Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1856.

LEGISLATING FOR AGRICULTURE.—Mr. Greeley in a recent letter from Washington to the *Tribune*, says that whoever has carefully studied the composition of the Committees of the House, will have observed that that on Agriculture is cast more strongly than usual. Mr. Holloway of Indiana—a veteran editor and legislator—fills its chair, with Messrs. L. D. Campbell, Grow and other prominent members following. This cast is understood to have relation to the project of creating a distinct Agricultural Bureau in the Department of the Interior, to be presided over by some able and enlightened master of Agricultural Science, and to mature and establish a system of careful experiment and observation, throughout every portion of our country, touching the diverse capacities of soil, climate, &c., and the most economic and effective means of increasing Agricultural production. To such a Bureau, the various Meteorological Reports now made at the several Military posts, would, Mr. Greeley thinks, be communicated, while arrangements would be made to procure similar reports from localities remote from Military stations. The earliest and latest occurrence of frosts in each season of cold; the adaptation of each locality to the peach, the grape, the apple and other fruits; the success or the failure of wheat and other grains, with the apparent causes of failure when failure is experienced; the north ward boundaries of the successful growth of the cane, rice, cotton and other tropical and semi-tropical plants; the capacity for acclimation of the various grains and fruits, within its limits; these, with a thousand similar problems, are only capable of perfect solution through many experiments, simultaneously prosecuted at widely separated points, yet under supervison and control of a single and enlightened head. The transplantation of seeds and trees from a colder to a warmer climate and the reverse, requires to be prosecuted more extensively, and observed more carefully than hitherto. Many a fruit enjoys a local reputation, which is elsewhere emphatically denied it, doubtless because of its degeneration when removed from the happily conspiring influences of soil and clime, which insured its perfection; why may not the same rule operating inversely, work amelioration as well as degeneracy? Then the whole subject of improving grains by crossing or hybridization has hardly begun to be considered. At the World's Fair in London, five years ago, specimens of wheat were exhibited wherein the product had been increased, it was stated, several bushels per acre by judicious hybridization, while in other instances, of course, opposite results had defeated the aim of the experimenter—the new variety being less prolific than either of its progenitors. A vast field for improvement here opens to view; but it can hardly be expected that individuals will volunteer to devote their lives and fortunes to its thorough exploration.—Where great common benefits are judiciously sought, it is but just that they should be sought at the expense of the community.

As yet, the Agricultural Department in Washington, is not even a Bureau—it is in form but a clerkship subordinate to the Patent Office, which is itself subordinate to the Department of the Interior. For a long time it was supported—so far as it was permitted to exist—by an annual abstraction from the funds of the Patent Office. At length Congress grew ashamed of plundering the cash-box of the inventors, themselves for the most part needy and penniless, for the support of an important branch of the public service; and for some years past an appropriation of ten to sixty thousand dollars has been annually made from the Treasury for the purchase or production of rare and valuable seeds, for the prosecution of analytical researches into the structure, economy and requirements of plants, and into the nature and habits of insects which blast the hopes and nullify the exertions of the farmer. Prof. Glover of New York, in the pay of the Government, devoted the last season mainly to the insects which attack the Cotton plant, and his conclusions are embodied in late Agricultural Report.—The next season is in like manner to be devoted to the wheat plant, on which the ravages of insects have in this country proved more extensively and persistantly ruinous than on any other. Should this course of observation be patiently pursued through the next ten or twenty years, and the results duly recorded and profited by, we may rationally hope for such counteraction to the annual devastations of these little cormorants, as will save millions of dollars annually, to the farmers of our country.

It is a pleasing fact in connection with this subject, to observe that the disposition to afford some Legislative or State aid to the prosecution and progress of Agricultural Science is manifestly extending, in spite of inveterate prejudice, and strongly grounded objections. Thus our own State is now erecting buildings for a State Agricultural College, on a noble farm of two hundred acres, given for the purpose by Gen. Wm. Irvin, located in Centre county, near the east end of the great limestone valley which runs south-westwardly, thence, through this State and Maryland, into Virginia. The State not only liberally donates a magnificent yearly sum to this College, but private contributions are large in addition. Maryland follows in our wake.—That State, we perceive, has just chartered a similar institution, to which the State promises $6,000 a year from the time that $50,000 shall have been subscribed in aid of the enterprize by individuals. The preamble to the act reads as follows:

"*Whereas*, It hath been represented to the Legislature that certain wise and virtuous citizens are desirous of instituting and establishing in some convenient locality within this State an Agricultural College and Model Farm, in which the youthful student may especially be instructed in those arts and sciences indispensable to successful agricultural pursuits; *and whereas* it doth appear to this Legislature that, while the wise and learned in the present age have cultivated with laudable industry, and applied with admirable success the arts and sciences to other pursuits, the most necessary, useful and honorable pursuits of agriculture have so far been most lamentably neglected; *And whereas* it is the province and duty of the Legislature to encourage and aid the philanthropic and patriotic citizens in their efforts to disseminate useful knowledge by establishing an Agricultural College and Model Farm, which shall, in addition to the usual course of scholastic learning, particularly indoctrinate the youth of Maryland, theoretically and practically, in those arts and sciences which, with good manners and morals, shall enable them to subdue the earth and elevate the State to the lofty position its advantages in soil, climate, &c., and the moral and mental capacities of its citizens entitle it to attain; therefore, be it enacted," &c.

The annexed, a single section of the act, shows what, in addition to the mere teaching of Agriculture as a science to its pupils, this "Maryland Agricultural College" is expected to do:

"SEC. 6. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the said board of trustees to order and direct to be made or instituted on said model farm annually, a series of experiments upon the cultivation of cereal and other plants, adapted to the latitude and climate of the State of Maryland, and cause to be carefully noticed upon the records of said Institution the character of said experiments, the kind of soil upon which they were undertaken, the system of cultivation adopted, the state of the atmosphere and other particulars which may be necessary to a fair and complete understanding of the result of said experiments; and shall require the director of the Institute to report the same, with his own observations thereon, to the Board of Trustees."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

A FAIR CORRESPONDENT at "Babcock's Grove, Dupage county, Illinois," writes us a "glowing letter," in which she exhibits the fact that a lover would find in the West a dangerous rival to claims upon her affection. She says:—"Time's latest Empire most glorious and blest, is the beautiful, beautiful West. The South has its roses, and soft skies of blue; but ours are more sweet in their varying hue. Now light and now shade, as the rainbow is drest, oh! what is the South to the beautiful West? The North hath its snow flowers of beauteous array, which glitter and fade in the sun's feeble ray; but it loses one flower, most blessed, for the violet clings to the beautiful West. The East may first see the sun's cheery light; but where goeth he when he seeks his calm rest? Doth he not haste to the beautiful West? 'Tis a land of bright verdure from mountain to sea, where fair plenty smiles from her emerald throne, and liberty dwells in a realm of her own."

That will do, Ida. Your evident love of "the beautiful West," will excuse any fault of your composition, we are sure, and find favor even in critical eyes.

THE PHILADELPHIA MERCHANTS' DIARY AND GUIDE.—This is the title of a useful little work published by George A. Crofut, General Advertising Agent, 83 Dock street, Philadelphia. It contains a memorandum for every day in the year, almanac, banking table, counting house calendar, and is a correct guide to all the public buildings, places of amusement, literary, scientific and benevolent institutions of Philadelphia. It contains in addition a fund of useful information.

FRANK LESLIE'S GAZETTE.—This publication for March is superb. The fashion and pattern plates are numerous, and to the ladies who are naturally desirous of keeping up with the fashions, invaluable. In addition it contains a pretty bit of music, and much useful and entertaining reading. Copies can be obtained at Bannan's.

Local Affairs.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTATIONS.

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

March	Ther'm	Barm	General Observations
34 mo. 34 days.	Morn. / Aftern. / Lowest / Mean.		*Topograph. & Geographical*
Saturd. 1	31 / 25	29.36	Heights of Pottsville corrected
Sunday 2	28 / 11	28.70	of Market 4 24, 48 above
Monday 3	21 / 3	29.4	mean tide. 622,957 ft.—Dis-
Tuesdy 4	29 / 14	29.25	tance from Philadelphia. 95
Wedn'y 5	23 / 13	29.26	miles—Latitude. 40° 14'
Thursy 6	28 / 9	28.66	15"—Population in 1850
Friday 7	18 / 6	29.22	7,800.

1—S. fresh; cloudy—snow, 7 inches fell.
2—N. W. stormy; do.—cleared afternoon.
3—W. fresh; morn. and eve. clear—noon cloudy, slight snow.
4—W. changed N. W.; hazy after storm, with slight rain—clear eve.
5—S. W. fresh; slightly cloudy—pleasant.
6—W. changed N. W.; nearly clear—aft. cloudy & snow storm—eve. clear.
7—N. W. fresh; clear, pleasant.

☞ *The "Sun Engine Company."*—A special meeting of the members of this fire company will be held on Thursday evening, 15th inst. See notice in our advertising column.

☞ *Another Cold Snap.*—The wind blew sharply from the North on Thursday, and at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, our thermometer marked only 12 degrees above zero. Very refreshing spring weather, indeed.

