Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1855.

"LOSS AND GAIN."

Such is the heading of an article in the New York *Tribune* of Monday, commenting on some remarks of the *Journal* last week in regard to the causes of the recent defeat of the American party in Schuylkill county. In order to have a proper understanding of the *Tribune's* position on the question of Hindooism, as it facetiously terms the principles of the American organization, we will extract its article entire. It is as follows:

The *Miners' Journal*, the old Whig paper at Pottsville, Pa., has of late been *trying* the "Dark Lantern" dodge, which has led the late Whigs of that county (Schuylkill) and the State into a terrible quagmire. The editor, in accounting for the disaster, says:

"Right, the Roman Catholic vote of the county, which always has been a solid body with the opponents of Americanism, was heavy, and *the majority of the Protestant foreigners—such as the English, Welsh, and so on, who in former years voted in opposition to the Democratic party,* were on the occasion of the recent election, *induced to believe that the American party was antagonistical to their interests*, and that it was their duty to sustain those measures which heretofore they had so wisely opposed."

Exactly so! It is common to hear that those improperly called "foreigners" all habitually vote for anything labelled "Democracy;" but the fact is otherwise. This Know Nothing editor admits that the *Protestant* foreigners mainly voted with the Whigs, until the latter saw fit to run into Nativism, whereby they scared these Protestants over to the side of the Sham Democracy. And that is the net product of Hindooism,—nothing gained, but the Protestant "foreigners" lost. To say nothing of the wrong, is it worth while to persist in so ruinous a folly?

In the first place, we would inform the editor of the *Tribune* that although we defended warmly when it was in existence, many of the principles of what he terms the Know Nothing organization, and now equally as many of the principles of the American Party, that we never belonged nor were allied in any shape to the so-called Know Nothing party. The protective measures which we now advocate, which are the incentive to action of the American organization, are those which we urged upon the attention of the people three years before the Know Nothings sprung into existence; at the time when the Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church assembled in solemn conclave at Baltimore, commenced a deliberate and wilful attack upon the Common School system of the United States.—Those views we have steadily maintained, and although we would proscribe no man on account of his religion, yet we will oppose and continue to oppose with all our energy the encroachments of an arrogant hierarchy upon institutions which are dear to every American heart. But this does not enter into the matter materially. We merely mention it, to show that we advocated many of the principles of the American party years before the organization in all its mighty strength was perfected.

If the editor of the *Tribune* desires to know the reason why at the recent election the adopted citizens as a mass, of Schuylkill County proved recreant to former principles, and why the American party was defeated, notwithstanding the fact that it gained largely in those districts where Papist influence is not predominant, we will inform him in one word,—grog. That word blazoned on the banners of the Liquor League, was displayed shamelessly in the Coal district, and won to its ranks, a mass of adopted citizens, in whom we must confess we had placed a measure of confidence, and who we hoped would have rendered firm in the maintenance of measures synonymous with those which had been supported by them in former years. In spite of the fact which is or ought to be known to every citizen, native or adopted, that the existing restraining Liquor Law, is the work equally of the Democratic as well as of the American party; that although the Americans passed it in the lower House of the Legislature of this State, the work still had to be and was perfected by the Democratic Senate—yet with the same credulousness that distinguished their belief that the American party would deprive them of the privilege of voting, etc., the mass of the English, Welsh and other Protestant adopted citizens of this County, turned and voted a grog-shop, Papist ticket, embracing within it much worse tyranny than any fled from in their native land.

We would ask the editor of the *Tribune* if such ignorance is excusable? That criminal ignorance of the character alluded to, does not exist, thank Heaven, throughout the entire length and breadth of this county among adopted citizens, is proved by the fact that, in one section where the Democratic majority has heretofore been 500, it was reduced to 150. But it does exist where the grog shop influence is immense; and against that fearful current has Americanism been compelled to stem its way—unsuccessfully it is true, for the time; but light is breaking, and we hope for the future.

