The Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 21.

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

☞ THE RESULT.—The returns of the late election throughout the State are of the most cheering and encouraging character—there is manifestly a better time coming.—The elements of the contest just decided, and the cause of the complete overthrow of the Bigler administration are plainly and forcibly set forth in the following from the *Gettysburg Star*:

Loco Focoism has been routed in Pennsylvania, despite its disgraceful cooing and wooing with Catholic and foreign voters. We do not claim this result as a distinctive Whig triumph. In every part of the State, as in our own county, the Loco Foco leaders, conscious of the damning infamy of the Nebraska swindle, and its deadly influence upon their party prospects, deliberately went to work to ignore all legitimate political issues, and sought to save their sinking craft by boldly and shamelessly bidding for the Catholic and foreign vote. In doing so, however, they have aroused a storm of indignant American sentiment in their own ranks, which has scattered Loco Focoism to the winds. So be it. The Loco Foco leaders and their new allies have inaugurated a new era into American politics—an era which we have long anticipated, but which the Whigs as a party, have earnestly and steadily labored to avoid. For this result and its consequences, be they what they may, the Whig party, at least, cannot be held responsible. The issue has been forced upon us—in accepting it we shall know how to do our duty.

This is truthful to the letter, and we commend it particularly to the attention of the different parties in Schuylkill County. Part of it could not more faithfully portray our political physiognomy, during the last campaign, if it had been drawn specially for us. The Locofoco party directly and openly courted the Roman Catholic vote—albeit that was hardly necessary, as they had wooed and won it long before; and also used all manner of lying devices to estrange the Protestant portion of our alien population from its old and cherished party alliances—and with considerable success in some districts, we regret to add. The Know Nothing movement was a fruitful and indeed the all-absorbing topic, with these electioneering demagogues. "Disfranchisement of all foreigners to the third and fourth generations," "religious proscription" and the like absurd and equally false, assertions furnished the thunder. But now that it turns out, this same Locofoco party, while denouncing the Know Nothings, have received their votes to swell the majority of one of their State candidates to an unprecedented figure, adopted citizens will know what confidence to put in their professions hereafter!

However, our loss in this County is but as a drop in the bucket compared with the generally favorable result throughout the State; and though deeply deploring the defeat of some most competent and worthy men at home, through the foulest means ever resorted to, we can all afford to rejoice, loudly and heartily, over the glorious triumph in the State at large. We have elected a Governor—strong in principle, of acknowledged capabilities, and an American Whig to the core. Nearly all the Congressmen elect are of the same stripe—hardly an Administration man to be found in the whole delegation; and we have, also, a majority on joint ballot in the next Legislature. Besides these splendid achievements in the Old Keystone, the returns from Ohio and Indiana show even a more overwhelming rout of Locofocoism in those two States, and the like results may now be confidently predicted for the remainder of the Union. Surely this is glory enough for one day. Who would not—who could not rejoice? Locofocoism, with its pliable aids-de-camp, Rom and Romanism, is laid out cold!

☞ PORTRAIT BIGOTS AND FIENDS.—On the first page we print an account, brought by one of the latest steamers, of a most diabolical attempt on the part of the Roman Catholics of Ireland to destroy a Railroad train, with upwards of 1000 Protestants on board! We publish it for two reasons,—first, as an item of news; and secondly to show what these people, under the blind, fanatical guide of their priests, are capable of doing. They are taught to regard all persons outside of the pale of their church as heretics, whom to persecute and annihilate, if possible, from the face of the earth, is a religious duty.—What else, then, could be expected of an ignorant, superstitious people under such instructions? The day has come, when this great corrupt monstrosity—the church of Rome—is to be taught a wholesome lesson, and, from present appearances, Americans are likely to be the school-masters—mark that!

WILMOT'S DISTRICT.

The XIVth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, from which Galusha A. Grow (Anti Nebraska) has just been re-elected without opposition, was formerly represented by David Wilmot, who offered the famous Proviso in 1847. Wilmot supported Bigler in '51 and Pierce in '52, but he has washed his hands of the whole concern since the passage of the Nebraska bill, and has canvassed the District thoroughly for Pollock and Freedom. Its vote just cast compares with those of former Elections as follows:

MAJORITIES.

Counties.	'51, *Bigler.*	'52, *Pierce.*	'54 *Pollock.*
Bradford,	38	404	2,500
Susquehanna,	691	1,011	800
Tioga,	573	1,050	800
Total,	1,250	3,465	4,100

We think that is about as much as could have been reasonably expected from one District.

