Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1855.

PENNSYLVANIA—1853 BANKING CAPITAL.

The annexed extract is from the pen of the editor of the Germantown *Telegraph*, and speaks his honest opinion we presume, of Gov. Pollock's recent course in relation to the Banking policy of Pennsylvania:

"In this indiscriminate approval of new banks we do not suppose that the Governor has carried out the principles of his Inaugural, or those proclaimed in the veto of the Pottstown Bank. If there is any necessity, according to these principles, for the Anthracite Bank, the Tamaqua Bank, and the New Castle Bank, we cannot conceive upon what grounds the Governor vetoed the Pottstown Bank. Rather than he should have made such a distinction without a difference, he should have "put his foot down," and refused to sign *any* bill for a new bank. The argument used that banking capital does not add to the actual business capital of the State, should have operated with all its force upon a mind that we had hoped was settled upon this question. It is no argument that Philadelphia has less banking capital than New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, or any other State; the only true argument is, whether, in consequence of this deficiency, we have suffered in our business or substantial interests; and this we imagine it would be hard to show."

We have really, seem nothing in the course of Gov. Pollock, so far, on the Banking question, giving evidence that he is not carrying out in a perfectly satisfactory manner the principles of his Inaugural, and the veto of the Bank.—claimed in his veto of the Pottstown Bank. In our opinion, and in the opinion, we presume, of nine-tenths of the community, the policy of the Governor as regards an increase of Banking capital, and his discriminating course in selecting for his approval, those sections of the State where such an increase is imperatively demanded, are most judicious, and meet the approval of those who have taken the pains to become acquainted with the facts.

We were not at all surprised nor disappointed at the promulgation of the fact of the Governor's veto of the Pottstown Bank bill, for the reasons which actuated Gov. Pollock in his veto of that bill, are applicable to many similar bills, and are as clear to the public view, as the rays of the noon-day sun. Pottstown in consequence of the meagre condition of its manufacturing operations, apart from those establishments which are under the management of the Reading Railroad Company, stands really in as little need of the desired banking facilities, as similar purely agricultural portions of the State. Its manufacturing operations are not yet important enough to warrant the establishment of a Bank. Therefore, in vetoing a bill which would unnecessarily confer banking privileges upon a place like Pottstown, the Governor exhibits, in our opinion, much wisdom and forethought.

The question now recurs, at what points is an increase of banking capital necessary? Most assuredly, the manufacturing, the commercial, and the productive sections of Pennsylvania demand the increase. Where are those points? Why, Philadelphia as the commercial; Pittsburg as the manufacturing, and the Coal Regions as the productive. It is those points that especially need increased banking facilities extended to them, to meet the demands of business culminating at those points, and we have full confidence in Gov. Pollock, that he will approve of all increase of banking capital, tending to advance the business prosperity, and meet the demands of trade at the points named. And it is precisely in this respect, so far as we are cognizant of the Governor's course on this question, that we can see but little inconsistency in his policy, since out of the millions of banking capital asked for, so few applications comparatively, have received his approval.

Allentown had a bank twenty years since; she mismanaged it however, and she lost it.—Now she needs one, as her business has increased more than five-fold since that period. Her mismanagement of the favor extended, was sufficient excuse for depriving her of it, and she deserved to lose what she failed to conduct in the proper manner. We say, let her have a bank now. She needs it; her business warrants the establishment. Again, Schuylkill county has experienced no material increase of banking capital for twenty years, and as a producing county of rapid growth, it requires an immediate increase, to meet the demands of the immense Coal business of the Region. In the latter matter, the Governor will, we are confident, discriminate and exercise the judgement and discretion, which have signally distinguished his course so far, on the question of an increase of the Banking capital of Pennsylvania.

Contrasted with the course of Gov. Bigler on the same question, there is much to admire in the honesty, great good sense and discrimination which have directed Gov. Pollock in the approval and rejection of the maze of bank bills which have almost overwhelmed him.—Gov. Pollock has hesitated in an approval of those "Shaving Shops" yclept Savin Banks; while Gov. Bigler flooded communities with them, to the disgust of those who perceived the evil which would grow out of the indiscriminate approval of these establishments.—After contrasting the policy of the two Governors on this question of chartering banks and approving of increasing banking capital, as a general thing, we are forced to yield the utmost meed of credit to Gov. Pollock, for his satisfactory action on the question—having but one view, the public good, the public welfare—and express astonishment at the surprising language in the matter, of the *Telegraph*, a paper that has heretofore commanded our admiration for its consistent and generally correct course.

