Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1855.

A WORD TO THE WISE, &c.—The success of principles dear to the American heart is controlled more powerfully by the minor actions of the defenders of those principles, than many are aware. Then how important is it that the motives which prompt those actions, should be pure, and prompted alone by an earnest desire to strengthen and increase the influence of the American organization. In nominations for offices, the best men alone should be selected; men of known probity, of ability, of experience; not "hacks;" political weather-cocks, who veer at every change of popular opinion, and who cannot gain the confidence of that portion of the American party, which sympathises and votes with without being actually members of it.

For instance in making nominations rough officers, if confident of their are at in carrying their candidates, the candidates, liberty to make their selection the portion irrespective of the wishful, and dependant, we allude to; but if support of those who in a measure upon long not to the party as go with, and members, then it is their duty to recognized wishes of that portion, in the consult on nomination of candidates for offices. For the members of the American party may rest assured that if they are not exceedingly careful as to whom they nominate, and with what political cliques they become leagued, the party will most assuredly suffer. We make these remarks as we are aware of the truckling efforts of a political clique in our very midst, arrogant in prosperity, and superciliously servile in adversity—to effect the nomination for our next State Senator, of a man open to corrupt political offers, and one whom the people we know, will resolutely refuse to support. And we desire to warn the American party against political machinations which may irreparably injure its future prospects.—We care not for the political predilections of men, if they are right on the great question of the success of American principles. But we say beware of that clique and of those men, whose smooth-tongued hypocrisy, conceals a design to elevate to a high position, if possible, an unprincipled demagogue; and regard in making your nomination, the wishes and opinions of those who if not fellow members, yet act with you at the ballot-box.

Everything now tends to an open organization of the American party. The result of the municipal election of the present week in Philadelphia, is an index of the policy which must be pursued in the future by the American party, if it wishes to preserve the strength, which has so far, distinguished it. An open organization will ensure the nomination and election of good and true men, and crush the despicable spirit which has heretofore actuated too many members of the young and giant party, in seeking office and not the regeneration of the country from prevalent political errors and abuses. More patriotism and less office-seeking is needed. An open organization will, we know, effect the desired reformation.

DECISION ON THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.—Our citizens were astonished in the early part of the week, at a judicial decision in the matter of the legality of County Treasurers granting licenses to beer houses after the 1st of May to run to the 1st of October next. The case trumped up, upon which to render the decision of Judge Hegins, we annex. It is as follows:—

Michael McDonough vs. Isaac S. Ward, Treasurer.

—Michael McDonough has for several years past been a licensed vender and retailer of distilled liquors in the County of Schuylkill, by the measure of one quart and upwards; that he is duly rated and appraised as a retailer of foreign and domestic merchandize, including the sale of liquors as aforesaid of the thirteenth mercantile class.—That for the purpose of enabling him to continue his aforesaid business, he did on the 30th day of April, 1855, pay to Isaac S. Ward, the Treasurer of Schuylkill County, the sum of $15—the price demanded by him for a license and the full fee chargeable heretofore by law for a full year, as a vender and retailer as aforesaid, to continue until the first day of October next. That the said Isaac S. Ward, Treasurer as aforesaid, has not yet carried the said sum to the credit of the Commonwealth, and has not yet issued said license, and he states to do so, not being certain whether under the proper construction of the act of Assembly of April, A. D. 1855, relative to the sale of vinous, spirituous and malt liquors, he has authority to, in his capacity as County Treasurer as aforesaid, to issue said license, but is willing and desirous in case he has no such authority, to refund and return the same sum of $15—so paid as aforesaid to the said Michael McDonough. That the said Michael McDonough is desirous of having his license as aforesaid, if the said Isaac S. Ward as County Treasurer as aforesaid has no authority to grant the same, then he desires the return to him of the said sum of $15, paid as aforesaid. If the Court shall be of the opinion that the said Ward as Treasurer as aforesaid, has no authority to issue the license aforesaid, then judgment to be entered for the plaintiff for the said sum of $15; but if otherwise, judgment to be entered for the defendant. The costs to follow the judgment and either party reserving the right to sue out a writ of error therein.

We wonder at the indecent haste which has precipitated this matter, and expedited a decision so important in its consequences to Schuylkill County, continuing as it will, if the decision is sustained, from eight hundred to one thousand beer shops within its boundaries. Assuredly, no injury would have been done; and the proprietors of the majority of the shops, who were about shutting up, and going into other business, not expecting to get licenses after the first of May, would have done well to have deferred pushing the above case so hastily to a result, until the question of the legality of County Treasurers granting licenses after the 1st of May, had been decided by the Supreme Court, which convenes at Harrisburg, the ensuing fortnight.

