The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

Saturday Morning, Aug. 20.

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

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ALEX. K. McCLURE, OF FRANKLIN COUNTY

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MYERS, OF CLARION COUNTY

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH POWNALL, OF LANCASTER COUNTY.

FOR TRUTH AND JUSTICE.

THE KRAMER SUICIDE.

In the face of plain, positive legal evidence to the contrary, certain of our County cotemporaries have labored to create the impression that a portion of our citizens are chargeable with the untimely death of Sergeant Kramer, whose suicide we noticed in detail last week, and thereby to throw disgrace upon the cause of law and order in the Borough. The class of persons, thus publicly arraigned for a crime very little below that of outright murder, comprises a large number of our best, most respected, order-observing and order-loving citizens—men who, for years, both by precept and practice have striven to establish sound moral precepts as the fundamental elements of the social and civil character of the community, and who, besides faithfully respecting the laws themselves, have likewise, for the common good, fearlessly urged their enforcement upon others.

Such we hold to be the positive duty of every good citizen, not only to respect the laws himself, but to see them enforced by the proper officers, or even to aid, personally, if necessary, in their enforcement upon others. The cordial concurrence of the people in the legitimate and rigid execution of the laws is the only guaranty of safety under a free government. "Public Spirit," says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, in an article on this very topic some days ago, and whose sentiments, so truthful and correct, we cannot forbear introducing—"*Public Spirit*," it says "is the only ultimate security for private rights.—Without this spirit in the ruled, *any* set of rulers will be faithless, and the honest among the ruled will be the prey of the wicked. When a citizen is so much absorbed in private business as to neglect his public duty in the slightest degree, even to refusal to prosecute the offender for an omnibus race or a dog fight in the street, he aids in surrendering his pocket to the thief, his store to the burglar, his house to the incendiary, his throat to the assassin. Should a man smoke a pipe or cigar in a street of Boston, all within sight would rush upon him like hounds upon a bear, and deliver him to the prosecuting and punishing authorities. In New York, he might almost publicly pick a pocket without molestation, because each one is sight, under an officer, would say, "*it is none of my business*," or, "*I am too busy to interfere*." The government principle of the first is, *I must take care of the public, if I would have the public take care of me*. That of the other is, *I will take care of myself, and let others take care of themselves*. Which of the two is safer? Let the criminal records of both answer the question. Yet the Bostonian is derided for his puritanical severity, while the Knickerbocker is self-praised for his liberality and freedom from *prejudice*.—Yet Boston has not yet been obliged to send in "City Fathers" to the Grand Jury, nor have its public officers presented for neglect of duty "inconsistent with moral honesty" and endangering the public health."

In justice to these persons, whose only offence has been thus faithfully fulfilling the office of good citizens in our midst, and in vindication of truth and justice, which have been so shamefully outraged by certain pseudo reformers, sitting in judgment upon the motives and actions of our people, we propose to review briefly the case alluded to, and to show up the true character and aim of these attacks. We beg to premise what we may have to say respecting the dead with a regret, a sincere regret, that we are obliged to forbear from the mention of his name in this connection, and nothing but a strict sense of duty and justice to the injured would induce us to undertake the unwelcome task.

First then, Kramer, the deceased, was guilty of the behavior for which he was charged with at Esq. Reed's office—trying to throw contempt on the legitimate proceedings of a court of justice. The private proceedings of a court of justice are plenty of responsible, respectable citizens close at hand, who were present on the occasion and witnessed the whole proceeding—his wheeling the barrel of beer to the Esquire's office door, and dealing out the liquor promiscuously among the crowd—and who are ready to testify to the alleged facts any moment. The result was, on an investigation by the Commanding Officer here, Lt. Robinson, *the charge of culpable behavior was amply sustained*, and Kramer was placed under arrest, for future trial.

As to the manner in which the Recruiting Superintendent, at New York, became informed of the matter, we may as well state once for all, since certain insinuations have been thrown out in the community, that beyond the notice of the affair in the *Journal*, and our *conditional* suggestion for Kramer's removal, we know nothing. But that matters not, since we hold it was the duty of the Commanding Officer, here, to have instituted the investigation he was subsequently ordered to make, on his own responsibility. The affair was notorious—it occurred in one of our most public thoroughfares, and in the presence of a large crowd of people. The current report of such an outrage ought to have been a sufficient warrant for at least the necessary inquiries after the truth, without waiting for authority from his superiors.*

Kramer was arrested on Saturday, 6th, and on the Monday following, he shot himself. It is a well known fact, distinctly testified to at the Coroner's inquest, and notorious among many of our citizens that the deceased had frequently during the last six months or even a year or more ago, openly and publicly threatened to destroy himself—showing plainly and unquivocally that it was a *predetermined matter* with him, of long standing.

