# Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1855.


## AMERICANISM—KNOW-NOTHINGISM—RUM.

In its career, how necessary is it for the American party to be cautious of any league, which may attempt to lure it from the straight, plain path of duty. No political organization which has existed in this country, ever started with so fair a prospect as the American party. With its good conduct; undeviating, unselfish course; its determination to Americanize America, and crush those corrupt associations which disgrace our political history, the American people sympathise, and it will we know, receive their hearty support; as long as it keeps its skirts free from ruinous contact with any league unworthy of association with it.

We allude—for the purpose of putting the American party on its guard—to a danger which threatens them; to a trap which the enemies of the organization are setting for the purpose of ensnaring it, if possible, to its destruction. That danger is a league of the Democrats and liquor men; and the trap is, an attempt to induce the Know Nothings throughout the State to repudiate the men who voted for the new liquor law, and nominate others *favorable to its repeal*. Now we say, Americans, beware of the league; beware of the trap. Were you induced but to advance one step toward the dread abyss, over which they hang like an *igmus fatuus*, beckoning you to destruction, it would injure you immeasurably. As we said last week, we do not ask you to take sides openly, with the friends of Temperance. No, prosecute with all your ability, the great work in which you are engaged; be firm, unyielding, uncompromising in battling for your principles; and never more so than when assailed by the tempter in the shape of Democratic rummies. Rest assured, that although Temperance men do not ask the American party to openly array itself in the Temperance ranks; yet they expect that party to keep aloof from the machinations of the rum league. The success of the American party in this State next Fall, depends much upon its action in this matter, The plea that by placing new and uncommitted men on the liquor question, before the people, they may avoid the issue, is an invention of their enemies, and will not avail. Their new men would be *compelled* to pledge themselves for or against the repeal of the new liquor law, or the temperance men, members of the Order would leave it, and support those pledged for the laws. One thing is certain,—the Democratic party and the rummies, are endeavoring to place the American party in a false position on the question, for the treble purpose of attempting the defeat of Americanism at the next Fall election; re-establishing their corrupt power, and re-opening the myriads of grog shops about to be closed by the new law. We say, beware Americans, of the machinations of your unscrupulous enemies. Foil them in their endeavors to array you with the rum party. Let them know that you perceive the Rum and Democratic trick, invented to divide the American party; for it is a trick based upon the fact that the Democratic party in this State has not the slightest chance of success next Fall, if they ignore this issue.

We have warned the American party of the danger that threatens them; and we earnestly entreat them to be cautious in their future movements, as they value the success of those principles of their organization dear to every American heart. Do not permit yourself to be allied with the rum party. To you politically, you may rest assured, their kiss would death. We are in possession of facts, in relation to the movements of the rum party, which are of a startling nature; and exhibit what desperate means are resorted to by wily political demagogues, when their favorite projects are in jeopardy.

As occasion offers, we shall again refer to this matter. In the meantime, we advise the American party to ponder well upon the warning we give. We know of no matter incidental to their career, more important, or more worthy of serious attention.

WORDS! WORDS!! WORDS!!!—Many of them compose the article of Wednesday's *Gazette*, in reference to the *Journal*: but the admixture of truth, or even argument, by our cotemporary, upon the question in point, is characteristically small. A few remarks, and we are done. We have asserted, and still maintain that it has been, and is yet, the policy of the Democratic party, to advocate a revenue system, inadequate to a proper protection of every branch of American manufactures. The experience of Iron manufacers in Penna., will testify to the fact, that that article, in particular, of British manufacture, is admitted by the Democratic existing tariff, to our markets, and finds a landing at our seaports, on a better footing, than their product can obtain. Under the beautiful system, which the *Gazette* says affords "partial protection," a ton of English Iron can be brought from Liverpool, and sold cheaper at any seaport of the United States, than a ton of the American article, can be sold in New York, transported only from Pottsville to that city. In England, Iron is fifty per cent. cheaper than here; and we imperatively need a tariff, which will place the American article on at least an equal footing with British Iron. We think it would puzzle even our remarkably shrewd cotemporary, to convince American Iron manufacturers, that *their* article was even adequately protected by the existing tariff of Democratic concocting. The same remarks are applicable to the products of our looms. They need protection from the influence of foreign goods. Our present tariff is inadequate to that end; reform in the matter is loudly demanded; and upon the next Congress will devolve the important duty of decisive action upon the question of an adequate protective tariff.

In regard to the yield of the mines of California, and the alledged addition to the wealth of the country, we would ask what benefit is it to this country, if the gold which comes into it, is deported under the patronage of a peculiar tariff, to foreign lands, to pay for goods which flood the Union, and depress our domestic manufactures. If an individual manufactures an article of domestic economy, in lieu of purchasing it, it is so much money saved and retained in his possession. So with nations. As long as they manufacture, themselves; and take the precaution to adequately protect their manufactures, they are prosperous; they enrich themselves; but let them labor under the disadvantage of possessing a tariff system, such as the Democratic party when in power enacted, and such as our Iron, Cotton, and similar interests now labor under, and it would be found difficult to prosper, with even two Californias to pour their wealth into our lap. The United States will never really flourish, as it is capable of doing, until to a great extent the importation of goods of foreign manufacture is restricted, and the present Democratic British Free Trade Tariff be an nulled.