The Judge in his decision in the above case, stated that the Legislature never intended that the point in the Liquor Law affecting licenses, should go into effect immediately.—Now, we know that this was just what the Legislature did intend; because while at Harrisburg with the State Central Committee, frequent consultations with members of the Legislature assured us of the fact that the bill was intentionally placed in the shape it assumed, for the purpose of shutting up immediately, all the beer houses in the State. With the fact before us, we cannot but feel that the decision of Judge Hegins is directly contrary to what the Legislature intended, and we firmly believe opposite to the spirit of the law itself.

The Auditor General of the State, Ephraim Banks, a lawyer of known ability and experience, construes the law to give it the intentions of its enactors, and with the proper view of its requirements, which it is possible the Supreme Court may yet sustain, has given instructions to the Appraisers of the various counties, not to assess beer houses, and other places where liquor is sold, as the provisions of the new law would not permit such licenses to be granted; and that the State would refuse to pay the usual fee for such appraisement. It was undoubtedly the intention of the Legislature to stop the granting of licenses by the County Treasurer immediately, and we think the law in regard to the matter perfectly plain.

The new law is in harmony throughout, and so is found when exposed to the test of a fair legal construction. Tavern keepers can be licensed by the Courts before July, to sell until October, by the small, which can be drank on the premises, until that period; but they cannot under any circumstances be licensed to sell by the quart or upwards, by the Courts. Such licenses can only be granted to those who do not keep taverns, beer houses and eating houses, by applying to the Court, under the provisions of the law; and they can be licensed to sell by the quart or upwards for one year from the time they are licensed, at any time the Courts appoints for the hearing. The law is plain on this point. As beer houses are nuisances, totally unnecessary under any circumstances, the Legislature expressly prohibited County Treasurers *instanter*, from granting such licenses.

The plea adduced by the Court in the case we present above, to the effect that sufficient time was not allowed, for application for licenses under this law, is untrue. The law requires three notices to be given, in connection with the granting of licenses,—the first, to be given ten days before the 1st in this County, these notices Now, the Court does not mean even in nine period of four or five weekly papers—days—by means of time for liquor thereby affording dealers to comply with the requirements of the law. The Legislature fixed the time, was simply this;—the tavern first expire in March and June, and are licensed at these terms of the Courts. The March licenses were granted at the terms of that month, before the law passed. The houses licensed at these terms retain them of course, until next March, when they cease. As many landlords had leased houses, possessed licenses which would run until June, and were keeping houses, the law provided for the licensing of their houses in the June terms of the Court, or at any time the Judges might arrange before the 1st of July—(the Judges have the power to convene a Court at any time for said purpose, to accommodate applicants)—in order to give these persons a three months' opportunity of disposing of liquors they might have on hand, and make other arrangements by that period.

In view of the depressing effect which the recent decision of the Court will have upon legitimate business in the County—involving as it will if sustained, the amount of from $1000 to $3000 to almost every Coal Operator in the Region during the season, in the loss of their men's services, through the sale of liquor—we are glad to know that arrangements are making to carry the whole matter before the Supreme Court, the ensuing fortnight, which will render its decision in the case. And we have full confidence in the wisdom which will actuate that Court in sustaining the intentions of the enactors of the law, and the opinion of the Auditor General. If the matter is decided adversely to the liquor interests, then every license now granted on the strength of decisions like Judge Hegins', will not be worth the paper upon which it is written. We have some curiosity to see the matter settled by the highest judicial tribunal of the State, and ascertain whether, even if we are not lawyers, we do not comprehend the provisions of the law, and possess enough legal knowledge to perceive that the law is in perfect harmony in all its details; and conflicting only while subjected to the peculiar constructions placed upon it by some Courts.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY IN THE PICTURE.—A bill providing for the removal of the State Capital from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, has passed one branch of our Legislature, to the infinite disgust of the Harrisburg people and papers, who do not appear at all anxious to get rid of the "grave and reverend seignors," spite of the saucy manner which Crap of the Harrisburg *Item* talks, in view of the proposed transfer. But it would seem that if the spirit of energy and enterprize which he invokes could be aroused into activity in lieu of the dependence on legislative patronage—pickings and stealings—bribes and lobby-influences—which now rules there, that town would be benefited by the removal. If that should not follow, it would still be well for Harrisburg to purify its moral atmosphere by adopting Crap's suggestions, which are as follows:

"For several years past a similar effort has been made at each session, and the paternity for this flitting idea was generated in the brain of a *rose* member, who sighed for promenades on Chesnut street, and a full scope to enjoy the luxuries to be found in the society of courtezans and unrestrained bacchanalian revels, which our one horse town does not, to any great variety afford. This, in connection with the greater opportunity that will be presented to the monied power to control legislation, and the desire to scratch their itching palms with "metallic arguments," has doubtless weighed heavily in the scale among those *nincompoops* who fancy they have a life lease to the Legislature. We digress, only to apply the old adage to these worthies—"Set a beggar on horseback and he'll ride to the devil."

