Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1855.

OUR TARIFF REMARKS—THE "GAZETTE," &c.

To the stupidity of representatives in Congress, the venality of the press, and the thoughtlessness of the people, in regard to the enactment of an adequate Protective Tariff, as our readers are aware, we recently referred. With characteristic facility, our motives are distorted by the *Gazette*, and the intents of our article perverted, to afford the editor a subject for suitable comment. The *Gazette* says,—"both parties are in favor of the highest incidental protection that could spring from a revenue tariff." The Democratic party has indeed, strangely altered from its standard policy, if it can now be proven a firm and steadfast friend of an adequate protective policy. A free trade system, blighting in its influence was in the days of Democratic power and prosperity, warmly defended by that party, and their representatives in Congress were strictly enjoined to oppose any modification in the Tariff act, tending to protect the fruits of our industry; prevent the influx of foreign goods, and the deporting the country's money. Although, as we have before observed, the leaders of the Democratic party were cognizant of the error it entertained on this question, yet fearful of the charge of inconsistency, and of the loss of the foreign masses that composed its power, it strenuously opposed the establishment of an adequate Protective Tariff up to the very moment of its comparative dissolution. If the Democratic party, even in some sections of the country, has changed its tactics on the question, it only proves what shifts will be resorted to by that party, to regain lost power. But the condition of that party renders it a matter of small moment to the country what course it adopts on the question. Shorn of its power for either good or evil; fearful of, yet courting still the foreign vote which has ever been its most reliable bulwark, the people care but little, what course the Democratic party adopts on the question. But the impression the *Gazette* endeavors to convey, that the remnant of that party, is not free-trade, but protective in its tariff feelings, is fudge, and fails to convince those who have been closely observant of the policy of the Democratic party on the Tariff question.

Again, the *Gazette*, with consummate boldness, and upon a subject entirely irrelevant to our article, utters deliberate, willful falsehoods, when it says the questions in the next campaign will be,—

"1st, Shall Catholics be persecuted and degraded in the scale of political rights on account of their religion? 2nd, Shall those who seek our shores for freedom and a home, be received with hatred, and be initiated to a humiliating and disgraceful inferiority?"

No such questions will enter the arena.—We defy the *Gazette* to prove a single instance in the political history of this country, where a Catholic has been "persecuted and degraded in the scale of political rights" on account of his religion. Far distant may the day be, when we will advocate the principles of any party, tending to degrade any man politically, for his religious belief. It is not the principle of the American party, nor will any such principle enter into the political contest next fall. No, *Gazette*, we oppose; the American party opposes, with all the energy characteristic of a good cause, the encroachments of the errors of Papacy upon our institutions; the subversive attempts of hordes of Jesuitical priests to affect our Public School system; their endeavors to hold in temporal bondage the laity of the Catholic church, and the aggrandizing spirit which actuates the arrogant hierarchy of that church, in the accumulation into their hands and the management of millions of dollars worth of church property.—To the laity of the Catholic church we are friendly, and desire to see them accorded all the political privileges they can wish; but at the same time we wish them independent of a priestly power which goes beyond the pale of Holy Mother Church, and dictates to its infatuated votaries, the course they must pursue politically. When that course conflicts with the welfare and increase in strength of the institutions of our beloved country, then we gird on the armor of Republicanism, and resolve to oppose to the death, the Jesuitical instruction that actuates it. This, *Gazette*, is what you probably term "persecution." We esteem it the only course a true American at this period of our country's history can adopt. Wearied with the demagoguism and corruption that distinguish the Democratic party; jealous of our indisputable rights as Americans; alarmed at the inroads of that arch-fiend and enemy of Republicanism, Jesuitism, and really anxious for the welfare of those misguided men who array themselves in opposition to the great mass of the people, what wonder that the uprising of the American people has been so general? The rebuke is terrible to the corrupt party that so long held the destinies of the Union in its hands; and its organs in their zeal to re-establish its once pristine vigor, would do well to ponder the lesson, and endeavor to rectify the errors which have disfigured it, instead of promulgating falsehoods as palpable as the noonday sun. The *Gazette* may rest assured that the American party has a higher aim than the mere political persecution of a man on account of his religion.

