Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1857.

THE TRAINING OF GIRLS, PHYSICALLY.—The New York Commercial *Advertiser* says, and it is indeed a source of gratification that we are enabled to recognize the correctness of the assertion, that more attention has recently been paid to this subject than formerly; and it seems now to be generally conceded, at least in theory, that a school teacher should have some knowledge of the laws that govern the well-being of the human body and the operations of the mind. We may judge so, at least, from the number of works published on physiology and psychology. From these, one may learn how to manage a school on enlightened principles; but the rules universally acknowledged to be excellent are not so constantly enforced as they ought to be. Parents, as well as instructors, too often forget that what is proper and right in the physical training of young girls will not comb of itself, or merely as the result of ordinary lessoning, any more than a watch may be made to keep good time by labor spent on the polishing and decorating of its dial plate.

A large city is not a good place for a female Seminary, however great the advantages possessed in a better class of lecturers, and occasional teachers; because it is hardly possible to give girls the free and unrestrained exercise in the open air, essential to the enjoyment of robust health. They commonly promenade languidly along the sidewalk or in the square, sometimes reading or studying by the way, and thus shutting out all observation of nature. They should be able to run, leap, and shout, if they please, and indulge in all the hilarious joy and romping suited to their age. Half their time out of school hours, at least, should be devoted to active recreation, and out of doors when the weather permits. The pleasurable feeling and mirthful propensities should have full, though not unseemly play, and the amusements should be *such* as stimulate and enliven the mental faculties without keeping them painfully on the stretch. The getting up of diversions,—tableaux, rural pic-nics, May-day celebrations, &c.,—are admirable, with dancing, especially in the open air. The taste and tact are often cultivated by these amusements, as well as the health promoted.

Parents are apt to trust too much to the presumed skill of teachers, and to look on showy accomplishments as the test of success. In consequence of this error, superficial acquirements are sought in the easiest and cheapest way, and the pupil is fitted to glitter in society, but left wholly unguarded when the true test is applied by time and circumstances—her defective training rendering her inadequate to simple duties, and too frequently an almost helpless prey to uncontrolled impulses and feelings.

The matter of diet ought to be sedulously attended to, as well as regular exercise. Light nourishing food taken at proper intervals should be provided, with due regard to variety. We have known girls confined to one or two particular articles of diet, to acquire a morbid longing for other things, which are partaken of too freely when they can be obtained. The habit of eating too much confectionery, &c., should be avoided. The temperatury of rooms should be carefully noted, and not kept too high, as is usually the case, and ventilation should above all things never be neglected. Abuses in these matters are often traceable to an undue fancy for, and a mistaken notion of economy. Thus teachers practice and parents sanction what they know to be wrong. They forget that it is never good economy to tamper with health; but that in the end those pay dearest who omit precautions for securing this greatest of earthly blessings. As an instance, single rooms in boarding schools are not supplied with the means of constant ventilation; and sometimes the terrible practice prevails of putting girls to sleep eight or ten in one apartment.

This is destructive to health, which cannot be enjoyed without plenty of fresh air at all times. An aperture in the ceiling for ventilation would change the air continually without danger from draughts. Daily ablations of the person, and strict cleanliness in dress, are of course to be insisted on.

One fact should be always borne in mind both at home and at school, viz:—that the integrity of the brain is dependent on the health of the body. The organ by which the mind works should have regular employment, food and rest, to develope its healthy growth, and keep up the proper degree of activity. Neither injudicious exercise of the brain, nor undue abstinence from exercise, are compatible with its healthy function; in both cases, mental distortion will be caused, and intellectual operations will be disturbed. Its different powers ought to be cultivated so as to preserve a harmonious equilibrium.

We would call attention to the importance of allowing school-girls to sit at all times in an easy posture. Some schools are furnished with stools and forms, instead of chairs, because they cost less; although persons, deprived of the relief of leaning back, are liable to curvatures of the spine, from the want of aid to it in supporting the weight of the head and shoulders. The bending or distortion consequent on a painful position may be temporary, but it produces lasting effects from the confinement of the chest and the oppression of respiration; and if continued for hours daily, the constitution may be irreparably injured. The terrible evils of spinal complaints follow in the train of such treatment. It would be startling to state how many of the present number of deaths from pulmonary disease are owing to the want of due attention in childhood to these vital organs.

The forcing system that encourages over-exertion of the growing brain, is fraught with evil.—There are weak points in the female constitution which need to be strengthened, instead of being made morbidly defencelessness by neglecting to cultivate the powers of self-control and reflection, and to exercise diligently the faculties of comprehension. For instance, how common is the habit of expressing any slight agitation by an energetic gesture—a violent start, or a shrill scream!—Such a habit, not carefully repressed, cannot fail to foster the excitability that renders girls liable to hysterical affections. They need, therefore, exercise that may strengthen the habit of the authority of the will over the limbs, and find simultaneous employment for the body and mind. Indeed, no physical exercise that does not excite and divert the mind, is of the right sort. Active games of skill—such as battledore, shuttlecock, archery, *jeu de grace*, &c., will be found advantageous, and we would not prohibit them from the ruder sports in which boys take such pleasure.