For our part we shall rejoice with exceding great joy, if the one hundred and thirty-three vagabonds shall change their winter quarters. They are of no positive advantage to our local trade, and benefit only the hotels and houses of questionable repute. Their advent is the signal for the farmers to raise the prices, at least 33 per cent. A majority of them, (for there are always honorable exceptions,) reach a seat in the Legislature through a regular course of dirty intrigue, and when they come here, with their new fledged honors, they *presume* to the society and hospitality of our citizens only to betray it. The annual convocation of the Legislature in Harrisburg is a curse to its prosperity and a blight upon our reputation. If the Legislature shall change its locality to Philadelphia, it will be a signal for increased activity. Our citizens will turn their attention to the great and increasing advantages which a system of internal improvements presents, radiating from this town as a common centre, promising a glorious future. We have *slept* on imaginary advantages; we will awaken to the busy hum of successful industry, where capital is properly directed. We will be honored abroad and respected at home. Then take—nay, throw off the incubus. *Petition* the Senate to pass the bill, and from that moment a new era will dawn upon our community."

"THE BOYNE WATERS."—If the *Gazette* infers from our previous remarks upon the playing of this air, that we would justify or excuse an act of wanton insult or provocation if perpetrated, to any class of persons in this community, it is mistaken. So far from that, no paper would be more prompt to condemn an unnecessary and cruel act of the kind than the *Journal*. As regards the playing of the air on the recent occasion of bringing in the Branchdale prisoners, it was entirely an innocent affair on the part of the Sheriff, as our citizens are aware, and still more so as regards the band, the air happening to be a favorite one with them, and the offence unintentional on their part.

No, but in connection with this matter, what we wish to see corrected, are the prejudices, the feuds and party feelings which are introduced into this country by so many foreigners. Let them remember that we can possibly entertain no sympathy with any of their peculiar prejudices, and that their welfare here demands a correction of them. Threats can never intimidate an American, and if the obnoxious air referred to, has been played on any occasion, accompanied by defiance or even insult, it was under provocative circumstances. However, our desire is to be rightly understood in regard to the matter. We are ever ready to condemn a wanton act of insult or cruelty; and would have been as prompt as our cotemporary in bestowing censure, in the recent Branchdale affair, had there been occasion.

AMERICAN MEDICAL CONVENTION.—The Eighth Annual meeting of the American Medical Association began its sessions at the Musical Fund Hall, in Philadelphia on Tuesday. In the lower room of the building was placed a finely executed stone intended for the Washington monument. The stone bears the following inscription:—

INSTITUTED
MDCCCXLVII
Vincit Amor Patriæ.

On the face of the stone was cut, in alto relievo, a most beautiful representation of Hyperaties refusing a bribe tendered him by Artaxerxes, the King of Persia. The stone is 4 feet 2, and by 20 inches in thickness.

There are 337 delegates present, from the various States of the Union. The proceedings of the Convention are interesting.

AMERICANISM AND THE SOUTH.—It is gratifying to observe that the Washington papers now so formidable that the Washington papers now so formidable disunion publications, frighten Southern sections and breadth of the land, is not waging a fierce crusade together a coalition of effect that the Americans for the sole and exable through Congress abolition constitutional rights and the depression of one half of the confederacy. policy and conduct of the American party, which is essentially national in its organization and objects, disprove the assertions of the *Union*, and render abortive its hypocritical alarms. The attempt of the *Union* therefore, to deceive the South, must fail. In an article on this subject, the *North American* remarks that the South apprehends no treason from the American party. It sees it comprehending within its ample and loyal embrace all the States. It feels a conviction that in these times of sectional jealousy and apprehension, no political organization which was not radically sound in its patriotism, and its devotion to the interests of the entire country, could possibly spead over the whole land and establish itself in every city, town, hamlet and rural district from the Lakes to the Gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores. This very universality of the thing is a strong guarantee that however objectionable it may be, some of the forms it which it has manifested its power, there is in the principle which underlies it that which entitles it to the confidence of national men in all portions of the confederacy. Hence, then, in this formidable uprising and embodiment of the genius of Americanism, in the very midst of the dissessions and dissolution of the decrepid parties which have degenerated into mere local factions, lies the true secret of that tranquil condition of the southern mind which the *Union* tells us now prevails. The South discerns in the triumph of the movement the coming for it and for the whole nation, of a blessed political millenium, in which the demon of disunion will be chained and peace be established in all our borders.

