Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1857.

STEAM AND THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN THE PAPAL STATES.—Those twin sisters of civilization, progress and enlightenment, have made their formal *entree* into the Papal States, and are gradually working a revolution for the better. Rome bows her head to the spirit of the age, and feels the pulse of progress beating in her old veins. New roads have been opened in various parts of the papal states, the port of Terracina has been enlarged, works of drainage have been executed in the Pontine marshes. The marsh of Ostia is now in the process of drainage. Agriculture has been encouraged and stimulated; and a commission of landed proprietors has been raised to consider a plan for the improvement of the sanitary condition of the campagna, so as to make it a fit site for human habitations. Steam navigation has been introduced to some extent upon the Tiber; and the sharp whistle of the escape pipe is heard upon those long silent shores. Stranger still, the snort of the iron horse now startles the echoes of the desolate Campagna.—From a station near the gate of Honorious, the rail cars start at appointed times, dash forth under the shadow of the Claudian aqueduct, and whirl the traveller to Frascati, Cicero's Tusculum. This road is to be extended to Naples. Another is meditated which shall connect Rome with Bologna and Ancona; and ere long the dreary waste between Rome and Civita Vecchia will be traversed by the locomotive. The light wires of Morse's telegraph are seen springing from one broken arch to another of the Acqua Aurelia. And strangest of all is to stand amid the massive ruins of the Palatine, and perhaps from the remains of the balcony of the Cæsars, look down into the Circus Maximus, the scene of the rape of the Sabine virgins, and find there a manufactory of gas, with its swart artisans, sending its fluttering tongues of flame far over the yellow Tiber. The venerable darkness of the Eternal City is beginning to be shattered by this piercing and intrusive light; and now the fountains of St. Peters may be seen,—not merely under the pale glances of the stars,—not merely under the sheeted splendor of the moon,—but with their loosening crystal illuminated by these flouting artificial beams. How strange all this is! Railroads and electric telegraphs and gas lights in Rome! what visions and memories and images are awakened by these words! into what a shadowy past do they send the glance of the mind, swifter than the winged words which dart from point to point along those airy threads!

These things may Protestantize in a measure at least, priest-ridden Italy. It is too much to hope for, under a century at least. Pius IX. undoubtedly meant well, upon his accession; but he promised more than he was able to perform. A good natured man; but weak. There has been some progress made in administrative reform; but its most powerful antagonist is the church, which from its rule of policy, would re-establish the Inquisition, with all its horrors, if Christendom would tolerate it. While Papacy with its dark errors and superstitions based upon the usages of time, is the controlling power in Italy, the progress of thorough reform in civil and religious liberty will be slow and tedious in that oppressed country. Still the steam whistle is calculated to awaken Italy from her social lethargy, while the chained lightling flashes light on the pall in which she is enshrouded. We have hope for her yet, though Freedom's handmaid, the press, lies at the foot of the Papal throne in fetters.

THE Free State citizens of Kansas have wisely determined to take no part in the approaching election of members of a Convention to form a State Constitution. Wisely so, as they stand not the shadow of a chance of justice under the tyrannical, binding laws of the bogus Legislature, elected by Border Ruffians from Missouri, who with bowie-knives and rifles drove the citizens of Kansas away from the polls, and refused to permit them to exercise the rights guaranteed to them by the organic law. With the knowledge, and experience, and sufferings of the people of Kansas, their self respect and their duty to their fellow citizens throughout the United States, and their devotion to the great principle of preserving to the cause of freedom every inch of territory lying North of 36°30' of north latitude, forbid the idea of purchasing present exemption from strife and possibly murder and civil war, by tamely yielding obedience to laws which have so emphatically been condemned by the civilized world. The people of Kansas have solemly resolved in Convention; that they cannot and will not take part in the coming election for Delegates to a Convention to frame a Constitution, because the body appointing it, had no legal existence; and therefore, to recognise it would be a virtual admission that their past resistance to tyranny and oppression, was not justifiable,—the late Legislature being the creature of the former one, which Congress, and the people of the whole United States, have alike condemned and repudiated.

