Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1858.

THE WORKER'S CONVENTION.

In another column we give the proceedings of the Workmen's Convention, proper, which assembled in Minersville on Monday last. The resolutions adopted are spirited, and speak the sentiments of the mass of the workingmen of this County. It is proper to state that when many regularly elected delegates reached Minersville, and were called upon to enter the room where the Convention was to meet, they found everything "cooked up," if we may use the expression, for their reception. Some self-appointed delegates in connection with other delegates who had previously been delegates in the Cake Convention at Schuylkill Haven, had organized without giving the mass of the delegates the privilege of having a voice in the matter. An Irish "Priaidint" was in the chair. It was moved and carried, that a committee of five be appointed on credentials.—The chair was authorized to appoint the committee, which it did so well that it ran the number of the committee up to thirteen—eleven Irish, one English and one Welshman. Upon being remonstrated with for exceeding his power, the "Priaidint" replied to this effect—"shure, an' the Convention iould me to put on the Committee as many gilliraties as I plaze!" This was a stunner to those delegates who did not go there to be handed over like items in a bill of sale, to the highest bidder, so they withdrew and organized the Convention whose proceedings are given in another column. The delegates left were mainly Irish, who while during the day they flourished in the most liberal manner, notes on the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, protested that they were genuine, and hurrahed for Cake. Of course from them the Cake ticket received an endorsement.—The farce is only equalled in raciness by the recent contest at Mt. Carmel, of Cake's conferees, whose business there of course, was to nominate the Colonel; but who fought most desperately, before they yielded gracefully, to his claims upon their fealty.

We have but a word to say in regard to the Cake Workingmen's Convention: It is a transparent humbug, deceiving no one in this County. Under the management of Price, the *working-man's friend!* Cake fondly hopes that he is all right, yet like the celebrated flea we read of, when the Colonel thinks he has his thumb upon it, it may be not there. "White man very unsartin." As regards those workmen who indignantly refused to be sold by Price to the Cake faction, we say all honor to them. They know their true position, and knowing dare maintain it. Their noble stand on Monday, has elevated them in the estimation of every honest man, and it will have the effect of encouraging the wavering, and deciding the irresolute.

All that the "gallant" Colonel made from Monday's demonstration, he is heartily welcome to.

MINERS' WAGES.

The Democracy are proverbially loud in professions of what they will do for the interests of the workingman, if they are only elected to office, but in practice they fall wofully behind the mark. The lion law, which secures the wages of workmen, was an enactment of the Whig party, in the Legislature of this State. The bill was drafted by John W. Ross berry, Esq., then a Whig representative in the Legislature from this County, and he adopted. We used every exertion to overcome opposition to the matter, when it was proposed, for we recognized its importance to the workingmen. Very well, that was a Whig measure. The Democracy had no hand in its enactment. The provisions had been in force with beneficial effect for ten years, until the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, with Democratic judges on the bench, recently decided some of its features unconstitutional. Mark that, workmen, the Democratic party not only does nothing for you, but when an opposite party does do something to protect your hard earned wages, a Democratic court steps in and robs you of the last plank to which you clung. Now a new act will have to be passed, and the People's candidates for the Legislature are pledged if elected, to attend to this important matter. It is useless to expect the Democratic party to do anything. The members of it are too busy scrambling for the spoils of office, to attend to the wants of the workingmen.

If the workingmen of this Region will only look facts fairly in the face, they must see that the opposition to the Shamokin Democracy have always considered their interests of paramount importance. For years we have published articles upon improved Ventilation in the Coal mines of this Region, and have been solicitous to change whereby life and limb might be more strictly guarded. And we still intend to prosecute the subject, until we have in operation a mining act as strict in its provisions, as the one now in force in Great Britain, a copy of which we recently published. We shall do it independent of politics, but at the same time to have a proper mining law enacted, we must send to the Legislature proper men. We therefore, appeal to the workingmen, to move in the good work energetically, and at the coming election to vote for those candidates on the People's ticket pledged to the re-enactment of a law to secure miners and other workmen, their wages, and to move in the matter of an inspectorship of the mines. These matters can be effected by the People, if they so resolve. Be wise in time.