The *Gazette's* remarks on the Roman Catholic question so wilfully and palpably misinterpret our views on the question, and exaggerate the very proper feeling entertained by the mass of our citizens in regard to the alarming inroads of Jesuitism, that we decline occupying space and time in adverting to them. The history of Jesuitical policy; facts which are elicited weekly in relation to the arrogant presumption of the Papist hierarchy; the chafing of the laity under their temporal rule, etc., are sufficient warrant for the course adopted by the majority of the press and people of the United States on the question; and we permit the idle ebullitions of the *Gazette* to pass as harmless.

In conclusion, we would remark that the *Gazette's* editorial is a striking illustration of the truth of our assertion, in a previous article, in regard to the ignorance of the press on the tariff question; in fact, we doubt if in Schuylkill county could be found even a miner really more ignorant of the merits of an adequate Protective Tariff system, than the editor of the *Gazette*. But we have extended our remarks farther than we intended, when we commenced. When next you wield your mighty quill to annihilate us, *Gazette*, more matter, and less twaddle.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.—This lady who has distinguished herself in the East on a field of duty calculated to appal the bravest, and the horrors of which have been lately told before the Committee of the House of Commons, has proven that among a legion of mediocrities in the English camp there is one heroic spirit. Amid the wounded and dying of the charnel-house at Scutari, she has walked, a ministering angel. Where man failed, one true women, with frail strength but brave heart, has succeeded. Miss Nightingale is described as owing to her mother much of that refined sensbility, that sympathy for suffering, that deep love of her kind and sacrifice to save them, which form the basis of her character. The seat of her family lies in one of those rich vales of Hampshire whose peaceful beauties the engine has not yet soiled with its fiery breath. Among the simple people of the region her name is treasured as a household word. For several seasons she mingled in the gaities of London life; then entered as a novice in some of the hospitals of the Continent, and at their bedsides of suffering took that degree in the higher science of humanity, which conjoined with her action in the East, has made her famous throughout the world. Such gifts of soul, mind and heart, Florence Nightingale has shown that woman possesses, though until the opportunity arose, remarks the *Tribune*, she doubtless, like so many others, knew not her own capacities. She has shown that woman is gifted not alone with power of feeling to sympathise with suffering, but with power of action to redress it.

THE PROTESTANT CLERGY OF SAVANNAH.—Considerable feeling has been occasioned in Savannah by a charge against the Protestant clergy of that city, made by the Rev. Dr. McCaffrey, in a sermon preached in the Cathedral in Baltimore, during the recent Roman Catholic Provincial Council. In preaching the funeral sermon of Bishops Barron and Gartland, and alluding to their labors during the prevalence of the yellow fever in Savannah, Dr. McCaffrey, said that the Protestant clergy of Savannah "cowardly ran away from the scenes of danger," and that Bishops Barron and Gartland "attended at the bedside of dying Protestants whose pastors had fled from the plague." These charges against the Protestant clergy have been met with an indignant denial by the Savannah *Republican*, which asserts that not a single Protestant clergyman left the city during the prevalence of the fever, whilst all with but one exception, were attacked by the fever, and that they were fearless, unceasing and devoted in their attention to all, even to persons of the Roman Catholic persuasion. The *Republican* of the day succeeding this denial of the charges against the Protestant clergy, appeared a note from the Rev. Edward Quigley, a Roman Catholic clergyman in which he admits the justice of the *Republican's* comments.

SUPERIORITY OF AMERICAN IRON.—The Buffalo *Democracy* says that it is clearly established, in spite of some of our professional office-seekers, who have sought to give the English the prestige of making the best iron, that American is better than the British. On the Reading road, where careful examinations have been recorded, and with a tonnage unsurpassed by any railroad on the globe, Zerah Colburn says, it is found that American iron wears out but from one-third to one-half as fast as English iron. The average of six years' wear of 60 lb English rail was above eleven per cent. annually. The average of four years' wear of the "Erie" (English) pattern, was 16 per cent. annually. In American rolled and pig iron, the same general superiority is observable. The American pig is both harder and tougher. Some of the leading locomotive builders will use no other than American on account of its superior hardness for cylinders, driving wheels, etc.—For car wheels, where the best iron is indispensable, American pig is used, we believe, exclusively.

