Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1858.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.

Much excitement has existed in Philadelphia, in consequence of the exposure of a system of packing juries in criminal and civil suits. The case which caused the *exposé*, was the Freeth murder, in which the jury rendered a verdict inconsistent with the defence. This led to some severe remarks by Judge Ludlow, but recently elected to the bench, and subsequently, to an investigation of the facts connected with the empanneling of that portion of the jury done by talesmen. Testimony was taken, and a picture of corruption was presented such as was never witnessed before. It was proved that the jury had been packed by a Sheriff's officer named William H. Laird, and a Lieutenant of Police, named Samuel Carson, with a view to rescue the prisoner from his justly merited fate. After all had been heard in defence of these men, Judge Ludlow ordered that Laird be committed to the County prison for ten days and pay a fine of twenty dollars, for contempt in not executing the orders of the Court, in selecting the additional jurors from the body of the county, instead of the court-house. Carson, the other delinquent, was then held in $1000 to answer the charge of perjury, in swearing falsely when called upon the witness stand.—He gave the required bail, and then resigned his commission in the police in anticipation of his removal. The action of Judge Ludlow in this matter, merits and receives the warmest commendations, from lawyers and laymen. It will we presume, have the effect of deterring evil-disposed men from tampering with the administration of justice.

The above exposure is accompanied by another equally as startling. On Tuesday another discovery was made that bills of indictment against some parties for forging naturalization papers had been stolen from the office of the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions before the present clerk came into office. If the people cannot look for purity and justice, in the Courts, where man and man should stand equal in rights, and find them, where can they be sought for with success? The United States Supreme Court, the highest legal tribunal of the country, is tinged with partizan feeling, and lends itself to the schemes of Slavery propagandists. The judicial ermine is dragged into the filth and mire of sectionalism, and the people despise it. If we investigate the motives of the National Administration, we find them venal and corrupt—the servant becoming master, and attempting to rule with a Napoleonic sceptre. Congress has its noble band of undaunted freemen—men who cannot be purchased or driven; but the majority it is to be feared, are the tools of a power, that denominates our mechanics and laboring men, slaves and mud-sills. A glance at the composition of our State Legislatures, is sufficient. Imbecility and corruption have held sway long enough, to cause an able, intelligent, honest citizen, to shrink involuntarily, with horror, at the bare suggestion of a nomination. He dreads in the event of election, contact with men who in the social circle would be unrecognized. Is it surprising that we are the jeer and by-word of every nation in Europe? Is it surprising that we find rascality invading courts of justice, and becoming a prominent characteristic of public officials? The descent is easy and natural, and example and toleration are all powerful to breed corruption.

It is not our purpose to make a sweeping condemnation of the legal profession. Not at all. As a general rule the bar is composed of good men. The man who degrades himself by bad practices in that as in any other profession, loses caste, and is irreparably injured. In the reform demanded, however, by which juries can be selected with more care, lawyers must take a part, for the sake of that respect which invariably attaches to a Court when it is known to be pure, and for the sake of their own reputations. Let the public once think the Courts are tainted with injustice and wrong, the next thought will be that lawyers are bad, unprincipled men, encouraging and profiting by the crimes and wickedness of those who corruptly violate their oaths as jurymen, and sell the rights of the public to despoil the citizen of his property and, treasonably trample on the law of the land.

To the people themselves must we look for permanent reform. Let the work commence in the delegate elections. To the composition of nominating conventions, is the evil primarily traceable. What sort of nominations can we expect the off-scourings of rum-shops, illiterate, too often, prejudiced, hard-headed Irishmen, to make. Certainly not men acceptable to the mass of our citizens. If men of no character, no responsibility, no integrity, no ability, continue to be elected for official positions, we must expect to have rascals in office, and to be periodically startled by revelations of corruption, similar to those just revealed in connection with the economy of the Court of Oyer and Terminer in Philadelphia. It remains, therefore with the people to correct abuses not only resting with the administration of public justice, but throughout the ramification of government. In an independent spirit, regardless of selfish, partizan appeals, they must apply the axe of reform to the very roots of corruption, and extirpate the foul and festering mass, by one prodigious effort. We should cease for very shame, being the butt of European malice and satire, if no higher motive can urge us to the work.

The Army.—The refusal of Congress so far, to yield to the request of the administration for five additional regiments to be added to the regular army, notwithstanding the arguments in favor of that measure offered by the exposed situation of the troops forming the Utah expedition and the determidly rebellious attitude of Brigham Young, has met the general commendation of the country. We agree fully, with our cotemporary, the Baltimore *American*, that it is very proper that our people should look with extreme jealousy not only upon the use made by the government, of the army but upon any projects for its increase. In the present instance, the course taken by Congress may be considered equal to a vote of a want of confidence. The administration measure of five additional regiments of regulars having received its quietus, it will probably accept the measure adopted by the House of Representatives, as reported from the majority of the Military Committee. This bill contemplates the organization of five volunteer regiments, to serve eighteen months. Unless for reasons of jealousy, touching the use to which the regular troops might be put by the executive, it would certainly seem that they are preferable to volunteers, especially for such a purpose as the Utah expedition. For defence against invasion or even for a descent on foreign territory the latter are admirable adjuncts in some respects, but they never have the discipline and are never under the good government and control that characterize regular troops. They are constituted generally of better material in rank and file, but inferior in the qualifications of their officers, who usually, when they buckle on the sword have yet all the art of war to learn. In the Utah expedition the employment of volunteers is rendered objectionable for the reason that many who volunteer will march against the Mormons with feelings of animosity and hate which would prompt them to the commission of excesses when opportunity offered, which regular troops would not dare venture upon. Theoretically, volunteers when in service may be placed in the same category as regulars, but practically they are not. The whole of this Mormon question should be thoroughly examined by Congress. The object at which government should aim, should be to pacify and reduce to obedience to the constitution and the laws, and to recall the Mormons to a sense of what is due to the moral perceptions of their fellow citizens. To massacre and exterminate them would be revolting alike to justice and humanity, and yet this may become a necessity arising from the misconduct or mismanagement of the United States forces in Utah, which might render peace and reconciliation impossible. The utmost care and prudence therefore, should be observed with reference even to the composition of the forces we send to that Territory.

It may even be doubted whether there exists any necessity of increasing our military force either by new regiments of regulars or volunteers, if the ranks of those now constituting the army are filled up. Let them enlist their full complement and keep their ranks full. Three thousand good troops ought to be sufficient to take and hold Salt Lake city. General Taylor defeated Santa Anna and the flower of the Mexican Army with but a few hundred more, and thus literally broke the back of Mexico at Buena Vista. Surely three thousand men ought to be sufficient to clear the way for the United States Governor to the chief city of the territory he is to rule. Besides, if the apprehensions of hostility and armed resistance are fully realized, that number are more readily managed and more easily fed and maintained than if there were twice as many, while only the grossest cowardice or inefficiency could place them completely in the power of the Mormons. The whole of this Mormon business has been grossly mismanaged from the first. It is important that what is done hereafter should be done wisely, thoroughly and effectively. The great blunder which has placed our little army with our choicest and most gallant officers in such imminent danger of destruction must not be repeated in any shape. The whole subject should be thoroughly discussed, the policy and line of conduct to be followed should be clearly defined, and then the most vigorous measures taken to ensure its success.

Intelligence from the Utah army, to the 31st January, has been received. The November mail, or rather so much of it as had not been plundered by the Mormons, one of whom is said to have been the conductor of the mail train, reached Camp Scott on the 29th of January, after having been 88 days on the road from Independence. The prisoner Stowell, an adjutant in the Saints' Army, had escaped, and it was strongly suspected that there were traitors in the camp. The troops were killing the Winter with theatrical entertainments and the like. An express from Camp Scott arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 14th inst., with a request that supplies of men and ammunition be forwarded at once.

Our cotemporary, the Pottstown *Ledger*, is a neat sheet, typographically, and is conducted with spirit and ability. We always unfold it with the care we would exercise in handing a new bonnet to our "better half,"—being too pretty to injure. We believe the *Ledger* is well patronized, and it really, is well worth the price of subscription—$1 50, in advance.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Mining Magazine.—Under the control of Thos. McElrath, Esq., this monthly is rapidly assuming that position in the Magazine world which the importance of its mission warrants. The February number is out; the March number is in a state of forwardness, and will be published with all despatch; the April number will speedily follow. The May number and succeeding ones will be regularly issued on some given day of the month, which will be hereafter announced. The *Mining Magazine* is really, as now conducted, worthy the patronage of every person interested in mining operations. The subscription price is five dollars per annum. The publisher's address is, No. 1 Spruce street, New York.