But spite of the admirable course of Gov. Pollock, the broker and his ally, the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, continue to croak at every reasonable increase in the banking capital of the State, as it interferes with their "shaving" operations, which are carried on by these parties to the tune of fifteen and twenty per cent. A beautiful little business, to protect which, requires anything but a disinterested opposition to Gov. Pollock's course on the question of a judicious increase of Banking capital. In conclusion, we again assert that the mining, manufacturing and commercial operations of many sections of Pennsylvania are increasing in such a rapid manner, that they require a wholesome addition to our banking and financial facilities, and we agree with our cotemporary, the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, that the man who judiciously sanctions such necessary institutions, without regard to the interests of the banker on one hand, or the croaking money-jobber and speculator on the other, contributes to the success and general prosperity of the State. Can the Germantown *Telegraph* deny that Governor Pollock has so far discriminated judiciously, in his approval of new banks and the increase of banking capital asked for? We think not. The general welfare of Pennsylvania is we know, the principal incentive of the Governor's public action, and in the matter of banks, he is peculiarly public spirited. We coincide in the opinion that no man could have succeeded better, under the embarrassing circumstances with which he was surrounded, than Gov. Pollock.

THE OFFICIAL CANVASS OF CONNECTICUT.—We have received the official returns of the recent election in Connecticut for Governor, Members of Congress, and State Senators.—It appears that the whole vote for Governor is 61,551 and that there is no choice by the people. William H. Minor has 28,078; Samuel Ingham, 27,290; and Henry Dutton, 3,161. Messrs. Minor and Ingham will be the two candidates before the [illegible] members of Congress [illegible] stand such we think the New York [illegible]

THE PHILADELPHIA *Bulletin*—SIMON CAMERON—TEMPERANCE.—We perceive that several of the hotels and taverns of Philadelphia have discontinued the *Evening Bulletin*, in consequence of its course upon the Temperance question; its strong advocacy of this cherished measure, and the aid which it lent in effecting the passage of the new Liquor Law. The *Bulletin* does not need sympathy, for in proportion to its losses in the rum-selling quarter, it is gaining ten-fold in subscriptions from the Temperance portion of the Philadelphia public, who appreciate the efforts of this admirable paper, in checking the indiscriminate sale of intoxicating liquors.—We congratulate the *Evening Bulletin* upon this satisfactory result of attempted injury to its interests on the part of rum-selling opponents, and predict that its career, as good, it defends what conduces to the [illegible] as will continue as brilliant and [illegible] proprietor of the [illegible] at present.

Yet, while we yield to praise which the *Bulletin* the admirable course of Temperance question of Temperance paper pained at the inconsistency, elicits [illegible] of Mr. Cummings as a legislator, [illegible] that Mr. C. merits commendation for his part he took in the enactment of the Liquor Law, none doubt; but his advocacy of the claims of Simon Cameron to the United States Senatorship of Pennsylvania—a man who opposes the principles of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, both in precept and practice, is a species of inconsistency in a public advocate of Temperance, fatal to the cherished idea of the final passage of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, equal in its provisions to the celebrated Maine Law.

We are more surprised at Mr. Cummings' advocacy of Simon Cameron from the fact that Cameron is one of the few that seets the bad example of drinking at public Hotel Tables, by calling for his wine by the bottle; and that those papers in the State warm in their defence of Cameron, are the organs likewise of the rum-sellers. The Harrisburg *Union* is for Cameron and rum. The Cameron organ here is ditto. And so on throughout Pennsylvania, Cameron and the advocacy of the rum-seller's interests are inseparable. Now, how a professed and apparently sincere friend of Temperance, like Mr. Cummings, can qualify his conscience so far as to advocate the claims of Simon Cameron to the coveted position of United States Senator, is to us a mystery. It may be asked what has Temperance to do with the question of, or the duties of a representative of Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States? We reply much! Temperance men are needed in the halls of the National Legislature.—The question must become a national one; it must penetrate to every nook and corner of the land, until peace, happiness and prosperity assume the places now so desolate from the effects of the use of intoxicating liquors. We think, then, it is important to send Temperance men to Congress; that Simon Cameron, in that respect, is unfit for the position, and that Mr. Cummings is so far inconsistent in his course in this matter, that he will have to be exceedingly careful he does not lose the confidence of both sides. "Touch pitch and you will be defiled," is a homely but truthful proverb, and we advise Mr. Cummings not to dirty his hands in this matter of United States Senator, lest he may be unwittingly used as was our representative in the matter of the bill which was concocted in this Borough to crush the Liquor Law, forwarded to Harrisburg, and the said representative made a tool of the Rum-sellers after having voted for Prohibition.

Apart from the inconsistency of the proprietor of the *Evening Bulletin* in working for the rummies' candidate, Cameron, we have much to admire in his legislative course in the matter of Temperance, and freely accord to him that praise which he merits editorially and as a representative. In regard to his predilection for Cameron, we think he will soon perceive the error of its entertainment; for Cameron and rum are a combination to stop the progress of the Temperance cause, if possible.

