Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1857.

A source of trouble to the Government is the management of Utah, or at least, the means to be adopted to bring that Territory within the pale of law and if possible, decency. There can be no question that the appointment of an energetic map to supercede Brigham Young, and to be supported by a strong military force, would have a beneficial effect, for there is reason to believe that many residents of that territory, and even many of the Mormons themselves, are wearied and disgusted by the gross immoralities and despotic assumptions of Brigham Young and the principles of the sect, and by the condition of affairs generally in the territory. These people however, at present are the victims of an ecclesiastico-political despotism, as severe and crushing to the mind as that of Austria or Rome, and have freedom neither of speech nor action.

From *without* this despotism must be subdued, and it can only be done by the establishment virtually of a military government of the territory, simultaneously with the infusion of men and families, whose example will be a direct daily reproof of and protest against the immoralities and foul destructive tenets of Mormonism. The presence of an adequate military force should however, be distinctly understood, and publically declared, to be solely for the purpose of *protection*. First, to protect the officers of the Federal Government, in the discharge of their functions and duties, and in their legal acts to protect and uphold the authority and institutions of the Republic. Secondly, to protect all citizens resident in the territory who decline to embrace or desire to abandon, the horrible tenets and practices of Mormonism, and to be governed only by the laws of the family, and of the propagation of our race.—Reasons of state, forming a public policy imperative and inevitable, which can yield to no man's theories and can borrow no light from other customs, are enforced and aided by the plain command of God, and the teachings of Christ; so that this form of civilization, this unyielding necessity of our social state, is a fixed and unalterable condition of our social polity.—Wherever it is violated, the violation must be stopped. Wherever within the sphere of legislative power, or of any power calling itself a government, polygamy is practiced, it must be broken up. The sole question in the case is, whether the power exists.

The manner in which the founders and leaders of the Mormon sect have contrived to connect this practice with what their deluded followers consider a religious belief, and thus to subdue the natural loathings with which woman must regard such a condition, when unseduced by superstition, is this. The tenet of the Mormon Church is, that there is no salvation for anybody outside of its pale, and that for women there is no salvation in the church, unless they are married to a Mormon. As the husband may apostatize, and the wife may thus lose her salvation, and as the common herd of men are constantly coming into and going out of the church, it is of course desirable for a woman to be married, or sealed as they call it, to one who will remain *steadfast* to the end; and hence the anxiety of many women to get into the harems of the priests and elders, who cannot, or most probably will not fall from grace. As the object of marriage, or sealing, is to save the souls of the women, it is of course the duty of every saint to marry as many women as he can, or as he pleases to have; and as what is thus made a religious duty cannot be wrong, but is positive merit, polygamy is not only sanctioned, but the more wives a man has the more he fulfills the will of God. "Sealing" to Brigham Young is the highest guarantee for salvation, and he is accordingly said to have more wives than anybody has ever counted. This disgusting and brutal superstition, strange to say, does its work effectually. The wonder is, not that it should ever have been invented by a cunning though coarse man, to secure the unbounded gratification of his baser appetites, but that any woman, born in a civilized and christian land, should ever have been led astray by it, as hundreds and thousands have been.

Mormonism however, such as described, stands at this moment before the world, a terrible fact; as one of the strange, unaccountable abominations which the religious sentiment in the race and the inextinguishable hope of a future existence, when they are not purified and dissevered from the passions of our earthly nature, will produce in the human soul. As such it presents itself to the Christian philosopher in a dreadful aspect. To the statesman, especially in these United States, it presents a deeply interesting problem. It claims to reverse all the received usages and the universal law of marriage, as enforced by civilized and Christian states, and to establish polygamy as the tenet and practice of a peculiar religious faith; and the question is, whether the hands of government are so tied by the great constitutional principle of religious liberty that we must yield to this claim.

THE PHILADELPHIA LEDGER AND THE COAL TRADE.—Although we are not inclined to use harsh language while speaking of the course of the *Ledger* towards the struggling efforts of the Coal Operators of this Region, who are manfully striving to place their business on a firm, paying basis—yet no more appropriate Saxon words than "the lies," can be applied to the author of the paragraph in the money article of Tuesday's *Ledger*. In his endeavors to throw discredit on the efforts of the Coal Association, he wanders from the truth. He states that the "arrangement" does not work satisfactorily, and that the last meeting of the operators was slimly attended. The first assertion is a lie; the second but a partial statement. All the operators who received notices were at the meeting, while the Coal Association has accomplished all so far, that was expected.