Lady's Home Magazine.—This Magazine is a welcome visitor to the family circle. Beautifully illustrated; having a host of favorite contributors; ably edited, and above all, pure in tone and instructive in its moral lessons, this Magazine has a firm hold on the affection of its patrons. The April number contains twenty illustrations, prominent among which is a steel engraving, entitled, "Italian Peasant Boy." The fashion and pattern plates are numerous, and will be appreciated by the fair readers of "Home." We really like Arthur's Magazine. It is not approached by any $2 Magazine published, either in character, ability or influence. The publishers are, T. S. Arthur & Co., 103 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Atlantic Monthly.—The April number of this capital Magazine, we have read with infinite satisfaction. A lively and entertaining series of letters under the title of "My Journal to my Cousin Mary," is concluded. It is admirably written.—"Who is the Thief?" is a racy sketch of London Police Correspondence. "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table"—from the pen of Dr. Holmes—is one of those genial, satirical productions, which has not within our recollection or reading, been surpassed by anything published with a European *prestige*. Its continuation in each number of the *Atlantic*, lends *esprit* to its pages. Every reader of the *Atlantic* must enjoy to the full, the comments upon men and things, made by the "Autocrat" for the benefit of his fellow boarders. The editorial review of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, is one of the ablest and most scathingly truthful, which has yet appeared. The *Atlantic Monthly* is as fearless in its defence of Republicanism, as it is able in enunciation of its sentiments. A fact which gives it readers wherever Freedom has a son. Its literary criticisms are also, able—censuring as promptly as they give due credit. We rejoice in the success of the *Atlantic Monthly*. It is a substantial proof that we are progressing in literary taste. Copies of the April number can be obtained at Bannan's.

Sartaroe: A Tale of Norway. By James A. Maitland, author of "The Watchman," "The Wanderer," "The Lawyer's Story," "The Diary of an old Doctor," etc. etc. 1 vol. 12mo., pp. 448. *T. B. Peterson & Bros.*, 306 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

This is pronounced by the ablest and most impartial critics, to be decidedly, the best of Mr. Maitland's numerous works of fiction. Upon a perusal of the work, we feel compelled also, to record our verdict in favor of "Sartaroe," as being a superior novel. A circumstance which has added much interest to the appearance of this new work, is, that a complimentary letter was written by Washington Irving to Mr. Maitland, after reading "Sartaroe," giving strong testimony in its favor; that another letter was given by Mr. Maitland to his publishers, and that Mr. Petridge, who first bought the MS., nor Messrs. Peterson & Brothers, who bought it from Mr. Petridge, doubted the authenticity of the letter Mr. Maitland gave them. The controversy in the matter, has become very interesting, but so far, we with our cotemporary, the Philadelphia *Press*, can see no motive for committing this literary fraud, for the forged letter did not appear until long after Mr. Maitland had disposed of the book, to Mr. Petridge, and "Sartaroe" is far above the usual run of recent works of fiction, and needs no extraneous aid to make it popular. So much for the controversy. *Now for the work itself.* The locality, which is spiritedly and graphically described, *is nearly new to novel readers; the story* is consistent and well constructed; the incidents are sufficiently exciting and romantic, without running into improbability or extravagance; and the characters are distinctly individualized. The main incidents, it is stated, have been suggested by the recollections of a tour on the western coast of Norway, undertaken by the author several years ago. The loss of a vessel off the island of Sartaroe, opposite Bergen, while the author was in that city, and the saving of the life of one man, only, out of the passengers and crew on board, under circumstances nearly the same as those narrated, provided a hero for the story, and a well known (in Norway) Norsk legend suggested the catastrophe upon which the plot hinges.—That legend speaks of the courage and devotion of a young Norwegian peasant girl, who saved her lover (a guide falsely accused of the murder of a traveler) from ignominious punishment, by voluntarily, and unknown to her friends, undertaking a perilous journey to the Hardanger Field Mountain Range, and bringing the supposed murdered man—who had fallen from a precipice—into court, at the moment the judge was pronouncing sentence. The manner in which this striking incident is worked up is highly artistical. To the very moment where Louise Sigalt brings Hens Petersen into court, at the moment when Rolfe Trode is about receiving sentence of death from the judge, the reader has no suspicion of such a catastrophe. Another admirably wrought scene is where Henry Harcourt, believed to be dead by all but a devoted sister, returns home, bringing healing and happiness by his presence to the house of sickness and sorrow. All in all, the story is a capital one, and we are not at all surprised that it received the approval of "the Nestor of American literati."

Local Affairs.

Reduction on Freights.—On and after the 1st proximo, a considerable reduction in the rates of freight on a number of articles transported over the Philadelphia and Reading and Lebanon Valley railroads will take place.

The Scott Rifle Company paraded for target practice on Thursday last. After peppering the target in a marksmanlike manner, the Company dismissed. They looked exceedingly well, and manoeuvred with soldier-like precision.

The Ringgold Rifle Company of Minersville, Capt. Wernert, is thoroughly organized, and holds itself in readiness to offer its services to the Government should it be necessary to call out a volunteer force to suppress the insurrection in Utah.

There is an interesting state of Religion in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Joseph McCool's. The members of the congregation have been holding meetings every evening for some time past. They have been well attended and are increasing in interest.

The Washington Artillerists had a street parade on Thursday evening. Forty-one muskets were in the ranks. The evolutions of the Company attracted much attention. The members marched, and the platoons wheeled with the precision of veterans.

The Hardware dealers of the Borough, will close their places of business at 8 o'clock in the evening, during the coming Summer. This arrangement will enable those employed in the stores, to have some recreation, which they certainly need, after being confined closely during the heat of the day.

Kicked by a Horse.—Yesterday morning as Francis Barth of this Borough, was endeavoring to start a baulky horse, at Second and Market streets, the animal kicked him on the right leg, breaking it. He was conveyed to his residence, and received surgical assistance. Mr. Barth is engaged in huckstering.

Rapid Lettering.—At Schuylkill Haven, this week, Charles A. Brobst, painter, in the employ of the Reading Railroad Company, in ten hours lettered one hundred and fifty coal cars, painting fourteen letters on each car. Total, two thousand, one hundred letters. Each letter was 2 inch, plain block, and executed with a pencil, discarding the use of stencils. This is indeed, a feat, which would puzzle many painters to equal.

Our "Sentiments."—

When you are walking up Centre street,
And with some pretty little creature talking,
To have a fellow smoking,
Poking
A step or two before you,
As if to bore you,
And puffing,
At every other step a cloud of smoke—
Making the lady of whom I spoke,
Choke!
A cuffing
Is the only fit reward for such a dirty joke.

Minersville Borough Election.—The following named gentlemen were elected on Friday last:—*Chief Burgess*, Thomas A. Williams; *School Directors*, John Witzman, L. C. Dougherty; *Town Council*, William Hower, Richard Kear, Henry Snyder, Joseph Weaver; *Treasurer*, Newsom Baker; *Town Clerk*, George J. Lawrence; *High Constable*, Joseph Levan; *Auditors*, Joseph H. Christ, F. F. Denseman, William Kissinger; *Supervisor*, George Miller.

Gardening.—Spring is opening and we must remind our farmers and gardeners that the time for beginning operations is at hand. We should like our farmers to hurry up the new crop of potatoes as soon as possible. The ladies will not forget that the shrubbery requires early dressing and also the ground for peas, beans, cabbage seed, lettuce, &c. They should set Peter, John and the rest of the boys to work preparing the soil, clearing off the rubbish, &c.

Middleport Lyceum.—This Society met on Wednesday evening. The attendance was unusually large. The exercises were, a reading by H. C. Brooke, and a lecture (the subject whereof was Whale Fishing), by J. A. Hasen, Esq., which was listened to by an attentive and interested audience, after which the Society passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Hasen, for the able manner in which he portrayed the perils and adventures encountered on a whaling voyage. The Society returns thanks to Hon. Wm. L. Dewart, for several valuable public documents.

The Public School examinations have been in progress during the present week. The programme for next week is as follows:

Monday, March 29th.—No. 1—Grammar School—Miss McCool, Pr.
do do No. 6—Girls' Sch.—Miss Connor, Pr.
Tuesday, 30th.—No. 5—Miss James, Pr.
do do No. 4—Miss Higley, Pr.
do do No. 3—Miss Wynkoop, Pr.
Wednesday, 31st.—No. 8—Miss Downing, Pr.
do do No. 2—Miss Couch, Pr.
Thursday, April 1st.—Schools of Mr. German, and Misses Smith and Martin, Port Carbon road.

