The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

Saturday Morning, Sept. 10.

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

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

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

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MYERS, OF CLARION COUNTY

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POYNALL, OF LANCASTER COUNTY.

CHOOSE YE BETWEEN THEM:

The present License System—A Prohibitory Law.

There are, doubtless, many who honestly but mistakenly oppose the Maine Law; tho' by far the greater number, equally ignorant, find fault with it because they are interested, directly or indirectly, in the continuance of the Liquor traffic. The former cannot fairly be reckoned among the enemies of the Law, since a little explanation of its essential features will render them, as upright and conscientious men, its warmest advocates—to understand it is to admire. It is much to be regretted that the operations in detail of a Prohibitory Law are so little known and appreciated outside of the States where such enactments are in force, for its enemies are ready at all times to denounce it, "on general principles," as unjust, tyrannical, destructive of the rights of private citizens, and altogether subversive of the ends of civil liberty—and they do so mostly with impunity, since but few know enough about it, to contradict or correct them. Let us examine the whole subject for a few minutes.

1st. The present License system in Pennsylvania needs *some* change. It were superfluous, at this late day, to argue on the hurtful effects of the sale and use of intoxicating drinks, as now allowed by law. They are seen every day, and almost everywhere throughout the State. Nobody, with sense enough to comprehend a plain fact, and honesty enough to admit the truth, but must and *does* acknowledge that the Liquor traffic, as now conducted, is productive of disease, poverty, extreme positive suffering and crime, to an alarming extent, upon the victims themselves and their unfortunate families, and is a continual source of expense to the entire community, temperate as well as intemperate (the former always bearing the heavier portion of the burden, because they have more property to be taxed).

The prevalent practice in the County Courts of granting Licences almost indiscriminately to every applicant, is palpably wrong. But, thanks to an enlightened public opinion, it is beginning to work its own cure. The people at large are opening their eyes to the enormity of the evil influence thus let loose upon them. They read the effects everywhere, upon the *business* as well as the morals of their several communities. The evil has reached that climax, where toleration ceases to be a virtue, and Reform is now demanded by all classes—it is urged by that great and powerful middle stratum of society, which is the embodiment of popular opinion, as well as by the ultraists and so-called fanatics.

Not can the Courts be charged with the entire responsibility. Their discretionary power in the matter of granting Licenses is, in truth, a very limited one. Frequent opportunities occur for the inculcation of sobriety and sound moral precepts from the Bench; and the general bearing and even sentiments of the Judges, both private and official, exert an extensive influence, for good or for evil, upon the people to whom they administer right and justice; but the man who presents his application in proper form, and is ready to pay the required fee, no legitimate objections appearing, conforms to the requisitions of the law, and demands a License of the Court as a matter of *right* and not as a favor. So that the Judges have, comparatively, but little power to remedy the evil complained of—it is the higher authority of the *law* which over-rides the Bench and oppresses the people.

The expediency of *some* change, then, in the present License system of Pennsylvania is beyond dispute; and if a suitable substitute be provided, its adoption, submitted to a vote of the people, *is sure to carry.*

2d. The Maine Law is that suitable substitute, which will effectually remedy the evils complained of under the present system. Were it no better, but only as good as the policy of the State, in the management of the Liquor traffic now in operation, there could even then be no serious objection to the proposed change. But the comparative efficiency of the two plans is no longer a matter of doubt. The experiment of a Prohibitory Law has been thoroughly tested, and the most satisfactory results obtained. Such enactments are this very moment in active operation in some half-a-dozen sister States, and their infinite superiority, for the common good of the whole people, over any and all previous laws for the regulation of the Liquor traffic is testified to by hundreds and thousands of respectable, truthful and reliable citizens. What further testimony is required to satisfy the people of Pennsylvania, that the Maine Law is a wholesome institution and a worthy substitute for the present License system?

We shall take occasion to refer to this Law again, to explain its operations more in detail, and defend it against the misrepresentations of the interested and uninformed.

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

The proceedings of this body will be found in full in another column. The meeting was characterized with much spirit, and an evident determination to *do* as well as to talk prevailed among all present. This movement must and *will* make itself felt throughout the County. The Legislative ticket nominated comprises two of our very best and most unexceptionable citizens—T. A. GODFREY (Whig) and C. W. CLEMENS (Dem). They are to be withdrawn, if the political parties nominate candidates equally capable and reliable on the Prohibition question, but *only* on that condition. Schuylkill County is bound to send only Maine Law members to the next Legislature—that may be set down as a fixed fact.