It is a discreditable fact, that all the hostility, with a slight exception, to the objects of the Association, comes from Philadelphia, a city vitally interested in, and indebted to the Coal Trade for two-thirds its shipping business. Experience however, proves that hostility to its own interests is characteristic of the city, and its Jesuitical penny sheet, the *Ledger*. Not only do they seek to crush the interests of the interior, upon whom they are dependant in a measure, but with a pertinacity amounting to insanity, they wage an unsparing warfare upon every project tending to benefit the trade of Philadelphia. It seems to us that she would be immensely benefitted, if the *Ledger* and similar prints were blotted out of existence. The only wonder is, that Philadelphia prospers at all under the hostility to her interests which she experiences at home. That she does so at all, is attributable entirely to her location and facilities, not to the support she receives from the most influential of her press and the mass of her citizens.

Philadelphia may acquiesce in the suicidal policy, but she may rest assured that we of the interior are not yet ready to occupy the position of serfs to the money jobbers of Philadelphia, headed by their organ, the *Ledger*. Their object being to let out the life's blood of the producers of the interior, and reduce Philadelphia to a yet more miserable dependency upon energetic, liberal, wide-awake rivals, we will stoutly denounce it, and refuse participation in the un-Pennsylvania policy.

Let consumers of Coal in Philadelphia and at other eastern points, make a note of the fact, that when the Philadelphia *Ledger* or any other paper of kindred sentiments, asserts boldly and unblushingly, that the Coal Association of Schuylkill county is but a combination to put up prices, that it is either the result of ignorance of the objects of the Association, or a determination to mislead by misrepresentation. We say distinctly, in spite of the assertions of hostile papers, that the object of the Association, is alone, to strengthen and sustain the operators, by procuring for them remunerating prices, and to give to the trade a regularity and system, which while it meets the demand, will so far from enhancing prices to consumers, in the long run rather reduce them. The regularity in supply will regulate the prices, and not as in the past send them up with a leap, which has shaken the confidence of consumers, and led them—we are not surprised at it—to credit the assertions of reckless prints, that every movement of the operator is but to keep up the prices of Coal, at the expense of the consumer. That there has heretofore, been a want of system and management in the Coal trade, fatal to it, is too well appreciated to need allusion. An effort is now making to regulate it for the benefit of both producers and consumers. If the work is to be impeded by the efforts of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and other papers of kindred sentiments, it is well that the public should understand it. Let the citizens of Philadelphia remember that the Coal is the only trade that they can rely upon with certainty; let them observe well that a portion of her press is trying to break that Trade down, by first destroying those engaged in forwarding the Coal. If they wish to assist in killing the goose that lays the golden eggs, let them believe and sustain the—really, we cannot find any other word so appropriate—lying assertions of the Philadelphia *Ledger* in regard to the Coal Trade.

FROM THE PACIFIC.—The steamship Illinois at New York brings later news from Central and South America, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands. The latest accounts to the 28th of March, state that fighting was continued at Rivas four days without much impression on either side.—A correspondence has taken place between the Costa Rican General Katruch, and Capt. Davis of the U. S. sloop of war St. Marys, in which the latter refused to interfere between the belligerent parties. The news from California is meagre.—The act of the last legislature, providing for the protection of actual settlers, was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The mining business continued generally prosperous. A fire at Sacramento destroyed forty thousand dollars worth of property, belonging to the California Stage Company. Thomas Wright, Jr., a lawyer from the city of Philadelphia, committed suicide at San Francisco on the 5th. Ex-Senator Foote, on returning to the Democratic party, advises the American party, of which he was but recently an active member, to disband. Serious dissensions have arisen among the Mormons at San Bernardino, Salt Lake. The dates from Panama and Valparaiso are to the 15th of March, and from Callao to the 26th. The ship Cathedral, from Boston, was lost off Cape Horn, on February 15th, on her passage to San Francisco. Nine persons were lost, including Capt. Howard, Doctor Kirkendall of Trenton, and Philip Koch and Samuel B. Hall, of Philadelphia. The remainder of the crew arrived at Panama in an English steamer. The English Admiral in the Pacific has seized the Peruvian Insurgent war vessels Loa and Tumbers. The vessels were still loading at Chincbas, under permits from the Insurgent Vivanco. No provision had been yet made for the payment of the State debt, and no sales were made of the State stocks. Oregon dates have been received to the 26th of March. The steamer Portland was carried over the Falls at Oregon City on the 17th, killing the Captain, Jamieson, and the seamen, and entirely destroying the boat. Fears were entertained of another outbreak occurring at Washington Territory. The advices from Honolulu are to the 12th of March. A schooner arrived there from the New Nantucket Islands with a cargo of guano. The Islands had been taken possession of by the Americans. The Costa Rican papers of the 6th of April contain letters from Gen. Mora to the Minister of War, in which he says that Walker is hemmed in at the plaza at Rivas, the Allies being entrenched within four hundred yards, and that he was subsisting on mule and dog flesh. Advices from Kingston, Jamaica, are to the 2d of April. They state that an English man-of-war carried into the port of St. Anns an American schooner, from Africa, and bound for Cuba, with three hundred and seventy slaves on board. One hundred and thirty-seven died on the passage, and the remainder were in starving condition. It was rumored that another slaver was seen off the coast, and a British steamer started in pursuit.