☞ P. T. BARNUM.—Barnum, the great and famous, is preparing his Autobiography. It is nearly finished and will probably make its appearance before the public, in due form, some time in December next. The life of this man presents many singular phases, and its written history will doubtless be worth the reading of all. This publication, when once out, will go "like hot cakes."

☞ THE *Public Ledger* objects to holding the elections at taverns in Philadelphia, owing to the inebriacy and disorder it is calculated to foster.

So are we, and we hope the day has come for a change. In Boston they hold their elections in school-houses.

☞ THE STATE TICKET.—The returns, as far as received, give the following vote:

GOVERNOR.

Pollock,	171,856
Bigler,	135,833
Pollock's majority,	36,023

The counties yet to be heard from, are Elk, Potter, Jefferson and McKean. They gave Gov. Bigler in 1851, when he had 8465 majority in the State, a majority of 655.—They will probably now give a small majority for Judge Pollock.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Mott,	208,402
Darsie,	64,684
Mott's majority, in 39 co.'s	143,718

SUPREME JUDGE.

Black,	104,399
Smyser,	47,652
Baird,	75,591

PROHIBITION.

Against,	134,304
For,	132,430
Majority against,	1,874

Thus the vote stands from fifty-three counties only. There are sixty-three in all in the State—leaving ten yet to be heard from. Most of these last are strong Temperance counties; so that the friends of Prohibition are quite sanguine of its success.

In another column we print a table of the counties in full, as far as heard from, giving the vote for Governor and the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

☞ THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The changes that have already been determined in relation to the next Congress, as compared with the present, may be thus stated:

	The Next or 34th Congress.		*Present or 33d Congress.*	
	Dem.	*Oppo'n.*	*Dem.*	*Whigs.*
Arkansas,	2	—	2	—
California,	2	—	2	—
Florida,	1	—	1	—
Maine,	1	5	3	3
Vermont,	—	3	—	3
Missouri,	1	6	3	4
Penna.,	5	20	16	9
Ohio,	—	21	12	9
Indiana,	—	11	1	10
Iowa,	1	1	1	1
S. Carolina,	6	—	6	—
Total,	19	67	47	39

Opposition majority, 48: Democratic majority in Thirty-third Congress, 8; anti-Administration gain in eighty-four members elected, 56.

There are one hundred and forty-eight members yet to be elected from twenty States; an equal number—viz: seventy-four—to be chosen from the slaveholding, and the same from the non-slaveholding States.

☞ OHIO ELECTION.—Returns received from fifty-nine counties, give 66,197 majority for the People's ticket—anti-Nebraska and ex-the Pierce dynasty. Thus far three counties have been heard from that have given Democratic majorities, as follows:—Hocking 75, Butler 200, Holmes 200, which make the popular majority in the sixty-two counties 65,722. There are eighty-eight counties in the State, and twenty-four yet to hear from; and the majority is expected to run up to 80–90,000!

The Congressional majority will be over 50,000 for Freedom. The entire delegation to the next Congress is composed of Republicans, of whom 12 were Whigs, 5 Free-Soilers, and 4 Democrats. The present delegation stands 7 Whigs, 2 Free-Soilers, and 12 Democrats, 4 of whom voted for the Nebraska bill.

☞ THE CAUSE.—Hear how the Sunbury *American*, a Democratic paper be it remembered, explains the overthrow of its party administration in this State—it is truthful to the letter:

The result of the election on Tuesday last, for state officers, though adverse to the democratic party, was, nevertheless, neither surprising nor unexpected. The fatal mistake made by Governor Bigler in the appointment of Judge Campbell, as one of his cabinet, sealed his fate, as it inevitably must that of any man, who sets up his own will in opposition to that of the people. From that moment commenced the "decline and fall" of Gov. Bigler's administration. It was a most ill-advised and unfortunate measure, and shows how little foresight, men in high places often exhibit. The people in this country are the sovereign power, and even if they are wrong, they will suffer no rebuke at the hands of their servants. We saw plainly that the appointment of Judge Campbell would prove fatal to Governor Bigler, and we stated so at the time. The time has gone by when a Governor of Pennsylvania can set at defiance the expressed wishes of the people. Party ties or party discipline, are not sufficiently strong to restrain them from the expression of their feelings of disapprobation. We believe Governor Bigler to have been an honest but ill-advised man, whose political death may be justly ascribed to "Cumbellism," or an attempt to curry the favor of a few political demagogues, at the expense of justice and correct democratic principles. The lesson is not without its moral, and though severe, may in the end prove beneficial.