Arrangements should now be made at once for a thorough canvass of the whole County. Time is growing precious, at this late hour, and every friend of Prohibition should be up and doing. The different Counties of the State have engaged to raise various amounts of money, to be at the disposal of the State Central Committee, to provide speakers, furnish documents and otherwise effectually conduct the campaign. $1000 are promised from Alleghany County, and other contributions range from $200 to $500. Schuylkill ought to raise at least $200—collections should be commenced in every district, immediately, and the amounts forwarded as early as possible to the Treasurer of the County Committee, B. BANNAN.

As an instance of how this Maine Law movement is working, we may cite Lancaster County, where the Democrats have made no nominations—the Whigs having two tickets in the field, one for and the other against the Maine Law. It is causing similar divisions, to a greater or less extent, in many other counties, and altogether it is evident that Prohibition will be a prominent issue in the campaign all over the State. Politicians here may take warning, and shape their course according to the current or popular feeling on this subject. Should either party select a purely Anti-Prohibition Legislative ticket, the successful policy of the other is palpably plain.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE for several excellent articles on subjects of popular interest.

THE COUNTRY SAFE.

The Democrats are a fortunate party—they always have so many patriots to their ranks, who are ready, upon the shortest notice, to "suffer, bleed and die" for their country.—Only give them a show for an office and they are *thar*. The *Register* of Saturday last gives the following formidable list of applicants for nomination at the County Convention, on Monday next:

For assembly, Bernard Reilly, Samuel Hipple, John N. Wagenseller, John Horn, Jr., Michael R. Hower, Geo. D. Boyer, Isaac P. Lykens, Wm. B. Lebo and S. R. Dickson: for district attorney, C. Tower, George D. Haughawout, Thomas H. Walker, Geo. W. Matchin—R. M. Palmer, the present incumbent, is also a candidate for re-nomination: for county treasurer, Isaac Ward, Jacob Metz, John L. Coho, Stephen Ringer, Jacob Fry, Sr., Dr. S. R. Meddlar, E. F. Weston: for commissioners, Edward O. Conaer, E. Kleinart, Henry Saylor, Sr., James Clary: for surveyor, J. S. Polsifer; director of the poor, James Lessig.

Nine aspire to Legislative distinction.—No wonder—a winter at Harrisburg is worth a dozen years' schooling, one learns so much; and besides, it pays better than folks think for generally. *Five* are after the pickings of the District Attorney-ship—all lawyers, of course; look out for some sharp practice before the Convention is over.—*Seven* want to handle the County cash—sensible gentlemen, they; take care of the public purse-strings. The office of Commissioner must be better than it is credited for, too—there are *four* applicants for that.

Well, go it, gentlemen; there's nothing like an honorable ambition to serve one's country *for a consideration;* we'll try to be "in at the death," to chronicle the wounded and missing for you.

P. S.—No charge for this advertisement.

PROHIBITORY LAW MASS MEETING.

On Monday evening a Mass Meeting of the friends of the Maine Law, without distinction of party, was held in the Court House. The room was completely filled—every available seat being occupied, and it being necessary to bring in chairs and benches from other parts of the building. The ladies formed a goodly number of the audience.

Andrew Russel, Esq., was called to the Chair, when Rev. Pennel Coombe, of Philadelphia, was introduced and addressed the meeting for two hours and a quarter! The whole subject of a Prohibitory Liquor Law was thoroughly explained—its peculiar excellencies shown, and the objections to it fairly and fully answered. The best evidence of the interesting character of the address, is the fact that, notwithstanding its unusual length, the audience remained in the most attentive silence during the whole time, interrupted only by an occasional burst of applause; and when the speaker proposed closing, cries of "go on" were heard from several parts of the room. Altogether, it was a most happy occasion for the friends of the Maine Law.

A few more such speakers and such meetings in Schuylkill County, and we will raise such a storm about our opponents' ears, they will almost be ready to go in for the Prohibition candidates, just as the the spinster said who married a persevering lover, to get rid of them and their friends. Messrs. Gentlemen of the State Central Committee, send us a few more speakers of "the same sort."

PRINCETON COLLEGE, (N. J.)

The Board of Trustees recently met to elect a President for this institution—Rev. Dr. Carnahan having resigned. The names of Professor Henry, Vice President Rev. Dr. Maclean, Rev. Dr. James W. Alexander and of Dr. Magie (of Elizabethtown) were suggested. A letter declining the appointment was received from Professor Henry; and Drs. Alexander and Magie did the same in *propria persona.* This occasioned much disappointment with the Board, the members, it was understood, having mostly determined in favor of Professor Henry. Whereupon Dr. Carnahan was induced, by urgent persuasion, to serve another year, unless a successor should be appointed sooner. The students, hearing the result, gave several hearty cheers for "Old Boss."

Dr. C. has presided over the institution for upwards of thirty years, during which time various additions and improvements have been made to the College buildings, grounds, library, museum, scientific apparatus, &c., amounting to some $80,000. The number of students has been almost trebled—there being only about 100 when the Doctor first took the Presidential chair. The College is over 100 years old—it was founded in 1747.

