Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1858.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Wholesale Lying.

Verily the opponents of a Protective Tariff must be in straitened circumstances. From the highest to the lowest of the Democratic press of the State, aye, even down to the contemptible *Standard* of this Borough, they are endeavoring to out-Herod Herod in lying. We pity the prospects of any budding politician, who finds that sheet a medium for his maiden efforts in composition. Indeed it is a bad school—one in which the morals must suffer. It seems almost folly to notice the wild assertions made by the postmaster-editor of the *Standard*, in the face of facts; yet we cannot allow even an imbecile scribbler to make statements in this community which are utterly untrue, without correcting them. We will not permit any man to be deceived; while we have the power of refuting, and nailing each and every lie to the 'counter. In a brilliant effusion of the *Standard* editor last week, he states that Mr. Banks, who was Speaker of the House in the Thirty-fourth Congress, was the father of the ruinous tariff of 1857, and in the same breath accuses the Republican members of that Congress of being recreant to Protection. Some facts will place our truth-loving neighbor right in this matter, and prove to the people how much reliance they can place in the statements of Democratic papers.

Upon the opening of the short session of the Thirty-fourth Congress—in December, 1856—the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, under date of December 11, thus wrote:

"The modification of the tariff will be considered this session, and will elicit much debate.—An effort will be made to abolish the duties on Railroad iron and wool. The New England and the Southern members will be very likely to unite together on this bill, and agree to admit railroad iron free."

Here was the Free Trade policy shadowed forth by one of its prints, known to be in the pay of British Free Traders. And how was it to be effected? There was nothing to hope for from the House with its Protective Tariff Committee of Ways and Means, appointed by Speaker Banks; so in the Free Trade, Democratic Senate, the bill giving New England free Wool, and reducing the duties on Iron, was concocted, and submitted.—The woolen manufactories of New England were doing nothing; their business was prostrated, and in voting for the bill in that shape they did simply what the delegates from Pennsylvania would do, supported their local interests. When Mr. Cobb in the Committee of Ways and Means, moved to reduce the duties on all imports to 20 per cent., it was opposed by every Republican member of that Committee. *No*, the New England merchant heart and soul, for the interests of all sections, Pennsylvania included, and it was only when the wily policy of the Free Traders thought to catch the New England vote, by repealing the duty on Wool, a special interest in that manufacturing section of the Union, that the New England representatives accorded their support to the bill. Under the circumstances they were justified in so doing. We cannot blame them. Half a loaf is better than no bread at all, and if a Free Trade Democratic Senate stood a barrier to any Protective Tariff bill the House might pass, what else could New England do, but look out for her own interests? So much for that. Now we ask the attention of the reader to a review of the circumstances attendant upon the enactment of the Tariff of 1857, and he can form a correct opinion of the party most active in the work of depriving our manufacturing interests.

In the first place, in 1857 there was a balance in the United States Treasury of some twenty-eight millions of dollars; the Democratic party was in power, and the Secretary of the Treasury—Mr. Guthrie—recommended a reduction of the rates of duty.

In the second place, Mr. Banks, having been elected Speaker of the House, appointed a Committee of Ways and Means, the complexion of which was, six for Protection, and three against. A very curious Free Trade movement, that, friend *Standard*. Speaker Banks appoints a Protective Tariff Committee of Ways and Means. Mark that, if you please.

In the third place, for a period of seven months, all the efforts of Free Trade Democrats to make Railroad Iron duty free, and to reduce the Tariff, were prevented by a reference to this Committee. But as the Democracy threatened delay, to report a bill reducing the Tariff, and particularly, to make Railroad Iron duty free, the Committee of Ways and Means of the House at last reported a Tariff Bill, which was a Protective measure, and the principle of which was—The Committee refused to reduce the rates on any article requiring Protection. Coal and Iron were not touched. A free list of all articles we do not and cannot produce, was extended; thus creating the greater necessity of collecting the revenue from those foreign articles which enter into competition with articles of American growth and manufacture. The effect of this policy will be fully explained by the following, which we extract from some remarks made by Hon. James H. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, February 18, 1857, and published in the Congressional *Globe*, 3d session, 34th Congress, page 774:

"The bill of 1842 produced less revenue than that of 1846, and at the same time protected all the great interests of the country, and bore equally on all. The duties under that law (1842) were specific; the protection adequate to the wants of the country, *and its retrocession now would give life and hope and prosperity to the whole land.*—The Committee of Ways and Means in the amendment reported by the gentleman from Ohio (Hon. Lewis D. Campbell) and which has been laid before the House for their consideration, do not propose to reduce the duty on any article of American growth or manufacture which requires protection. They would rather *increase* than diminish, but *unfortunately we have not the power*, at least in the present Congress. But for this course our reasons were two-fold; first, we were in favor of *protection*, and next we were opposed to an increase of revenue. But we have added largely to the free list, by inserting in it all those articles required for home consumption, or in the manufactures of the country, and which we do not and cannot produce at home under any reasonable amount of protection.

