...'s' Journal.

...SVILLE, PA.

...DAY, MAY 19, 1855.

...ACCOMMODATIONS.

...the recent enactment of the Le-...ference to the sale of intoxi-...in the future, a great outcry ...ments of in certain sections of the ...in earnest the effect it will have upon ...red that houses of public entertain-...and wo...at no person can be licensed ...their s...by less measure than a quart...ter, th...t source of profit will shortly be ...two...landlords, as is asserted, prices of ...threatened to be run up, and the ...thus to be retaliated upon, without ...show of reason, on the part of ...for the act.

...proves that not only in our own ...roughout the entire State, there ...re inns or taverns than the tem-...the public required; that they ...rapidly, that the comforta-...dation of the traveller has be-...of secondary consideration, ...icating liquor a prin-...It is of course evi-...rce of affairs, that there are ...from this description among us, ...will effect a great benefit to ...the hotel keepers themselves, by ...houses at present nothing more ...applying houses and low groggeries, and ...wing all the public custom worth having ...their own hands. Respectable landlords ...thus obtain a monopoly of the business, ...d by increasing their accommodations; be-...restricted comparatively, in number, and ...fering stronger attractions to transient and ...permanent custom, we are confident the busi-...ess would prove more profitable than here-...fore.

The sale of liquor is not necessary entirely ...to ensure pecuniary profit, to hotel keepers. It is a mistaken idea to suppose that a hotel cannot pursue a profitable business unless liquor selling is connected with its operations. But make the accommodations equal to the demands of the public, have only one public house where there are at present three; substitute harmless and refreshing beverages for the poison which is now retailed every few steps on the highways, and our word upon it, the business will be found more lucrative than at present.

Reform in the conduct of the mass of existing public houses is needed, and the new law steps in opportunely to effect it. Our County, and even our own Borough are illustrations of the truth of the assertion. Of about eighteen houses in Pottsville, purporting to exist for the accommodation of the public, in temporal comforts, how many are conducted for that purpose? Our citizens are aware how meagre is the proportion of houses capable of entertaining guests in a suitable manner. The majority depend mainly upon their sales of liquor at the bar, and do not think it requisite to make any provision to carry on a legitimate business, as a regular inn. So, on the various roads in this County, between this borough and the different towns, are found too many taverns, the hand-fold too many for the were born, very three-...But ...liar's the pie...nts of the traveling ...take it, s... One well conducted public house, for ...instance, would be amply sufficient for all purposes, between here and Orwigsburg, in place of the useless number that now dot that road; ...and would prove lucrative to its conducter, ...who might furnish soda water, tea, coffee, etc., ...to persons, in lieu of intoxicating liquor.

The assertion that hotel keepers are or will be compelled to increase the price of board, ...to make up for their loss in being deprived of the privilege of retailing intoxicating liquor, ...has no foundation in fact. The experience ...of Maine, which State has thoroughly tested ...the workings of a stringent Liquor Law, in ...all its features, proves that there is no difficulty in this matter; that the sale of liquor is ...not necessary to the pecuniary prosperity of ...hotel keepers. Such will be found the case ...here, when the myriads of existing groggeries are suppressed, and public houses for the ...entertainment of man and beast," well-kept ...in every case, supply their places; in fewer ...numbers, and with increased accommodations. ...Tea and coffee urns, eatables, etc., must be substituted for the brandy bottle, and other accommodations extended to the public; and ...who can doubt that the respectable landlord will meet with adequate support? The advantages that will be derived from this condition of things; no license to pay; a quiet, respectable house; no bar-tender; and the guests and his family undisturbed by drunken contests, and so forth, are certainly great, and will certainly more than repay him for whatever loss may be sustained by his cessation of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

No well-kept public house, therefore, need suspend operations under the new Liquor Law, nor increase its price of board. The landlord of such a house has but to study the tastes of his customers, exhibit an ever-ready willingness to accommodate them, and his profits will double those made in his former disagreeable business, liquor-selling. These are our views of the matter, and we think that nine-tenths of the respectable landlords who may give these remarks a perusal, will agree with us in the opinion that liquor selling is not absolutely necessary in connection with their business, to render it profitable; and that they can supply substitutes for refreshment, that will yield as large a revenue as the sale of liquor. With these facts so apparent, how ridiculous for any landlord of standing to assert that he is compelled to advance his prices of entertainment of guests, to make up his losses on the cessation of the sale of liquor!