In his Inaugural, Mr. Buchanan said that "It is the imperative duty of the Government to secure *to every inhabitant of Kansas* a free expression of opinion by his vote." This an usurping Legislature has denied; and the Executive of the country is now called upon, to redeem his voluntary pledge so solemnly put forth at his inauguration. Southern counsels it is feared, are stronger than his pledge; that he will forswear himself in this matter; that he will assist in binding the fetters of slavery on the struggling limbs of fair Kansas. All might yet be well should the President determine to stand by his pledge. But let the Administration dare to adopt another course—let the Presidents attempt to forget his pledge and venture upon an effort to prevent the freemen of Kansas being heard in whatever way they may select,—and he and his agents, and his United States troops, will all be swept away as chaff before the wind, by the firm and unalterable determination of the people of the North to maintain the constitutional rights of their brethern in Kansas. The Administration must not be deceived by the quiet and peaceful bearing of the people of Kansas and the North generally. They are quiet and peaceful, because they know their constitutional rights, and their ability when needs be, to vindicate them. They anticipate no assault upon them by the Government whatever may have been the conduct of the Border Ruffians in times past, and the government at Washington; but they are unalterably determined, in the event of this Government attempting "to walk in the footsteps of its predecessor," to stand by their constitutional rights, come what may. Therefore they observe with anxiety the threats of the pro-Slavery Press, to enforce with the Army of the United States, the Usurping Laws of the so-called Kansas Legislature. The people of the North will never permit any such proceeding against their brethren of Kansas. To attempt it is to plunge the country in civil war.

THE *Courier and Enquirer* thinks that the arrest of the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty, it having been made by the Senate unacceptable to the British Cabinet, is unfortunate. It necessarily keeps the Central American difficulty open until next winter, when the Senate shall again meet; and it gives the enemies of this Treaty, and of all treaties with England upon the subject, a better chance than they have ever had before of carrying out their policy. The ground has been taken by some of the leading spirits of the Democratic party, that the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty of 1850 was a great mistake in recognising that England has rights in Central America which entitle her to take any part in the adjustment of its affairs. They well understand that all such treaties with England, the object of which is to open the region on equal terms to the commerce of all parts of the world, are only so many hindrances to the consummation of that annexation policy which they intend to practice on occasion, and as far as may be, upon an indefinite pretext of territory south of our present limits. They would gladly obliterate every existing record between our Government and England touching their respective relations to Central America, and devote the country to an untrammeled and not over scrupulous prosecution of that wanton system of encroachment which they dignify with the name of "Manifest Destiny."—These very men will exult in this failure of the new Treaty, and will do all they can to irritate the American people into a resolution to have nothing more to do with England on the subject. The time, too, is particularly unfortunate.—Walker's power in Nicaragua is just coming to a permanent end, and it is necessary that the mixed anarchy and despotism which have subsisted in that Republic for the last two years, should now be succeeded by some stable arrangement. There is a scheme on foot not to re-establish the old form of government at all, but to partition the entire territory of the Republic among the three contiguous States. It is indispensably necessary for the interests of commerce that this part of the world should have the benefits of a firm and orderly government, but to settle upon the plan which shall best secure this and to carry it out, is no easy matter. It will in fact hardly be possible without the hearty concurrence and co-operation of the United States and England. But what likelihood is there of such a concurrence, in face of the fact that the two governments haggle and separate even upon comparatively unimportant points in the late attempted Treaty? Who can say that this revival of the old controversy is favorable to an accordant frame of mind and a conciliatory disposition for the settlement of new questions?

But, after all, there is a great safeguard against the growth of these Central American disputes, in the decided purpose of the great mass of the people in both countries that there shall be no quarrel upon the subject. They have both made up their minds to accept any plan that shall secure freedom of commerce to and through Central America, and neutrality of position, and they will not permit mere earth, or mere secondary considerations to defeat this great object and perpetuate variance. The two Cabinets must entertain themselves in some other way than by playing their small game of diplomatic battledore and shuttlecock with such serious concerns.

ONE OF THE STATE EXPLORERS.—In March last, we made application to the Collector of Tolls at Beach Haven, for a monthly return of the quantity of Coal which passed through the Lock, for which, we would furnish him a copy of the *Journal*, postage stamps, &c., and if that was not sufficient, to mail us, say nine monthly returns, making 6 or 8 lines, we would be willing to pay him any reasonable sum in addition. To this application we received the following courteous and *gentlemanly* reply:

BEACH HAVEN, *April 6th*, 1857.

MR. EDITOR—*Sir*:—In reply to your communication of the 11th of March, I beg leave to be excused from the professional engagement you desire—offering as an apology "the dense ignorance existing in this Democratic stronghold" (referred to in your paper of the 28th ult.)—having claims infinitely superior to the "labors of those claiming the *lion* share of the crumbs of Public Office."

I have the honor to be with the most distinguished consideration your humble servant,

J. S. FOLLMER,
per D. W. MORTGOMERY.

Isn't he a beauty? In the labor which we annually devote to the compilation of the Coal statistics of Pennsylvania, of interest certainly, to every citizen, we have experienced no difficulty in any quarter but at the hands of those having in charge the public improvements. Politics should not certainly interfere with the transmission to a central point of information important to the Trade and the public, and this case is an instance of the petty feeling which animates men dressed in a little, brief authority. The appointment to office of such men, is a sure guarantee of mismanagement, and loss to the public. We really do not wonder that the people call loudly for the sale of the Public Works. A band of such officeholders as the Beach Haven beauty, would crush any improvement, no matter how flourishing in the prospective. Pass him around.