Is there no necessity, then, we would ask the *Tribune*, for an American party, where adopted citizens as a mass, array themselves so readily in opposition to the native born citizen? Is not the establishment and maintenance of an American organization imperative? Shall we not take a firm stand, and assert our rights to self-government and privilege to guard our institutions with a jealous eye, even if we make enemies of those so readily influenced by the Sham Democracy? We will oppose side by side with the *Tribune* all proscription of adopted citizens as far as their religious and political rights are concerned. We accord those rights heartily to every man, be he of native or foreign birth. When an adopted citizen is American in feeling and action, and merits by his social position, respect and esteem, we make no distinction between him and the native born American. He is a brother in whom confidence can be placed; who feels a warm interest in the prosperity of his adopted country; who loves its institutions, and who would we know, shed his last drop of blood in its defence, if invaded by a foe. If the great majority of adopted citizens were such, there would indeed be no necessity for an American party; no defence would be needed against imported ignorance and prejudice. Can the *Tribune* deny that the mass of adopted citizens has been found ever allied with the Sham Democracy, in opposition to the purest principles of Americanism? Does it not know that an adequate Protective Tariff found its bitterest enemies at the hands of that peculiar class of citizens? Has not the Liquor League in this State recruited its most fanatical supporters from that class? Does not the recent result in this State prove that these easily influenced citizens lend their support to the most glaring anomalies, in the shape of principles? "Hindooism" we are fearful, has found an abiding place elsewhere than with the American party. It was exhibited recently in this County, in the ready manner in which the adopted citizens credited the most absurd statements; voted for the maintenance of that curse of the Region the grog shop system, and opposed the policy which for a series of years it had been their custom to support. In view of this array of facts, which is undeniable, we think there is still greater need for a firm maintenance of the American organization, and a stronger determination on the part of the American people to prove to the vacillating class referred to, that they know their rights, and "know ye dare maintain them."

THE ORPHANS OF NORFOLK.—In the temporary asylum of the Howard Association of Norfolk, there are about sixty little children who are parentless, penniless, and friendless. Every one of the little innocents should find a home and parents in the United States, and speedily too. Surely there is enough benevolence, for the purpose.

REVIEW OF THE MODES OF ON THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

Important Decision.

We ask attention to the annexed action of Judge McClure, of Allegheny County, upon the subject of granting licenses under the "Act of April, 1855." It is important from the fact that it may serve as a basis of action in other courts.

The Court has passed upon the applications for license under the new law.

Where application has been made in the name of a citizen in the employment of an alien, for the benefit of his employer, the license has been refused. The Court has no power to grant in such case, as appears by the express words of the law.

The druggist has been refused. He comes under the excepted classes, under certain conditions, and the legislature never intended that druggists should be retailers of liquors.

Retail grocers have been refused.

As the law was made to restrain and not enlarge the traffic, all applications where the applicant was not engaged in the business before have been refused, for the Court cannot encourage men to embark in this business who are out of it.

The Court confined the license to those wholesale merchants, grocers and dealers who had already under the protection of former laws invested capital.

The Court found it impracticable to grant a certain number of licenses to each Ward, for the reason that in some Wards there are no wholesale dealers; and this wholesale business has its locality in one or two Wards.

To commit the license to one or two individuals in such Wards, would be to grant a monopoly, without diminishing the sales, and such discrimination would be capricious; for each comes under the same reason, and to discriminate, would be to make a distinction without a difference.

There have been fifty-four applications; of these thirty-six have been granted and eighteen refused.

The court has acted from the best information it could obtain, and may have committed some errors in granting or refusing. In large cities commissioners should have been appointed, whose duty it was to make a personal inspection of the premises. This the Court cannot do; perhaps the law in this respect, as regards Pittsburg and Allegheny, may be amended. In Philadelphia the law provides for the appointment and action of commissioners in its behalf.

Nearly six months have elapsed since the law was enacted. This was ample notice to all who intended to apply for license.

For the benefit of those who may intend to apply at December, March or June terms, next ensuing, for license, I take this occasion to give public notice that this court is now of the unanimous opinion, that the licences already granted under this new law, are enough; and as many as should be granted in Allegheny county.

There have been no applications from the country, and those applications which have come from boroughs have been refused, irrespective of the personal merits of the applicants.

So far as we have been able to discriminate, the license has been granted to wholesale merchants and grocers—the smallest part of whose business is liquor selling, and the largest part of their profits arises from customers who reside out of the county and out of the State.

Such men as these will have far less motive and interest, and be far less eager and anxious to sell by the quart than he whose *only business* is to sell by the quart.

This view of the subject is in obedience to the spirit of the law, and in accordance with the intention of the legislature.