We have had enough of free trade. *Let us become more Americanized and protect our own people*, our productions, fabrics, and industrial pursuits."

The House Tariff Bill was considered by the friends of Protection, many of whom were in Washington at the time, as the most favorable bill which under the circumstances, could be passed; that it would prevent the repeal of duty on Railroad Iron, and afford our manufactures generally, Protection. The Pennsylvania members who voted for that Bill, were, Messrs. Allison, Bradshaw, Brooks, CAMPBELL, Covode, Dick, Edie, Florence, Fuller, Knight, Kunkel, Millward, Packer, Purviance, Roberts, Todd and Tyson—17. The Bill then went to the Democratic Senate, and was referred to the Committee on Finance, of which, Mr. Hunter of Virginia, an out and out Free Trader, was Chairman.

By that Committee the duties were reduced, and the schedules changed. The duties on Iron, Wool, &c., were reduced, and a measure which was Protective in its essential features, was by a Free Trade, Democratic Senate, made more ruinous to our manufacturing interests than the bill of 1846. When the Bill was reported back to the House, the Senate amendments were not concurred in, the Pennsylvania members generally, voting to non-concur. A conference was asked for and granted; and although the report of the Committee of Conference was not so radical a reduction, it was still almost a horizontal decrease on many articles requiring Protection,—Iron among the rest. The member from this District, Mr. Campbell, opposed the Senate bill, remarking: (Con. *Globe*, 34 sess., 34th Con., p. 968)—"This Bill will in my humble judgment, strike down the great industrial interests of the country;" and continued to oppose the passage of the Bill down to the closing scene, by every means in his power. We have not space to make any more extracts from Mr. Campbell's able speeches in opposition to the Bill; but they are on record in the published debates of the session, and do him infinite honor. And now, Sir *Standard*, and the rest of the Democratic pack who are continually yelping at the heels of those truly in favor of Protection to American Industry, look at the list of those Democrats who voted for the Bill; those who dodged the question, and those noble American Republicans, from Pennsylvania, who voted against the iniquity. Those from Pennsylvania, who voted in the House for the Tariff act of 1857, were as follows:

Barclay, Cadwalader and Florence—all Democrats.

Those who voted against that act, were:

Allison, Bradshaw, Brooks, CAMPBELL, Covode, Edie, Fuller, Knight, Kunkel, Millward, Packer, Purviance, Roberts, Robinson, Todd and Tyson—all American-Republicans, except Packer.

The rest of the delegation, who were Democrats, dodged the matter, in toto.

How the Democratic press in the face of these facts, can go before the people and lie so awfully, is wonderful. Let the people spurn a party that can so deliberately, resort to misrepresentation, and let them remember that the Tariff of 1857, which they are resolved to repeal, is solely a Free Trade Democratic measure. It was concocted in the Senate; sugared over so that New England could swallow the pill; and from first to last met the approbation of journals that like the Philadelphia *Ledger*, are the recipients of British gold to promulgate the doctrine of Free Trade in this country, and assist in the enactment of Tariffs calculated to keep us in industrial subjection to Great Britain. Let our people ponder over this matter, and beware lest a second time they are deceived. Remember 1844, and the lying Democratic cry, "Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of 1842."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Mining Magazine for June is out. As usual, a capital number.

The Journal of the Franklin Institute for July contains a large number of articles on mechanical and physical science, civil engineering, arts and manufactures, &c. This work is well worthy of liberal patronage, and we trust that under the reduced price of subscription, when more than one copy is taken, that an accession to its list may be obtained. Communications and remittances to be made to William Hamilton, Actuary, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. The *Journal* is edited by Prof. John F. Frazer, assisted by the Committee on Publication of the Franklin Institute.

