The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

Saturday Morning, Sept. 30.

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

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW TICKET.

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW:
FOR A PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW

FOR THE LEGISLATURE:
JOHN S. McCREARY, of Tremont
JEREMIAH WINGERT, of Pinegrove.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE DARSIE, of Allegheny.
FOR SUPREME COURT:
DANIEL M'CSMYSER, of Montgomery.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:
JAMES H. CAMPBELL, Pottsville.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
JOHN B. McCREARY, Tremont;
THOMAS M. POTTS, South Manheim.
FOR PROTHONOTARY:
JOHN P. HOBART, Pottsville.
FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER:
FREDERICK LAUDERBRUN, Tamaqua.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JOHN SEITZINGER, St. Clair.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JOSEPH ALBRIGHT, West Brunswick.
FOR AUDITOR:
ROSS BULL, Port Carbon.

AMERICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
BENJ. RUSH BRADFORD, of Beaver County
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
BLOOMFIELD M. SPICER, of Bucks County.
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
THOMAS M. BAIRD of Washington County.

AMERICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:
KIMBER CLEAVER, Shamokin.
ASSEMBLY:
JEREMIAH WINGERT, Pinegrove;
JACOB RIEGLE, Llewellyn.
PROTHONOTARY:
JOHN P. HOBART, Pottsville.
REGISTER & RECORDER:
BENJ. F. KETNER, Schuylkill Haven.
COMMISSIONER:
JACOB KREBS, Port Carbon.
AUDITOR:
ISRAEL REED, Barry.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
EVAN J. THOMAS, Wayne.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield County.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
HENRY S. MOTT, of Pike County.
FOR SUPREME JUDGE:
JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

FOR CONGRESS:
Col. JOSEPH W. CAKE, Pottsville;
FOR LEGISLATURE:
CHARLES FRAILEY, Orwigsburg.
BENJAMIN CHRIST, Minersville;
FOR PROTHONOTARY:
SAMUEL HUNTZINGER, Pottsville;
FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER:
JOSHUA ROYER, McKeansburg;
FOR COMMISSIONER:
ANDREW WILSON, Butler.
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR
F. WEBER, Wayne,
AUDITOR:
ISRAEL LINDNER.

OUTRAGEOUS DEVELOPMENTS.

Rascality is rampant in the Locofoco misrule of our County. The present efficient Board of Commissioners have set themselves about ferreting out some of the abuses in our public affairs, and have promptly taken measures to put a stop to them. Several villainous proceedings have already come to light, and more are in course of development.

We subjoin a table of taxables falsely returned by the several collectors of the townships named, manifestly for swindling purposes—they have been promiscuously selected, and the list could, doubtless, be considerably extended with a little trouble:

COAL REGION DISTRICTS.	Taxables returned.	Taxables allowed.	Taxables rejected.
Pottsville,	140	22	19
Tamaqua,	43	10	10
Minersville,	51	23	10
Schuylkill Haven,	19	6	9
St. Clair,	21	12	8
Port Carbon,	17	4	7
Cass Township,	46	38	5
Blythe Township,	29	20	10
Schuylkill Township,	18	13	9
North Manheim Township,	18	6	8
Tremont Tp. and Bor.,	13	6	3
Frailey Township,	12	9	4
New Castle Township,	14	11	7
W. Norwegian Township,	11	7	8
E. Norwegian Township,	5	5	1
Butler Township,	11	7	8
Branch Township,	14	10	8
Port Clinton,	3	2	0
Total,	457	217	132
COUNTRY DISTRICTS.			
South Manheim Township,	3	0	4
Wayne Township,	2	1	9
Pinegrove Borough,	13	2	5
Pinegrove Township,	3	0	3
Porter Township,	2	2	5
Hubley Township,	3	0	3
Higins Township,	3	0	6
Barry Township,	2	0	7
Eldred Township,	4	0	2
U. Mahantango Township,	3	0	2
Union Township,	7	3	4
West Brunswig Township,	3	0	2
East Brunswig Township,	5	4	5
Orwigsburg,	7	2	3
West Penn Township,	3	2	6
Mahanoy Township,	0	0	5
Rush Township,	3	0	10
Total,	78	19	81
Grand Total in Co.,	565	230	213

Of the 211 Stores selling Liquor, 153 are in the 14th class, nearly all of which are only grog shops. Of the 153, 101 are kept by Irishmen. Of the 211, only 46 are kept by Americans. Only 8 Coal Operators sell Liquor at their Stores.