MR. WISE.—This person appears to be preparing himself should he meet with defeat in the coming Virginia election, for that deepest degradation into which the disappointed politician can fall—a merited and unpitied overthrow. His harangues are unparalleled in the virulent bitterness of their tone and character. The most violent and abusive language alone suits his utterance of the estimation in which he holds his opponents. Pretending to be democratic he calls those who take the liberty of thinking differently from him a "lousy, Christless, godless set," "fair specimens of the spawn of blackguardism, Know Nothingism and rabbleism," &c. Such language remarks the Baltimore *American*, would disgrace the reeling besotted habitue of a groggery—coming from a candidate for the governorship of Virginia, the land heretofore of courtesy and refinement, it is more than shocking. These ebullitions of bad temper and worse taste must be regretted by Mr. Wise's friends, and can certainly add nothing to the strength of his cause. They are rather premonitions of defeat, and will hereafter be retorted upon him by those who now applaud, as among the causes contributing to his overthrow.

THE POPE.—In 1849, Pius IX. fell from his tottering throne by the acclamation of the people, and returned to his seat through floods of human blood. At present, the same Pope has fallen no more from a chair, but went down in a heap of ruins and was reinstated ...a miracle. It appears that re-...money-order.

ADVICE TO BARNUM.—Now you've written your life, try to mend it.

A MATERIAL GUARANTEE.—Being measured for a coat, and finding your own cloth.

JESUITISM IN AMERICA.

The following communication from an esteemed contributor, directs attention to a matter of especial interest at this era of our country's history. The influx of Jesuitical priests into our country is alarming, and their influence inimical to the existence of our beloved institutions. The views of "J. W." are therefore plain, to the point, and worthy of attention. We subjoin his communication:

MR. B. BANNAN:—*Dear Sir:*—It is time that Americans should be aware that in their country exist conspirators endeavoring to undermine our noble institutions. The great cause of Jesuitism having advanced to the present height and power in this country, is the carelessness and indifference with which Americans at least a majority of them, regard their enemies; and in fact, it is not easy for a man, who has lived all his life in the United States, to detect those well concealed attacks which Jesuitism *is* to obtain their purpose—that of governing the people in all their political, social and religious matters. If Americans wish to see what is meant by the Pope's supremacy, go to Europe, go to those down-trodden countries, Spain, Italy, &c. In fact, the whole European continent is little better. There Despots and Jesuits walk hand in hand. Look at what the "Holy Father" brings his children. Bloodshed, prisons and imporverishment are the benevolent gifts which he is distributing with a gentle hand. All who want to save this great Republic—who are willing to suppress despotism—who want to put a stop to Popish aggressions, must be aware of the maxim which the Jesuit observes when he commences operations. The members of this Society are always at their posts, and in the highest degree persevering. I say the true friends of humanity must be aware of that most terrible of all maxims, to wit: "the end justifies the means." By that maxim, a Jesuit can destroy the life of his fellow-man, and will be regarded innocent by his fraternity, if he only reaches his aim. You must know the enemy whom you want to subdue. You must read the histories of the Inquisition. Read Lemanouski's account of the destruction of the Palace of Inquisition at Madrid, by order of Napoleon, if you wish to see what horrors were perpetrated as late as even 1814. Eugene Sue's Wandering Jew is for the most part not an over-drawn picture of Jesuitism.

Let me close by speaking two words—words which ought to be of dread import to my fellow-men of American origin. These two words are, "Religious Wars." Need I tell them what such wars are? The history of Germany shows how that country suffered in the "thirty years' war"—a war of Religion, which drenched the land with blood. Now, before it is too late, pronounce against parties who will, as sure as the sun sets to-night, bring on in America a state of things when Americans will be compelled to solve this question—"Submission or War." You may now resist your enemies by the force of public sentiment. By and by, if you resist them at all, it must be by arms. Americans, you have a proverb—it is, "a word to the wise." Forget not that.

Yours truly, J. W.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTATIONS.

Reported by Dr. A. Heger, of Potter. Sci. Assoc'n.

5th mo., 31 days.	THERM. 7 A.M.	THERM. 2 P.M.	BARM. Mean	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Mean	High't	Mean	*Topograph. & Geographical.*
Saturd. 12	56	72	29.02	Height of Pottsville (corner
Sunday 13	56	73	29.05	of Market & 2d. sts.) above
Monday 14	62	86	28.90	mean tide, 633.957 ft.—Dis-
Tuesdy 15	66	85	29.89	tance from Philadelphia, 95
Wedn'y 16	72	88	29.80	miles.—Latitude, 40° 41'.
Thursd'y 17	59	73	29.02	15".—Population in 1850,
Friday 18	56	75	29.10	7,800.