The Journal of Medical Sciences.—The July number is before us. It embraces some twenty-nine articles, under the heads, "Memoirs and Cases," "Transactions of Societies," "Reviews," and "Biographical Notices."—This publication is of standard authority in the Profession, and is certainly approached, in point of usefulness, by no periodical of similar character in the country. It has an extensive trans-Atlantic, as well as American circulation. No physician or student of medicine should be without it. Publishers, Blanchard & Lea, Philadelphia. The last number gives the name, post office, county, State, and subject of thesis, of each graduate at the last public commencement of the University of Pennsylvania. In it we observe that the subject of Dr. Robert L. Weber, of this Borough, who, it will be remembered, graduated at the time, was "Acute Gastritis."

Our old friend Godey, in his charming Book for August, gives us as a principal illustration, a beautiful landscape in gemograph, entitled, "Summer." In addition there is a host of embellishments in the fashion and pattern line, of value to his fair readers, whose name is legion. A capital department of the Book is that devoted to Receipts, &c. For the intelligence therein communicated, from mouth to mouth, Godey no doubt receives the blessings of myriads of housekeepers. I' faith, he well deserves them. The literary contents of the August number are as usual, excellent. We really, must compliment friend Godey upon the beauty of the number. It proves that in spite of the hard times, he is determined to spare no expense in his endeavors to keep the Lady's Book in the front rank of American magazines. His efforts are undoubtedly, substantially rewarded. Copies of the August number can be obtained at Bannan's.

Local Affairs.

☞ *Mr. Swain* of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, is here, testing the virtues of the waters of theBurning Mountain.

☞ *Mining Accident.*—Samuel Howells had his leg fractured last week, by a fall of coal, at the mines of R. Holman & Co.

☞ *Killed by a Fall of Coal.*—Michael Bolan, a miner, was killed at Otto Colliery, this County, on Tuesday last, by a fall of Coal.

☞ *Public School Vocation.*—The vacation in the Public Schools of this Borough commences to-day, and continues six weeks from Monday next.

☞ *A Concert* will be given at the Town Hall, in this Borough, on Monday Evening next, by Mr. Kemmerer.—On the occasion he will be assisted by over two hundred pupils. It will be a very interesting affair.

☞ *A Cricket Club* has organized in Schuylkill Haven. It is called "Perseverance." *Apropos* of Cricket matters, a match will take place to day at Port Carbon, between the "Pottsville" and "Port Carbon" Cricket Clubs. The prize is, a ball.

☞ *Information Wanted.*—In regard to the style required to carry into effect the Borough ordinance against swine running at large. It has been so long since our citizens have seen it in active operation, that they are curious in regard to the matter. Won't somebody enlighten us?

☞ *A series* of dramatic entertainments, under the direction of Isaac Wayne Olwine, Esq., will commence at the Town Hall, this Borough, next week. In Mr. Olwine's company is Miss Julia Daly, and other ladies and gentlemen of equal professional merit. As Mr. Olwine is an old and experienced manager of things theatrical, we presume he will give our citizens something superior in that line.

☞ *A California* lasher mistook a globe lamp with letters on it for the queen of night, and exclaimed: "Well, I'm cussed if somebody hain't stuck an advertisement on the moon!" Our neighbor the "Bee Hive," now patronized extensively by the ladies, would we presume, like so conspicuous an advertisement; but really, it is hardly necessary, for we know no place more popular, nor any where articles for use or ornament, are sold cheaper.

☞ *Cadet Farquhar.*—We were pleased to observe in the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, of the 14th inst., that Cadet Francis W. Farquhar, appointed from Pottsville, stands No. 2 in his class at the Military Academy, West Point. This, considering the severe ordeal through which he must necessarily have passed to reach the position, is as gratifying to his numerous friends at home, as honorable to himself. His brother, Norman H. Farquhar, is also reported as No. 4, in the large class of Midshipmen, at the Naval School, Annapolis, of which he is a member.—We are proud of our Schuylkill County boys.

☞ *The week's* weather has been cool and pleasant.—On Wednesday evening a storm visited us, after which our citizens witnessed at once a magnificent sunset and rainbow. Our thermometrical record for the week is as follows:

	8 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	
Mon., July 10,	66°	94°	69°	clear.
Tues., " 13,	72	89	72	—fair.
Tues., " 13,	76	71	69	—cloudy.
Wed., " 14,	69	82	60	—rain.
Thurs., " 15,	61	83	72	—fair.
Fri., " 16,	73	89	80	—cloudy.