AN OMINOUS DIFFERENCE.

A recent discussion of the Maine Law took place at Columbus, Ohio, between Dr. Charles Jewett, of Mass., in favor of, and Mr. G. J. Beebe, of New York, against it, in presence of a very large assembly, composed promiscuously of the friends and enemies of the Law—the latter being pretty strong in Columbus, owing to the numerous Rum-holes and Lager Beer saloons in that city.—At the conclusion of the discussion, a vote was taken among the audience, in which both parties claimed the victory, but a reporter of the Cincinnati *Times*, being present, gives the following straight-forward and significant account of the affair:

"Those in favor of the law went to one side of the lot, and the anties to the other.—As soon as the two crowds were effectually separated, one cheered Beebe and the other Jewett. The Maine Law crowd was much the largest, but then it contained all the ladies—as Jewett said; 'See, not one female is on the side of Rum.' Counting the males in each crowd, they were about even. A large portion of the anties were Germans. The combatants announced future appointments, when the crowd gradually dispersed, and thus ended discussion here."

Not one woman on the side of Rum! A bad cause that must be, that numbers no women among its advocates.

☞ RAILROAD MONITORS.—Our ingenious townsman, John M. Crosland, announces by an advertisement in to-day's *Journal*, the invention of an improved Monitor for Railroads. Patent will be taken out as soon as the necessary preparations can be completed. The details of the invention cannot be made public now, but Mr. Crosland assures the public that it is *complete, practicable and reliable*—warning may be given at the distance of four miles or more, and thus the entire safety of travelers from collision of trains running off draw-bridges &c. secured. Another advantage is its cheapness, every article of the Monitor, the inventor says, can be ordered in Pottsville, and the whole be conveniently transported and put up a thousand miles distant. Such an invention will, doubtless, be an important acquisition in Railroad management, in these latter days.

☞ WE INVITE attention to an advertisement in another column, of Clark's Patent Flour Mill. This valuable invention is likely to bring about an entire revolution in the milling business. The machine thus invented, being of so small a compass, requiring so little steam or water power, and to be had at so small a price, there can be no doubt it will soon become in general use. It has been fully tried, and a number of them are now in use by the millers at Rochester, New York, the greatest flour milling place in the world, and all those who use it have joined in a certificate, giving it as their opinion that as a milling machine, it is among the best inventions of the day. Their certificate is published in the Philadelphia papers.

☞ THE COURT Proceedings for the week, will be found under our Local head. The Court has disposed of a large number of cases, but they are mostly for minor offences. Others, to be heard propably during the coming week, will interest the public more.

The Grand Jury Report will, also, be found in this morning's paper. It makes the same oft-repeated, complaints against the Liquor traffic, charging *three-fourths* of the bills acted on to that source. They also, recommend the repeal of the Act of Assembly authorizing the licensing of Beer houses and groggeries in this County. Excellent.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GRAHAM for this month is full of good things, embellishment and reading matter. "The Bride" is scenery illustrated, in both beauty and destructive. Price $3 a year or 25 cts. a No.—to be had at *Bannan's.*

THE SEPTEMBER number of *Putnam's Monthly* is filled, as usual, with a choice collection of interesting and instructive articles—it also, contains an account of New York Church Architecture, handsomely illustrated with cuts of various churches and offices. "Curiosities of Puritan History—witchcraft," Statistics and Speculations concerning the Pacific Railroad," "Our new President," "American Association for the advancement of science, &c. are prominent in the table of contents. Published by Putnam & Co. New York; $3 a year, or 25 cts. a No.—for sale at *Bannan's*

Local Affairs.

☞ *The Brass Band* played, by engagement, several hours at the American House, last Wednesday Evening. The whole neighborhood enjoyed the treat.

☞ *The weather for the week* has been variable—very hot, sultry and unpleasant up to Wednesday night, when it suddenly changed to a much cooler and more tolerable temperature.

☞ *A Boy* about 17 years of age, who is active, intelligent and of good moral habits who desires to learn the Book Business, is desired at B. Bannan's Book Store. None but one of good address and who is pleasant and obliging in his disposition need apply.

☞ *On Thursday* of last week, a son of Mr. Benj. Erdman, of this place, named ALBERT aged about ten years, was severely burnt by a pack age of powder which he carried in his pocket taking fire. He has since died of the injuries sustained.

☞ *Fatal Accident.*—On Friday of last week, Christian Dryer, a German, aged 24 years, recently arrived in this country, was crushed in a frightful manner in the mines of McCormick & Clarke, at Donaldson, by a fall of Coal. He lingered in great pain till Saturday afternoon, when death relieved him—he was buried in Donaldson the day after.