THE EFFECT.—Rev. Dr. Dewey, one of the most earnest apologists of the Fugitive Slave Law has tired of being the shield of Slavery, and is gradually swinging back to his natural position of antagonism to that gross abomination. We see also that the Rev. Dr. Humphrey, formerly President of Amherst College, who was lately one of the fastest friends of the South, has got to the length of his tether, and refuses to follow the Slave Power down the declivity of the Dred Scott decision.—He lately preached a discourse at Pittsfield, Mass. commemorating the completion by himself of half a century's service in the ministry. "In conclusion," says the *Springfield Republican*, "the venerable patriarch spoke, as a Christian patriarch of his experience might be expected to speak, of the assault on Mr. Sumner, the Kansas outrages, and the last and deepest disgrace to the nation, the Dred Scott decision."

"THE MINING REGISTER."—Our cotemporary appeared in a new suit of type last week—an indication of prosperity. As one of the fraternity, we are pleased to observe it. The Democracy of Schuylkill are without an organ. Whether they will adopt the *Register* with its peculiar beliefs, is doubtful. The *Register* however, appears to thrive, notwithstanding the fact that it has been repeatedly read out of the mongrel party of this County, y'clept Democratic. The *Register* has reason we think, to be grateful for the attention, for dependance upon the patronage or promises of that party, would be the stepping stone, to certain starvation. Witness the fate of the *Gazette*. Congratulating the *Register* on its escape; on its improved appearance, and probability of long life, we wonder as far as the *Gazette* is concerned, who will be the next victim?

THE EFFECT OF RUM ON SWINE.—The hog cholera is rapidly decimating the Western hogs. The reason of this malady at the West, has at last been found in the intemperate habits of the swine. They are very much addicted to the slops of the whiskey distillers, a barrel of which is said to contain enough strychnine to kill thirty men. That, therefore, which is at first merely a tipple, finally brings death, not only to the porcine, but the human family. Hogs and men will make a note of this, take warning and mend their ways. The worst feature of this hog cholera business is, that the diseased flesh is packed up and sent East for sale and consumption. This matter should be looked into. We have enough impure food already. It is criminal to thrust diseased meat upon the public.

POISONING OF THE PRESIDENT.—The Cincinnati *Commercial*, in an article to show that the poisoning at the National Hotel in Washington was in reality an attempt to make away with President Buchanan, prints the following extract from a private letter, written in Washington but a few days ago:

"I saw, passing a gas light, a couple of gentlemen, one of whom, although I had not seen him for over sixteen years, I almost knew to be the President. I stepped alongside, and a glance informed me that I was not mistaken. The old man tottered. His legs are weak. A half stumble drew some remark from his companion, which I did not hear. His reply was: '*I am not right. My health is not recovered, added to a sort of tripping tone.*—*But I am getting better.*' His voice is weak, and his legs are weaker. He is going, depend upon it, in few more weeks and he will be no more. A rain young orator from Kentucky will be the *acting*, and his friend Stephen, Douglas the *actual* President of the United States."

MUNIFICENT DONATIONS.—It was only two or three weeks since that it was announced that the magnificent gift of *twenty-five thousand dollars* had been made to the American Colonization Society by David Hunt, Esq., of Mississippi. The *National Intelligencer* of Saturday records another splendid donation from the same noble-hearted philanthropist of *twenty thousand dollars*, a check for which amount was received from him by the treasurer of the society last week. This sum makes a grand total of more than *fifty thousand dollars* which has been contributed by Mr. Hunt to the philanthropic cause of colonization.

The Trial of McKim.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

HOLLIDAYSBURG, *April* 29, 1857.

MESSRS. EDS.:—I reached this place from Pottsville on Monday, and visited McKim at his cell in the jail for the purpose of ascertaining whether he and Thomas Bragg of Pottsville notoriety, were one and the same. I immediately identified him. He has however, changed somewhat in appearance, since he was in Pottsville. He has taken off his whiskers, changed his manner of dressing, and is somewhat thinner in the face.—He at first refused to recognize me, but subsequently acknowledged that he had seen me somewhere.

So far the lawyers engaged in the case have done nothing more than arrange the evidence that is continually coming in from all parts of this State and Illinois, where Dr. Norcross and McKim resided together.

The case has just gone before the Grand Jury, and will be strongly contested, as excellent counsel are engaged on both sides. On the part of the Commonwealth are District Attorney Hammond, and Mr. Wm. A. Stokes, formerly of Philadelphia. On the part of the defence are Messrs. Blair, Jolly and Hofins, the latter eminent for his ability.