☞ *The public* must not forget that an examination of the common schools of Pottsville will commence on Wednesday next, 12th inst., and close on Thursday, 20th. For order of school exercises, see programme. The attendance during the days named should be good.

☞ *Changeable.*—On Thursday forenoon we had a *thaw*; in the afternoon a *freeze*. *Our streets* neither are, nor have been in as bad a condition as those of our friends in the city, but they are bad enough goodness knows, notwithstanding all the picking and shoveling which they have undergone for a month past. The going out of the "Ice King" is worse than his coming in, for sleighing, navigation and pedestrianism are alike but slow business, though railroading is beginning to improve.

☞ *The Pottsville Literary Society.*—At a business meeting of this Society held on Wednesday evening last, it was voted to discontinue the weekly meetings for the remainder of this season. We understand that it is the purpose of the officers of the Society, to make timely and ample arrangements for next season, in order that the character and standing of the Society may be maintained, and its weekly meetings attract brilliant audiences. We sincerely hope that next season, the intellect and fashion of Pottsville will encourage and sustain with increased interest its Literary Society.

☞ *Court.*—An unusual number of our citizens from all parts of the County have been in attendance at Court this week. The Court room has been crowded to a jam nearly every day, and all the hotels in town have been overflowing each night, and though the accommodations of our inns have been thought equal to any emergency and a little to spare, some of our visitors have been trying the softest spot on a hard board to satisfy the demands of wearied nature. Ah! 'tis a hard and ungratifying business, this Court attendance, friends, and disagreeable alike to both witness and juror, as well as plaintiff and defendant.—The cases are numerous, yet not very few of them are of an important nature if we except the application, or indication of the existing state of morals in our community.

☞ *The Arcadian Institute.*—An examination of the students of this Institution at Orwigsburg, will be held on the 13th inst., on the occasion of the close of the season, and on Friday evening, 14th inst., a public exhibition, for which the young gentlemen are now diligently preparing, will be held. The Pottsville Brass Band will be in attendance, to enliven the occasion with some of their choicest selections. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to increasing the apparatus, and procuring a Library for the Institute. We trust that all who feel an interest in the welfare of one of the many well conducted educational establishments in our midst, will make it a point to be present at the entertainment on Friday evening next. Tickets can be had at Bannan's store. We are pleased to know *that the prospects of the Institution for the next* session are fine. A good educational establishment is always deserving of liberal patronage.—Such we esteem the Arcadian Institute of Orwigsburg.

☞ *An Interesting Course of Lectures.*—We would call the attention of our readers to a course of lectures to be delivered next week in the Baptist Church, of this Borough, by the Rev. E. M. Long, of Norristown, on the Condition of the Heathen. Mr. Long has delivered this course of lectures during the winter in various places. The following note shows how highly they were appreciated:

NORRISTOWN, *March 5th*, 1856.

Having had the pleasure of hearing the Rev. E. M. Long lecture on the Condition of the Heathen World, to a Church filled with interested auditors, we beg leave to state that they excited the greatest interest and imparted the best of instruction. His lectures are illustrated with fifty paintings and over one hundred curiosities from heathen lands. They are delivered in an entertaining and striking manner.

ROSEVELL CRESEY,
Pastor Bap. Ch., Norristown.
JOSEPH S. SMITH,
Elder Pres. Ch., Norristown.
JONAS Y. SCHULTZ, M. D.

The following are the subjects of the different lectures, "The Hindoos—their manners, customs and religion; "China, or the Middle Kingdom;" "The Islands of the Sea;" "The Condition of women in Heathen lands."

Tickets for the whole course are but 50 cents Children half price. As the proceeds of these lectures are for the benefit of the Baptist Church, we hope they may be largely attended.

☞ *The German Catholic Church.*—Originally this property in this Borough was in the hands of trustees, who declined making it over to the Bishop. They were threatened with punishment for their obstinacy, and in fact, were deprived of the services of a priest for a space of time. Finally, the church obtained a priest, who secured to the Bishop the property in the following manner:—A child of one of the trustees was lying dead. The priest refused to read the services of the church at its burial, unless the trustees, of whom the father of the dead child was prominent, would consent to transfer the management of the property over to the Bishop. No alternative being left, the father rather than see his child deprived of Christian burial, consented that the property should be made over, which was done before the priest officiated at the burial. Now the trustees are endeavoring, under the church property enactment, adopted at the last session of our Legislature, to recover the property. There is much feeling in the matter, and we presume the trustees will be eventually successful in their efforts to regain their lost rights.

☞ *Home Again.*—Having just returned from a tour on the North and West Branches of the Susquehanna, and the Iron region of Montour and Columbia, we have our head full of matters and things, which might be interesting to our readers, if we knew how to tell them in an interesting manner.