One of the most important requisites to health is habitual equanimity. The external signs of passion may be repressed by discipline; but that is not enough; the feelings are elastic, and will re-assert their power when the pressure is removed. To inculcate the duty and advantage of control over one's own feelings, and to show how this may be acquired, should be the earnest and persevering endeavor of the schoolmistress. She may do this by gentle precepts repeated continually, and by timely illustration; but constant example, enforced by the delicate tact of the maternal instinct, is better still. This self-control—so invaluable a possession, the benefit of which is felt in every walk and almost in every hour of life—can only be secured by habitual intelligent application of the mind to worthy and dignified pursuits, and by keeping the heart well disciplined. "*Out of it are issues of life*," and to train it in harmony with the mind for the highest and noblest aims, is the great end of education.

There is in some cases a necessity for special training, to awaken and call into play the faculties of the mind; for this purpose the pupils should be subjected to direct personal influences, and their minds should be separately studied by the teacher. Care should be given to their perfect apprehension of the lessons, the sensation of which may often be acquired without the meaning, and the sound without the idea. What is taught should be explained unceasingly till the superficial sense perceptions are penetrated, and the mind improved. In short, those who have charge of the young should discriminate between teaching and education, and by every proper means should facilitate and influence the development of mind. The memory ought to be cultivated with regard to the method and permanency of the impressions made on it; language taught with reference to their philosophy; the feelings that adorn woman and sanctify the social relations, should be directed, disciplined, and controlled with judgment, and religious aspirations and emotions not merely exercised by questions on historical facts, but regulated and cherished.

THE people in Hancock and Walker counties (Ala.) are suffering from a great scarcity of provisions.

THE FREIGHT DEPOT QUESTION.—At times we are asked how the matter of the removal of the Freight Depot from Mount Carbon to this Borough, is progressing—what the difficulty is in the way of a consummation so earnestly desired by the business men and citizens generally, of Pottsville? In order that our citizens may fully understand the merits of the matter, and where the difficulty really lies, we will reply to those queries. As all are aware, the Reading Railway proper terminates at Mount Carbon, about a mile from the heart of the business portion of this Borough. The road between here and Mount Carbon, is the property of the Mount Carbon Railroad, for the use of which to reach their passenger depot in this Borough, the Reading Railway Company pays an equivalent. Now by an act of the Legislature, the latter company is required to place their Freight Depot within the limits of the Borough of Pottsville, with the provisions of which the Company would comply, could existing and almost insuperable difficulties be overcome. Apart from the fact that their building room here is much restricted, they cannot without purchasing the Mount Carbon Railroad between this Borough and Mount Carbon, obtain the rights and privileges which are desirable in the event of a location of its Freight Depot at a desirable point within the Borough limits. This side of the Schuylkill River is occupied by the Mount Carbon Railroad, while the other is occupied by the Canal and the Mount Carbon and Port Carbon Railway. There is no room to run another track up to this Borough, and they must have one of their own, for they would not be guilty of the folly of erecting improvements on the road of another company, subject to their whims and in fact, management. Why not purchase the Mount Carbon Railroad then, down to Mount Carbon, it may be asked. Simply because the Mount Carbon Railroad Company taking advantage of the interest felt by our citizens and the Reading Railway Company in the establishment of a Freight Depot here—taking advantage of the impossibility of running another track up to this Borough parallel to their own, ask such an enormous price for their road that the Reading Railway Company, very reasonably, does not feel warranted from the prospective income to be derived from it, in acceding to the demand.

With the Mount Carbon Railroad Company, then, it should be understood, lies the entire difficulty in the matter of establishing a Freight Depot here. The Reading Railway Company cannot certainly, in reason, be asked to place improvements on the line of another road, nor would it be just to expect that they should purchase that strip of road at a price double its real value. There is no doubt that were it not for the hostile position of the Mount Carbon Railroad Company, the Depot asked for would ere this, have been in operation here. Unfortunately, that Company has always been an obstacle to improvements projected in connection with this Borough, and this last instance of rapacity when the business interests of Pottsville are involved, is a striking proof of the assertion. Let our citizens understand this matter well. The difficulty of establishing a Freight Depot here lies not with the Reading Railroad Company. That Company is willing and anxious to comply with the reasonable request of our business men in the matter. The only obstacle to the necessary improvement is the Mount Carbon Railroad Company, whose illiberal course certainly merits the severest animadversion.