THE PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The American party of Philadelphia, has in the face of a combined opposition of Locofocism, foreign influences, discontented place hunters and so on, carried their City Treasurer and Commissioner, at the election of Tuesday. The *Sun* in an article on the result, says that thousands of Americans absented themselves from the election, because the tickets selected for them were weak and unworthy of support. At this moment, says the *Sun*, there is a clear majority of 10,000 in the city of Philadelphia, and it can be brought out next fall. The American Party still has control of both branches of the Councils.

An important point in the result of the election of Tuesday in Philadelphia, is the establishment of the fact that Americans are beginning to determine not to support unworthy candidates; a fact that should have weight here as well as in Philadelphia with the American party, in selecting their candidates for office. It is indeed, to be hoped that in the future, Americans will not be slaves to the mere organization of party; but that they will exercise their rights as freemen and think for themselves. The *Sun* says:—

"To our friends throughout the Union, we affirm, that the result of our second municipal election was even more gloriously triumphant than the first one, last spring. Then we had no fusion to combat, and the entire Whig party went with the Americans; now we have beaten a combination led by the locofoco leaders, the Irish Catholics, the German lager beer sellers, and such Whigs as aim at "rule or ruin." It was a complete American triumph, and as such we hail it.

THE MINE HILL SHAFT COMPANY.—An application for the incorporation of this Company is before the Legislature. We doubt not that the members of that body will be surprised when informed that the company applying for an act of incorporation, to sink a shaft, etc., are in possession at this moment of one of the deepest in the county, sunk through several veins to the coal bed, is in working order, and in the hands of parties amply able to carry on the work, as far as means are concerned. If our representatives in the Legislature have failed to inform that body of the fact, they have proved derilect in their duty, and convince us that they must be interested in the stock which will accrue upon the incorporation of the company.

The bill is urged by the "shavers" of the concern, to get stock, and thus save themselves; and in order to carry their point, deceptive statements are made, and we are amazed that in the face of facts of which our representatives in the Legislature must be aware, in connection with this matter, that they should permit without strenuously opposing it, the bill incorporating this Company, to pass the House, and that too without demanding the yeas and nays on the question.

The whole thing centres upon the fact that the bill for the incorporation of the Mine Hill Shaft Company is urged by the shavers of the concern, for the creation of stock to secure themselves; and the event of its adoption in opposition to the wishes of nine-tenths of the community, would be an outrage. We hope that the Senate will not pass the bill.

SENATOR BROOKS AND ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.—The war of words between these gentlemen waxes warm, and hard knocks are administered on both sides. The Archbishop, however, winces beneath the thrusts of the Senator, as is evident from the personal character of the Archbishop's replies. The Senator concludes his last epistle to John, as follows:

"The Archbishop in this Diocess has assumed a power over church property and Catholics, unknown to the Priesthood in many of the Catholic Governments of Europe. The oppression and despotism exercised here would not be tolerated there. It is an arbitrary exercise of Power, both over the living and the dead. We exhibit, therefore, in a Government eminently Protestant, which separates Church and state, and which forbids all interference in matters of faith, the strange anomally of a Priesthood not only holding Property worth millions in value, but ruling the members of its Church with a rod of iron.

But the wolf now clothes himself in lamb's wool and cries humility, penance and honesty. He who had time and money to visit the island of Cuba, the gem of the seas, to pass a season of delightful luxury amidst tropical fruits and flowers, when thousands of his poor flock are cold and hungry at home,—who spends days and weeks of delightful ease within the walls of Rome,—whose steps are familiar to the interior splendors of the Vatican and the Quirinal,—who has studied Theology from the Laocoon, and Poverty in the summer gardens of the Pope,—to whom the Sistine Chapel, decorated with Raphaels and Michael Angelos, are familiar objects,—who can fly for pleasure from the city to Newfoundland or the Lakes, to the Springs, or to Newport,—who has a town residence and a country seat,—now appears before the People to state, "how poor I am," and to declare that his best, his books, and his furniture *in part*, are his only worldly fortune!

POLITICAL BANKS.—The public must be on its guard in regard to the character of some of the new banks that have been incorporated during the present session of the Legislature, and see that they are not converted into political machines, to bolster up the fortunes of their managers. Where the slightest suspicion can attach that any of the newly established banking institutions are or will be used for these discreditable and dishonest purposes, there let the people bestow their frowns, and crush them out of existence.

It is almost needless for us to state, for the fact is well known, that every bank with one exception, ever used in Pennsylvania for private political purposes, has exploded; and the one exception we refer to has otherwise done, been on the very eve of a grand "blow-up." No! place no confidence in a bank, which is in the slightest degree affected by the machinations of political personages. Shun them as you would the plague. Both are deadly pestilences, equally fatal in their consequences; but of the two, especially beware of any contact with political banks!

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE EVANGELICAL MAGAZINE, a Christian publication, is always welcome to our sanctum. Its pages abound in moral, high-toned, instructive matter, which should render it a favorite visitor of the family circle. This Magazine is published by Rev. Charles A Smith in Philadelphia.