OFFICIAL VOTE

FOR GOVERNOR AND PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

Counties.	*Bigler.*	*Pollock.*	*For.*	*Against.*
Adams,	2096	2124	1236	2584
Allegheny,	5115	10377	10031	3994
Armstrong,	1949	3669	2323	1691
Beaver,	1458	2293	1935	1087
Bedford,	2019	2157	1292	2361
Berks,	8493	5143	2811	10599
Blair,	1513	2707	2253	1143
Bucks,	5059	5498	3778	5879
Bradford,	2369	4811	2681	
Butler,		520		
Cambria,	1739	1627	1292	1325
Carbon,	1227	1056	558	1072
Centre,		500	567	
Chester,	4112	6514	5508	3930
Clarion,	59		531	
Clearfield,	500			
Clinton,		250		
Columbia,	2189	1298	1016	1891
Crawford,	2867	3699	2984	2135
Cumberland,	2581	3157	2924	3210
Dauphin,	2224	4061	2476	3446
Delaware,	1576	2292	1722	1393
Elk,				
Erie,		1000	1266	
Fayette,	2447	3188	3197	1407
Franklin,	2799	3579	2539	3341
Fulton,		290		406
Greene,	2006	1712	1186	1780
Huntingdon,	1900	2616	2169	1294
Juniata,		50	500	
Jefferson,				
Indiana,	1264	3161	2000	
Lancaster,	4799	10962	5436	8969
Lawrence,	994	2576	2359	737
Lebanon,	1751	2636	1091	2784
Lehigh,		70		3977
Luzerne,	4368	4584	4283	3265
Lycoming,		200		
Mercer,		400		
Mifflin,	1287	1630	1398	952
Monroe,	1917	625	574	1718
Montgomery,	5559	5144	3819	5789
Montour,	976	757	773	735
Northampton,	3685	3417	1411	5093
Northumberland,	2182	2121	1524	2280
Perry,		800	1297	1930
Philadelphia,	24936	28817	25330	20470
Pike,		410	100	
Schuylkill,	5389	4252	2762	5658
Somerset,	1250	2741		
Susquehanna,	2126	2819	2640	1425
Sullivan,	150			
Tioga,		959	465	
Union,	1913	2891	1440	2014
Venango,	1466	1679	1536	822
Warren,	1118	1400	1273	975
Washington,		750	2000	
Wayne,	432		600	
Westmoreland,	3803	3793	3949	3236
Wyoming,		200	1100	
York,	4707	4777	2336	6904
	135,833	171,856	132,420	134,384

☞ JNO. M. CROSLAND AND THE SUNDAY LAW.—Mr. Crosland has sent us a communication defending himself from the charge of violating the law, by keeping his Hotel open on Sunday. We cannot publish it for two good reasons,—first, because it is too long; and secondly, because when Mr. Crosland wants an *advertisement* in the *Journal*, he can pay for it.

The case stands plainly thus:—Mr. Crosland keeps a Hotel, and *besides* sells oysters, candies, mead &c. Notwithstanding the frequent remonstrances and complaints of our citizens, and sundry fines before a Magistrate to which he has been subjected; he still persists in keeping his House open on Sunday, and *also* in selling mead, cakes, candies and other "refreshments," which by no stretch of either law or common sense can be classed in the catalogue of Hotel table fare. Sunday after Sunday crowds of idlers—mostly young men and boys (so much the worse)—gather about the premises, a positive nuisance in the eyes of the Sabbath-observing and law-abiding portion of the community, and a great annoyance to passers-by—persons going to and from church take the other side of the street to avoid the place.

This is the plain unvarnished truth, and in it Mr. Crosland "may see himself as others see him."

Now, what does the law say? The Act of 1794, forbidding wordly employment on the Sabbath, expressly prohibits *any and every kind of business or traffic* on that day, the dressing of victuals alone excepted—even the sale of milk and other such "necessaries of life" is restricted within certain hours.—Mr. Crosland may keep his Hotel open on Sunday, and provide his guests with the ordinary table fare, for that is considered "necessary;" but he cannot legally open the confectionery department of his House, and sell oysters, mead, cakes, candies &c., for these articles are by no means included within the proviso of the law, and their sale, moreover, constitutes an entirely different and separate business from inn-keeping proper.

Under this same Act Oyster saloons, Confectionery shops and stands &c., and even Barber shops, are closed up on Sunday; and why should Mr. Crosland's establishment, for the sale of precisely the same articles, be an exception?