THE "BOYNE WATERS."—Our cotemporary the *Gazette*, alludes to the fact that the air known as the "Boyne Waters" was played on the occasion of the recent *entree* into this place of the party of Irishmen, arrested at Branchdale, on suspicion of being concerned in the murderous assault upon Mr. Beveridge, and is particularly severe upon the Sheriff for permitting the air to be played, thereby, in its opinion, provoking ill-feeling, and even riot.

Our opinion of the matter is, that in this country, we happen to be Americans and not Irish, and are at liberty to play exactly what air suits our fancy, under whatever circumstances, without consulting the taste or prejudices of members of certain foreign factions. And even in some instances, of which our citizens are cognizant, if the air referred to has been played under provocative circumstances, the act was induced by threats which fully aroused the spirit of those threatened.

Here, we are disconnected from the national victories of England and every other European country; and entertain but few sympathies in common with the strifes and bickerings of factions in monarchies, and whether we choose on an occasion like the recent Branchdale affair, to have our military led by either "Yankee Doodle" or "Boyne Waters," is a matter entirely optional with ourselves, and which we trust, we have the right to decide upon. The "Rogue's March" offends the ears of some; but for that reason must the air become obsolete?

We know that a large body of the adopted citizens in our midst will coincide with us in our opinion in regard to this matter. In this country we have, and exercise the privilege to play whatever tune we please, even if it proves distasteful to some few foreign ears.—Hence, we see nothing but what is exceedingly commendable in the recent prompt action of the Sheriff and his posse, and can discover no impropriety in the selection of airs played on the occasion.

Since the above was in type, Sheriff Nagle has called upon us, and informs us that the assertion of the *Gazette*, to the effect that he requested the band not to play "Boyne Waters" is untrue, as the fact is, his attention was directed so continually from the moment he left Pottsville until he returned, to other matters connected with his force, that he had no time to attend to what they did play.—Sheriff Nagle was not cognizant of what was played. As these can be relied upon as the facts in the case, it will be perceived that the *Gazette* has most signally failed this time, in producing a plausible effect by pandering to foreign prejudices, brought to this country by rival and lawless factions of the old world, and also fails in making any political capital out of the matter, by its distortion of the facts of the action of Sheriff Nagle, in the affair.

LIQUOR LAW CELEBRATION.—In New York City the friends of the new Liquor Law, recently passed in that State, are going to have a mass meeting at the Metropolitan theatre, the proceedings of which are expected to be of the most brilliant character. The theatre is to be illuminated, bands of music are to be in attendance, and the members of the Legislature through whose noble exertions the bill passed are to be present. The rum-sellers of New York were in such a dreadfully excited state in regard to the enactment of the law, that they have given vent to their indignation, by obtaining the sage opinion of a New York lawyer, to the effect that the law is unconstitutional so far as it applies to foreign liquors—that is to say, liquors from the countries with which the Federal Government has treaties of amity and commerce. A need to hold a [illegible]

Hens and Chickens should never be allowed to amuse themselves, as it always results in *fowl play*.

[illegible] (late 13 Drinker's Alley.)

N. E. cor. 15th & Hamilton sts.

Engines always on hand.
Philadelphia, January 27, 1855. 4-6m

Herring's, for sale at half price.
March 17, 1855

2 doors above Market st.
Pottsville, April 17, 1852.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

"VENUS" is ever welcome. We shall always [illegible] pleased to hear from her.

THE MINING MAGAZINE for March, has [illegible] table, and contains as usual, a large [illegible] teresting reading. Copies of the [illegible] be obtained at Bannan's.

FRANK LESLIE'S NEWSPAPER, Literature, Sci[illegible] publication for May is [illegible] tions of this number [illegible] terest to the lovers [illegible] numerous, which render [illegible] ence and Art. The [illegible] A fine portrait of Alex[illegible] are remarkably [illegible] Emperor of Russia, and views [illegible] it still more [illegible] Crimea accompany this number [illegible] *Bannan's*. To be had at *Bannan's*.

[illegible] of operatic [illegible] ber of [illegible]

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICA NOTATIONS.

Reported by Dr. A. Heyer, of Potts. Sci. Association.

APRIL 30 days.	THERM'R. Morn.	Noon.	High't.	BAROM. Mean.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. Topograph. & Geographical.
Saturd. 21	48	63	63	29.19	Height of Pottsville (corner
Sunday 22	48	63	63	29.08	of Market & 2d. sts.) above
Monday 23	54	71	71	29.14	mean tide, 633.957 ft.—Dis-
Tuesd'y 24	56	75	75	29.06	tance from Philadelphia, 95
Wedn'y 25	56	85	85	29.07	miles.—Latitude, 40° 44'
Thurs'y 26	63	78	78	28.98	15".—Population in 1850,
Friday 27	42	60	62	29.16	7,800.