THE INTOLERANCE OF ROMANISM.—A striking contrast to the manner which the bigotry and intolerance of Romanism, is patiently endured here, is exhibited in the fact that in Tuscany, several Italians have recently been punished for teaching Diodati's translation of the Scriptures to their neighbors, and charging that neither it, nor the original Scriptures justify many of the doctrines and usages of the church, such as burning wax candles before the altar, offering homage to the Virgin, &c. The article of the code under which they were punished, is this:

"Whoever, by means of public addresses, either in writing, or printing, or by figurative representation, diffuses, posts up, exposes, or otherwise brings to public notice, attacks on the religion of the State, shall be punished—1st, in the galleys for from 5 to 10 years, if the object be to propogate impious doctrines, or to separate from the Catholic Church any one who appertains to the same; and, 2d, with imprisonment from 1 to 5 years, if the object be only to insult Religion; 3d, whoever for the end contemplated, makes use of private instruction, or seduction, shall be subject to the galleys for from 3 to 7 years."

IN TRIBULATION.—The Democracy are in trouble we perceive—one section of the party having invoked the presence of the Police at their meeting on Monday next, while another portion of that party are engaged in *swearing* their Committees to ascertain whether they know anything about "Sam." All the leaders want office, and they are exceedingly *patriotic* just now—*swearing* lustily that they desire to represent the interests of the people of the County; but it is a well-known fact that when such men reach Harrisburg, the County is generally left to take care of itself.

We sincerely hope and pray that the people will determine to *cut* all mere political aspirants, and send honest citizens to the Legislature; men whose characters are above suspicion. Schuylkill County is one of the most important in the State; and in our opinion, she has been the *foot ball* of mere party politicians quite long enough. Fellow citizens, of all parties, look to this matter, in time.

JUDGE EDMONDS AND THE LIQUOR LAW.—Judge Edmonds of New York, has written an elaborate opinion upon the Liquor Law, the conclusions of which are as follows:—

1. That it is competent for the State Legislature to regulate and prohibit the domestic traffic of intoxicating liquors among its citizens.
2. That the act in question in prohibiting the traffic in this State among its citizens is constitutional and valid, and is applicable to imported liquor after leaving the importers' hands as to any other, the power of Congress and the reservation in the first and twenty-second sections of this act relating only to foreign liquors while yet in the hands of the importer, and before they mingle with the masses of other property in the country.
3. That the means provided by the statute for the enforcements of its enactments are lawful and valid.
4. And that the duty of enforcing the statute is not confined to the officers especially named in it, but it is devolved upon all those whose general duty it is to enforce any of the laws of this State against crime.

BEQUEST ANNULLED.—The Circuit Court of Charles county, Maryland, has declared null and void, a posthumous bequest of Elizabeth Farr, by which she gave five slaves to the Rev. James Moore, a Catholic priest, it being contrary to the 35th article of the Maryland Bill of Rights, by which all gifts to ministers of the Gospel, as such, are annulled.

## EDITOR'S TABLE.

RAILROAD MAP.—A new map of the various Railroads in the United States and the Canadas, compiled by Zerah Colburn, Esq., has been just published by A. Ranney, of New York. In completeness and accuracy, it will challenge comparison with any work of the kind ever produced in this country.

COLBURN'S RAILROAD ADVOCATE.—This journal, published in New York by Zerah Colburn, has recently been enlarged and otherwise considerably improved in appearance. Upon all questions relating to Railroads, Manufactures, Commerce, Banking, Engineering etc., we know of no better nor more reliable authority than the "Railroad Advocate." The "Advocate" is published weekly at $2 per annum. We recommend it to the attention of the business community.

"THE KNICKERBOCKER."—The June number of this well-known Magazine has been received.—Upon examination we find its contents, comprising a large number of contributions from favorite writers, and the ever popular "Editor's Table,"—exceedingly varied and interesting; fully sustaining the enviable reputation which the Knickerbocker Magazine bears. No publication is ever welcomed to our table more heartily, than the "Knickerbocker." For the information of those desiring a literary treat, we will state that the June number of the Magazine can be obtained at Bannan's.

"RESULTS OF PROHIBITION."—Fowler and Wells of New York, have published a neat little book, entitled, "Results of Prohibition in Connecticut," edited by Henry S. Clubb, Secretary of the Maine Liquor Law Statistical Society. The statistical information in regard to the working of Prohibition in Connecticut is quite complete, and is a compilation of contributions from the Governor and upwards of fifty clergymen, judges, editors and private citizens. This little work also contains portraits of Rev. Lyman Beecher, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and Rev. John Pierpont, with a map showing the extent of Prohibition in the United States. A general circulation of the work would be of invaluable benefit to the Cause throughout the country.

GRAHAM FOR JUNE.—An editor who attempts a monthly notice of Graham's Magazine, exhausts eventally his fund of praise; so admirably is this periodical conducted. Its illustrations are invariably chaste in design, and artistic in execution, and its literary contents are inferior to no Magazine of the description published in the Union.—The June number which lies before us, is embellished by a magnificent steel engraving, entitled "The Mandarin's Daughter; a beautiful Fashion plate, and designs, which will particularly interest the ladies. In addition to a piece of music entitled, "Within my Window Bower," this number contains a large quantity of literary matter,—prose and poetry—from favorite contributors. For sale at Bannan's.