THE NEW YORK QUARTERLY, a monthly devoted to Science, Philosophy and Literature, has entered upon a new volume. As a work containing much statistical as well as general information, we commend it to the notice of the scientific, philosophical and literary.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—The American reprint of this popular magazine, for April, is upon our table. This number embraces over an hundred pages of interesting matter.—"How to Dress Him" is a capital paper on the way to treat a soldier, which in connection with its able literary, historical and scientific contents, renders Blackwood for April exceedingly entertaining. To be had at BANNAN'S.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for May has been received by us. Its contents for the "Month of Flowers" are varied and interesting. The illustrations for this number are "Paul Erustein's Game," and "Paris Fashions for May." A charming historical romance, "Mary Stuart" is being published in this Magazine. It has now reached the fourth chapter. The other literary contents are most attractive. Graham's is indeed a charming publication. To be had at BANNAN'S.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTATIONS.

Reported by Dr. A. Heyer, of Potter. Sci. Americ'n.

April 4th mo., 30 days.	Therm'r. Morn.	Therm'r. High't	Barm. Noon.	General Observations. Topography. & Geographical.
Saturd. 28	45	63	29.19	Height of Pottsville (corner
Sunday 29	55	74	29.14	of Market & 2d sts.) above
Monday 30	55	75	29.30	mean tide, 653.857 ft.—Dis-
Tuesd'y 1	60	70	29.01	tance from Philadelphia, 95
Wedn'y 2	59	74	29.17	miles.—Latitude, 40° 44'
Thurs'y 3	58	72	29.08	15".—Population in 1850,
Friday 4	56	69	29.07	7,800.

28—N. W. light; clear.
29—N. " " cloudy.
30— " " cloudy, rainy.
1— " "
2—N. W. light; partially cloudy.
3—N. E. fresh; cloudy, rainy.
4—N. Ditto; very near clear.

☞ *The Weather* we are enjoying is delightful!

☞ *Meeting of Citizens.*—A meeting will be held this evening at Mortimer's Hotel, for the purpose of nominating a ticket for Borough officers.

☞ *Accident.*—In New Philadelphia, near this Borough, on Tuesday, a little daughter of Levi Arnold was run over by a carriage, but not seriously injured we are pleased to learn.

☞ *Accident.*—A son of Mr. Henry Gray of Philadelphia, aged 14 years, was injured near Schuylkill Haven on Tuesday, by the premature discharge of a gun.

☞ *Howes' Circus* will make an *entree* here on Wednesday next, and give two exhibitions, afternoon and evening. The "show" we presume will be liberally patronised, as it is said to be excellent and attractive in every department.

☞ *Resignation.*—Rev. Mr. Washburn has resigned the position of Secretary of the Schuylkill County Female Bible Society. We are gratified to learn that this Society is in a most prosperous condition, and we trust that it will continue to flourish, adding yearly to the number of its members, and its influence.

☞ *Plants! Plants!!*—Such as Roses, Verbenas, Heliotropes, Daisies, Geraniums, Fuschias, Petunias, Chrysansimums, Cape Jessamins, Monkey Flowers, Honeysuckles, Flox, &c., &c., will be sold at BANNAN'S to-day and during next week. These plants are furnished as cheap, and many cheaper, than if obtained from abroad.

☞ *Merrifield's Varieties.*—During the past week, Merrifield has attracted fine audiences at the Town Hall to witness the histrionic personations of his troupe. To-night will be repeated the moral drama, of "The Six Degrees of Crime;" Mr. Knight as "Julio Dornilly," and Mrs. Proctor as "Louise." An inprpessive lesson is conveyed in the piece, and will undoubtedly induce another large attendance this evening. The *Varieties* will be continued during the coming week.

☞ *Borough Election.*—The annual election takes place on Monday next, 7th inst. The persons to be voted for, are as follows:

One person for Chief Burgess: one person for Borough Treasurer; three persons for Auditors; one person for High Constable.

SOUTH WARD—One person for Council for 3 years: one person for School Director for 3 years.

NORTH EAST WARD—One person for Council for 3 years; two persons for School Directors, one to serve 1 year, and one for 3 years.

NORTH WEST WARD—One person for Council for 3 years; one person for School Director for 3 years.

MIDDLE WARD—One person for Council for 3 years; two persons for School Directors, one to serve 1 year, and one for 3 years.

