbell who was substituted, ran 50 votes ahead on the State Ticket.

Jacob Broome, (Native) received 104 votes, and Hale (Free Soil) received 11 votes.

The following counties in the State have been heard from—Pierce's majority in Pennsylvania will probably be 12,000 to 15,000:

COUNTIES.	SCOTT.	PIERCE.
Allegheny,	2410	4500
Berks, (Official,)		
Butler,	350	
Bucks,		825
Beaver,		150
Cumberland,	310	
Carbon,	696	
Chester,	400	
Centre,	1200	
Columbia,	900	
Crawford,	675	
Dauphin,	1000	
Delaware,	2097	1724
Fayette,		950
Franklin,	600	
Lancaster,	5100	
Lebanon,	979	
Luzerne,		1600
Lycoming,		850
Lehigh,		410
Lawrence,	950	
Montgomery, (Official,)		976
Montour,		400
Mercer,		500
Northampton,		1400
Northumberland,		950
Philada. city and county,		1449
York,		1100
Washington,		200
Westmoreland,		2200

Every State, Tennessee perhaps doubtful, as far as heard from, has gone for Pierce, except Vermont, Massachusetts, and the State of *Peace*—"small favors thankfully received." Their majorities, as near as we can ascertain, will be about as follows:—Maine, 6000; Maryland, 6000; Virginia, 10,000; Indiana, 18—20,000; North Carolina, 5000; New York, 15 to 20,000; Kentucky, 2000; Delaware, 21. The total vote of Massachusetts is as follows:—Scott, 54,205; Pierce, 47,008; Hale, 29,008; Webster, 1850. Scott's plurality over Pierce 7,197; over Hale, 25,197. Combined vote of Pierce, Hale and Webster over Scott, 23,661. By the following, it will be seen that the Free Soil Vote is similarly formidable in Ohio; so it is, also, in various sections of the North generally:

Counties.	Pierce.	Scott.	Hale.
Portage,	2003	152	1296
Lake,	671	1046	1101
Licking,	800		
Clarke,		1311	
Preble,		629	
Seneca,	863		
Fayette,		328	
Lake,		375	1021
Ashtabula,		1028	2475
Trumbull,		17	1078
Geaugua, (11 twp's.)	480	779	105
		1311	
		629	
		328	
		375	1021
		1028	2475
		17	1078
		779	105

ELECTORAL VOTE OF '52 AND '48.

There were 290 electoral votes in 1848, making 146 necessary to a choice. There are now 296 electoral votes, making 149 necessary to a choice. The following table gives the States as they voted in 1848, and the electoral votes to which each State was then and is now entitled:

Taylor States.	'48.	'52.	Cass States.	'48.	'52
New York,	36	35	Ohio,	23	23
Pennsylvania,	26	27	Virginia,	17	15
Massachusetts,	12	13	Indiana,	12	13
Tennessee,	13	12	Illinois,	9	11
Kentucky,	12	12	S. Carolina,	9	8
N. Carolina,	11	10	Alabama,	9	9
Georgia,	10	10	Maine,	9	8
Maryland,	8	8	Missouri;	7	9
New Jersey,	7	7	N. Hampshire,	6	5
Louisiana,	6	6	Mississippi,	6	7
Connecticut,	6	6	Michigan,	5	6
Vermont,	6	5	Iowa,	4	4
Rhode Island,	4	4	Wisconsin,	4	5
Delaware,	3	3	Texas,	4	4
Florida,	3	3	Arkansas,	3	4
	162	161		127	131

The following contains the vote in the various States in 1848 for the Whig, Democratic and Free-Soil candidates:

	Taylor,	Cass.	Van Buren.
Maine,	35,270	40,138	12,124
N. Hampshire,	14,781	27,763	7,650
Vermont,	23,122	10,918	13,837
Massachusetts,	61,300	35,398	13,837
Rhode Island,	6,778	3,646	730
Connecticut,	34,316	27,047	5,003
New York,	218,551	114,592	120,519
New Jersey,	40,099	36,880	849
Pennsylvania,	186,113	172,661	11,200
Delaware,	6,421	5,898	80
Maryland,	37,702	34,528	125
Virginia,	45,013	46,487	9
North Carolina,	44,000	35,319	85
South Carolina,			
Georgia,	47,544	44,782	
Alabama,	30,515	31,313	5
Mississippi,	26,918	25,556	
Louisiana,	18,352	15,544	1
Arkansas,	7,588	9,300	
Missouri,	32,671	40,077	
Tennessee,	64,459	58,452	
Kentucky,	66,988	49,754	
Ohio,	138,396	155,113	35,456
Indiana,	70,159	74,698	8,643
Illinois,	53,215	56,629	15,804
Michigan,	23,949	30,687	10,389
Iowa,	10,557	12,031	1,126
Wisconsin,	13,747	15,001	10,418
Florida,	4,537	3,283	
Texas,	7,777	6,795	3
	1,367,757	1,223,292	292,314

☞ COAL has been discovered in large quantities at Puget's Sound, Oregon. This is a grand discovery, and will be the means of greatly advancing the commercial interests of Oregon.

THE FIRST RAILROAD.

The growth of the Railway in this country, bears a very close correspondence with the ages of man. Twenty-six years ago—we are reminded of the date by the Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—the first great road was conceived. The progress of gestation was slow, and not accompanied by the irregularities and throes of financial embarrassment and the deep and absorbing anxieties of a first birth. The premonitions of labor were acute, and the pains of parturition excruciating. But at length the eldest born of the leading Railways of the United States was brought forth, and the line from Baltimore as far as Ellicott's Mills, opened to the travel and admiration of the country. Great was the rejoicing thereat. The big gun from Federal Hill gave the signal; the bells of Baltimore rang a merry chime, and the whole people applauded to the echo.

