The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 31.

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

THE CLOSING YEAR.

To-day 1853 makes its exit. But it has done good service, and we can say, heartily, *requiescat in pace* over its manes.

The world is better off than it was the 31st of December, 1853—better morally and socially. That this is a matter for doubt about its moral pay. Such an intimate universal shame and compliment to the Godtion pays but mankind. What! shall twelve like nations of this Christianized Nineteenth century pass, and the great heart of humanity be profited *nothing by its hallowed influences!* Surely the multiplication of church establishments, and the devoted labors of the spiritual shepherds, and the dissemination of the Bible have not been in vain. The world is—it *must* be better than it was this time last year.

It is better *informed*. Education here and there makes its mark in some over-ruling giant intellect; and School-houses have every day, throughout the three hundred and sixty-five last past, been growing into more deserved appreciation. Teachers are more highly valued, and their hard labor more liberally remunerated. The proper *training* of youth is now understood to be the surest protection against crime and pauperism. The School fund is discovered to be the best possible investment for the people's money—it pays by far the largest dividends.

Science and the Arts are stretching out *their mighty arms to the ends of the earth*, reducing the discoveries and inventions, scientific and mechanical, of Philosophers and wise men to the practical drudgery of daily life, thus relieving and elevating the man by substituting the machine. Extending commerce has brought the four corners of the *wide world into close communion*, and the national and social relations of their inhabitants are cultivated and improved thereby.

Republicanism is the "manifest destiny" of the age. Despotism has been bearded in his lair, and the brilliants of his crown plainly wear a sickly hue. Again we say, the world in *every* respect has grown better as it has grown one year older.

To-morrow we enter upon the New Year—a fit time to review the past and promise better for the future; the time to discard unprofitable associations and form new and better ones; the time to give up bad habits and start with *fresh resolves*; and, finally, it is *the* time to subscribe for the *Journal!*

CORPORATIONS IN SCHUYLKILL. CO.

We last week briefly alluded to this subject, and in connection with the almost positive certainty that the extension of the General Mining Law and the chartering of various Companies will be revived during the coming Session of the State Legislature, we bespoke for them the early attention of the people of the County, by way of preparation.

We still contend, as we have always done, that *associations of any description for Mining purposes* in this County are superfluous—individual capacity having proved itself amply adequate to the demands of the Trade. Improvement Companies, in the sense in which we referred to them last week, are a different matter; and though we are personally opposed to them also, still *they do* find favor with some of our citizens, and it was for the purpose of affording an opportunity for fair discussion, that we threw out the suggestion on that point in our last.

There is one unfortunate feature foremost in the advocacy of Improvement Companies for this County—at least, so it has always struck us. The parties with whom they originate and who seem most anxious about their establishment, are never our practical Operators, the persons who *ought* to be most concerned about the benefits promised from such institutions; but mostly belong to a class who make it their special business to deal in corporate property and speculate in real or fictitious stocks arising therefrom.

This is the general character of the leaders of the Corporation movement in Schuylkill County, and until it is transferred to other and more trust-worthy hands, who, we can believe, have the true interests of the Region more at heart, and who will manifest a disposition to develope the resources and wealth of the County, with an eye to more than their own personal profits, we must respectfully decline advocating or in any way countenancing such doctrine, either as expressive of the popular sentiment of the people on the subject, or as a measure demanded by the circumstances of the Trade.

RIOT AT CINCINNATI

Mons. Bedini and the Germans.

On Monday a serious disturbance arose in Cincinnati, which for a time caused great alarm among the citizens, and resulted in the serious injury of fourteen persons, one of whom has since died, and the arrest of some sixty.

Monseignor Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio, was staying with Archbishop Purcell in that city. The Germans entertain a bitter animosity toward him on account of his alleged betrayal of the cause of liberty in Italy during the revolution of 1848. Several inflammatory articles have recently appeared in the German papers touching this matter, in one of which the following sentence occurs:—"If the Hungarian butcher, Haynau, met with so warm a reception in monarchical England, what ought the Pope's Nuncio *to* expect in republican America?"

Accordingly an association of them, styled the "Society of Freemen," to the number of 500, assembled in their hall on Monday, and having organized, proceeded in a body to the house of the Archbishop, either to frighten or, perhaps, to do personal violence to the Nuncio.