☞ *Most Outrageous and Disgraceful Proceedings.*—On Monday evening week, Combula near this Borough, was the scene of one of the most inhuman assaults we have ever been called upon to record. It appears that a party of Irish miscreants, under the influence of liquor, proceeded to the dwelling of some Welsh residents of that place, and made an unprovoked attack upon them.—Women were struck by the brutes, and in one instance, it is stated that Michael McDonald, a principal in the affair, not only struck a woman, but actually *threw a child by the heels some distance.*

On Saturday last at an early hour, officer Christ of this Borough with the necessary assistance, proceeded to Combula, and arrested the following named men, implicated in the affair:—Michael McDonald, Luke Welsh, Patrick Walker and Jno. Dollen; all known to have struck women, during the assault. These men, of the ten or fifteen known to have been engaged in the affair, were brought before Esquire Reed, and committed to answer.

It is our deliberate opinion that every man concerned in this most cowardly and unprovoked assault, would have met with but his just deserts, if he had been shot down like a dog, when taken. At any rate, we trust a severe example will be made of these men, if convicted of the above outrage.

☞ *Democratic Meeting.*—A meeting of this character, was held at the Court House on Saturday last. The meeting was organized by calling George G. Boyer to the chair, and Col. B. Reily, S. R. Dickson, Capt. Samuel Gaskins, Paul Barr, George Dougherty and Jacob Isenhuth, were appointed Vice Presidents; Isaac Ward, Col. F. B. Kaercher, C. A. Bahn, and Seth W. Geer, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Hon. C. M. Straub, the chair appointed a committee of thirteen to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The committee was as follows:—Col. C. M. Straub, John Horn, Jon. Roush, Edward Colahan, George Wagonseller, Edward Kerns, Wm. Burns, Michael Weaver, George Wernert, S. K. M. Kepner, Charles D. Hipple, Charles Shoppel, Frederick Beck. A series of resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, were adopted; but as they are lengthy, space will not permit of the publication of any besides the following:

Resolved, That a certain paper published in Pottsville, purporting to be Democratic, has from its vacillating course, and repeated articles colored of Know Nothingism lost the entire confidence of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That we have good and sufficient reasons to believe that one or more of the present Democratic Standing Committee appointed at the regular annual meeting held June '54, is at this time or has been a member or members of a secret oath-bound political order; that the Pros't of this meeting has power to appoint a committee consisting of seven, who after each for himself having taken oath or affirmation, publicly without mental reservation administered by a lawful officer, to the effect that he does not at the time he takes and subscribes the oath nor has he been at any time since the first day of October 1854 a member of or attached to any secret political Society whatever; that any member of the Democratic Standing Committee appointed June 1854, as aforesaid, who will take and subscribe the oath aforesaid, on or before the 4th day of June, 1855, shall be continued as a member of said Committee; that all who refuse to do so, will be considered as having withdrawn from the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the Committee appointed under the foregoing Resolution shall hold the office of their appointment until the regular annual Democratic County Meeting for June 1856.

Resolved, That the delegates who will hereafter be elected to attend the Democratic County Convention to be held at Schuylkill Haven for the purpose of nominating a ticket for 1855, shall take and subscribe an oath to be prepared for that purpose by the standing committee this day appointed to the same effect as heretofore prescribed, and any member of the convention refusing to do so shall have no seat in the said convention, and that the same rule be hereafter applied to all candidates who ask or accept a nomination for office.

The following Standing County Committee was appointed:—Col. Bernard Reilly, Thomas B. Walker, Esq., Capt. Samuel Gaskins, Lewis Reese, Esq., John Horn, Esq., Joseph Schuyler, Wm. M. Bickel, Esq.

PORT CARBON AFFAIRS.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

MESSRS. EDS:—Among the wants of our town is that indispensable article, water. The dry season is fast approaching and it is now time that we should prepare for it. The lower part of our town is tolerably well supplied, but the western part is much in want of it. I see our neighbors of Palo Alto have acted wisely in the matter; they are now having pipes laid and will soon have a full supply. The citizens at the western end of our borough (Mechanicsville), I understand are making exertions also to procure the element: but our part of the town appears very indifferent in regard to the matter. If we have to suffer on account of it, it is our own fault, for there is "a balm in Gilead" and the sooner we apply it the better.

Shipping continues very brisk. There appears to be no scarcity of boats; the basin being full of them.

The young beaus and belles of our town had a social May party on the first in the Town Hall.—It is represented as having been a fine affair. All say they had a full house and plenty of fun. I can't tell if "Venus" was there or not.

Our citizens at Mechanicsville are very anxious it appears, about having a new road opened through from Jackson street in Port Carbon, on a straight line to Norwegian street in your Borough. The new street would no doubt be a great improvement; it would make an almost level road from one end to the other. I think the citizens would be generally, well satisfied if it were accomplished. They intend applying to the Court next fall for a Jury on the matter. However more of this in future. Yours &c., ECHO.

Port Carbon, May 3d, 1855.