The winter has got to be an old thing, but it has turned out to be what we told you it would three months ago, and so could has it been, particularly by the ice-clad Susquehanna, that we doubt even whether that

"Dark and dreary winter
With its famine and its fever,"

Of which the Indian prophet Hiawatha sung, could have been more severely felt in field or forest, town or city. But the frozen winds that howled alike amid the shivering, leafless trees and creaking sign boards and whistled round the unprotected gables,

"And up the chimney lifts its robbin voice."

The snowy shroud that has so completely covered the resting-land from East to West, and from North to South have been, instead of hardships or misfortunes, that we should complain of them, the greatest blessings that we could enjoy at the hands of Providence, for no coaling of Guano, or the richest manures could add so much fertility to the earth, or so much invigorate it, as its thick sheet of snow.

On the fields of the North, over a foot of closely packed snow has lain all winter, and beneath it the thrifty grain has sprung into long leaflets, clothing the earth in greenness and beauty, even beneath the chill blasts of winter. In the woods of Northern Pennsylvania, from one foot to two feet of snow still lie, and warm must be the South wind and the rain, and hot the sun, to melt it all before the merry month of May.

On the Susquehanna and its tributaries, we have seen ice three feet thick, and the whole length of the river is completely bridged, much to the regret of the "toll men" and bridge companies.

But the farmers are in high spirits, and anticipate *splendid* crops and *high* prices for another year at least. They are getting rich and saucy; yet from the earth we obtain all our original wealth, and what benefits them will also benefit us all.

When we were in New York last, we listened to Bayard Taylor's lecture on the "Philosophy of travel" with much pleasure, but in his philosophy he never dreamt of, those many little things that modern travelers have to laugh or grumble about. For instance, we go in for temperance both in practice and precept, but the tavern keepers, unlike us pay for *eating* if not for *drinking*—they'll not let us practice economy on that score. Indeed, it is provoking to see how healthily and meanly many of them evade and break the laws, and with what distrust they view those who will neither buy nor drink their poison; yet, with but very few exceptions, liquor is still sold openly and above board to both Constables and Squires, men and minors throughout the State. It takes some philosophy to see all this and be blest, but it takes more to *live*, and be *just* for twenty-four hours together in a snow bank, with our insatiate Iron Horse unable to work for want of his regular feed of wood, water fire and steam. Gloomy times those.

Another thing requires some philosophy to stand coolly, no matter how cold the weather may be, and that is, the cupidity of both friend and foe, for now a days your best friend will cheat you in a bargain unless you turn Greek too—the smartest Yankee is the best man when mammon is the master. Here I must stop though I would like to chat a little longer, but more anon.

☞ *The Ratification and Union Meeting at the Court House.*—In the *Wednesday Dollar Journal* we gave a list of the officers of the resolutions adopted at, and the delegates recommended by the meeting held at the Court House, in this Borough, on Tuesday, by the citizens of Schuylkill County, favorable to the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson, and to the Union Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 26th instant. As an accidental omission occurred in the resolutions, as published in the *Dollar Journal*, we now republish them complete:

Resolved, That we hail the nomination of Millard Fillmore and Andrew Jackson Donelson for the next Presidency as the earnest of a strong and wide spread *American* sentiment throughout the country, the harbinger of peace and fraternal feeling to the whole Union, and of the ultimate triumph of those great conservative principles upon which the safety, perpetuity and prosperity of our Nationality depend.

Resolved, That we approve the late course of the opponents of the National Administration in Congress, in their support of Nathaniel P. Banks for Speaker. We congratulate both him and them, on his final election; and that Mr. Banks, by the wise and conservative manner in which he has discharged the delicate and responsible duties of his office, has silenced the premature and unfounded cavils of his opponents, and proved himself worthy of the respect and confidence of all good men—having the country's best interests at heart—without distinction of party.

Resolved, That the manly and determined support of Mr. Banks by our own Representative—Hon. James H. Campbell, has our hearty approval and commendation, as fairly and fully representing the sentiments of his constituency, and that his constituency have cause to be proud of the marked position he has already attained in the councils of the Nation.

Resolved, That we heartily concur in a portion of the anti National Administration Members of our State Leg slature, in the proposed organization of a State Convention on the 26th, composed indiscriminately of the various political parties opposed to the destructive principles and vacillating course of the present administration, and call upon all conservative and union-loving men, of all parties, to unite with us.

Resolved, That we recommend R. M. Palmer, Esq., Senatorial, and J. M. Reinhart and W. Sedgwick, Representative Delegates from this County in the State Convention, for the nomination of State officers, at Harrisburg on the 26th.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint an executive committee of the American Party of Schuylkill County, for the ensuing year, to be composed of five persons.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers of the County favorable to the objects of its call.