But admitting his arrest did hurry the final event, or even suppose (the facts to the contrary, notwithstanding) that it was the *sole cause* of the rash deed, who is to blame but himself? If a murderer or other offender is arrested in our streets and committed to jail, to await his trial, and in the meantime, escaping the vigilance of his keepers, cuts his throat or hangs himself, to escape the disgrace of a trial and the punishment that is certain to follow—is that any reason why the officers of the law, who rightfully apprehended him, or private citizens, it may be, who assisted in the vindication of the course of justice, should be stigmatized as murderers and held accountable for the consequences, even the worst, of their faithful discharge of duty? If so, we may as well discharge our Sheriffs, Constables and Police officers at once. For what officer will run the risk of incurring the responsibility of a fellow being's death, by simply doing what the law bids him, to bring all offenders to justice? No, it is the duty of officers to discharge their legitimate functions without "fear, favor or affection," and it is equally obligatory on the people to see to the proper performance of such duty and the strict enforcement of the laws, it matters not what the character or *honorable* sensitiveness of the offender may be. If he rashly lays violent hands on himself, the fearful responsibility lies with himself, and for it he *alone* will be held accountable at that dread bar before which he has chosen to hurry himself.

The course pursued by the papers referred to would justify us in going a step farther, to insure after the previous character of the deceased, who has been held up to the community in glaring colors, as a hero and possessed of such high-minded, honorable instincts; but we are disposed, even at a disadvantage, to let the dead rest. We will only say, for the present, that if half the rumors be true respecting the behavior of Kramer at the Rendezvous, the less his friends (?) say about him, the better; and if we are obliged, at any future time, to enter upon the unpleasant task of specifying some of these rumored charges, it must be attributed to the imprudence of his defenders and not of our own seeking.

Now, who are these high-strung reformers, that dare arraign a large class of our citizens for the "desperation and *death*" of a fellow being? First and foremost stands the *Emporium*, the Rum organ of the County, and the contemptible tergiversation of whose Editor and his son, the District Attorney, on the Temperance question, has long been notorious among our citizens. The latter was formerly a member of the "Sons," and often paraded our streets, properly regalia-ed, at the head of their processions. Then the *Emporium* was regarded a Temperance advocate. Afterwards, when its editor, occupying a place on our County Judicial Bench, by appointment (for, we believe, he has never been *elected* to any public trust, though several times before the people), this same son was admitted to the bar and had dropped his Temperance regalia and principles, it became notorious that the Judge favored only such Tavern licenses as applied through the son—if, however, that requisite were complied with and the said applicant patronized the *Emporium*, his license was sure! The result was the people of the County became heartily disgusted with this piece of family manoeuvering, so glaring and unjust, and on the first opportunity deposed his Judge-ship, in the most emphatic manner, though the entire party ticket was carried at the time by a large majority.

Again, when Judge Kidder ordered the Liquor bars, in the County, to be closed on the Sabbath day, this same chip of the old block, then District Attorney, visited different places on the Sabbath and in the face of the very order, he had officially issued on the day before, set the example of defiance and contempt for the Court and the laws. Laudable conduct for the District Attorney of the County! Of course, the *Emporium* patted "sonny" on the back and commended such brave behavior; and the Judge, to prove his entire devotedness to their cause, also went around to the different Beer-shops of the Borough, to see that they stood up for their rights and sold as much Rum, as they pleased, the Court and all the laws and public sentiment to the contrary, notwithstanding.

These are specimens of the clique now trying to charge the death of Kramer upon the "pattern moralists" of the community. Truly it may be said of such:

"They
Can pray upon occasion, talk of heaven,
Turn up their goggling eye-balls, rail at vice,
Dissemble, lie, and preach like any priest."

Next, we have the *Leuchthurm*, a German 8 by 10," which scolds terribly at the "water heads." The author of this fling has hardly worn the soil of his "*fader-land*" off his brogues, and his *lager* head does not yet comprehend our language, much less our laws and the duties of officers and citizens in their administration.

Another attack of the same ilk appeared in the Schuylkill Haven *Ledger* of last week. It appeared as editorial, but being about the first original matter that has greeted the readers of that delectable sheet since its debut, it justly excited suspicion as to its authenticity, and its paternity was shortly after traced to Pottsville. The youth and inexperience of the individual whose name heads the *Ledger*, and the profound respect we entertain for his father, an active and leading Temperance man in this community, and an excellent citizen in other respects, plead strongly in extenuation of "Charley's" part in this matter. A private lecture at home, may, perhaps, do him more good than a newspaper rasping.

Had we room, we would like to wind up this article with some general reflections, and we should like, especially, to say something about the criminality of the party that bought that barrel of beer and sent it to the the Esquire's office, and thus set all the consequent mischief afloat; but we are obliged to forbear for the present.