The trial which is before Judge Taylor, will it is thought be long and tedious. The evidence is entirely circumstantial. There are some fifty witnesses here for the Commonwealth, and five or six for the defence. The impression is, that McKim will be convicted of the murder.

It has been proven before the Grand Jury that while travelling with Norcross, the prisoner gave his name as McKim; at Pottsville as Thomas Bragg, and at Long Pond, where he was arrested, Samuel Whitie. The same man is recognised however, in the three names.

Yours, &c.,

L. W.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH for May is on our table. An invaluable publication. It should be a visitor at *every family fireside*. The mass of information it contains is as useful as a physician's visits.

"VIVIA; OR THE SECRET OF POWER."—This work by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, the popular author, has been published neatly by T. B. Peterson, 102 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. Vivia, the heroine, is a charmingly drawn character; one that interests the reader to the close of the work. Many of the scenes are depicted with a power peculiar to Mrs. Southworth's pen, while the purity and delicacy of style which pervades "Vivia," are worthy of the enviable reputation of the author. As a work of fiction *founded on the best principles of morality*, it is of the highest order, and one that can be read with profit. The work is complete in one large duodecimo volume, bound in cloth, for One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents; or in two volumes, paper cover, for One Dollar. Copies of either edition of the work will be sent *to any one to any part of the United States, free of postage*, on the person wishing it remitting the price of the edition they wish to the publisher, in a letter.

THE OLIVE BRANCH; OR WHITE OAK FARM.—This is the title of a new work of fiction, just published by J. P. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia. As a narrative the incidents are interwoven into a perfect sketch with consummate skill. The writer's object avowedly, is to represent slavery as it should exist in a Christian and philanthropic spirit. In his opinion *the Scriptures recognise slavery*, and he thinks that the institution should be based on the law of Christ, which finds its fulfilment in love. Finally, the book is offered to Christians, North and South as an Olive-Branch in all good faith and Christian affection. We do not question the sincerity of the writer, nor his belief in what he urges; nor will we deny the existence of usages which time and increasing enlightenment have rendered if not in fact, in intent at least, obsolete. In its mildest form surrounded by the utmost *Christian* kindness, human slavery is antagonistic to the principles of the Christian religion; to morality, to intelligence, to lofty aims and true happiness, and to the temporal progress and welfare of the human race. In a Republic like this the existence of slavery is an anomaly—proving that extremes are capable of meeting. If it is a Christian institution, why do not the sons of the clergy of the country, defend it? Because they feel keenly that it is *directly* opposed to every principle of morality they preach from the pulpit—to every Christian influence they bring to bear upon the people. The clergy denounce it, as they do every evil tending to sap the religious, political and social condition of the American citizen. Copious statistics prove how detrimental it is to temporal prosperity. We are assured that it bears the same relation to the Christian religion, in its mildest and least offensive form. Our country will never occupy the position the merits, until it is exterminated. We appreciate the philanthropic spirit which urges the author of the *Olive Branch* to add his endeavors to harmonize the elements which conflict on the question of slavery, and his well written story will no doubt not be perused with interest, but we think his labor is above one of love, destined to be lost. Freedom in its pure, unsullied garments, having for its support the Christian religion, shrinks from, and can never recognize the blighter, slavery.

Local Affairs.

☞ *Rev. D. Stock* has been elected pastor of the Lutheran Church at Hagerstown, Md.

☞ *Gardening.*—Prepare for the flower season. One can do so by obtaining at Bannan's store a neat little box containing twenty varieties of seeds, so that one may have flowers in the garden during the entire summer and fall.

☞ *Summer's Harbinger.*—The street sprinkler made its first appearance this season in an official capacity, on Centre street, on Tuesday last; and flowers and tender blades of grass are peeping out fearfully it is true, on our hills. Welcome, thrice welcome!

☞ *The Teachers' Institute* will convene in Schuylkill Haven on the 11th inst. Ample arrangements have been made for the accommodation of Teachers. As the exercises will be of great interest, the attendance will undoubtedly, be good. The meetings will be held in the basement of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

☞ An estimable gentleman, Mr. Francis Walton, who until recently was connected with mining operations at Middleport, and who by his correctness of deportment, high-toned sense of honor and social worth, gained the respect of all who were personally acquainted with him, died at Norwood, Montgomery Co., on Tuesday last, of consumption, aged 22 years.

☞ *South Ward Meeting.*—At a meeting of the citizens of South Ward at the American House on Tuesday evening last,—B. Bartholomew, Esq., in the chair, and T. F. Beatty, Secretary, the following nominations for Ward Officers were made:

For Town Council.—Edward Yardley—confirmed by acclamation.

School Director.—Lefever Womelsdorf—confirmed by acclamation.