Whole No. of *Licensed* Liquor-selling establishments in County, 849.

Whole No. in Coal Region,	730
Whole No. in Country Districts,	119

To say nothing of the scores of the worst kind of groggeries scattered as plague spots through the County, particularly the Coal Region, where "liquid damnation," of the vilest and most poisonous kind, is sold "on the sly," without license.

County vote at last Presidential election, 8,786

Polled in Coal Region,	5,983
Polled in Country Districts,	2,803

Making the enormous proportion of ONE LICENSED LIQUOR-SELLING ESTABLISHMENT *to every ten and a third* VOTERS in the County; or, ONE TO EVERY EIGHT AND A FIFTH VOTERS in the Coal Region!!

It will be observed from the above that the great strong-hold of the Rummeries, of all grades, is the Coal Region—the country districts being blessed in their comparative scarcity. Bear this in mind and note in the next Table where most of the Paupers come from.

PAUPER STATISTICS.

Paupers remaining in Co. Alms House 31st. December, 1853.

COAL REGION DISTRICTS.	Paupers from Intemp.	Paupers from Poor & Imp'dent	Insane.	Total
Pottsville,	34	30	17	81
Minersville,	3	8	2	13
Schuylkill Haven,*	14	8	3	25
St. Clair,	0	0	1	1
Tamaqua,	0	3	1	4
Schuylkill,	0	2	2	4
Blythe,	2	4	2	8
New Castle,	0	2	1	3
Cass,†	1	0	0	1
Tremont,	0	5	1	6
Branch,	0	1	0	1
Norwegian,	0	2	1	3
North Manheim,	0	5	2	7
Port Clinton,	0	1	0	1
Port Carbon,	0	4	1	5
Total,	57	78	35	170
COUNTRY DISTRICTS.				
Barry,	0	1	0	1
Eldred,	0	1	0	1
Lower Mahanfango,	0	1	1	2
Upper Mahahlango,	0	1	0	1
Orwigsburg,	0	0	1	1
Pinegrove Bor. and Tp.,	0	12	1	13
Union,	0	0	1	1
West Brunswig,	0	3	1	4
West Penn,	0	1	0	1
Wayne,	0	2	1	4
South Manheim,	0	1	1	2
Total,	00	25	9	34
Grand Total in Co.,	57	102	44	204

*Very many applicants come to the Poor House without the proper commitments, and are sent by the officers to the nearest magistrate, which happens to be at Schuylkill Haven. This accounts for the large number of inmates *apparently* furnished by that place.

†A large proportion of the paupers set down here were not citizens of the district, but laborers on the Dauphin & Susquehanna Railroad then making, and their dependents.

NATIVITY OF PAUPERS.

Ireland,	97	Germany,	30
Scotland,	1	France,	2
Wales,	3	United States,	59
England,	9		

This Table is not as full as those we have previously published for former years. *They* embraced the whole number of Paupers admitted into the institution during the entire year; *this* gives only those remaining at the close of the year. A very large additional number are received each year and are discharged or die before its close.

Of the Poor & Impotent and Insane, a very large proportion—say two-thirds—are reduced to these conditions, directly or indirectly, by Intemperance. So that the whole number of persons made Inmates of the Poor House in 1853, may be classified thus:

Inmates by Rum, *directly*,	57
Inmates by Rum, *directly and indirectly*,	98
Total by Rum,	155
From all other causes,	49

A startling fact in these painful records, is the very large number of Insane—being nearly double that for 1852:

Insane in 1852,	25
Insane in 1853,	44

It will be remembered that it was found necessary to build a considerable addition to the Insane department of the institution, only a few years ago, at a heavy cost to the Taxpayers of the County, to accommodate the increasing number of inmates. But the rate of increase for the last year far exceeds any previous increase, and if it goes on in that proportion much longer, we will be obliged to have an Insane Asylum for Schuylkill County equal to that of Philadelphia. Are you prepared and willing to shoulder such an expense, Tax-payers of Schuylkill, to accommodate the victims of our Rum sellers? It must surely come to this, if you do not take measures to stop the grog traffic.