THE COAST SURVEY.—To Prof. A. D. Bache, Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, we are indebted for a copy of his Report, showing the progress of the Survey in 1855. Prof. Bache's report of progress is divided into three parts:—The introduction, containing general statements and references to the more detailed notices of the other parts of the report; the description of all the operations, classed geographically, according to sections; and the appendix, containing lists, reports, memoirs, and papers relating to the survey immediately or growing out of its operations. Accompanying the descriptive portion of the Report, are sixty sketches and diagrams, illustrating the progress of the survey.—All are executed in the highest style of art. The duty entrusted to Prof. Bache has been faithfully executed, and the result to the country is quite interesting as exhibited in the Report before us. It is the most complete Survey of our peculiar and dangerous coast yet made, and to our Navy and marine interests very important. In many respects Prof. Bache's Report is an addition to Science, heretofore a void in our Government's contributions to that department. In the peaceful paths of Science, our Navy is capable of gleaning as much renown, as when the front of battle lowers.

BATTER'S PATENT has been sustained in the United States Supreme Court. The matter has been pending in Court for years, as it was thought impossible for the patentee to establish his claims. The decision establishes for him the right claimed, and is most important to the Coal Operators of this Region, as they will have to pay for the use of the Batten patent right. Compromises have been effected between some of our operators and the patentee; but the majority are yet subject to what recompense may be claimed for its use.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The April number of this Magazine—the American edition—has been issued by Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton street, New York. The contents are very interesting.

Local Affairs.

☞ *Bishop Potter* will administer the right of confirmation in Trinity church to-morrow evening.

☞ *The Annual Supper* of the Borough Council, was held at the Exchange Hotel on Wednesday evening last.

☞ *Michael Moran* is the name of the man who was killed at the house of Hugh Boboy at Payne's Patch, on Thursday night of last week.

☞ *The Public Schools.*—The new Board of School Directors was organized on Monday. All the old officers were re-elected. Miss Boyle was elected assistant in the receiving school.

☞ *Yesterday* was charming. The sky was unclouded, and the air refreshingly balmy. Our meteorological record for the current week is as follows:

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

		2, 8 A. M.		50 degrees above zero—raining
Sat.,	May 2,	4, "	—50	"
Sun.,	" 3,	5, "	—55	" —cloudy.
Mon.,	" 4,	6, "	—56	" "
Tues.,	" 5,	7, "	—54	" —clear.
Wed.,	" 6,	8, "	—54	" "
Thurs.,	" 7,	8, "	—54	" "
Fri.,	" 8,	"	—54	" "

☞ *Rain* fell copiously on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, causing a freshet in the Schuylkill. On Monday night, the first thunder and lightning of the season visited us. The tow path of the Schuylkill Navigation was submerged in many places along the line on Monday, but we have heard of no material damage done to the works. Agricultural operations in this vicinity have been much impeded by the inclement weather; a fortnight's fine weather will see our farming friends as busy as bees. The ground is in capital condition, and under the influence of a May sun, crops will fairly leap from the ground. Buds are already bursting forth on the trees, and flowers are blooming in the gardens of many of our citizens. It does really look as if Spring had come at last.

☞ *Minersville*, very creditably, is moving energetically in the important matter of Water Works. It is proposed to convey the water from some streams rising on the Broad Mountain, and emptying into the West branch of the Schuylkill, at and west of Coal Castle.—The plan of obtaining the water is by building dams on the streams—a little above where they issue from the mountain—of sufficient size only to turn the water into the pipes. From these dams, cast iron pipes of sufficient size are to be laid, in the usual manner, to Minersville, and to construct a reservoir on top of hill, north of the town, on land of the Delaware Coal Company, to retain the surplus water delivered by the pipes during the night. The length of the pipe from the dam at the mountain to the site of the reservoir is 16,928 feet, and the head or elevation of the upper end above the lower is 125 feet. The cost of the works, with an eight inch pipe, (which size the Managers have adopted,) the whole distance from the dam at the mountain, to Minersville, will be $27,206, without reservoir. The works we believe, are to go on immediately.