"THE MINING MAGAZINE."—The April number of this publication is upon our table. It contains several well prepared papers on the subject of Coal mining; an abundance of Coal statistics, and a variety of articles on mining operations, metallurgy, &c. The *Mining Magazine* always contains a mass of information peculiarly acceptable to those interested in mining operations, and we esteem it one of the most reliable publications of the character in the country. To be obtained at Bannan's. By the way, the *Mining Magazine* to which we award all due praise for ability, etc., is guilty of a breach of courtesy, to use the mildest term, in transferring to its pages a mass of Coal and Railroad statistics from the columns of the *Miners' Journal*, without acknowledging the source from whence obtained. They cost us much trouble in the compilation, and as matters of public interest we like to see them extensively published; but at the same time think some acknowledgment is due the compiler from the publication transferring them to its pages.

## Local Affairs.

### METEOROLOGICAL NOTATIONS.

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

| MAY. 5th mo., 31 days. | THERM'R. Mean. | THERM'R. Highest. | BAROM'R. Mean. | GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. *Topograph. & Geographical.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturd. 26 | 59 | 67 | 29.63 | Height of Pottsville (corner |
| Sunday 27 | 58 | 69 | 29.61 | of Market & 2d. sts.) above |
| Monday 28 | 57 | 77 | 29.10 | mean tide, 633,937 ft.—Dis- |
| Tuesdy. 29 | 60 | 79 | 29.15 | tance from Philadelphia, 93 |
| Wedn'y 30 | 65 | 79 | 29.22 | miles.—Latitude, 40° 44 |
| Thursy 31 | 71 | 83 | 29.17 | 15".—Population in 1850, |
| Friday 1 | 72 | 81 | 28.97 | 7,500. |

26.—N. N. W. strong; hazy.
27.—N. W. strong; clear.
28.—S. E. light; hazy.
29.—S. E. do do.
30.—S. W. do slightly cloudy at noon.
31.—S. W. do rather cloudy; rain in the evening.
1.—S. W. do rainy.

*Schuylkill County Medical Society.*—A stated meeting of this Society will be held in Schuylkill Haven on the 6th instant.

*A cold, drizzling Nor'easter* was with us yesterday. Ugh! it not only dampened the earth, but affected the spirits in a shockingly suicidal manner. It however, laid the dust in our streets; which is an acceptable feature of the visitation.

*Taken the Contract.*—S. R. Dickson, Esq., of Schuylkill Haven, has taken the contract for erecting Gas Works at Honesdale, Pa. It is hardly possible that a more capable gentleman could have been selected for the task.

*Railway Accident.*—A number of Schuylkill Navigation cars were wrecked, and a locomotive of the Reading Railroad Company damaged, by a collision at Schuylkill Haven on Wednesday afternoon last. No blame we understand, attaches to the employees of the Reading Railroad.

*Fatal Accident at Tamaqua.*—On Saturday evening last about 8 o'clock, as Mrs. Thomas Booth, Sr., was standing on the railroad bridge at Tamaqua, she was struck by a train of cars, and so severely injured, that she died the following day.

*English Immigrants.*—We received the following just as our paper was going to press:—There are about 70 English emigrants occupying the rooms above the watch house. They are in very destitute circumstances, and apparently very anxious to get work.

*"Merrifield's Varieties."*—Mr. Cunningham announces his benefit for this evening. The bill for the occasion embraces among other attractions the play of "Rob Roy,"—Mrs. Cunningham as Helen McGregor; Mr. Cunningham in his popular character of Bailie Nicol Jarvie. The occasion will we doubt not, attract a full house.

*Pigs.*—Chief Burgess Jenkings is clearing the streets of these animals, to the gratification of all who perambulate them. It should be borne in mind that no decent town in the State tolerates pigs in the streets; and we lay claim to a share at least, of the spirit which animates their expulsion from the highways of our sister towns.

*The Clay Monument.*—Two sections of the iron column have been placed in their position, and the work progresses finely. The rain of yesterday interfered with operations; but as soon as the weather settles, everything connected with the beautiful testimonial, is so admirably arranged, that it will be prosecuted to completion in the most expeditious manner.

*Festival and Fair.*—The ladies of St. Clair and Pottsville, interested in the Church of the Holy Apostles, St. Clair, intend holding a Festival and Fair, in that Borough, on Monday next, to aid in the completion of the church edifice now in course of construction. The Fair will be held in the Mansion House, occupied by Dr. Wm. W. Wythes. The object is good, and the pecuniary harvest should if possible surpass the expectations of the ladies engaged in getting up the Fair.