The expense accounts of the Poor House show that the large and valuable farm attached to the institution, would amply support all the Paupers made such from other causes than Rum, and leave a handsome balance for profit to the County, besides.—But what are the facts? Why, with the Rum Paupers to feed, clothe, doctor, nurse and take care of, the Farm has been inadequate, and the following sums have been drawn from the County Treasury, to make up the deficiency:

1844,	$6,500	1850,	$8,476
1845,	5,500	1851,	9,600
1846,	5,500	1852,	9,570
1847,	5,500	1853,	11,322
1848,	5,500		
1849,	5,500	Total,	$72,968

Or, nearly SEVENTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS contributed from the hard earnings of the Tax payers, to take care of the Rum-manufactured paupers in the County, over and above the proceeds of the Alms House Farm. How long will the sober portion of our citizens, who are the chief sufferers, bear such monstrous imposition?

But we have a third powerful argument for the Temperance cause, in the following:

PRISON STATISTICS.

From the official statement, in full, of the County Commissioners, for the year 1853, we condense the following

COMMITMENTS.	
Whole number committed in 1853,	268
Additional number in prison on 1st Jan., '53,	31
Total,	313

READ! READ!! READ!!!

STARTLING FACTS.

Tax-Payers, look to your Interests!

RUM, PAUPER AND PRISON

STATISTICS

OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

We have been at some pains to compile from the official Records the following statistics, relating to the Crime, Pauperism and the Rum Traffic of Schuylkill County—let every TAX-PAYER examine them:

RUM STATISTICS

For 1853 and 1854.

COAL REGION DISTRICTS.

	Shops.
Pottsville,	22
Tamaqua,	10
Minersville,	23
Schuylkill Haven,	6
St. Clair,	12
Port Carbon,	4
Cass Township,	38
Blythe Township,	20
Schuylkill Township,	13
North Manheim Township,	6
Tremont Tp. and Bor.,	6
Frailey Township,	9
New Castle Township,	11
W. Norwegian Township,	7
E. Norwegian Township,	5
Butler Township,	11
Branch Township,	10
Port Clinton,	2
Total,	211

COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

Barry,	1
Eldred,	2
Lower Mahanfango,	1
Upper Mahahlango,	1
Orwigsburg,	1
Pinegrove Bor. and Tp.,	12
Union,	1
West Brunswig,	3
West Penn,	1
Wayne,	2
South Manheim,	1
Total,	32
Grand Total in Co.,	243

Of the 211 Stores selling Liquor, 153 are in the 14th class, nearly all of which are only grog shops. Of the 153, 101 are kept by Irishmen. Of the 211, only 46 are kept by Americans. Only 8 Coal Operators sell Liquor at their Stores.

Whole No. of *Licensed* Liquor-selling establishments in County, 849.

Whole No. in Coal Region,	730
Whole No. in Country Districts,	119

To say nothing of the scores of the worst kind of groggeries scattered as plague spots through the County, particularly the Coal Region, where "liquid damnation," of the vilest and most poisonous kind, is sold "on the sly," without license.

County vote at last Presidential election, 8,786

Polled in Coal Region,	5,983
Polled in Country Districts,	2,803

Making the enormous proportion of ONE LICENSED LIQUOR-SELLING ESTABLISHMENT *to every ten and a third* VOTERS in the County; or, ONE TO EVERY EIGHT AND A FIFTH VOTERS in the Coal Region!!

It will be observed from the above that the great strong-hold of the Rummeries, of all grades, is the Coal Region—the country districts being blessed in their comparative scarcity. Bear this in mind and note in the next Table where most of the Paupers come from.

PAUPER STATISTICS.

Paupers remaining in Co. Alms House 31st. December, 1853.