Examinations will commence at 9 A. M., and at 2 P. M.

March winds are with us, blowing dust about in the most "free and easy" manner, utterly regardless of cleanliness or comfort, as far as bipeds are concerned. The weather of the week however, has been clear. Our thermometrical record for the week is as follows:

P., R. & P. Telegraph Office,
Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville.

		8 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	
Sat.,	March 20,—	38°	56°	50°	—clear.
Mon.,	" 22,—	44	50	42	— "
Tues.,	" 23,—	36	50	40	— "
Wed.,	" 24,—	36	50	42	— "
Thurs.,	" 25,—	38	64	54	— "
Fri.,	" 26,—	40	52	46	—clear.

Tremont Literary Society.—The lecture of Tuesday evening last, was delivered by Cyrus L. Pinkerton, Esq. Subject, the private and social duties of life. The question previously selected, should capital punishment be abolished? was discussed by Messrs. Williams, Drake and Walborn on the affirmative, and Messrs. Gruber, Pinkerton and Bailey, negative. Decided in the negative. The President then, in a few pertinent remarks, thanked the audience present for their regular and polite attendance during the season, after which the Society adjourned, *sine die.* Obligations are due the Hon. Wm. L. Dewart for repeated favors.

A Nuisance.—The attention of the proper authorities is directed to High street, running from Centre to Third street. Each evening of the week, but more especially on Saturday evening, in consequence of the presence of crowds of rowdies, it is actually unsafe for a respectable female to pass through the street, unattended. Insulting words and acts on the part of these fellows, are not confined alone to High street, and we think Constable Crist would do well to keep a sharp eye on the violators of law and decency. Things are coming to a pretty pass, truly, when respectable females cannot walk in our streets without being exposed to annoyance.

Dastardly Attempt to blow up a Building in Tremont.—On Monday morning last between 1 and 2 o'clock, an attempt was made by some person or persons unknown, to blow up by means of gunpowder, a frame building in Tremont, this County, occupied as offices by Mr. Adam Wolf and Col. C. L. Pinkerton. The powder contained in a can, was placed inside, with a slow match attached. Fortunately when the explosion took place, which was very loud, it did no damage beyond blowing out a window sash. Had it taken a different direction, it is difficult to predict how serious might have been the result. A liberal reward is offered for the detection of the scoundrels guilty of this fiendish attempt.

The Utah fracas is the subject of general comment; but the local matter of interest at present is, the fact that at the cheap cash store, opposite the American House, can be obtained superior articles of extra family, extra and superfine Flour, white and yellow Corn Meal; fresh Butter and Eggs every Saturday morning; No. 1 Apple Butter; dried fruits, viz:—Pared and unpared Apples, Peaches, Plums, Grapes, Raisins, Citron, &c.; Maryland Hominy, egg, rose, honey, wine, Scotch, almond and soda biscuits, and superior Crackers. Mr. Schoener has just received from Pittsburg a lot of fine russet-coated and Vandion Apples. At his store every morning, can be obtained the Mechanical or Steam Bread.

The Silver Creek Choral Society, prompted by a generous and praiseworthy spirit, gave a concert on the evening of March 17, in the Presbyterian Church, New Philadelphia, for the benefit of Rev. Jno. Beach, Sr., who is deprived of sight. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the performers, both instrumental and vocal, acquitted themselves well. Several solos and duetts were much admired. The Grand Hallelujah Chorus of Handel was sung at the close, with effect. The society deserves credit, not only for its generosity, but for the devotion of its members to so elevating and refining an art as music. Their time and intonation showed considerable progress, and with some advance in elocutionary expression they need not fear to exhibit their talent in any place.

Excellent Appointment.—Mr. David D. Lewis has been appointed General Superintendent of the Little Schuylkill Navigation Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Barnes. Mr. Lewis is by experience, peculiarly fitted to occupy the position to which he has been called. For twenty years he was Superintendent of the Upper Division of the Schuylkill Canal, which office he left to become Superintendent of the Roadway Department of the Little Schuylkill Railroad. In all his business relations Mr. Lewis gained the approbation of those with whom he was associated, and his present appointment is a substantial token of the estimation in which he is held by the Managers of the Little Schuylkill Railroad Company. Congratulating Mr. Lewis upon his appointment, we cannot hesitate to express our opinion that he will in the future maintain the reputation of an active, efficient and competent officer.

A Concert for the benefit of the Poor came off at the Court House in this Borough on Monday evening last. The attendance was good, and the sum realized, about one hundred dollars. The musical preparations were not so complete as was desirable, but we understand, and in justice to Prof. Becker the fact should be stated, that during some days preceding that upon which the concert took place, he was confined to his room by illness, and was unable to perfect contemplated arrangements. The success of the concert in a pecuniary sense, is however, gratifying. Annexed is a statement of the receipts and expenditures, and of the disposition of the balance of the fund:

Receipts,	$103 86
Expenses,	10 25
Balance,	$93 61

Paid over to Andrew Russel, Esq., Treasurer of Pottsville Benevolent Society, and by him apportioned among the several Ward Committees for general distribution.

Pottsville Literary Society.—The exercises of Tuesday evening attracted a fine audience.—P. W. Sheafer, Esq., delivered a lecture. Subject, "Nature"—its beauties and wonders. It was a chaste literary composition, interspersed with scientific facts, which coruscated brilliantly in his charming imaginative wreath. The lecture was listened to with much satisfaction and pleasure, by the audience. Mr. L. C. Thompson read a selection—"Pluribusta." A debate then ensued on the question, "Should the present Congress enact a general Bankrupt law?" with Messrs. Hasen and Gowen in the affirmative, and Messrs. Seibert and Green in the negative. The question was decided in the negative. The exercises of next Tuesday evening—the last of the season—will consist of a lecture by F. W. Hughes, Esq.; Reading by W. Ramsey Potts; Question, "Should clergymen take a public part in politics?" Affirmative, Wm. B. Wells and Wm. L. Whitney; Negative, George Marts and C. Little.

"Banquo" sends us the following. Possibly, the most contented, in reality, are those who in the marriage state, have no ambition, seek no pleasure beyond the sacred limits of the domestic circle. The poorest man has his castle, humble though it be, and the sentinel at its portal should be honor; the angel on the hearth, contentment; his loftiest aspiration, communion with God.—"Banquo" heads his poem

The Poor Man's Wedding.

I wed thee, girl, as poor men wed,
To share a lot of toil and care;
No gems will deck our bridal bed,
But love will strew his roses there.
No cringing slave, no menial throng,
Will seek our nuptial cottage thatch;
No steed will bear us swift along—
For ours is not a "Coburg Match."

I did not seek thee for thy gold,
For wealth thy fancy might bestow,
My love was not a feeling sold,
For e'en as I am, poor art thou.
I wooed not with a tongue to which
The lust of mammon lent its art;
I do not wed thee to be rich,
For mine is not a "Coburg heart."

Thou dost not take me to thine arms,
By *State necessity impelled*,
While condescension yields thy charms,
To be with humble reverence held.
I choose thee, my poor lot to cheer,
To shed a radiance o'er my life;
And not to frown or domineer,
For thou art not a "Coburg's wife."

When time the pleasing hope shall give,
That soon a pledge will bless our love,
That in *another* we shall live—
Another prized ourselves above,—
No Court physician will be fee'd
(Puffed by the public prints) to watch
Lest some mishap should spoil the breed—
For ours is not a "Coburg match."

And when our infant's cry is heard—
(Sweet music to a parent's ear;)
No flattery fool, no pomp absurd,
Will greet the little stranger here.
The public money will not keep
Our babe, by princely titles styled;
Peers will not rock that babe to sleep,
For ours will be no "Coburg child."

Oh! no, our state can never bear
The seal of interest—stamp of shame!
But yet our lot will be more fair
Than those who boast a higher name;
For in our union, at least,
Are mingled neither sighs nor smarts;
No nation's taxes spread our feast—
For ours, love, are not "Coburg hearts."