☞ *The Borough Election* takes place on Monday next. A People's Ticket, composed of unexceptionable gentlemen, has been framed, and is worthy of the support of our citizens. In the selection of Borough officers, party predilection can very properly be laid aside, and only men of known probity and ability, be chosen. At the election of Monday, we trust that this will be the ruling motive of our citizens, who have an interest in a correct administration of the affairs of the Borough.

☞ *Birds and Flowers* are becoming familiar to the eye once again. Allah be praised! Our thermometrical record for the week is as follows:

P. R. & P. TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville.

Sat., April 25,	8 A. M.	—48	degrees above zero	—cloudy.
Mon., " 27,	" "	—50	" " "	—fair.
Tues., " 28,	" "	—50	" " "	—clear.
Wed., " 29,	" "	—52	" " "	— "
Thurs., " 30,	" "	—54	" " "	— "
Fri., May 1,	" "	—56	" " "	—cloudy.

☞ *An Exhibition* of the proficiency in speaking, vocal music, etc., of some of the pupils of the Public Schools of this Borough, was held in the Court House on Tuesday evening last, under the superintendence of Mr. Sherman. The room was crowded. Owing to the noise and confusion on the occasion, growing out of mismanagement, we were unable to see or hear anything. Had order been strictly maintained, and the platform for the speakers and singers elevated to a reasonable height, so as to afford a fair view to the entire auditory, the exhibition would have been satisfactory, and undoubtedly pleasing.

☞ *Murder in Cass Township.*—Yesterday morning at an early hour, the body of an Irish shoemaker, aged 35 years, was found on the door step of Hugh Dooly's house, this side of Thomastown, in Cass Township. By the side of the body lay a hatchet covered with blood. The head of the murdered man was beaten and cut shockingly; there was a stab in the side, and marks of the heel of a boot on his breast. The front door which was marked with blood, was locked. Two boys in the house, children of Dooly, stated to the Sheriff and two gentlemen with him, that their father who is a miner, had gone to work. They also stated that the previous night, about 10 o'clock, the deceased and another man came to the house, and threatened to kill their father, and that their father seized a hatchet and killed one of the assailants. The Coroner was sent for to hold an inquest. We have not learned that Dooly has been arrested, or the cause of the fatal encounter.

☞ *Borough Ticket.*—At a meeting of the several Ward Committees of Conference on Thursday evening, 30th April, in the office of C. Little, Esq., to nominate candidates for Borough Officers for the ensuing year—Benj. T. Taylor was called to the chair, and C. Little appointed Secretary.

Present:—C. Little, W. Sedgwick and A. Henderson, of South Ward; J. G. Turner, Ab. W. Sterner and William Henry, of Middle Ward; John M. Shomo, D. Schertle and Daniel Karchner, of N. E. Ward; and B. T. Taylor, Jas. Ioeht and P. S. Marts, of N. W. Ward.

For Chief Burgess—Daniel R. Crist, Isaac Severn and John M. Crosland were nominated, when Daniel R. Crist was nominated on the first ballot—the vote being cloven for Crist and one for Severn.

For High Constable—John Hanley was nominated without opposition.

For Borough Treasurer—Hiram Rigg and Alexander S. Moorhead were severally named, and Hiram Rigg was nominated on the second ballot—the vote on the first being tie, and on the second, seven to five.

For Auditors—C. Little, James Nagle and Richard Lee were nominated by acclamation.

On motion adjourned. [SIGNED BY THE OFFICERS.]

☞ *The recent* unseasonable April weather, has been attributed to the Comet. An apparently intelligent correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* goes into the matter in sober earnest, and cites the various antecedents for such an hypothesis, beginning with the comet of 1556, which is said to have brought a twenty-one day's fog, and ending with that of 1843, which was preceded and attended by unusually cold weather. The inundation attending the celestial vagabond of 1828 also present themselves to mind. It has been popularly believed that the passing of comets through our atmosphere, has generally, been attended with meteorological and climatic derangements, but it would be hazardous to assert positively, that they were the result of those visitants, or of mere accident.

But en passant, April's not too chilling exit affords us ample room for the exercise of that propensity to hope which the poet insists springs eternally in the human breast. The May flowers will come ere long, and young nature will rush to reach them—for they are not, thank God, chained to trade marts and steam presses. We *will* have Spring yet, in spite of augury and the malign influences of comets, croakers and other physical and moral eccentrics.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

☞ The fisheries are poor this season.

☞ Population of Milwaukie, 45,000.

☞ Teas have advanced fifty per cent.

☞ There are 100,000 Mormons in Utah.

☞ Counterfeit quarters are in circulation.

☞ Deaths in Philadelphia last week, 393.

☞ Deaths in Washington during March, 50.

☞ John B. Gough lectured in Philadelphia last evening.

☞ There are 700 prisoners in the Philada. County Prison.

☞ Four additional naval courts of inquiry will be ordered.