THE MAIN LINE of the Public Works will be sold in Philadelphia on the 25th instant. The act passed by the Legislature, authorising the sale, fixes the lowest sum for the purchase at $7,500,000; and no bid is to be accepted, unless the sum of $100,000 be deposited with the Governor in cash or in State bonds, to be forfeited if the terms of sale are not complied with. If the Pennsylvania Railroad Company becomes the purchaser, the price is to be $9,000,000, and the whole amount of the sale is to be paid in five per cent. bonds of the said Company. The Company and its connections are, by the terms of the Act, released from the payment of all other taxes or duties on its capital stock, bonds, dividends or property, except for city, borough, county, township and school purposes. It may purchase or lease the Harrisburg and Lancaster road, and it may straighten and improve the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, and extend it to the Delaware. The purchaser of the works is to have a perpetual corporate succession, but the Legislature may revoke the privileges granted, for abuse of them, a judicial decree of abuse being previously had, and full compensation being made to the stockholders, if the State decide to resume the franchises.

The Main Line referred to, consists of the following public works, namely:—"The Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the canal from Columbia to the junction at Duncan's Island, the Juniata canal from thence to Hollidaysburg, the Allegheny Railroad, including the new road avoiding the inclined plane, and the canal from Johnstown to Pittsburg, with all the property thereto appertaining, or in any wise connected therewith." If the Pennsylvania Railroad Company becomes the purchaser the whole amount of sale is to be paid in bonds of said Company, bearing five per cent. interest, payable semi-annually—one hundred thousand dollars of the bonds to fall due on the 1st of July, 1858, and one hundred thousand thereof annually thereafter until the 21st of July, 1890, when one million of the residue shall fall due, and one million annually thereafter until the whole amount is paid.

The Superintendents, Collectors, and other officers now employed on the works, are to be continued until discharged or re-appointed by the purchasers.

The entire proceeds of the sale are to be paid into the Sinking Fund, and applied to the liquidation of the State debt.

SUMMER JAUNTISTS.—At various periods we have alluded to the folly of which the Pennsylvania metropolitan is guilty, of running away from home in Summer to crowded, uncomfortable, vulgar watering places, when within the boundaries of his own State, there is a variety of the most lovely scenery, a health-giving atmosphere and society genial to the man of taste and refinement. This matter, however, we think, is yearly becoming better understood and appreciated, much to the profit of summer jauntists, in a pecuniary and physical point of view. *Apropos*, the following remarks on this subject from the Germantown *Telegraph*, are true, and although we object to the term dusky, as applied to our Borough,—for we have a gloriously clear and balmy atmosphere—yet we heartily endorse them, and hope they will have the proper effect upon our metropolitan friends:—

We have many times referred to the fact, that the citizens of Philadelphia, in seeking some place of resort during the warm season, generally run away from their own State to dispense their money elsewhere, to the great disadvantage of home interests, while within our own limits all the coveted attractions of a temporary sojourn from the heat, dust and noise of a great city, can be obtained in superfluity. Scarcely one in a hundred of our people who go from home in summer, and who pertinaciously flee beyond the bounds of Pennsylvania, really know anything of the charms of their own State, compared to which they will in vain hunt their equal elsewhere. In the interior there are localities of surpassing beauty in all the varied lines, including those of air, water, scenery and comfort. If the mountains of Pennsylvania can be beaten, by any other State in the Union, trot 'em out. And then the means of access, which carries with it other considerations of greater importance than mere facilities of conveyance—transports the sojourner, in a few hours into the very heart of nature, surrounded with her most magnificent scenery. Still easier is it, to reach the many interior towns upon the Schuylkill, the Susquehanna, and the Juniata, where not only can be enjoyed the comforts of the city, in the way of board and lodging, but the enchanting country, with all its purity and loveliness. Even in the dusky towns of Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, and Tamaqua, where coal—coal! is the alpha and omega of the people, there are to be found excellent hotels and the best general accommodations. Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, and Milton, on the Susquehanna, are also attractive places for a brief sojourn—at the two former we know there are excellent houses of entertainment—and all are located in the midst of beautiful regions. Then we have Altoona, in the mountains, Delaware Water Gap, Lehigh Water Gap, Bethlehem, Bedford, and a dozen other places, all full of attractions and comforts for those who desire a change of air and scene, and a complete separation from every thought linking them with the cares they run away from.

We have a right to expect that our own citizens will be content, and not, as heretofore, hurry out of the State, with the first warm days of June, as though an epidemic were at their heels, to spend their time and their money whence it will never return. This is especially inconsistent, too, on the part of those who at all times so bitterly oppose any measure by our Legislature which may divert from Philadelphia to the New York and other States, the "trade of Pennsylvania!"