12.—Wind N. W.—almost calm. Light intermittent rain in afternoon. Cleared at night.
13.—Wind same—hardly perceptible. Morning beautiful, partially cloudy toward noon and hazy; evening clear.
14.—Wind same—fresh at mid-day. Sun bright in morning, but generally hazy.
15.—Wind same—high and gusty at mid-day. Cloudy with general haze.
16.—Wind S. W.—fresh at mid-day high and gusty.—Cloudy in morning; light intermittent rain in afternoon, growing heavier at night.
17.—Wind N. W.—quite fresh. Few detached clouds, but cleared at noon, with high wind. Eve. clear and calm.
18.—Wind S. W.—fresh. Sun out, but cloudy.

☞ *Drowned.*—Andrew Cook, a boatman, fell overboard from a Canal-boat, at Lord's dam, on Sunday last, and was drowned. The body was interred at Philadelphia ...third St. ...Philadelphia, on Monday.

☞ *Auction.*—Sale ...26 Monday.

☞ *Borough Council.*—The Borough Council ...organized on Wednesday evening last, by the election of John W. Roseberry, President; Samuel Hartz, Town Clerk; Jeremiah Seltzinger, Tax Collector, and Samuel Lewis, Borough Surveyor. The Council appointed Charles Worman and Jos. Kimmel, Supervisors of the Borough.

☞ *Battalion Parade.*—This affair took place at St. Clair on Monday last, but hardly passed off in the happy manner, characteristic of former years. Many of the companies present however, attracted much attention, for their neat appearance and discipline. A full staff of officers was in attendance, and the inspection was satisfactory.

☞ *A Brutal Attack* was made on a citizen of Tamaqua on Saturday evening last, by a gang of ruffians, near New Philadelphia. After being beaten, he was thrown insensible into a creek, where he would have drowned, had he not opportunely revived. He made his way to a neighboring house, where he recovered sufficiently, to proceed home shortly afterwards.

☞ *The weather* during the past week has been rather fickle for our charming May. Rain and a cold snap have mingled themselves with the balmy zephyrs that marked the entrance of the week, and as we write, the air is quite chilly, with a clear, beautiful sky. May must behave herself with more propriety, or she will frighten back the lovely little *protegee* which generally appears under her fostering care.

☞ *Remarkable Escape.*—In Minersville last week, a little son of Mr. Thos. Dudley, aged 5 years, made a narrow escape. He *crawled inside the wheel* of a railroad car as it was about starting; the car started, and had the wheel not *slipped* on the wet track about fifty yards, without revolving, before the train was stopped, the little fellow would have been crushed to death, at its first revolution. The train however, was stopped in time to rescue the lad perfectly uninjured.

☞ *Rates of Fare to the West, via. the Reading Railroad.*—The following is a list under the new arrangements, on the Reading Railroad, and the several roads recently placed in connexion with it:

From Phila. to Chicago, *via.*	Canada R. R.,	$20 00
" " "	" Lake Shore	20 00
" " "	" Lake Erie,	16 00
" " Detroit,		16 00
" " Niagara Falls,		10 00
" " Buffalo,		10 00
" " Elmira,		7 00
" " Cleveland,		11 70
" " Toledo,		14 57
" " Cincinnati,		16 00
" " Rock Island,		25 00

☞ *The Washington Artillery.*—This company under the command of Capt. Nagle, left Pottsville on Tuesday morning last, on an excursion to Lebanon, Jonestown, Reading, &c. They looked exceedingly well on the morning of departure; their beautiful uniform contrasting advantageously, with their glittering muskets and side arms.—About thirty-five muskets composed the force.—The Pottsville Brass Band accompanied them.—They will return to-day, we believe. At every point of the excursion, they have been warmly received; and have no doubt enjoyed themselves amazingly.

☞ *Pennsylvania Hall.*—This old, firmly established, well conducted hotel, is receiving the addition of another story to its height. This addition is rendered necessary by the increase of travel Pottsville ward, from the various parts of the Union, and the number of guests which the Hall each year is called upon to accommodate, and which it has oftentimes found impossible to receive. Considerable room will be added to the Hall's dimensions by the improvement; and we presume this Summer, Col. Johnson will be compelled to lengthen his tables to accommodate the number of guests that will thyong his house.

☞ *Complimentary Benefit to Mr. John E. McDonough.*—We observe that several of our citizens, admirers of the professional efforts of Mr. McDonough, at present performing a brief engagement at the Town Hall, have tendered him a Complimentary Benefit. Mr. McDonough has accepted the testimonial in the spirit in which it is tendered, and names next Monday evening, 21st instant, as the occasion for its consummation.—Mr. McDonough is an exceedingly meritorious actor, and fully deserving of the very flattering testimonial of which he is thus made the recipient. It is hardly necessary to predict that on the occasion of this benefit next Monday evening, the Town Hall will be crowded.