☞ *Terrible Accident—A Man Drawn through a Coal Breaker and Crushed to Atoms.*—On Wednesday morning last at McGinnes' Colliery, Silver Creek, while Charles Green, fireman at the breaker, was attempting to remove the sacks which conducts the Coal to the breaking apparatus, for the purpose of removing a piece of Coal, his foot slipped, and horrible to relate, he was drawn feet first through the rollers—a space of four inches for his body to pass through—and mangled and crushed in such a shocking manner, that it was utterly impossible to recognize him. Of course, death was instantaneous—Green was of Irish birth, 30 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child. His death affects sorely to be again confined. This is really *one* of the most terrible accidents we have ever been called upon to record.

☞ *The Pottsville Cornet Band* propose giving a Musical Entertainment and Ball shortly, for the benefit of Mr. Nicholas J. Rehr, their excellent conductor. While Mr. Rehr has been liberally paid for instructing the Brass and Sax Horn bands of the neighboring boroughs, we believe he has occupied the position of leader of his own band, since its organization, without making any charge. No musical organization in the interior of the State is superior to the one he has brought to such perfection in our midst, and the lovers of music may now testify their appreciation of his gratuitous labors by purchasing tickets for the occasion. We anticipate for the band, in this demonstration, which it intended to repay Mr. Rehr for faithful services rendered in their behalf, a lively, happy time, and complete success.

☞ *A Curious Freak of Lightning.*—During the storm of Monday evening last, a bolt of lightning struck a tree, situated close to the office of Mr. Graham, Monterey Colliery, this County, and directing entering the office. It there struck a pile of steel laying on the office floor beneath a desk, and passing down into the cellar, struck a man, breaking his leg. Mr. Graham who was sitting in the office at the time, was rendered insensible by the shock, and felt as quickly as if he had been shot. He was not however, touched, and soon recovered. It is somewhat singular that a couple of mules standing near the tree which was struck, were stunned, and that the bit in the mouth of one of the animals was found upon examination, to be broken. The animals however, were not injured. This is not among the least curious of the many odd freaks that lightning indulges in.

☞ *Special Meeting of the Borough Council.*—A special meeting of the Borough Council was held on Tuesday evening, July 13, 1858, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon the report of a committee appointed at the previous stated meeting, to examine into the power of council to control the manner of erecting frame buildings within the limits of the Borough of Pottsville.—Present, Messrs. Shortlidge, Evert, Haywood, Nice, Hoover, McBarron, Minnich, Feltnagle, and Kinsley. The opinion of E. O. Parry, Esq., the Borough Solicitor, in regard to the matter, was read, after which an Ordinance drafted by the Committee, was read by Mr. Nice, and adopted. It will be found in our advertising columns.

In connection with this matter we might state that it is unlawful to erect frame buildings in Philadelphia, and it is probable that at no distant day our council will be empowered to make a similar prohibition, embracing certain limits of the Borough. In the meantime, however, the ordinance just adopted, will check the erection of frame buildings above a stated height.

☞ *Another Distressing Mining Accident—Four Men and a Boy Suffocated to Death.*—While remembrance of the recent terrible catastrophe at the Thomastown shaft, is still fresh, it is our melancholy duty to record another occurrence, equally as fatal in its results. It appears that on Monday night last, seven miners went on the night shift at Wigely & Co.'s William Penn Colliery, Wolf Creek, for the purpose of mining coal in the Vein. At the time that the men entered the workings, the air was found to be pure, the current passing down the air-hole, and up the slope. A heavy rain however, was falling outside and during its progress it seems the current of air was reversed, passing down the slope, and up the air-hole. The effect of this was to retard the circulation of pure air through the workings, and favor the accumulation of black damp in the slope and gangway. When the miners were ready to return to the surface after stopping work in the morning, five of them—four men and a boy—started to walk up the slope, while two subsequently placed themselves in a car at the bottom of the slope, to be hauled up by the engine, which all should have been done when they came off their shift. We understand that the inside boss gave them instructions to that effect, before they went down the previous evening. Unfortunately however, the five referred to, neglected the instructions, and they had proceeded but a short distance up the slope, when all were overcome by black damp, and falling in the passage, died before any measures could be adopted for their rescue. In fact, considerable time elapsed after the discovery of the occurrence, before the air could be rendered pure enough in the slope, to enable persons to descend and bring up the bodies to the surface. The incident that led directly to the discovery of the accident, was the striking of the wheels of the car containing the two miners, against the body of one of the unfortunate men. The engineer upon finding that there was something on the track, lowered the car. A body was recovered, and the car finally reached the surface with its inmates in an insensible condition from the effects of the impure air. They were however, resuscitated.