The police, fortunately, had got wind of their proceedings, and were in waiting near the Archbishop's residence, and on the "Freemen" coming up, groaning and shouting, the police rushed out upon them. A general *melee* followed, and a scene ensued which baffles description. Many shots were fired, and shouts and execrations filled the air. The Germans finally fled; but were pursued by the police, and upwards of sixty of their number were captured and placed in the cells of the watchhouse. They were subsequently held to bail for their appearance for trial yesterday.

We are glad that their intention, if intention it was, to do any personal violence to the Nuncio, was frustrated. Under excitement they would doubtless have done what they themselves would afterwards have been sorry for, and would besides have materially damaged the cause of Republicanism, for which they assumed to act. Mob rule, moreover, under any circumstances, is always to be deprecated by all good citizens. Such occurrences, however, have their meaning—so significant and marked that even the most careless observer cannot fail to read it. It is by such straws the course of the wind is determined. It is galling to even *adopted* freemen that the executioner of Hugo Bassi should be sent as a spiritual teacher to Republican America.

☞ PRINCETON COLLEGE.—Rev. John Maclean, D. D., long the efficient Vice President of this aged institution has been promoted by the Board of Trustees to the responsible and honored position of President, in place of Rev. Dr. Carnahan, resigned.—Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, was at the same time appointed to the new Professorship of Applied Science. He reply has not yet been made

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

OUR CHARGES CONFIRMED.

The Harrisburg *Journal*, speaking of the Repeal of the Gauge Laws in the Legislature last Winter, signally corroborates all we recently wrote on the unhallowed means of legislation employed among the members, and goes even further. Referring to the New York & Erie Railroad Co., the editor says:

"Is it not the boast of the company that they sent $50,000 to Harrisburg to buy our Pennsylvania Legislature? But lo! they required $20,000 to effect it. Then $20,000 patriotism, we should say, the Pennsylvania will purchase a majority influence and votes Legislature to—which does such flagrant in favor of injustice to the interests of the and manifest, as well as the city of Erie, we *will confess it is a sad index to the morality* and patriotism of those we select as our lawmakers. These are facts well known to every member of the Legislature, lobby member, and every citizen of Harrisburg, who gives the least attention to affairs on the Hill.

"That there were some members of the last Legislature who refused the filthy lucre and stood up manfully for the interest of Pennsylvania, we are happy to admit; but the enemies of Pennsylvania found a majority, who, *Judas-like*, sold their honor and conscience for (we imagine) more than "thirty pieces of silver." But this is not the only case. We could mention numerous others. This one is so notorious that it will serve as an example, and will be an insight *for new members* into the corruption so long existing in our legislative Halls. If the same practices are continued in our future legislative *bodies, it would be far better to leave our* legislation unacted upon.

"The time of the last session was occupied in granting *favors for corporations from* whom they were receiving immense bribes in addition to the *per diem* from the State, while the legislation, required by the wants and necessities of the people, was delayed, and in some cases entirely neglected. The people have not the most remote idea of the manner in which things are conducted at the Seat of Government. Members come here who have always borne good reputations for honesty and integrity, and have scarcely entered the Halls before they become tainted with the corruption pervading them, and soon are as pliant tools as any *borer* could desire. These may appear almost incredible facts, but the history of the past will substantiate them."

ANTHRACITE IN AUSTRALIA.

The Melbourne (Australia) *Argus* exposes what the editor thinks a most impudent but amusing humbug of some Yankee speculator, the attempt to palm off Anthracite coal as something that will burn. He denounces the imposition in this style:—

"INCOMBUSTIBLE FUEL.—We feel bound to warn the public against a species of coal which at present is being offered for sale in Melbourne; and which, although it looks like coal, breaks like coal, smells like coal, and feels like coal, has this trifling difference—that coal has a tendency to burn, and this has not. A greater imposture was never palmed off upon a fire loving world. The great blocks lie piled on the fire like stones, not only not burning, but apparently incapable of being warmed through sufficiently to fly. We were victimized to the extent of a few tons, to the great disgust of our engine fire, and it useless for any other purpose, we can recommend them as the most effective fire annihilators that we ever saw or heard of. America, we believe, has the honor of the production of this valuable and most unique article. It is worthy of the land of wooden nutmegs!"

The day after the above paragraph appeared, a correspondent wrote a note to the *Argus* man, telling him how to use the coal. The editor says:—

"We were very much obliged for the information contained, but as it is not always convenient to be changing our furnace, we have adopted the more ready expedient of changing our coal merchant."