☞ *The Borough Election.*—Annexed are the returns of the election for Borough officers, held on Monday last. Party predilections did not enter into the contest, our citizens voting for the nominees they considered the best. Those marked with an asterisk are elected:—

	SOUTH WARD.	N. E. WARD.	WEST WARD.	MIN'LE WARD.	TOTAL.
Burgess:					
*D. B. Christ,	228	120	96	154	598
Isaac Severn,	65	21	22	27	135
J. J. Dampman,	40	65	50	80	235
Council:					
*D. S. Nice,	166				
Edward Yardley,	70				
William H. Lessig,	93				
Henry Strauch,	4		96		
*Solomon Hoover,			68		
John G. Brown,				128	
William Pollock,		75		57	
*Jacob Fellmyle,		136		8	
*John McBarron,					
A. W. Sterner,					
James Turner,					
Treasurer:					
*Hiram Eisenbrown,	200	146	102	64	512
A. S. Moorehead,	1	1	1	1	4
Auditor:					
*C. Little,	212	22	82	12	328
*James Nagle,	214	22	82	13	331
*Richard Lee,	212	21	82	12	327
High Constable:					
*John Hanley,	236	105	130	194	565
John Dager,	3	2			5
School Directors:					
*L. Wennsdorff,	186				
*Samuel Garret,			128		
*George de B. Keim,				176	
George Fisher,				3	
*J. B. Obenjon,		125			
J. W. Rosenberry,		115			
Wm. H. Hodgson,		85			
George C. Wynkoop,		73			

☞ *D. B. Christ*, Chief Burgess, was seriously ill this week—in fact at one time he was considered in a dangerous condition. The cause was a slight wound on his hand, which became inflamed from exposure, and from the effect on his system, threatened to terminate fatally. He is now, we are happy to state, convalescent.

☞ *County School Convention.*—A Convention of the School Directors of this County, for the election of a County Superintendent, met on Monday last in this Borough. The attendance was not full, for out of 250 directors in this County but about 120 were present.

The Convention was organized by the election of G. H. McCabe of Tamaqua, President, and the appointment of R. J. Kurtz, J. W. Rosenberry and Wm. Brown, Secretaries.

The following nominations for County Superintendent were made:—J. E. Kreamer of Minersville; Wm. A. Fields, Schuylkill Haven; Reuben Hoffard, Orwigsburg, and James L. Nutting, of Pinegrove.

The first ballot stood as follows:—

J. E. Kreamer,	54
Wm. A. Fields,	15
Reuben Hoffard,	27
James L. Nutting,	3

J. E. Kreamer was declared elected, and his salary was fixed at $1000.

A resolution endorsing the bill before the present Legislature, directing the State to establish Normal Schools in the various Districts, was adopted.

B. Bannan offered a resolution favoring the abolition of the office of County Superintendent, and the apportionment of the State into four Districts, with a Superintendent to each, whose duty it shall be to travel continually through their respective districts, inspecting, lecturing, etc., the schools. Mr. Bannan did not press the passage of his resolution, as his principal object was to bring the matter before the people who are interested in a strict and able Superintendence of the Public Schools.

☞ *A Fearful Mystery.*—It is indeed true, that there are mysteries, unfathomable in our poor human nature. With the simple faith of children, we find ourselves at this late day, at first thought, clinging to the belief that every heart is full of humanity and truth, and incapable of bold, persistent and inexcusable wrong against a brother. Every day brings back the crushing truth that there are those among us who will sacrifice every good interest for the most selfish of purposes; and yet after the struggle of the day, we dream of better things, and gather fresh hopes from the inspiration of the night's holy silence. We dare not think that even then, the craters of wickedness are still burning to the very surface of society, and vomiting out their pestilent and consuming glare.

The stars are one by one looking out, as if the burnished soldiery of Heaven were marshalling to honor the departure of the daylight, and there is a pure kiss of paling crimson on the brow of the night. It is an hour for God's good angels to whisper pure and holy things into the flagging soul. But there is discord—From the grog hell near by, comes the sound of bestial revelry, where man are steeping both body and soul in degradation. What a business he can to engage in—the dispensing of rum! Selling the life blood of his victim, and giving him degradation for the priceless boons of health, substance and manhood! These men know their deadly work. Is it not strange that one having one better trait of our common nature—a wife or child at home—a single stake in society or hope of heaven—will thus voluntarily become a curse to his neighbors? The incendiary burns buildings. The rumseller puts the torch of wasting flame to structures which a God has reared.

—The red crimson of slow murder purples the fratricidal hand of the rumseller.