☞ *Auburn and Port Clinton Railway.*—The Engineers of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Company, have this week reconnoitered the ground between Auburn and Port Clinton, with a view to preliminary action for the construction of this Railway. We understand that they have discovered a feasible route, by which they gain the Valley of the Little Schuylkill, and reach Port Clinton in a distance of *four miles—one mile shorter* than the Reading Railroad. The contemplated Road would strike the Little Schuylkill Railroad ...a half miles above Port Clinton. This is a ...

☞ *Our Borough Ordinances.*—The various Ordinances affecting the cleanliness and health of our Borough, have been published and laid before our citizens. After Monday next they will be strictly enforced, and we are assured that our new Chief Burgess will act with judicious firmness, to render Pottsville attractive to the tourist and the seeker after health; that every existing nuisance should be suppressed, and the Borough rendered a model of cleanliness and good order. The aid and co-operation of the citizens generally, are requisite to assist the Chief Burgess in carrying out the intentions of the Ordinances, and we hope that every facility will be afforded that officer, in the execution of his duty. Our citizens should take pride in rendering Pottsville, in every respect, a model inland town, and by aiding the Chief Burgess in commanding observance of the Borough Ordinances, they take an important step in securing the desired object.

☞ *Sabbath Breakers, and Selling Liquor without a License.*—We are informed that Westwood is the scene each Sunday, of proceedings not at all in accordance with the spirit of our Sabbath institution. Last Sunday, persons were observed playing ball, firing at mark, and engaged in a fight. All were intoxicated, more or less, and liquor appeared to flow as freely as water; although where they procured it in such quantities, is a mystery.

Officer Christ visited the place last Sunday, and succeeding in arresting a Mrs. Troy, charged with selling liquor without a license. She was bound over to answer. Officer Christ is determined, we are glad to know, to stop the desecrations of the Sabbath which have been but too frequent in this vicinity lately; and to arrest every person engaged in the unlawful traffic of liquor on that day. He cannot prosecute the work of reform in these matters, too promptly or energetically.

☞ *Schuylkill County Agricultural Society.*—A stated meeting of this Society was held at the public house of Col. Geo. D. Boyer, in the borough of Orwigsburg, on Saturday, the 28th day of April. The President and Secretary being absent, on motion, James P. Palm was appointed President *pro tem.*, and Samuel H. Madden, Secretary *pro tem.* On motion, a committee of three was appointed to call on the Secretary, J. S. Keller, to obtain the book in which the Minutes are recorded, whereupon the President appointed the following persons as a committee: Peter F. Ludwig, Joseph Albright and Ferdinand Kreter.

The committee, upon returning, reported that after having served the notice on Secretary J. S. Keller, he refused to comply with the request.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to have the proceedings of this meeting published.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet at the house of Col. George D. Boyer, on Saturday, the 26th day of May, at which time a President will be elected, Jacob Hammer, Esq., having tendered his resignation.

☞ *Good More.*—Within the past week Col. F. B. Koercher, the well known host of the Exchange Hotel, has erected in his bar-room a really beautiful soda fountain, from which he has dispensed daily large quantities of this delightful summer beverage, flavored by fine syrups, to throngs of customers. This is a good move in the right direction, and we are glad to see Colonel Koercher preparing thus for the operations of the new Liquor Law. In this manner the majority of landlords might instantly substitute some beverage more acceptible to their customers than intoxicating liquor. If not soda water, tea and coffee could be furnished to thirsty visitors; and we are confident the substitute would prove more palatable to the recipient, and profitable to the dispenser. We are really pleased to notice the improvement. There is no reason why this should not be a popular beverage. Let the trial be made, and we have the assurance that it will be found to deserve this? No more than my duty, and have ever fallen short of that. When I came to Pottsville, more than thirty years ago, it contained but six houses, and I brought into it, as my only capital, my ...tle strength and energy. Early in life, I had laid down as my rule of action, first the care of my family, ...should I be blessed with one—next, the good of my ...tle neighbors and the community in which I might reside. This rule has been my guide through life, and in this ...our beautiful present, I find evidence that my conduct ...has met the approval of my fellow citizens. I value it, ...not for its beauty, nor its intrinsic worth, for that is but ...dollars and cents, but because it comes from you. It is ...an evidence that after a residence of thirty years among ...you, my conduct, if it did not always come up to my own ...desire, has at least met your approval. I have a family—...I will take this, your splendid gift, home to them, and ...will tell them that the result of the course which I had ...pursued in years ago, is such reward of my fellow citizens.—...I shall value it most highly as the expression of the love ...and esteem of my friends and neighbors, who have known ...me longest and the most intimately.