Banquo.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

REPORTED FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

We give the two remaining cases in the Common Pleas tried last week, which we have not before published:

William Donaldson vs. Alfred E. Lewis.—This was an action brought against the defendant to recover the value of a number of Swatara Railroad Bonds, worth upon their face, $2600, and it originated as follows: The plaintiff having business transactions with the firm of Barults & Keys, Brokers, Philadelphia, was indebted to them about $1800, to secure the payment of which he had deposited these Bonds with them as a collateral security. In January, 1856, the firm being in a failing condition, the plaintiff paid them back the $1800, but the firm were not able to return the Bonds, as they had passed into the hands of a third party. An agreement dated January 23, 1856, was entered into by which the firm of Barults & Keys became bound to return the Bonds within a few days. Alfred E. Lewis, the defendant, became security for the due performance of this agreement by the firm. The Bonds were never returned and this action was brought to recover the value of them. The defendant admitted his liability, and the only question presented was as to the value of the Swatara Railroad Coupon Bonds issued on the first of June, 1853, interest payable semi-annually. The rule laid down by the Court was, that if the Bonds drew six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually and the Jury believed that they were amply secured by the mortgage on the Road, then the verdict should be for the face of the Bonds with interest from Jan. 23, 1856. The Jury found for the plaintiff the sum of $7390 38.

Maria M. Reber vs. Jonathan Kramer.—The defendant who is a son-in-law of the plaintiff, entered into an article of agreement with the husband of the plaintiff, during his life time, by which the defendant became bound to provide for the yearly support of the plaintiff and her husband. The agreement stipulated what articles were to be furnished and what amount. It was what is generally known among Germans as an "*ausbehalt.*"—The plaintiff charged the defendant with not performing his agreement, but the testimony showed that it had been performed on his part. The Jury found a verdict in favor of the defendant.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Schuylkill County.

Friends and Fellow Citizens:—*Without much urgency or solicitations from any one*, I take the liberty of offering myself as the People's Protective Tariff and Working Men's Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election in October next.

My claims (if any) are simply these—I am emphatically a *Schuylkill County man*, having been born here before Schuylkill was organized; have lived here ever since; have never been a politician, nor ever had an office.

My circumstances will not admit of my visiting all personally; nevertheless I hereby appoint all voters in general, and my friends and acquaintances in particular, a committee to do all they can for me, and to report progress individually whenever they see proper, until the whole committee shall report at the election.

I will be obliged to all who vote for me, and will try to think none the less of those that do not. And should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I make the usual promises of fulfilling the duties of the office honestly and faithfully, to the best of my abilities. Respectfully yours, &c.,

Joseph Bowen.

Minersville, March 27th, 1858.

[Communicated.]

Notice to Teachers.

There will be a meeting of the Teachers of the County, on Saturday, April 3d, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the *Centre street School House*, for the purpose of consulting on matters relating to the next Institute. All favorable to an annual session of one week, are especially requested to be present, or communicate by letter before that time, in order that I may know what course to pursue in reference to the next Institute.

J. P. Sherman.

Pottsville, March 25th, 1858.

PEN PASTE AND SCISSORS.

Deaths in Brooklyn last week, 114.

Deaths in Baltimore last week, 115.

E. S. Nicholl, editor of the Luzerne Union, is dead.

Fast Day in Vermont, Friday, the second of April.

Col. Fremont and family are *en route* to California.

The Delaware shad fishermen are commencing operations.

Deaths in New York last week, 464; in Philadelphia, 195.

The Montour works, at Danville, have been put into operation again.

The Florida war will probably, soon close. Billy Bowlegs has caved.

New York city, it is said, has nearly five hundred miles of paved streets.

James Maxwell, of Spencer county, Ky., was recently murdered by his slaves.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has resolved to adjourn *sine die* on the 23d of April.

Mr. Daniel E. Witt was elected chief burgess of Harrisburg, at a recent election.

Robins and bluebirds have made their appearance in the rural districts of Boston.

Heavy gales and considerable falls of snow have been lately experienced in England.

There are now five steam fire engines attached to the fire department of St. Louis.

Door mats of a neat pattern and serviceable quality, are now made of India Rubber.

A Presbyterian minister named Reed, was buried alive in Erie county, Pa., last week.

The Wilmington, N. C., *Commercial* has ceased to exist, after a career of twelve years.

Hon. John M. Botts has consented to serve as Mayor of Richmond, if elected to the office.

Some fifty or sixty persons, mostly Irish, left Lowell, Mass., on Thursday, for California.

Many men are led by their vices; and others, again, follow them without any leading at all.

The total shipments of gold from Australia, for the year 1857, amounted to 2,757,047 ounces.

The project of a second Crystal Palace Exhibition of all nations, to take place in 1860, is on foot.

Susanna Leese was accidently burned to death in Reading last week. Burning fluid was the cause.

The Legislature of Minnesota has resolved to aid the railroads of the State to the extent of $5,000,000.

In Maine, Michigan, and other States, the farmers are about engaging in the manufacture of maple sugar.

It is said that there are traitors in Colonel Johnson's camp. A corporal has made his escape to the Mormons.

Morgan A. Morgans, a miner, was killed last week, by a fall of Coal in the Colliery of Mr. Reppleir in Ashland.

Charles L. Taylor, implicated in the burning of the Pacific Hotel at St. Louis, has been honorably discharged.

Mr. John Jones, formerly of this Borough, is host of the Pacific House, Council Bluffs. He is prospering in business.

Ansel Wright has been elected Collector for the town of Northampton, Mass., receiving every one of 164 votes cast.

Counterfeit $20 bills on the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg, Pa., were passed in Wheeling on Wednesday.

Wilkie Collins is the author of the story entitled "Who is the Thief?" in the April number of the *Atlantic Monthly*.

A violent earthquake has laid Corinth in ruins, killing thirty persons. The shocks continued with more or less violence.

The first successful experiment of burning Anthracite Coal in an open grate, was made by Judge Jesse Fell, Feb. 11, 1808.

Orsini the Italian, who attempted to kill Louis Napoleon, is 29 years of age, and one of the handsomest men in Europe.

Senary Leader, Esq., editor of the Hanover, York Co., Pa., *Spectator*, and a veteran Printer and Publisher, died last week.

The editor of the *Muncy Luminary* has found his turkey. It was not stolen. Only strayed away. Happy fellow (the editor).

The Virginia House of Representatives has passed a law making those who shall be engaged in a duel ineligible to office.

A journal of Madrid, the *Espana*, complains of the measures relative to passports just adopted by the French Government.

A fire at Constantinople has burnt 300 houses. The palace of the Governor at Adrianople has also been destroyed by fire.

By an arrival from Rustan advices have been received of the massacre of two hundred and fifty of the inhabitants by the Indians.

A great many repairs and alterations are being made by the Union Canal Company, to facilitate the passage of boats through their works.

The Cambridge (Md.) *Herald* says there is a woman in that county, who has eighty-five children, grand children, and great grand children.

On the 24th of January, Brigham Young preached to 9000 people, all of whom arose when he said—"All in favor of giving the troops *hell*—rise."

James Revel has been convicted of the murder of W. W. Hammack, in Crawford county, Georgia, and sentenced to be executed on the 7th of May.

Nebraska is our largest Territory. It will make about eighty States as large as New Hampshire. Nebraska is about one-sixth the size of Europe.

The Boston common council have adopted an order providing that Mahomed Pacha shall be invited to that city and entertained at the public expense.

The insane desire of becoming suddenly rich, has been the rock upon which many thousands of mortals, in every age and in every country, have split.

Paudeen McLaughlin, who was shot by David Cunningham, at a dance house in Howard street, New York, on Saturday night, died at the City Hospital.

A son of the well known Douglas Jerrold is residing in Zanesville, O. He is regarded as a young man of genius, and is peculiarly apt at sketching with the pencil.

Young Prince Albert of England, is pursuing naval studies, with a view, it is said, of passing his examination forthwith and entering the service as a naval cadet.

A mechanic in New York has invented a chair for hot weather, by which the person who occupies it is refreshed by an artificial breeze, produced by two pair of side bellows.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that there are in the third ward of that city a very large number families, many o. the heads of whom are mechanics, who subsist upon *one meal per day*.

The Mayor of Louisville has forbidden the great pistol shooting match, in which Capt. Travis announced that on a certain day he would, on a wager, shoot an orange from the head of a boy.

Pawtucket, formerly one of the most flourishing manufacturing towns in New England, which has been at a complete stand still ever since the commencement of the panic, is now moving again.

Wit sometimes becomes practical; the Greek sage, in a company of very bad archers who were trying their skill, placed himself close to the target, saying:—"It was the only safe spot."

Colonel Allsop of London, accused of having participated in the recent infernal machine plot to assassinate Louis Napoleon, was seen in Savannah on the 16th, by an English gentleman residing in that city.