DECIDED ACTION OF THE COURT IN THE MATTER OF VIOLATIONS OF THE LIQUOR LAW.—It is satisfactory to know that the Court has determined to prosecute to the full extent, all violations in this County of the provisions of the Liquor Law. Up to this period the law has been almost a farce, in this Region, being openly and unblushingly violated. During the present week, however, the Court has had a large number of liquor cases before it, and in every case where evidence would warrant it, conviction has followed. Every good citizen will not only commend the action of the Court in this matter; but in the future assist, we trust, in bringing to the bar of justice, every violator of the law in regard to the sale of spirituous liquor. There is no greater blight on the prosperity of a community, than the indiscriminate vending of the poison, termed Rum. It is bad enough that it should be permitted to be exposed for sale at all; how infinitely worse, then, if no restriction whatever, is placed upon it.—The Court is doing its duty in this matter.—The Citizens of Schuylkill County, cognizant of the evil, should assist the Court in its commendable endeavors to extirpate it.

THE PHILADELPHIA SUN, the pioneer paper of Americanism, and now as ever, a staunch advocate of American principles, has an article in its Wednesday's issue, upon the coming Gubernatorial election, in which it shows that "*the member of the American party who is in favor of a third ticket, is a worse foe to the American party, than any Catholic Irishman that ever leveled a rifle and pulled a trigger on a Native American meeting!*" The *Sun* concludes thus:

"Now, we tell you that David Wilmot *will be the next Governor of Pennsylvania!* We will remind you of this after the inauguration of that good Protestant gentleman, and you shall blush, if your blood has not all turned to water."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

"HOW TO BEHAVE."—This is a pocket Manual of Republican Etiquette and Guide to correct personal habits, published by Fowler & Wells, 308 Broadway, New York. This is an honest and earnest little book, designed to aid the young people of our great republic in becoming true American ladies and gentlemen. The author seems to desire to make his readers something better than mere imitators of foreign manners, often based on social conditions radically different from our own—something better than imitators of *any* manners, in fact, and has dwelt at greater length and with far more emphasis upon general principles than upon special observances, though the latter have their place in the work. It seems to have been his first object to impress upon their minds the fact, that good manners and good morals rest upon the same basis, and that justice and benevolence can no more be satisfied without the one than without the other.

The work is essentially different from any other manual of etiquette, and will aid, we hope, in building up a truly American and republican school of politeness.

THE MINING MAGAZINE for May is on our table. Editor Wm. J. Tenney; Publisher, John F. Trow, 377 and 379 Broadway, New York.

Local Affairs.

☞ *Rush Ball, Esq.*, of Port Carbon has been elected D. D. G. M. of the I. O. of O. F. of this County, for the ensuing year.

☞ *Fatal Mining Accident.*—On Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, William Boyle, an Irish laborer, aged 30 years, was killed in the gangway of Potts' mines, York Farm by a fall of slate. He leaves a wife and five children.

☞ *Fatal Accident.*—A man by the name of Humphreys, was instantly killed on Thursday at the Colliery of L. P. Brooks, Ashland, by falling down the man-way, in one of the boxes, and breaking his neck. He leaves a wife and family.

☞ *The First Floral Exhibition* of the Schuylkill County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association, will be held at Schuylkill Haven on the 23d and 24th instant. The citizens of this County are invited to contribute articles to the exhibition.

☞ *Mme. Isidora Clark.*—This deserving lady, a philadelphian and an excellent vocalist, will we are informed, shortly give a concert in this Borough. We anticipate for Mme. Clark an appreciative audience, should she determine to visit Pottsville, professionally.

☞ *Very Proper.*—Mr. Crist, Chief Burgess, has given notice that all boys and men are forbidden to bathe in the canal or Schuylkill River, between Young's Landing and Lock No. 4, at Mount Carbon, after 5 o'clock, A. M., and before 8½ o'clock, P. M. Any violation of this order will subject the offender to prosecution. Perfectly proper, and we hope that Mr. Crist will enforce it strictly during the summer months.

☞ *June* came in rather chillingly, and with frequent showers, continued so up to yesterday. Yesterday, although the sun shone brightly, overcoats, and fires in our grates were decidedly comfortable. Our meteorological record for the week is as follows:

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

Sat.,	May 30,	8 A. M.	64	deg. above zero	cloudy.
Mon.,	June 1,	"	64	"	clear.
Tues.,	" 2,	"	78	"	clear.
Wed.,	" 3,	"	74	"	"
Thurs.,	" 4,	"	68	"	"
Fri.,	" 5,	"	60	"	cloudy.

☞ *An Improved Saw.*—Stichter & Thompson of this Borough, have for sale a hand saw, which embraces improvements never heretofore introduced into that useful tool. In it are embraced rules and scribe, the former marked in inches on either side of the blade, and the latter inserted neatly in the handle. The material and general style of the saw are superior. It is from the celebrated manufactory of Henry Disston, in Philadelphia. Those who use a hand-saw in the prosecution of their business, should call at Stichter & Thompson's store, and examine the superior article they have now on hand. They have also for sale an improved wrench.