As to the opinion of "eminent counsel" favoring Mr. Crosland's course, we don't believe a word of it. No *"eminent* counsel would or *could* give such advice, if he were fairly acquainted with the circumstances.—Hon. F. W. Hughes (if he is meant) is too good a lawyer to do any such a thing; or if he did, all we have to say is, the people of Pennsylvania may congratulate themselves on the early prospect of a new Attorney General.

The charges of *personal* persecution are not worth answering. It is not Mr. Crosland, but his business that we are down upon. Were the case any one else's, we should denounce it in the same way. The *Journal* is no respecter of persons, but will hold up to public indignation *all* violaters of the Sabbath, and those who so flagrantly set public opinion at defiance, without regard to names or occupation. It has already done so in numerous instances.

☞ BEFORE AND AFTER ELECTION.—To show how folks will be gulled, we append the calculation of Col. Cake and the *Register* upon the Congressional vote, *before* the election, together with the actual result. Many swallowed the prediction, absurd as it now appears, and you could n't get them to believe anything else:

WHAT WAS COUNTED ON.

	Cake.	*Dewart.*	*Campbell.*	*Cleaver.*
North'd	800	1600	800	300
Schuyl.	4500	500	1900	1500
Whigs, 700				
	6000	2100	2700	1800

WHAT IT TURNED OUT.

	Cake.	*Dewart.*	*Campbell.*	*Cleaver.*
North'd	412	2,235	1,238	172
Schuyl.	2,621	2,846	4,126	182
	3,033	5,081	5,364	354

It is a habit with politicians to count their "chickens before they are hatched;" but we cite this instance to caution the *people* against putting confidence in such false prophets in future.

☞ A VERY CLOSE VOTE.—In the 7th Congressional district, the official returns are as follows:

	Jones.	*Cadwallader.*
Philadelphia,	2749	2281
Montgomery,	5094	5561
	7834	7842

Only 8 votes difference in a poll of upwards of 16,000! Rather close shaving, that.

☞ IRISH VICTORS.—The following advertisement appeared in a Philadelphia paper on Saturday last—it shows the spirit and the "will" of these Irish Catholic leaders, if they only had the power and the 'way':

☞ GRAND IRISH VICTORY!—The ORANGE AND RIBBON LODGES will meet in JOINT-CONVENTION, THIS EVENING, at the ST PATRICK HOUSE, to Celebrate the recent Foreign Triumph over the Americans in the First District, and to take measures for the re-election of CHAS GILPIN and the restoration of an IRISH POLICE. "Let our motto be:—"*Irishman shall rule America.*"

☞ BOILER EXPLOSION.—A steam boiler in the old Montour Rolling Mill, at Danville, exploded one day last week, killing several persons outright and injuring many others, besides doing considerable damage to the buildings. The dead are eight in all.—The accident was the result of neglect—the boiler had become red hot from want of water.

☞ THE Sunbury *American*, Democratic, attributes Bigler's political death to Campbellism. Right, brother Masser; and so will all perish that are affected with the same disease.

☞ DESERVED COMPLIMENT.—The Sunbury *American* (Democratic) says of our Congressman elect:—

Major Campbell is a gentleman of talent and will make an excellent representative.

☞ INDIANA ELECTION.—The returns from Indiana show that the anti-Administration candidates have swept every thing before them—their aggregate majority is upwards of 10,000 in the State. There are ten anti-Nebraska members elected to Congress to one Nebraska.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Tenth Month, October—31 Days

STS.	MON. 23	TUES. 24	WED. 25	THURS. 26	FRI. 27	SAT. 28
S'n.ris's,	6.19	6.20	6.21	6.22	6.23	6.24
S'n.sets,	5.10	5.09	5.07	5.06	5.04	5.03
M'n.sets,	5.43	6.17	6.57	7.46	8.46	9.54
						6.26
						5.02
						11.09

Moon's First Quarter—Saturday, 28th, 2.08c.

Saturday, 14th.—Rain—cold and unpleasant. Very heavy shower at 5 in afternoon.

Sunday, 15th.—Cloudy, damp, cold and disagreeable. A few spits of snow at noon.

Monday, 16th.—Still cloudy and cold.—(Battalion.)

Tuesday, 17th.—Alternately cloudy and sunshiny, but cold.

Wednesday, 18th.—Cloudy, cold and high wind.

Thursday, 19th.—Mostly clear and still cold.—Slight snow fell at 8 in morn.