☞ *In reply to our inquiry,* we are glad to learn, for the credit of our Borough officers, that the Constable, alluded to in last week's *Journal, did* render himself useful in the row at Lauer's on the Sunday previous. Different versions of the same affair are readily accounted for by those acquainted with the circumstances. We have no disposition to do any one injustice; but, at the same time, no officer who neglects his duty shall escape public notice, if we can help it.

☞ *Scarcity of Water.*—The water in the reservoirs that supply the town has been very low for some time past, and during the greater part of this week it has been turned off altogether, not even supplying enough for ordinary household purposes. The necessity of making other and surer arrangements for supplying our people with water, is every year becoming more evident. For a month or two in the Summer, during several years past, we have suffered for want of an adequate supply.

☞ *The County Female Bible Society* met in the 1st Methodist Church, Wednesday evening. An address was delivered by Hon. James Cooper on the history of Bible Distribution Societies in this country and in Europe, and the appropriate sphere of Woman in disseminating the Holy Scripture. Mr. Walters, the present Colporteur of the Society, gave a short account of his labors for the last few weeks. The audience was large and all seemed deeply interested in the proceedings.

☞ *Improvement.*—A culvert is now building at the crossing of Mahantango and Centre Streets, so as to carry all the rain and waste water safely off down the alley on the lower side, without danger of flooding the neighborhood. A similar improvement is greatly needed at the crossing of Church alley. The side walks are impassable there in a heavy rain, besides being dangerous to both pedestrians and horses, from the accumulation of ice in the Winter.

☞ *Police Report.*—At a meeting of the *Citizens' Police,* held in the Council Chamber, Sept. 3d, 1853, the minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Captain GEORGE JENNINGS made the following *Report of Arrests,* made from the 4th of July to 3d of September, viz:

For Assault and Battery,	8
Do do on Police,	5
Disorderly conduct and Breach of Peace	23
Fighting,	2
Malicious mischief,	3
Gambling,	6
Keeping Gambling Houses,	2
do Tippling Houses,	7
do Disorderly Houses,	3
Breaking the Sabbath,	15
Riot and Assault on Police,	8
Common Prostitution,	1
Total,	88

The report was accepted, and on motion of Geo C. Wynkoop, it was

Resolved. That the Borough Police, being pleased with the efficient manner in which the Captain has discharged his duties, they tender him a vote of thanks, and that his title hereafter shall be *Marshal* of Police.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Borough papers.

Adjourned to meet on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock, in the Council room.

J. F. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

☞ *Prohibitory Law Convention of Schuylkill County.*—According to announcement, the Convention assembled at Foster's Hall, Pottsville, Sept. 5th, at 12 o'clock, P. M., and was organized by calling Abram Heebner, of Port Carbon, to the Chair. Dr. C. L. Bechant and B. DeLong were chosen Vice Presidents, and C. L. Pinkerton and Dr. O. L. Saylor Secretaries.

On examination of the certificates of Delegates from the several Wards and Townships of the County, the following gentlemen were admitted to seats in the Convention:

Pottsville; Middle Ward: Andrew Mortimer, Jacob Mervine.

North Ward: Henry Shelly, Thos. M. Russel

N. E. Ward: R. D. Shoener, Daniel Shively.

N. W. Ward: W. D. Hodgson, J. P. Seiders.

South Ward: S. B. Wren, Andrew Pott.

Minersville; East Ward: S. D. Ball, S. S. Millar.

West Ward: Samuel Kaufman.

Tamaqua: Thomas Birkbeck, Michael Ballitt, William Bensinger, Daniel Weir, Elijah Weldon, Jacob Glaize.

Port Carbon: J. H. Wintersteen, A. Heebner.

St. Clair: W. G. Porter.

McKeansburg: J. F. Treichler, Paul Bock.

Schuylkill Haven: B. DeLong, Dr. O. L. Saylor.

Branch Township: Henry Reed, Esq., C. L. Cockle.

Tremont: Dr. C. L. Bechert, C. L. Pinkerton.

Pinegrove Borough: Caleb Wheeler, William Forrer.

A large number of spectators were also present from various parts of the County.

On motion, a Committee of seven was appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention.

Committee: William E. Porter, J. F. Treichler, W. D. Hodson, R. D. Shoener, Henry Reed, B. DeLong, and Jacob Glaize.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates, and choice of a ticket for the Legislature (to be composed of one Whig and one Democrat); when the following names were suggested:—Charles W. Clemens, (Dem.), Milton F. Bailey, (Whig), T. A. Godfrey, (Whig), Caleb Wheeler (Whig), and Abram Heebner (Dem).

Caleb Wheeler withdrew his name.