☞ *Arrest of Horse Thieves.*—The Lancaster *Examiner* recently gave the details of the arrest of Tilgman Clemson and John Carle, notorious Gap outlaws, at Tremont, this County. As they contain errors, principally in regard to the parties active in the arrest, in justice to two citizens of Pinegrove, who effected the arrest, we will give the facts. The *Examiner* errs in stating that "Mr. N. Kilmaker, of Salsbury township" is entitled to the credit of the arrest. It appears that on Monday the 6th ult., Clemson and Carle arrived at Mr. Miller's tavern in Pinegrove with two horses, at which house Mr. Kilmaker stopped at the same time. Mr. E. immediately suspected the men of being horse thieves, as one of the horses in their possession answered the description of one stolen recently near the Gap, and suggested that they should be arrested. Clemson learning Mr. E. and apparently fearing detection, paid the tavern bill for both horses and left with one of them in such a manner as to increase the suspicion already felt. He left one of the horses in the stable and Carle asleep in the bar room. Upon being awakened, Carle said he did not own the horse in the stable, and refused to account for the horse being in his possession. These circumstances more fully confirmed the suspicions already entertained that they were horse thieves, and Messrs. Samuel Filbert and Isaac Kitzmiller followed Clemson to Tremont, where they arrested both Clemson and Carle, and took them to Pinegrove. They had a hearing before a magistrate, and were finally committed to the County Prison, to await a requisition from the authorities of Lancaster county. The arrest and conviction were accomplished by the perseverance and exertions of Messrs. Filbert and Kitzmiller, who devoted much time and labor to bringing the thieves to justice. Mr. Kilmaker took no active part in the arrest, and refused to go before a magistrate to give evidence in the case, giving as an excuse, that the thieves might injure him at some future time. The reward offered for the property and thieves was finally after some trouble, awarded to Messrs. Filbert and Kitzmiller, although they did not escape to some extent fleecing. Still they know that they did their duty fearlessly, and we note this matter at length to do them justice. The community will readily appreciate the actual the noblest part in the arrest of these thieves, Messrs. Filbert and Kitzmiller or Mr. Kilmaker, the Lancaster Fallstaff, who no doubt narrated his thrilling adventures with the men in buckram, to the wonder and delight of his credulous neighbors.

☞ *It seems* almost hazardous, so fickle hath been the present Spring, to sing of the Month of Flowers, as May is sometimes termed; but the clear, balmy atmosphere of a morning or two of the present week, may justify us in publishing the annexed lines on a May Morning:

Sweeter than the Summer time,
At its richest morning prime:
Sweeter than its deepening day,
At the noon, among the hay;
Sweeter than its eve, that brings
All things home and sweetest things;
Sweetest month of all the year,
May the darling, May the dear!
Well might poets welcome greet
May with every name that's sweet.

Bid forth April with its tears,
Now the jovial May appears;
Farewell, sleet and gusty showers,
Give us songs and give us flowers;
Welcome May! are you not soon,
Flame the fervent eire of June;
June we love, but oh, much more
Love the May, that goes before.
Prize the promises of May,
More than all that June can pay;
Joy has no ecstatic treasure
Like the smile of rosebud pleasure,
So fond Hope exceeds by far
All that Joy's fulfillments are.

Now it is the morn of May,
Welcome in the joyful day!
Life revives, that went to rest
On benignant Nature's breast,
And her heart reopening warms
Earth's uncounted hues and forms.
Now the curtained skies unfold
Deeper blue, more bright gold;
Tenderer tints on clouds more light
Blush with morn and fade at night;
Now green tree-tops sprout and bud,
In the sunshine warm and soft;
Robed in mottled gray and green
All the freshening woods are seen;
Fields, so lately bare and dun,
Are with living verdure spread.
Sunny sheltered patches by,
Open some how bloom the sky;
Budded under the cold snow,
The fragrant Mayflower long ago
Not full beauty and perfume
Kept to welcome May in bloom.
Now the bird-voice, silent long,
Bursts into enraptured song;
Chaunted lays and tuneful cries
Ring through woods, and fields, and skies;
Every bird, on airy wing,
Feels the conflict of the spring;
So each sight and sound of earth
Well may hail young Nature's birth!

Then let boys and girls go out
With a merry, merry shout;
Scamper o'er the breezy hill;
Rest on stone, by bubbling rill;
Pluck wild flowers, each youth and maid,
By wild brook, or mossy shade;
Drink the draft of morning dew,
While their drowsy comrades sleep;
Hands and sprons full, then come
With their gathered treasures home.
Thus 'tis meet to hail the day,
On this merry morn of May;
And if hearts are true and pure,
These are blisses that endure;
Happy they, who know no more
Than kind nature's simple love;
Happy they; by plain and dell,
Hill and stream, who live her well;
Happy souls, with heart to sing
On the gladsome May morning!

☞ *Testimonial to Ellwood Morris.*—A meeting was held on Monday evening, May 4th, 1857, at the Pennsylvania Hall, when on motion, EDWARD YARDLEY, Esq., was called to the chair; Samuel Sillyman, Esq., was elected Vice President; and GEORGE DE B. KEIM, Secretary.

On motion of Samuel Sillyman, Esq., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The business men and citizens of Schuylkill county have heard with great regret, the resignation of Col. ELLWOOD MORRIS, as Chief Engineer of the Auburn & Allentown Railroad; and

Resolved, That the professional skill and experience of Col Morris, his business sagacity and unquestionable integrity as a manager in the numerous public improvements of this Commonwealth, have won for him the esteem of the citizens of Schuylkill county, with the development of whose great and increasing resources he has become identified.