☞ Spurious notes of the York County Bank are in circulation.

☞ President Buchanan was sixty-six years of age on the 23d ult.

☞ Hon. Benjamin Tappan of Ohio, died last week, aged 85 years.

☞ Daniel Webster never used tobacco. He had a great aversion to it.

☞ The *Boston Times* has been merged into the *Daily Herald* of that city.

☞ "The Surprise" is the title of a little penny paper published in Philadelphia.

☞ George Vail Snodgrass, of the Burdell murder case, has gone west to locate.

☞ The Boston *Journal* complains of high rents and a scarcity of houses in that city.

☞ The Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts is open—its thirty-fourth annual exhibition.

☞ A Washington Monument will shortly be erected in front of the City Hall, New York.

☞ Mr. Buchanan will shortly become a life director of the American Colonization Society.

☞ Steam fire engines are to be introduced into Philadelphia for service, not show. Sensible.

☞ Alexander Densmore, a brakesman on the Catawissa Railroad, was crushed to death last week.

☞ Mr. N. P. Banks, father of the Hon. N. P. Banks, Jr., died in Waltham, last Thursday aged 74 years.

☞ John Henry, of Westmoreland, Va., last week shot a wild goose measuring six feet across the wings.

☞ Dr. Wm. Elder, of Philadelphia, is now engaged in writing a memoir of the late Dr. Elisha Kent Kane.

☞ The Mechanics' Fire Company of Louisville will visit Baltimore the latter part of the present month.

☞ Edwin Booth, son of the great tragedian, has played in Boston, and evinces ability of no ordinary character.

☞ The whale lately caught off Sandy Hook and brought to New York will, it is said, yield $1,000 worth of oil.

☞ John N. Wagonseller, the defaulting cashier of the New Castle Bank, is under bonds in the sum of $3000 to answer.

☞ A pair of elks, a wolf and a fox will be disposed of at public sale in Philadelphia on Wednesday next. Novel.

☞ Dr. Scoresby, the veteran of Arctic enterprise, died at Torquay, England, on the 21st of March, after a lingering illness.

☞ There is a man in Cincinnati in possession of a powerful memory. He's employed by the Humane Society to "remember the poor."

☞ President Urquiza, of the Argentine Republic, has a cattle herd that yields him half a million a year. There are 300,000 cattle.

☞ The farmers of Potter County, Pa., are estimated to have made, this spring, 225,000 lbs. of maple sugar, worth 10 to 12½ cents a pound.

☞ The Philadelphia fire department having determined upon a general parade in September, have voted to admit colored hands into the line.

☞ The one hundred and seventh anniversary celebration of the birth of Stephen Girard will take place at Girard College on the 21st day of May.

☞ The *London Globe* (ministerial) estimates the membership of the new House of Commons, up to April 8, as 365 ministerial and 249 opposition.

☞ The number of inquests held in Philadelphia during the two years ending December 31st, 1856, was 1121. Of this number 105 were suicide.

☞ The total number of U. S. vessels of war ordered to the Isthmus, is ten—seven of which will be stationed at Aspinwall and three at Panama.

☞ The brass founders of Waterbury, Mass., cast of, in March, twenty tons of brass hoops for ladies, intended to enlarge the sphere of woman's influence.

☞ There are in New York City not less than one thousand professional rag-pickers. Some of them have, by picking rags, accumulated fortunes, and live in splendid mansions.

☞ "Union," the Kansas correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat*, says:—Kansas will have a population of one hundred thousand bona fide settlers before emigration ceased in 1857.

☞ The Treasury Department has initiated measures for ascertaining the amount of taxation of all kinds in each State, and the sum necessary for the maintenance of the government of the principal cities.

☞ President Buchanan, has taken a pew in the Presbyterian church, on F street, Washington, which was originally built about the year 1801, then under the Rev. Dr. Laurie, now in the pastoral care of Rev. Dr. Gurley.

☞ The legislature has passed a bill to divorce a Miss Jaquette, of Chester county, who, at a social party, was married, "as a joke," to some of the opposite sex, and, when too late, found that she was linked to her partner in earnest.

☞ A fellow in North Carolina, having been put in jail for marrying thirteen wives, recently made his escape. A gentleman afterwards recognized him, and anxious to secure the reward for his apprehension, invited him to dinner, and then slyly slipped out in pursuit of a constable; but great was his horror on his return to find that the culprit had absconded with his own wife!

☞ Profane Words:

As polished steel receives a stain
From drops at random flung,
So does the child—when words profane
Drop from a parent's tongue.
The rust eats in, and oft we find
That sought which we can do,
To cleanse the metal of the mind,
The brightness will renew.

