The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 7.

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

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW TICKET

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW:
FOR A PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

JOHN B. 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. SMYSER, 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:
ANDREW WILSON, Butler;
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
F. WEBER, Wayne;
AUDITOR:
ISRAEL LINDNER.

A WORD TO FOREIGN PROTESTANTS.

You have been visited by designing politicians, and every artifice employed to prejudice you against your old party preferences, in order to make capital for the Butler party. The Whig party has been vilified for its alleged relaxing toward the new American movement, and that movement itself has been grossly misrepresented with reference to yourselves. Now, what are the facts, and how do these several parties stand toward one another? and, what is this so called Know Nothingism?

So much has been said both for and against this new organization, that its secrets may be considered no longer *secrets*—they are "known and read of all men." As we have before distinctly averred, we hold no membership or communion whatever with this new party; but putting together the many professed expositions of their creed, or even taking the pretended exposes of their enemies, we think we can clearly satisfy you that *this new movement is perfectly harmless* so far as you, FOREIGN PROTESTANTS, are concerned, and that these Locofoco demagogues have most shamefully perverted the truth, with reference to its principles and objects, and tampered with your national prejudices, *merely to catch your votes*, and not because they care one whit now more than they have ever done for you or your interests.

You, in common with the native Protestants of the country, have observed with alarm what a powerful *political engine* the Romish church has become in the hands of unscrupulous demagogues—how it is bought and sold in the political market, and how its *votes*, given solid as they, mostly are, tell for the party that secures them." This has been generally observed throughout the country; and Pierce's election, coupled with previous suspicions and the chain of corroborative circumstances that followed—the appointing of James Campbell, the embodiment of the Roman Catholic party in Pennsylvania, to a place in the Cabinet, for instance, and the attempt to divide the Common School Fund—at once determined that this unnatural element in our national politics had become formidable and dangerous, and that it ought to be put down. Hence, this rising up of *Protestants*, native and adopted citizens, good men and true, of *all* parties, here and everywhere, to resist these politico-religious aggressions, and to clip the power of the *nefas* demagogues, of any party that truckle for this vote. Where is the wrong in this? No-sound Protestant, be he of E. glish, Scotch, Welsh, German or American birth, but will heartily respond Amen to such a movement. And as evidence that this is the truth, we need only remind you of the fact that Know Nothing lodges have been established in various places, composed, it is represented, entirely of *foreign Protestants!* In New York city and throughout the east this is so. And understanding the true issue at stake, they all heartily unite with their American brethren—making common cause against the common enemy.

This is the sum and substance, as we understand it, of the great hugbear which the Locofoco party is making use of to frighten you with, although, it is alleged upon the best authority, that they themselves are entering for the help of this same mysterious craft, and that *Know Nothing votes are to elect Democratic candidates on Tuesday next!* Be not deceived with their false pretences. You *know* they have never had any love for you—all their affections in this County, as you have over and over seen, have been expended on the Irish Catholics. If now they attempt to cajole you, depend upon it they are not sincere in their professions of interest in your welfare, but *are only after your votes.*

The monstrous stories circulated by these designing politicians, about "disfranchisement," "proscription" &c. &c. are the basest fabrications. We will take it upon us to say that no foreign Protestant who will faithfully stand by our national institutions, and acts of, show that he has at heart the interdictability of his adopted country, will suffer any ment. We will go farther, and even include the Roman Catholic, who will throw off his anti-Republican allegiance to a foreign prince, and pledge himself to be thoroughly an American and nothing else.

While writing, we observe the following directly pertinent to this subject, in Wednesday's Philadelphia *North American*, one of the highest toned and most conservative political papers in the country. Let every Foreign Protestant in the Country read it, and read it carefully:

THE SADDLE ON THE RIGHT HORSE.

We ventured recently to pull the mask from the face of that miserable hypocrisy which now for weeks past been struggling to introduce religious sectarianism as an element into our pending State election. We think we may do the community a service at this time by proceeding a little further in this exposure. It must have been observed that the Democratic papers and orators, during the present canvass, have had but one theme for discussion, and on that they have declaimed with a persistency and vehemence truly remarkable. From the Washington *Union* and Governor William Bigler, down to the obscurest stump speaker and smallest journal in the party, there has existed a singular concurrence in this matter. The engrossing topic is civil and religious liberty, and the people are loudly and earnestly invoked to rally around the Democratic banner for the purpose of rescuing and crushing an audacious attempt to destroy the sacred rights of conscience and citizenship guaranteed by the constitution.