Resolved, That the withdrawal of Col. MORRIS at this period from the construction of a road proposing to carry the product of our industry to the New York market, must be regarded as unfortunate for the future interests of this region.

Resolved, That the plans of every outlet projected for the carriage of our great staple, should be arranged as to give us a cheap, direct and speedy access to the waters of New York Harbor. No others can ever command our confidence or support.

Resolved, We therefore protest against any unfavorable alteration of the plan or profile of the Allentown Railroad, which may in any manner impair its usefulness as a great Coal bearing line, or add directly or indirectly to the costs of carrying our staple product to the city of New York, the natural outlet of the country.

Resolved, We are satisfied with the curvature and the scending grades as limited to six or twelve feet per ulle, laid out by the late Chief Engineer, and should ny increase be made in these grades or curves, we apprehend that the Coal regions of Pennsylvania will be unable to use with advantage the Allentown line as a coal bearing Railroad.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to Col. ELLWOOD MORRIS, accompanied with a request that he will meet us at a public dinner.

[Signed] EDWARD YARDLEY, President.
SAMUEL SILLYMAN, Vice Pres't.
GEORGE DE B. KEIM, Secretary.

POTTSVILLE, *May 4th*, 1857.

ELLWOOD MORRIS, C. E.

Dear Sir:—The accompanying preamble and resolutions passed at this meeting not only represent our individual views as business men and citizens, but they lay express our feelings of personal friendship and esteem. We beg their acceptance and trust that you will afford us the pleasure of meeting you at a public dinner, manifesting the time when it will be agreeable. We have the honor to remain,

Yours, very respectfully,

EDWARD YARDLEY,	JEREMIAH REED,
S. SILLYMAN,	C. W. HEGINS.
GEO. W. SNYDER,	T. H. WALKER,
JOHN G. HEWES,	G. De B. KEIM,
L. VASTINE,	E. W. McGINNIS.
JOHN BANNAN,	CHAS. SILLYMAN,
THOS. J. ATWOOD,	JAMES H. PIETER,
C. W. PITMAN,	JOHN HUGHES,
HENRY E. SILLYMAN,	J. H. ADAM,
L. F. WHITNEY,	H. R. ATKINS,
J. M. WETHERILL,	D. E. NICE.
F. SEWSON,	CHARLES BAKER,
T. W. YARDLEY,	F. W. SHEAFER,
JEDDIAH IRISH,	F. R. WALLACE.

TO EDWARD YARDLEY, JEREMIAH REED, SAMUEL SILLYMAN, CHARLES W. HEGINS, GEORGE W. SNYDER, JOHN G. HEWES, Esquires and others.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 4th—to thank you very sincerely, and to name the 14th day of May to meet you, if it be agreeable to yourselves. Very truly yours,

ELLWOOD MORRIS.

Pottsville, Penna., May 7th, 1857.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

☞ Business in Boston dull.

☞ Deaths in Baltimore last week, 98.

☞ Deaths in New York last week, 452.

☞ Deaths in Philadelphia last week, 193.

☞ Several dry goods dealers of Boston have failed.

☞ A ragged school is in progress in Philadelphia.

☞ Bryant, the poet, sailed for Europe last Saturday.

☞ Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams are playing in Glasgow.

☞ The New Vermont State House will cost about $250,000.

☞ Mr. Gough lectured in Harrisburg on Thursday evening.

☞ Rents in St. Paul, Minnesota, have advanced thirty per cent.

☞ Commodore Stewart, verging upon four score, is in Washington.

☞ William Colladay was accidently killed at Philadelphia on Monday.

☞ J. M. Steiner will make a balloon ascension at Pottstown to-day.

☞ Francis J. Sellan, a prominent citizen of Baltimore, died last week.

☞ Lady Franklin has determined to fit out another Arctic expedition.

☞ Sam. Medary has entered upon his duties as Governor of Minnesota.

☞ In Philadelphia since the first of the year, there have been 17 suicides.

☞ Rev. Messrs. Chapin and Bellows have become advocates of the stage.

☞ In Washington white ash coal is selling at $6 50, and red ash at $7 per ton.

☞ J. K. Angell, a legal writer of ability, died suddenly in Boston on Friday.

☞ The Portuguese are fitting out an expedition against the Chinese at Macao.

☞ The express interest in the United States is estimated at ten millions of dollars.

☞ The Doylestown *Intelligencer* has completed the thirty-third year of its existence.

☞ The police of London numbers 5847 men—at an expense of £454,000 per annum.

☞ Maj. J. K. Lovett of Tamaqua, has leased the American House, at Mauch Chunk.

☞ Mr. Forrest is playing an engagement at the Holliday street Theatre, Baltimore.