Friday 20th.—Clear and cold.

☞ *Two Snow falls this week*—Sunday and Thursday—the first of the season.

☞ *John M. Crosland* is hereby challenged to come forward before any magistrate in this Borough, and prove his assertions in last Saturday's *Register*, or I will hold him as a base liar.

B. GUEIST, *Capt. of Police.*

Pottsville, Oct. 17, 1854.

☞ *Burglary.*—The Drug Store of E. J. Fry, of Tamaqua, was broken into on Monday night last, through a back window, the safe unlocked and upwards of $600 in gold and silver coin taken from it. The key of the safe was always deposited in a secret and secure place, which would indicate some knowledge of the premises, on the part of the thief. A gold watch hanging in the safe was left.

☞ *Regimental Parade.*—On Monday last, the 1st. Regiment, 1st. Brigade, 6th Division, P. M., paraded in this Borough, under command of Col. Thos. Johnson, assisted by Lt. Col Lewis—the 1st. Battalion under command of Maj. Kline, and the 2d. under Maj. Richards. The companies generally turned out with a full complement of members, and it was commonly remarked that the parade presented an unusually fine appearance.

The Regiment is composed of the following companies, which were all out on the occasion, with the commanding officers annexed:

1st Troop Schuylkill Co. Cavalry—Capt Geo. C. Wynkoop; *Minersville Artillery*—1st. Lieut. Patten; *Washington Artillery*, Pottsville—Capt. James Nagle; *Scott Rifles*, Pottsville—Capt Philip Nagle; *Wash. German Yengers*, Pottsville—Capt. J F. Alstadt; *Morgan Rifles*, Port Carbon—Capt. Allison; *Wetherill Rifles*, St. Clair—Capt. Joel Metz; *Nat. Light Infantry*, Pottsville—Capt. Frank Pott.

☞ *Fiendish.*—An attempt was made on Tuesday night, to fire the frame Livery Stable of Mr. Tom Doman, in Second street, in the rear of Mortimer's Hotel, by throwing a lighted match under the back part of the building. Fortunately it fell upon some earth and stones, and was extinguished without igniting the premises. A negro man in charge of the stable saw the wretch in the act, and discharged his revolver five times at him, but most likely without effect. He then gave chase, and as they passed near a gas light, the colored man recognised him. A warrant was issued for his arrest on Wednesday.

Had the villain succeeded, there is no telling the frightful consequences. The whole immediate neighborhood is one mass of highly combustible matter—stables, old sheds, &c; and if a fire had once started, with our present scarcity of water, nothing short of a miracle could have saved the greater part of the town from a general conflagration.

☞ *Suicide.*—A single man, about 23 years of age, named Michael Braun, a German, employed in the Brewery of D. G. Yuengling, Mahantongo Street, committed suicide on Sunday afternoon last, by stabbing himself with a knife.—No cause is known for the deed. He had been in this country about six weeks, and in Mr. Yuengling's employ only a few days. His health, habits and general behavior were good—there being nothing in his appearance or conduct up to the time of his death to attract unusual attention. On Sunday he did not appear at dinner, with the other men; and on being asked the reason, he only replied that he did not want any. An hour or two after he was found prostrate on his face in his room, with five stabs in different parts of his breast, and the knife lying some distance from him. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered according to the facts. He had a number of acquaintances in the neighborhood, who all testify to his good reputation in the old country. He was a native of Wittemburg. His mother is still living there, and is said to be in comfortable circumstances. The clothing found in his trunks was abundant and of good quality. His pass book, giving the time and place of his birth, his age and describing his person, was also found.

☞ *Charlatanism.*—We last week bade the benevolent community beware to whom they dispensed alms. We have deserving objects of charity enough in our streets, without being subjected to imposition, besides. The following card which has been handed to us for publication, shows up a case in point:

CAUTION.—Having recently learned from some of my friends, that a number of persons, making capital of my late accident, have been collecting money from the public for my relief, I would hereby give notice that I have never received any such money since the 23d of September, at which time I left Pottsville; neither have I authorized or requested any person to collect money since that time.

I am truly and most heartily thankful to many friends for the liberal assistance they so kindly and promptly rendered me, when needed and solicited; but I now publish this caution both in justice to myself and also to guard a generous public against such downright imposition.

JOSEPH D. KOUP.

Pottsville, Oct. 18, 1851.