*Since writing the above, we have learned and are happy to state in justice to him, that Lt. R did make certain inquiries about Kramer's conduct, immediately after the affair, but failed to elicit the true story until after the arrival of instructions from the Superintendent.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

APPLETONS' MECHANICS' MAGAZINE for this month is filled with a variety of excellent articles, peculiarly interesting to Mechanics, Engineers &c., accompanied by numerous explanatory diagrams; for instance, "Barrow's Rotary Engine, arranged for working steam expansively," "Rise and Fall of Lake Ontario," "Manufacture of gas from Wood or Turf," "Warming and Ventilating houses," "Car Axle Boxes" &c., &c. This work is published monthly by Appleton & Co., New York, at $3 a year, or 25 cents a number—to be had at *Bannan's*. Every mechanic should *subscribe for it*.

THE MINING MAGAZINE, BY WM. J. TENNY, New York. This monthly, containing over 200 pages of closely printed matter, is well got up, mechanically considered, and is replete with valuable intelligence respecting the entire mining interests of the country. It bids fair to be a standard work on the subject to which it is devoted. Price $5 a year —subscriptions received at *Bannan's*.

THE JULY NUMBERS of the Westminster and Edinburg Reviews commence their XXXVIIth and XXXIIIth years respectively. These works are conducted with rare ability, and are justly regarded both by European and American readers as standards of literary authority. Their articles respecting China, Russia and Turkey, and in discussing the affairs of the old world generally, are peculiarly interesting at this time. They are always learned and well written. Blackwood and the four Quarterly Reviews are re-published in New York by Scott & Co. and can be had at *Bannan's*. Price, for Blackwood or any one Review $3.

GODEY, for September, is already out. This number will especially please the ladies—it contains the latest fashions of dress, style of bonnets, &c., (the mantilla and shawl patterns are splendid) besides several beautiful patterns of embroidery work. The usual amount of interesting reading matter and handsome engravings are also given.—Price $3 a year—subscriptions received at *Bannan's*.

MEYER'S UNIVERSUM.—This is a book of prints, of the most beautiful design and finish. It is edited by Charles A. Dana, with the assistance of eminent writers in Europe and America. The engravings and drawings are by the first artists. Twelve part, make a volume, containing 48 plates. It is published by H. J. Meyer, New York, semi-monthly, at 25 cents a part or number.

The United States Illustrated, is the title of another splendid work of a similar character, edited and published by the same parties. It is just commenced. Two volumes are issued simultaneously, one devoted exclusively to Eastern and the other to Western subjects—subscribers can have their choice. Ten parts make a volume—price 50 cents a part, or $5 single volume. Subscriptions for both these splendid works, received at *Bannan's*, where sample numbers can be seen. Extra inducements are offered to subscribers, not here explained.

Local Affairs.

☞ *Worthy case of Charity.*—Robert Fletcher, a young man of some 18 or 20 years of age, of this Borough, is now a pupil in the Public Schools, and by his unexceptionable moral character, attention to his studies and remarkable abilities, has elicited the sympathy of his friends and acquaintences, on account of a misfortune under which he labors. When quite young, he was attacked by disease and obliged to undergo the amputation of one leg, at the thigh. An effort is now making to procure him a Patent Leg, which can be had at an expense of about $125, $90 of which have already been contributed, and we are requested to call public attention to the matter, in order to make up the balance.

His mother, his only remaining parent, is in very poor circumstances, and it is only by constant labor and the utmost economy that she is able to support her family. The young man sustains an excellent character, in every respect, and has given evidence of more than ordinary mental abilities. He is anxious to qualify himself for a School-teacher, to which his friends have advised him.

His case, we are sure, will meet with a hearty response from the benevolent sympathies of our citizens. Contributions may be left with Mr. E Schneider, Rev. James Neill, or at this office.

☞ *One of the good Things.*—During the very warm weather, some days ago, we found nothing so efficacious in keeping the temperature down, as an unwarned application of that delicious palate-tempting preparation, *Orange Water Ice*, manufactured by John S. C. Martin. It beats Ice Cream, all hollow—so lovers of good things will please take notice and call on Mr. M. accordingly.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. BANNAN—Will you please call the attention of the proper authorities to the condition of the pavements of Coal st., in Mahanoy district? Some of them, particularly on the North side, are in a wretched condition, and should be either relayed or repaired, before the rainy season comes on —and oblige Many Citizens.

MINERSVILLE AFFAIRS.

☞ *An Inquest* was held last week over the dead body of Mrs. Eliza Dooley, of Coal Castle, in this County. Bruises, as if made by a boot, were observable on her body, and she, also, presented the appearance of having been strangled.—The *Bulletin* says her husband, Hugh, is strongly suspected, as he was known to have beaten her frequently, but no positive evidence could be produced as to his guilt; hence the Jury returned a verdict according to the facts, attributing her death to maltreatment received at the hands of some person or persons unknown. The deceased was about 44 years of age, and was the mother of nine children.