☞ *Austin's Patent Ice Cream Freezer.*—This admirable article, which can be obtained at Bannan's store, is one of the simplest, most effective, and yet greatest inventions of the day. It can be managed by a child, and will freeze cream in from 6 to 12 minutes time. It will also freeze Custards, Jellies, Ices, &c., in from 4 to 8 minutes. Persons can make their own Ice Cream with one of these Freezers, in large or small quantities. The prices are:—Three quart, $5 25; four quarts, $4 25; six quarts, $6 25; nine quarts, $6 25; fourteen quarts, $8 25; twenty quarts, $11 25. Those who have not examined this unsurpassed Freezer, would do well to call at Bannan's store, and look at it. A single trial will convince any one that we do not over-estimate its peculiar practical merits.

☞ *Silver Creek Library Association.*—At a meeting of this Association on the 23d inst., the President announced to the members the death of WILLIAM BROWN, a member of the regular standing committee, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That it is with feelings of the deepest regret and most profound sorrow that we have heard of the melancholy accident that has bereft our Brother member and brought him to an untimely grave.

Resolved, That in the death of WILLIAM BROWN this Institution has lost a worthy Friend and a member of untiring energy for its social, moral, and mental improvement of the members of this institution, that several times in our darkest hours, he has rendered us material aid, not only with his purse, but with his counsel, and that in his death we feel an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That although the members of this Institution, in all his relations to it shall feel his loss, yet by none more extremely than his family, where his virtues shone brightest; where his wise counsels, his pure and upright christian character shed a lustre on all its members and imbued them with love towards him; Therefore

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the Family and manifest our respect for the deceased by attending his remains to their last resting place, and by wearing the usual badge of crape on the left arm.

Resolved, That this proceeding be published in the Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, and a written copy be presented to the family of the deceased.

RICHARD WINNICK, *Cor. Sec'y.*

☞ *Interesting Ceremonies at Pinegrove.*—On Friday, the 29th ult., Pinegrove, this County, was the scene of interesting ceremonies connected with the laying of the corner stone of their public school edifice. The day was propitious—the crowd immense. Large delegations of Masons and Odd Fellows from Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven, Reading and Harrisburg, and Tremont and Donalson were present. Distinguished strangers graced the occasion: Gov. Pollock came from his home, one hundred and forty miles distant, to be present. President Allen, of Girard College; Mr. Hickok, the State Superintendent, and many others. The streets were arched with evergreen. The neighboring country for miles around, came to participate in the festivities of the occasion.

After the procession, which was composed of 125 Masons, 60 Odd Fellows, 200 children under the direction of Principal Jones, and a large number of citizens, headed by the Pottsville Brass Band, reached the beautiful grounds, on which the school edifice is to be erected, (which would be an honor to any place,) the imposing ceremony of laying the corner-stone was performed by the Masonic Order, Messrs. Stout, of Reading, and Little, of Pottsville, officiating.

President Allen then delivered an address, which fully sustained his reputation as one of the ablest men in the State, beautiful in diction, rich in illustration, and abounding in that striking antithesis which invests his public efforts with such a charm. Its only fault was its brevity.

Mr. Hickok, the State Superintendent, followed in an address, which proved that his whole soul was in the Common School system of our glorious old Commonwealth.

Rev. Mr. Washburn being called upon, dwelt with much force on the beauty of that system which gives to all—rich and poor, black and white, the advantages of mental development.

Gov. Pollock appeared and delivered a speech evidently suggested by the circumstances surrounding him which elicited unbounded applause. He was a noble tribute to the Common School system, and as he dwelt on the necessity of having an open Bible in the schools, he warmed into an eloquence that found a ready response in the vast assemblage around him.

Orwigsburg, Schuylkill Haven and Pottsville were well represented on the occasion, and C. Little, Esq., of this Borough, deserves considerable credit for his exertions to contribute to the interest of the occasion.

The school house will be located in a pleasant portion of the town of Pinegrove, and will be three stories in height,—the two first to be used for school purposes, and the third by the Masonic Order.

Nothing we are pleased to state, marred the festivities of the day, which will long have a place in the memory of those who were so fortunate as to be present. At an early hour the delegations and citizens present, separated, highly pleased with the exercises of the occasion.

☞ *Severe Storm—Freshet—Damage.*—On Monday evening last between 7 and 8 o'clock, a violent storm of rain, thunder and lightning, visited us and raged with unabated fury for about two hours. The rain came down in sheets, and soon Norwegian Creek, running through this Borough, became swollen with the mass of waters pouring into it from the hills surrounding the Borough. The Schuylkill also rose rapidly, and Church Alley presented no mean imitation of the Rapids above Niagara.