Mr. Koup is the young man who accidentally had both his legs taken off by a Railroad train at Port Clinton, last April. Bearing the reputation of an industrious and worthy man—a machinist by trade—his case excited general sympathy in the community; and through the assistance of kind friends, which he gratefully acknowledges above, he has lately procured a pair of artificial limbs; and it was during his absence in Philadelphia, for that purpose, that some persons employed his name to abuse the charity which had before been so generously vouched to him. Hence his Caution.

Mr. K. desires us in this connection to say a word for Mr. Palmer, the manufacturer of his artificial legs, in return for his kindness and liberality. Mr. K., though using his new limbs but a few days, walks apparently with perfect ease, without a cane. One unacquainted with the fact would hardly suppose him using any but the means of locomotion nature endowed him with. The legs are neatly finished—nothing clumsy about them in either appearance or use—and seem to be the perfection of mechanism of this kind.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF MINERS' JOURNAL.]

ST. CLAIR AFFAIRS.

MESSRS. EDS:—Although we have been living in hopes for a long time, of having a Prohibitory Law passed, for the suppression of the sale and manufacture of intoxicating drinks in this State, yet we have resolved in the meantime, to fall back upon "first principles"—moral suasion—and endeavor to rescue our fallen associates in this place and region, by the effect of a temperance excitement. For the purpose of more effectually accomplishing this end, a sufficient number of our citizens made application to the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania, and procured a charter for a subordinate Division, to be located in this borough.

On Saturday afternoon last, the time appointed for the ceremony, the Deputy Grand W. P., bro. Chas. E. Chichester, of Schuylkill Haven, organised and opened our Division in due form. The ceremony was beautiful and imposing, and well calculated to inspire the candidate with the solemnity and importance of the obligations which he voluntarily assumes. The Division was afterwards addressed by the D. G. W. P., in a forcible and appropriate manner—placing the duty of the members before them in a plain way, and showing the importance of establishing the Division in this borough.

The field is wide about us and greatly needs some revival in the temperance cause, as the amount of drunkenness in the Coal Region is immense, and greatly on the increase, and he expressed the ardent wish "that the seed which he has had the pleasure of sowing this day, may germinate and strengthen in its growth, and become ere long, a great tree, in whose shade the poor inebriate may seek a refuge from his fatal enemy, and whose branches may extend with a watchful tenderness over his wretched family, until such a time shall arrive when drunkenness shall be forever driven from our beloved State, and temperance societies, being useless, shall dwell in our memories as among the pleasant reminiscences of by-gone times!"

And we intend that he shall not be disappointed, for we have gone to work with a hearty good-will, and intend to enroll the names of many of our friends in this vicinity, under our banner, and be assured that a goodly report will yet be heard from this place.

Our military friends have been quite busy lately in establishing a new Rifle company composed of the component parts of the old Scott Infantry. The company looks and drills well. They made quite a creditable appearance on Monday last—battalion day.

Our principal street is in rather a sad condition at present, as the ditches for laying the pipes for your water works are all open throughout its almost entire length. We are willing, however, to bear this patiently, in hopes of early completion, when we consider the infinite advantage it will prove to your town.

S. OF T.

☞ A PERTINENT QUERY.—With the voice of the people, as expressed in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, the question is beginning to be seriously asked,—*Will President Pierce resign?*

☞ A FRIEND of ours who has just returned from a trip to the West, says the "Angier House," of Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the best kept Hotels he met with, and requests all travelers who wish comfortable quarters, and a kind and obliging Landlord, to give it a trial.

☞ NO LIQUORS ON ELECTION DAY.—The Mayor of Cincinnati issued a notice requesting the proprietors of drinking houses in that city to keep them closed on election day.

Capital! We only wish it were made a general rule throughout the Union to close up such places on election days. What can be worse than furnishing men that which steals away their brains at the very time when they have most need of all the good sense and judgment they can muster. The grog shop has become the great rallying ground of politicians in these degenerate days.

☞ JUDGE LYNCH ABOUT.—The Rev. Mr. Basset, a Roman Catholic Priest of Bangor, Me., was tarred and feathered and ridden on a rail at Ellsworth, on Saturday evening last. He had been previously threatened.

The offence which caused this resort to extreme measures is not stated. No crime in a civilized community, with good and efficient executive and judicial officers, can *justify* mob violence; but aggravated cases may and sometimes do occur which go very far toward palliating or excusing such extreme punishments.