COAL REGION DISTRICTS.	Paupers from Intemp.	Paupers from Poor & Imp'dent	Insane.	Total
Pottsville,	34	30	17	81
Minersville,	3	8	2	13
Schuylkill Haven,*	14	8	3	25
St. Clair,	0	0	1	1
Tamaqua,	0	3	1	4
Schuylkill,	0	2	2	4
Blythe,	2	4	2	8
New Castle,	0	2	1	3
Cass,†	1	0	0	1
Tremont,	0	5	1	6
Branch,	0	1	0	1
Norwegian,	0	2	1	3
North Manheim,	0	5	2	7
Port Clinton,	0	1	0	1
Port Carbon,	0	4	1	5
Total,	57	78	35	170
COUNTRY DISTRICTS.				
Barry,	0	1	0	1
Eldred,	0	1	0	1
Lower Mahanfango,	0	1	1	2
Upper Mahahlango,	0	1	0	1
Orwigsburg,	0	0	1	1
Pinegrove Bor. and Tp.,	0	12	1	13
Union,	0	0	1	1
West Brunswig,	0	3	1	4
West Penn,	0	1	0	1
Wayne,	0	2	1	4
South Manheim,	0	1	1	2
Total,	00	25	9	34
Grand Total in Co.,	57	102	44	204

*Very many applicants come to the Poor House without the proper commitments, and are sent by the officers to the nearest magistrate, which happens to be at Schuylkill Haven. This accounts for the large number of inmates *apparently* furnished by that place.

†A large proportion of the paupers set down here were not citizens of the district, but laborers on the Dauphin & Susquehanna Railroad then making, and their dependents.

NATIVITY OF PAUPERS.

Ireland,	97	Germany,	30
Scotland,	1	France,	2
Wales,	3	United States,	59
England,	9		

This Table is not as full as those we have previously published for former years. *They* embraced the whole number of Paupers admitted into the institution during the entire year; *this* gives only those remaining at the close of the year. A very large additional number are received each year and are discharged or die before its close.

Of the Poor & Impotent and Insane, a very large proportion—say two-thirds—are reduced to these conditions, directly or indirectly, by Intemperance. So that the whole number of persons made Inmates of the Poor House in 1853, may be classified thus:

Inmates by Rum, *directly*,	57
Inmates by Rum, *directly and indirectly*,	98
Total by Rum,	155
From all other causes,	49

A startling fact in these painful records, is the very large number of Insane—being nearly double that for 1852:

Insane in 1852,	25
Insane in 1853,	44

It will be remembered that it was found necessary to build a considerable addition to the Insane department of the institution, only a few years ago, at a heavy cost to the Taxpayers of the County, to accommodate the increasing number of inmates. But the rate of increase for the last year far exceeds any previous increase, and if it goes on in that proportion much longer, we will be obliged to have an Insane Asylum for Schuylkill County equal to that of Philadelphia. Are you prepared and willing to shoulder such an expense, Tax-payers of Schuylkill, to accommodate the victims of our Rum sellers? It must surely come to this, if you do not take measures to stop the grog traffic.

The expense accounts of the Poor House show that the large and valuable farm attached to the institution, would amply support all the Paupers made such from other causes than Rum, and leave a handsome balance for profit to the County, besides.—But what are the facts? Why, with the Rum Paupers to feed, clothe, doctor, nurse and take care of, the Farm has been inadequate, and the following sums have been drawn from the County Treasury, to make up the deficiency:

1844,	$6,500	1850,	$8,476
1845,	5,500	1851,	9,600
1846,	5,500	1852,	9,570
1847,	5,500	1853,	11,322
1848,	5,500		
1849,	5,500	Total,	$72,968

Or, nearly SEVENTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS contributed from the hard earnings of the Tax payers, to take care of the Rum-manufactured paupers in the County, over and above the proceeds of the Alms House Farm. How long will the sober portion of our citizens, who are the chief sufferers, bear such monstrous imposition?

But we have a third powerful argument for the Temperance cause, in the following:

PRISON STATISTICS.

From the official statement, in full, of the County Commissioners, for the year 1853, we condense the following

COMMITMENTS.	
Whole number committed in 1853,	268
Additional number in prison on 1st Jan., '53,	31
Total,	313

HABITS OF THOSE COMMITTED.	
Intemperate,	227
Moderate drinkers,	55
Temperate,	60
Total,	282

THEIR NATIVITY.			
Ireland,	155	Schuylkill County,	9
Scotland,	6	Other Coal Co., Pa.,	50
Wales,	12	Other States,	14
Germany,	12		
Prussia,	4	Total,	84
England,	15		

CONVICTS.