The names of the unfortunate miners are:—William Price and his son Henry, (the former leaves a wife and three children); Frederick Blacker, who leaves a wife and six children; Evan Jones, who leaves a wife and two children, and Thomas Edwards, unmarried. They were Welshmen, and new men at the colliery. "M. B," a miner, writing to us from Minersville, desires us to state that the families and friends of the deceased return their sincere thanks to Mr. John Harper, for his kind assistance in furnishing means to defray the expenses of each funeral. Two valuable mules were also killed.

The frequent recurrence of mining disasters, and the brevity of the miner's life from inhaling impure air, prove how dangerous is his occupation, and furnish the best argument that his toil should be well remunerated. In fact the reason given by the mass of miners, for wishing to work short hours, is, that the foul and stagnant atmosphere in which they work, seriously affects their health. This is true.

☞ *Proceedings of the People's Executive Committee.*—In obedience to the Call of the Chairman, a quorum of the People's Executive Committee, assembled at the House of Daniel Hill, in the borough of Pottsville, on Saturday, the 3d of July, A. D., 1858. The necessary officers having been appointed, the Secretary read the Call and also communications from the absent members of the Committee, pledging their unswerving adherence to the movement, and urging the importance of a thorough and efficient organization throughout the county.

After consultation it was determined that the surest and best means to accomplish this object would be the appointment of Committees in each and every district —said Committees to be entitled "*Vigilance Committees*;" *their duties to consist*, in a strict attention to the primary elections; in a speedy execution of the orders of the Executive Committee; in transmitting any important information to the Chairman or Secretary of the Executive Committee; in exercising a general supervision over the interests of the party and working by all endeavors to unite the people of this county in opposition to the Democracy, and to *labor* for the triumph of our cause.

The following persons were then appointed by the Chairman to serve on said Committees:

Borough of Pottsville.—N. East Ward—James Glenn, Chas. Lawrence, John L. Minnich, Alexander Cake, Jacob B. Glowine. William Spence, John Sterling, John Derr, William Glenn, Benj. Cook, John Williams.

N. West Ward—John Hoffman, Charles Chaney, Isaac Little, Edward Heffner, Philip Edwards, Moses Strouse, Samuel Heim, Solomon Huber, B. F. Taylor, John Gable, Joseph Lawrence, John Lewis.

Middle Ward—William Fox, Stephen Rodgers, Alex. Moorhead, Abraham Sterner, David P. Brown, Thomas Jones, John Adams, Isaac Clemens, Alexander Cake, Jacob Morrison, Theo. J. Garrettson, Aaron Moore, Jacob Wren, James G. Turner, Jerome Roland, George Shartle, William Heffner, Dr. Lewis, Hilbertsie, Leonard Shaffer, Philip Womelsdorf, John T. Lamaye, John Bonawitz, Benj. H. Guldin, Jacob Trough.

S. Ward—Simon Snyder, William H. Lessig, Frank Cassler, Morgan Reed, Charles Kantner, Levi Bland, Charles Bidlie, James S. Shaver, George Lerch, J. G. Frick, Jos. F. Seider, Jacob Christian, Henry R. Dowling, Isaac E. Severn, John Sunderling, Heber Smith.

Borough of Tamaqua.—North Ward—M. P. Fowler, William Tiley, W. R. Jones, Wm. F. Bishop, Watkin Bynon, Wm. K. Beard.

East Ward—E. A. Dunlaton, Henry Clayton, John B. McCreary, Charles Moyer, Evan T. Jones, Mathias Halderney.

South Ward—Henry Huhn, John Hilderman, John Donaldson, David Davis, E. J. Fry, B. B. Smith, Peter Bodson.

Barry—Israel Reed, John Rice, Charles M. Billman, Peter W. Monroe, William T. Wagner, Jacob Snyder.

Reilly—David Moore, Wm. Detwiller, James Patton, John Zerbe, Jr., Jacob Cunfer, Jacob Adams, Abraham Evans, Israel Adams.

Blythe—Dr. J. J. Weight, Dr. E. K. Weber, J. R. Porter, Morris Heller, Jos. Edwards, Charles Mash, W. H. Ballou, A. T. Jones, W. B. Wielock, Peter Gable, Jonas Bensinger, H. C. Brooke, Daniel Rowdenbush.