Nebraska city has been selected as a military depot and a point for shipping supplies for the Army of the West. The papers of that city are calculating that it will give a tremendous impetus to the growth of that place.

The *Steubenville Herald* publisher employs a man with the "small pox" to collect his dues.—The subscribers and job customers are all paying up without being "called upon," and the *Herald* man is getting wealthy very fast.

The winter grain in Chester county, presents a flourishing appearance. Snow came very apropos to shield it from the late cold. Oats which came up thickly in the midst of the wheat, have been killed by the freezing.

Hall, the Alton Penitentiary convict, died on Saturday morning. For sixteen hours previous to his death he was paralyzed and insensible. From the time he was shot till he died paralysis made slow but certain work upon him.

Last week, Robert Schmidt, of Theresa, Michigan, shot down, in the streets of that place, Harriet Seidler, a young lady about twenty years of age, and then attempted suicide. Cause, flinty hearted parents opposing their marriage.

Tar Water, as combined with other simples, by Dr. Wistar in his celebrated Balsam of Wild Cherry, has a peculiar power over all diseases of the lungs. Many physicians have used it in their practice, and generally with marked success.

The Cleveland *Herald* says, that in one school in that county, in which there are thirty-five scholars, nine of the boys habitually chew tobacco, and *five of the girls are smokers*. In that school neither geography nor grammar is taught.

An official list of the victims of the memorable earthquake at Naples, on the 16th of December, shows the total number of deaths to have been 9,350, and the number of wounded, 1,359. At Montemurro alone 5,000 persons were crushed to death by the falling of houses.

Thomas Smith brought suit against the city of New York to recover $10,000 damages for the loss of his daughter Sophia, a child of nine years old, who slipped through a hole in a dilapidated pier and was drowned last summer. The jury on Wednesday gave him $750.

The following marriage notice appears in the Virginia papers:—"On the 17th instant, in the county of Dinwiddie, by the Rev. John Willroy Mallroy Kirby, Mr. John W. Sturdivant, in the 22d year of his age, to the amiable and well to do Miss Martha Oliver, aged 86 years."

In New York, one William H. Hall, the proprietor of a bogus gift enterprise which he held out to the public under the name of C. E. Todd & Co., jewelers, and gold manufacturers, who had taken that mode of disposing of their stock on hand, has been arrested.

A fire occurred in Pittsburg on Thursday, which resulted in great loss of property. The Fort Pitt Iron works were entirely consumed, with much other valuable material. It is supposed that it will require nearly $400,000 to put the works on the footing they held before the disaster.

An Irish paper—the Belfast "*Banner*"—states that emigration in the present year will be much less than in previous years, in consequence of the American distress. In six months, it says, more persons returned from America to Belfast, than emigrated from that port during the whole of 1857.

The value of machine tools produced yearly in Philadelphia is about $250,000, giving employment in their production, to more than two hundred hands. Philadelphia tools bear the reputation of surpassing those made elsewhere in this country, in strength, proportion and workmanship.

Wm. Coombes has plead guilty in Boston to having carried on a system of Mormonism almost equal to some of the "Saints" in Utah, that is, marrying three wives. The court ordered the highest sentence, of five years in the State prison, twelve days to be in solitary confinement, four days to each wife.

POLITICAL.

Anti-Lecompton candidates have been elected at municipal elections in Harrisburg and Norristown.

A writer in De Bow's Southern Review advocates the establishment of a constitutional monarchy—having become disgusted with a representative Democracy.

Nothing in the Kansas affairs has given more *real* satisfaction than the appearance of Senator Crittenden, the colleague of Henry Clay, in the ranks of Freedom.

Elections Last week.—In Erie, Mr. Laird, Anti-Lecompton Dem., was the successful candidate for Mayor, and J. C. Conrad, Jr., of the same politics, was elected in Tamaqua.

The Lycoming Gazette, (Dem.) comes out anti-Lecompton, and says that seven-tenths of the people of Lycoming entertain the same sentiments, which we have no doubt is true.

The Hon. S. S. Cox, one of the Representatives from Ohio, writing home to his constituents, says that "those who undertake to read the Western Democrats out of the party, for opposing Lecompton, might as well try to read the hickories out of the Western woods."

The St. Louis *Democrat* says, that notwithstanding the large vote which Mr. Buchanan received in that place and the compactness of party discipline that supported him, there remains now, since the adoption of his Lecompton programme, no organization that dares endorse his policy.

The New British Ministry.—It is stated that Mr. Dallas, our Minister to London, in his dispatches to our government, expresses the opinion that the new ministry of England will be more favorable and conciliatory to the United States than the old one. He is also of opinion that it will not, according to present appearances, remain long in power.

The Pro-Slavery Democracy defeated in their stronghold.—On Friday last, Bennerville Keim was elected Mayor of Reading, by a majority of 444 over the Pro-Slavery regular nominee, Jacob H. Saliade. Hurrah for Reading! The first gun from Old Berks for Freedom, this campaign, will frighten our opponents into an ague. There can be no doubt that the State at the next election, will be lost to them.

History of Buchanan's Administration.—When the impartial historian comes to write the history of President Buchanan's administration, the index to the first year will probably read as follows:

"Bankrupt, the Treasury; a hard money administration sustains itself by issuing shinplasters; Kansas conquered by the army: an outrageous Constitution forced on an unwilling people; tremendous frauds discovered in all quarters; the President charged with bribing members of Congress, and most of the session consumed in investigating the charge; the African slave trade re-opened. From this promising beginning we leave our readers to imagine the history of the remaining three years.

The Test.—The New York *News* says:—Those who are against the Administration on the question of the immediate admission of Kansas as a State, *are not in the ranks of the Democracy*, no more than he who favored the re-chartering of the old United States bank, fought against the enactment of the Independent Treasury system, or advocated the Wilmot Proviso. All such were ruled as enemies of the Democracy, and of the Democratic Administration; and most of these are, at this day, found in the ranks of the opposition, and generally the fiercest of their sect.

Will Forney put that in his pipe and smoke it? The *News* is a staunch supporter of the Administration, and in favor at Washington. Does it speak *ex cathedra*.

A New Democratic Test.—The *Press* says it should not be surprised if, "at the end of another year, the re-opening of the slave trade, under the joint auspices of Messrs. Toombs and Green and Slidell, is made the new test of Democracy." Some time during the last Summer in an article called out by an editorial in the Washington *Union*, we expressed the conviction that before the year 1860 the re-opening of the slave trade will be made a test of Democracy. It is an inevitable sequence to the Dred Scott decision, which opens, constitutionally, not only all the territories but the States to the introduction of slaves. The necessity for re-opening it will be found in the laws of trade regulating supply and demand. The slave breeding States will be unable to furnish the requisite slave muscle and brawn, and the planters must look abroad for it. Within two years the African slave trade will not only be re-opened, but the Democracy will be called upon to lend it their political sanction and protection.

Democracy in America.—In New York, where Slavery does not exist, anarchy and confusion are the consequences simply of the introduction of the most unrestrained power of self government among a people utterly incapable of a wise use of that power. It is manifest that Democracy can healthfully and beneficially exist only where the whole people is possessed of a high degree of moral and intellectual education.

If America were left to the native Americans, these requisites would perhaps be, ere long, found in almost all ranks, and then Democratic institutions might work with some chance of success. But in a country exposed to a perpetual influx of strangers belonging to the lowest classes of the countries they have omitted—of ignorant peasants from Ireland, and political fanatics from the Continent of Europe, it is impossible that a government under which all inhabitants have an equal share of power or should be found good or efficient. The democratic experiment is at best a very doubtful one.

We should be loath to see it tried in England; but its chance of success would be greater here than almost anywhere, except, perhaps, at Switzerland, and among other populations of peasant proprietors. In America we must say that it appears to have failed lamentably; at the same time that we admit it to have been there tried under the most unfavorable circumstances. Of Washington it might be said that democratic principles are there overruled by a slave-owning aristocracy. But the same cannot be said of New York; and Democracy in New York has failed not less utterly and miserably than at Washington.—*Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.*

The Result of the Kansas Election for State Officers.—Gen. Calhoun has written a letter to the Washington *Star* in relation to the election in that Territory. He says:

"As there has been great anxiety to learn the result of the late election for members of the State Legislature, under the Kansas Constitution now before Congress, I think it proper to state that recent information, through Governor Denver and others, leave no doubt that the returned vote from the 'Delaware Crossing' precinct, in Leavenworth county, should be rejected, and that certificates of election should be issued without reference to the vote of that precinct. A month ago I was put in possession of a newspaper containing what purported to be the affidavits of the judges of election at that precinct; and, in a communication to the *Union*, I immediately stated that if the facts contained in said affidavits were presented to me in an authentic and reliable form, I should be governed by them in determining the result of the election in Leavenworth county. Although I have not received any reply to my letter to Gov. Denver, yet, from various sources of information, I am left in no doubt as to the statements of the judges of election at that precinct: and I shall, therefore, issue the certificates of election to the persons having the highest number of votes in Leavenworth county, irrespective of the 'Delaware Crossing' precinct.