21—E. S. E. light; clear.
22— do. slightly cloudy.
23—S. S. W. light; do.
24—S. S. do.; hazy.
25—W. W. do.; cloudy showery.
26—E. fresh; rainy.
27—W. W. stormy; clear.

Don't Attend.—The special Jurors for the 7th of May must not attend. No Court will be held that week.

Howe's Equestrian Troupe and Menagerie will visit this Borough on the 9th proximo, and give two exhibitions, afternoon and evening. The troupe bears a high reputation, and will undoubtedly, attract crowded audiences.

The Catawissa, Williamsport and Little Schuylkill Railroad.—On and after the 7th prox., two passenger trains will run each way, daily, on these roads. This undoubtedly, will be a great accommodation to the travelling public.

The two story frame, which stood next to the Miners' Bank, has been slowly wending its way down the centre of Centre street during the past week, the "observed of all observers." We presume it will reach its destination below the "American," in the course of the coming summer. It is hoped in a briefer period, however.

New Locomotives for the Reading Railroad Company.—This Company has procured, we perceive, two fine engines for the "Niagara Express Train." One, the "Humming Bird," was built by M. Baldwin & Co. The other, the "Blue Bird," just completed. These engines are built with special reference to speed, and are said to be exquisitely finished, in every respect.

Fatal Accident on the Reading Railroad.—Owen Driscoll, having a wife and child in our Borough, where he resided, was killed at Pottstown, on Tuesday last, while acting as Conductor on a Coal train. The *Montgomery Ledger* says that he had stepped off his train, and was run over by the engine and, tender of another train, which had been cut loose to "pump up," and gave no warning as it approached him.

Railroad Distances.—The railway distances from Philadelphia to Buffalo, *via.* Schuylkill County, are as follows:—

Philadelphia to Port Clinton, miles,	78
Port Clinton to Williamsport,	119
Williamsport to Elmira,	77
Elmira to Hornellsville,	58
Hornellsville to Buffalo,	92
Total,	424

Military Matters.—Major General George C. Wynkoop of 6th Division, P. U. M., announces the appointment of the following officers to compose his Staff: *Division Inspector*—Hiester Clymer: *Aids de Camp*—David P. Brown and Wm. H. Gore: *Adjutant of Division*—C. O. Skeen; *Division Paymaster*—J. S. Connor; *Surgeon of Division*—A. Heger, M. D.: *Assistant do.*—G. J. Steinberger, M. D.: *Division Quarter Master*—M. Mortimer.

Teacher's Institute.—The annual session of the Teacher's Institute of Schuylkill County, will be held in Middleport, commencing on the 3d proximo. A good attendance of Teachers is expected on the occasion. Directors will allow teachers to adjourn their schools for the purpose of attending the sessions of the Institute without any deduction from their salaries. We refer to a communication on this subject, which will be found on the first page of to-day's paper.

Amputated.—As our readers will remember, some months since an accident happened in the mines of L. C. Dougherty, Esq., near Minersville, by which four men were injured by an explosion of powder. The right limb of the only surviving one, whose name is Michael Connor, was, in consequence of neglect and bad usage amputated a fortnight since. This unfortunate man has been almost entirely deprived of sight, and has lost the use of both limbs.

Another Eclipse.—Our citizens must be on the *qui vive* on Tuesday night next, the 1st of May, as there will be a total eclipse of the moon on that night, which will be visible throughout the American continent, and partially in Europe and Africa. It commences in this vicinity at 13 minutes after 9 o'clock, and at 54 minutes after midnight. If the night should prove clear, we may anticipate quite as much pleasure as was derived from a recent peep at Venus in a similar predicament. So, beaus and belles, prepare for the eclipse of the Moon on Tuesday night.

Theatrical.—During the past week, *Merrifield's Varieties* have continued at the Town Hall, to the infinite amusement of old and young. This evening will be presented the drama of "Woman's Trials," in which Mrs. Proctor will appear as Rachel Ryland. In addition to several comic songs by Jerry, the performance will embrace the laughable farce, "Merrifield making his Will," on which occasion, Jerry says he will remember his friends. The troupe will appear every evening the coming week.

Sad Accident.—A shocking affair took place at Coal Castle on Tuesday, by which a little daughter of Richard Mack, aged four years, will probably lose one of her lower limbs. The child was running with others across the railroad before a locomotive, and being behind, her clothes were caught by the tender, which crushed her leg in such a manner as will render amputation necessary. Parents residing in the vicinity of a railway should be exceedingly careful of their children, and expressly forbid them running across a track unless accompanied by an adult. Such dreadful warnings as the above, should never be allowed to pass unheeded.

To Folks Contemplating Marriage.—Never forget a quarter for the Printer, when the happy knot is tied. The marriage notice is presented to the eyes of thousands in a prominent newspaper, the money for which publication comes too often out of the pocket of the minister who performed the ceremony. Our opinion is, that the man who cannot, in the moment of ecstatic bliss, which secures to him the object of his sublunary adoration, afford twenty-five cents to the printer, for publishing the notice of his marriage, don't deserve the happiness he enjoys, and ought not to be married. Now swains, when *your* time arrives, remember to slip a quarter in the minister's hand for the printer.