On the first ballot, Thompson A. Godfrey (Whig), of Tremont, and Charles W. Clemens (Dem.), of Pottsville, having received a majority of the votes polled, were declared duly nominated: whereupon the ticket thus formed was ratified by a unanimous vote of the Convention.

Rev. Mr. Beckley, of Schuylkill Haven, being called upon, addressed the Convention in an eloquent manner.

The Committee on Resolutions, having returned, reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the Convention:

WHEREAS, The sale and use of intoxicating liquors produces drunkenness, poverty and crime—ruins the health and crushes the hopes, present and eternal, of its victims, destroys the comforts and happiness of families and sapps the virtue, intelligence, enterprise and wealth of communities and States, as well as of individuals.

And Whereas, All efforts, legal and social, hitherto tried, have proved ineffectual for its suppression—the records of our criminal courts, the reports of Alms Houses and the frequent recurrence of drunken brawls and riots in our streets being sufficient evidence of the alarming prevalence of Intemperance:

And Whereas, The Legislative enactment known as the Maine Law, is proven by actual experiment in several sister States, to be an effectual, and so far the only remedy for drunkenness and its consequent evils:—Therefore,

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means for securing the speedy passage of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, similar to the Maine Law, in the Legislature of Penna.

Resolved, That we hereby solemnly and unequivocally pledge our support to the Legislative Ticket, this day nominated by the Convention now in session, unless the candidate or candidates hereafter to be preferred by either or both of the political parties, shall be equally capable and reliable men with our own candidates, and will publicly and unequivocally pledge themselves to devote their best abilities, both private and official, to secure a Prohibitory Liquor Law for this State.

(In addition to these, the following Resolutions, from the Proceedings of the late World's Temperance Convention, in New York, were adopted:)

Resolved, That the State should be every where what, a protector of its weaker and dependent subjects—that it should ever succor and conform to the Divinely prescribed supplication, "lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil"—and that there is no position towards the Liquor Traffic which it can consistently and morally maintain but that of uncharitable and unremitting hostility.

Resolved, That the fearful and fundamental, and emphatically demonstrated fact that *Alcohol is a poison,* of itself suffices to prove that it ought not to be presented in such forms and combinations as will lead to disguise its character and blind the unsuspicious to its baleful potency; but should always be sent forth from the drug store and the chemical laboratory, where alone it should be sold, either pure and undiluted, or in such combinations as do not disguise its deadly properties and do not tempt a depraved appetite or a reckless desire for novel sensations, for, since Satan is only perilous to the peace and happiness of Eden when disguised, it is a crime to assist him in disguising himself!

Resolved, That while all well-directed efforts to reclaim to virtue, self-respect, usefulness and happiness the unfortunate victims of Intemperance should receive our ready and ardent co-operation, it is nevertheless a truth not to be concealed that DRUNKENNESS IS A CRIME—that no father, husband or son—no mother, wife or daughter—has any moral right to be a drunkard; and that they who can scarcely be deserving of sympathy only is common with the libertine, harlot, gambler, thief, burglar, robber and assassin.

Resolved, That ample experience has demonstrated, that the precepts of sages and philanthropists long ago affirmed, that all wise effort for the removal of evils should begin at the root and deal with causes rather than effects; and that to attempt the eradication of Intemperance while our objecting to the License system, or opposing the legal protection of the Rum Traffic, would be as shallow and absurd as to attempt the destruction of a living tree by pruning off some of its outermost branches.

Resolved, That Human Laws should in all things be based upon and conform to the sovereign Law of God, as summed up in those divine injunctions, "Love God with all thy heart, and your neighbor as thyself," and "Do unto others as ye "would that others should do unto you;" and therefore the licensing of men to sell Intoxicating Beverages is irreconcilably at war with any just idea of the nature, functions and ends of Government, as well as with that Higher Law which bids us "Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works "of darkness, but rather reprove them.

Resolved, That The Maine Law, so called, is superior to all preceding enactments respecting the Liquor Traffic in that it consistently and explicitly forbids all traffic in Intoxicating Beverages as such, makes the rumseller's liquor and implements of trade conclusive evidence of a guilty intent to sell, instead of requiring specific proof of a particular, positive act of sale, confiscates and destroys those implements, like those of the gambler and counterfeiter, authorizes prompt and efficient searches of suspected premises on oath or information that the Liquor Traffic is probably prosecuted there, and places generally in the hands of Temperance men the means of thoroughly breaking up and suppressing the work of death wherever they faithfully and fearlessly do their duty; and we most earnestly entreat our brethren in every State and country to spare no effort to procure the general enactment of this Law, so modified and improved, according to the dictates of experience, as to render it a most efficient terror to evil-doers and a mortal blow to the Liquor Traffic.