The second question, which the *Gazette* alleges as entering into the next campaign, is equally untenable. The mass of foreigners that yearly reaches our shores, if not actually composed of paupers, vagrants or criminals, is received with feelings, not approximating in the least, to hatred; nor are they initiated "to a humiliating and disgraceful inferiority," except by the Democratic party, with which they generally connect themselves, and which uses them, without daring to hold out even the shadow of a hope of reward. Large portions of the English, Welsh, Scotch, German, and some of the Irish immigration is beneficial, and they are not greeted with an expression of hatred from American lips at their arrival upon the shores of America. Every immigrant who reaches our shores, imbued with the proper spirit; determined to conform with the requirements of the laws; keeps himself aloof from that will o' wisp, political preferment, and treads the quiet path of private life, always commands respect, and oftentimes obtains wealth, and in a measure influence.—There are thousands of just this class in this country; many in this Region, and we ask if their position is not enviable in many respects? They are among our best citizens.—On the other hand, can we be expected to welcome with open arms, the refuse population of certain European localities? Must pæans ascend upon the arrival of every ship thronged with foreign paupers and criminals at our ports? And when we know that this class has been, and still is, secured by the Democratic party, to aid it in opposition to American men and measures, what wonder that repugnance, aye, even hatred is experienced at witnessing the disgusting spectacle? We wonder at the patience which so long tolerated this condition of things, before in thunder tones, reaching from one extremity of the country to the other, the rebuke fell upon the party encouraging it. This is the hatred, used as a bug-bear by the *Gazette*, which animates the breasts of Americans, and which is fully appreciated and understood by every intelligent, respectable citizen of foreign birth in our midst. We oppose the introduction of paupers and criminals, exported from foreign poor-houses and prisons; but receive as an important accession every honest, industrious, law-abiding immigrant. Hence, the *Gazette* falsifies, when it asserts that Americans bestow indiscriminate hatred upon foreigners who seek these shores for a home; and fails in making political capital from the assertion.

With the *Gazette's* remarks in regard to the dangers attending upon a mingling of church and state affairs, we agree, and think them strongly applicable to Romish influence and practice in this country. The editor of course, is aware that the Roman Catholic unlike the Protestant church, is paramount only in those countries where it is intimately connected with the management of state affairs. And even here, *in this great* Republic, the insufferable arrogance and aggrandizing spirit of Rome, has even dared in many instances, through the agency of its Jesuitical agents, to mingle in political affairs, for the purpose of gaining a portion of that predominance, which distinguish it in the most tyrannical, oppressive and miserable countries on the globe. The remarks of the *Gazette* in regard to the amalgamation of the "duties of the ministry with secret or open political intriguing" are so applicable still, to the policy which guides Popery here, that repetition on *our* part would be unnecessary. To oppose this priestly intriguing is the aim of Americans. Protestants need no warning on this head; but let Jesuitism beware how it meddles in the political affairs of this country, or the second rebuke administered at American hands may not be so gentle as the first it is now experiencing. In conclusion, we would remark that the *Gazette's* attempt to shirk the question of an adequate protective tariff, by a confused diversion, we esteem but "a weak invention of the enemy."

COL. KINNEY.—This officer, of Nicaragua celebrity, is held in bonds of $4500, to take his trial in Philadelphia on the 21st of August next. In regard to the case, Judge Kane of the United States District Court, stated that he wanted testimony to show the precise character of the offence charged, and that he was not disposed to interfere with the Government Officer as to the day of trial; but if it should at any time appear, (which was not to be expected,) that there was oppressive delay, the Court would extend to him his constitutional rights. The offence charged was a misdemeanor, and there was no reason why the trial could not take place without the presence of the defendant, if the time set were convenient for him to be present.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

"HONEST'S" communication shall appear next week. It was received too late for insertion in this number.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—The American edition of this admirable publication for April has been received by us. Its contents are, as usual, varied and interesting. For sale at Bannan's.

THE JOURNAL of the Franklin Institute, for May, is upon our table. The contents embrace a variety of important papers, devoted to Mechanical and Physical Science, Civil Engineering, the Arts, and Manufactures. To be had of Bannan.

OUR TAMAQUA CORRESPONDENT.—Our gentle friend is among the missing. Several weeks have elapsed since we were last favored with a communication from Tamaqua. We should be pleased at a renewal of her epistolary favors.

EVANGELICAL MAGAZINE.—This excellent little monthly is punctual for May. It is an exceedingly popular Christian publication, and the editor, Rev. Charles A. Smith, spares no pains to render it worthy of public support. We are often indebted to the Evangelical Magazine for excerpts of a valuable character.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—Godey reminds us of the rapid approach of the first Summer month, by a prompt transmission to us of the "Lady's Book" for June. The contents of the June number, in a literary point of view, are as usual—interesting; and the illustrations are numerous and well executed. Virginia DeForrest, Alice B. Neal, Lila M. Laird, John B. Duffey, and Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, are among the prominent contributors to this number; and there are *twenty-four* illustrations, among the most noteworthy of which are "The Reverie," a superb steel engraving, and a richly colored Fashion plate. A host of pattern plates accompanies this number—interesting to the ladies. For sale at Bannan's.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTATIONS.