"I regret to add that this decision will give the control of Kansas to a party which I view as the enemy of the peace and good order, the Constitution and laws of the Union."

Then and Now.—Annexed is a copy of some resolutions passed at a public meeting held in Lancaster, Pa., in the year 1819. They were reported by the committee whose names are appended to them, among whom we find one who is now President of the United States:

Resolved, That the representatives in Congress from this district be, and they are hereby, most earnestly requested to use their utmost endeavors, as members of the National Legislature, to prevent the existence of slavery in any of the territories or new States which may be erected by Congress.

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that, as the Legislature of this State will shortly be in session, it will be highly deserving their wisdom and patriotism to take into their early and most serious consideration the propriety of instructing our representatives in the National Legislature to use the most zealous and strenuous exertions to inhibit the existence of slavery in any of the territories or States which may hereafter be created by Congress; and that the members of Assembly from this county be requested to embrace the earliest opportunity of bringing the subject before both houses of the Legislature.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the members of Congress who, at the last session, sustained the cause of justice, humanity, and patriotism in opposing the introduction of slavery into the State, then endeavored to be formed out of the Missouri territory, are entitled to the warmest thanks of every friend of humanity.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of this city.

James Hopkins,
William Jenkins,
James Buchanan.

Sister!—There is something lovely in the name of sister, and its utterance rarely fails to call up the warm affections of the gentle heart. The hopes and fears of love, those strong emotions, powerful enough to shatter and extinguish life itself, find no home there. The bride is the star, the talisman of the heart, the diamond above all price, bright and blazing in the noon day sun; a sister, the gem of milder light, calm as the mellow moon, and set in a coronet of pearls. Who can e'er forget the gentle pleadings of a sister, urging the claims of Granville Stokes, the great clothier, No. 607 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

A Cure for Whooping Cough.—*St. Hyacinthe, Canada E., August 21, 1856.*—Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co.,—*Gentlemen:*—Several months since a little daughter of mine, ten years of age, was taken with *Whooping Cough* in a very aggravated form, and nothing we could do for her seemed in any way to relieve her suffering. We at length decided to try a bottle of your *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*. In three hours after she had commenced using it, she was greatly relieved, and I have since recommended the Balsam to many of my neighbors, who have used it, and in no case have I known it fail of effecting a speedy cure.

You are at liberty to make any use of the above you think proper. If it shall induce any body to use your Balsam I shall be glad, for I have great confidence in it.

Yours,
P. GUITTE,
Proprietor of the Courier de St. Hyacinthe.

Buy none without the signature of I. BUTTS.

JOHN G. BROWN, Druggist, Agent for Schuylkill County; also, J. C. HUGHES, Esq.

Dyspepsia and Fits.—Dr. Tracy Delorme, the great curer of Consumption, was for several years so badly afflicted by Dyspepsia that for a part of the time he was confined to his bed. He was eventually cured by a prescription furnished him by a young clairvoyant girl. This prescription, given by a mere child while in a state of trance, has cured everybody who has taken it, never having failed once. It is equally as sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia. The ingredients may be found in any drug store. I will send this valuable prescription to any person on the receipt of one stamp to pay postage. Address Dr. Tracy Delorme,
13-1m] *Great Curer of Consumption*, New York P. O.

No Family can afford to be without Mustang Liniment in their house. The many accidents we are liable to, may render it necessary any moment, and nothing is capable of performing such a certain cure.—(*Extract.*) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it caught and scalded my hands and person very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable.—It was an awful sight. * * * The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain immediately. It healed rapidly and left no scar of account. Chas. Foster, 420 *Broad Street, Philad'a.*" It is truly a wonderful article. It will cure any case of Swelling, Burns, Stiff Joints, Eruptions or Rheumatism. For horses it should never be dispensed with. One Dollar's worth of Mustang has frequently saved a valuable horse. It cures Galds, Sprains, Ringbone, Spavin and Founders. *Beware of imitations.* Sold in all parts of the habitable globe.
[13-1m] BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, N. York.

Flux or Dysentery—General Debilitation.—At length a cure for the above, which may be most confidently relied on, has made its appearance; a cure so positive that it never has failed, and never can fail, if properly administered, in proof whereof the money paid for it will be instantly returned in every case where it does not give the most thorough satisfaction.—Clickener's Sugar-Coated Vegetable Purgative Pills is the remedy spoken of, and reference is made to all respectable physicians, who will cheerfully give the most unqualified testimony in their favor. Let any person afflicted with either of these diseases, give them but one trial, and he is sure to purchase them for life; not only because they cure them more speedily and better than any other medicine, but also because they are as easily swallowed as bits of loaf-sugar, and are entirely unattended with griping or nausea. They are so powerful that three of them will effectually operate on a giant, and yet so mild and pleasant that a child might swallow half a box full without repugnance or injury.

The Pills may be had of all Druggists and Storekeepers, in every village and town in the United States.—John G. Brown is Agent for this place. [13-2t]

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE.

Mr. Kennedy, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,

FROM

The Worst Scrofula down to a Common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over one hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three or five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt-rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of Dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it has been caused by a canker in the stomach.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.

One to two bottles will regulate all derangement of the kidneys.

Four to six bottles has cured the worst cases of dropsy.

One to three bottles has cured the worst case of piles; a relief is always experienced; what a mercy to get relief in such an excruciating disease!

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get and enough of it.

Directions for use:—Adults, one tablespoonful per day; Children over ten years, dessertspoonful; Children from five to eight years, teaspoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MANUFACTURED BY
DONALD KENNEDY,
No. 120 Warren Street, Roxbury, Mass.
Price $1.

For sale by druggists throughout the United States.
January 23, '58 4-1y

$1,000 REWARD will be paid for any Medicine that will *excel* PRATT & BUTCHER'S MAGIC OIL for the following diseases:—Rheumatism; Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, *Pains in the Side or Back, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns*, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and the Glands. None genuine without the signature of Pratt & Butcher attached to each label. Principal office, 206 Washington street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The great number of persons that have been immediately relieved in all the cities and towns where it has been used, as well as in this city, sustain them in saying in all candor, that it is the greatest cure in the world for pain.

J. G. Brown, wholesale agent, Pottsville, and for sale by all respectable druggists throughout the United States and Canada. [June 27, '57 26-1y

Religious Intelligence.

Daily Prayer Meetings are held in the Court House, Williamsport.

Forty-eight Episcopal clergymen attended the funeral of Rev. Dr. Croswell, in New Haven, on the 16th inst.

Rev. John M. Peck, who, in 1818, organized the first Baptist Church in St. Louis, died near that city on Monday.

Rev. W. C. Robb, of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Memphis, died suddenly, a few days ago, in Mississippi.

Revivals have commenced in Jefferson College, Pa.; at Williams College, Mass., and the Genesee Seminary, of Lima, New York.

The next Annual Conference of the East Baltimore Conference will be held at Williamsport, Pa. It will be the first meeting of the Conference within its bounds in this State since 1828—a period of thirty years.

A Handsome Donation.—Nathan Jackson, Esq., of New York, a few days ago, celebrated his 78th birth day by making a gift to Williams College, Massachusetts, of $14,000 in cash, and nine acres of land, with suitable buildings thereon, adjoining the college grounds in Williamstown, for which he paid $4000 in addition, though the land is worth more than its original cost.—The particular object to which this munificent donation is to be applied is to found a professorship for teaching Christian theology.

The following hymn is being daily sung at the revival meetings, Philadelphia:

Good News.

Whene'er you meet, you always say—
What's the news? What's the news?
Pray, what's the order of the day?
What's the news? What's the news?
O, I have got good news to tell,
My Saviour has done all things well,
And triumphed over death and hell—
That's the news! That's the news!

The Lamb was slain on Calvary—
That's the news! That's the news!
To set a world of sinners free—
That's the news! That's the news!
'Twas there his precious blood was shed;
'Twas there he bowed his sacred head;
But now he's risen from the dead—
That's the news! That's the news!