*About Sailing for Europe.*—We understand that Mr. Henry Guiterman, of Port Carbon, who has received the appointment of Bearer of Despatches to the Court of St. James, will leave his home for Boston to-day. He sails in the Steamship *America*, which leaves Boston on Wednesday next, for Liverpool. Mr. Guiterman is a gentleman, respected and esteemed by all who know him; will reflect honor upon his appointment, and we trust nothing will occur to mar the pleasure of his European trip.

*Distressing Mortality in a Single Family.*—We are pained to learn that death has within the space of a single week, robbed the family of Thomas Banghart of this Borough, of four lovely children. They were attacked successively by Scarlet Fever, and speedily succumbed to the fell destroyer. Their names and ages are as follows: Emily Jane, 22 months old; Thomas, 6 years of age; Sarah, 11 years old; and a grandchild, Fanny Letchford, 3½ years of age. This is one of the most distressing cases of the kind that ever came under our notice, and we deeply sympathize with the afflicted parents in their bereavement.

*Mrs. Procter.*—This lady has, during the past few weeks that *Merrifield's Varieties* have been at the Town Hall, delighted all by her chaste and elegant performances. In view of this fact we perceive that a Complimentary Benefit has been tendered Mrs. Procter by her numerous friends, and will take place on Monday evening next.—The programme for the occasion is excellent. It embraces the celebrated Comedy by Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer, "Money," in five acts; an "Irish Lilt" by Mr. Wood and Mrs. Procter; the whole to conclude with the farce, "The Youth that Never Saw a Woman." Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, Mr. Weir, and the rest of the Company will appear on the occasion. The bill is a capital one, and we trust that Mrs. Proctor will receive as she richly merits, an overflowing house on Monday evening.

*Hearing, and Discharge from Custody.*—The persons charged with the burning of Mr. Murphy's buildings, recently referred to by us, had a hearing on Saturday last, before Alderman Reed. The evidence against some of the persons charged with being implicated in the affair, was insufficient to hold them to appear at Court, and they were discharged from custody. Positive evidence has been adduced against Patrick Whitaker,—whom we learn, the authorities have been unable so far, to arrest—to the effect that he confessed he fired the houses of Mr. Murphy, which were destroyed. The same evidence also asserts that Whitaker said he would burn down any house Murphy erected on the premises. These statements were sworn to by two witnesses. Further information was not elicited; but it is confidently thought, others were concerned in the transaction at Mr. Murphy's property.

*Schuylkill County Agricultural Society.*—At a meeting of this Society held in Orwigsburg on Saturday last, Charles Frailey, President *pro tem.*, and Samuel H. Madden, Secretary *pro tem.*, the resignation of Jacob Hammer, Esq., as President of the Society, was unanimously accepted. F. S. Hubley, Esq., was then unanimously elected to fill the position vacated by the resignation of Judge Hammer. A preamble and resolution condemnatory of the action of Joshua S. Keller, the Recording Secretary of the Society, were adopted. A further resolution was adopted, instructing the Secretary *pro tem.* to notify J. S. Keller of the proceedings of the meeting, so far as they relate to himself, and inform him further that he will have an opportunity of having a hearing at an adjourned meeting to be held on the 9th inst. in Orwigsburg, at the house of Col. G. D. Boyer, if he thinks proper to avail himself of said opportunity.

*Card of Thanks.*—Major General Wynkoop returns his thanks to the officers, volunteers and citizens of the 6th Division, U. P. M., for the kindness and attention shown himself and Staff, during the recent tour of inspection. We invite attention to the Card, which is as follows:

HEAD QUARTERS 6TH DIVISION, U. P. M.,
May 30th, 1855.

Major General Wynkoop returns to the officers, Uniformed Volunteers and citizens of the 6th Division, U. P. M., his sincere thanks for the kindness and attention shown himself and Staff during his last tour of inspection. He feels it an invidious task to particularize acts of attention, where the desire to exhibit kindly feeling was universal. But he would do injustice to the grateful recollections of himself and the officers of his Staff, were he not to name Col. C. D. Brodhead, Major Gregory and A. Edinger, Esq., of the 2nd Brigade; General Fister, Col. Wilson, Lieut. Colonel Wintersteen, Leonard, Stewart, Brass, Sisley and Burnham, Captains Glasser and Sharkey, Lieutenants Freeby and T. P. Simpson, Quarter Master Painter, Pioneer, Thomas Sigrowl, the leader and members of the Mauch Chunk Brass Band, the officers and members of the Marion Hose Company, and Messrs. Asa Packer, O. H. Wheeler, and our host Mr. Lentz of the 3d Brigade; Gen. Lake and Staff, Col. Frick, Major Bickle, Adjutant Hipple and the Captains and Officers of the several Companies of the 1st Brigade which were reviewed by him, as those to whom he and his Staff are under especial obligations. Their welcome individually and as officers was all the soldier's heart could wish for or desire. He takes this opportunity to commend the officers and men throughout the entire division for their soldier-like bearing, their skill in tactics and intimate knowledge of Military science. Incon-clusion he sincerely trusts the 6th Division may long continue the best equipped, best drilled and most soldierlike in the State.