This is funny enough, when it is recollected that the first Anthracite offered in the market in this country was similarly denounced. Mr. Shoemaker had hard work to *give* away the first wagon loads he took down from this Region to Philadelphia, thirty years ago. If our Australia friend could only feel the heat of the big bright Anthracite grate we now write by, it would be likely to thaw the prejudice out of him in a few minutes.

CATHOLIC KIDNAPPING.

One day last week an attempt was made by two Irish Catholic women to kidnap an orphan girl, near Boston, in order to place her under the influence of their own religious faith, because it was suspected she was likely to become a Protestant. A writer in the Philapelphia *Register*, though using mild language, makes some *very apropos and forcible* comments on this case, as follows:

"This reminds us strongly that we ought never to ask of another an unjust thing, one which, were circumstances changed, so as to put us in the other's stead, we would not be willing to do. The Catholics say, that they are *conscientiously* opposed to the Protestant common schools, and that *conscience* in this matter cannot be *forced*. Now it is fully admitted that conscience cannot be forced. But was there not *in the case mentioned* an attempt—not to operate on the *mind*, and show that the Catholic religion is better *than the Protestant, all of which, we think*, would have been right and fair—but a violent attempt on the person of one, to compel *her physically* to do that, at which the mind revolted? The *force* parties must have been very ignorant of the freedom of our Government in this matter, and how much it deprecates any violence or bodily compulsion in it. The Irish are not in Ireland here, but in a country where any Protestant that chooses can become a Catholic, and where, in the same way, any Catholic may become a Protestant.

"One effect of our common schools ought to be more felt to enable foreigners to judge of our Government on this very subject, and to liberalize them in regard to it. What would the Catholics have thought of it, if a precisely similar attempt had been made to keep a conscientious Protestant from becoming a Catholic? *It is by no means surprising* to us that *foreign* Catholics would do so—Catholics who have been brought up to think the Protestant religion a part of the Government which oppresses them—but it is not so here, and we much hope, that the well informed and native Catholics will so instruct them."

CAST-IRON CANAL LOCK.

This work in the Philadelphia & Sunbury Railroad Company's basin, at Sunbury, is now completed, with the exception of the balance beams. With perhaps *one exception*, it is the largest lock in the United States. Kimber Cleaver, Esq., was the originator of the design. The *American* describes it as follows:

"The foundation of this lock, which forms the inlet to the railroad company's basin and the canal company's water power, is solid rock, found some ten feet below the surface of the water in the river at low water. The dimensions are as follows:—Length 100 feet; width, 32 feet; height, from the floor to the caps, 29 feet.. Into trenches excavated from the rock are sunk longitudinally yellow pine sills, secured in their places by cement grouting. On these are laid transverse sills, on which are placed ninety columns of cast iron in the X shape, the vertical side of which is on the inside of the lock.—These columns are secured to both sets of sills, by screw bolts, whose tensile strength is calculated to sustain a much greater pressure *that can in any event be thrust upon* them. Against these columns, forming the chamber of the lock, rests a wall of 3 inch plank, whose joints are broken by inch boards, both of which are fastened to the columns by key bolts and cast iron clamps.—These clamps are constructed with continuous projections to guard the ends of the key bolts from injury. Behind this wall of plank comes a layer of cement, rendering it impervious to leakage, backed by another wall of of plank of equal thickness. At the back of this the whole space is securely puddled.—The wings extend 25 feet on each side, front and back, and are constructed *in the same* manner as the chamber.

"The gates are built of solid oak and each contain four wickets, 5 ft. by 2½ feet. The gates open and shut on bearings, their great weight and size rendering it necessary."

☞ DAUPHIN & SUSQUEHANNA R. R. Co. —We learn with pleasure that our friend Ellwood Morris, Esq., Civil Engineer, has been appointed Engineer and Agent of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Railroad and Coal Co., and will enter on his duties on the first of January, 1854. Residence, Cold Spring, Lebanon County. Mr. Morris is a gentleman of fine abilities, ranks high in his profession, and is a close observer of events. We think the Company, therefore, have been fortunate in securing his services in the development of their property and the Superintendence of their Railroad.

Calendar for 1854.