Number of Convicts in 1853,	84

THEIR HABITS.	
Intemperate,	71
Moderate Drinkers,	13
Temperate,	00
Total,	84

THEIR NATIVITY.			
Ireland,	49	United States,	23
England,	5		
Wales,	1	Total,	84
Germany,	6		

CONVICTS REMAINING.

Of the above 84, after being disposed of, (sent to Poor House, to State Lunatic Hospital, paying costs and giving surety, &c.,) there remained, at the close of the year, 19.

THEIR HABITS.	
Intemperate,	17
Moderate Drinkers,	4
Temperate,	00
Total,	19

THEIR NATIVITY.			
Ireland,	9	United States,	10
England,	3		
Wales,	1		19

Could anything speak more plainly? Out of 282 persons committed during the year, NOT ONE WAS TEMPERATE! Another significant fact:

FOREIGNERS,	209
Americans,	73

So with the Convicts, the same proportion of Foreigners holds good, and there was not one Temperate person among them!

Recapitulation:

Total number of *Licensed* Rummeries in County, 849. A very large proportion kept by FOREIGNERS!

In Whole County—

1 *Groggery to 104 Voters!*

In Coal Region—

1 GROGGERY to 81 VOTERS!

Total number of Paupers in 1853,	204
Manufactured by Rum, (at least)	155
From all other causes,	49
FOREIGNERS,	145
Americans,	59

SEVENTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS paid out of the County Treasury, in ten years, to support these paupers, over and above the proceeds of the Alms House Farm.

Committed to Prison in 1853,	282
FOREIGNERS,	209
Americans,	73

THERE WAS NOT ONE TEMPERATE PERSON AMONG THEM!!

Convicts for the year,	81
FOREIGNERS,	61
Americans,	20

NOT ONE AMONG THEM OF TEMPERATE HABITS!!

REMARKS.—There is no *argument* needed on the above—they are plain, authentic, *official* FACTS; and all we want is that the people of the County read them. No man of common sense and common honesty, be he temperate or intemperate, a native or an adpted citizen, but must draw the right conclusions from them, viz:

1. That RUM *is the curse of our County, morally and financially.*

2. That FOREIGNERS are mostly the *keepers*, as well as the *patrons*, of these groggeries.

3. That CRIME and PAUPERISM are in direct proportion to the number of RUMMERIES in the County.

4. That while the RUMMERIES are daily and hourly turning out *Criminals* and *Paupers*, and thus increasing the County expenses, the *sober, hard-working* TAX-PAYERS have to foot the bill.

Who will dare undertake to contradict these propositions? are they not true to the letter? If any one doubts them, let him go to the proper officers and inquire for himself. We tell you they are *plain, veritable, obstinate* FACTS!

Now, we appeal to every honest citizen of the County, is it not high time the Liquor-traffic were stopped? Who, in view of the statements above, will or *can* plead for its continuance? Whom does it benefit but the dealers in this "blue ruin?" They make money and grow rich, but every coin they handle is spotted with the life's blood of a human being. The traffic causes riot and murder, quarrels domestic and public, starves and beggars children, abuses helpless wives, ruins the health and morals of its victims, makes very devils out of men and women otherwise quiet, industrious and well-behaved, increases taxation, and drives otherwise innocent people to deeds of desperation and to madness. And what advantage does the community gain in return? Nothing, positively nothing! Evil and evil only are the fruits of this accursed traffic. Men drink and get drunk—their money goes into the seller's till, and they become a burden to themselves, a nuisance—a tyrant, a fiend—in their families, and an expense to the public, either as criminals or paupers (often with their families, besides.) This is the whole history of the case.

Will the sober, industrious, orderly portion of the community longer look on with indifference, and tamely submit, year after year, to these onerous impositions of the Traffic? You now have the whole matter in your own hands, and at the coming election you can decide the question for yourselves. You are yearly fleeced out of thousands of dollars of your hard earnings by Rum—the sanctity of the Sabbath violated—the morals of the community corrupted—your lives and property endangered by drunken rowdy violence—and will you not make one effort to right your grievances, and to wrest justice from this monster Tyrant? Up, Freemen of Schuylkill, and strike for your liberties!—The Rum power rules, spoils and insults us—its iron heel remorselessly tramples the innocent in the dust, and would grind all that oppose it to powder. Then rouse in your might, burst the shackles it has forged and invited upon you, and proclaim yourselves in very deed FREE-MEN!