HON. JAMES H. CAMPBELL

The nomination by the People of this District, of Mr. Campbell, for Congress, is ratified not only by the large mass of the People in meetings assembled, but by the independent press of the District. All recognize that in this emergency, we need a man in Congress who will not only gain for his constituency that respect forfeited by such incapables as Dewart, but who will in thunder tones press upon Congress the necessity of reestablishing those Protective principles advocated by Henry Clay, and under which as embodied in the Tariff of 1842, the country prospered. The People of the Eleventh Congressional District, we are glad to see, have entered upon this canvass with the determination to support with spirit and elect if possible, such a man. They recognize him in James H. Campbell. Our cotemporary, the *Hillsdale*, in speaking of the People's gallant standard bearer, says:

"It would be useless to enter into a labored panegyric of Mr. Campbell, at this time! He is well and favorably known to the people of this District. His name and fame are a part of our nation's history; and we point to him with feelings of pride and admiration. His unanimous nomination by the people of this County is a just and noble reward for his former able and masterly representation of their best interests, while a member of the 34th Congress. He was one of the noble band who stood up so manfully for the oppressed people of Kansas in their great struggle for freedom. He is one of the incorruptible friends of protection to American industry, and labored faithfully and energetically to modify the miserable tariff policy of the government. In him the people will find a faithful and energetic representative of the Coal and Iron interests of the District."

The above embodies the sentiments of nine-tenths of the people of the District. The false-hoods of political enemies cannot tarnish the bright escutcheon of Mr. Campbell's record, nor jeopardize seriously, his prospective success.

ACCORDING to arrangement, the *Workman's Advocate* has run up to its head, the Cake ticket. The act proves very conclusively, that the "shaving" party has plenty of money to buy up presses of easy virtue, in the District. But the Colonel must remember that votes are not bought so easily as some papers are. Poor John of the Shamokin *Journal*—always in the political market—has gracefully yielded, on the strength undoubtedly, of being remembered kindly by the Colonel, and supports Cake. We are much inclined to believe that Mr. Gee's statement that he has transferred the *Workman's Advocate*, to another party, will be taken by the public just for what it is worth, and no more, unless indeed, Price's partner is the Colonel himself, when the assertion would be credited. The paper however, was paid for by a check on the Farmer's Bank. It is well understood that until after the election, it would not be advisable for Mr. Gee to acknowledge himself the proprietor. The fact however, leaked out, unfortunately for the plans of the Cake faction, and the serpent's fangs are thereby extracted. The best laid plans are oftentimes frustrated. The question is, how many workingmen will be misled by the dodge? We think, but very few. Those who care not whether like the *Advocate*, they are sold or not to political traders, will *as suppose*, permit themselves to be transferred; but the high-spirited spurn the hucksterers, and will have nothing to do with them.

The Republicans of Susquehanna county have renominated the Hon. David Wilmot President Judge, the Hon. Galusha A. Grow for Congress, and the Hon. Simeon B. Chase for Assembly.

By reference to official documents we find that the whole amount thus far appropriated for the construction of the Washington Water Works, is $2 400 000, while the estimate of Captain Meigs is $2,321,344. Captain Meigs and those engaged with him on the works, are of the opinion that the cost of the works will not exceed his estimate; but on the contrary may fall considerably below it. These are facts which have been obtained from the office of the Engineer and Superintendent, and the appropriations can be found in the journals of the House of Congress for the years of 1853, '55, '56, '57, and '58. The appropriations for two years were made by a Black Republican Congress. So much for Mr. Bannan's veracity on that point. *Democratic Standard, (Pottsville) Sept. 4.*

It is evident that this Scotch Water Pipe business will swamp the party with which the *Standard* is identified, as the facts of the cost of the Washington Water Works, already corner our diminutive cotemporary. By the editor's own showing in the above extract, the amount appropriated so far is $128,756 more than the estimate of Captain Meigs calls for. This certainly, does not look as if the work "will not exceed his estimate; but on the contrary, may fall considerably below it."

What are the facts? Simply these—at the last session of Congress, Meigs asked for to prosecute the work, a round million. He obtained it. Next year he will ask for another million of dollars, and the year following for still another million, as his estimate for the completion of the whole work was over five millions of dollars. If it costs less it will be the first instance on record of work costing less than estimated by the Engineer, particularly a job for Uncle Sam.

It is not at all surprising that the Washington Water Works promise to cost so much, for at this moment the whole length of Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington City, is being torn up to enable the contractor to lay the 12 inch pipes, which are to convey the water *exclusively* for the Government buildings. The *main* pipes (30 inch) are not delivered yet, as *they are now in process of casting in Scotland.* As soon as they arrive, the Avenue will be again torn up down the centre, in order to lay them. Mark if you please, most truth-loving *Standard*, Democratic administrative economy, when the Government is "shinning" Wall street, to have its paper done—the pipes are laid from *eight to ten feet below the surface.* Of course, the contractor gets paid by the square yard, or he would very soon discover that five feet below the surface would be an ample depth.