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

MAY.	THERM'R. Morn.	Noon.	Night.	BAR'M. Morn.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
5th mo. 31 days.					*Topograph. & Geographical.*
Saturd. 19	60	73	68	28,80	Height of Pottsville (corner
Sunday 20	56	73	65	28,75	of Market & 2d. sts.) above
Monday 21	57	75	67	28,80	mean tide, 636,957 ft.—Dis-
Tuesd'y 22	56	76	68	28,85	tance from Philadelphia, 95
Wedn'y 23	59	79	69	28,95	miles.—Latitude, 40° 44
Thurs'y 24	73	80	70	28,90	15".—Population in 1850,
Friday 25	72	86	72	29,03	7,809.

19.—E. changed N.: rainy—cloudy.
20.—N. fresh; rather cloudy.
21.—N. strong; morn. clear, aft. slightly cloudy.
22.—
23.—S. E. light; day clear, eve. slightly cloudy.
24.—S. W. light; morn. hazy, aft. cloudy, eve. thunder-storm.
25.—N. N. W. light; morn. cloudy, aft. clear.

Crops of Schuylkill County.—Accounts agree that the crops are exceedingly promising in the agricultural sections of our County.

Court Week.—A Court of Oyer and Terminer having been ordered, will be holden in this Borough in June, commencing on the 4th, and continuing one week. Considerable business will engage its attention during the session.

Burned in the Mines.—John Abrams, a miner, was severely burned on Monday last, in consequence of an explosion of fire-damp in the mines of George H. Potts, at York Farm. His injuries, however, do not preclude the possibility of his ultimate recovery.

Choice Plants at Low Prices.—To close out this day, *very cheap*, a variety of Daily Roses, Geraniums, Heliotropes, Fuschias, Verbenas, &c., &c. As this will be the last chance this season, those in want will please call early to-day, at B. Bannan's, Centre street.

New Railroad Arrangement.—A change has been made in the Niagara Express Train for Philadelphia, which now leaves Port Clinton an hour later than under the old arrangement, reaching Philadelphia at 10 o'clock P. M. The time-tables of all the other trains remain unchanged.

The Reading Railroad.—Eight regular passenger trains pass over this Road daily, except Sunday. The weekly aggregate passenger travel of this Road has increased immensely so far this year, and will continue to increase during the coming Summer, as many prefer this route to the West, on account of its speed and comfort.

Fall of a Building.—On Saturday last, an ancient, two-story stone building on the property of the Schuylkill County Lumber Manufacturing Company, in this Borough, fell suddenly to the ground. It was unoccupied, and of little value. In the future, a lumber shed will occupy its place.

Suicide.—At Llewellyn on Friday night last, a German named Caseberg, committed suicide by hanging himself with his handkerchief to a bed-post. The causes which influenced Caseberg to the act are unknown. He was unmarried, and bore the character of a sober and industrious man.

New Military Company.—"Ringgold Rifles" is the title of a new Company recently organized in Minersville. It embraces a considerable force; and contemplate making its first public parade in uniform next month. The ladies of Minersville, we perceive, are preparing a silk flag for presentation to the new corps, on the occasion of its first parade.

Church Dedication.—The new Lutheran and German Reformed Church, in Tamaqua, will be dedicated to the service of God, to-morrow, 27th instant. The Rev. Messrs. Steck, Mennig and Hoffmeier will officiate on the occasion. The services on the occasion will undoubtedly be of an exceedingly interesting nature, and attract a large concourse of observers.

Patent to a Citizen of Pottsville.—We observe by the lists of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office last week, that a patent has been granted to Wm. McK. Thornton, of Pottsville, for improvement in a machine for creasing the edges of leather straps. Mr. Thornton's improvement will we presume, prove useful to the public, and profitable to himself.

Sinking of a Canal Boat.—On Tuesday night, as Canal boat "Gold Hunter," loaded with Coal, was entering Lock No. 3, of the Schuylkill Navigation, just below this Borough, it struck the Lock with such violence, that the boat sunk. Navigation was not interrupted to any serious extent by the disaster. The boat has since been raised.

Fire at Minersville.—On Wednesday week, the house of John Thomas in Minersville, was slightly damaged by fire. The Water Company of that Borough should make strenuous exertions to introduce a copious supply of water into the Borough, or we may be called upon at no distant day to record the particulars of a destructive fire there. "An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure."

Fatal Accident.—At Mr. Bowman's Mines near Tamaqua, on Wednesday last, two miners named Jonn Rankin and —— Elliott, while engaged in their duties were crushed to death, by a fall of earth from an old shaft, which they had unexpectedly reached and undermined. Both were industrious, steady men, and both have families, which were dependant upon the unfortunate men's exertions for support.

A Storm.—On Thursday evening, a storm of thunder, lightning and torrents of rain, paid its respects to our Borough, thoroughly cleansing the streets, and imparting to the yet tender foliage of the trees, a superb tinge of green. The face of nature in this section not only received a good washing, but the crops within her bosom must have been immensely benefitted by the *apropos* visitation. The weather this week has been quite warm, and linen coats, straw hats, etc., are becoming familiar objects to the eye once again.