The Creek whose limits are somewhat circumscribed in passing through the densely built up portion of the Borough, about 9 o'clock overflowed, first starting the bridges along Railroad street, and very shortly the track of the Mount Carbon Railroad was covered with water, and the entire street submerged up to the curb stones. Dwellings on Railroad street, had a foot or two of water, on the first floor; chairs, tables, etc., were floating about, while some of the frightened inmates hastily seizing their children, made preparations to decamp. Something like the Albany editor's experience, we presume the dwellings were not carried off in consequence of the heavy mortgages on them. The water subsided about 12 o'clock, leaving behind in many houses, a compost several inches deep, of mud, sticks, etc. At 10 o'clock the Schuylkill was six inches higher at this Borough, than it has been known before in a period of eighteen years, while Norwegian Creek presented a scene, which this usually quiet, well behaved stream, rarely indulges in.

Some damage as well as inconvenience, was experienced by those residing and transacting business on Railroad street. Mr. Snyder's blacksmith's shop was submerged, causing a loss of a day in cleaning it out.—The bridge and railway track at Callowhill and Railroad street, required repairing. Bright & Lerch's warehouse at Railroad and Norwegian streets, was partially inundated, damaging their goods to the extent of about $50. On the opposite corner, Mrs. Hannah Gough suffered to the extent of some $200 in the loss of liquor which she had stored in the cellar, and in the destruction of a very pretty garden back of her house. The garden was certainly in a most unromantic condition on Tuesday morning. The onions looked as if they could have shed tears at the sad plight they were in, while the other vegetables fortunately for their "phelinks," were spared the mortification experienced by the onions, in consequence of being completely hid from view by a rich compost of mud, etc. It was quite affecting—Hannah standing in her back door, weeping for her vegetables, "and would not be comforted, because they are not." The water overflowed the bridge at the depot, and flowed into the steam flour and feed mill of Wm. Hetherington at that point, damaging wheat, corn, hay and salt—principally the latter—to the extent of $100. The water from this point went down the old canal, and ran into the cellar of C. M. Atkin's store to the depth of five feet.—A barrel of sugar was damaged some; but owing to heroic exertions a hogshead of molasses floating about with perfect nonchalance, was tied to the stairs and rescued. A brave act, fraught with imminent peril to one of the rescuers, who could not swim.

There are two avenues in this Borough that need culverting badly—Church Alley and Railroad street. A few more such visitations as that of Monday night, will render it absolutely necessary, if owners of property attach any value to it.

☞ *Court Proceedings.*—A Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the trial of criminal cases, commenced in this Borough on Monday last. Annexed is a summary of the cases disposed of up to yesterday:

Com. vs. Valentine Denkler—For larceny. "Not a True Bill."

Com. vs. Thomas Wilson—Larceny. "Not True Bill."

Com. vs. Ivy Troy—Larceny. "Not True Bill."

Com. vs. James Kelly—Selling liquor. Continued.

Com. vs. August Flail—Surety of the Peace. This case was settled by the parties on the payment of costs.

Com. vs. Marsh—Surety of the Peace.—Not prosecuted upon the payment of the costs.

Com. vs. Wm. Kichner, Jr.—For erecting a nuisance in st. at Port Carbon.

Com. vs. Jonathan Faust—For selling liquor on Sunday. "Not True Bill."

Com. vs. Jonathan Faust—For selling liquor without license.—fined $10 and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Thomas Thomas—For disorderly house—to pay costs of prosecution and 10 days imprisonment in County Jail.

Com. vs. Anthony Betz, Jr.—For Assault and Battery. Deft. guilty and pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

Com. vs. Jacob Portz—For Assault and Battery. Deft. plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of 6 cents, undergo 10 days imprisonment and pay costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Martin Kopenhafer—For Assault and Battery. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. John Schnee—For Assault and Battery.—Deft. plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of one cent and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. George Beaumont—For larceny. Verdict not guilty on the ground of insanity.

Com. vs. Thomas Dorman—For Assault and Battery.—Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Thos. Flynn—For larceny. "Not True Bill."

Com. vs. James W. McCallister—For Assault and Battery. The prosecutor, Alexander McCallister, sentenced to pay costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Julia Lynch—For surety of the peace. Deft. discharged by order of the Court.

Com. vs. Wm. Minnich—For selling liquor without license—*nol. pros.* entered upon the payment of costs.

Com. vs. Wm. Minnich—For keeping disorderly house *nol. pros.* entered on the payment of costs.

Com. vs. Mark S. Extrer—For surety of the peace—*nol. pros.* entered upon the payment of costs.

Com. vs. Rebecca Kehl—For larceny. Verdict—not guilty.