GEO. C. WYNKOOP,
*Major General 6th Div. U. P. M.*

WILLIAM BROWN, } *Aides de Camp.*
W. H. GORE, }

## TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

MESSRS. EDS.:—Physicians recommend gentle exercise in open air to ladies in ill health, and unfortunately it has long been the fashion for those who wish to be considered ladies *to be in delicate health.* A full round figure, good health, and rosy cheeks are vulgar; only fit for chamber maids, kitchen servants, and our good old Pennsylvania Dutch women, (a little pink artistically applied to lady's cheeks is admired by the exquisites.) But thanks to the influence of our *sensible* public journals, ill health is not so essential to the making of a lady as it has been; and many who have lost their health through fashion are anxious to regain it. It is my wish to show your fair readers the superior advantages of garden exercise over all others; but please bear in mind ladies, fair, I want to persuade you to take "de shovel and de hoe," for there is but little exercise in giving directions to your gardener, and admiring your budding rose trees. It requires the pen of a poet to do justice to the pleasures a female enjoys when interested in garden work. As soon as the weather permits, she is anxious to examine her rose trees and evergreens; finding that the earth around them needs loosening, she takes the spade, digs carefully among them, lest careless hands should injure the roots; so interested in her labor, that she forgets that she has been an invalid, until that ugly stitch in the side warns her it is time to rest; nothing daunted, next morning finds her again in the garden; so day by day she finds her strength increasing and by the time the flower garden is finished, she has received so much benefit that she is unwilling to give up and continues her labor among the vegetables. Then comes the pleasure of watching their growth, watering the plants, hoeing around them, and soon, as if grateful for her tender care, the eye is greeted with lovely blossoms, where a short time before nothing was visible but the naked earth. How eagerly the agricultural columns of the newspapers are examined to see what improvements can be made, much more conducive to health than reading French novels; although our young ladies will find no fainting, sickly heroines in Mrs. Southworth's works, or the celebrated Fanny Fern's. One advantage in garden exercise over walking or riding is, that it is at home; when weary, we have but a few steps to take for rest and refreshment; another is, we have the pleasure of knowing we are preparing future enjoyment for ourselves and friends; and when we feel too weak and languid to prepare for a walk or ride, ten or twenty minutes light work in the garden is a great benefit. I am aware of my inability to do justice to this subject, but perhaps it is better for these remarks to come from one of the sex, however weak they may be; for if man should advise ladies to use the spade and hoe, no matter how beautiful and eloquent the language in which he expresses his thoughts on the subject, the fair readers would doubtless turn up their pretty noses, and shrug their shoulders, reflecting on tyrant man for wishing them to engage in such vulgar employment, particularly if they belong to the "strong minded woman's rights" class.

ELLA.

*Tamaqua, May 29, 1855.*

## AN INTERESTING QUERY.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MESSRS. EDS.:—Why is it that a certain German Roman Catholic Priest, not fifty miles from your place, visits almost every Circus which comes to our town? We do not object to Ministers of the Gospel visiting such places of amusement, if they can do it conscientiously, but it seems a little strange to us, that said Priest travels four miles to see the Circus since the same could be seen in his own town. He is perhaps acting the hypocrite—being ashamed to be seen at such places at home, and therefore in seeking nourishment for the lust of his eyes, roams, as he thinks, among strangers. In that event, we would inform him that he is so well known in our midst, that his presence at our places of public amusements, creates the general remark,—Why does that Priest not go to *see the Circus* in his own town? We do not know whether protestant Ministers attend such places at home among their flock; but this we know, that they do not come from our neighboring towns to our place, to see a Circus, when it is here.

HONESTY.

*Schuylkill Haven, May 25th, 1855.*

## NEW YORK LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

*The Eastern War—Steamer arrivals—Opinions and remarks of General Scott on the war—His views of the prospect ahead—Parade of the N. York Police—Speech of the Mayor—Distribution of Silver Medals—The Recipients—The Ladies' man—Murders—Desperate character—Census of the State and City—The Wallack Testimonial—New Collins Steamer Adriatic—Hackett as Sir John Falstaff—U. S. Steamer Niagara—Resignation of Commodore Stevens—Dodge of the Royal Yacht Club—Great haul of Burglars—New style of Russ pavement—Difficulties with the Darkies—New Steamer Arago—The Fulton.*

NEW YORK, May 29, 1855.

DEAR JOURNAL:—It would be superfluous for me to tell you that the all-absorbing point of attention in the news of the world at present, is the war in the East—the Crimea is the cynosure of all eyes—the common centre of universal attention. The arrivals of our successive steamers is looked for of course with eagerness for numberless reasons and among others for the war news. As each successive vessel is announced and her news promulgated, the peculiar expression of countenance with which our citizens say to one another, "Steamer is in—Sebastopol not taken," speaks volumes. There is that sort of self satisfied grin irradiating the features which plainly tells that the sympathies of this great American nation are, disguise the fact as you may, decidedly Russian.