The New Route to the West.—Passengers by the Reading, Catawissa, Erie, and New York Railroads, are conveyed regularly to Buffalo and Niagara Falls in about fifteen hours from Philadelphia. Philadelphians bound for Cleveland, think this preferable to the Pittsburg route. The promptness, speed and comfort of the direct line to the West, *via.* Port Clinton, are spoken of by passengers in tones of commendation. The travel by this route this Summer will undoubtedly be very heavy.

Discontinued.—We are requested to state, that the accommodation passenger train for Auburn and Reading, leaving here at 10 A. M., has been discontinued, for the present. Passengers from Pottsville for Pinegrove, Harrisburg, Pittsburg &c., connect at Auburn with the westward trains on the Dauphin road, leaving Pottsville at 7½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

Passengers coming east from Harrisburg, connect twice a day at Auburn with the up morning and afternoon mail trains for Pottsville on the Reading road.

The Catawissa Railroad Company.—The April earnings of this Company for the business transacted on their own road, amounts to $21,219 55, of which $12,903 66 was derived from passengers, and the remainder from freight and express matter. These earnings were almost entirely from way business, and may be considered large when the fact is referred to of the road being a new one. The first train recently put on, by which passengers have an opportunity twice a day of going by the Catawissa route to the Falls of Niagara, and the extreme West, cannot fail greatly to increase the business of this company.

Assault and Battery Case.—On Saturday night last, between 11 and 12 o'clock, a row took place in Centre street near Market, during which it is alleged that a youth named George Hill, while very much intoxicated, committed a violent assault upon a respectable, peaceable Welshman named Thomas George, beating him in a shocking manner. Hill was arrested; taken before Esquire Courad, and held to bail in the sum of $200 to answer the charge of assault and battery, at Court. Another evidence of the beauties of the existing system of selling intoxicating liquors, by which minors obtain liquor with a facility frightful to contemplate.

Lumber Manufactory.—The Schuylkill County Lumber Manufacturing Company have commenced operations in their new building running from Coal to Railroad streets. The building is a one story brick, 60 by 120 feet in size, with an engine and boiler-house attached. In the shop they have new and improved machinery for their business, and is so arranged that their work is done in the most rapid and economical manner. They have in operation Goodrich's Planing Machine, Fay & Co.'s Morticing Machine, Daniels' Planing Machine, and a Tenoning Machine. They have steam machinery for manufacturing every variety of wood work, from the smallest to the largest article.

The Washington Artillery.—This fine military corps returned home on Saturday evening last, from an excursion, during which the company paid its respects to Pinegrove, Jonestown, Lebanon, Womelsdorf, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.—From all accounts we have observed in regard to the movements of the corps, we are inclined to believe that they made a favorable impression, wherever they sojourned, and were hospitably entertained at every point of the excursion. Visits of this character, are promotive of friendly feelings between military companies located at different points, and we note the happy manner in which the recent excursion of the Washington Artillery passed off in every respect, with pleasure.

Explosion.—On Wednesday last, at Graham, Brown & Co.'s mines (late John Stanton & Co.) at the Hartman Track, on Broad Mountain, one of the largest steam boilers in the Company's works exploded, with fearful effect. The building which contained the boiler, was destroyed completely by the explosion, and by fire which at the time of the occurrence was communicated to it.—We have not ascertained that any person was injured by the explosion. The damage to the Company's works by the occurrence, is considerable, and their loss heavy. Two or three months will be required to repair the injury experienced by the works, in consequence of the explosion. We are not aware of the immediate cause of the explosion.

The New Police Force of the Borough.—Chief Burgess Jennings has made his police appointments for the ensuing year. We annex a list of the appointees:

Jeremiah Reed,	George Martz,
D. J. Ridgeway,	Samuel Dillinger,
E. E. Bland,	Jacob Merwine,
L. Womelsdorff,	Jeremiah Allenbach,
Jacob Christian,	Reuben Reeser,
Benj. Chrjerian,	Lewis Reeser,
John Kalbach,	Jacob Leib,
Nathaniel Loose,	Jacob Trough,
Richard Morris,	Alex. S. Moorhead,
Henry Boyer,	Jerome Harner,
John Shomo,	D. A. Smith,
Henry Shelly,	Daniel Esterly,
Samuel Auman,	Daniel Kershner,
James Reed,	Henry Mohr,
Wm. Pollock,	Jacob Fellingle,
Fred. Patterson,	Jacob Olewine,
Daniel Fenstermaker,	John Derr,
Adam Kalbach,	Wm. D. Hodgson,
Edward Sillyman,	Jonathan McEnally,
T. M. Boyer,	William Spence,
John R. Diehm,	Daniel Klapp,
Abraham Sterner,	Daniel Shertle,
Henry C. Harper,	Adam Shertle,
Daniel Larer,	C. H. Boyer,
Amos Work,	Henry Strauch.
Edward Heffner,	