Our construction of the provisions of the new law are borne out in this action of Judge McClure, and where the Judiciary are not blinded by Rum, they cannot in truth, express an opposite opinion, or act in granting licenses contrary to the spirit and intention of the law.

As Judge McClure wisely says, the law was made for the purpose of restraining not enlarging the traffic, and he therefore refuses to license those whom the legislature never intended should become retailers of liquor.

The Court over which Judge McClure presides, gives notice that no more licenses will be granted, and that in its discretion and as far as it has been able to discriminate, it has granted licenses only to wholesale merchants and grocers, to whom liquor selling is but a small portion of their business, and who had under the protection of former laws invested capital.

There are many features in Judge McClure's action which are commendable. As a whole it is important as a correct conception of the provisions of the new law, and interesting to us, confirming as it does our heretofore expressed opinion of the discretionary power of the judiciary in granting licenses under the law.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

FRANK LESLIE'S NEW YORK JOURNAL.—The November number of this beautiful, spirited and popular publication, has been received. An illustrated story entitled "Masks and Faces," is continued. The other contents embrace "The Paris Exhibition," (illustrated); "The Soldier of Fortune;" illustrations of the various places prominent in the Eastern war; and a variety of illustrations and miscellaneous reading matter too numerous to mention particularly. Copies of the Journal can be had at Bannan's.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The November number of this old and capital magazine is out. Godey offers great inducements for clubbing during the coming year. To this system, in connection with its excellence, he is indebted for the wide circulation which his Book has attained. The November number contains thirty-two embellishments, and a number of original contributions. To the ladies this number is particularly interesting, containing as it does, a fine fashion department. To be had at Bannan's.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES.—This publication for October, edited by Isaac Hays, M. D., and published by Blanchard & Sea, of Philadelphia, is upon our table. This number contains several original communications from some of the most eminent physicians in the country; and Reviews and Biographical Notices. To the professional man the cases cited and symptoms described, are invaluable. Some of the papers and notices contained in this number, are exceedingly interesting, even to the general and uninitiated reader. The price of the Journal is $5 a year.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTATIONS.

Reported by Dr. A. Hoyer, of Potts. Sci. Assoc'n.

SEPTEMBER.	THERM'T. Mean.	Highest.	BAROM. Mean.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
9th mo., 30 days.				*Topograph. & Geographical.*
Saturd. 13	59	83	28.89	Height of Pottsville (corner
Sunday 14	40	45	28.85	of Market & 2d. sts.) above
Monday 15	47	58	28.96	mean tide, 653.957 ft.—Dis-
Tuesd'y 16	44	55	29.04	tance from Philadelphia, 95
Wedn'y 17	42	53	29.07	miles.—Latitude, 40° 41'
Thurs'y 18	44	60	29.02	15".—Population in 1508
Friday 19	49	68	29.03	7,800.

12—S. W. fresh; morn. a slight snow with the rain; aft. rainy.
14—N. W. fresh; still raining; eve. cloudy.
15—N. W. light; nearly clear; pleasant.
16— " " " " " "
17— " " " " " "
18—S. W. clear; pleasant.
19— " " " " " "

Minersville Brass Band.—This association gave a Ball at the Odd Fellow' Hall, in Minersville, on Thursday evening. The room was comfortably filled by the beaus and belles of our sister Borough; the music of the Band on the occasion was tremendous, and our friend Mr. Geer, forsaking for the moment, the intricate mazes of the law, plunged into the bewitching mazes of the dance with a zest and spirit which cast into the shade, many of his more youthful compeers. His knowledge of the mysteries of "Pop goes the Weasel," was most *apropos*, as many of the uninitiated present on the occasion acknowledged. Everything passed off merrily, and at an early hour the lads and lasses departed for their homes, well pleased with the occurrences of the evening.

In Memoriam.—At a meeting of Schuylkill Lodge, No. 138, A. Y. M., held at Orwigsburg, on the 10th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Disposer of events to remove from our midst our beloved brother, Wm. B. Potts, therefore

Resolved, That this Lodge is deeply sensible of the loss it has sustained in the decease of one so long endeared to its members by his purity of heart, his amiability of character, his uniform courtesy, his zeal and devotion in the cause of Masonry.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family of our departed brother, in their affliction.