This, undoubtedly, is a stirring subject, and, if adroitly employed, to wake up, at almost any time, a strong party feeling and to make it a very easy task for the wily agitators to induce a certain portion of our population, under the impulse of momentary excitement and alarm, to disregard all other considerations, and pitch themselves head-long into the ranks of the declared crusade against misconception. But let us see, by the aid of a little cool and calm examination, what is the real motive and drift of all this noisy and eager clamor upon our constitutional liberties. First, then, as regards the object. We have asserted, and now repeat the assertion, that they who are producing this commotion in our midst, have no other purpose in view than to strengthen themselves in a political contest by appealing to what are known to be the most powerful prejudices which have ever influenced human action. The alleged evil is cunningly represented as one deserving the opposition of the entire community, and, from all classes, creeds and creeds, are accordingly urged to array themselves in one solid phalanx against it. But underneath this specious outside simulation of an honest and generous zeal for a just cause, there is artfully hidden a corrupt plot to gain a particular popular vote by arousing that very spirit of antagonism and proscription against which the general sentiment of the country is so loudly and vehemently invoked. It is proclaimed, for instance, that there exists a secret organization whose purpose it is to exclude the adopted citizens from holding civil offices in the country, and then, without any sufficient evidence of the fact whatever, it is affirmed that the Whig party is identified by actual and complete coalition with this mysterious order, and that, therefore, the whole body of our naturalized voters must unite as one man against it, in the approaching election. The anticipated effect of such a movement is that the Democratic party will secure the strength thus diverted from the Whigs, and by that means escape an otherwise certain political defeat.

So much for the object of this cry that has been got up about a conspiracy to abridge or take away the civil and religious rights of a class. Now what is its obvious and inevitable drift? We may remark, in the first place, that the Democratic party, instead of being devoted, as it now professes to be, to the preservation of the political equality of all citizens, and the separation of the government from any religious influence, is the only party in the country which has constantly made the tally constituted to produce the very condition of affairs it now pretends so devoutly to deprecate. It is the open and corrupt manner in which it has for years past schemed and truckled, in order to obtain, especially the Catholic vote as an element of success in every popular election, that has done more to stimulate into an organized resistance this very spirit of Americanism which is to-day so violently and abusively derided, than any other cause united. That opposition now is verified in form, but is precisely the same in purpose. Its effect, unless the movement is defeated, will inevitably be to create a pernicious religious dominance in the government, which time will steadily confirm and increase, until the civil and religious liberty accorded here to all will be practically destroyed by the very power it will have nursed into a fatal vigor, arrogance, and, subsequently. It is against this danger that the real and true friends of freedom and the constitution should feel it to be their solemn and imperative duty to unite; and when we say this, we mean not to our native population exclusively, but to the whole mass of our citizens, whether born *here* or naturalized, whether professing this religion or faith or the other. * * * We, therefore, charge the Democracy with being engaged now, wilfully and wittingly, in pursuing the very course best calculated to perpetuate and strengthen the organization which they profess themselves honestly disposed to condemn and break up, for they are clearly and openly calling upon our naturalized citizens, Catholics and Protestants, to coalesce as an anti-American faction in an election involving great state and national interests.

As we have already observed, they who are at this time declaring themselves the especial champions and defenders of civil and religious liberty in the United States, are the very persons who have ever really brought that liberty into peril. They only have made approaches toward a practical encroachment upon it by basely courting and giving potency to an interest which has everywhere, and in all ages, proved it as a spiritual despotism, active to bring communities and governments under subjection to it. The Whig party, on the other hand is not now, and cannot truly be said ever to have been guilty of fomenting jealousy and opposition between the native and adopted masses by any movement or means hostile to the equal rights and freedom of either. The charge that it is so, in the very face of facts which prove the contrary, exhibits the sinister designs of its accusers, who, unwilling to encounter the Whigs in this canvass on any genuine question of public policy, would thus basely resort to dragging a false and fanatical issue into the contest.