The executive committee as appointed by the Chair, is as follows:

C. LITTLE, *Chairman.*
J. M. REINHART, Tamaqua; THOS. IRWIN, St. Clair; MICHAEL R. HOWER, Branch Tp.; Dr. J. F. THIEHLER, McKeansburg.

The meeting was in every respect, we are gratified to state, highly satisfactory. Irrespective of political predilections, the ticket upon which the names of Fillmore and Donelson are placed, will receive the warm support of the masses of Schuylkill county. As a conservative and purely national man, the people demand with Millard Fillmore no Platform of Principles. His name is in itself, a tower of strength; for he has been tried and has never been found wanting. From the Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico; from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the name of Millard Fillmore is loved and respected, as next only to the "Father of his Country." Is it hazardous to predict his selection by the American people for the Presidential chair, by an immense majority? We think not.

We are led to these reflections by the enthusiastic manner in which the remarks of Robert M. Palmer, Esq., were received on Tuesday, by the crowded auditory at the Court House, when that gentleman referred to the life, services and nomination of Mr. Fillmore. The mere mention of the name thrilled every bosom with electric power, while Mr. Palmer's eloquent and truthful reference to the position of the great and good man, elicited the warmest response. Let us now have but one object in view—*firm, unyielding Union* throughout the County—throughout Pennsylvania—for the sake of Union.

☞ *Court Proceedings—March Sessions.*—Com. *vs.* John Humphries, surety of the peace, on oath of George James, each party to pay their own costs.

Com. *vs.* Satisbee Slatery, surety of the peace, on oath of James; defendant to pay costs.

Com. *vs.* Jesse Rice, surety of the peace, on oath of David Keeler—Rice sentenced to pay costs and keep the peace.

Com. *vs.* Thomas Dulany, for Assault and Battery, on oath of Blasius Hasenauer, in which Delany is found guilty and sentenced to pay costs.

Com. *vs.* James B. Falls, for Assault and Battery, on oath of William Mathias—Falls sentenced to pay costs. This is one of several suits against Falls for disorderly conduct and disturbing peaceable citizens.

Com. *vs.* Patrick Reed for disorderly conduct, on oath of Joseph Johnson, sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the Schuylkill County Prison for three months.

Com. *vs.* Martin Nash for Assault and Battery, on oath of Martin Carter, found guilty and sentenced to pay costs.

Com. *vs.* John McDermot for abusing mules, on oath of R. M. Hay, found guilty in manner as indicted and sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, costs, and undergo ten days imprisonment.

Com. *vs.* James Hampton, John Lawler, James Eustace and others, for Riot at Thomaston Colliery, on oath of Richard Heckscher. Hampton and Eustace were found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, the costs and undergo an imprisonment for four months.

Com. *vs.* William Bonawitz for fornication and bastardy, on oath of Eliza Bensinger, continued until next term.

Com. *vs.* William Higgins for larceny, on oath of George Hoppes, found guilty and sentenced with fine of 6 cents and imprisonment for three months.

Com. *vs.* Peter McLaughlin, Assault and Battery, with intent to kill, on oath of Patrick Cullen, sentenced with the usual fine and imprisonment for two months.

Com. *vs.* George Whitaker, for larceny, on oath of Hugh Muny, to which defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of four months.

Com. *vs.* Jacob Hehn for Assault and Battery, on oath of Samuel Shafer, the defendant found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs.

Com. *vs.* Jacob Seltzer and Charles Dumbach, Supervisors, for not repairing a certain road, on complaint; defendants sentenced to pay costs of prosecution.

Com. *vs.* Samuel Chamberlin for hawking and peddling, on oath of John Fisher; prosecutor sentenced to pay costs.

Com. *vs.* Franklin Music for cutting timber trees, on oath of John A. Otto, Otto in for the costs.

Com. *vs.* William Matthers, constable, for Assault and Battery, on oath of Lydia Williams, who was sentenced to pay costs. In this case Lydia Williams, sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the Schuylkill County Prison for three months.

Com. *vs.* Michael Walsh for Assault and Battery, on oath of John Phillips, who is in for costs.

Com. *vs.* Margaret Becker for disorderly house, on oath of Charles Madara; not guilty, defendant in for the costs.

Com. *vs.* Margaret Adams for larceny, on oath of Mary Dusto, to which the defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and undergo an imprisonment of three months.

Com. *vs.* George Bayer for passing counterfeit money, on oath of Patrick Burke, but owing to an informality in the indictment, he was let off with paying the costs of prosecution.