Resolved, That in token of respect to the memory of our brother, this Lodge will attend his funeral in a body, and wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the above proceedings be sent to the family; and that they be published in the Miners' Journal, Mining Register, and Pottsville Gazette.

Female Paternity.—Mr. D. Joyce, Artist, of Philadelphia, is still sojourning at the American House, Mahlu Borough, engaged in the execution of his Art. The encouragement so extended by his efforts to the young Artist, our citizens who are pleased to view, has been the most gratifying nature to Mr. J., and he has been thereby induced to prolong his stay for a brief period. His studio is at the American House, where he receives orders for Portraits taken in oil from life of any size desired.

Delightful Concert.—Messrs. Sanford and Turner, the latter the celebrated ballad vocalist, gave a Concert at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening. The programme was excellent, and afforded satisfaction to a fair audience. The attendance would have been much better, had the notice been given of the concert. For those who of the delightful musical treat offered them on the occasion. They gave another Concert last evening at the same place, in connexion with the performances of Mr. Palmer's theatrical troupe. The room was filled.

October Weather.—Up to this glowing,—is with us in all its glory. The hills in the vicinity are donning their annual suits of crimson and gold, and the air grows to bite shrewdly, morn and eve. When October comes, Clark's beautiful lines fit continually through our mind,—

"Seldom yet vouchsafed to view,
Month of my heart! thou dawnest here,
With and and solid leaves to strew
The humming-bird's and honey-bee.
The moaning of thy winds I hear,
As the red sunset dies afar,
And bars of purple clouds appear,
Obscuring every western star."

It is indeed a lovely month, connecting as it does with the golden link, Indian Summer, gay, smiling Summer, with stern Winter.

Schuylkill Co. Agricultural Fair, held at Orwigsburg, Oct. 16, 17, 18 and 19th, '55.—On Tuesday last the fourth annual exhibition of the Schuylkill County Agricultural Fair was opened at Orwigsburg. The weather was propitious and as pleasant for the occasion is could be required.—The surrounding scenery,—field, forest and orchard—wears the varied livery of autumn; withering, it is true, but still beautified by the pure sunlight that fell from an azure sky on the brown and yellow leaves of Autumn, tinged with a golden hue, and on the other, we see melancholy hills and wide spreading fields, as if some celestial painter had touched them with animated colors, calling every beauty into life and investing every object with some peculiarly interesting aspect.

The Fair grounds are situated some distance out of the town proper. They are comparatively extensive and securely surrounded with a high post and board fence. Towards the western end is the entrance, in front of the shed or building erected for the display of such articles as might suffer from exposure. Towards the other end of the enclosure is the race-course which has been pretty well run to day, and along the upper side, opposite the entrance, which is from the town, are ranged the stalls for horses, cattle, &c.

The building which has been erected for the exhibition of produce, &c., is tolerably well filled, and towards the latter part of the afternoon was constantly crowded with visiters. But before speaking of the articles exhibited at this exhibition, we must say a word about the scene which the Fair ground presented in general.

In the morning the number of visiters was rather slim and the prospects of anything like a crowd seemed rather gloomy; but towards twelve o'clock the farmers from the agricultural districts surrounding, began to come in pretty fast, and the Coal Region was respectably, though scantily represented. We met several Coal Operators amongst the crowd, who, to tell the truth, seemed weary and disappointed, notwithstanding the interest they took in the fast nags on the race course, or the ladies to whom they were constantly raising their hats. Nothing seems to please our Coal bosses except it is on a *great scale*—they can't bear things that done. But there were other points of interest to the juvenile and the curious. Here we find a crowd closely packed around a *smart fellow*, who sells quack medicines warranted to cure all diseases—even to the *toothache* and *corns*; then we find another imposing on good nature, and pocketing the dimes in return for *stuff* and *nonsense*; here we have the "flying horses," which men and boys are rapidly riding in great glee, to the admiration of—the man who pockets the money; and then we have a man without arms, and a horse with five feet—the greatest wonder in the world (!) to be seen for 12½ cents.

The display of horses were comparatively large and though inferior to some that we have seen the exhibition in this line was truly admirable.