Here is the issue fairly presented. Which side will you espouse—the true American side, on which are ranged all the lovers of American institutions, whether native or adopted citizens; or on the other, with the anti-American and Roman Catholic influences, including the demagogues of *all* parties who truckle for their votes? This is the question, and we hereby call upon you to decide between them, and to cast your votes accordingly on Tuesday next. Where will you be found,—*on the Republican and Protestant side, or with the anti-American and Roman Catholic influences?* As honest, intelligent, responsible men, choose ye between them! Think not only of your own day and generation, but of your children, who must bear after you, the bias of government which your votes now determine.

In conclusion, we disclaim as we have always done, any attempt to play the demagogue. We have only endeavored to *say the truth* before you, that if the union means adopted to seduce you from your old party allegiance be successful, you shall go over to the enemy—*your* enemy as well as ours—with your eyes open. Be on your guard against inflamatory appeals to your national prejudices—demand the *proof* for all extraordinary assertions; and finally stand firmly by the well tried institutions of your adopted country, which is *genuine* Americanism: and revering the faith of your fathers, stand by Protestantism, and you will be sure to be right!

TEMPERANCE AND AMERICANISM IN THE WEST

From a private letter addressed to us, by Mr. A. A. Russel, of this place, now on a tour through the West, we extract such portions as may be most interesting to our readers:

GREENFIELD, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1854.

Dear Sir:—I cannot refrain from writing you on the subject of Temperance. I have never been so agreeably disappointed in anything, as I have in this matter. I little dreamed of Ohio being a Temperance State, almost equal to Maine—I mean the effect of present laws—and the feelings of the people have produced a result almost equal to a Prohibitory law. I have travelled through Ohio, from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, thence down through Columbus, Xenia, &c., to Cincinnati, and from Cincinnati up to this place—and in only two places did I see any liquor of any kind. These two places were the cities of Cleveland and Cincinnati. No the sign of liquor was to be seen at any of the stopping places on the Rail Road. At several places I inquired for it, and was told no such thing could be had. I have been two days in this place, and have made a good deal of inquiry amongst the people of all kind—farmers from the neighborhood, and citizens of the town—and hear no diversity of opinion. They are all Temperance and Prohibitory men—they say now that no American born would pretend to sell rum—the few (and they are very few) that do, are foreigners. I have found no advocates of *temperate drinking*—no politicis who trembe for fear of losing the liberty of filling a drunkard's grave, and making beggars of their wives and children. But, on the contrary, you cannot help but feel that you are among a people of but one opinion on this subject. Let this statement of facts, for they are facts, encourage you and the friends of a Prohibitory law in Pottsville, to spare no exertion before the election, to carry the county. See that tickets are not only sent to every district, but that some one will take charge of them, and see that they are not destroyed, but that every one who wishes to vote for Prohibition, will have a chance to do so. * * * * * *

I find more people here who "Know Nothing" than in Pennsylvania. The American feeling is very strong. The general opinion is that this State is to be purged of all foreign influence at the coming election.

In conclusion, I must again be permitted to urge you to spare no effort to carry the Prohibitory vote in Schuylkill county.

Yours, &c., A. RUSSEL.

☞ EMIGRANT PAUPERS—HOW TO DISPOSE OF THEM.—The city of Boston has adopted an efficient means to prevent the shipment of European paupers to that port. Four paupers were on Saturday last arraigned before a Justice in that city, on a formal charge of being "foreign paupers, receiving aid from the city of Boston, against the peace of the Commonwealth, and contrary to the law in such case made and provided." The charge of pauperism was ascertained, and the Court ordered the prisoners to be returned to the Queen of Great Britain. They will be forwarded in the ship Star of Empire, which leaves Boston in a day or two for Liverpool.

ONE LAST APPEAL.

FRIENDS OF PROHIBITION—FRIENDS OF LAW AND ORDER—FRIENDS OF HUMANITY—WE HAVE

A FEW PARTING WORDS FOR YOU!

1st. Make it known that a *Prohibitory Law for Pennsylvania is to be voted for next Tuesday.* Many do not know it, and others who once did, have forgotten it. Some again, who do know it, are indifferent about the result, because they have not given the subject the attention it deserves. Tell it to everybody you meet; and make it your business, besides, to go and see others, who may not fall in your way. Bestir yourself—spare no labor—till you are satisfied that every voter in your neighborhood—aye, in your ward or district—knows the important issue at stake.