On motion the Hon. JAMES COOPER was called, and he proceeded to entertain the company by making the following remarks:

Mr. President.—It affords me sincere satisfaction to participate in the ceremony of presenting to our esteemed and excellent friend and fellow citizen, the beautiful and appropriate testimonial of their respect for his private virtues, and of their gratitude for the many important services which he has rendered to the community. And I ...am the more gratified in being permitted to assist on the occasion, because it is one of the few in which true merit ...it has been justly appreciated, and where the testimonial ...bestowed is as cordial and sincere on the part of the do...nors, as it is deserved on the part of the donee. This testimonial, Mr. President, is creditable to both parties; for ...while it is an evidence of the worth of the one, it is a ...proof of gratitude on the part of the other.

In the course of his appropriate and very felicitious remarks, the orator of the donors (Mr. Palmer) spoke of the universal esteem in which the recipient was held, by all classes of the community, and declaring at the same time, that in his opinion, a name earned as Samuel Sillyman has earned his, is as honorable to its possessor, and as much to be coveted by the wise and good, as many ...of those which history flaunts on its gilded pages and the trumpet of fame proclaims so widely and so loudly. The opinion is a just one. A name earned by the lifetime of ...a benevolent philanthropist, for the welfare of the community, is quite as honorable in my judgement, as a victory won ...on some field of battle, or as a lucky stroke of Statesmanship performed in the cabinet. Mr. Sillyman, whatever he is, he has made himself. He does not owe his good name to the labors of others. No man has performed acts of charity and scattered them so liberally in his path as he has done, in supplying the town with water and light, or in adorning it with handsome edifices of various kinds, and given to him the credit for it. All he has done he has done himself, and to the noble heart and upright principles ...with which he was endowed by his Creator. What he was, his purpose to be something more, and how he accomplished it by adhering from the first to the last to the principles by which he regulated his conduct, he has informed us. In a few words, as eloquent as they are simple and truthful. Without effort, except to give utterance to the feelings of his heart, filled with recollections of the early principles which he had determined should govern his course, he has given us a brief but most interesting history of his life. To himself, the credit of being what he is, is one. The victorious general may owe his success to the suggestions of some skilful subordinate, or to the bravery of troops, trained by some other leader. The Statesman may be indebted for the reputation he has acquired by some shrewd interpretation of an awkward or troublesome treaty, to the ingenuity of a clerk; but a private citizen, whose good name is founded on acts of benevolence, unobtrusive but systematic charity, liberality and public spirit, must rely upon his own intrinsic worth. He cannot appropriate the works of others, and claim the meed of praise which is due to them.

Mr. President—It is perhaps right that the historians of nations and dynasties should confine themselves to a discussion of the character and acts of the rulers, without attempting to notice those of private individuals, however ...e exalted and meritorious they might be. To take a much wider scope would make a general knowledge of history difficult, if not impossible. But because history may be compelled to neglect the real benefactors of society, is no reason why society itself should refuse to do them justice. It is high time that the vestiges of ...ment ages, in which no carver outside of the army, or the posts of civil power, was considered honorable, should be swept away by the advancing tide of a higher and more rational civilization. Industry, it is true, has long since ceased to be degrading; but those who are engaged in its pursuit, are still not regarded as the equals, according to our depraved social standard, of those who earn their bread by the sword, or who are salaried by the government. But why should this be so? Why should not the good that men do, be the measure of their social merit?

A man who has labored arduously for years in making provision for his own family, while taking care, at the same time, to neglect none of the requirements of charity and benevolence, certainly deserves as much of the respect ...of the community and wins as the bravest man who ever wore a sword or pocketed money as a salary from the government.

It is the quiet and unostentatious example of such men as Samuel Sillyman, that society is indebted for far more ...than it owes either to the ordinary soldier or statesman. That example is operating on the community constantly, ...for good. It teaches every one who is a witness of it, ...that not only prosperity, but the respect and gratitude of ...the community, are the constant attendants upon industry and upliftness, guided by intelligence. And here, ...to-night, in the form of a beautiful service of plate, the ...whole community have embodied their sentiment of esteem and respect, for one whom all feel has earned some ...distinguished mark of regard, by a life of enlightened ...liberality, and a generous devotion to the public welfare. ...Such as he, are the true noblemen of the world—nature's ...nobility, not owing their nobility to parchment or the ...accolade of King or Queen, but to the patent of the Al...mighty, stamped by his own hand upon their heart and ...manifested in their lives. But, Mr. President, this is not ...the time or place for a long speech, and I conclude with ...this sentiment: "Long life and prosperity to Samuel Sillyman."