There were about 40 horses of all varieties, up for competition, and among the exhibitors we may mention the names of Charles Saylor, S. Haven, Dr. Thomas Davis, Pottsville, J. Albright W. Brunswick, William Albright, do., James Lessig, N. Manheim, Daniel Schoener, W. Brunswick, Daniel Walborn, do., William Seigfried, N. Manheim, Amos Hoffman, do., B. W. Hughes, do., Henry Gerhard, W. Brunswick, Isaac Orwig, Orwigsburg, Joseph Deibert, W. Brunswick, Geo. Bodey, Orwigsburg, Daniel Reed, Wayne, and J. L. Hammer, Pottsville. Dr. Thomas Davis, received premiums, on his Fanny (Easler), and James K. Polk, C. Saylor, for the best pair of trotting horses, and James Lessig, for horses, of all work. Several others received premiums, but when the committee were examining the stock many of the exhibitors and their horses were absent, and therefore were omitted in the catalogue.

Many of the horses were much admired, but the people, of course, had their favorites, preferring various ponies, and it would be hard to say, at present, which were the most admired on the race course. On Friday when the prizes for speed will be contended for, that subject will be better settled.

This feature of the Fair appeared, from the excitement and attention it created, one of the most interesting on the ground. But the uneveness of the course, giving both up and down hill, though it tried the training and bottom of the horses, was much against the *time*, yet some of the best trotters made their mile within some few seconds of *three* minutes. The prizes to be awarded, are first, $10, second $5, and third $2 50.

Premiums were awarded to Bright & Lerch, for portable cider press, straw cutter and cutlery; to G. S. Frailey and others for patent bee hive; something that every one who keeps bees would have if they knew their uses; to John Miller, Pt. Auburn, for Reaping Machine; to Jacob Huber for corn planter; to Samuel M. Yost, for light 2 horse wagon; to Madden & Holyer, for Jenny Lind carriages, and to T. Humphrey for Leibig's "rust preventative."

The premiums will not be awarded until to-morrow, (Friday) at about 2 o'clock, consequently, we cannot give a correct list of all those to whom premiums were awarded, but nearly all, if not all the persons whom we have named in connection with the exhibition, have received premiums.

At about 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, Hon. J. Glancy Jones of Reading, was introduced to the visitors on the ground, as the distinguished gentleman who was to deliver the annual address. The selection for the occasion seems to have been judiciously made, and not only reflected credit on the judgment of the committee but also happily hit the wants of a majority of the people present.

The Honorable orator of the day commenced to strike home at once, and attracted both the hearts and minds of his audience in the onset. He compared the past and the present of Schuylkill County, in a manner that must have touched and aroused the pride of her inhabitants, and bind their affections still stronger to her interests.

He alluded to England's greatness and the industry and intelligence from whence it sprung.—He said that America was second in power among the nations of the world, but first in *Liberty!* and free institutions, and then pointed to our neighbors to show the why and because.

The Spaniards came to the continent of the New World to seek for *gold*; our Forefathers sought the comparatively cold and barren clime of New England and the North, to *till the soil* and find an asylum where they might live unmolested and happy, even though they "earned their bread by the sweat of their brow." There is virtue in labor, and an indolent people can never be intelligent nor great.

He spoke comprehensively on *scientific*, combined with *practical* farming, and recommended a sound education on the subject, as the first step to becoming a good farmer. "The man who caused two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before may be considered a benefactor to mankind."

In speaking of the exhibition he said, that the work displayed by the ladies of Schuylkill County were *equal* to any that he had seen elsewhere. That the vegetable and field crops were not surpassed in quality by any of the State Fairs which he had witnessed; and though there was less abundance of the kind, for the occasion, and under the circumstances, the display was admirable and deserving of praise.

He alluded to the Durhams and Devons exhibited, and though limited, he said that they could not well be excelled.

The ladies received their share of meritorious mention in your State paper. Miss Harriet Rowe, a lot of very beautiful fancy articles &c.; Mrs. Solomon Fisher, of Manheim, a lot of very beautiful fancy articles &c.; Mrs. Eli Hammer, a lot of very fine butter; and Mrs. Michael, a lovely dish cream cake; Miss Kate Hummel, very pretty lot of fancy articles; Miss Esther Bodley, a basket of artificial tomatoes. Mrs. Geo. Bodey, a butter, which basket, like Indian meal, is doing good service; Mrs. Hannah Pickle, lot of preserves; Mrs. Wm. Bickle, lot of preserves; and Mrs. Charles Lesh, some richly wrought artificial flowers, which were made of feathers and beetles' wings, which for beauty and effect, cannot be surpassed.—Miss Sarah Eppely, exhibited a very pretty beadwork bag; Mrs. Seth Leinhauser, pound cake, plumb cake, and jellies; Miss Amanda Hoffman, fancy work baskets; Mrs. J. J. Paxson, some beautiful pickles; and Miss Catharine Ege, some admirable crochet collars, and a tastefully arranged bouquet.