2nd. Have plenty of Prohibitory tickets on hand, and distribute them liberally; at the same time keep a sharp look-out for the enemy who may go about to destroy them. That game was played last year; and there will be plenty of rummies about next Tuesday, mean enough to try it again. Spread your tickets out where they can be had, but keep your eye on them. There will be many a man—some pretty hard customers in general estimation, too—who will slip in an *aye* for Prohibition, on the sly. Give such a chance.

3d. Make the cause your own, and *work* for it. Not only vote yourself, but try to get every body else you can, to vote FOR PROHIBITION. *Electioneer*, although you never tried it before; it is a good cause—one you need not be ashamed to ask a man to go for. Try to make votes. See your neighbors before you go to the polls, and talk the matter over with them; get them to promise to vote for Prohibition, if you can, and leave them tickets to do it with—at any rate, see that they will not vote *against* it. Then, on election day, be on the ground early—take your stand near the polls, or in the ticket room, and *work*—work hard—work all day; make your mark on the returns.

HEARKEN, O ISRAEL!

Americans, whether native or adopted citizens, hear what the Constitution of your country and some of its best patriots have said about

ROMISH INFLUENCE;

And also what that church's *own highest authorities* openly avow against your civil and religious liberties:

It is time we should become a little more Americanized; instead of feeding the paupers and laborers of England, feed our own; or else in a short time, by our present policy, we shall be paupers ourselves.—*Jackson.*

The late act of Parliament, for establishing the Roman Catholic religion, and the French laws, in that extensive country now called Quebec, (Canada), *is dangerous in an extreme degree* TO THE PROTESTANT RELIGION, and to the *civil rights and liberties of all America*, and therefore as men and Protestants, and Christians, we are indispensably obliged to take all proper means for our security.—*Congress, Sept. 17th, 1774.*

If ever the Liberty of the United States is destroyed, it will be by Romish Priests.—*Lafayette.*

Americans should know than when Popery shall have the ascendancy in any one of the United States, liberty of conscience would there be at an end.—*Shepherd of the Valley, by authority of the Archbishop of St. Louis, Mo.*

The common schools of America are fountains of prostitution and crime, and all manner of indecencies are practised in them.—*Chicago Catholic Tablet.*

If the Pope directed the Roman Catholics of this country to overthrow the Constitution, to sell the Nationality of the country as a sovereign State and annex it as a dependent province to Napoleon the Little's crown, they would be bound to obey.—*Brownson's Review, by the authority of the Archbishop of Boston Mass.*

☞ THE LAGER BEER BILL.—The hypocritical bait held out to Temperence men, that Gov. Bigler would approve of the Lager Beer Bill at the next Legislative session, has been dissipated by his Excellency, himself. He lately declared, in a public speech, that he has already *vetoed* it. So there ends that matter. This bill has been fully discussed in the newspapers, the *Journal* included, and our readers with the public generally, have made up a verdict upon it; and be assured they will render it next Tuesday, with a good deal of unanimity.

The present system of licensing the numberless Rum holes in this County and elsewhere, under the name of Ale and Porter Shops, has grown to be an enormous nuisance. They turn out more drunkards, make more paupers, beget more quarrels and bloodshed, and thereby increase the already heavy taxes of honest and sober people more than all other causes put together, and we want such a business stopped. Now the Bigler Democracy had everything their own way in the last Legislature—nothing could have prevented the proper shaping of that Bill and its final passage, *if they had been honestly so disposed*; and hence its failure is necessarily and justly charged upon the party *somewhere*; and the burthen of it has fallen upon the Governor for, to us, good and satisfactory reasons.

☞ SUCCESSFUL BORING FOR COAL.—For several months past a Mr. Kerstenen has been boring for coal at Evansville, Indiana, being fully satisfied by geological investigations that the town must lay on an immense bed of that mineral. He has, at length, been successful in reaching a large vein of coal, which he says is so satisfactory in character, that he is about to commence sinking a shaft, which will penetrate the vein about the first of December. In two or three years he expects to be able to dig and deliver coal right in the heart of the town, at the rate of 20,000 bushels a day, if desired.—Previous to undertaking his experiments he obtained from the city government the right to run a tunnel, with a railroad track, under any of the streets, at the depth of 250 feet below the surface, promising by this means to deliver coal in the city at the same at which it can be sold at the mains shaft.