D. R. Nice, Esq., then offered the following toast: "The Press," which called up BANNAN, Esq., of the Journal, who made a few appropriate remarks.

Col. J. McLean offered: "The Engineer Corps of the County," to which Col. Ellwood Morris, of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Railroad, very neatly responded, and offered:

"The Borough Council," to which Hon. C. W. Pitman, the President of the Council, eloquently replied.

By a Volunteer: "Dr. Charles Leib—all the way from Kansas to be present on this occasion." Mr. Leib responded, and gave:

"Capt. Samuel Sillyman, and the Military of Schuylkill county."

"The Bar of Schuylkill county," was then proposed, and was responded to by Myer Strouse, Esq., on behalf of the Lawyers.

The Pottsville Brass Band, during the evening, favored the company with several of their delight ful airs.

Upon the whole, everything on the occasion passed off delightfully, and we are cognizant of nothing that occurred to mar the pleasure of the evening.

TREMONT AFFAIRS.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

MESSRS EDITORS—*Sirs:*—General excitement prevailed in this vicinity in consequence of an expected riot at Woodville Colliery, a distance from here of about one and a half miles.

On Monday evening of last week, about one hundred citizens from this place went out to the village well armed for the purpose of protecting property and the civil part of the citizens from threatened danger. The Breaker Boss was waylaid and awfully beaten on the afternoon of that day by three unknown but supposed Irish ruffians. Search was made for the lads, but they could not be found. On Tuesday afternoon it was generally rumored, that the Military were called out, to be ...

...the rumor proved true. The martial music, in full ...uniform, marched through our streets beating their ...drums, when the Capt., after examining the facts ...and under the responsibility of his office, assured ...the company that the rumor was false. He proposed, however, going with them as private citizens for the purpose of protecting citizens and the property of Bedell & Co. from supposed danger. A motion was made to that effect, but was lost; the company, after being so sadly disappointed, voting against the motion; for, which they have been by some charged with cowardice, but their willingness to go as a Company proves otherwise.—Since that time up to last Saturday a squad of twelve of the company under the command of Capt. Foster has guarded each night at Woodville, being paid for their services by the Operators of that place. All appear quiet now.

On Thursday last an Irishman of Woodville was brought before T. A. Godfrey, Esq., under a warrant of threatening to shoot a Welshman, and held to bail in the sum of eight hundred dollars.

C. L. P.

Tremont, May 15, 1855.

PORT CARBON AFFAIRS.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

MESSRS. EDS:—On Wednesday night week a gang of rowdies on their return home from the Circus committed some depredations on the brick yards of this place. At Mr. R. Mathias' yard they run the barrows over the floors, spoiling the brick that were on them, staved in the dampers of the kiln, and in fact spoiled or destroyed every thing that came in their way. Messrs. Beir & Baber's yard shared the same fate; the perpetrators appeared to have no other object in view than to destroy. The villains have not yet been discovered. I understand that a liberal reward has been offered for their arrest.

On Monday last our Military made quite an imposing appearance in our streets before proceeding to the Battalion ground at St. Clair; they numbered forty-eight men rank and file. I understand they were the strongest Company on the field; they have added to their uniform a new cap which is a decided improvement. It is the same as that of the U. S. Rifles. I also notice a change of officers; Mr. Benjamin Eshelman has been chosen Second Lieutenant in the place of Wm. A. McQuade, resigned. The choice is a good one and reflects credit on the Company. It now numbers some sixty members fully equipped, (according to military rule) rank and file, and in point of discipline will compare favorably with the oldest company in the County. This speaks volumes for Captain Allison.

On Tuesday an accident occurred at Messrs. Fiessler & Brothe's Foundry, which came near being serious in its result. They had just attached a new rope to their crane and were about hoisting a large ladel of hot metal when the rope slipped and the metal fell to the ground scattering in all directions, badly burning a number of the men and setting fire to the establishment.—Fortunately however, the fire was soon extinguished through the exertions of the hands without much damage.

Shipping has been rather dull for a fortnight past. There were yesterday fifty-five boats in and about the dock, thirty of which were loading and pulling out; twenty-five were waiting to pull in as soon as they could get loads. The boatmen say they would rather stop altogether for a while than continue at the present state of the trade.—They say as long as the Operators continue to send and they to carry at present ruinous rates, they can expect to see any change in the ...

...tiches of Signori Ili Decessori, of the other troupe; and to cap the climax, the managers of the rival company, after all has been arranged, come forward and repudiate the acts of their accredited agent, and declare that he has nothing at all to do with the matter whatever.