☞ *The dwelling of Thos. Johnston*, in Black Valley, near Minersville, was struck by lightning during the storm of Sunday evening last, and Mrs. J. and three children, who were sitting at the door, much injured. At last accounts, they were all recovering, however.

☞ *Rev. J. W. McCaskey* will preach in the 1st M. E. Church on next Sabbath morning, August 21, 1853, at 10, o'clock.

PORT CARBON AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

MR. BANNAN—The past week has been one of much excitement among us principally caused thro' the effects of Rum. Our Police have at last begun the good work; they had notices stuck up through Town, notifying all places of public business to close on Sundays; there appear to be some that are determined to hold out against it; two arrests have been made this week for the violation of said law, and we hope they will be made examples of. Why is it that the taverns are exempt from this law? are they more moral than the former? I think not; then why not place them all on the same footing.

A considerable excitement occurred a few evenings since about the office of Justice Shimer, occasioned by an arrest of a father and son in the act of brutally beating wife and daughter, whilst under the influence of the demon Rum; and had not interference been made in time, no doubt murder would have been the result. It would be tedious to enumerate all the different arrests of the kind that have taken place the past week, for they are numerous, and all caused through rum. Our meat merchants were brought before one of our Magistrates, charged with creating a Nuisance, but the Burgess failed to make out a clear case, so the *Municipium* came off second best and came in for the costs. We observe that the Maine Law men are in motion, hereabouts; we understand they have taken preliminary steps towards a public meeting to select delegates to represent this district in the County Temperance Convention. "So mote it be." Yours &c. VOX.

Port Carbon, Aug. 11, 1853.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The late County Temperance Convention have made it our duty to address you on the important subject of Temperance, with a view to the next State Legislature, who are known to be favorable to the passage of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, similar to that now in force in the State of Maine.

To those who are conversant with the progress of the Temperance reform, for years back, it must be apparent that nothing short of total prohibition can properly check the evils incident to this abominable traffic.

Moral suasion has been preached until it has become like hope deferred, "it maketh the heart sick." Its ineffiecacy to banish intemperance has been sufficiently demonstrated.

While the Patriot, the Philanthropist and the Christian have been diligently laboring and freely spending their money to reform the drunkard, the drunkard makers have increased at a greater ratio. While appeal after appeal has been made to the consciences of the people, this terrible Sirocco has been sweeping over our homes, and blighting our prosperity as a business community, filling our jails with criminals, our poor houses with paupers, and the grave yards with the corpses of the poor drunkard, and carrying desolation to the firesides of many a happy family, in a thousand ways; and yet those appeals have met with but a faint response.

It has been said that the easiest way to reach the hearts of men is to touch their purse, but in this case it seems the adage is not a true one, for any one, who is at all conversant with the statistics of rum in Schuylkill county, has had ample evidence of its pecuniary effects, in the amount of taxes that are annually paid for the support of drunkards and their distressed wives and offspring in the County Alms house, as well as the almost endless list of Court expenses, caused by liquor selling.—Robert M. Palmer, Esq., our present District Attorney, stated, at the last Convention, that 90 per cent. of the criminal business during his term, originated from Intemperance. Here is official proof that none can gainsay, and that 90 per cent of the poor-house expenses are the result of Rumselling is capable of demonstration as clear as the sun at noonday. Again, who is there who has not suffered pecuniary loss in their dealings with drunkards that would have been saved, had there been no liquor sellers in our county? One coal operator informed the Committee that he has suffered, at an average, to the amount of one hundred dollars per annum, for the last five years. The amount for the county, if it could be ascertained, would be astounding. And again—the money that is yearly squandered for that abominable thing that makes a beast of the drinker. Who can comprehe the amount for a single year in Schuylkill county? Let us try it. There are 120 taverns in the county, taking, at an average, per day, at least $2 for liquor, amounting to $275 00
45 beer shops, taking $3 per day 135 00
95 stores, taking $1 per day 95 00
$1,303 00

which sum multiplied by 365, the number of days in a year, gives the enormous amount of near upon a MILLION or nothing spent for liquor in this county each year; and it is to be lamented that the above estimate probably falls far short of the reality.

Licensed by the citizens and sanctioned by the traffic, it would not be so insupportable; but every good citizen has to help to bear the burthen entailed on the community by those liquor sellers, in paying the court and pauper expenses, as well as the enormous loss incident to loss of time of workmen, whereby business is deranged and a multitude of inconveniences suffered.