☞ Within a few years, fifteen daily papers have died in Boston, and the proprietors of three of those in existence have failed. This does not speak well for the "Athens" of the New World.—There are but four daily papers in Boston now owned by their original proprietors. There are still ten daily papers in that city, which must be at least five too many. There are but thirteen in New York, and twelve in Philadelphia.

☞ Professor Clark of Amherst College, while producing electrical light, one day last week, was nearly struck blind by the blaze. He has been obliged ever since to confine himself to a dark room. So painfully intense is the impression left upon the retina of his eyes, that though the room is so dark that his friends attendants cannot see each other in it, to him it seems to be filled with the most dazzling light. Permanent and serious results are feared.

☞ Nebraska is in trouble. There is nothing to eat. Speculation in town sites is ruining prospects of half the real centres of population. As regards the scarcity of provisions, that might easily be remedied by importations from St. Louis, but what is to be done with the speculators is a puzzle. Town plans are located every where, and the towns on paper are almost as numerous as the settlers. This is the common affliction of western territories.

☞ It is now believed that not less than seven hundred persons have been seriously and dangerously affected by the National Hotel poison, at Washington, and some twenty or thirty deaths have occurred in consequence. There are still several persons very seriously ill in Boston, whose recovery is doubtful. Among others the Hon. Robert J. Walker is not yet entirely recovered from his severe attack. Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, has become a thin, lean man, under its ravages.

☞ Three elegant and costly swords have been received in Washington, to be presented, at the request of the British government—one to Capt. Hartstein, who commanded the bark Resolute, which our government made a present of to England; one to Lieut. Trenchard, of the United States surveying vessel Vixen, and the other to Mr. Morrison, master of the Vixen, for prompt and efficient services rendered to the British bark Adieu, in 1856. The Union says the heads of the hilts of these swords are surrounded by an eagle's head of gold, exquisitely carved, and the guards are ornamented by anchors and cables. The blades are very handsomely carved, and the scabbards of blue velvet, mounted with gold. Congress at its last session passed an act allowing the officers named to accept the presents.

POLITICAL.

SAMUEL W. BLACK, Esq., has been appointed Chief Justice of Nebraska, vice Underwood, resigned.

SINCE Jackson's death the Democracy of Pennsylvania have become the bank party. Singular metamorphosis.

THE Governor has approved and signed over 400 bills. He will sign at least as many more before the close of the session.

R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, Esq., has received the appointment of District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania, vice Shaler, resigned.

The Chicago *Democrat* says the resignation of Governor Geary, and the decision in the Dred Scott case, have destroyed all that was left of Judge Douglas.

CLOSE WORK.—At the *charter election* in St. Anthony, Minnesota, on the 13th inst. Wm. W. Wales, *Republican*, was elected Mayor by a majority of one vote.

SMALL BUSINESS.—Mrs. Doyle, a widow lady, who has held the Post Office at Chester, Delaware county, has been removed by Mr. Buchanan, for make room for a Democrat named George W. Weaver, who is probably too lazy to earn his living by honest industry. That fellow deserves to be immortalized. Pass him on.

TWO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Legislature has passed an Act providing for two District Attorneys for the City and County of Philadelphia. It is said, on good authority, that Messrs. Lewis and Chandler, said William B. Mann, the contestants for the District Attorneyship, have compromised their difficulties by an agreement that Mr. Chandler should be the next District Attorney. Mr. Mann should cease to contest it; that the Legislature should pass a law providing for two District Attorneys, to be elected by the people, and that, in the election of the second one, Mr. Mann should be appointed by the Court as the other District Attorney.

MISSOURI UNITED STATE SENATORS.—During a State existence of thirty-six years, Missouri has had but six persons to represent her in the Senate of the United States. Thomas H. Benton served thirty years, followed by H. S. Geyer for six years. The other seat has been filled by David Barton eight years, Alex. Buckner four years, Lewis F. Linn ten years, D. R. Atchison twelve years, and vacant two years. The vacancies are now filled by Trusten Polk and James S. Green. Mr. Barton, who was the early cotemporary of Col. Benton, distinguished himself by his opposition to the latter, and by his attack upon the Colonel's land graduation bill, bore the singular appellation of "Little Red."

THE ISSUE.—The *Evening Post* says the following are the issues presented by the contending parties—the President's Inaugural and the Supreme Court Decision. They will be pronounced upon by the people, partly through their Legislatures and State elections, and finally disposed of one way or the other by the Presidential Election in 1860:

Shall Slavery or Freedom be the future national policy of the country?

Has a negro a soul to be saved and right to be protected, or is he a beast of burden.

Has, or has not, an independent State of this confederacy a right to say that there shall be no Slaves brought within its borders?

Has, or has not, the General Government the power to prohibit the extension of the present unjust and inequitable system of Slave representation in Congress.