Resolved, That the cry, "The Maine Law is unconstitutional," is raised entirely by those who never desired, or at least never tried, to have it otherwise; while we have abundant evidence, in the hostility and alarm of our adversaries, as well as in the direct testimony of Judges, that the Law *does* work a gratifying diminution of the Liquor Traffic, even where public sentiment and public officers prove unfaithful to the duty of giving the Law full force, and thus stopping the desolating traffic altogether.

Resolved, That we do most earnestly entreat our fellow-citizens friendly to the Temperance Cause, in voting for law-makers, to subordinate all other considerations to the securing of Legislators that will enact, uphold and from time to time improve, Laws of Prohibition,—regarding that as of infinitely greater consequence than anything else likely to be affected by the manner in which their votes are this year cast.

Resolved, That the present exigencies of the Temperance Cause imperatively demand the immediate and unremitting publication of Temperance Tracts, more elaborate Essays, and Charts illustrating the effects of Alcohol on the Human System; and we therefore call upon our Publishers, Booksellers and Periodical Agents to issue or purchase such tracts, essays and charts in infinite variety and limitless abundance, pledging ourselves to promote their circulation by every means within our power.

On motion, a Committee of three was appointed, to address the several Legislative candidates hereafter to be nominated by the two political parties, and to report their replies at a subsequent session of the Convention.

Committee: Henry Shively, of Pottsville, W. D. Hodgson, do., J. H. Wintersteen, of Pt. Carbon.

Also, a Committee of Correspondence was appointed in every Ward, Borough, and Township throughout the County, composed promiscuously of Whigs and Democrats. The following Committees were immediately handed in by the Delegates:

Pottsville: N. W. Ward; B. T. Taylor, W. D. Hodgson

N. E. Ward: F. C. Epting, J. P. Deem.

South Ward: John Wintersteen Aaron Potts.

Middle Ward: Jacob Martz, William Lerg.

Tamaqua: Milton F. Bailey, Thos. Birkbeck.

Schuylkill Haven: F. G. Boas, B. DeLong.

Minersville; East Ward: Isaac Straub, Thos. Watkins.

West Ward: L. D. Jones, A. L. McKue.

Tremont: Henry Eckle, Lewis Pinkerton.

Pinegrove: Caleb Wheeler, Wm. Forrer.

Branch Township: Samuel Griscom, Henry Reed.

E. Brunswig Township: Dr. J. F. Treichler, Daniel Bock.

Port Carbon: Philip Dreher, Jacob Kreba.

St. Clair: William E. Porter, Jacob Martz.

On motion, the name of Benjamin Bannan was added to the County Standing Committee.

Rev. Pennell Coombe, being present and called for, addressed the Convention at some length, in a pertinent and forcible manner.

The proceedings were ordered to be published in all the papers of the County.

On motion, the Convention adjourned, to reassemble in Pottsville, on Thursday the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Signed by the Officers.

Pottsville, Sept. 5th, 1853.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

[REPORTED SPECIALLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

☞ *September Sessions, 1853—(Monday 5.)*

—Com. vs. Michael Murphy.—Surety of Peace, on oath of Edward Murphy. Case stopped, and County to pay costs.—Murphy being afterwards removed to the Insane Asylum at Harrisburg, by order of the Court.

Com. vs. Margaret Watson.—Disorderly public prostitute, on oath of George Jennings. Sentenced to pay the costs, and find security in the sum of $100 to keep the peace for seven months.

Com. vs. Wm. Smith.—Surety of the Peace, on oath of Sarah Smith. Sentenced to pay the costs, and stand committed till complied with.

Com. vs. John Murphy and Mary Murphy.—Surety of the Peace, on oath of Henry Lauers. Each party to pay his own costs.

Com. vs. Michael Sullivan.—Assault and Battery, on oath of Ann Sharp. Grand Jury returned this case "not a true bill." Same day, Court sentenced Ann to pay costs or to secure their payment within ten days, and stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. Patrick Curry.—Disorderly House, on oath of George Jennings. Grand Jury returned this, also, "not a true bill"—County for costs.

Com. vs. Edward Hummel.—Assault and Battery, on oath of Mary Mengle. Plead guilty, and same day Court sentenced Edward to a fine of $20, costs of prosecution, and to stand committed, &c. The costs in this case amounted to over $34.

(Tuesday, 6th).—*Com. vs. John Dietrich.*—Tippling House, on oath of Levi Phaler. Defendant plead guilty, and Court sentenced him to pay a fine of $30, and costs of prosecution, and to stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. L. Phaler and Jno. Heberling.—Tippling House, on oath of John Dietrich. Jury returned verdict of guilty, and Court sentenced Defendants to pay a fine of $20, for the use of the County, the costs of prosecution, and to stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. L. Phaler.—Disorderly House, on oath of John Dietrich. Jury returned "not guilty," and John Dietrich to pay costs.