These are evils sufficient to arouse to action every good citizen; and yet, strange to say, men, who suffer and who feel a deep interest in the proper management of public matters, will tell us that it is too soon to make a political matter of the cause. If there is any evil that should be corrected, this is certainly one; and where there is such enormous pecuniary inconvenience and expense, we are at a loss to discover a reason why this public abuse should not be politically dealt with as fearlessly as any other. The people of Maine did not fear to make it a political matter, and what has been the result? It is known to all! Is it too soon to stop the criminal expenditure of money for liquor, that should be spent for food and clothing for destitute families? Is it too soon to bind up the broken hearts of hundreds of devoted wives? Is it too soon to restore the kind husband and father to his wronged family? No! No! The time has come to act and to act determinedly and perseveringly. Humanity calls on every latiner to aid in putting down a curse that may destroy his children—a traffic that is the potential demagogue of office hunters, and liquor sellers will dare oppose us. The people are interested in this great work. They know no party save that of a total prohibitory liquor law party. Yes! the poor victims of Rum are pleading for a chance to vote for it, and shall we be deaf to petitions that should wake up the sympathies of every patriot, philanthropist and christian? Courage, fellow countrymen, is all that is requisite; we have the power—we have the approbation of all good citizens—we have the prayers of christians—we have the votes to elect men who will carry the wishes of their constituents. Then to the rescue! Now is the time to strike a death blow to the worst of all evils extant. Jackson said, "truth is mighty and must prevail,"—our cause is based on truth and we must triumph.

Thompson A. Godfrey, S. D. Ball,
Andrew Russell, John Brandt,
E. Chichester, *Committee.*

NEW YORK LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Intense Heat—Frightful Railroad Accidents—Yellow Fever in New Orleans—Aid from New York Merchants—Discovery of a Murder—Melancholy case of Drowning—Additional Deaths.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1853.

DEAR JOURNAL:—The news of the last week has varied from that of previous weeks, by the death by sunstroke, by the intense heat and the appalling frequency of Railroad accidents. The former, of course, is to be expected with the season; though the effects are disastrous in so large a city as our own. The deaths from sun-stroke alone have amounted to nearly thirty a day, while the more remote results are evident in the increased mortality, especially cases of dysentery and Cholera.—The deaths from sun-stroke have surpassed in number anything that our city ever saw, and on Sunday reached the frightful sum total of 100 in New York city alone, with 20 in Brooklyn, 10 in Williamsburg and Jersey City, making in all 132 deaths in a single day, in this city alone, for the others are but portions of the great metropolis.

At the St. Nicholas Hotel some thirty among the domestics are reported into live died, though the proprietors of the establishment refuse to give any information on the point. Eye-witnesses however, avow that the above is true and we are not at liberty to doubt it.

None seemed exempt, the laborer with his shovel and hod, the baker at his oven, the printer at the press, the driver on the box, the woman in the street and even the careless pedestrian under his shade trees of the different parks. Each and all have fallen victims.

The tide of travel is sensibly diminished, both in and out, and the city seems to be indulging in one grand *Siesta*. The present morning, however, is overcast, with wind from the Nor' West, and though sultry, we hope that the hottest spell is over.

Speaking of the ravages of the Yellow Fever in New Orleans, our correspondent continues:

The Merchants of our City are moving in the matter with their accustomed liberality, and have contributed already over 20,000 dollars for the aid of their suffering brethren. Concerts, benefits and testimonials, innumerable, are on foot, the receipts from which must swell the amount very largely.

The police of New Orleans have traced to that city, a man, supposed to have been concerned in the revolting murder of Ann McElroy, whom you will remember, was abducted from the residence of her parents in this city, and her dead body was found floating in the river, brutally treated. Two thousand dollars reward was offered for the perpetrator. At the time I furnished you with the full particulars of this murder.

A melancholy case of drowning has occurred in this city. It appears that a young lady named Hughes from the western part of the State came to New York to visit her friends, much, however, against the wish of her father. On Saturday evening a party went down to the river to bathe, including Miss Hughes, who was swept out into the current, which is extremely strong and swift, and her mother was carried out with her. Her body has since been recovered two or three miles farther down the river. She had just received a telegraph from her father stating that he would meet her at Albany, but now she will never leave home.

Allusion is here made to the three late Railroad accidents, on the Camden and Amboy, New Haven and Worcester Roads (of which we have already advised our readers in detail,) and the following conclusion drawn:

Truly since speed and power have become the *sine qua non* of Railroad experience, and safety a secondary requirement, we may well shudder at a travelling excursion, and, like the burgomasters of our own old city, make our wills before we start.

These casualties are here at our doors, but our exchanges teem with similar cases from every quarter of the Union. There is deep gloom somewhere. These things are unknown in Europe, where the rate of speed is unsurpassed.