Com. vs. Andrew Hauck.—For surety of the peace.—The prosecutor sentenced to pay costs.

Com. vs. Michael Sands—For disorderly conduct. Verdict—guilty. Sentence postponed upon the payment of costs.

Com. vs. Peter Tierney and John Tierney—Assault and Battery. "Not True Bill." Sentenced Julia Burk, the prosecutrix, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Julia Burk—For Assault and Battery "Not a True Bill." Sentenced Peter Tierney, the prosecutor, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Julia Burk—For Assault and Battery. "Not a True Bill." Sentenced Tierney, the prosecutor, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Thomas Unitt—For malicious mischief. "Not a True Bill." County for costs.

Com. vs. Daniel Bartlett, Jr.—For selling liquor on Sunday. Verdict—Deft. not guilty, but to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Mary Jane Ormon—For malicious mischief—The prisoner was discharged—no person appearing to prosecute.

Com. vs. Julia Lynch—For surety of the peace. Deft discharged.

Com. vs. Lewis Bower—For larceny. Verdict—guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of 6 cents, costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in County Jail for four calender months.

Com. vs. Thomas Thomas and Griffith Quinn—For Assault and Battery. "Not a True bill." County for costs.

Com. vs. Adam Dorning, Andrew Geisinger and Peter Gregor—For Assault and Battery. "Not True Bill."—Prosecutor sentenced to pay costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Lawrence Brennan—For Rape. "True Bill." Verdict—Deft. not guilty and prisoner discharged. Counsel for Com., R. M. Palmer, Esq.; B. Bartholomew, Esq., for Deft.

Com. vs. Mathew Feaney, Thos. Green and John Green—For malicious mischief. "Not True Bill," and R. Williams, the prosecutor, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Joseph Brooke—For Fornication and Bastardy. "True Bill." Verdict—not guilty, and County to pay costs.

Com. vs. John Kellven—For robbery. Sentenced to pay a fine of 6 cents, costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the County Jail for 4 calender months.

Com. vs. Patrick Carey—For Assault and Battery, with intent to kill. Verdict—Deft. guilty. Sentence of the Court is, that the Deft. pay a fine of 6 cents, costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the County Jail for the term of 3 years at hard labor. Counsel for the Com., R. M. Palmer, Esq. For the Defence, Jas. H. Campbell and Geo. H. Clay, Esq.

In addition there are a number of smaller cases, which it is unnecessary to notice.

☞ *Proceedings of Borough Council.*—A stated meeting of the Borough Council was held Tuesday evening, June 2nd. Present, Messrs. Shoener, Nice, Kaercher, Kinsley, Feitnagle, McIlarron, Ebert, Schartle, Derr, Evans and Heffner, Mr. Kaercher, President, in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

Com. of Accounts—no unfinished business, was continued.

Com. on communication of Thomas Walker, Esq., was discharged.

St. Com. on petition of P. Womelsdorf and others, in relation to a road along East Norwegian street, was discharged.

Com. on Lamp and Watch in relation to lamp at Ninth and Church Alley, was continued.

St. Com. reported Third street, back of Mr. Reppler's lot, repaired, and was discharged.

Com. to confer with County Commissioners in relation to culvert above Mr. Reppler's, was continued.

Com. in the matter of effecting railway connection between this Borough and the Mine Hill Railroad, was continued.

Com. of Survey appointed to procure a copy of the deed of lot in Market street, the property of Mr. Snyder, made report, accompanied by the deed. The report was accepted; the deed ordered to be filed, and the Com. was discharged.

St. Com. on repairing Market street, Morris Addition, reported against constructing a culvert there. A debate ensued on the necessity of a culvert, which resulted in the Com. being discharged on the matter of the culvert, with instructions to make the necessary repairs to the street.

Com. on Lamp and Watch in the matter of a room for the Police, was continued.

Com. on removal of Hook and Ladder House from Market street to lot back of Council Chamber, was continued.

Bills of Schuylkill County Lumber Company and J. A. Becker, which at a previous meeting were referred to Committees, were ordered to be paid.

The matter in reference to Mr. Dornan's lot was postponed for the present.

Mrs. Hannah Gough made a statement to the Council in reference to the inundation of her property at Railroad and Norwegian streets. Matter referred to the St. Com.

Mr. Nice presented a petition from citizens of South Ward, praying that the Good Intent Engine house be moved to some spot within the limits of that Ward.—Referred to Com. on Fire Apparatus.

Petition from C. Lord and others, praying that a new street be opened from Coal to Centre street, was referred to Com. on Survey.

The Council then went into an election for Borough Surveyor and Supervisor. Mr. Lewis was elected Surveyor, and C. Worman, Supervisor.

An election for Regulator of Party Walls was postponed.