*Apropos* of the war and of the fact which occasioned the foregoing remarks; we chanced one day last week, when in company with General Scott, to be enlightened as to his views of the matter and as they are doubtless of weight in themselves, as well as *of interest to the public*, you shall have them.

The America had just arrived with the oft told tale from the seat of war—"Sebastopol not taken," when we were in the General's company. "Well General," said we, "they do not take Sebastopol."—"No, no," was the reply, "and that is not the wo st of the matter, the allies cannot get away. They must either take the place or surrender."—"What," we asked, "are they going to do?"—"Why" replies the hero of Chippewa, "in the first place, they must have at least fifty per cent. more men than the Russian force to effect anything, they must then defeat the enemy in the field and invest the fortress on the north side, when they will be able to take it in a few days. "They," continued the General, "missed the golden opportunity after the two great battles, when they might by one vigorous assault have carried the place at once." "These," said he, "have been my fixed sentiments during the whole of the present year, and until *they* come down to this line of action, they can accomplish nothing."

Such is the opinion of our own Scott, who is generally considered to be a master in military matters.

The novelty of the past week has been the review of our police force by the Mayor and a large deputation of invited guests. The parade took place on Saturday last. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the force to the number of some eleven hundred were drawn up in open order, two ranks deep, extending the entire breadth of the Park, from Broadway to Chatham Square. The Mayor attended by his deputy, with a note book then passed down the column and carefully inspected the appearance and dress of every man in the force. This done, he took his stand upon the steps of the City Hall and the whole body marched, countermarched and went through the drill before him.

At the conclusion of the drill an address was delivered by his Honor, touching upon the various duties and requirements of the position of a police officer, setting forth the care and solicitude with which they were surrounded both in health and sickness, and endeavoring by words of commendation and encouragement to incite the department to a full and faithful discharge of their numerous duties.

The Mayor has had prepared at his personal expense, a medal, as a badge of honor to be conferred upon those members of the police force who shall in any way distinguish themselves in the performance of their duties. The trinket is of silver, handsomely carved, bearing upon one side the words, "Presented by Fernando Wood, Mayor, 1855-'6," and on the other, the old motto, "*Justitia fiat, ruat coelum*,"—both accompanied by appropriate designs—the badge is suspended around the neck by a blue ribbon.

Five men on the present occasion received the distinction, to each of whom as he was called out in front of the force, the Mayor made some appropriate remarks. One of the recipients, a short time since entered a burning building when all others refused, and from the flames rescued an infant child, whom he restored to a distracted mother's arms, and saved another child from beneath the very wheels of a railroad car, saving it from certain death, receiving severe injury himself from the passing car. Two other times within some three years, this same man has succeeded in saving life.

Another policeman not long ago perceived two men standing on a corner during the night whom he suspected and followed. He soon found his suspicions verified by their invade a dwelling upon them, when one of them stabbed him with a knife in the breast, entering the lung two inches, and the other, with a chisel in the head. Although fearfully wounded and streaming with blood he gave chase, caught and secured his man, and by his alarm succeeded in having them arrested. They are now serving the State at Sing Sing prison. This policeman was supported between two brother officers on this occasion.

Another of the favored ones received his badge not from warlike feats but for quite a different service—feat of gallantry. He is none other than the well known old policeman whose station is in Broadway, at Stewart's store, and whose main duty is to assist ladies in making the passage of that dangerous locality. At the especial request of the fair damsels, he was invested with the medal. We saw him yesterday with it around his neck, and have no doubt that instead of handing his fair protectors across the street, his gallantry will now compel him to carry them over bodily.

*Apropos* of the ribbon—it is blue—has the selection of the color, anything to do with the old maxim of our lady friends that "*blue is true*"—and has this suggested its adoption as a badge of faithful service—we throw out the hint.

We are again called upon to chronicle murder. We have just had two cases in our city—one near the classic locality of the Five Points, where two Irishmen quarreled over the division of some old wood which they had collected from a demolished old building, and in the fight which ensued, one named Donnelly received a stab which resulted in his death.

The other occurred on the opposite side of the city and for cool, deliberate brutality, can scarcely be surpassed. It seems that two young men had a feeling of ill will against a companion, which they determined to gratify. For this purpose they waylaid him a few feet from the door of his own residence, and as he was ascending the front door at about midnight, they came up behind him and with heavy blows knocked him lifeless. They then seized him by the hair of the head and dragged him to the opposite side of the street, where they continued to beat him until the cries of some person who was approaching caused them to decamp. One of them however was overtaken and secured by the police.

*Apropos* of murders, we do not remember ever having heard anything more desperate in that line, than the acts of a man, the account of whose execution at Havana the last steamer has brought us. He was confined for murder and while in prison succeeded in killing two of the guard, and while in the chapel listening to the exercises preparatory to his own death, he seized a massive candlestick from the altar and dealt the priest a death-blow on the head—he turned on the catalogue by kicking the executioner while being submitted to the Garrote. He was emphatically—a *brick*.