☞ PROHIBITION—THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.—Read the following note:

MR. BANNAN:—It affords me real pleasure to say that the prospects for McCreary and Wingert, in this end of the county are most cheering. They will poll a heavier vote than any two men have ever received for the Legislature in this region, and if this part of the county is regarded as a type of the rest, they will be elected by an overwhelming majority. We are truly sanguine that the friends of Prohibition will do their duty now, for if we fail this year, the consequence will be fearful indeed. Let us have not only the vote for the law, but let us have the men to enact it and carry out the wish of the people; and such are McCreary and Wingert; fearless, energetic and persevering. They possess all the requisites to do justice to the noble cause. Yours truly, B.

Tremont, October 3rd, 1854.

☞ CONSISTENCY AND CRIME.—The undersigned charges the *Captain of Police* with a positive wilful connivance in open, frequent, and unpunished violation of the law, against selling malt liquors to minors, (boys,) on Thursday night, at the Town Hall, and stands ready to prove it!

JOHN M. CROSLAND.

Pottsville, Sept. 30, 1854—1.

The above appeared in the *Mining Register* of Saturday last.

D. R. Clark, Captain of the Police, has authorized us to call upon John M. Crosland to meet him before any Magistrate of the Borough of Pottsville, and prove his assertions. If he does not do so, he will hold him guilty of promulgating a positive and malicious falsehood—and will brand him as he deserves.

☞ HYPOCRISY.—There can be no doubt that the Locofoco leaders, while denouncing the order of Know Nothings openly, are secretly intriguing with the order to gain its support.

☞ The following was rendered yesterday (Friday) morning:

LAUDERBRUN DECLINES.

B. BANNAN, Esq.—DEAR SIR:—You will please announce through the columns of your paper, that I have withdrawn from the canvass, and that my friends will therefore not support me for the office of Register & Recorder.

I have not pursued this course without consulting my friends both here and in other parts of the county, and I believe it meets their approval; by remaining in the field the defeat of both Mr. Krause and myself would have been inevitable. Respectfully

F. LAUDERBRUN.

☞ WE PUBLISH the following by request, but at the same time we are fully persuaded that the people of the District have pretty generally made up their minds which candidate to support:

SHAMOKIN, Oct. 3d, 1854.

To the Electors of XI Congressional District.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Permit me to adopt this method to contradict a report that has gained credence to some extent, that I have declined the nomination for Congress. The report is untrue, and I shall remain a candidate until those who appointed me to the post unanimously withdraw me. Yours, firm in the cause,

KIEHER CLEAVER.

MR. DRAKE'S LETTER.

This letter, published in last week's *Journal*, among other things charged Maj. Campbell with proposing a certain toast at the celebration of last St. Patrick's day, in this place. We have since learned that Maj. Campbell was not at that celebration, but that the toast referred to was given by another man of the same name, as the following from his own hand shows:

MR. BANNAN—The toast offered at the celebration of St. Patrick's day last in Pottsville, was not proposed by Major James H. Campbell the Whig Candidate for Congress, but by myself.—*Maj. Campbell was not present on that occasion*, to my knowledge. Mr. Clymer* and others who were there can state the same thing

(*Signed*) JAS. H. CAMPBELL.

Jeweler at Brady's Centre Street.

Pottsville, October 2, 1854.

Mr. Drake, though doubtless believing his allegation, was clearly mistaken; and should accordingly make the *amend honorable* among his friends for Maj. Campbell.

*This was printed "Clayton" by mistake in Wednesday's *American*.

☞ MR. BENJ. CHRIST AND THE SCHOOL FUND.—We have no desire to misrepresent our political opponents—our cause is just and good, and will commend itself to the great mass of the voters of the County, without resorting to abuse or falsehood. Three different persons, who heard Mr. Christ's speech at Fort Carbon, assured us that he *did* express himself in favor of a division of the School Fund, and the same impression was made upon the minds of others, for we ourselves know several of his own party who said they would not support him on that account. We, however, publish Mr. Christ's contradiction of this report below, and can only reconcile these opposite statements by supposing that the speaker must have been peculiarly unfortunate in his choice of language, since he was understood by so many to mean precisely the opposite of what he says he intended. It would have been much more satisfactory, if Mr. Christ had stated exactly, word for word, what he *did* say on that occasion:

MINERSVILLE, Oct. 4, 1854.