The most appalling frightful deaths have been reported as having occurred on Sunday, making in all 172 in a single day, and we are actually informed that the demand for hearses and carriages is so great that they have been conveyed in open wagons, with the mourners on foot behind.

A heavy rain has just commenced and the temperature is greatly cooled, in consequence, of which we may expect an end to the frightful mortality.

Yours &c., G. F.

[We have been forced for want of room to omit much and abridge other portions of our friend's communication, this week.—*Eds. Jour.*]

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Warm Weather again—Sudden Death—Just Sentence—Aid for New Orleans—Another specimen of American Industry—New Line of Vessels.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16th, 1853.

The extremely warm weather of last week has caused an awful mortality in our City. During Friday, Saturday and Sunday, men were dropping dead in many parts of the city; at least 25 cases of sun-stroke have been reported in the daily papers. Truly, the heat was very severe on those exposed to its influences more directly, the thermometer at 94 deg. for hours together. However, this week has been more comfortable, the rains of Monday and Tuesday, having cooled the air considerably.

An estimable citizen died very suddenly from the heat on Saturday afternoon last, Brigadier General John Bennet, of the Second Brigade, First Division, P. V. He distinguished himself in the Mexican War, having served under Scott. The funeral took place yesterday.

At last a conviction for Arson has been obtained in a Philadelphia Court—the criminal, in this case, William Bales, was caught in the act of firing a Carpenter Shop. The sentence is four years imprisonment, and ever after the convict is incompetent to be an elector, juror or witness, or to hold office of honor, trust or profit within the Commonwealth.

A meeting of citizens was held a day or two ago to devise a plan for aiding the distressed poor of New Orleans, that are now reduced to such misery by the scourge in their midst; since the meeting over $10,000 have already been contributed to the fund, which is to be placed in the hands of the Howard Association of N. O. for distribution.

The Clipper ship, Jacob Bell, from California, brought, amongst other specimens of American Industry for the New York 'Show,' a grizzly bear weighing some 1400 pounds, his passage money was $900. "Steward's fees included." I understand he did not dine in the Ladies' Saloon, but will have aristocratic notions, had a table all to himself.

A new line of semi-monthly vessels has just been established between Philadelphia and Galveston, Texas, by Messrs. Bishop, Simmons & Co. The first vessel, the William Clark, sailed this week pretty well freighted. Any goods in Pottsville destined for that port need no longer be sent to a *village* in the South Westerly corner of New York State, but can go direct from this City.

Ever Yours, BEN M.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. EDITOR:—In your last paper I read a few sentences, extracts from a Pittsburg paper, purporting to be the substance of some remarks made by myself at the State Convention of Teachers, held at Pittsburg. I do not wish to appear making incorrect statements abroad in regard to facts at home. I felt somewhat annoyed when I read the incorrect report of my remarks in Pittsburg, but am particularly sorry that it has been reprinted here. It appears that none are more unmercifully slaughtered by reporters of newspapers than persons who speak in public. Those incorrect statements in regard to facts were never made by me.

ELIAS SCHNEIDER.

☞ AN ALL-SUFFICIENT CAUSE.—James Shirley, who was hung at Hollidaysburg, on Friday, 12th, *for murder*, closed the few remarks he was allowed to make, immediately before execution, with these impressive words:

"*I never was a bad man*, naturally; I wish to say, the cause of all this was INTEMPERANCE."

☞ THE WORLD'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTION is to meet in New York on the 6th of September next.

SOUND DOCTRINE.

FOR SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

We print elsewhere in to-day's paper the address of the Committee, appointed by the recent Temperance Convention in this place, advocating the choice of members of the Legislature favorable to a Prohibitory Liquor Law, in Pennsylvania.

It fully discusses the whole subject (though a volume would not exhaust it), showing why the people of Schuylkill County should favor such a movement, with the arguments both of pecuniary economy and moral suasion.

The Rum sellers of the County, the Committee demonstrate, are supported by an annual income, from the traffic exclusively, of upwards of half a million dollars! while our citizens generally, temperate and intemperate, are enormously taxed to defray our Court and Pauper expenses, full 90 per cent of all which is incurred from the liquor traffic.

These are plain incontrovertible facts. Fellow citizens of Schuylkill county, think over them for yourselves, whether you are Temperance men, moderate drinkers or habitually addicted to the bottle—all, *all* are interested. Read the address, and see if every argument it uses in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, is not sound.

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND SUNBURY RAILROAD.—The opening of this Road from Sunbury to Shamokin, is to take place on Thursday, 25th inst. A great concourse of people will, no doubt, be drawn together to witness so important an event in the Railroad history of Pennsylvania.