One word more. There are those who affect to despise the so-called "Temperance fanatics," and denounce what they say and do in no measured terms. Be it so. In view of the *facts* here presented, we leave it to your candor, is there not cause for ardent, enthusiastic action in this great reform? But let that go. What will *you* do? Will you, can you favor the Rum side of the question? There is no middle ground any longer here. You must be *for* or *against* Prohibition.—We appeal to you, as intelligent, reasonable men:—Does the Rum traffic benefit or injure the County—take any view of the case you will, morally, politically, or financially; or all three together? We leave the answer with your own conscience.

On the 10th of October next, in only ten days more, this great issue between *Temperance, Law and Order, good morals, general prosperity and happiness and low Taxes*, on the one side, and *Rum, Crime, Pauperism and heavy Taxation* on the other, is to be decided. Which will you and yours vote for? Take these *facts* here staring you in the face, examine and think over them—consider them at home, by your fireside, with your families—consult your friends and neighbors about them; and make up your minds, one and all (how can you do otherwise?) to put a stop to this Rum business, by

VOTING FOR PROHIBITION

PENNA. PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, alluding to the coming election, says,—"the prospect is that Judge Pollock will be chosen, and by a handsome majority. We subjoin the official returns of the contest in 1851, when the candidates were William Bigler and William F. Johnston. The total vote on that occasion, amounted to 366,460, and Mr. Bigler's majority to 8,465. It will be seen that the total vote of Philadelphia was 46,761, and that Governor Johnston had a majority of 2,759. An important change has taken place in the condition of parties since that time, and we should not be surprised if *Judge Pollock's majority in Philadelphia should reach* TEN THOUSAND."

MR. DRAKE'S LETTER.

—This letter, intended for publication in the *American and Temperance Advocate*, was mislaid, as we announced in the last number of that paper, but fortunately we have since found it, and now present it to-day's *Journal*, in order to let the writer be heard as early as possible. It is as follows:

[illegible] Sept. 19th, 1854.

[illegible] Permit me to say through your paper, that I have connected myself with the American party, not to [illegible] with a solemn vow to support no man for office unless *he* was publicly known to be in favor of the American principles as laid down at the last National Convention. For this vow I have no much respect to give my consent that the American party shall drag Kipper Cleaver, who already advocated the American cause, and vote for James Campbell, who has publicly not only denounced the American party, but rejoiced, as he thought, at its explosion. This assertion may be blotted by the Whig nominee; but he must recollect that the indignation felt by the few Americans who were present, was too great to forget, it so soon; and now, as the eleventh hour, to forsake Kimber Cleaver, a tried friend of the cause, and vote for a person who abused the cause and party so lately, would refer these Americans, who feel like supporting our Congressional nominee, to the toasts that were drank in Pottsville, on the evening of last St. Patrick's day, and then conclude whether Campbell or Cleaver ought to be supported by the American party. All I have to say to the American party, at this time, is that we must stand by our nominees, let the consequence be what it may.

G. DRAKE.

Mr. Drake, of course, has a perfect right to support whomsoever he pleases; nor have we any disposition to quarrel with his obligation to the American party (the original *Native American* party, he means). He can take, as many "vows", and to as many parties as he pleases, for aught we care—*so that he only lives up to them.* But while we are thus liberal enough to respect his peculiar preferences, and to say nothing whatever in disparagement of the man of *his* choice; we cannot and will not stand quietly by, and see our friend misrepresented and his good name aspersed.