1854							1854						
Jan.	1	8	15	22	29		July	1	8	15	22	29	
	2	9	16	23	30			2	9	16	23	30	
	3	10	17	24	31			3	10	17	24	31	
	4	11	18	25				4	11	18	25		
	5	12	19	26				5	12	19	26		
	6	13	20	27				6	13	20	27		
	7	14	21	28				7	14	21	28		
Feb.			1	8	15	22	Aug.			1	8	15	22
			2	9	16	23				2	9	16	23
			3	10	17	24				3	10	17	24
			4	11	18	25				4	11	18	25
			5	12	19	26				5	12	19	26
			6	13	20	27				6	13	20	27
			7	14	21	28				7	14	21	28
March			1	8	15	22	Sept.			1	8	15	22
			2	9	16	23				2	9	16	23
			3	10	17	24				3	10	17	24
			4	11	18	25				4	11	18	25
			5	12	19	26				5	12	19	26
			6	13	20	27				6	13	20	27
			7	14	21	28				7	14	21	28
April				1	8	15	Oct.				1	8	15
				2	9	16					2	9	16
				3	10	17					3	10	17
				4	11	18					4	11	18
				5	12	19					5	12	19
				6	13	20					6	13	20
				7	14	21					7	14	21
May					1	8	Nov.					1	8
					2	9						2	9
					3	10						3	10
					4	11						4	11
					5	12						5	12
					6	13						6	13
					7	14						7	14
June						1	Dec.						1
						2							2
						3							3
						4							4
						5							5
						6							6
						7							7

Local Affairs.

☞ *Water as scarce* as ever in our Borough, and from present prospects not much chance of the deficiency mending.

☞ *The Weather* has undergone a variety of shades since we last posted it. Friday, 24th, was very unpleasant, a slight rain falling most of the day, accompanied with a high, cold wind; and it blew a hurricane during the night. It has remained cold since, occasionally snowing slightly.

☞ *The Citizens* of our neighboring "burg," Palo Alto, have erected suitable Water-works for *themselves on the side of the Sharp Mountain*, and are now enjoying, what the people of Pottsville would willingly pay liberally for, a constant and ample supply of the purest and best liquid.

☞ *Esq. Taylor*, of Minersville, on Saturday last, committed Austin Clark, an Irishman about 20 years of age, to the County Prison, for the alleged *murder of Michael McCool*, an Irish overseer, on the Mine Hill Extension, above Coal Castle. McC. was stabbed to the heart, it is reported, in an altercation between the parties at the house of the deceased, on Friday night of last week.

☞ *A Card.*—The Ladies of the Baptist Church would hereby tender their thanks to the citizens of Pottsville for the liberal patronage bestowed on their late Festival—and also to the many friends whose generosity assisted them in its preparation. Their effort was attended with a success far beyond their anticipations, and has enabled them to free the Church from certain annoying liabilities. On behalf of the Ladies.

JOHN H. CASTLE, *Pastor.*

Pottsville, Dec. 30, 1853.

☞ *Water for the Borough.*—The annexed proposition is worthy the serious consideration of our citizens—it explains itself:

B. BANNAN—*Dear Sir*:—I find that a widespread opinion prevails among our citizens that the Borough *must* be more abundantly supplied with water. In the midst of grand schemes and interested projects, to accomplish the end desired, I merely wish, through the columns of your *Journal*, to call the attention of those interested in the matter, to the fact, that I am pumping on the York Farm, at present, and shall probably continue to do so for years to come, about five hundred gallons per minute of *very pure, clear, excellent water*, which could be placed in the Reservoirs of the Water Company, at the head of Market street, at a very small cost, and thus give the Borough at once a *full* supply of water. I am well aware that the prominent movers in this water project, are adverse to making any arrangement with me; and I am further satisfied that the citizens at large, generally, are not aware of the facts which I now present for their consideration; and this must be my excuse for troubling you with this communication.

Yours, &c.,

GEORGE H. POTTS.

Pottsville, Dec. 30, 1853.

We have no time for comment now, but may have something to say on this subject next week. We have had an inkling of some queer proceedings in this matter that we itch to expose, if true.

PORT CARBON AFFAIRS.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. BANNAN:—*Sometime* ago your correspondent from this place asked what had become of a former correspondent, and supposed he had been "pumped dry." I was pleased to see him take to the pump with so much vigor and thought that he had struck an inexhaustible spring that would inundate your columns with a flood of light. I expected your water-works would not be a drop in the bucket to him. But alas! for the mutability of human affairs, he too must be "gathered with his Fathers." Well, I hope he is not "dead but sleepeth."