DR. COOPER'S Vegetable Worm Powders, which are prepared by C. P. Hewes, are playing havoc among the worms. The other day we were shown two large Tape Worms, which were bro't from a gentleman by them. One of these worms measures 12 feet, and the other 9. They are the first tape worms we ever saw, and can say that they are really a nasty looking concern to be living in a man's stomach. These powders operate upon a principle entirely different from all other worm medicines. They not only destroy the worms, but remove the slime, and unhealthy matter from the coating of the stomach and bowels. In this slime the worms breed, or rather it breeds the worms, and by having it removed the worms cease to breed, so that when a person is cured of worms by these powders they are not liable soon to have another attack. The genuine may be had of John S. C. Martin, Druggist, Pottsville; H. Shissler, Port Carbon; and H. J. Beecham, Tuscarora, who are agents for the proprietor.

LIVER COMPLAINT is generally accompanied with pain in the right side, extending to the top of the shoulder; variable appetite, occasionally a disordered stomach, yellow tinge of the skin and eyes, and often a swelling over the region of the liver, together with other symptoms of a corrupt state of the blood.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the very best medicines in the world for the cure of all diseases of the Liver; because they expel from the body those morbid humors which, when deposited upon this organ, are the cause of a variety of Liver Complaint. From three to six of the above named Pills, taken on going to bed, will, in a short time, give such manifest relief, that any persuasion will be necessary to induce a perseverance in their use, until the liver is restored to healthy action.

Caution.—Storekeepers would do well to exercise caution in buying from peddlers. We understand that a man by the name of Hiestand, and another by the name of Sines, are offering what purports to be Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. These persons are not authorized Agents for this Medicine, and the article offered cannot be guaranteed as genuine. The genuine is for sale by Mrs. E. M. BEATTY and J. G. BROWN, Pottsville. Wholesale Office, 160 Race street, Phila delphia

LYON'S KATHAIRON,—*For Preserving, Restoring and Beautifying the Hair*, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Materia Medica*. Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this ladies,) is the universal effect of the Kathairon. Bald and gray heads were perfectly astonished. The Kathairon has fully restored many hair after a baldness of 19 years. A. J. COVAT RIGHT, 76 Bond st N. Y. "The Kathairon is a certain cure for Nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents in large bottles. D. S. Barnes, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by every Dealer in Pottsville: T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philad'a, Wholesale Agents [30-3m

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Wheat Flour, bbl	$5.50	Dr'd peaches perb.	4 00
Rye do do	4.00	Do do do apple'd	1 00
Wheat, bushel	1.15	Do'd ap. halves	1 12
Rye do	75	Eggs, do ten	8
Corn, do	70	Butter	18
Oats, do	40	Shoulders,	12
Potatoes, do	75	Hams,	12 12
Timothy Seed	$2 25	Hay, ton	18 00
Clover do	3 00	Plaster,	5 00

MARRIED:

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Morgan, JAMES LEWIS of Pottsville to MARGARET ELLIS of Minersville.

On the 15th inst., by the same EDMOND LEWIS to HANNAH WATKIN, both of Mt. Cliff.

At Tremont, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. John McNulty, EVAN WILLIAMS of Minersville to MARGARET SHILTHORN of the same place.

DIED:

In this place, on the 18th, CHARLOTTE ELISA BITTI, daughter of Haines and Jane Noble, aged 1 year and 10 days.

Reading papers please copy.

In Minersville, on the 15th inst., Joseph L. Son of Wm. J. W. and Euphrosia P. Gibbs, aged 2 years and 5 months.

"I take these little Lambs—said he,
And lay them into my breast:
Protection of the lambs, find in me,
In me be ever blest!"

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TRINITY CHURCH, (EPISCOPAL) Service held regularly in this Church every Sunday Morning, at 10 o'clock.
Afternoon, at 3.
Except the first Sunday of each month, when service will be held in the evening at 7½ o'clock, instead of the afternoon.

☞ PREACHING in the Associate Reform Presbyterian Church, Market street, by Rev. John R. Wagner, every Sabbath morning and eve'ning.

☞ THERE WILL BE preaching in the English Lutheran Church, Market street, every Sunday morning and evening.

☞ THE FIRST U. BRETHREN CHURCH—Divine worship may be expected every Sabbath morning and evening, also every Wednesday evening, at the usual hours.

NOTICES.

PROPOSALS will be received to the 1st of September for building a two-story Brick House, the plan and specification can be seen by calling on MICHAEL McDONOUGH, Port Carbon.
August 20, 1853 34-2t*

CARD.—The ladies of the "Young Ladies' Institute," corner of Market and Adams sts., are respectfully informed that the duties of said Institute will be resumed on Monday September 5th, 1853.
N. M. ALLEN, Principal.
August 20, 1853. 34-3t

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.—The fall term of this Institute, situated at the corner of Market and Williams Streets, will commence on Monday the 5th of September next, and continue eighteen weeks. For terms apply to
REV. A. PRIOR Principal.—
August 20, 1853. 31-3t

☞ POTTSVILLE ACADEMY.—The Fall Term of this institution will commence MONDAY, September 5th, and continue eighteen weeks.—TERMS: For English Studies, $10; for Languages, $3 extra.
A. P. SPINDY, A. M., Principal.
July 16, 1853. 28-3m

PUBLICATIONS.