Plant Trees.—Now is the season for planting trees. Select the best varieties of fruit trees, and plant apple trees from 35 to 40 feet apart; peach, pear, plum, and cherry trees 20 feet apart; dwarf pears from 10 to 12 feet apart. Grafting may be done now. Strip all trees of cocoons and larvæ of insects. Apply salt to quince trees. Manure and clear up strawberry and raspberry beds, and make new plantations of each. Uncover such of the latter as were laid down last fall for protection. And finally, we can give no better advice, than to direct those desirous of obtaining fruit trees of the best varieties, or plants and seeds of the most unexceptionable character, to *Bannan's*, where they can be supplied with anything in the horticultural line they may desire.

The Pottsville Brass Band.—On Monday evening week, this Band visited Minersville, for the purpose of attending a party given by the Minersville Brass Band, who escorted their musical brethren from the outskirts of the Borough, to the Hall in the Odd Fellows' Hall, where, it is stated, they spent a very agreeable evening. The editor of the *Bulletin* was highly gratified with the performance of the Pottsville Band on their way up Sunbury street to the Hall; and says that their performance entitles them to great credit, for they have made great proficiency in their art. The *Bulletin* is glad that such amicable feelings exist between the two associations, and hopes they will [illegible] nished and cultivated, and that they may [illegible] from their ed[illegible]

Sad Case of Drowning.—On Thursday morning, about 6 o'clock, Mrs. Douty, wife of Richard Douty, Superintendent for Mr. McGinnes at St. Clair, who resides on the margin of the Lock Dam below Mt. Carbon, had occasion to absent herself from her dwelling for a short time, leaving her babe in charge of her little boy and girl. Upon her return she found the babe playing on the floor alone, and the other children absent. The boy was soon discovered; but after a frantic search in the neighbors' houses, it became evident that the little girl, aged 3 years, was missing. A neighbor had seen the child throwing stones into the dam but a few minutes before she was missed, and it was rendered certain that the child had fallen into the water and was drowned. All efforts to recover the body have so far been unsuccessful. A cannon was fired yesterday morning at the spot where the child is supposed to have been drowned, but without succeeding in raising the body. We sympathise with the parents in their feelings of distress at the loss of a beloved child.

A Series of Destructive Fires.—About half past 5 o'clock on Thursday evening, fire was discovered issuing from the premises of Geo. Lauer, used as a brewery, and situated just beyond "The Orchard," on the margin of the Schuylkill river. The alarm quickly spread through the Borough, and hundreds of persons hurried to the spot. The fire apparatus were soon on the spot; but owing to the difficulty of obtaining water, added to a want of proper organization, it soon became evident that no human power could save the extensive establishment from destruction.

Immediately in front of the brewery stood a row of frame dwellings, five in number, also the property of Mr. Lauer, and occupied by him, and the attention of the crowd was directed to saving the furniture which they contained. Every article was soon removed by the excited crowd, to a place of safety, with no damage, we believe, except in one instance, where we observed a man throw two handsome gilt looking glasses out of a second story window, and then the next minute carry a stove down stairs, and out of the front door.

After the furniture had been removed, the attention of our citizens and the firemen was directed to checking the progress of the fire, farther than the brewery and the frames, and after two hours' work, in which time we never saw men work harder or more faithfully, the surrounding property was secured from destruction.

The fire originated in the malt house attached to the brewery. Mr. Lauer estimates his loss at $20,000 upon which there is an insurance of $10,000 in the Lycoming office.

During the fire, Mr. F. B. Graeff was injured, but not seriously we are pleased to learn, by the falling of a wall.

Another.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning, fire was accidentally communicated to the warehouse opposite the Mansion House at Mt. Carbon, and in a short time the building was a mass of flame. There being a large quantity of oil on store in the building, it added to the intensity of the fire, and jeopardized for some time the safety of the surrounding property, especially the Mansion House opposite, which was completely blistered by the heat of the mass of flame which poured out from every window and crevice of the warehouse. By exertions which reflect great credit on the persons engaged in protecting the property, the Mansion House and Mr. E. Kleinert's store were saved from destruction.

The warehouse was entirely destroyed, and we believe was the property of the Delaware Coal Company, and occupied by John S. Miller and B. T. Taylor. A stock of flour and oil, valued at about $7000, was destroyed. The loss on the building is about $5000, which we presume is fully insured. Mr. Miller's loss in flour is about $5000; fully insured. Mr. Taylor suffers in oil (80 bls. destroyed) to the extent of $1000; one half insured.

The aggregate loss by the two fires, is about $30,000.