Com. vs. George W. Slater.—Assault and Battery, on oath of Mary Eisenhuth. Grand Jury returned this "not a true bill;" and Court sentenced Prosecutrix to pay costs within 10 days, and stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. Peter Farrell.—Assault and Battery, on oath of John Horan. Grand Jury returned this "not a true bill;" and Court sentenced Prosecutor to pay the costs within 10 days, and stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. Thomas Thomas.—Larceny, on oath of Jacob Letzley. "Not a true bill"—County for costs.

Com. vs. John McGinley.—Assault and Battery, on oath of James O'Kaul. "Not a true bill"—Court ordered Prosecutor to pay costs within 10 days, and to stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. Christian Haerter.—Tippling House, on oath of Joseph Workman. Jury trial, Defendant withdrew plea of "not guilty;" and Court sentenced him to pay a fine of $20, the costs of prosecution, and to stand committed, &c.,

Com. vs. James Sutton.—Larceny, on oath of Jacob Fritz. Defendant plead guilty, and Court sentenced him to restore property stolen, pay a fine of 6 cents, costs of prosecution, and to undergo an imprisonment of 4 months.

Com. vs. John Murphy and Mary Murphy.—Surety of the Peace, on oath of Henry Lauers. Each party to pay his own costs.

Com. vs. Michael Sullivan.—Assault and Battery, on oath of Ann Sharp. Grand Jury returned this case "not a true bill." Same day, Court sentenced Ann to pay costs or to secure their payment within ten days, and stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. Patrick Curry.—Disorderly House, on oath of George Jennings. Grand Jury returned this, also, "not a true bill"—County for costs.

Com. vs. Edward Hummel.—Assault and Battery, on oath of Mary Mengle. Plead guilty, and same day Court sentenced Edward to a fine of $20, costs of prosecution, and to stand committed, &c. The costs in this case amounted to over $34.

(Tuesday, 6th).—*Com. vs. John Dietrich.*—Tippling House, on oath of Levi Phaler. Defendant plead guilty, and Court sentenced him to pay a fine of $30, and costs of prosecution, and to stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. L. Phaler and Jno. Heberling.—Tippling House, on oath of John Dietrich. Jury returned verdict of guilty, and Court sentenced Defendants to pay a fine of $20, for the use of the County, the costs of prosecution, and to stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. L. Phaler.—Disorderly House, on oath of John Dietrich. Jury returned "not guilty," and John Dietrich to pay costs.

Com. vs. George W. Slater.—Assault and Battery, on oath of Mary Eisenhuth. Grand Jury returned this "not a true bill;" and Court sentenced Prosecutrix to pay costs within 10 days, and stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. Peter Farrell.—Assault and Battery, on oath of John Horan. Grand Jury returned this "not a true bill;" and Court sentenced Prosecutor to pay the costs within 10 days, and stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. Thomas Thomas.—Larceny, on oath of Jacob Letzley. "Not a true bill"—County for costs.

Com. vs. John McGinley.—Assault and Battery, on oath of James O'Kaul. "Not a true bill"—Court ordered Prosecutor to pay costs within 10 days, and to stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. Christian Haerter.—Tippling House, on oath of Joseph Workman. Jury trial, Defendant withdrew plea of "not guilty;" and Court sentenced him to pay a fine of $20, the costs of prosecution, and to stand committed, &c.,

Com. vs. James Sutton.—Larceny, on oath of Jacob Fritz. Defendant plead guilty, and Court sentenced him to restore property stolen, pay a fine of 6 cents, costs of prosecution, and to undergo an imprisonment of 4 months.

Com. vs. James Sutton.—Larceny, on oath of Alex. Fissler. Defendant plead guilty, and Court sentenced him to restore property stolen, pay a fine of 6 cents, costs of prosecution, and to undergo an imprisonment for 3 months.

Com. vs. Charles Setzsinger.—Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Lucy Welkie. Jury returned verdict of guilty, and Court sentenced Defendant to pay a fine of 6 cents, costs, $20 to the Prosecutrix for lying-in expenses, and to engage for the weekly payment of 62½ cents for the maintenance of the child.

Com. vs. John Williams.—Assault and Battery, on oath of Benjamin Thomas. Grand Jury returned this "not a true bill;" and Court sentenced Prosecution to pay costs.

Com. vs. McEwen & Patrick Devern.—Assault and Battery, on oath of John Arnold. "Not a true bill;" and Prosecutor for costs.

Com. vs. John McQue & Michael O'Connor.—Assault and Battery, on oath of John McGinley. "Not a true bill;" and Prosecutor for costs.

Com. vs. John Arnold & Andrew Arnold.—Assault and Battery, on oath of John McQue. "Not a true bill;" and Prosecutors for costs.