The matter of opening a road from below the still house over to Jalappa street was referred to the St. Com., with power to act, if the improvement would not cost over $100.

The matter of suit of Jacob Kline against the Borough, for alleged damages to property in Railroad street, was referred to a special Committee.

The official bond of Hiram Rigg, Treasurer, was presented, and referred to Com. on Acc.

A Statement of the Financial Affairs of the Borough, was read by the Clerk. It was then moved and seconded that the Clerk request the Treasurer to render his account for the last year, in order that the Statement may be published. Carried.

Mr. Shoener offered a resolution that the watchmen of the Borough be appointed a special night police. Adopted.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

J. W. Shaw, watchman,	$21 00
J. Merwine, "	21 00
H. Quinn, "	21 00
T. Johnson, "	21 00
C. Worman, "	54 68
J. Kimmel, "	46 87
J. A. Berker,	16 00
Sch. Co. Lumber Co.,	211 84
John Healy,	23 00
R. Bannan,	1 25
	$457 89

The balance of Haleenthal's bill was ordered to be paid.

Com. on Survey was authorized to give Mr. Reppler the grade of the street between Centre and Second sts.

St. Com. was empowered to make an inlet at Mrs. Hannah Gough's property, corner of Railroad and Norwegian streets.

Com. on Lamp and Watch was instructed to see if a lamp is necessary at Third street and Schuylkill Avenue.

Com. on Fire Apparatus was instructed to repair pavement at Mr. Brown's corner, and to examine all the fire plugs in the Borough.

A resolution was adopted, giving the Council Chamber to the Chief Burgess on Thursday evening, for the purpose of organizing the police force.

A resolution to the effect that pipes for fire plugs be put in Laurel street, and that a fire plug also be put in, was adopted.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that the Water Company be notified to repair the street running down Morris Addition, in default whereof, the Borough make the necessary repairs, and charge the Company.

The Council then adjourned.

☞ In a merry spirit, *a la Mercutio*, MERCUS writes us from Ringtown. We shall always be happy to hear from him either in *propria persona*, or by letter:—

Ringtown, May 29th, 1857.

MESSRS. EDS.:—Ashland is fast growing into a first class borough. Its citizens are characterized for enterprise, hospitality, and a genuine love of fun.—On the 29th inst., it was my good fortune to spend a day with them, in the enjoyment of "The Mountain Pic Nic," in a grove near the town. The Mahanoy, in the morning, capered along over its rocky bed with more than usual hilarity—apparently conscious that, in a few hours, its banks would be pressed by a host of nimble feet, and that the neighboring mountains would be echoing to the merry laugh of as pretty a bevy of ladies as ever filled with music any one of the many lovely groves of old Schuylkill. About nine in the morning some fifty couple started for the grove, every face radiant with good humor and pleasant anticipations. After a glorious walk of about a mile, we arrived at the place, where all necessary preparations had been made, viz: seats, refreshments, a platform for dancing, &c., &c. Music, both vocal and instrumental, soon sounded from hill to hill, mingling with the regular dashing of the merry stream near by, and with the frequent, though somewhat discordant, and yet rather pleasant snorting of the Iron Horse, as he puffed and strained in his giant effort to whirl to distant markets the rich though black products of the neighboring hills. Balmy May had breathed upon the forests, and called out an infinite variety of balsamic odors. All was beauty to the eye, music to the ear; and if I may be permitted to introduce the nose into such society as that of the eye and ear, grateful to that prominent organ, also. The breeze fluttered by on invisible wings, and its gentle voice among the pines, during the momentary lull of music, laughter, and the sound of busy feet, lent a pensive, but exquisitely pleasant charm to the occasion.

Dancing, conversation, soft whisperings, also, if I mistake not, and softer thoughts and wishes, breathed but not spoken, constituted the chief intellectual enjoyment. Dancing I place second, because, as you have, I think it ought to be classed. As for the collation, nothing could have been gotten up in better taste, and all present shou'd, and I am certain do, tender their thanks to the gentlemanly managers, Messrs. Bancroft, Bensinger and Rast. May they long live to enjoy many such pic-nics. As for the ladies, prose is too cold; the very thought of them makes me poetic. So, here goes—

TO THE LADIES.

But what shall I praise you for wit or for beauty,
For virtue or candor, good humor or mirth,
Or gravely point out what I think is your duty,
And warn you of evils infesting the earth?

Shall I swear that your eyes are indeed burning lenses,
That fire up each object on which they are turned;
And name over youths by the score or the hundred,
Whose hearts to a cinder have by them been burned?

Shall I wish you all sorts of good things in the future?
To each a young husband, a bird of a man?
Health, fortune and friendship, and all I can think of
To fill with enjoyment life's poor little span?

No, ladies! I'll neither advise nor praise you.
Nor wish