The Recent Disturbances at Mr. Murphy's Collieries—Arrest of Several of the Rioters and Incendiaries.—On Friday last information was conveyed to Alderman Reed, in reference to the perpetrators of the recent outrage at the Yoe Tract, during which three blocks of buildings, the property of Mr. Murphy, were fired and destroyed. The names of the men charged with being prominent in the perpetration of the act of incendiarism, and deporting themselves in a riotous manner, are we learn, as follows:—John Ryan, James Ryan, George Witaker, Patrick Witaker, Patrick Haily, William Holligan and James Harris.

Immediately upon the reception of the information, implicating the above named men, the County Commissioners ordered out a military force, and placed it under the command of Officer Christ, subject however, to the directions of Mr. Murphy. Mr. M. accompanied the force to the residences of the accused at Westwood, on Saturday morning last, at 4 o'clock, where they succeeded in arresting George Witaker, Patrick Haily, James Ryan and James Harris; but have failed for the present in securing the persons of Pat'k. Witaker, John Ryan and Wm. Holligan.

Those secured, were brought into Pottsville on Saturday morning, by the military, and were held for a further hearing.

We understand that Mr. Murphy has replaced the buildings destroyed, by new structures, which are now tenanted.

The prompt action of the authorities in this affair, cannot be too highly commended; and we trust that equal promptness may always distinguish their efforts to curb the turbulent spirit prevalent in this County, among a certain class. The law must be enforced energetically, to inculcate a feeling of fear if not respect, in the ruffians who infest this Region.

Distressing Accident at Tremont.—On Tuesday last, a boy, while employed at Mr. Westheimer's breaker, at Tremont, had his hand taken off above the wrist, in consequence of coming in contact with a cog-wheel, while in motion. The case is rendered more distressing from the fact, that the boy's father, but a few weeks since, had his leg broken; he is still confined from the effects of the accident, and the family of which they are members are suffering privations, which should command for them the ready and substantial sympathy of at least a portion of the community in which they reside.

The Public Schools of Pottsville.—The new Board of School Directors was organized on Monday evening the 14th instant, by the unanimous election of Benjamin Bannan, Esq., President.—On Monday evening, 21st instant, C. Little, Esq., was elected Secretary; D. H. Leib, Esq., Treasurer; and Samuel Garret, Esq., was appointed Collector of the taxes for School purposes, with instructions to have the Duplicate collected, either on or before the 1st of June, 1856, or be charged 6 per cent. interest on all School taxes outstanding, and not exonerated after that period by the Board.

Miss Bohle of Schuylkill Haven, was elected an Assistant Teacher in Male School, No. 2, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mrs. Bosbyshell.

The President of the Board appointed L. Womelsdorf, C. Little and John G. Brown, the Building Committee for the ensuing year.

P. S.—Mr. Little will issue the tickets of admission, at C. Barlet's Book Store.

Selling Liquor to Minors.—Several keepers of liquor shops in this Borough, have been arrested and held to bail to answer the charge of selling liquor to minors. Their names are, Jacob Bezzard & Brother, Nicholas Bauman, Anthony Fiest, Dr. W. W. Windsor and Valentine Roehrig. Of the many evils growing out of the sale of liquors at establishments of this character, to minors, fighting and gambling are the most prominent. The use of liquor leads to the other grades of folly if not crime, as naturally as night succeeds the day. In the habits of youth especially, its use effects a fearful change for the worse, and the hearts of many parents at this moment are weighed down by sorrow, at the habits contracted by their children, in consequence of the facility with which youth can obtain the accursed poison? Assuredly it is time the evil was suppressed; and we trust a severe example will be made of every liquor dealer convicted of selling liquor to minors. Let the authorities do their duty fearlessly in this matter.

Shameful Proceeding.—We are informed that on the occasion of a pic nic this week, in this vicinity, that lager beer was dealt out so freely to some boys of tender age, that they were discovered on a neighboring hill, drunk, and conveyed home in that condition, to the surprise and mortification of their parents. This is disgraceful, and proves that the sooner intoxicating liquors are abolished from general and indiscriminate use in this community, the sooner will the youth destined to succeed us in a few years in the business and social community, be fitted for the trust. The conduct of the persons who plied the boys with liquor, as alluded to in the above case, is deserving of the severest censure.

P. S.—We learn that the pic nic was connected with a Sunday School, and that the intoxicated boys were between 10 and 12 years of age. We would hesitate to permit our children to accompany an excursion of this character if liquor is supplied to children *as part of the proceedings.* We think that under the circumstances, parents would be favorable to an enactment of Buckalew's law.