Com. *vs.* George Mott for Assault and Battery, on oath of John Brettargh; defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, with costs of prosecution and give security in $300 to keep the peace for one year.

Com. *vs.* Theodore Thorn for assault and battery, on oath of Edmund Richardson; verdict not guilty, and Richardson for costs.

Com. *vs.* Jane Coffields, for perjury, on oath of Charles Boyle; bill returned ignoramus, and Boyle for costs.

Com. *vs.* Wm. Hanaran, Martin Lynch and Daniel Hogan, for larceny, on oath of Adam Shoffstall; verdict not guilty.

Com. *vs.* Adam Houseman, for larceny, on oath of Jesse Foster; plead guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, costs, and undergo 30 days imprisonment.

Com. *vs.* Thomas Glennan for Assault and Battery, on oath of Elizabeth Glennan; verdict guilty.

Com. *vs.* Jonas and Mary Shinton for Assault and Battery, on oath of Cain O'Connor; verdict not guilty and prosecutor for costs.

Com. *vs.* Cain O'Connor for surety of the peace, on oath of Jonas and Mary Shinton. Cain O'Connor bound over to keep the peace.

Com. *vs.* Isaac Williams for larceny, on oath of Conrad Keil; verdict not guilty.

Com. *vs.* John Durkin for Assault and Battery, on oath of Ann Carroll; verdict guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of 6 cents and costs.

Com. *vs.* Rachel Reese for public prostitution, on oath of D. B. Christ; verdict not guilty.

Com. *vs.* Susan Hughes for keeping disorderly house; verdict guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of 6 cents, costs of prosecution and undergo one month imprisonment.

Com. *vs.* Mary Meek for surety of the peace, on oath of D. B. Christ; sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and find bail.

Com. *vs.* Peter Allison for bastardy on oath of Mary Cohyong; jury could not agree and were discharged.

Com. *vs.* John Lovitt for conspiring to swindle and defraud, on oath of Julius Stockdorff; bill returned ignoramus and prosecutor sentenced to pay the costs.

Com. *vs.* Isaac Williams for adultery on oath of Elizabeth Williams; bill returned ignoramus.

Com. *vs.* William Jefferson, for larceny, on oath of Robert Wren; plead guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of 6 cents, costs, and undergo one year imprisonment.

Com. *vs.* John C. Conrad, for assault and battery, on oath of Oscar Auer; verdict not guilty, and prosecutor sentenced to pay costs.

Com. *vs.* John Bienman, for malicious mischief, on oath of Goodman Dolbon; verdict guilty, sentence postponed.

Com. *vs.* John Bienman, for surety of the peace, on oath of Charles Walker; sentence postponed.

The above report of the proceedings of the Court, though short, and not precisely in order as tried, is up to Friday noon, March 7th. The cases are generally of a petty nature, and not worth commenting upon.

ORWIGSBURG.

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

Arcadian Institute—Examination of Students—Public Exhibition.

The friends of the Arcadian Institute are hereby informed that a public examination of the students of this Institution will be held on March the 13th. The method of conducting it will be entirely different from the usual method. It shall be no humbug. It will be conducted *entirely* by a committee of competent gentlemen not connected with the school, who will report to the public the result of their examination. No special preparation has been made by the pupils for the occasion, they having been entirely ignorant of its approach until within the last few days. On this account it is not expected by the teachers that the pupils will "show off" to the astonishment of spectators. If strangers expect to see a farce of this nature they will be disappointed. If the committee find that the students have made such acquisition in knowledge, and acquired such discipline of intellect as persons of their age should receive under the instruction of faithful and competent teachers, the principal and his assistants will be well satisfied. Students do not expect that the committee will confine themselves to questions, known to be familiar to them, but to questions of a general nature, pertaining to the various branches studied. The examination will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. The following persons are the appointed examiners: Henry Meyer, A. P. Spinney, Rev. D. Washburn, James L. Nutting and Rev. John Graeff.

The second annual Exhibition of the students will take place on Friday evening, March 14th. It is to be hoped that the efforts of the young gentlemen, who are making diligent preparations for the occasion will be encouraged by a large audience. The proceeds of the exhibition are to be appropriated toward increasing the apparatus and procuring a Library for the Institution. A few friends are making efforts to obtain a donation of $500 for this purpose. The students intend doing their part towards accomplishing this object.

The Pottsville Brass Band will be present to enliven the exercises with music. The Exhibition will be one of unusual interest.

March 5th, 1856.

NEW YORK LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

The Cow of the Steamer Pacific—Various rumors Concerning Her—Their Improbability and Absurdity—Her Insurance—Immense Loss—Great Price for a Lone—Custom House Receipts—The Weather—Death on Horses—City Loan—The Missing Pierce.