B. BANNAN, ESQ.—*Dear Sir*:—In the *American & Temperance Advocate* of this morning, I find myself charged with favoring a division of the Common School Fund—which I should not have expected myself in my remarks at Fort Carbon on last Thursday evening. I can only say, that your informant either misunderstood or wilfully misrepresented me, as I am confident that nothing I said on that or any other occasion, can be construed into anything of the kind. I distinctly declared myself opposed to a division of the School Fund, as hundreds who heard me can testify. I trust you will make the correction in your next issue of the *Miners' Journal*. Respectfully yours &c.,

BENJ. CHRIST.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR AND CANAL COMMISSIONER IN 1851.

COUNTIES.	*Governor.* William Bigler.	*Governor.* Wm. F. Johnston.	*Canal Com.* Seth Clover.	*Canal Com.* John Strohm.
Adams,	1940	2472	1968½	2454
Allegheny,	5982	6791	5911	6814
Armstrong,	2472	2184	2330½	2060
Beaver,	1990	1962	1953½	1852
Bedford,	2202	2239	2221	2229
Berks,	9486	4731	9448½	4689
Blair,	1704	2295	1682	2283
Bradford,	3688	3650	3792	3332
Bucks,	5488	5258	5538	5147
Butler,	2531	2784	2741	2764
Cambria,	1765	1930	1776	1182
Carbon,	1374	787	1374	773
Centre,	2974	1883	2980	1851
Chester,	6359	6359	6310	6366
Clarion,	2636	1357	2564	1324
Clearfield,	1698	962	1590	993
Clinton,	1265	981	1137	1059
Columbia,	2041	1024	1937	1016
Crawford	3192	2933	3227	12874
Cumberland,	3141	3255	3269	3127
Dauphin,	2990	3099	2674	3709
Delaware,	1594	2147	1598	2095
Elk,	465	154	472	140
Erie,	2110	3510	2121	3533
Fayette,	3173	2628	3154	2585
Franklin,	3236	3782	3236	3782
Fulton,	840	706	836	706
Greene,	2250	1272	2132	1223
Huntingdon,	2024	2425	1978	2416
Indiana,	1721	2515	1701	2451
Jefferson,	1246	1002	1068	954
Juniata,	1337	1143	1337	1133
Lancaster,	6226	11064	6144	11065
Lawrence,	1079	2137	1085	2001
Lebanon,	1926	2309	1911	2309
Lehigh,	3392	3015	3393	2973
Luzerne,	4909	3471	4789	3369
Lycoming,	2675	2007	2537	2091
M'Kean,	408	409	447	387
Mercer,	2760	2677	2753	2633
Mifflin,	1763	1413	1665	1423
Monroe,	2107	422	2053	438
Montgomery,	5742	4941	5753	4828
Montour,	1354	895	1401	834
Northampton,	4150	2271	4149	2271
Northumberland,	2529	1628	2515	1637
Perry,	2237	1390	2221	1480
Phila. City & Co.	22001	24760	21377	25253
Pike,	236	169	236	152
Potter,	574	621	513	677
Schuylkill,	4743	4009	4767	3963
Somerset,	1069	2739	1039	2679
Susquehanna,	2018	2123	2789	1957
Sullivan,	458	267	458	267
Tioga,	2336	1463	1986	1364
Union,	1949	2817	1890	2792
Venango,	1098	1142	1707	1028
Warren,	1212	1137	1241	1124
Washington,	2916	4022	2922	3923
Wayne,	2182	1040	2158	965
Westmoreland,	5149	3115	5022	3033
Wyoming,	1136	913	1137	911
York,	5738	4726	5690	4790
TOTAL,	185,429	178,034	184,021	175,441

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Tenth Month, October—31 *Days.*

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI.	SAT.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Sun ri's 6.03 6.04 6.05 6.07 6.08 6.09 6.10
" sets 5.31 5.30 5.28 5.27 5.25 5.23 5.22
M'n'g 6.53 7.24 7.59 8.42 9.31 10.26 11.26

Moon's Last Quarter—12*th*, 8,57*m*.

Saturday, 30*th ult.*—Fair and cool. Positively cold in eve. and night—fire indispensable to comfort.

Sunday, 1*st*:—Cloudy, damp and cold. Rain in afternoon and eve. Fire comfortable.

Monday, 2*d*.—Sun out, but only partially clear: Still cold.

Tuesday, 3*d*.—Rain nearly all day.

Wednesday, 4*th*.—Rain in morn, and cloudy and cold balance of day.

Thursday, 5*th*.—Partially clear. Night cold.

Friday, 6*th*.—Sun bright, but still cool.