During the progress of the Mt. Carbon fire, the Schuylkill Navigation Warehouse made a narrow escape from destruction. It was on fire at one time; but the flames were extinguished. The track of the Reading Railroad at the Depot was injured to some extent by the fire.

The Good Intent, Schuylkill and Humane fire companies were on the ground at both fires, and rendered good service, spite of the disadvantage they labored under, in not having a good supply of water.

PORT CARBON AFFAIRS.

Considerable excitement prevailed here last evening. A Ball was given at the house of Mr. Michael Weand, for the benefit of the Brass Band of this place, and was well attended. The Ball went off magnificently. Young and old danced all night until broad daylight and went home with the gals in the morning. After the dancing was over, two young gentlemen wishing to take their "daily loves" home to Pottsville, and not having a conveyance themselves, after due consultation came to the conclusion to step into a gentleman's barn and take his horse and carriage—then, of course, took the ladies home in grand style; but the gentleman, waited for their return and had them arrested. However, the hearing not yet being concluded I cannot inform you of the consequences; but will let you know in my next communication. *Poor fellows, how I do pity them.* I rather think there will be but very little work done here to-day, as I suppose they all will make a fashionable call in the "Land of Nod." I would say, bosses keep a sharp eye on your workmen, or I fear they may meet with a fatal accident—"kissing" a hot iron. The Port Carbon Brass Band was heard over the town, and we felt that there was some life in the good old town of Port Carbon again. Success attend them; they indeed make quite a fine appearance and well deserve our congratulations. I shall have to close or my letter will reach you too late for publication. Yours respectfully,

VENUS.

Port Carbon, April 26th, 1855.

NEW YORK LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Fast Life in Gotham—$100,000 lost at the gaming table—Nearly a tragedy—Slaughter case of unfledged forgery—The Vanderbilt line—Great crowd of passengers—Coal facts of Great Britain—Millard Fillmore—Extension of Park Place—College reminiscences.

NEW YORK, April 14, 1855.

DEAR JOURNAL:—The all engrossing topic of conversation in our city is still the Liquor Law.—In all circles of society and in every possible place you hear wordy discussions upon its merits and demerits. Merchants in their counting-houses, on Change, and in their walks—newsboy urchins on the street corners—engine runners and dock loafers on the Coal boxes and hydrants—fast men in the saloons—parsons on their way to church and even in the pulpit, and for all we know ladies in their drawing rooms and coaches (for the infection is epidemic) discuss the topic in no languid style, according as their personal predilections run.

You can easily imagine the state of things that I would describe. Let it suffice to say, that the dealers in the prohibited article are straining every nerve and are leaving no stone unturned to effect the success of their movement. Leaving them to their own concern, we will pass on to matters of more interest to your readers.

A glimpse of past life in Gotham and a peep at that fascination which curses and swallows up so many thousands annually has been afforded by a tale which came to light yesterday. It is as follows:

Some few weeks since, a gentleman of fortune from one of our Southern states, Bailee by name, came to New York on a visit to his friends. He had not been in the city long before the allurements of the gaming table attracted him and he was shortly in the full whirl of the excitement.—The gamblers into whose clutches he had fallen enticed him on, frequently allowing him to retire, the winner of hundreds and thousands. He soon became a reckless player and matters went on from worse to worse until he lost his entire fortune, being over *one hundred thousand dollars* in amount.

He yesterday repaired to the well known house of Cinderella Marshall in Leonard street, when in a fit of desperation or partial lunacy he swallowed six ounces of laudanum. Medical assistance was promptly procured and he was relieved by the stomach pump, to such an extent as to be out of immediate peril. Here is the groundwork for a romance, yet it is but one of daily occurrence in our great city, where not only is contained the extremes of virtue, liberality and charity, but the very depths and dregs of all that is to be abhorred and execrated.

A singular case of alledged forgery has just come to light in Wall street. A banking house in Charleston forwarded a draft to a John W. Downing, of Chestnuts street, Philadelphia, and carelessly directed it to New York, when by a most singular coincidence, there resides in Chestnut street also, a John *H.* Downing, who received the draft and was utterly non-plussed thereby. He however, advised by his friends, endorsed the draft which was paid at the bank and deposited the funds to await some explanation. The draft was forwarded back among other vouchers to where it belonged, whence it was forthwith returned as falsely endorsed. Downing was arrested and brought before the Court, when he produced the money and disclaiming all knowledge of the transaction as well as all desire for the money, he was discharged. Singular to say, no one of all the parties concerned noticed the difference of the middle letter of the two names.

The Steamer North Star, the pioneer of the new Vanderbilt line to Europe, left New York on Saturday last with one hundred and sixty passengers [illegible] dollars.

The Baltic of the Collin's line left on the Wednesday previous with nearly three hundred passengers, being the largest number ever carried over the ocean at any one time. The tide of travel is setting Europe-ward with unusual vigor this season. The *exposition universelle* at Paris has undoubtedly much to do with it.