Our post-office neighbor has a *singular penchant* for obtruding his *facts* and opinions in regard to this Scotch Water Pipe business, and the Washington Works generally, before the public. We advise him in all kindness, for the sake of his party, to say as little as possible, in the future, about the business. The pipes which should have been manufactured of American iron by American workmen, are being cast in Scotland, and the men now suffering here for lack of work, are expected to pay over five millions of dollars to benefit a city in which they have no interest, and which many of them have never seen. Are you *not satisfied?* What do you want now? Do you wish to make the People believe that sending work abroad is a positive benefit. Probably *they* have an idea in regard to that matter as well as the Scotch Pipe Democracy, and its brilliant organ here, the *Standard*. We shall *see*.

THAT quondam resident of Pottsville, and political slickwiper, Dr. Charles Leib, has, since he flashed his maiden sword in Independence Square, Philadelphia, some years since, as a valiant Whig *soldier*, had a chequered, but if report speaks truly, not an unprofitable career. With Falstaff, the Doctor evidently believes that discretion is the better part of valor, and that the exercise of a little caution and foresight, always places a man on the top wave of prosperity. Hence we find him, when westward the star of Leib took its way, as far as Kansas, a Free State man, and loud in denunciation of the wrong attempted upon the people of that territory. Anon, he is editing a Democratic paper in Chicago. Again he is mail agent in Illinois; in the confidence of the Administration, and elevated to the dignity of being noticed in the Senate by Douglas. Dr. Leib is at present in Washington boasting of the men in buckram he has slain; the guest of the President, and decidedly, one of the dirtiest of the dirty tools which the immaculate Administration uses for its purposes. The Doctor is a genius; but it is fortunate for the country that his peculiar species is limited. Else politics were a farce, and honesty a myth.

THE educational statistics of the United States shows that there are *four millions* of the youth of this country connected with the various educational institutions in the different States of the Union. Their teachers number more than one hundred and fifteen thousand, and the annual current expenses are estimated to be about fourteen millions of dollars.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for October, is a fine number, in all its departments. "Edith Travor," a well written novelette, is continued, while Leland in his "Easy Talk" is as usual, genial and happy. Copies can be obtained at Bannan's store.

FRIEND GODEY gives his patrons a gem for October.—"The Miracles," a Scriptural subject, are five fine line engravings. The fashion and pattern plates—always a prominent feature of Godey's Lady's Book, are in the October number both numerous and useful. The literary contributions, are from favorite pens. We hazard nothing in saying that Godey is one of the most industrious magazine publishers in the country in catering to the varied tastes of his readers; and that his success is proportionate to his deserts. Copies of the October number of the Lady's Book can be obtained at Bannan's store.

Local Affairs.

☞ *Becker*, the music teacher, for some years a resident of this Borough, is now pursuing his professional duties in Reading.

☞ *I. O. O. F.*—A new Lodge of Odd Fellows will be instituted at Auburn, Schuylkill County, on Friday, Sept 24th, inst., at which occasion a procession in full Regalia will take place, and an oration will be delivered. Lodges and members of the Order from a distance are invited to attend.

☞ *A Grand Rally* of the People will take place at St. Clair this evening. The meeting will be held at the house of James Wood. Speeches will be delivered by Benjamin Haywood, Esq., Hon. James H. Campbell, James Hazen, Esq., Lin. Bartholomew, Esq., and other well known, able speakers. Let the meeting be a rouser. We want to see what St. Clair can do in the way of getting up a glorious demonstration for FREEDOM and PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

☞ *Bishop Bowman* of the Episcopal Church, on Wednesday of the present week, consecrated the Church of the Holy Apostles, St. Clair; confirmed six persons, and in the evening confirmed 13 persons in Trinity Church, this Borough. On Thursday morning he ordained the Rev. Samuel Edwards and the Rev. John C. White in Trinity Church. On Thursday evening the Bishop confirmed 11 persons in the Episcopal Church Minersville. On Friday the Bishop confirmed 4 persons at the Episcopal Church, Tuscarora. This is the first time Bishop Bowman ever visited this County, and he expresses himself much pleased.

☞ *Fires* and heavy clothing have been necessary during the week, to keep one comfortable. Rain during a day or two, gave us a foretaste of the equinoctial storm, which may be expected next week. Our thermometrical record for the week is as follows:—

		P. R. & P.'s Telegraph Office. Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville. 8 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.
Sat.,	Sept. 11.—	66°	72°	54°—rain.
Mon.,	" 13.—	52	68	56—clear.
Tues.,	" 14.—	54	70	60—cloudy.
Wed.,	" 15.—	52	68	52—rain.
Thurs.,	" 16.—	50	63	56—rain.
Fri.,	" 17.—	54	62	52—clear.