Branch—Ezra S. Cockill, Abraham Troutman, Jacob F. Heim, Jonathan Kaufman, Jacob Faust, William Clauser, Joel Yount, Daniel Dillman.

Washington—R. J. Thomas, Esq., William Kramer, T. Morgan, Wm. Zollick, Daniel Kremer, Franklin Reber, John Conard, Jos. Jolly, James Day.

Pale Alto—Henry Ellison, Wm. M. Stillwagon, Wm. Bengler, Christian Moyer, Daniel Hoffmaster, Charles Hoffman, W. S. Chillison, John Medlar, Philip Drehers, Thomas Orne, John Guinner, Jacob Lime.

Porter—Jacob W. Herb, David Moyer, David Snyder, Thomas M. Patterson, John Roberts, Andrew Anderson, Jos. Heffner, Daniel H. Stacer, Wm. Gold.

Butler—Daniel Batter, Wm. Himelright, E. B. Seltzinger, Daniel Bierman, Wm. Moyer, Jacob Adams.

Pinegrove Borough—Samuel Filbert, Robert H. Steen, John Hoch, Henry Wilde, William L. Reed, Levi Miller.

Cass—Andrew Reifer, D. H. Mitchell, H. H. Palm, Thomas, George Fertig, Lewis Kanter, Benj. Hosler, Wm. L. Gray.

East Brunswick—Henry Koch, Stephen Greenawald, Paul Buck, Wm. Seltzer, Jr., William W. Koch, George Benkes, Peter Miller, David Frano, Geo. Dreibelbis, Lewis Dreher, Benj. Zerbe, J. F. Fletcher.

Upper Mahantango—Gabriel Herb, George Shertle, Adam Herb, Capt. Ed. Donlen, David Knorr, Samuel Bitter.

Orwigsburg—Wm. H. Dull, Thomas Luider, Samuel Leffler, Jacob Snyder, Eugene Holtzer, Frederick Hesser.

Port Clinton—Maj. Isaac Hyner, John R. Koch.

West Brunswick—Frederick Haesler, Samuel Yost, Henry Hoy, Jr., Reuben Wetzel, George K. Moyer, Henry Hoy, Jesse Leebler.

Ashland—Isaac Burkhart, Wm. Levy, Isaac F. Davis, Elijah Burkhart, J. W. Bancroft, Elijah Bensinger, Samuel Bollick, Jacob Rauch, Esq.

St. Clair.—North Ward—Wm. Price, Charles Lawton, Jr., Thomas Irwin, George W. Johns, Lewis Buck, Walter Sedgwick, William J. Williams, Wm. Shoemaker.

South Ward—John Wood, Francis Richards, Herman Nieuman, Cline Morris, John Bradbury, George Fox, Wm. H. Jennings, Wm. Williams, John Else.

Cass—Robert Patton, Benj. Williams, David Glover, Goodman Dolbin, Thomas Morgan, Casper Hughes, Jas. Conway, —— Lees.

Port Carbon—Uriah Gano, S. K. Seigfried, H. R. Heebner, John Hasbedy, Daniel Keebuck, T. H. Winterstein, Samuel Snyder, Abraham Polt, Michael Wenzel.

Eldred—George Boyer, Esq., Charles Ulrich, Henry Kohler, Elias Bogen, Lafayette Heaser, John Christ.

Minersville.—West Ward—Samuel Kaufman, William Mathews, Thomas Kear, Jno. Thurnell, Samuel Jones, John Lewis.

East Ward—Jacob Bright, John F. G. Kumptious, Dr. Stewart, John Tamer, John Provost, Howell Green, Wm. Kissinger, Wm. Stroup.

Pradley—Adam Ettinr, E. B. Reedy, David Lomison, Abraham Dobias, Lewis Haller, Benj. Bensinger.

Schuylkill Haven—P. H. Palm, H. W. Bowman, Augustus Hoffman, John Ruch, Charles Dengler, Esq., William Weiser, George Brown, Jos. Graeff, Wm. Kurtz, William Koch.

Hubley—Jacob Kauffman, Jacob Umholtz, Jacob Stein, Simon Artz, Samuel W. Kauffman, Joseph Artz, Martin Kupenhafer, John Stein.