NEW YORK LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

May-day in New York—Droll sights in the City—Novel mode of stealing—Delicate place to search for stolen goods—Order of the Garter—The Worth Legion—The Temperance men—Rise in Board at the Hotels—Schuyler Frauds—Amusements—The Operas—William Tell—Le Prostateresse—Niblo's Troupe—Chance for Dramatists—Financial matters—The Mayor and the Board of Brokers—Canals open.

NEW YORK, May 1, 1855.

DEAR JOURNAL:—The day whose date heads this letter, is one of the peculiar institutions of this goodly Gotham of ours—it is the day sacred to the god of dirt, dust, and boundless confusion, if any such deity holds a niche in the temple of mythology—it is *par excellence*, a New York day—for we doubt if any other city or town possesses such a *diez Solarum*.

On the first day of May, in each year, an epidemic seizes upon our citizens, and they seem determined to change their places of abode—in fact, hundreds of families within our corporate limits, seem to feel it incumbent upon them to vamose at least once in each year—to say nothing of the many who deem it highly advisable for the well being of their *pockets* to repeat the dose about four times per annum—the periods *happening* to fall with singular regularity just before quarter days.

Our streets present a curious spectacle, and as the rain is falling moderately, the increased haste which it occasions, creates "confusion worse confounded." Half of Gotham is on the *move*—magic word—*move*. The streets are crowded with loads of furniture, piled so high that the wonder is how it got up there, and when there, how it will ever reach the ground; but hark, there is a crash—a dressing bureau has just found the shortest way down, though at the expense of one leg and a split across the front.

Weary feet and aching heads will this night lie them down on soft *pine* planks and cane seated chairs, in place of the hair mattresses and downy pillows they are accustomed to use. Whoever first invented a general move on the first day of May, ought to be rewarded with that badge of signal merit,—a leather medal; and a string attached thereto, that it might be slung around his neck, to show all the world the talented man. How many families in our city would this night invoke *blessings* on his head!

Quite a novel mode of shop-lifting has been in vogue with us for a few months past. Women, in most cases good looking, and in all instances handsomely dressed, pay visits to stores of various kinds and manage to carry off valuables in about the drollest way imaginable, being no less than having hooks provided and fastened to their garters and strapped around their legs (Heaven help my blushing modesty, while I tell the tale,) to which they attach anything that they may be enabled to conceal. Their depredations are usually confined to shoe stores, when in trying on gaiters and boots they have an excuse for placing their hands in a spot which under other circumstances would seem rather equivocal.

Two ladies of this class were arrested the other day, on examination of whom developed the fact that other merchants are the sufferers as well as shoe dealers. Concealed beneath the ample skirts of these two feminines were found five pairs of gaiters, several pieces of lace, lots of silks, a broche shawl, besides numerous other articles which it is impossible to remember. They were arrested in a shoe store, the proprietor of which, missed some gaiters as they were leaving. We should think it rather a delicate matter to accuse a woman of, especially in the presence of a constable, but such are the deed, and to attempt a search would, we should imagine, be rather a fancy transaction, and one which would leave the inquisitor in a (as the play bills say) *peculiar perplexing predicament*, if his suspicions were proved to be groundless.

There is now being enrolled in this city, a regiment of men under the name of the Worth Legion, who volunteer services to the government in case of a war with Spain, which event they look for as positively certain, at no very distant day. They already number some five hundred men, and are fully officered by competent, and in some case experienced leaders.

I have written to you concerning the ceaseless endeavors that the Liquor dealers are putting forth to defeat the new bill for the suppression of intemperance. Do not think that all the fun is on one side—quite the contrary. The Temperance men are busy on their side of the house, and seem determined that no efforts shall be spared to accomplete a work which they deem so well begun. The Carson league had a large meeting last evening at Clinton Hall, when the good cause was espoused by Rev. E. H. Chapin and others.

Apropos of liquor—the rise in the price of board among our hotels, concerning which I spoke in my last, has already taken place. The Astor, St. Nicholas, Metropolitan, New York, and our other first houses, have notified their guests that on and after this day (May 1st), their charges will be three dollars per day.

The Supreme Court is at present engaged with the hearing of the New Haven Railroad case, involving the matter of responsibility with reference to the over-issue of stock by Robt. Schuyler, ex-President and Defaulter.

In the way of amusements we are likely to be well supplied.

At the Academy, William Tell, after a very successful run, has been withdrawn for a time. It has been witnessed by crowded houses, and has doubtless, filled the coffers of the treasury, at least to a paying point, which is more than anything has heretofore done. We are inclined to believe that the success of Tell is due more to the superb scenery and beautiful appliances that surround it, than to any *superior* intrinsic merit of the opera itself. Verdi's last, and by many thought to be his best work, "Je Trovatore," is to be produced this evening, when a run of unparalleled success is expected for it. It shall also be treated to another *debutante* on the American stage in the person of a Signor Amodio. The Academy is now under the management of a committee of the stockholders.