The Clay Monument.—Preparations are actively progressing, for the purpose of recommencing operations on this Monument. Mr. Chilson, the contractor of the work, has placed the immense derrick, which for some time has rested on the hill in front of Mr. Bannan's beautiful residence, in a position ready at any moment for erection; the little railway for conveying the iron sections of the column to the Monument, is ready to be laid, and everything denotes active preparations for the speedy completion of this beautiful testimonial to the memory of the departed Statesman. Two sections of the column are on the base, and eight more are yet to be added, in addition to the cap and statue, which with the elevation upon which it rests, will make it when completed, one of the most imposing in the country. Situated as it will be, not an hundred yards from the depot of the Reading Railroad, in this Borough, the Monument will be almost the first object of interest that meets the traveler's eye, upon stepping from the cars here. The contractor of the work, contemplates completing the Monument by the coming Fourth of July; and our citizens will then have the satisfaction of knowing that their beautiful town is the first in the Union to substantially honor Kentucky's greatest son, Henry Clay, by the erection of a superb Monument to his memory. Towering amid our clustering mountains, the beautiful semblance of Mr. Clay, which will rest on the Monument, will seem to watch and protect those vital interests of the Keystone State, which in life its original made the peculiar object of his fostering care.

The Washington Artillery.—At a special meeting of the Washington Artillery, held at their Armory, in this Borough, May 23d, 1855, in view of the hospitable treatment the Company experienced on the occasion of their recent excursion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and signed by the Officers:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Company are hereby tendered to the Military and Citizens of Lebanon and Berks counties, for their attention and kindness extended to us, during our recent excursion through their hospitable regions.

Resolved, That while we would forget none, our best wishes and thanks are particularly tendered to Captain Earnst, and the Military of Fredericksburg; to Captain Lanser, Quartermaster Murry, Officers and Company of Jonestown; Captain John P. Ely and company, General Jacob B. Weidman; to Captain Myers and Company of Myerstown; to Captain Seigfried, and Company; to Captain McKnight and Lieutenant Nagle and Ringgold Artillery, Major Schwartz, Captain Blouse and Company; to Captain Boas and Company and Colonel Sands; to Major Beiterman and Company of Hamburg, who will always hold a place in our grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That while we toast the Military, our thanks are due to John L. Yeager, M. Brownback, S. K. Reed, Wm. D. Spangler, Jacob D. Rarer and Henry Werntz, the Committee of Arrangements and citizens of Pinegrove; to Messrs. Poessig and Earnst; to Levi Kline, Esq., Cyrus Shirk and others; to William Collins and Bernard Reilly our old friends and fellow townsmen; and to Captain Barto and Frederick Lauer, Esq., and others of Reading; also to the gentlemanly officers of the Reading Railroad, and Dauphin and Susquehanna Road for their liberality and attention whilst under their charge, and a host of others whose hearts and purses were enlisted in our comfort and pleasure; and whose unremitting attention and hearty kindness, while we cannot hope to equal, we shall use our best endeavors and pledge ourselves to reciprocate whenever opportunity presents itself.

Resolved, That while we have received at the hands of all the above named gentlemen, most marked civilities during our short stay among them; as strangers we cannot identify the names of all who have by will and deed essayed to make us feel at home, and accumulated acts of disinterested friendship upon us. To the Officers, Companies and gentlemen who have extended to us the hand of friendship and treated us with marked respect: permit us to say, that the recollections of your kindness will long remain fresh in our memories that we owe you our warmest thanks; and extend to all or any of you, a cordial invitation to visit us among our own congenial hills: and if our endeavor should fall short of your expectations we have at least realized the pleasures anticipated by the willing mind.

Resolved, That while we are under so many obligations to the kind and hospitable friends above referred to, the beautiful daughters of Lebanon and Womelsdorff are doubly endeared to us, and although as American Soldiers we were expected to be invincible, still we are obliged to confess, that the artillery of their bright eyes, supported by their merry hearts and sweet smiles were too much for us—we therefore surrender at discretion, praying for merciful treament to the hearts we left behind us.

MINERSVILLE AFFAIRS.

MESSRS EDS.:—John Casberger, a native of Germany, about 40 years of age, hung himself by attaching a neckerchief to his bed post, last Thursday evening, at Llewellyn. He had appeared melancholy and depressed in spirits for several days previous, though no one seems to have apprehended the cause of his gloom. He had been hanging several hours when discovered, and life was of course, extinct. The deceased was a single man—a mason by occupation, and had resided in Llewellyn several years. He is spoken of as being a very industrious, sober, and worthy man.