Into such a complicated scrape has our Opera fallen—the result of all of which is that between the whole we are to have no Opera at all, to-night being the closing night at the Academy, previous to the departure of the company for Boston—whereby hangs another tale.

If rumor speaks truly, we must give the Academy management credit for a great talent at finesse. It seems that when the new company was announced at Niblo's, the Academy people, by dint of persuasion, verbal and financial, prevailed upon them to consolidate, and transfer everything to the new house. On the night of the debut the prices were doubled, under the presence of exorbitant expenses, which more of course reduced the house to nothing—blow number one. The management immediately after, when their own troupe were to appear, under pretence of the general dissatisfaction, reinstated the old prices of admission, and of course, sang to full houses—blow number two. Meanwhile Niblo's house had been leased to other parties, and the Metropolitan, the only other fit house, was in the hands of Hackett—blow number three. The aforesaid row was now fomented, and a disruption brought about whereby the new company was ejected from the Academy, and consequently from the City, for want of a house to sing in—blow number four. Finally the old troupe rushes off to Boston, secures the only house in that City, and moves off, bag and baggage, to sing there, in the very midst of a successful tide here—thus throwing the new company out of another City—Boston—blow number five. Thus we stand—the fight is becoming interesting.

An immense stampede was roused yesterday among the newsboys, and small fry generally, of the lower part of the City, which did not however, remain confined to that worthy part of the community, but rapidly spread to the children of a larger growth." It was no less than the finding of a perfect silver mine in the cellar of the old building in Beekman street, opposite the Brick Church now in process of demolition. It seems that one of a number of urchins, prying about among the old walls and rubbish, came upon a few old quarters, which, needless to say, he forthwith pocketed, and looked for more. Not long did he search, for they were abundant, and in less time than it takes us to tell it, scores of persons had filled their pockets, and were examining whatever receptacle they were lucky enough to lay hands upon. The news spread like wild-fire, and soon reached the ears of the police, who made their way to the premises, and quickly dispersed the modern Jasons. The old door was removed, and beneath it was found a bushel or two of the shiners.

Upon examination the pieces proved to be old pistareens, worth about sixteen cents each. They were covered with verdegris and mould, and had been originally buried in canvass bags, which are now almost all corroded and destroyed. It is estimated that about one hundred thousand pieces were here found buried. The Church street Jews were on the spot in full force, and drew a brisk business, buying the coins from the boys at four to twelve cents each.

Great numbers of curious visiters hung around the place during the day. Altogether it is quite a singular affair, and wrapped in much mystery. The premises have been occupied for the past six years as a restaurant by one Greene.

The Common Council have been endeavoring to purge the Five Points, in one particular point of view at least, and that is in name. Some time since they changed the famous name, Cross street into Baxter street, and at their last followed up the reform by changing Anthony street into Worth, and Little Water into Mission Place. They have adopted the principle that if they cannot eradicate great evils, they will at least change their names.

A suit has been decided in one of our Courts during the past week, which was quite a theme of conversation. A gentleman of color stepped upon one of our City Railroad Cars to ride, when he was informed by the Conductor that he must take one of the Cars provided especially for people of color. This he was unwilling to do, being determined, as it afterwards appeared, to test the legal right of the regulation. The gentleman ...line; whereupon the Conductor put him off, using all the force necessary for the purpose, which was considerable, as the stoney gent decidedly objected. He forthwith laid the case before the Court, where after trial it was decided that the Conductor was perfectly right in his line of conduct, which settled the question as to our City Cars.

Conductors generally were on the *qui vive* for the decision. His sable majesty was undoubtedly one of the crack-brained gentry who throng our City during Anniversary week, at which time this rencontre occurred.

Fifty men were discharged, during the past week, from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, because they were Know Nothings. Never mind, boys—there is a good time coming—only wait for '56.

The steamer *Ericsson*, of late celebrity, made her trial trip yesterday. She has been remodelled into a common steamer, though as her owners aver, with very great improvements over anything afloat. She is so constructed that the water in her boilers does not waste, but the boiler full that is taken from here, will last till she returns again from Europe, with no further water than the accidental leakage. Great economy has been compassed in the use of fuel, and it is declared that she can consume but thirty tons of fuel per day, and that she will make the ocean voyage upon one ton per hour. She is also provided with a distilling apparatus, by means of which one thousand gallons of pure water can be produced in a day from salt water. By these great improvations mint space is gained for freight and passenger accommodations. Her owners are about to send her to France as a specimen of American skill in Naval Architecture. As a vessel she has hitherto been singularly unfortunate; we trust better days have dawned for her.

Signora Parodi has arrived in our City from Europe, and will undoubtedly soon be heard in Opera.