Niblo's long expected company have arrived, and open at his house next Monday evening, in "The Barber of Seville," where we are to have another fair *debutante*, Mad. Anna de la Grange, supported by Signor Mopelli, new to American boards, and the magnificent basso, Marini, of the Salvi troupe, who in past seasons delighted us with their fine singing. To our personal taste, Marini is the finest basso we have ever heard.

A chance for dramatic authors is now open in the offer by Barney Williams, the Irish comedian, of near one thousand dollars for plays adapted to the peculiar talents of himself and lady,—five hundred for the best three act comedy—three hundred for the best three act farce, and one hundred and fifty dollars for the best farce. Brush up your wits and your drollery, dramatists, and enter the lists. The chance is open until the first of August next.

In financial affairs, matters are about at a stand. Business generally is dull. Our banks are plethoric with specie, and their lines of loans and discounts are falling off largely each week; the fall last week amounting to one and a quarter millions. A, No. 1 paper is in great demand, the banks being unable to push out their cash on hand. The loaning of this on call to the brokers, keeps up all the little activity there is to be found in the stock market, the whole transactions of which are among the brokers themselves, no outsiders being in the market. This latter class, as in fact all classes, have been too severely bitten during the season just passed, to again trust their fingers in the mill. There is nungent teeth in the old adage about the *burned child*. Real estate, however, holds its own and even realizes advanced prices. Contrary to general expectation, the market is stiff and on the advance, while rents are fully as high, if not a shade higher than last season.

Apropos of Wall street—the community have been much amused by a letter addressed by Mayor Wood to the board of Brokers, requesting them to choose some place less frequented than Wall street in front of the Exchange, for their out-door confabs. Any person who has visited *the street*, knows to what this Mayor alludes. The communication elicited considerable debate in the board, who wound up with a very gentlemanly reply, in which they stated that the street congregations were composed of outsiders, over whom the board had no control.

The Canals of our State are this day opened to travel and transportation.

FOUNTAINS.

The following suggestion of a friend is worthy of consideration:

MR. B. BANNAN—*Dear Sir*:—In order to assist the new liquor law, would it not be well for its friends to try to get an amendment to it, allowing persons living alone public roads a small compensation, for keeping up *constantly fountains of running water* by the roadside, for the accommodation of travelers. ? In Maine, I think, $3 per year is allowed. Something of the kind would do away with the excuse for so many dram shops along our public roads. Yours truly

☞ The death penalty has been restored in Wisconsin.

Religious Intelligence.

☞ CONFIRMATION of their personal persuasions and convictions, as touching the Christian doctrines and life, was administered recently in the Episcopal Church of Pottsville, to nine teen adult, baptized believers.

The officiating Bishop was the Rt. Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D. D. L. L. D., who also baptized the infant daughter of the rector, and preached a very able discourse from Rom. i, xvi—"I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth."

A larger and more intelligent congregation has rarely, if ever, assembled in a Church in our mining region.

☞ IT IS A singular fact, that there are more Lutheran Churches in the United States than there are of the Roman Catholic faith. The Lutheran ministers in point of numbers, come up to within two hundred of the priests of the Romish Church in this country; and yet there is but one Lutheran Church in New England. The single preacher of that faith resides in Boston.

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. PRESTLEY, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

☞ ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square, Pottsville, Rev. DANIEL STOCK, Pastor. Divine service in this Church regularly every Sunday. Morning, at 10½ o'clock; evening, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

☞ WELSH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Minersville road, Pottsville. Rev. CHARLES WM. EDWARDS, Pastor. Divine service in this Church every Sabbath. Morning at 10 o'clock, evening at 6 o'clock. Prayer Meeting at 9 A. M. School for small children, to teach them in the theories and doctrines of the Bible, at 1½ o'clock. School for reading the Bible, &c., at 2 o'clock. Singing School at 3 o'clock.

EVERY FAMILY IN SCHUYLKILL CO. SHOULD READ THIS!!

DR. SWAYNE—*Dear Sir*—For the good of the public, I feel myself in duty bound to testify to the great cure which your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry performed on me. For my part, I feel as if everybody ought to know it. I was afflicted with a violent Cough, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Hoarseness, and sound of the voice, indicating an alarming state of disease; my appetite was gone, and my strength had so far failed me that my friends and physician were persuaded I could not survive many days. My sister, who was my anxious care-taker, made inquiry where she would be likely to procure the most certain relief. She was told that if Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry failed in the case, my life was then hopeless. Your medicine was immediately procured, and the first bottle gave relief, and by the time I had commenced the sixth bottle, my cough had left me and my strength was much improved. In short, it has made a perfect cure of me, and I am at this present time as hearty a man as I wish, and have good reason to believe that the use of your medicine has saved me from a premature