Hegins—Abraham Schunk, Edward Ausman, Jacob Kohler, Michael Hower, Jos. Bower, Edward Snyder, Simon Snyder, John Munich, John Haidermann.

North Manheim—Joseph Wilde, Edward T. Warner, Isaac Strauch, Simon Lord, John Flammer, John Thos. Moyer.

Wayne—Daniel K. Reed, Daniel Faust, Charles Kercher, John L. Stanner, John W. Heffner, Esq., John M. Wommer, Furman Burden.

South Manheim—Abraham Fertig, Jr., Daniel Koch, George Hudey, Abr. Bartlet, Daniel Deibert, John J. Paxon, Jonathan Matz, John Fisher, Jacob Emerich, Jos. Achy.

Union—P. M. Barron, John Forstermacher, Michael Kistler, John Klase, Mark Bitter, Henry Zimmerman, Henry H. Stauffer, Wm. Mattis, Jacob Seltzer, Daniel L. Stauffer, Charles Hoffman.

Mahanoy—Jacob Gerber, David Kilingerman, Henry S. Strong.

Tremont—C. F. Pinkerton, Esq., Wm. Hoff, Enoch Morgan, Jesse S. Owen, Elijah Hammer, D. B. Althouse, John Harndt.

Norwegian—Christopher Lewis, Daniel Witman, Erwin Gallagher, John Marsden, Adam Reed, Llewellyn Llewellyn, Wm. Beiteman, Jacob Single, Henry Lilly, ——Madison.

West Norwegian—John Davis, Eli Thompson, William Harris.

New Castle—L. H. Koch, Jacob Lindermuth, William Litzenhales, George Yost, Joshua Crawshaw, J. H. Fitzsimmons, David Edwards, George Gordon.

West Penn—David Lessig, Jacob Bast, Philip Miller, John Gerber, Jos. Mier, John Mantz, David Kistler, Sr., David Westman, Jr., Jos. Miller.

Porter—Daniel Herb, Peter Kessler, George Reinhart, John Hand, Sr., Alex. Thompson, Jacob Stab.

Pinegrove Township—Jacob Shoads, Isaac Harvey, Leonard Felty, Enoch Moore, Wm. Eckert, Sr., Peter Stein, Daniel Felty.

Rush—Jacob Faust, Jonas Reichart, Charles Brouse, James Blew, William Kaup.

Schuylkill—George Reagan, Charles Blew, Daniel Mengenfort, Jacob Shock, John Patrick, Eli Miller.

The following resolutions were then read and adopted:

Resolved, That for the purpose of securing a brilliant victory by the People of this county at the next election, over the principles of the National Administration, relative to its despotic and fraudulent Locompton policy, and its willful neglect of the just claims of Domestic Industry—and who are in favor of the Sovereignty of the People over their own local concerns, and of full Protection to our Coal and Iron interests, so as to secure adequate protection to our home labor—we call upon our friends throughout the county and this Congressional District, to rally early and earnestly in support of the principles set forth in this resolution.

Resolved, That the qualified voters of Schuylkill county favorable to the People's Party, be requested to meet at the places where the general elections have heretofore been held, unless otherwise directed by the Vigilance Committee of the district, on SATURDAY, the 28th of August, A. D., 1858, between the hours of Two and Seven P. M., for the purpose of electing Two Delegates from each and every ward, borough, township, and election district—said Delegates to meet at the Washington House, in the borough of Schuylkill Haven, on MONDAY, the 30th of August, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to place in nomination a People's Ticket.

Resolved, That the Vigilance Committee of each and every ward, borough, township, and election district are hereby requested to go into an organization and to forward the names of their officers by mail or otherwise to the Chairman or Secretary of the People's Executive Committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in every paper in the county favorable to the cause.

On motion, adjourned.

CHAS. FRAILY, Chairman.

Lin. Bartholomew, Secretary.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Schuylkill County.

Permit me to offer myself as the People's Candidate, for the office of SHERIFF at the next October Election. If elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of said office with fidelity. *Yours Truly.*

Minersville, May 28, 1858. CHARLES W. TAYLOR.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Schuylkill County.

Friends and Fellow Citizens:—Having been asked a number of times whether I expected a nomination for SHERIFF, I have only to say if *any Party, Club, or Association*, sees proper to nominate me, I will be very much obliged, but still beg leave to stick to the *Platform* I have adopted, without adding another *Plank* or taking one therefrom: and notwithstanding there are persons persuadulating the County, reporting that I will not be a Candidate at the coming election, I will just say that having unfurled my banner and flung it to the breeze, and inscribed thereon *Protection to American Labor*, I am determined not to strike my colors until so ordered by my Fellow Citizens at the election; and hereby call upon all Business Men, Farmers, Manufacturers, Miners and Laborers, 'and the rest of mankind,' to support me.