The latest advices from the Opera state that a meeting was held last night to endeavor to settle the difficulties now pending, which, however, ended in smoke. Rumor says that one more attempt will be made, and if it should prove unsuccessful, the Lafrange troupe design returning to Europe by the next steamer.

☞ One-sixth of a valuable Coal mine in the Raccoon Mountain, in Tennessee, has been sold for $25,000.

☞ Col. Wallace, of the Philadelphia *Sun* entered Lo Saturday,—that is, it was the fiftieth anniversary of his birthday. The Colonel resigns the cognomen of "Handsome," and his military title; his principal duty now being to elevate the race, and instruct the young. Who will succeed the gallant Colonel among the host of rivals striving for the vacant position, accompanies the query, "who struck William Patterson?"

POTTSVILLE, May 16th, 1855.

MR. JNO. E. MCDONOUGH—*Sir:* The undersigned having learned that your stay amongst us will be short, and in behalf of themselves and their fellow-citizens, previous to your departure, to express their appreciation of your talents as an actor.

Feeling that some return is due to you for your exertions to please us, we respectfully tender you a Complimentary Benefit, to take place on some evening which you will name. Respectfully yours, &c,

C. R. F. WEAVER,	J. M. RICHARDS,
D. P. BROWN,	A. E. STRAUB,
M. E. RICHARDS,	GEORGE MILLER,
JOS. S. BANNAN,	J. S. MCCALLA,
HENRY CLYMER,	C. O. MEZZEY,
W. H. DORE,	H. E. ATKINS,
J. A. MOORE,	GEO. DEB. KEIM,
W. S. LAIRD,	O. F. MOORE,
C. MCAFEE.	W. ATKINS.

PENNSYLVANIA HALL, May 17th, 1855.

GENTLEMEN:—Your favor of the 16th inst., tendering to me a "Complimentary Benefit," was duly received.

In reply, you must allow me to return to you my sincere and heartfelt gratitude for your very flattering testimonial of your high expression of the Actor, does not only confer a compliment upon myself, but gives honor to the profession to which I belong; and I sincerely hope that my owning in your minds, and having the good fortune to gain your esteem, will act as a powerful incentive to my brother professionals who may hereafter visit your town, and may they share with me the good opinion of the public as I do.

I beg leave to name Monday evening, May 21st, for my Benefit.

With mingled feelings of esteem and gratitude,

I am most respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN E. MCDONOUGH.

To R. F. Weaver, Jas. M. Richards, D. P. Brown, A. E. Straub, Esqs., and others.

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 cure, 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 writing as stout a man as I wish, and have good reason to believe that the use of your medicine has saved me from a premature grave. I shall be pleased to give any information respecting my case. Yours with respect.

I. M. REEVES,

No. 8 Pine street, between Second & Third, Camden, N.J.

☞ In pursuance, he particular to bear in mind that "Wild Cherry Preparation" and only genuine "*Wild Cherry Preparation*" is prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, and for sale by their authorized Agents, J. O. Brown and J. S. C. Martin, Pottsville; G. & W. Hunsicker, Schuylkill; S. C. Martin, Schol & Barndt, Tremont. ☞ See large advertisement for additional testimony. [20-1y]

HYGEANA.—*Brought home to the door of the Million* A wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: "It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at all the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Dutchman of January 14.*

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

Hundreds of cases of Cures like the following might be named. One package of Hygeana has cured me of the Asthma of six years standing.—*Jas. F. Kesbury, P. M. of Dansonnon, Pa.*

I am cured of the Asthma of 10 years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.—*Margaret Easton, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Mr. Paul, of No. 5, Monmond Street, New York, was cured of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a Distressing Cough of several years standing, and decided to be incurable by her physicians. She was cured in one month by the Hygeana.—*H. Goubert, P. M. Richmond, Me.*

Price three dollars a package—Sold by Curtis, Perkins, Boyd & Paul, No. 149 Chambers street, New York.—I packages sent free by express to any part of the United States for Ten Doll.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana is the original and only genuine article, all others are base imitations or vile and injurious counterfeits. Shun them as you would poison.

Religious Intelligence.

☞ THE NEW YORK ANNIVERSARIES.—The Societies have terminated their proceedings. From the annual reports of the various societies, we make up the following summary of the receipts during the past year:

American Bible Society,	$346,811 57
Am. Board of Com. Foreign Missions,	316,633 00
Colonization Society,	17,371 52
American Tract Society,	413,173 86
American Home Missionary Society,	180,136 69
American Temperance Union,	2,350 80
American Anti Slavery Society,	35,465 69
American Seamen's Friend Society,	22,845 00
American and Foreign Christian Union,	63,867 28
Five Points' Mission,	5,518 87