As the subjects of interest that he so pathetically intimated were around and about Port Carbon, cannot be exhausted already, I should like to see him resume the subject, and do our important and growing Borough justice, by convincing the public that here is the place for men of energy and enterprise to erect manufactories of any kind and succeed.

You may perceive that my only motive in writing is to prompt him to action, and I hope he may profit by the gentle admonition.

As I have no Latin name at command, I shall be

NAMELESS.

Port Carbon, Dec. 28, 1853.

[Our friend has just turned up in time to speak for himself—hear him as follows:]

It has been some time since you heard from us, and we consider this article necessary, lest you *might think us "pumped dry," but we are still viens.*

Folks hereabouts appear to have enjoyed a Happy Christmas, but it has made a terrible havoc amongst the feathered tribes. All business was generally suspended on Monday.

The first of the Young Men's Sociables came off last Monday evening. It was got up in capital style.

Last week was one of considerable excitement among us. On last Thursday night a huckster wagon was robbed of a considerable amount of its produce, consisting of Butter, Eggs, &c., but the parties being too much in a hurry, neglected to examine the bags; consequently they were tracked home next morning, by some apples that dropped from a rent in the bag. However, the parties escaped, but some of their good *friends* came forward and paid damages, and the flown birds have returned. But it could not rest at that. Some of our good citizens have taken out warrants for their arrest—they consider that such a case ought to be *judicially settled*; so say we.

A considerable riot occurred last Saturday night. A gang of rowdies, some of whom were concerned in the above mentioned theft, attacked some of our peaceable citizens with stones, &c. Some of the parties have since been arrested and committed.

Yours, &c.,

VOX.

Port Carbon, Dec. 29, 1853.

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

☞ *The Methodist* Sunday School of Tamaqua held a public Exhibition in that place on Monday evening last.

☞ *The Citizens' Brass Band*, of Tamaqua, has been properly organized, and have introduced a new feature into their organization, by the selection of a Board of Trustees, composed of gentlemen unconnected with the Band, who take charge of the instruments in case of failure or discontinuance of the organization.

☞ *Lewis Faust*, about 22 years of age, brakeman on a Coal train, on the Little Schuylkill Railroad, had one leg broken on the Buckwile extension of that Road, near Newkirk, last week. He attempted to jump on the train while in motion, when his leg was caught in the wheel, and broken, besides the flesh being horribly tattered and torn. Amputation was subsequently performed. The parents of the young man reside in the neighborhood of McKeansburg, in this County.

[COMMUNICATED.]

PUBLIC PRAYER.

When we approach one, who has been a great benefactor to us, or one who holds a high position in the government under which we live, we feel like presenting ourselves with all the usual civilities and reverence due to the position of him whom we wish to address; every point of etiquette is punctiliously observed, every customary mark of respect is strictly given; but more especially is this the case where we go to acknowledge past favors, to ask a continuance of the same, or to petition for new ones.

But with how much deeper reverence should we approach Him, who is the source of every blessing, our Heavenly Father? With how much of self-abasement and humility, should such impious and unholy wretches of the dust as we, draw near to a pure and holy God, the Lord Jehovah? How deep should be our sense of unworthiness before Him; consequently how ready should we then be to clothe ourselves—mentally—in sackcloth and ashes and come into His presence with "a broken and a contrite spirit?" And yet how little of this spirit is manifested by professing Christians of the present day, when they assay to speak publicly to the great God, the bountiful Benefactor of us all, "the King of Kings and *Lord of Lords*?" *Go into the* places of public worship in any part of our country; if you please, to our great cities, such as Philadelphia or New York; indeed, even among the conglomerate of the New England States, where the people have long been noted for much intelligence and strict piety; witness the people in their approaches during prayer to the throne of Grace, and mark how seldom you will observe proper reverence, even and humility on the part of the supplicants. You will find in very many of them, the majority of the people all, as best may suit their convenience, sitting, the whole time of prayer, in an erect position, and frequently in a careless—it is the custom for all to kneel to our during prayer, so that it is quite a rare thing to see a person do it. Amidst such manifestations one should pinch and imitate the spirit and devotion of character exhibited by Sadducees, Pharisees and Publicans, when they ostentatiously fell prostrate before the great golden image which Nebuchadnezzar had set up, although that royal monarch (whose will was the law) had commanded all the people of every grade to fall down and worship it. God's command to them was, as it is to us, "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, &c.?" "Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them nor serve them." They chose to worship and obey only God, though all other nations should disobey Him and worship an idol. The golden image set up in the church of our day, is Fashion; Fashion, being "thou shalt not stand reverentially, nor kneel devoutly, before God in His holy temple, amid the great congregation; but when thou prayest, thou shalt sit at thine ease, and if thou deserve it, thy mayest look carelessly about them and permit thy Pastor to do all the praying." Shall we obey this unholy command and thus worship the golden image of Fashion; or shall we bow ourselves before God on our knees and worship the God of Christ? Mechanics and Laborers, from sun to sun, are willing to bow and worship from sun to side with the pagan herd.