Mrs. Lewis of Schuylkill Haven, exhibited a vase of natural flowers; Miss L. V. Boyer, a lot of tidies &c.; Mrs. S. C. Kempton of Pottsville, a lot of beautiful and elegant dove needle-work and embroidery, which attracted much attention from the ladies; Miss Rebecca Schall, a lot of very fine grapes and preserves; and Mrs. Edmonds of Orwigsburg, a piece of rich worsted work, and a tastefully made quilt; Miss Valaria Schall, exhibited one sponge cake; Mrs. T. R. L. Rhue, loaf of bread; Mrs. Charles Frailey, pound cake tastefully ornamented in flowers; Mrs. P. Ludwig, pickles; and Mrs. Albright of W. Brunswick, butter, sponge cake, and honey; Mrs. Henry Reed, of Tamaqua, exhibited some "loves of bonnets," and E. Hammer, one wonderful quilt, containing no less than 10,001 patches, but the interest which it takes in this quilt, does not lie alone in the number of the patches, but the taste and skill with which they are arranged, to make a beautiful and attractive effect.

We have not noticed more than half the exhibitors and articles in the ladies' department, yet we must pass along, and next comes a fine lot of buckwheat flour, and vegetables exhibited by B. W. Hughes, and a lot of wheat flour, oats and gourds by Geo. Boley. Philip Alspach of W. Brunswick, exhibited a fine variety of apples; Wm. Albright exhibited one bushel of fine white wheat, rye, corn, &c.; and Jos. Albright exhibited lot of fine white corn, and 19 varieties of apples.

Mr. Daniel Schoener of W. Brunswick, exhibited a lot of pumpkins, quinces, apples, &c.; Jacob Beck, Orwigsburg, a lot of celery, &c., and Nicholas Wallaisa, Orwigsburg, a large and extensive variety of corn, numbering perhaps some 14 or 15 varieties, also beets, radishes, apples, &c., and is one of the largest exhibitors on the ground.

The *fowl* department is but slim and very poorly represented; among them we may mention those displayed by E. Kleinert, (fan-tailed pigeons,) E. Kern, North Manheim, (shanghies,) N. Wallaisa, (Spanish fowls,) D. Neyswender, (common ducks,) and a few others as deserving of credit, who obtained premiums.

B. H. Frailey exhibited the only specimen of the canine species, one dog "Neptune," 6 years old, But the noble animal did not seem to like his part of the exhibition, and petitioned with an insinuating expression each passer-by, or admirer, for *liberty*.

We would rather say nothing about the stock displayed, for it was extremely limited, yet our account of the "Fair" would not be full without it, and this department presented the redeeming quality of exhibiting specimens of Durham, Devon and common cattle, that have not been *surpassed* in any of our State Fairs, generally.

George Yeager exhibited one Durham cow; E. Kern, Manheim, one bull; B. W. Hughes, one Devon Heifer; James Gaynor, one common cow; Eli Hammer, one Devon cow; John Shoemaker, Schuylkill Haven, one four year old bull; and Amos Hoffman, one Durham cow, all of which were admirable, both in shape and size, and amongst many others, perhaps equally as good in quality, received premiums.

James Lessig of North Manheim, exhibited the only lot of sheep. His were of the South Down breed, and though young, they were admirable in size and fleece. In the hog department, B. W. Hughes exhibited a fine specimen of the Chester county boar and sow; William Albright of W. Brunswick, a rare lot of young pigs only 13 weeks old, which were as large as many we have seen, over a year older, and one large and clean made sow.

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He alluded to the Durhams and Devons exhibited, and though limited, he said that they could not well be excelled.