NEW YORK, March 4th, 1856.

DEAR JOURNAL:—The continued absence of the Steamer Pacific has awakened in the minds of the community feelings of the keenest apprehensions, and not without the strongest grounds of truth—since she has already been at sea forty two days, and entirely unheard from during that long period of time. The arrival of the Baltic, that left Liverpool on the 20th ultimo, was looked for by all, as about the last ray of hope, that she had navigated in safety, although undoubtedly crippled and damaged, to reach some friendly shore. The Baltic has just arrived and the fatal words "no tidings of the Pacific" heads the column of her news.

The cause of her disaster is plain to our mind and its manner as well. She left Liverpool with all the proud supremacy which her position as one of a line,—the champions of the sea gave her—commanded by an American captain, with all the ambition and perseverance, which the national character could give him.—manned by an American corps of officers, whose pride of and confidence in their ship was unbounded. They knew that three days after them would sail a ship which had been built with all the appliances for power and speed which modern skill and ingenuity could give her—which had proved herself very fast and which had been constructed with the express view of regaining their lost prestige as the victors in the race for ocean supremacy. Bets had been made to large amounts that the Persia would reach New York before her rival, even with the three days advanced start. The captain of the Pacific undoubtedly sought the most Northerly and shortest course between the two ports, and ran farther North than was consistent with either prudence or safety, and in so doing, became involved amid those immeasurable bergs and floes of ice, than which nothing strikes the mariner with such paralyzing dread, which we regret to say, we fear have consigned a noble ship, full of earnest souls and beating hearts to that far off land from "whose undiscovered bourne no traveler returns."

We have not lacked however for rumors with regard to her whereabouts, although their manifest improbability makes it seem wonderful that any credence should be given them by any reflecting mind. The first rumor of the sort that reached us, purported to come from a gentleman passenger in the Canada, who stated that the Pacific had been seen going up the channel and had put into the river Shannon in Ireland—a palpable absurdity, since the river Shannon is on the opposite side of Ireland from the channel, and furthermore, no intelligence of her was known in those quarters whose sole business and occupation is to keep watch of such things—yet all this was published in glowing headings by the press throughout the country.

The second report was by a passenger in the America, who stated, that when three days out from Liverpool, he saw one of the Collins' steamers putting back, badly damaged and signals of distress set upon her mast head. It is at all probable that a mere passenger should have seen and reported so grave a fact, when the ship's officers and crew, whose concern such a matter would be and who are constantly on a peaseless lookout, *saw nothing of the sight*; answered, for readily would they have run down to her, if seen, even with the slightest appearance of aid being wanted.

The third rumor arose with the captain of a vessel which arrived at St. Johns a few days ago, who states that on the 20th ultimo, he saw a large steamer, which from his knowledge of vessels he immediately pronounced one of the Collins' line, crossing his track ahead, with her bulwarks stove, one wheel house gone and laboring very heavily to keep her course. This memorandum he made upon a slate, which being about to transfer to his log, he found was rubbed out and he let it pass. He landed at St. Johns where all is anxiety and and where every ship captain is anxiously interrogated, came to New York through many large cities and never thought to report the fact, or surmise that it might be the Pacific until he was one day walking up Fulton street in our city.—Many such groundless and ridiculous stories we have heard, and all are too prone to jump at them as truth. We hope for the best, but we fear the worst.

The vessel and cargo are very valuable and are heavily insured. The loss, if the vessel fails to report herself, will amount to two millions of dollars for the underwriters. The financial loss is great, but the damage to the interests of the Collins' line of steamers will be incalculable.

The fifteen years unexpired lease of lot, number Thirty-eight, Wall-street, sold at auction a few days since for over one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars. Somewhat of a rent!

The receipts at the Custom House on Thursday last, were the largest ever received at the port of New York or any other in the country in a single day; the actual payments in specie amounting to $475,000. This large amount was caused in part by the three steamers, Atlantic, Asia and Etna, making their entries upon the same day.

We are having true March weather, and the dominion of the day has been wholly given to Aeolus, the god of the winds. Great havoc is made with signs and shutters, which are found very much in the predicament of poor Uncle Ned, who

"Had no hair on the top of his head
The place where the wool ought to grow."

So our swinging fixtures of Gotham are looked for in the mornings and found wanting, not to mention such things as the roof of a house being carried off entirely, which actually happened at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Astor place last evening.

The season has been actual murder for horses. The *Spirit of the Times*, our sporting authority, maintaining that one thousand horses have fallen victims to the great snow and subsequent cold term which we have had for the past two months.

The Comptroller of the city of New York is in the market for a loan of some three or four millions of dollars on account of the Central Park.