Oh! is this happy season, when so many blessings are showered around us, should we not remember the poor?

To turn to a prayer meeting, storekeeper here is delighted with the fine weather and numerous purchasers that follow in course. Probable more money has been spent this year in gifts than ever before; for others have been thronged, and during Monday last, all of the fashionable thoroughfares were a perfect jam.

As the papers say "matters have at last come to a crisis," an injunction has been granted against the Company of Erie Railroad diverting and tearing up the rails of the Franklin Canal Company. It now remains to see whether granting the injunction and enforcing it, are not two very different things.

The Court has decided that Mr. F. W. Thomas, publisher of a "Dentcless" Uncle Tom, has done nothing to violate the rights of a certain Harriet B. Stowe. This is decidedly a curious decision, as any blue-headed person will see at a minute's thought.

The shameful Eyes, (to call them by no harsher word,) of the Board of Health have just had a reduction, as you shall see. Messrs. Taylor & Co., brought suit for some $20,000, paid to this shadowy corporation under protest; said money being charges made on emigrants shipped hither by T. & Co. The jury has rendered a verdict for $13, 623 55 damages, and to plaintiffs too. Now let some dozen other large shipping houses bring their suits, and this incubus on Philadelphia's commerce will, like the Inquisition and Star Chamber, be amongst the things of the past.

Our 1853 County Board held its final meeting last week. A *unanimously* adopted motion placed $700 of the taxes in the members' pockets. What service was rendered in return, I not stated. Carriage hire, stamps, stationery, sundries, prison expenses, &c., amounted to $25,000. Yahoo! hurrah! Thanks to the members for their self-denial, inwardly offered, the sacrifice of principle, &c., in attending the numerous "cold collations," dinners, railroad excursions, &c., &c.; was not forgotten, some flattering talk about the President speech and then

"wearied and worn, the concentrated mass of wisdom, virtue and honesty, adjourned *sine die*."

B. S. M.

[REPORTED FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The first meeting of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association commenced in this (Lancaster) city, Tuesday morning, Dec. 27th. John H. Brown, Esq., of Philadelphia, President, called the meeting to order; and it was opened with prayer by Rev. A. N. Keyes, of Lancaster.

A large number of Teachers and friends of education from different parts of the State were in attendance.

The following reports have been read:—

Report of Executive Committee, by Mr. William Travis, of Lawrence.

Report on Normal School, by Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, of Lancaster.

Report on State and County Superintendents, by A. K. Browne, of Schuylkill.

This (Wednesday) morning's session was occupied in electing officers of the Association for the ensuing year, which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:

President—Prof. JAMES THOMPSON, Pittsburg.

Vice Presidents—A. T. WRIGHT, Phila.; ELIAS SCHNEIDER, Schuylkill; WM. TRAVIS, Lawrence; and W. V. DAVIS, Lancaster.

Recording Secretaries—A. K. BROWNE, Schuylkill; John Joyce, Phila.

Corresponding Secretary—John G. Barnwell, Phila.

Executive Committee—J. P. Wickersham, Lancaster; L. T. Covill Pittsburg; Prof. Stoddard, Wayne; J. S. Barr, Huntingdon; A. M. Gow, Washington.

Treasurer—Rev. Conlee Platts, Phila.

Mr. Browne, of Schuylkill, offered a resolution, this afternoon, for the next session of the Association to be held in Pottsville.

After a warm discussion the resolution was passed—to hold the next session in Pottsville in August next, after which Prof. Thompson delivered a lecture.

☞ THE FOLLOWING *strophes* lines were written by MISS MARY J. WHITFIELD, of this place, whose poetic effusions are already quite familiar to the readers of the *Journal*. The article was originally prepared for *Godey's Lady's Book*, and appears in the January (1854) number of that Magazine, but (inadvertently, we presume) without the author's name. It is pretty, and will be read with pleasure by all lovers of poetry:

TO THE NEW YEAR.