"A Citizen," in last week's *Bulletin* bears down severely, but deservedly, we think, on our recently appointed Marshal of Police. From some unexplained cause, the Marshal is generally among the "missing" when his services are most needed. I understand a remonstrance has been presented to our "Borough Fathers," against the office—denouncing it as an unnecessary expenditure of the public money, there being already a sufficiently strong police force to quell disturbances, if they could but be made to know and do their duty.—The Sunday Liquor Law has of course lessened their "business" considerably. The late conduct of the Marshal has highly incensed the feelings of our citizens generally, and some new measures will no doubt be adopted.

A new Rifle Company, ycleept "Ringgold," has lately been organized. It is composed principally of our young men, and they already present quite an orderly and martial appearance. Yours respectfully, B.

Minersville, May 24, 1855.

POTT CARBON AFFAIRS.

MESSRS. EDS.:—A serious accident occurred here on Wednesday last. Mr. Herst after returning home from a funeral with a two horse carriage, in which there were four ladies, jumped from the carriage and threw the reins out of his hands to assist the ladies from the vehicle; at that moment the horses became affrighted and ran some three squares, dashing the carriage to pieces and badly injuring the inmates. One of the ladies arms was broken and she was otherwise seriously injured; another was badly wounded, the rest escaped miraculously. Dr. Brown and Dreher were almost instantly on the ground and dressed the wounds of the injured. I learn that they are doing well.

Our townsman, Mr. Henry Guiterman, I understand, intends making a tour to Europe. He contemplates starting on the sixth of June; he sails from Boston in the steamer "America." I learn that he is to be bearer of despatches from Government to the Hon. James Buchanan, Minister at the Court of St. James, from thence he proceeds to Paris and to Brevard the place of his nativity. It is to be hoped he may have a pleasant trip.

Shipping still continues dull, there are upwards of seventy boats lying in the dam, loading and waiting for loads.

A miner, in the employ of Mason & Spencer, was burnt to death in their mines at Mill Creek yesterday, I have not heard his name. ECHO.

Port Carbon, May 24th, 1855.

NEW YORK LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

New phases of the Opera—Debut of the new troupe—La Grange and her Singing—Mirogliolli—Pyne and Harrison Troupe—Hackett—The Wallack benefit—Review and Drill of the Police Force—the Mayor and "ladies"——of easy virtue—appropriation for the Fourth—European travel—Great shipment of specie—Steamer Ariel—Financial matters—Common Council on a lark—The Liquor League.

NEW YORK, May 22d, 1855.

DEAR JOURNAL:—Inasmuch as the condition of the opera troupe in our city was alluded to at considerable length in my last, let me in a few words give you the upshot of the affair. After innumerable backings, and fillings, and negotiations without end at the same time equally without result, a conclusion has been arrived at, but how, nobody but the parties concerned can possibly tell. Suffice it to say, that the Academy troupe proper departed for Boston last week to astonish the modern Athens with Trovatore and Tell, while the present week has been wherein to with the appearance of the LaGrange troupe, the famous *causa belli*, in the very Academy itself.

The new company sang *Lucia di Lammermoor* last evening to a full house. Rumor had quite awakened our curiosity to hear the new prima donna LaGrange, but her attempt in Lucia has stamped her as an artiste of great ability, although at the same time too much of a methodical singer, giving the music of the composer an artistic fact and failing to throw herself into and become part and parcel of the author's conception. She is given to ornamenting the music which she sings with sundry wonderful additions and inventions of her own, which although beautiful in themselves, are yet misplaced on such an occasion. She was however well received and must become a public favorite, although we must confess, not reaching that standard of excellence which report had bespoken for her.

Mirate, one of her companions, is fine in his way, but rather passed the prime of his voice.—The triumph of the evening was reserved for the baritone, Morelli, who brought down the house in repeated and prolonged rounds of applause. It was his first appearance in America and has placed him among the very finest singers that has yet visited us.

The Pyne and Harrison troupe have again returned to New York after quite a protracted absence and have commenced a summer campaign at Niblo's. They cannot but be eminently successful—popular as a company of singers, backed by a superb house which never fails to ensure success for every occupant, and with prices founded on Niblo's old established and ever popular standard, fifty cents to all parts of the house and no reserved seats—the first come, first served principle, they will assuagedly come off with flying colors. We promise ourselves many a treat for the coming summer.

Hackett has taken the Metropolitan Theatre and is at present playing himself. He is generally popular as an actor and his impersonation of *Falstaff* is said to be the best extant.

Apropos of theatricals:—There is now on the tapis a complimentary benefit to Wallack, which promises to be a very brilliant affair. Most of our talent in the dramatic way have volunteered their services, including Edwin Forrest. It is suggested to make it an all-day matter, like the one given to Marshall on his retirement from the management of the Broadway, which commenced at eleven o'clock one morning and lasted till the small hours of the next day, including in its programme almost every species of stage amusement, drama, ballet, opera &c.