The ladies received their share of meritorious mention in your State paper. Miss Harriet Rowe, a lot of very beautiful fancy articles &c.; Mrs. Solomon Fisher, of Manheim, a lot of very beautiful fancy articles &c.; Mrs. Eli Hammer, a lot of very fine butter; and Mrs. Michael, a lovely dish cream cake; Miss Kate Hummel, very pretty lot of fancy articles; Miss Esther Bodley, a basket of artificial tomatoes. Mrs. Geo. Bodey, a butter, which basket, like Indian meal, is doing good service; Mrs. Hannah Pickle, lot of preserves; Mrs. Wm. Bickle, lot of preserves; and Mrs. Charles Lesh, some richly wrought artificial flowers, which were made of feathers and beetles' wings, which for beauty and effect, cannot be surpassed.—Miss Sarah Eppely, exhibited a very pretty beadwork bag; Mrs. Seth Leinhauser, pound cake, plumb cake, and jellies; Miss Amanda Hoffman, fancy work baskets; Mrs. J. J. Paxson, some beautiful pickles; and Miss Catharine Ege, some admirable crochet collars, and a tastefully arranged bouquet.

Mrs. Lewis of Schuylkill Haven, exhibited a vase of natural flowers; Miss L. V. Boyer, a lot of tidies &c.; Mrs. S. C. Kempton of Pottsville, a lot of beautiful and elegant dove needle-work and embroidery, which attracted much attention from the ladies; Miss Rebecca Schall, a lot of very fine grapes and preserves; and Mrs. Edmonds of Orwigsburg, a piece of rich worsted work, and a tastefully made quilt; Miss Valaria Schall, exhibited one sponge cake; Mrs. T. R. L. Rhue, loaf of bread; Mrs. Charles Frailey, pound cake tastefully ornamented in flowers; Mrs. P. Ludwig, pickles; and Mrs. Albright of W. Brunswick, butter, sponge cake, and honey; Mrs. Henry Reed, of Tamaqua, exhibited some "loves of bonnets," and E. Hammer, one wonderful quilt, containing no less than 10,001 patches, but the interest which it takes in this quilt, does not lie alone in the number of the patches, but the taste and skill with which they are arranged, to make a beautiful and attractive effect.

We have not noticed more than half the exhibitors and articles in the ladies' department, yet we must pass along, and next comes a fine lot of buckwheat flour, and vegetables exhibited by B. W. Hughes, and a lot of wheat flour, oats and gourds by Geo. Boley. Philip Alspach of W. Brunswick, exhibited a fine variety of apples; Wm. Albright exhibited one bushel of fine white wheat, rye, corn, &c.; and Jos. Albright exhibited lot of fine white corn, and 19 varieties of apples.

Mr. Daniel Schoener of W. Brunswick, exhibited a lot of pumpkins, quinces, apples, &c.; Jacob Beck, Orwigsburg, a lot of celery, &c., and Nicholas Wallaisa, Orwigsburg, a large and extensive variety of corn, numbering perhaps some 14 or 15 varieties, also beets, radishes, apples, &c., and is one of the largest exhibitors on the ground.

The *fowl* department is but slim and very poorly represented; among them we may mention those displayed by E. Kleinert, (fan-tailed pigeons,) E. Kern, North Manheim, (shanghies,) N. Wallaisa, (Spanish fowls,) D. Neyswender, (common ducks,) and a few others as deserving of credit, who obtained premiums.

B. H. Frailey exhibited the only specimen of the canine species, one dog "Neptune," 6 years old, But the noble animal did not seem to like his part of the exhibition, and petitioned with an insinuating expression each passer-by, or admirer, for *liberty*.

We would rather say nothing about the stock displayed, for it was extremely limited, yet our account of the "Fair" would not be full without it, and this department presented the redeeming quality of exhibiting specimens of Durham, Devon and common cattle, that have not been *surpassed* in any of our State Fairs, generally.

George Yeager exhibited one Durham cow; E. Kern, Manheim, one bull; B. W. Hughes, one Devon Heifer; James Gaynor, one common cow; Eli Hammer, one Devon cow; John Shoemaker, Schuylkill Haven, one four year old bull; and Amos Hoffman, one Durham cow, all of which were admirable, both in shape and size, and amongst many others, perhaps equally as good in quality, received premiums.