We publish Mr. Drake's letter by request, but we will not let a serious charge against Mr. Campbell go out, *on his mere say-so*, without putting our emphatic veto upon any such wholesale way of bringing allegations. No, Sir! We want truth, honor and fair-dealing in *all* men, but especially do we expect them in those who claim to be Americans and patriots *par excellence*! When, where and how did Mr. Campell ever "abuse the cause and party"? Come, now—we want some more authentic, reliable proof of such a charge, than Mr. Drake's or any other political opponent's *mere word*; and if that cannot be produced, we shall nail it to the counter, as it deserves, as a base coin. Let the public mark that, and judge rightly and unwisely us. We have examined the proceedings of the celebration of last St. Patrick's day, and we *do most positively deny* the insinuation of Mr. Drake that anything therein, by a fair construction, reflects, in any degree, upon Mr. Campbell's political integrity.

It is true, Mr. Campbell has never belonged to the Native American party; but that he is, nevertheless, at heart and in principle, just as true an *American* as Mr. Drake or even Mr. Cleaver himself, we most unhesitatingly aver. Though we, personally, respect and advocate some tenets of their "platform", we are by no means willing that a simple connection with their party shall be the sole test of American patriotism; nor that every political candidate, not a member of their organization, shall be proscribed and denounced as *anti-American* and unworthy the suffrages of all good and honest citizens.

*The wind had blown it off our table, and it was swept up into a corner with some refuse papers.

☞ ECCENTRICITY OF TRADE.—We find the following in the Buffalo *Democracy*:

We hear of a shipment of 10,000 Bushels of new Wheat from Liverpool to New York. It will arrive probably next week. This is an eccentricity in trade, that beats a transaction in High Wines that took place this week. A cargo was shipped from Cleveland on the advice of a telegraphic despatch of the market here, and was sold here, but before it was landed, it was repurchased at an advance by the shippers, sent right back to Cleveland, and sold there at another advance.

All kinds of liquors have greatly advanced within a short time. Glad of it—but it does not look very encouraging for the money market, if wheat must be imported from Great Britain to the United States. It is notorious, however, that flour is considerably lower in Liverpool than it is in the United States; and that about five millions of specie have left the United States within five weeks to pay for foreign goods—which is the heaviest shipment made within the same time since the foundation of our Government. Flour has already fallen $1 50 per barrel in New York, and it must still further decline so long as Breadstuffs continue so low across the Atlantic.

☞ MORE ROMAN CATHOLIC INTOLERANCE.—A riot occurred on Wednesday night last, at Cincinnati, between a party of Protestants and German Catholics. The difficulty had its origin in attempts on the part of the Protestants to organize a Sabbath School in the neighborhood, which was forcibly resisted by the Germans. They attacked the house which had been rented for the purpose, and threatened death to any person who would attempt to organize the school. Pistols and other dangerous weapons were used, and three persons were wounded by pistol balls. How long will Protestant Americans bear such monstrous outrages from the vipers their national generosity has warmed into vitality? It is high time to teach such ingrates a wholesome lesson; and we are glad and proud to believe that the time is now close at hand when it will be administered with a heavy hand.

☞ TAKE OUR HAT.—For manufacturing a good story out of the whole cloth, Master, of the *Sunbury American*, takes the dilapidated linen off the shrubbery. That affair about the "two young Whigs" of Pottsville electioneering for Maj. Campbell in Union Co., is the latest out from that quarter, and well told it is (no mistake), but it won't hold water. Not a word of *truth*, the cream of a joke in it. No, no, Harry—Maj. Campbell will have quite enough votes in Schuylkill and Northumberland counties, to send him to Washington, without asking "aid and comfort" from the "outsiders."!

☞ ANOTHER WRECK.—The new steamship, City of Philadelphia, on her way from Liverpool to the port of Philadelphia, was stranded on the 7th inst., near Cape Race, Newfoundland. All her passengers were landed in safety. Five hundred and forty passengers arrived at Halifax, on Tuesday morning last, and the rest remain at St. John awaiting a conveyance. It is thought the vessel will be a total loss. A portion of the cargo will be saved in a damaged condition.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Perhaps, gentlemen, the following poem, addressed to HENRY CLAY, may not be uninteresting to the public, at this time—while they are engaged in so inaginationus an enterprise as that of rearing an appropriate column in honor of that truly great man. The poem is copied from a volume of original collections, which was presented to me by the author, on a recent visit to Washington (where he now is), with permission to publish it—with which understanding the copy-right is yours. Very respectfully, C.

Pottsville, Sept. 26th, 1854.