On Saturday next we are to have a novelty in our city in the shape of a review and drill *a la militaire* of the police force of New York, some eleven or twelve hundred men, by the mayor, as chief of the department. The force have been regularly drilled in the use of the club, marching and various other maneuvers during the past winter to a great state of proficiency, and this coming exhibition will be their first appearance as a united body before the public. The standard of the police department has been wonderfully raised of late and we can now point to our police with pride as a fine looking, efficient body of men.

Speaking of police matters, the Mayor has again laid hold of the nymphs of the paye, who since the late decision of the law have become more emboldened and brazen in our public streets than ever. Last night over one hundred were again arrested, under orders from the mayor to the department, commanding them to arrest all prostitutes found conversing with or alluring men in the streets or in any way guilty of a breach of common usages or decency. He is determined to eradicate a giant evil, even though upheld by many powerful adherents, and some in high places. Success attend him.

Five thousand dollars has been appropriated by our Common Council, to celebrate the coming Fourth of July.

All our avenues of European travel are filled to overflowing. Our steamers go out crammed and our lines of packets are well filled—it is impossible to secure a steamer berth less than two or three months ahead. The Collins steamer Atlantic, last Wednesday carried out Ex-President Fillmore and nearly three hundred others, besides the largest specie freight that ever crossed the ocean, being no less than nineteen hundred thousand dollars.

The new Vanderbilt steamer Ariel sailed on Saturday, filled to her fullest capacity.

The enormous specie shipments of last week had an unfavorable effect upon our money market and caused a fall of one per cent in the stock market, although it was currently believed that the full amount shipped would not show on the bank statement on account of the influx of money from other parts of the country in debt to the Metropolis. When the weekly statement was published this morning, showing in the face of the enormous drain of specie an increase of cash strength among our banks of nearly three quarters of a million, all were taken by surprise and the stock market regaining its buoyancy was stiff for a rise.

Good business paper is in demand for discount and the banks are getting plethoric.

The Common Council of Boston have been the guests of the authorities of New York for a few days past—visiting and banqueting have been the order of the day. The ceremonies were wound up last evening by a grand dinner at the Metopolitan Hotel. It is needless to say, that the session of the Aldermen and Councilmen last evening was, remarkably poorly attended.

The liquor men are untiring in their endeavor to defeat the operation of the new bill. At a general meeting of the union last evening over one thousand new members were enrolled and large sums of money taken in. The fund is now enormous. A resolution was passed that sufficient of the fund be applied at any time to defend any person arrested or interfered with by the operations of the prohibitory law.

Last week, a train on the Southern Michigan Railroad consisted of 23 cars, 21 of which contained nine hundred and fifty-four paying passengers, and twenty-five babies to each car, or, in the aggregate, five hundred and twenty-five babies. A vocal train.

Major Freas says that he shall never fail in testifying for Col. Wallace, on all proper occasions, that inborn regard and esteem which he always entertains for age and gray hairs. The Major must have a goodly share of self-esteem, then, in that event.

MARRIED.

KAUFMAN—REED.—On the 20th, by the Rev. W. G. Mennig, BENJAMIN KAUFMAN to ANNA MARIA REED, both from Llewellyn.

BOEHN—MEIER.—On the 24th, by the same, CHRISTOPHER F. BOEHN, from Pottsville, to MAGDALENA MEIER, from Port Carbon.

MAURER—FISHER.—On the 15th inst., by Rev. D. Steck, SAMUEL MAURER, to MARY FISHER, both of Schuylkill township.

HILBERT—ROSE.—On the same day, by the same, CHARLES HILBERT, of Port Carbon, to MARY JANE ROSE, of Pottsville.

STARRETT—ELLISON.—On the 24th inst., by the same, JOHN STARRETT, to MARY ANN ELLISON, both of Palo Alto.

DIED.

STALL.—On Friday, (May 25th,) MATILDA, oldest daughter of Daniel and Mary Stall, aged 8 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents in Mahantongo street, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

JONES.—In Tamaqua, on the 23d inst., SAMUEL B. JONES, brother of Rowland Jones, in the 28th year of his age.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL

Wheat Flour, bbl.,	$12 00	Dried Peaches, pa'd,	$4 75
Rye Flour, bbl.,	7 00	do do unpa'd,	2 00
Wheat, bushel,	2 50	Dried Apples, pared,	2 00
Rye, do	1 30	Eggs, dozen,	13
Corn, do	1 05	Butter, per pound,	25
Oats, do	65	Shoulders, do	8
Potatoes, do	1 25	Hams, do	11 to 13
Timothy Seed,	2 25	Hay, per ton,	20 00
Clover Seed,	4 00	Plaster, do	8 00

Religious Intelligence.

[COMMUNICATED.]

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEBANON CLASSIS OF THE EASTERN SYNOD OF THE GERMAN REFOR