James Lessig of North Manheim, exhibited the only lot of sheep. His were of the South Down breed, and though young, they were admirable in size and fleece. In the hog department, B. W. Hughes exhibited a fine specimen of the Chester county boar and sow; William Albright of W. Brunswick, a rare lot of young pigs only 13 weeks old, which were as large as many we have seen, over a year older, and one large and clean made sow.

The display of horses were comparatively large and though inferior to some that we have seen the exhibition in this line was truly admirable.

There were about 40 horses of all varieties, up for competition, and among the exhibitors we may mention the names of Charles Saylor, S. Haven, Dr. Thomas Davis, Pottsville, J. Albright W. Brunswick, William Albright, do., James Lessig, N. Manheim, Daniel Schoener, W. Brunswick, Daniel Walborn, do., William Seigfried, N. Manheim, Amos Hoffman, do., B. W. Hughes, do., Henry Gerhard, W. Brunswick, Isaac Orwig, Orwigsburg, Joseph Deibert, W. Brunswick, Geo. Bodey, Orwigsburg, Daniel Reed, Wayne, and J. L. Hammer, Pottsville. Dr. Thomas Davis, received premiums, on his Fanny (Easler), and James K. Polk, C. Saylor, for the best pair of trotting horses, and James Lessig, for horses, of all work. Several others received premiums, but when the committee were examining the stock many of the exhibitors and their horses were absent, and therefore were omitted in the catalogue.

Many of the horses were much admired, but the people, of course, had their favorites, preferring various ponies, and it would be hard to say, at present, which were the most admired on the race course. On Friday when the prizes for speed will be contended for, that subject will be better settled.

This feature of the Fair appeared, from the excitement and attention it created, one of the most interesting on the ground. But the uneveness of the course, giving both up and down hill, though it tried the training and bottom of the horses, was much against the *time*, yet some of the best trotters made their mile within some few seconds of *three* minutes. The prizes to be awarded, are first, $10, second $5, and third $2 50.

Premiums were awarded to Bright & Lerch, for portable cider press, straw cutter and cutlery; to G. S. Frailey and others for patent bee hive; something that every one who keeps bees would have if they knew their uses; to John Miller, Pt. Auburn, for Reaping Machine; to Jacob Huber for corn planter; to Samuel M. Yost, for light 2 horse wagon; to Madden & Holyer, for Jenny Lind carriages, and to T. Humphrey for Leibig's "rust preventative."

The premiums will not be awarded until to-morrow, (Friday) at about 2 o'clock, consequently, we cannot give a correct list of all those to whom premiums were awarded, but nearly all, if not all the persons whom we have named in connection with the exhibition, have received premiums.

At about 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, Hon. J. Glancy Jones of Reading, was introduced to the visitors on the ground, as the distinguished gentleman who was to deliver the annual address. The selection for the occasion seems to have been judiciously made, and not only reflected credit on the judgment of the committee but also happily hit the wants of a majority of the people present.

The Honorable orator of the day commenced to strike home at once, and attracted both the hearts and minds of his audience in the onset. He compared the past and the present of Schuylkill County, in a manner that must have touched and aroused the pride of her inhabitants, and bind their affections still stronger to her interests.

He alluded to England's greatness and the industry and intelligence from whence it sprung.—He said that America was second in power among the nations of the world, but first in *Liberty!* and free institutions, and then pointed to our neighbors to show the why and because.

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Mr. Derr thought that they ought to make the property good wherever really damaged, as they cited [illegible] employing the business.

Mr. Kaercher offered a amendment, to the effect that the Street Committee be instructed to [illegible] repair all other property damaged by the [illegible]

Mr. Derr—I amend the amendment by request, by adding that Mr. Kaercher be instructed to build new *houses* whenever the *old ones* are injured!

The motion was put on the first amendment, instructing the Street Committee to repair any damages that might be sustained by any property in that section of the town, in consequence of the new grade, which being lost, a division was called, three persons rose in favor,—Heaton, Kaercher, and Kapitzsch, and four rose against it, thus voting the motion down.

Various bills were now taken up and passed.

Borough to H. Sterner, hauling stone,	$11 34
" Geo. Dooley, filling hole in St.,	2 00
" D. H. Leib, school tax,	8 80
" S. Garret, " "	9 00
" Daniel Taylor, [illegible]	8 31
" J. P. Bertram, ad. & printing,