The Baltic brings no news of young Pierce who so mysteriously disappeared in New York from a party a short time since. It was supposed that he had left in that steamer which sailed the day following, as he had avowed an intention of so doing. He was not among her passengers and all traces of him are lost, his fate being wrapt in total uncertainty.

Religious Intelligence.

NOTICES.

☞ FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville, Rev. T. SNOWDEN THOMAS, Pastor.—Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

☞ SECOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Market Street, Pottsville, Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

☞ BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. John H. CASTLE, Pastor—Divine service every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Market street, Rev. WILLIAM H. PRESTLEY, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

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

MARRIED.

LUDWIG—LONG—In St. Clair, on the 24 inst., by Rev. William Yeo, JOHN LUDWIG to RACHEL LONG, both of St. Clair.

ANTHONY—BROWN—On Wednesday, March 6th, by Rev. A. Prior, of Pottsville, Joseph Anthony, of Tuckerville, Schuylkill County, to Jane Brown of the same place.

DIED.

PATTON—On Saturday last of scarlet fever, CHARLES EDWARD, infant son of John R. and Mary A. Patton, aged 2 years, 10 months, and 3 days.

McGRADE—In Llewellyn, on Thursday Morning, Feb. 28th, WILLIAM OWEN, only son of G. and N. J. McGrade, aged 11 months, and 21 days.

Lost, oh no, but safe in Heaven.
Where by childhood's shorter way,
God in tender mercies took thee—
Took thee—with him to stay:
Took thee—but he did not bear thee
Far from us—no thou art near.
And thy voice comes in sweet music
Stealing softly on the ear.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A good second hand Steam Engine, complete of from 6 to 10 horse power. Address Camp & Rohrbach, Selins Grove, Snyder county, Pa., with description, price and where. CAMP & ROHRBACH.
March 5, '56. 10-3t

LAND WARRANTS Wanted by J. W. ROSEBERRY, Attorney at Law, corner of Second and Market streets, Pottsville.
October 6, 1855. 40-

WANTED—A young man of good moral character and untiring energy, is desirous of making an engagement from April 1st, either a Clerk or Salesman, has been in business several years, and can give good references as to character and capacity. Please address "Miners' Journal" at this office.
Feb. 23, 1856. 8-3t

HARDWARE.

ALL sorts of T Rails, from 22 to 60 pounds per yard, on hand and for sale by E. YARDLEY & SON.
Dec. 8, 1855 49-

GUM! GUM!!—Gum Packing, Gum Belting, and Gum Rings of all sizes, for sale by BRIGHT & LERCH.
Pottsville, February 9, '56 6-

MATHEMATICAL Instruments.—Thermometers—varied assortment at the Hardware and Iron depot. FRANK POTT.
Pottsville, Feb. 16, '56. 7-

SKATES.—Newark Skates iron and steel, at the Hardware and Iron Depot. FRANK POTT.
Pottsville, February 16, '56 7-tf

CORN SHELLERS, Straw Cutters, Farmers' Implements, Trace Chains, horse and mule harness, at the Hardware and Iron Depot. F. POTT.
Pottsville, February 16, '56 7-tf

COLE BROOK DALE, Waggon boxes, Sad Irons, Iron Kettles, Waffle Irons, at the Hardware and Iron Depot. FRANK PO T.
Pottsville, February 16, '56 7-tf

CREEPERS! CREEPERS!!—Falling mankind can be helped over the slippery paths of life by purchasing a pair of Creepers at the Hardware and Iron depot. FRANK POTT.
Pottsville, Feb. 16, '56. 7-

IRON.—BRIGHT & LERCH have the largest assortment of Rolled, Hammered, Flue, Sheet and Slit Iron in the county, which they offer, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market prices.
Pottsville, February 9, '56 6-

STEEL! STEEL!!—A large supply of Cast Steel, Shear Steel, English and American Blister Steel, of all sizes, and best quality, on hand and for sale by BRIGHT & LERCH.
Pottsville, February 9, '56 6-

HARDWARE.—Bright & Lerch are daily receiving large supplies of American and imported Hardware, of every variety, which they will sell wholesale or retail, at the lowest market prices. Call and examine for yourselves, *free of charge*.
Pottsville, February 9, '56 6-

CARPENTERS and BUILDERS generally, are invited to Examine the large assortment of Tools and Building Hardware for sale by BRIGHT & LERCH.
Pottsville, Feb. 9, '56. 6-

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW!
READ THIS OLD AND YOUNG!

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES.

WILL restore gray Hair to original color permanently; made to grow upon bald heads; remove all dandruff or itching; destroy all diseases of the scalp; and in one way or twice a week regularly, will prevent the hair from becoming gray, or