☞ Freshets in the Delaware and Lehigh rivers have destroyed large amounts of property.

☞ In Philadelphia during April there were 1822 arrests; since the first of the year, 7616.

☞ A sister of Kossuth has opened a school for young ladies in Cornwall, Orange county, N. Y.

☞ The Tamaqua *Gazette* urges the citizens of that Borough to organize a Fire Department.

☞ The depression in business in New York, is loudly complained of by the shipping interests.

☞ There are eleven Coal mines in the immediate vicinity of Pittston, open and in active operation.

☞ We never know a great character until something congenial to it had grown up within ourselves.

☞ Mr. Dallas will not be recalled, but be permitted to remain abroad as long as he may feel disposed.

☞ Mrs. Cunningham states that for twelve years she has been a member of the Presbyterian Church.

☞ Extensive and valuable discoveries of coal and iron have recently been made in Louisiana and Mississippi.

☞ Ann McNulty, was accidentally burned to death on Tuesday of last week in Swatara, this County. Run it.

☞ In twenty years Ohio has increased its valuation from $80,000 to $800,000,000. The debt is $15,000,000.

☞ The First Annual Fair of the Chester Co. Agricultural Society, will be held at West Chester, on the 19th inst.

☞ It is a funny fact that Indianapolis where "rooster" Chapman lives, is the greatest egg market on the continent.

☞ About 250 bushels of the seed of the Chinese Sugar cane, have been distributed by the Patent Office this season.

☞ An American lady has lately obtained the hoop and crinoline fashions in Cuba. They were very popular with the fair sex.

☞ Twenty-two slaves, the *Springfield Republican* is informed, recently escaped from a Southern city, *barreled up*.

☞ Mr. Beach, of the New York *Sun*, has invented a new printing press that prints on both sides of a newspaper at once.

☞ The Legislature has so far passed thirty-two bank bills, with an aggregate capital of $8,559,000. "Stand from under."

☞ Three men named John Curtiog, George and Thomas Crayton, were accidentally drowned in Fairmount Dam on Monday.

☞ Brigham Young, in a recent sermon to the Mormons, told them it was more "important to raise saints than to raise crops."

☞ William Jones and James Williams have been arrested, on suspicion of murdering Samuel H. White, of Washington county.

☞ The Deseret *News* has an article intending to prove that the Federal Government has no power to appoint Territorial officers.

☞ If we could read the secret history of our enemies, we should find in each man's life sorrow and suffering enough to disarm all hostility.

☞ Queen Victoria has given birth to another princess—the ninth child her Majesty has favored the English nation with. Expensive to aforesaid nation.

☞ Mrs. And H. and Miss Elizabeth B. Richards, mother and sister of John S. Richards, Esq., of Reading, died suddenly last week while on a visit to Reading.

☞ A society of young men has been formed in Paris, who have pledged themselves under a penalty of a thousand pounds, to marry none but dark-haired damsels.

☞ The lawsuit in which Caleb Cushing's Minnesota estate is involved, was settled a few weeks ago, and leaves him a proprietor of one of the most promising towns of the West.

☞ A Roman Catholic priest from Detroit named Joseph Deitman, was arrested at Philadelphia, and locked up on Sunday, for getting drunk and acting otherwise, in an anchristian manner.

☞ Miss Catharine Hallidayi stated, having it announced a few evenings since, Miss Maggie Mitchell, an actress, was presented with a magnificent diamond finger-ring, a large cluster of diamonds encircling a costly opal stone.

☞ George Wilson and his sister, Mrs. Betsy McMasters, were barbarously murdered near McKeesport, Pa., last week. Money the object.—Charlotte Jones, Henry Fife and Monroe Stewart are under arrest, charged with being the perpitrators.

☞ It is stated in the London papers that at a grand ball recently given by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to Jenny, a game of chess was played on a marked floor, by human chessmen, dressed most gorgeously according to their stations.

☞ Mr. Wm. B. Reed, the Chinese Minister, will embark in the steam frigate Minnesota, which has been ordered to Norfolk and to be in readiness to sail on the 15th of May. The Minnesota will receive the armament originally intended for the Colorado.

☞ An instance has lately occurred in the courts of N. Y. City, where a man tampered with a jury and prevented a conviction, by making use of the Masonic sign of distress to the Jury, one of whom proved a Mason and obstinately refused to find him guilty.

☞ Wheat is falling in the Marseilles market. The last arrivals amount to 80,000 hectolitres. A further fall appears to be inevitable, in consequence of the accounts received of the fine appearance of the crops in Provence, Languedoc, Spain, Italy, and Algeria.

☞ The receipts into the Treasury for the quarter ending April 1st, is nearly twenty millions and a half, of which nineteen millions are from the Customs, and over one million from the Land offices. The expenditures for the same period have been $17,250,000.