THE CABINET.—We learn from Washington, that Secretary Cobb is absent. Secretary Case is engaged in writing instructions for our foreign Ministers on various subjects. The Secretary of the Navy is busy in preparing naval orders and naval expeditions. The Secretary of the Interior has but just completed the final arrangements for the prosecution of the wagon roads to the Pacific. The Postmaster General has commenced the annual task of reletting the mails by each on all the various routes for post routes. The Secretary of War has made a new distribution of the troops for service during the coming season, and is busy in carrying into effect the various acts of the late Congress which relate to army affairs. The Attorney General has had abundant work for him a number of difficult and important questions for his opinion. After a few days the Cabinet will, no doubt, be called to act finally on a number of appointments, which ought to be made immediately, and particularly that of the Governor of Nebraska.

THE German population is quite a dangerous element, in the opinion of the slave power. The Frankfort (Ky.) *Commonwealth* calls them an "Abolition horde," and says:

"Kentucky should take warning from the results of the St. Louis election. She is far from being secure.—The Germans of Covington, Newport, Louisville, and throughout the State and throughout the South, have already declared their hostility to the institution, and are only awaiting an increase of power to act upon their principles. Should the South hesitate longer, the future it adjusts its coils to make the fatal spring, place her heel upon it and crush out at once its venom and its strength!"

Those Germans who yet sustain Slavery for the sake of party, will probably feel grateful for this sort of compliment from the pro-Slavery press. The slave power must have perfect obedience from its minions. Anything less is like presuming "to have a will of your own," and to be so far "as good as master," and this is treason, in any slave.

American-Republican State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:
DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford county.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadelphia.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT:
JAMES VEECH, of Fayette county.
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester county.

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:
WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming county.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester county.

REAL AND FALSE MERIT.—
False honor, like a comet, blazes broad,
But blazes for extinction. Real merit
Shines like the *eternal sun*, to shine forever.

But merit, would it hold its own, must not go shabby. Nor need it, while such splendid garments are made and sold at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 (new style) Chesnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

DRESS.—The medium between a fop and a slovenly is what a man of sense will desire to keep; yet I remember a gentleman advising his son to appear in his habit rather above than below his fortune; and tells him that he will find a handsome suit of clothes always procures some additional respect, adding, "My banker always bows lowest to me when I wear my full-bottomed wig, and writes me 'Mr.' or 'Esq.' according as he sees me dressed." This is very sensible advice, to which we add, that grace, durability and elegance and a certain fit is guaranteed to all who procure their clothing at the fashionable emporium of Granville Stokes, No. "signal" Chesnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Oh! Ye Bald Headed.*—We invite the attention of those who are bald headed, and those who are afraid of becoming so, to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's *Hair Restorative* in to-day's paper. We are not in the habit of puffing every quack nostrum that is advertised in our paper, but we feel it our duty, when we come across an article that is good to let the people know it. We have no fears of having soon to "send under bare poles," and therefore have not used the *Restorative*, but think, if the certificates of honest men can be relied upon, that it must be a first rate article. Try it, ye whose natural wigs need rejuvenation.—*Rockville Republican.* [April 18, '57 16-1m

☞ A Lady who has been cured of great nervous debility, after many years of misery, desires to make known to all fellow s. fferers the sure means of relief.—Address, enclosing stamp to pay return postage, "Mrs. MARY E. DEWITT, Boston, Mass." and the prescription will be sent, free, by next post. 16-3m

☞ "Woodland Cream"—*A Pomade for beautifying the Hair*—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing ladies' hair it has no equal, giving it a bright, glossy appearance. It causes gentlemen's hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being freshly shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed "PETRIDGE & CO., Proprietors of the *Balm of a Thousand Flowers*, New York."

For sale by all druggists. 8-eow3m

☞ **Housekeepers** who visit Philadelphia for their supplies will find it considerably to their advantage to purchase China, Glass and Common Ware of Messrs. Tyndale & Mitchell, Importers, 707 Chesnut street above Seventh, who *have a system of doing business peculiar to themselves.*

They import their wares direct from the best manufacturers, and sell them in *small quantities* to the *farmer* and *citizen* just as *cheap* as they can be bought in *large quantities* at wholesale by the country merchant.

Messrs. T. & M.'s customers have the double advantage of purchasing direct from the importer, and of selecting from a very large and beautiful assortment, at a saving of at least 25 per cent.

See their cards in another column.

☞ **Holloway's Pills.**—*The stomach*, by the chemical agency of its solvent fluids, converts the food into crude blood; the liver furnishes a secretion which fits it for the venous system; the lungs vitalize it. If the stomach is diseased, it cannot produce a healthful element, and if the fountain of life is infected, all the streams that flow from it must be poisoned. It is upon the stomach, the great feeder of the system, the manufacturer of aliment which subsequently becomes bone, muscle, sinew, and flesh, that Holloway's Pills exercise their salutary influence, curing