On the first day of June the marshals commence to take the census of the State of New York, so that we shall shortly know the present population of the Metropolis.

The Wallack testimonial mentioned in my last is now under way. The performances commencing at two this afternoon and continuing till the small hours of the night. We are to have drama, ballet, opera, spectacle, concert, &c., &c. All the shining lights are represented, Forrest heading the list, in his great character of Damon, The Academy of Music is the scene of the performances.

In the theatrical line, we have had an event in the appearance of Hackett, in his celebrated character of Falstaff, now represented by him for the first time in five years. It is excellent, in fact the very impersonation of Shakspeare's idea of the man, Hackett is universally allowed to be the best Falstaff alive. The audience at the Metropolitan, of which he is lessee, have been very large since the production of Henry IV, and the Merry Wives of Windsor, in which he appears.

George Steers yesterday laid the keel of the new Collins Steamer Adriatic. She is to be much larger than any other vessel of the line, and no expense will be spared to make her the *chef d'oeuvre* of American naval architecture.

The U. S. steam frigate Niagara, in the hands of the same gentleman, is progressing finely and will shortly be launched.

*Apropos* of the water—Commodore Stevens, the well-known head of the Yacht club of New York, pressed by increasing age, has resigned his post as commander. Highly complimentary correspondence passed on both sides, the club soliciting the favor of the Commodore's portrait at his own convenience for sitting.

By the way, John Bull rather overreached the Commodore in the matter of the yacht America. It seems that when she was expected on the other side, some gentlemen of the Royal yacht club laid in wait for her in the disguise of pilots, and having rendered their services as such, were taken on board to bring her in. They thus made themselves acquainted with her sailing qualities and though unable to dodge the tremendous beating which their vessel received, still saved themselves many thousand pounds in the wagers, which they might otherwise have made on the result of the race.

A great haul of burglars was made by our police a few evenings since, at a sort of dancing entertainment given in Nineteenth street, by the keeper of a house who had long been suspected. The gentleman of the star is as christy calls them, the men with the big breastpin, made a descent upon the hilarious scene and caged about twenty or more *desperate scamps*. Upon the premises were found the most powerful and complete set of burglar tools ever seen in this country, some of which were of sufficient power to pass through the stoutest safe in a very few moments.

Daring robberies have been alarmingly frequent for some months past, especially in this very quarter of the city, and this very gang are doubtless the parties concerned in most of them. The capture was a good deed, capitally done.

Great difficulty has been experienced with the Russ pavement in New York, especially in wet weather, on account of its excessive smoothness, rendering it very dangerous for horses. We have ourselves seen animals slide full thirty feet when endeavoring to stop rather suddenly. This evil they are now striving to remedy, contracts having been made with Russ, to pave Wall St. with quite narrow blocks, (some three inches only in width,) of trap rock, which is nearly twice as hard as the granite at present in use. We are informed that the Navy Yard is to paved in the same manner.

The Sable difficulties on our City railroad cars, referred to once before are likely again to be overhauled. The Reverend Dr. Pennington, "respectable aged colored individual," and preacher of this city, exhorted his congregation from his pulpit we are told not to submit to be placed by themselves, but to insert upon the rights which he asserted were inalienable. The next day the Ebony prelate himself carried his principle in practice by totally refusing either to leave any of the Sixth Avenue cars or to take his place upon the platform, when gentlemen of the dusky brow are usually tolerated, and was as a matter of course ejected bodily. He has brought suit against the company, and the sequel remains to be written at some future day. He was at the time taken before a magistrate by the police for disturbing the peace in making a great hue and cry, and running after the car, when his honor administered to his divine darkeyship a sharp reprimand.

The Arago, a new steamer of the Havre line, to replace the Humboldt lost last winter, has just made her trial trip. She is all that would be expected of our New York constructors and when that is said, a superb ship is guaranteed. Her consort the Fulton, will be ready in August.

## Religious Intelligence.

[COMMUNICATED.]

BIBLE MEETING.—The meeting of the Schuylkill County Bible Society was held in St. Paul's Church, Schuylkill Haven, May 31st, 1855, according to previous notice. The meeting unanimously appointed Dr. E. Chichester, Chairman. The chair ordered Rev. J. Dare to act as Secretary.—After the object of the meeting was stated by the chair, prayer was offered by the Secretary, and Rev. Mr. Washburn, of Pottsville, read the thirteenth chapter of 1st Corinthians, and addressed the meeting very appropriately and profitably.—The Secretary was called upon to offer the closing prayer, after which the benediction was pronounced and the meeting adjourned.

### NOTICES.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. JOHN H. CASTLE, Pastor. Service every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7¾ o'clock, P. M.

SECOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Market Street, Pottsville, Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.

FIRST