Thou, like the Phœnix born,
On this suspicious morn,
Dost take thy station in the ceiling years;
While stars sing o'er thy birth,
And waking sons of earth
Thy advent greet with hopeful smiles and tears.

We hail thee from afar,
Upon thy mystic car
Riding adown the whirlwind and the *storm*;
Thou come'st in regal state,
Perhaps more splendid than the Orient's plate,
And robed in mystery in thy youthful form.

The Old Year sleepeth sound,
With hoy and ivy crowned,
The stars and sleep keep in sweet accord;
Earth's frosted jewels bright
He gathered in his flight,
And garnered for the glory of his Lord.

How many beaming eyes,
That joy to see thee rise,
Will lose their brightness and have passed away!
How many a beating heart,
Whose throbbings are apart,
Will thrill its last before thy closing day!

Yet earth, so fair and light,
Was made to gladden light,
Else why Spring's blossoms that successive rise;
With all the rich perfume
Of Summer's leafy bloom;
The Autumn's gorgeous tints and glowing skies;

With *Winter robed in white*;
Each bringing new delight—
The seasons, changing ever, but never fail
While you, or Gothamite,
With bright eyes beaming through,
The Architect Divine stretches over all?

Then let us not complain;
But, while we here remain,
Extract the honey and avoid the sting
Why not, when thus life may,
Make life a summer's day,
And let time steal away without sickness wing

Yes, let us do our best
And leave to Heaven the rest,
Nor die a thousand deaths in fearing one:
If we but cheerful be,
Sorrow and care will flee,
And, rose-like, Time will fragrance leave when gone.

Then hail to thee, New Year,
In this allotted sphere
With song and welcome we our voices raise;
And may thy deeds so nine
Thy thousand all come time,
Millions shall rising, pen to pyman thy praises.

And then, our own loved land,
Mainline thy glorious stand,
A beacon light to penetrate earth's gloom:
And, when the year is spent,
May health and sweet content
In every home and heart serenely bloom!

☞ POLITICS.

☞ *The Wash says* Franklin Pierce cannot be renominated President because "lightning was never known to strike twice in the same place."

☞ *The Concord (N. H.) Democrat* speaking of the last message of the President, says:—"The document is the work of a better scholar and writer than general Pierce. It has more finish, and less gas than characterizes every thing from that source."—Very complimentary—to the message.

RELIGIOUS

☞ *A Polish Jesuit* Father Bovoli, killed by the Russians in 1657, has been canonized at Rome, making the third Jesuit canonized in the course of the year.

☞ *Model of the Papal Government.*—On Sunday, and on all the holy days of the Church, the post office is closed in Rome! but the wines and liquors are kept open, as on any other day. It must be remembered that the lottery is a monopoly of the ecclesiastical government.

☞ *The Methodist Church Case* is understood to be settled to that the Southern branch shall receive as its portion as follows: Two hundred thousand dollars in stock, yielding dividends with interest since 1845, $70,000; the presses at Richmond, Nashville, and Charleston, valued at $30,000; all the debts owing to the Southern States, say $30,000; cash $121,000. Total to the Southern Church $251,000.

TEMPERANCE.

☞ *Warning to Drinkers.*—Twenty or thirty years ago, any one been playbacked, for such disease as *mental delirium tremens* was known. Nowadays, it happens so frequently, by the poisonous drugs with which all wines and liquors of the present day are so abominably doped.

☞ *The Rum Bottle Worm.*—The Balize *Journal* says that the custom of burying a bottle of Rum under the corner stone of a public building, is about to be abandoned. The new law of nature was commenced in that city, yesterday, by placing under the corner stone of the new Custom House a broken bottle and a copy of the Maine Law.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

*Christmas and its Incidents—Incidents and Accidents—Darkness and Light—Sunshine and Shade—Pickpockets—Thieves—Rogues—Fools—Knaves—Lovers—Dancing Men and Dancing Women—Fashion—Folly—Vice—Virtue—Religion—Hypocrisy—Sin—Repentance—Pardon—Peace—Joy—Hope—Faith—Charity—Love—Life—Death—Immortality—Eternity—Time—Space—Infinity—Infinitesimals—Infinitudes—Infinitudes of Infinitudes—Infinitudes of Infinitudes of Infinitudes—Infinitudes of Infinitudes of Infinitudes of Infinitudes—Infinitudes of