To heav'n above the Conqueror's gone—
That's the news! That's the news!
He's pass'd triumphant to his throne—
That's the news! That's the news!
And on that throne he will remain,
Until, as Judge he comes again,
Attended by a dazzling train—
That's the news! That's the news!

The Lord has pardoned all my sin—
That's the news! That's the news!
I feel the witness now within—
That's the news! That's the news!
And since he took my sins away,
And taught me how to watch and pray,
I'm happy now from day to day—
That's the news! That's the news!

His work's reviving all around—
That's the news! That's the news!
And many have redemption found—
That's the news! That's the news!
And since their souls have caught the flame,
They shout Hosanna to his name;
And all around they spread his fame—
That's the news! That's the news!

And Christ the Lord can save you now—
That's the news! That's the news!
Your sinful heart he can renew—
That's the news! That's the news!
This moment, if for sins you grieve,
This moment, if you do believe,
A full acquittal you'll receive—
That's the news! That's the news!

And now, if any one should say,
What's the news? What's the news?
O tell them you've begun to pray—
That's the news! That's the news!
That you have joined the conquering band,
And now with joy, at God's command,
You're marching to the better land—
That's the news! That's the news!

The Absorbing Theme—Religion and Spring.—The all-absorbing theme now is the excitement pervading the religious world, and the remarkable spread of religious revivals. Scarce an exchange reaches us that does not contain columns with reference to it—in their own locality or abroad. The *Evening Journal* beautifully says: *These are delicious days.* The retreating footsteps of winter may be traced in the vanishing snow that flecks the fields, and the bounding river bears away the remnants of his icy chain. The warm south wind is breathing fresh life into grass and tree. Its kisses kindle a flush on the invalid's cheek, and there is a responsive sparkle to the sunshine in every eye. After the poor man's stern suffering and the rich man's feverish revel during the grey, bleak and gloomy season that now flies to the north—spring comes with a calm, pure, reviving spirit that stirs sweet pulsations in the heart. Bird and stream will soon warble in chorus, and nature send up her myriad hymns of praise to the Great Author of Life. Man has been as cold and dead as the earth for many a month, at least in the sight of Heaven. He has turned from the stars to his idols of clay. He has woven all his thoughts with his petty schemes for amassing wealth. His heart has kept time to the clink of the dollar. His highest hope has been to have a groaning table, and shelter himself in a palatial home. His soul—that part of him which is to live always—has been covered with an ice that has stilled its music and clogged its currents more effectually than Winter's hand has hushed and fettered the stream. He may have retained the forms of worship, even as the tree has continued to lift up its voiceless and barren branches, as it did when it offered a living heart to the winds, decked out with summer glory. But his heart has been shut to the sunshine of Heaven, and his mind has been more troubled with the price of stocks than with the price of immortal treasures.

But a revival is at work. From almost every city and village of the land, come tidings that gladden the faithful followers of Christ. The hymns of praise are heard in unwonted places. The toil-worn laborer, gaunt with the pinchings of want, that even his unremitting diligence could not avert, turns from cursing his lot on earth, to think of his lot in another world, for which his struggles here are but a brief probation. The merchant leaves his counting house to lay up riches which thieves cannot reach, neither can the moth corrupt. Strange faces are seen inside of the church, and men are listening gravely to the Word of Life who never hearkened before. The skeptic and the scoffer, amazed by the wondrous change, are reading once more the scriptural story, with no disposition to laugh. New light beams upon many who thought it easy and pleasant to live "without God in the world." There is an awakening sense of the utter unfitness and vanity of the best this life can furnish, without the gilding of that glorious hope which is ever brightest when we are nearest the grave. The soul's Spring is more lovely than the revival of earth after winter's dreary sleep. Its songs of praise are beyond the music of the birds. Its buds give promise of a diviner beauty—its sprouting germs gladden the prospect with a more golden harvest. It is a more thrilling sight to see the heart shake off its ice, and pour forth its tide of happy thankfulness to God, than to witness the river break from its wintry chain, and dance on its way to the waiting sea. The timid may shrink at the force of the freshet; it cannot but fertilize with its abounding waters, and make the dreary wilderness "blossom as the rose." The tide may ebb, but the calm beauty of the skies will once more be mirrored in the waves of life.—The lightning of this moral April may play strange and alarming freaks; but the atmosphere of our daily existence will be the purer for the storm.

NOTICES.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Lyon and 3d street. Divine Service every Sabbath at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville, Rev. William L. Gray, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square Pottsville, Rev. W. H. Luchenbach, Pastor. Divine service in this Church regularly every Sunday. Morning, at 10½ o'clock; evening, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES; Passion Week, 1858:

28th March—Sunday before Easter—Daniel ix, Matthew xxiv. Evening Service at 7½ o'clock—Lessons Mal. iii and iv, Hebrews x.

29th March—Monday before Easter—Daniel x, John xiv. P. M. Service at 5 o'clock—Hosea xi and Philemon.

30th March—Tuesday before Easter—Daniel xi, John xv. P. M. Service at 5 o'clock—Hosea xii and Heb. i.

31st March—Wednesday—Daniel xi from v. 30, John xvi. P. M. Service at 5 o'clock—Hosea xiii, Hebrews ii.

April 1st—Thursday before Easter—Daniel xii, John xiii. P. M. Service at 5 o'clock—Jeremiah xxxi, Heb. iii.

April 2d—Good Friday—A. M. Service at 10½ o'clock—Genesis xxii and John xviii; Isa. 53 and Phil. ii.

April 3d—Easter Even.—Zech. ix, Luke xxiii v. 50, &c. P. M. Service at 5 o'clock—Exodus xiii, Heb. iv.

The Evening Service on Good Friday at 7½ o'clock, in the Lecture Room. Each Morning Service at 10½.

DANIEL WASHBURN, *Rector.*

MARRIED.

BROWER—GARRETT.—On the 21st of January, by Rev. Wm. L. Gray, Abraham K. Brower to Emma M. Garrett, both of Pottsville.

MATTIS—DEAN.—At Schuylkill Haven, on Wednesday evening, the 24th inst., Benjamin Mattis, of Berrysburg, Dauphin co., to Mary Ann Dean, of Pottsville.

DIED.

DILLMAN.—In Butler township, on the 15th inst., Peter Dillman, Sr., in the 78th year of his age.

AINSWORTH.—At Jeffrey, N. H., March 17, the venerable Rev. Laban Ainsworth, aged 100 years, 7 months and 28 days. The deceased had been pastor of the Congregational church in Jeffrey for 74 years.

WANTED.

WANTED—A situation to take charge of, or as salesman in a Dry Good and Grocery Store. Good reference can be given. Address "OLIVER TWIST, Pottsville Post Office," and real name will be given. March 27, '58 13-3t*

WANTED—OLD NOS. OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.—The Pottsville Scientific Association is desirous of obtaining a full set of the Miners' Journal. Any person having the numbers for 1830, or any of the previous years, would confer a great favor on the Association by forwarding them to SAMUEL LEWIS, *Librarian.*
Pottsville, March 20, '58 12-6t

100 MEN WANTED.—One hundred men, well acquainted with Tunneling, to whom, if they give entire satisfaction, permanent employment will be given for years, are wanted immediately.

No one who is in the habit of using intoxicating drinks need apply, as such persons will be promptly discharged, without pay for traveling expenses.

Also, a good Foreman, to superintend a portion of the work, who must understand timbering. The best references will be required.

The roof of the tunnel, with the exception of a short distance near the entrance, is unusually firm and secure.
Address H. HAUPT & CO.,
March 13, '58 11-3t North Adams, Mass.

NOTICES.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the assignment of McLean, White and Denison, late of the County of Schuylkill.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Rowland Jones and Robert Ratcliffe, assignees of McLean, White & Denison above named, to, and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his said appointment at his office, in the Borough of Tamaqua, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April, A. D., 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at the house of F. Kaercher, (Exchange Hotel,) in the Borough of Pottsville, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, the 26th day of April, A. D., 1858, at which times and places all persons interested are requested to attend. JNO. HENDRICKS, *Auditor.*
March 27, '58 13-3t

LOST—CHECK No. 436, dated March 2, 1858, for $34 56, payable to Jesse Turner, or order, on the Miners' Bank. WM. H. JOHNS.
Pottsville, March 20, '58 12-3t

NOTICE.—All persons having open accounts with me will present them for settlement. No goods will be delivered to any person on my account without a written order from GEO. W. BOWEN. JNO. H. OSBORNE, *Contractor Quakake Railroad.*
October 28, '57 44-6m

A CARD.—The undersigned being appointed a Notary Public for Schuylkill County, to reside in Pottsville, will attend to taking acknowledgements, and all other business appertaining to his office. Conveyancing, purchase and sale of Real Estate, Agencies, &c. Office in Market street, near Third.
Jan. 23, '58 4-3m] SAMUEL HARTZ, N. P.