☞ IN REGARD to the character of the immigration which has already reached Kansas, the Kansas *Weekly Herald* of the 20th ult., says:

"A majority of our population up to this time are from Missouri, though their preponderance is fast diminishing by the arrival of people from other States. Pennsylvanians are probably next in numbers. The immigration from Massachusetts, New York, Illinois and Iowa, is very great. Indiana and Ohio are also represented. The population from Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and other Southern States is very limited. A few from Arkansas are settled in the south-eastern part of the Territory."

☞ SHAMEFUL DISHONESTY.—As a proof of the extensive adulteration of liquors in this country, the New York *Sun* says that more Port wine is drank in the United States in one year than passes through the custom-house in ten; that more champagne is consumed in America alone than the whole champagne district produces; that cognac brandy costs four times as much in France, where it is made, than it is retailed for in our grog shops; and that the failure of the whole grape crop in Maderia produced no apparent diminution in quantity or increase in the prices of wine.

☞ CLEVER CHILDREN.—The anxiety to make clever children defeats itself—all spoils thousands who might be clever men. Not a few, and those the most promising—children for example, like Hartley Coleridge,—require to be more positively kept back, not urged onward. In his pitiable case it was not the predominance of fancy in his childhood that was unhealthy, but the unboyish consciousness of self. Games at play with other boys would have been far better for him than to sit listening with greedy ears to the philosophers of the Lakes.—*North British Review.*

TEMPERANCE.

☞ *A good* example for all places to follow was set in Terre Haute, Ind., at the recent election. While the polls were open all the groceries, where liquors were sold, were closed, the Mayor having made a special recommendation to that effect on the ground that groceries and the ballot-boxes were not good friends.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ *The Census* of Scotland has lately been taken, from which it appears that that country is the most thoroughly compact body of Presbyterianism in the world. The approximation to religious unanimity is greater in Scotland than in any other country in the world. On the morning of the census, Sunday, there were in all 943,951 persons at church. Of these 820,000 were Presbyterians, and 120,000 belonged to various other sects, amounting in all to about 30.

☞ *Education.*—According to the census of 1850 there were, at that time, 4,000,000 children at school in the United States.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., by Rev Joseph O'Keefe, DANIEL CLOUSER to APPOLLONIA CECELIA EVERLY, both of Pottsville.

At Port Carbon, September 28th, 1851, by Rev. Mr. Arthur, Z. P. BOYER to KATE C. WILLIAMS, both of Port Carbon, Schuylkill County.

WANTED.

WANTED—A desirable dwelling house, in a central situation near Centre Street, with all the modern improvements, by the 1st of April next, or sooner. For further particulars apply to
SAMUEL HARTZ, Real Estate Agent.
October 21, 1854. 42 tf

WANTED—Six Mules, large size, two or three years old. Address
WM. & J. SHOADS, Pinegrove.
October 21, 1854. 42 4t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A four horse steam engine, in complete running order. Apply to
SHISSLER & FOSTER.
Minersville, Oct. 21st. 42 3m

FOR SALE.—12 small Cars, 16 inch wheels, suitable for Contractors, Foundrymen, and Machinists, or for Railroad Companies, to use on repairs or about their freight depots. Apply to
CANDEE, DODGE & CO.
Oct. 21, 1854. Delaware City. 42 tf

FOR SALE.—Three great Infant Steam Engines, manufactured by Wm. Burden, of Brooklyn, New York, of ten, twelve, and fifteen horse power, with Locomotive boilers, and in first rate running order, having been in use but one year. They are now in operation on the new Docks of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, one at Delaware City, one at St George and one at Chesapeake City, where they can be seen at any time, and any information given that may be required. They will be sold at a bargain, by
CANDEE, DODGE & CO.
Oct. 21, 1854. Delaware City. 42 tf

MULES FOR SALE.—Two good mules well broken for Colliery use, for sale cheap, immediately, having no farther use for them. Apply to
McCORMICK & CLARKE,
October 14, 1854. Donaldson. 41 3t

LOST & FOUND.

STRAY COW.—Came on the premises of the subscriber, a stray Heifer, several weeks ago, red with a white star on the forehead. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property or otherwise it will be sold according to law.
WILLIAM LERCH.
Pottsville, Oct 21, 1854. 2w-31

REWARD.—The subscriber offers a liberal reward for any information that will lead to the recovery of his goods, or any considerable portion of them, stolen on the night of the fire, 10th inst.
JAMES NOBLE.
Oct. 21, 1854. 42 3t

STRAYED AWAY.—Strayed away from the Subscriber, about the 20th of September, a small BROWN COW, had a white face and very horns turned in towards each other. She had a strap around her neck with a bell on. The finder by returning said cow to the subscriber at Valley Furnace, will be suitably rewarded.
JAMES KAON.
Oct. 21, 1854. 42 3t