ILLUSTRATED NEWS, for July 23—XXIth NUMBER—This beautiful illustrated paper, together with a magnificent Crystal Palace Supplement, for sale at BANNAN'S Bookstore.
July 23, 1853. 30-tf

MODERN FLIRTATIONS—A NOVEL—By Catharine Sinclair, author of Beatrice, or the Unknown Relatives—for sale at B. BANNAN'S Cheap Bookstore.
July 9, 1853.

WELSH BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, &c. —The subscriber has just received a lot of Welsh Bibles, Octavo, plain and gilt edges. Also, Pocket Bibles, Testaments and Welsh Tracts, Primers, &c., all of which will be sold low, at
B. BANNAN'S
Cheap Book and Stationery Store.
July 2, 1853.

TRACTS, TRACTS, &c.—The subscriber has made arrangements with the American Tract Society to keep their Publications on hand, and will furnish English, German and Welsh Tracts and Books at their prices, by the single copy or 100, at
B. BANNAN'S
Cheap Book and Stationery Store.
July 2, 1853. 27—

COAL.

COAL received on Yard age and delivered to order, on reasonable terms, by
S. W. Corner Broad and Callowhill Sts., Philad'a.
May 7, 1853. 19-6m

J. M. BEATTY & SON have removed to the office of C. W. Pitman, Esq., in Centre street, below the American House, where persons having business with the firm will please call.
JAMES THOMAS & CO., will also be found in the same office.
April 16, 1853. 16-tf

GEORGE WIGGAN & SON, Mines of Red Ash Coal, Tamaqua.
Jan. 8, 1853. 2-1y

OTTOR.—CHARLES MILLER & CO. have removed their wharf to Philadelphia, from No. 61 Dock Street, to No. 13 WALNUT Street, north side between Front and Second Streets.
Philad'a, Jan. 8, 1853. 2-1y

FOR SALE & TO LET.

COAL CARS TO HIRE OR SALE.—Apply to F. FRALEY.
August 13, 1853.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The Fine Stone Dwelling House and Lot, situated on Front st., now occupied by J. T. Lorah, also, a Store House and Landing. The above property will be sold a bargain. Apply to
L. P. WHITNEY, Port Carbon.
August 13, 1853. 32-3t

FARM FOR SALE.—A rare chance for any one wishing to engage in the farming or milk business. The undersigned not enjoying good health, wishes to dispose of his farm, containing about 80 Acres; 35 acres of which is under cultivation, the greater part being Grass and Clover; the remainder is Wood Land. The above farm is situated in North Manheim Township, about 5 miles from Pottsville, and two miles from Schuylkill Haven. There is an orchard of the best grafted Apples on the place; also Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, of excellent quality. The buildings are good and nearly new. Half of the purchase money would be taken in yearly payments of $300, with interest.
WM. PHILLIPS.
July 30, 1853. 31-3m

FOR SALE.—At Tamaqua, a large and commodious Brick Hotel, with Saloons, situated in East Mauch Chunk Street. A good bargain can be had, and time will be allowed for the payments. For further particulars inquire of the proprietor,
WM. HIGGINS.
July 9, 1853.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a 20 horse Engine, (one of the best in the region,) together with all its connections; also, Breaking Rollers, Screens, &c., all ready for a business of fifty thousand tons, or more, per annum.
JOHN PINKERTON,
Mahanoy Street, Pottsville;
or Mt. Claire.
June 10, 1853. 33-tf

FOR RENT.—A Store, containing 3 Rooms, with Cellar and yard, in the Brick Building in Centre street Pottsville, between the Pennsylvania Hall and the American House.
Apply to
M. MURPHY.
April 16, 1853. 16-tf

TO LET.—A large and commodious Office and Chambers, in Bannan's Buildings, opposite the Episcopal Church, Centre Street. Enquire of
JOHN BANNAN.
Jan. 24, 1853. 4-tf

GREENWOOD LOTS FOR SALE.—Valuable building lots in the most central part of the Borough of Pottsville, lately laid out on the Greenwood Estate, are now offered for sale. Apply to
A. RUSSEL, Agent
for the owners, at his office in Mahanoy St. Pottsville, May 3, 1851 18

WANTED.

ARTILLERY SERVICE.—U. S. Army.—Men are wanted for the Artillery service of the United States Army.
Also a few good Band Music