From some statistics lately published in that excellent journal, the *Scientific American*, we glean some facts, perhaps of interest, in reference to the Coal fields of England. The principal production is realized from the counties of Durham and Northumberland and from South Wales. McCulloch estimated the amount produced in 1846 at 38,400,000 tons, four millions of which were exported. The amount now produced must be at least nearly double, yet the eminent Dr. Berckland, the geologist, estimates the quantity in South Wales alone as ample for *two thousand* years.

There are moreover many counties in England as well as throughout Scotland, where large Coal fields hitherto untouched are known to exist.—The mines of England are of great depth and one of them is instanced (the Pemberton pit of Sunderland) where the Coal is raised in one lift, 1630 feet, nearly one third of a mile. In Wales, on the contrary, few mines reach a depth of more than 150 feet—in the latter, the mines being worked by tunnels and levels—in the former, by deep shafts and pits.

Ex-president Fillmore has been paying New York a visit.

Park place is being cut through the grounds of Columbia College—desecrating the classic sod which has borne the footsteps of such men as Hamilton, Jay, Burr and Randolph. Commerce is an all devouring deity, that respects neither age, eminence, nor any claims of merit. Columbia College is one of the oldest and one of the *only three* very old institutions of the land, founded by an English sovereign long before the American Independence had been dreamed of or our worthy ancestry had imagined a rule superior to that of *"Rule Britania."*

Apropos of "*Old Columbia*" as her sons familiarly call her, let me give you a short reminiscence of my own college days; one which the previous paragraph has called up to memory.

Visitors to our city have mostly all seen the superb edifice of John C. Stevens, (a name well known to fame,) which stands in the corner of the fine old college grounds. It is now in possession of the United States government, and used as offices &c. The foundations of the building were laid while your correspondent was passing the four years college life within the neighboring walls. The workmen in excavating for the building came upon an old rusty cannon of great size, buried deep in the earth—this was a godsend to some hundreds of dare-devil collegians; so without further ceremony we fastened to the piece a long and strong rope, which was manned by as many as could possibly lay hands upon it and away we went pell-mell, up Broadway, with our old cannon, some dozen or more feet in length, at the fashionable hour of three in the afternoon.—We cleared the sidewalks and the promenaders looked on in astonishment—we ran till we were tired, when we wheeled about and made for the college green, when in our absence the mate of our piece had been disinterred. With long and arduous toil we at last succeeded in mounting our trophy upon some timbers in front of the old edifice and commenced our preparation for a grand *feu de joie* from the same, when out rushed our venerable President, Dr. Moore, and declaring that we would blow out all the glass within half a mile, he stopped our fun by spiking our cannon.

The two pieces were afterwards set up on end, one on each side of the great carriage entrance where to this day they remain, a mystery to the uninitiated.

We some time after learned the history of the two cannon. It was this:—Alexander Hamilton while in college was commander of a company of young men friendly to the liberty cause, then beginning to shine—full of daring and enterprise, they one night left the precincts of *Alma Mater* and with noiseless steps proceeded to the Battery, then garrisoned by British troops—the sentinels were seized and gagged—they made the most of their time and rolling down two of the huge cannon, they dragged them to the old college ground, when having dug a pit, they tumbled them in and retreated to their rooms before the dawn of day.—There they had slumbered till the march of improvement found them and turned them over to see the light of day at the hands of another class of noisy young Americans.

This is the history of the old iron trophies that guard the gate of Old Columbia.

EDITORIAL CONDENSATIONS.

Washington Irving is convalescent.

The Delaware river is high.

The author of Jane Eyre died recently.

Anthracite coal is abundant in Nebraska.

Deaths in Baltimore last week, 105.

Chicago is quiet.

A new "Maid of the Mist" now plies at Niagara Falls.

Lieut. Beale hammered Col. Moneypenny with his fists, last week.

The Philadelphia firemen amused themselves last Saturday night, by stabbing each other.

During last week there were 479 deaths in New York, and 203 in Philadelphia.

There are 2000 Homeopathic physicians in the United States.

The vessels of the Navy were perhaps never in a worse condition for war than at this time.

Louis Napoleon and his consort are both in England.

The whole number of applicants for bounty land under the new law, is thus far, 90,600.

The American party have elected the supervisors in every town in Albany County, N. Y.

The Secretary of the Navy Department is at his home in North Carolina.

At the municipal election in Bayon Sara, La., the Know Nothings elected their entire ticket.

A census of Philadelphia will be taken this year.

Charles Thomas, a well known citizen of Philadelphia, died suddenly on Sunday last.

Archbishop Hughes is laboring under a violent attack of the letter writing fever.

There are 227 females who pay a tax on $6000 and upwards in Boston.

An immense quantity of lumber is arriving at Columbia.