Parlor fires in pretty general use.

☞ *We are* requested to state that the ladies and gentlemen, engaged for the Concert in aid of the Clay Monument, will meet on *Friday* evening next, in Thompson's Hall, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

☞ *This year's* County Agricultural Fair is announced for Orwigsburg, on the 17th, 18th and 19th inst. These annual exhibitions have been found productive of great good—especially to the agricultural portion of the community, in stimulating their efforts for the raising of fine cattle and superior crops. Efforts are being made to have the coming Fair exceed all previous ones, in both the variety and abundance of articles displayed. In terms of persuasion, give the matter their early attention.

☞ *Borough Water Works.*—Ground was broken in Norwegian Street, in our Borough last week, for laying the water pipes, and a corps of workmen have been actively engaged on this end of the line, during the week.

This enterprise was commenced on the 29th of June last; which time the 4 feet at Wolf County has been built, about two-thirds of the remeh of the whole line (upwards of nine miles) are dug, including all the worst digging, and about one-half the pipe laid—the remainder of the work is all under contract, and a portion of the pipe delivered. A double set of hands is employed—so as much progress will every effort is being made to prosecute the work vigorously. It is confidently predicted by those who know best that the whole will be completed in 60 days! Glorious as we are Pottsville.

As to the *Reservoir*, about 200 feet have been already subscribed, and some $25,000 more will be required to finish the work.

☞ A BONAPARTE POET.—It is whispered abroad that there is some prospect of a new Emperor will be raised to the papal throne. The present Pope is said to be in very bad health, and it is not probable that he will long survive. Parties are already looking anxiously forward to the time when the decease will occasion a new election. Of all these parties, perhaps Louis Napoleon is the most interested. His cousin, Prince Lucien Bonaparte, named son of the Prince de Canino, has been taken holy orders, and it is said to be his ambition to obtain the position for which, in every way, he is eligible. Prince Lucien is a man of talent, and has had considerable political experience, having been a member of the Roman Assembly, which in 1849 declared the temporal power of the Pope to have ceased to exist. He is, moreover, a poet of no mean order, and is said to be at work upon a poem of considerable length, which, when completed, he will publish. The Emperor of the Romans, he thinks, will be a good position for a poet to occupy.—*Boston Journal.*

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, 10th Month 5th *Day*, '54.

FRIEND BANNAN:—I will endeavor to give you what ideas we have relative to the prospects for the good cause. The success of Prohibition in this State is the great question of the day, and the only question of importance before the people. Nearly every thing depends upon the result of the election in this State. Keep the *facts* I send you from, before the people, and conviction will, at length, make upon their minds. It cannot be, when the people fully understand, duly considered, that all of these, are the offspring of ignorance, and that they have done incalculable injury, we are positively certain.

As we chance to know a little upon this very matter, let us take a certain view of it, in the case of the Coal. That Coal is too high, needs no argument—it is an admitted fact; but that it must be cheaper is a matter of debate. The grand hue and cry for the past season, has been that Coal must come down—prices must be reduced, or else all this has been heard from the mouths of men who have no more knowledge of the matter than a calf has of the manufacture of cheese—not a reason can they assign for the "faith that is in them." They forget that the Coal trade is regulated by its proportion, as the other staple necessaries of life; flour and potatoes have advanced one hundred and twenty-five per cent. while Coal has reached an advance of only about forty.

The operating causes in the present rise of Coal advance, need not be mentioned; all know them as being the same that have raised the price of everything in the community. We have to deal at present with the probabilities of the future only. When the spring opens, Coal in New York will be $6,50 per ton, it was thought too high; $7 could never be sustained; $7,50 was outrageous and must yield, yet it is now selling at $8, and the hue and cry is still heard, though if anything, more faintly—many consuming parties begin to fear that there is something else in the cry of *Wolf*.

But about two months of the shipping season remain, and the increased supply over last year, has reached the sum of about 512,000 tons—a fact which has been triumphantly pointed at by the very hog-bears of the community. Let us take a look at this matter. It is a well-known fact that 300,000 tons of this whole amount properly belongs to last year, and that on the 1st of April last there was 300,000 Coal, either in the canals, on the Rail Roads, mond wharves, nor at the mines. Every city, and every petty little town and village was out, and even a cargo only to each would make a formidable aggregate. Thus then the matter stood—300,000 tons of the