HENRY CLAY.

Thou'rt not fallen, Eagle One!
As clondless and as bright,
Thy starry name still glitters on
Its glory's solar height!
As when above the din of arms,
Thy trumpet accents rose—
A storm at whose wild alarms,
The countrymen arose!
And rallying to each bill and plain,
To every sea and shore—
They won those victories o'er again,
Their fathers won of yore.

Or when from out the Senate hall—
Thy name—a spell—went forth—
To bind the Southern banners fall,
To calm the raving North;
When gathered up thy mighty hand,
And bound its links again.

Thou art not fallen, faithful one,
Thy name is still sublime—
Not in thy native land alone,
But many a distant clime;
Where freedom struggles with her chains,
In Southern lands afar—
A talisman of hope,
That rivals Bolivar.

And in those memorable isles
Where liberty had birth—
Where still a sky of glory smiles,
Over ever classic earth.
Upon the breeze thy name hath flown,
A hall-mark of love,
And mingles there with Marathon,
Thermopilæ, Salamis.

Dear as the flag our sires unfurled,
Its wave o'er land and sea,
Thy name is hailed throughout the world,
Thou guardian of the free!

Thou art not fallen, glorious one—
And now the struggle's o'er;
Kentucky hails her noble son
As proudly as before;
And prays to know, that even now,
When slander's words it close—
They would not tear from off thy brow,
The wreaths already won.

The petty power, by party lent,—
A nameless nominee—
The empty title—President,—
What could they add to thee?
Go, place new colors in the skies—
Give each star another ray,—
Add to the rainbow fresher dyes—
More light to the godlike day!
But deem not up on earth or heaven,
Or decorate a name,
Seeking the bright and polar star
Upon the sky of fame.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG MEETING.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic Whigs of the Borough of Milton, held on Saturday evening, the 25th, at the House of Capt. J. M. Hull, the following named gentlemen were appointed officers, viz:—*President*, George Lawrence. *Vice Presidents*, A. C. Longing, Joan Robbins, Jr., *Secretary*, Samuel Logan.

Committee on resolutions, Samuel Logan, John F. Cadow, E. B. Trego.

The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Major J. H. CAMPBELL, of Pottsville, the Whig candidate for Congress; entertaining the immense multitude, with a manly and undisguised exposition of his political views. Gen. J. K. Clement, of Sunbury, also addressed the meeting in his usual happy and energetic manner. After the speakers had concluded, nine hearty cheers were given for the success of sound principles.

The following resolutions were reported, and unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we recognise in the Hon. JAMES POLLOCK, the Whig nominee for the office of Governor, a man of sterling virtue, eminent abilities, and incorruptible patriotism; who will adorn and dignify the executive chair, and by his wisdom and honesty, do much to restore the credit and prosperity of our ungoverned Commonwealth; and that we pledge ourselves to support him by all honorable means, to that the result of our efforts may be both a compliment to his many virtues, and one inured, beloved "Old Keystone."

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the talents, integrity and patriotism of the Hon. DANIEL M. SMYSER, the candidate for Supreme Judge, and will support him for that exalted station, from the conviction that his legal learning, and his love of justice, will do honor to the *Bench*, and keep pure and spotless the judicial ermine.

Resolved, That in the Hon. GEORGE DARSIE, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, we recognise an honest man; one eminently qualified to discharge the duties of that important position; both with advantage to the *State*, and credit to himself; and that we will give him our warmest and most undivided support.

Resolved, That we heartily approve the nomination of JAMES H. CAMPBELL, our well-known candidate for Congress; and will speak cheerfully

Local Matters.

Tuesday Morning, October 31 [illegible]

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI.	SAT.
Sun rises	5.56	5.57	5.58	5.59	6.00	6.01	6.02
Sun sets	5.43	5.41	5.39	5.38	5.36	5.35	5.33
Length of day	11.47	11.44	11.41	11.39	11.36	11.34	11.31
Moon rises	3.50	4.31	5.14	6.01	6.52	7.47	8.46
Moon sets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Saturday, 21st.—Dull, but general temperature pleasant.

Sunday, 22d.—Charming day—bright and pleasant.

Monday, 23d.—Fair and rather warm.

*Tuesday, 24th