☞ A table is published, giving the distance by the mail route of each of the State and Territorial capitals from Washington. The shortest is that of Annapolis, Md., 43 miles; the longest, Salem, Oregon Territory, 6687 miles. The distance from Augusta is 635 miles.

☞ A difficulty between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company last week, and its freight train conductors, led to the perpetration of outrageous acts on the part of the dissatisfied employees. Trains were impeded, and several men were shot. The riot was finally quelled by aid of the military.

☞ On Wednesday of last week, three men, Edward Evans, Jacob Davis and Thos. Morris, were arrested near Mr. Hart's Red Ash slope near Minersville, this County, and a man and boy, Thos. Jones and son, on the same day, at Mr. DeHaven's Slope, through the explosion of Fire-damp.

☞ The Legislature of Ohio, just adjourned, passed a law, which makes it a State Prison offence to use strychnine in making whiskey.—*Ex.*

It should long since have been made a State prison offence to vend such stuff. But as long as Rum murders are legalized, we can hope but for little reform.

☞ The Columbus, Ga., *Times* announces the death of Samuel W. Flournoy, Esq., who died in that neighborhood on the night of the 22d inst., after a long and painful illness. He had been connected with the press of Georgia for many years, and in his prime was the foremost Whig editor of the State.

☞ One day last week, the wife of Harrison Stage of Towsend, Ohio, was safely delivered of two girls and a boy, and the same day his cow presented him with two calves. Mr. Stage thinks that Providence has been unduly bountiful; "The calves," he says, "was well enough, but them three young ones was going in rather deep!"

☞ The condition of the parties in the new Parliament of England, sums up as follows:

	Liberals.	*Conservatives.*
Egpland and Wales,	338	209
Scotland,	39	14
Ireland,	53	52
Total,	350	275

☞ On the 30th ult., at a church in Southwark, there was a christening. After the ceremony, and while the minister was making out the certificate, he happened to say, "Let me see, this is the 30th?" "Thirtieth!" exclaimed the indignant mother, "indeed it is only the eleventh!" Of course the minister was alluding to the day of the month.

☞ General Cass exhibits surprising vigor, industry and endurance in his official labors. He rises and commences work at five, and is continually engaged, with small respite, till eight or nine at night. His diet is, however, sparing, and he sticks still to cold water. Now and then he indulges in a cup of coffee, the only exhilirating beverage which he can use.

☞ The Canandaigua and Elmira Road (from Jefferson to Canandaigua) was sold last week, under foreclosure of the third mortgage. It brought $15,000, and the rolling stock, &c., $15,000. A similar sale of the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad will take place shortly, when it is thought that the two roads will fall into the hands of one company and be consolidated.

☞ John Phœnix, in a postscript to his letter from New Orleans in the May number of the *Knickerbocker*, thus calls the printer's attention to an error in a former epistle:

To the Compositor:—Young man! I did not say in my last letter I was going to the "city of Cain." I don't know where that city is. I am not able to go to the city of Cain. Take your eye, sir, and cast it over my MSS. and you will find for Cairo, Cairo.

☞ The New York *Courier* publishes a table of the marine losses for the past month, showing an aggregate of fifty-three vessels, of which eleven were ships, seven barks, five brigs, twenty-nine schooners and one sloop. The total value of property lost was one million, six hundred and forty-six thousand seven hundred dollars. The aggregate losses for the year so far, are $8,161,500.

☞ On the 14th ult., to celebrate the birth of the new English Princess, at her Majesty's Theatre in London, the following verse was added to the National Anthem:

"May the sweet babe just born,
Like her this land adorn,
Honor'd where seen!
"Peace welcomed in her birth,
Plenty on bounteous earth,
May joy gladden every hearth.
God save the Queen!"

☞ There are in the United States 1217 distilleries, in which 5240 persons are employed, and capital $8,507,674 is invested. They consume yearly 11,567,761 bushels of corn, 3,787,175 bushels of barley, 2,143,927 bushels of rye, 56,240 hogsheads of molasses. They manufacture 42,461,920 gallons of ale, 41,364 of whiskey and highwines, and 6,500,000 of rum, being about four gallons of liquor for every man, woman and child in the country.

☞ The present Legislature have passed Bank bills creating over $6,000,000 of new capital. All this would have been obviated by the passage of a Free Banking Law, under whose operations, banks would have been created where business really needed them, and the people would have been secured against the personal liability of the stockholders. At present there is no such security.—The whole system is wrong, and we are utterly opposed to it.

☞ Four "descendants of Africans" indicted at Chicago for stealing a lot of poultry, were acquitted. The opinion of Chief Justice TANEY, establishing the premises laid down by our Chief Justice, that a chattel cannot