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber about the middle of August, 1854, a small DARK RED COW, white fore hind legs white from the knees down, streak of white down the back and belly. Iron hand and iron bell with the initials T. R., in two places. The owner will please call and prove property or the cow will be sold according to law.
GEORGE RICH,
October 21, 1854. Rorersville. 42 3t

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber a middle sized Cow, DARK RED, with short horns—had on a brass bell. The owner is requested to remove her and pay expenses or she will be sold according to law.
PHILIP CLOUSER,
October 14, 1854. Muddy Branch. 41 6t

SCHOOLS.

WANTED.—Nine Teachers for the Public Schools in North Manheim township. The applicants will meet on the 21st inst., at the Hall way House of Mrs. Moyer, when and where the County Superintendent will be present to examine them.
JNO FLAMMEL,
Sec'y. of school Board.
October 21, 1854. 42 2t

TEACHERS WANTED.—Two Male Teachers wanted for the Public School at Port Carbon. An examination will be held at the School House, on Monday, Oct. 23th, at 1 o'clock.
JACOB KREBS, Sec'y.
Oct. 21, 1854. 42 2t

DANCING.—Mr. and Mrs. Bingham's Juvenile and Ladies afternoon class in dancing will commence on Tuesday, October 17th, 3 o'clock P. M. Days of Tuition (until further notice) on Tuesdays and Fridays, P. M.

Mr. Bingham also proposes to open an evening class for ladies and gentlemen. Due notice will be given of the time of commencement.
October 14, 1854. 41 tf

WANTED.—Two Male Teachers for Barry District. Schools to commence on or shortly after 1st of November. A liberal salary will be paid.—Apply to the subscriber. By order of the Board.
JOHN A OTTO, Sec'y.
Oct 7, 1854. 40 3t

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED.—Three school Teachers wanted in Hegins township, Schuylkill county. The School Directors will meet on Saturday, the 28th day of October, 1854, at the house of Joseph R. Osmah, in said township, for the purpose of receiving applications. All applicants must be qualified to teach in the English and German languages, and be of good moral character, and furnished with a certificate of the County Superintendent.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOS. HUNTZINGER, Sec'y.
Oct. 7, 1854. 40 3.

WANTED.—Three Male Teachers to take charge of the Public Schools in Deckalsdem, Frailey township. The schools will commence on the 1st of November. Apply to
B. LOMISON,
President of the Board.
40 3t

NOTICES.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Notice is hereby given, that an Adjourned Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Schuylkill, will be held at Pottsville, on Monday, the 23d day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue two weeks.
JAMES NAGLE, Sheriff.

$100 REWARD.—One hundred dollars reward will be paid by the subscriber to any person or persons giving him positive and indubitable information as to who the persons or persons were who set fire to the "Keller" Club stable, on the evening of the 10th inst.

The subscriber pledges himself never to reveal the source of his information, nor is it his desire or intention, if the miscreants are discovered, ever to have them tried by a jury.
J. B. BEATTY.
Oct. 21, 1854. 42 2t

NOTICE.—An election for thirteen Directors of the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House in the Borough of Pottsville, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M., on Monday the 20th of November next.

A stated meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Banking House, on Tuesday the 7th of November next.
CHARLES LOESER, Cash'r.
October 21, 1854. 42 2t

PARTNERSHIP FORMED.—Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM PALMLEY has joined John, Thomas and James Wren, under the old firm name of T. Wren & Co., in the business of Mining and selling Coal.
T. WREN & CO.
October 14, 1854. 41 6t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of Adams & Schollenberger, Mining Coal at the Black Valley Colliery, is this day, Oct. 2, 1854, dissolved by mutual consent, and that the said Thomas H. Schollenberger will pay all debts, collect all the monies due the late firm, and carry on the business in future.
T. H. SCHOLLENBERGER,
HAMILTON ADAMS.
Pottsville, Oct. 8, 1854. 40 3t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Coal business, Mining &c., in East Norwegian township, Schuylkill County, is this day Sept. 30, 1854, dissolved by mutual consent, according to the stipulations of an agreement this day made of which the Public will please take notice.
LIN. BARTHOLOMEW,
WILLIAM NEWELL.
Oct. 7, 1854. 40 3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS Letters of Administration upon the estate of Thomas Vermilyee, late of the city of New York, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber; those indebted to the estate of the said decedent, are requested to make