"*Where We Branch We Root.*"

WASHINGTON CAMP, No. 14, of J. S. of A., of Pa., meets every Monday Evening, in third story Mechanics' Hall, S. E. corner Centre and Market streets, Pottsville, Pa. Communications should be addressed to Daniel Dillman, Jr., Chairman Board of Correspondence, Pottsville, P. O. LA MAR S. HAY, P.
W. F. Huntzinger, R. S. January 16, '58 3-1y

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between David Griffiths, John Cather and George W Brown, engaged in the Foundry and Machine business, under the firm of CATHER, GRIFFITHS & CO., in St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pa., is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to said firm will make payment, and those having claims will present them to Geo. W. Brown and John Cather, who are authorized to settle up the business of the late firm. GEORGE W. BROWN, M. D.
DAVID GRIFFITHS,
JOHN CATHER.
March 6, '58 12-4t*

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The co-partnership in the lumber business heretofore existing between R. C. Wilson and Lewis Royer, was this day (April 25, 1857,) dissolved by mutual consent.
R. C. WILSON,
LEWIS ROYER.

The undersigned have this day (April 27, 1857,) entered into co-partnership, in the lumber business, at the steam saw mill at the foot of the inclined planes on the M. H. & S. H. R. R., under the firm of R. C. & JAMES WILSON. All orders for lumber promptly attended to.
R. C. WILSON,
May 2, '57 18-] JAMES WILSON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given, that the partnerships lately subsisting between Lewis Audenried, William G. Audenried, John Rommel, Junior, George H. Potts, Addison Child, William James and Gideon Bast, working as Mining Proprietors in Schuylkill County, under the firm of G. Bast & Co., and as sellers and shippers of Coal in Philadelphia, under the firm of Bast, Rommel & Co., were dissolved on the seventeenth day of February, 1858, by mutual consent. George H. Potts & Co., are authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said Companies.

LEWIS AUDENRIED, GEO. H. POTTS,
WM. G. AUDENRIED, ADDISON CHILD,
JOHN ROMMEL, Jr., W. JAMES,
G. BAST.
February 25, 1858.

The business of Mining and selling Coal at the Wolf Creek Colliery, Minersville, Schuylkill County, will hereafter be conducted by Lewis Audenried, William G. Audenried, John Rommel, Jr., George H. Potts, and Addison Child, under the firm of GEO. H. POTTS & CO., at Minersville; and ROMMEL, POTTS & CO., at Philadelphia. [Feb. 27, 1858 9-6t

FOR SALE & TO LET.

RAKES, (Iron and Wood,) Spades, Hoes, Garden Trowels, Transplanters, and Garden Tools in Sets, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S, "Sign of the Saw," *Cor. Centre and Market streets.*
Pottsville, March 27, '58 13-

TO RENT.—The corner House at Mount Carbon, adjoining Mansion House property. Apply to B. H. WHEELER.
February 27, '58 9-5t

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE—In the Borough of Port Carbon. Apply to J. M. WETHERILL, Agent.
Feb. 14, '57 7-tf

FIRE BRICKS for Cupolas, Puddling and Blast Furnaces, from the Reading Works, for sale low, at the PIONEER FURNACE.
Pottsville, Jan. 19, 1856 3-tf

TO LET—An Office with all proper conveniences in the 3d story, in Centre street.—Inquire of JOHN BANNAN.
Pottsville, August 8, 1857. 32-tf

FOR RENT—The Store, corner of Centre and Market streets, now occupied as a Jewelry Store. Also, Dwellings and Offices. For terms, apply to L. C. THOMPSON,
Pottsville, Feb. 27 9-tf] Cor. Centre & Market sts.

TO LET.—A large and convenient Store House and Office, on the main street, Tremont, recently occupied by Clark & Co. Inquire of THOMPSON A. GODFREY, Tremont, or JOHN BANNAN, Pottsville. [August 8, '57 32-tf

FOR SALE—The Tavern Stand, on the Lorberry Railroad, formerly kept by Mr. Harvey, together with 10 acres of land, part of which is cleared. Apply to CHAS. MOLLY.
Pinegrove, February 13, '58 7-3m

FOR RENT—A convenient brick Dwelling House, situated in Mahantango st., above Seventh, now occupied by L. P. Brooke. Possession given on the first day of April. Inquire of JAMES G. COCHRAN, Centre street, Pottsville.
March 6, '58 10-4t*

FOR SALE—A 20 Horse Engine, (as good as new,) with Boilers, Belt Pullies, Rollers, &c., &c., 18 new Drift Cars, 40 inch gauge. Also, about 30,000 feet Hemlock squared timber. Cheap for cash. Apply to FRECK & SPENCER.
Minersville, March 20, '58 12-4t

FOR RENT—A convenient Dwelling House and Stable, situated in Norwegian street, above Seventh, formerly owned and occupied by John L. Martin. Possession given on the 1st day of April next. Inquire of JESSE FOSTER, Centre street, Pottsville. [Feb. 13, '58 7-tf

TO LIVERY STABLE & STAGE PROPRIETORS.—FOR SALE—A splendid new Hack, capable of holding 9 persons, built to order, in the most substantial manner. Worth Three Hundred Dollars—will be sold for Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars. Also, several other new and second hand carriages will be sold cheap for cash. D. DEAN.
Tamaqua, March 13, '58 11-4t

TO LET—The large and commodious store in Second street, in the borough of St. Clair, lately occupied by Mr. James S. Kirk.—The stand is in a business part of the town, and has every convenience to do an extensive business. For terms and particulars apply to the subscriber, in the borough of St. Clair. JOHN R. WILLIAMS.
March 20, '58 12-3t*

OFFICE OF THE DONALDSON IMPROVEMENT & R. R. CO.—Pottsville, March 12, 1858.

FOR RENT—for a term of years—the new slope on the Primrose and Black Heath Coal Veins, at Donaldson, with engines and fixtures. All can be put in working order in a few days. For particulars and terms apply to JOHN HODGKISS, *Mining Engineer.*
W. DONALDSON, *President.*
March 13, '58 11-tf

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A Red Ash Coal Vein, from 16 to 20 feet thick, above water level, on the Lorberry Creek Railroad, having the advantage of three different shipping points, viz: by the Dauphin Railroad to Auburn and thence by the Reading Railroad to Philadelphia; by Union and Schuylkill Canal to Philadelphia; also, south by Dauphin & Susquehanna Railroad to Baltimore. Rent low to a good tenant. For further information apply to C. MOLLY, Pinegrove; or to J. H. MAUCK, 402 and 407 Market st., Philad'a.
February 13, '58 7-3m

VALUABLE COAL MINES TO RENT.—On Broad Top Mountain, near Huntingdon, Penna., two mines of Semi-Bituminous Coal, 1 feet thick, opened and in fine working order to ship Coal immediately. This coal is of the best quality, and meets ready sale for Rolling Mills, Steam-engines, &c. It does not require breaking nor screening. To experienced miners, with means to carry on extensive operations, this presents advantages seldom met with. For further information apply to J. M. CLARK, Broad Top City, Huntingdon County, or to WM. C. FLANNIGAN, 25 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
Philadelphia, Feb. 27, 1858 9-6t

TO LET—The STONE STORE HOUSE in the borough of Port Carbon, now occupied by Mattson & Baber. Rent $300 per annum—Possession given on the 1st day of April next. For terms, &c., apply to Jer. Boone, Port Carbon, or to the subscriber, at his office, in Centre street, Pottsville.
Jan. 23, '58 4-10t J. M. WETHERILL, Agt.

REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED, in order to reduce their expenses and avoid increased rent, so as to enable them to sell goods at prices suited to the times, have removed from the Stone Store House of Pottsinger & Wetherill, to the building adjoining the bridge on Coal street, which will hereafter be known as the "One Price Island Store," where their old customers and the public generally will find a general assortment of all kinds of goods, such as

Dry Goods, Flour,
Groceries, Feed,
Hardware, Salt,
Queensware, Fish,
Provisions, Plaster.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices, for cash only. MATTSON & BABER.
Port Carbon, January 30, '58 5-1y