The applications under the Bounty Act have reached the number of 62,000.

The New York *Tribune* has a circulation amounting to 177,810.

The "Angel Gabriel" is in prison at Greenock, Scotland, for a breach of the peace.

The fires in the woods, at the South, still continue their ravages.

Mr. Thackeray, the English author, is about to re-visit the United States.

Isabella Divine, aged 100 years, died in Chester county, recently.

Integrity, however rough, is better than smooth dissimulation.

C. L. Hall, Esq., was accidentally killed at Rochester on Tuesday.

Rev. Daniel Poor, a missionary, died at Ceylon, recently.

The Cholera is raging with frightful fatality, at Ceylon.

Vienna, Canada West, has been destroyed by fire.

Chestnut street, Philadelphia, is thronged daily with gay promenaders.

The Doylestown *Intelligencer* speaks a spirited word for the "country editor."

The public squares of Philadelphia are in magnificent condition.

Mr. Kendall, postmaster at New Orleans is under arrest, charged with embezzlement.

Jacob Schlegel, charged with the murder of his wife at Green Lane, Philadelphia, has been committed to answer at Court.

Mormon emigrants, to the number of 425 reached Philadelphia last week from Liverpool.—Their destination is Salt Lake City.

A child recently saved a railway train from destruction in South Carolina, by making signals with her bonnet.

Robert Smith, convicted of murdering Wm. Killhour, was executed near Elkton, Md., on Friday last.

The war panic is well over, and it is not likely to be revived under the present administration.

The lateness of the season will be in favor of the fruit crop, as it will be secure from spring frosts.

The Midlothian coal-pits, in Virginia, at which the late fearful explosion occurred, are again being worked.

The propeller Oregon, of Cleveland, exploded her boiler last week, near Detroit, killing ten men.

The Charleston depot of the South Carolina railroad has been destroyed by fire, with 1500 bales of cotton and several cars. Loss $60,000.

The Arcadia High School at Arcadia, Mo., was destroyed by fire on the 17th ult., and four boys perished.

A massive silver pitcher and salver have been presented to J. E. Murdoch, the actor, by several of his Philadelphia friends.

New England Rum is used by the French soldiers in the Crimea. Awful stuff to fight on, we imagine.

Miss Rosalie A. Durand, the American prima donna, met with a serious accident last week, in Baltimore.

Two talented young artists of Philadelphia, William T. Richards and A. Laurie, are about visiting Europe.

A large number of persons from Montgomery, Berks and Chester counties have gone west spring.

A large number of rafts is daily passing down the Susquehanna. Lumber is more abundant than it was last season, and prices are lower.

Neal Dow's election to the Mayoralty of Portland is regarded on all sides as a great triumph.

In Boston, a woman, convicted of being a common night walker, has been sentenced to *five years* imprisonment in the House of Correction.

A lawyer has been suspended from practice for six months in Boston, for calling a juror a skunk.

London extends over an area of 78,029 acres or 122 square miles, and the number of its inhabitants, rapidly increasing, was some 2,362,239 on the day of the last consus.

Two thousand unpaid letters have been received at the Philadelphia Post Office. They will be forwarded to the dead letter Department at Washington, on the 1st proximo.

South, they are enjoying green peas, new potatoes, cucumbers, tomatoes and sweet potatoes, while in some sections of Vermont snow is still five feet deep. What a country!

The grain fields of Berks and adjoining counties, are in an unusually flourishing condition. The prospect of a heavy crop next harvest is encouraging.

Since the commencement of this year the weekly sale of the *Illustrated London News* has been upward of one hundred and thirty thousand copies.

A few barrels of liquor, on their way through Rutland, Vt., from Troy to Boston, were observed to be labelled "The cause of widow's tears." Appropriate.

The municipal election of Philadelphia takes place next Tuesday. It is to be hoped that the election will effect an improvement in the character of the Councils of that city. The present body is miserably un-dignified, inefficient and dishonest.

A western village having passed an ordinance forbidding taverns to sell liquors on the Sabbath, to any persons except travellers, the next Sunday, every man in town was seen walking around with a valise in one hand and two saddle-bags in the other.

Religious Intelligence.

ANNIVERSARIES.—The various religious societies holding their anniversaries in New York, in May, are preparing their annual reports, selecting speakers, &c., with reference to those occasions.

MRS. SARAH GREGOR, late of Norwalk, Conn., has bequeathed $15,000 to Trinity College, Hartford, and $3000 to the Protestant Episcopal Church in Norwalk.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, recently-erected in New Haven Conn., was consecrated on Thursday, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell and Assistant Bishop Williams of the Diocese, officiating. There were over forty clergymen in attendance.

NOTICES.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. JOHN H. CASTLE, Pastor. Service every sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTN CHURCH, Market street, Rev. WILLIAM H. PRESLEY, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square,