Com. vs. James Sexton.—Assault and Battery, on oath of John Broderick. "Not a true bill;" and that there is no position towards the Liquor Traffic which it can consistently and morally maintain but that of uncharitable and unremitting hostility.

Resolved, That the fearful and fundamental, and emphatically demonstrated fact that *Alcohol is a poison,* of itself suffices to prove that it ought not to be presented in such forms and combinations as will lead to disguise its character and blind the unsuspicious to its baleful potency; but should always be sent forth from the drug store and the chemical laboratory, where alone it should be sold, either pure and undiluted, or in such combinations as do not disguise its deadly properties and do not tempt a depraved appetite or a reckless desire for novel sensations, for, since Satan is only perilous to the peace and happiness of Eden when disguised, it is a crime to assist him in disguising himself!

Resolved, That while all well-directed efforts to reclaim to virtue, self-respect, usefulness and happiness the unfortunate victims of Intemperance should receive our ready and ardent co-operation, it is nevertheless a truth not to be concealed that DRUNKENNESS IS A CRIME—that no father, husband or son—no mother, wife or daughter—has any moral right to be a drunkard; and that they who can scarcely be deserving of sympathy only is common with the libertine, harlot, gambler, thief, burglar, robber and assassin.

Resolved, That ample experience has demonstrated, that the precepts of sages and philanthropists long ago affirmed, that all wise effort for the removal of evils should begin at the root and deal with causes rather than effects; and that to attempt the eradication of Intemperance while our objecting to the License system, or opposing the legal protection of the Rum Traffic, would be as shallow and absurd as to attempt the destruction of a living tree by pruning off some of its outermost branches.

Resolved, That Human Laws should in all things be based upon and conform to the sovereign Law of God, as summed up in those divine injunctions, "Love God with all thy heart, and your neighbor as thyself," and "Do unto others as ye "would that others should do unto you;" and therefore the licensing of men to sell Intoxicating Beverages is irreconcilably at war with any just idea of the nature, functions and ends of Government, as well as with that Higher Law which bids us "Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works "of darkness, but rather reprove them.

Resolved, That The Maine Law, so called, is superior to all preceding enactments respecting the Liquor Traffic in that it consistently and explicitly forbids all traffic in Intoxicating Beverages as such, makes the rumseller's liquor and implements of trade conclusive evidence of a guilty intent to sell, instead of requiring specific proof of a particular, positive act of sale, confiscates and destroys those implements, like those of the gambler and counterfeiter, authorizes prompt and efficient searches of suspected premises on oath or information that the Liquor Traffic is probably prosecuted there, and places generally in the hands of Temperance men the means of thoroughly breaking up and suppressing the work of death wherever they faithfully and fearlessly do their duty; and we most earnestly entreat our brethren in every State and country to spare no effort to procure the general enactment of this Law, so modified and improved, according to the dictates of experience, as to render it a most efficient terror to evil-doers and a mortal blow to the Liquor Traffic.

Resolved, That the cry, "The Maine Law is unconstitutional," is raised entirely by those who never desired, or at least never tried, to have it otherwise; while we have abundant evidence, in the hostility and alarm of our adversaries, as well as in the direct testimony of Judges, that the Law *does* work a gratifying diminution of the Liquor Traffic, even where public sentiment and public officers prove unfaithful to the duty of giving the Law full force, and thus stopping the desolating traffic altogether.

Resolved, That we do most earnestly entreat our fellow-citizens friendly to the Temperance Cause, in voting for law-makers, to subordinate all other considerations to the securing of Legislators that will enact, uphold and from time to time improve, Laws of Prohibition,—regarding that as of infinitely greater consequence than anything else likely to be affected by the manner in which their votes are this year cast.

Resolved, That the present exigencies of the Temperance Cause imperatively demand the immediate and unremitting publication of Temperance Tracts, more elaborate Essays, and Charts illustrating the effects of Alcohol on the Human System; and we therefore call upon our Publishers, Booksellers and Periodical Agents to issue or purchase such tracts, essays and charts in infinite variety and limitless abundance, pledging ourselves to promote their circulation by every means within our power.

On motion, a Committee of three was appointed, to address the several Legislative candidates hereafter to be nominated by the two political parties, and to report their replies at a subsequent session of the Convention.

Committee: Henry Shively, of Pottsville, W. D. Hodgson, do., J. H. Wintersteen, of Pt. Carbon.

Also, a Committee of Correspondence was appointed in every Ward, Borough, and Township throughout the County, composed promiscuously of Whigs and Democrats. The following Committees were immediately handed in by the Delegates:

Pottsville: N. W. Ward; B. T. Taylor, W. D. Hodgson

N. E. Ward: F.