Minersville, June 5, '58 23-3t] JOSEPH BOWEN.

O'Connel—The recipient of almost countless tributes—commencing at £50,000, and scarcely ever failing below £40,000—has been pleased to straitened circumstances. The gross amount of the assets is not equal to two years of Mr. O'Connel's income while a practitioner at the bar. The great Daniel's assets would have been much larger had he practiced economy by buying his clothes at the Palatial Clothing Store of Granville Stokes, 607 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

☞ **Holloway's Pills—A word to families.**—It should be understood that the operation of these famous Pills is not limited to the cure of those violent internal distempers for which they are successfully administered in this country and all others. They act also as an immediate corrective in the minor ailments incident to both sexes. We commend them most unreservedly as the very best family medicine in existence. If given to children suffering from colic, constipation, worms, or any disorder of the stomach or bowels, they invariably afford immediate relief. In fact, they ought to be considered everywhere, a domestic staple, for sickness, whether of a slight or serious character, cannot long retain its hold in any household where they are always at hand.

☞ **Mexican Mustang Liniment**—Its wonderful effects and consequent popularity—perhaps no article in the history of the *Materia Medica*, ever acquired the same patronage, was subjected to the same number of severe and different tests, and met with so few failures as the Mustang Liniment. It has justly been styled a Panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, or Eruptions on Man or Beast. It is so far a medicine of surprising virtue, that Physicians are compelled to prescribe it; and from some remarkable cures at *Oswego and Distorted Rheumatic patients*, it has literally attracted much notoriety.

This caution has become necessary, in consequence of an attempt by designing persons to sell the ordinary kind of crackers, under the idea, or by conveying the impression that they are like Wing's Farina. Such attempts at deception should be understood by all.

The genuine are for sale only by R. D. SCHOENER, Centre street, opposite the American House.

Or, Norwegian street, near Railroad.

Pottsville, July 17, '58 29-

R. R. R.

Taylorsville Post Office, Smith Co., Miss., Blackwell & Floyd, merchants of the above place, write under date of June 15, 1856:—

"The R. R. REMEDIES are taking the lead of all medicines; they are universally esteemed by those who use them, as they are recommended, and have cured all diseases for which they have been taken. They are the best remedies we have in this section of the country."

Mississippi Extract.

In Mississippi there are many planters who have no other medicine on their plantations but Radway's. No Doctors are needed where the R. R. Remedies are understood, and that is the reason why so many doctors of small trients are opposed to them. In all cases of fever, whether Yellow, Billious, Typhus, Scarlet or Intermittent, Radway's Regulators and Relief will cure and prevent.

Fever and Ague.

all cases of Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Radway's Relief will be found a few minutes cure the worst attacks.

In all cases of Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Radway's Relief, Resolvent and Regulators, will afford instant relief, and a quick cure. In all cases of Costiveness, Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Radway's Regulators will in a few days set all right.

None so irregular but Radway's Regulators will regulate; none so tortured with pains, but Radway's Ready Relief will ease, and mitigate the most terrible pains: none so reduced by disease, so crippled with infirmities, so disfigured with sores, ulcers, or afflicted with Scrofula, but Radway's Resolvent will renovate, and restore to health and life.

☞ **The Great English Remedy.**——SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.—Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

☞ *These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)

Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale in Pottsville, by HENRY SAYLOR; in Tamaqua, by E. J. FRY, and by all Druggists throughout the United States and Canada. [June 19, '58 25-

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 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

Religious Intelligence.

ANNIVERSARY SERMON.

Delivered by Rev. Samuel F. Colt, Pastor Second Presbyterian Church, Pottsville, Pa., July 4th, 1858.

As introductory to the admirable sermon published below, we call attention to the following correspondence:

Armory First Troop Schuylkill County Cavalry,

Wednesday Evening, July 7th, 1858.

Whereas, The members of this Company who were present at the Second Presbyterian Church, on the 4th of July last, heard with much satisfaction, the sermon of the Rev. S. F. Colt, upon the duties and responsibilities of the citizen soldier, and in commemoration of the "National Birthday;" and Whereas,