Twenty-six years ago! Since when, this nursling of American Railroad enterprize has grown, step by step, age by age, to its present proportions; first, from infancy to toddling childhood, then to bright and hopeful boyhood, next to confident and daring youth, and *now* to the full stature, and full hope, of giant manhood; with arms as numerous and ten-fold more useful, than old Briareus himself could boast. The link of thirteen miles has grown into a vast net work of thirteen thousand miles; and the meridian of life not yet passed! The reminiscences of this wonderful progress would be varied and most interesting, but we shall not attempt them. The calm survey which our people now take of the strides of the system; could be much easier described than the feelings of intense interest with which the small link in question was first traversed twenty odd years ago. The completion of a chain from St. Louis to San Francisco would now create less sensation.—*N. Y. Times.*

VALUE OF PUBLICITY.

Notoriety, or publicity, is an indispensable element of success to the mechanic or manufacturer, who would give a speedy and wide distribution to the commodities and productions which he seeks to exchange for money. He may have capital, skill, convenient position, punctuality, industry and honesty—every possible fitness for his business—and all is nothing if he have not sufficient notoriety. This notoriety, let it cost more or less, he must purchase or provide for as carefully as he purchases or manufactures his stock of goods. And it must, in extent, bear a certain relation to the business he would do.—It must be both positive and comparative.—People must not only know him and his business, because otherwise they will not find *him*, but they must know him because *otherwise they will find and trade with those* who are better known. Customers, like sheep, are gregarious, and flock, where they see others flocking. If nobody else were engaged in the same business, it would be important for our dealer to advertise in the newspapers, because people are tempted to buy what they read of. It is like having a salesman with several thousands of voices, speaking politely of your wares to tens of thousands of people, perhaps at the same moment, never offending, never obtrusive, never tired—such a salesman might be worth one, two, three, or five thousand dollars a year to you, according to the number of his voices,—might he not?

But if others *are* engaged in the same business, even if *they* do not advertise, it becomes the more important for our dealer to do so, and if they *do* advertise, it becomes doubly important. It becomes, in fact, ruin not to be known as extensively as his rivals, as it is the flood-tide of fortune to be known more extensively.

CATHOLICISM IN IRELAND.

Strange revolutions are taking place constantly—but the following, which we copy from one of our exchanges, seems to be the most singular:

"From week to week, for some time past, we have had occasion to notice the various testimonies which have reached us as to the great religious revolution now going on in Ireland. Elements of marvellous change are fermenting; and if reports which have taken public attention by surprise are to be credited, Romanism is evidently tottering to its fall. We learn from the last London *Quarterly Review*, that multitudes upon multitudes are passing away from a Church, out of which they used to believe there was no redemption. Leading organs of the press, British and Irish, Protestant and Romanist, are agreed as to the fact.—Strangers, prejudiced and unprejudiced, who have visited the country for the express purpose of exploring its religious condition, report to the same effect. Speakers at public meetings grow eloquent in praise or in censure of this new 'Reformation.' A 'Catholic Defence Association,' under the presidency of Archbishop Cullen, special nominee of the Pope, is employed to put this Reformation down.

"Meanwhile we learn that emigration has also its disclosures to make; certifying to departures from Rome so numerous as to be pronounced appalling."

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

The following statement will exhibit the annual product of the precious metals at various periods:

1800	$51,000,020
1846	65,000,000
1851	144,000,000

The product for '52, is estimated at $180,000,000!

The California mines were discovered in April, 1848, and the Australian in February, 1851. The product of the California Mines in 1851 was $55,958,232. For the present year it will probably reach $70,000,000. The mines of Australia will probably yield $45,000,000. The total amount of the precious metal in existence at the present time is estimated at $8,200,000,000, of which $5,500,000,000 is in silver, and $2,700,000,000 in gold. The amount of coin in circulation is estimated at $2,000,000,000; the remainder being absorbed in watches, jewelry, plate, &c., &c. The annual depreciation, by wear and tear of coin, is estimate at a fourth of one per cent.

It will then be perceived that the annual product of the precious metals has increased nearly three-fold since the commencement of the present century. What it might be at the commencement of the next century, he would be a bold man who would venture to predict.—*Boston Traveller.*

☞ HOW THE NEW YORKERS VOTE.—The following from the New York *Tribune* may somewhat account for Pierce's immense majority in that city:

There was not the least practical impediment to the polling of iwenty thousand illegal votes in this city. At a majority of the polls there was little challenging, and at many of them any man whose appearance did not subject him to suspicion, voted without question. Not even the residences of the voters were required in many Districts. Whoever took a fancy to vote twenty times yesterday did so with perfect impunity, and may continue to do so at every election until the right of suffrage shall be guarded by a registry of votes.

☞ *The New York Tribune* publishes some tables which show that out of a population of 3,097,358 souls which compose the population of New York, 2,439,296 were born in the United States; 84,820 in England; 343,111 in Ireland; 31,000 in Scotland and Wales; 118,398 in Germany; 47,200 in British America, and that the number of residents of foreign birth in all the State is 655,062,—or about two-ninths of the whole people.

☞ *Agriculture in our Colleges.*—It is stated that thirty-four thousand dollars have been subscribed toward a fund of fifty thousand dollars now being raised to endow Delaware College. An agricultural professorship is being founded, with every prospect of usefulness to the State.