☞ *Fire.*—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, flames were discovered issuing from the stable of J. Christian located on Church Alley, west of Fifth street, this Borough. The wind was blowing briskly at the time, and the flames spread with such rapidity, that in a short time, the stable with its contents, was enveloped and destroyed. Our fire companies were on the ground, but were not enabled to do much in consequence of the scarcity of water, and the height at which the building was located. Fortunately although there were a large number of frame buildings in the vicinity, none were injured. Mr. Christian's loss is about $500, on which he has an insurance of $300 in the Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company. Fire plugs are badly needed in the part of the town where this fire occurred.

☞ *The Comet Visible.*—The comet so long expected is now visible every night to the naked eye, and the tail can be seen distinctly with an ordinary opera glass. It is best seen about half an hour after sunset and an hour before sunrise. Four o'clock in the morning is the best time to expect it. It may be looked for in a line with the two *stars* called the Pointers, and from nearly a right angle with Arcturus. Astronomers compute that the comet is now about 140,000,000 of miles distant, and is rapidly approaching the earth. During the first week in October it will be of the most striking brightness.—From its elements it is possible that it is the identical comet seen in 1764, and again in 1827. It has been an object of interest here during the week, and amateur astronomers are abundant, from the urchin of six years up to adults.

☞ *It will* we trust, be generally remembered that the Fair of the Schuylkill County Agricultural Society which commences at Orwigsburg, on 5th after next, will be of the most interesting character. Extensive preparations have been made to render it superior to anything of the kind heretofore got up by the Society. The military trial of skill alone, for a handsome musket and rifle, will prove an attractive feature. The citizens of the County must resolve to be present, for liberal encouragement will enable the Society in the future to enlarge its sphere of action, and increase its usefulness to the agricultural interests of Schuylkill County.

The Fair will commence on the 27th inst, and close on the 29th, on which day an Address will be delivered by the Hon. James H. Campbell.

☞ *The hog* nuisance is an abomination.—It is difficult to credit that a town having claims to decency will tolerate it. If swine are permitted to run at large in our streets much longer, no modest woman will be able to walk abroad. We have alluded frequently, to the nuisance, and would suggest that if no other plan can be adopted to check it, that our Council follow in the footsteps of Philadelphia, and forfeit to the overseers of the poor, swine found running at large. Something should be done. The comfort of pedestrians, and our reputation as a decent town, demand action in this matter.

☞ *Partial Destruction of a Coal Breaker.*—On Sunday morning last about 4 o'clock, one of the breakers of Rowan, Hewitt & White, at Tuckarville Colliery, Scatara, this County, was discovered to be on fire, and before the flames were subdued, was partially destroyed. Loss about $5000, upon which there are insurances nearly covering the amount. In the "Lycoming," and "Girard" office, Philadelphia. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as but a few nights before the watchman at that colliery had been thrown down by a man and choked, and at various times threatening placards have been stuck up at this operation. We learn that this occurrence will cause no serious detention in the shipping of Coal on the part of this firm. By Monday next Mr. Brown will ship from that Colliery as usual.

☞ *Meeting of Tax Payers.*—A meeting of the Tax Payers of the County of Schuylkill was held at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, on the 12th day of September, 1858, to take into consideration the enormous amounts of moneys assessed as taxes either not being collected or not returned into the County Treasury when collected, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed proper, for the relief of the over burthened tax-paying community; and also to suggest such measures for a general reform in the management of our Alms House as may be deemed proper. On motion of Jeremiah Reed, Dr. ROBERT PHILLIPS, of New Castle, was appointed President of the meeting. Mr. John W. Haffner, of Wayne township, and Mr. Henry Bittle, of North Manheim, were appointed Vice Presidents. Mr. JOHN P. REEDER and J. WRIGHT, Esq., were chosen as Secretaries. On motion of Jeremiah Reed, a committee of five was appointed by the Chair to draw up a preamble and resolution expressive of the sense of this meeting, and to recommend such measures as may be necessary in the opinion of said committee to further the aforesaid object. The Chair appointed the following named gentlemen said committee, viz:—Jeremiah Reed, of the Borough of Pottsville, John G. Howes, of Palo Alto, George Patterson, of Pottsville, John A. Otto, of Barry township, and Charles Baber, of Port Carbon—said committee to report to a meeting to be held on Monday, the 20th day of September, 1858, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, for the furtherance of the object aforesaid. On motion, adjourned.

[SIGNED BY THE OFFICERS.]

The meeting above noticed was highly respectable and influential, and we may expect some decisive action in a matter which affects the interests of every tax-paying citizen of the County.

☞ *Cricket.*—The Schuylkill County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association, intends holding an Exhibition at Schuylkill Haven during the coming October, commencing on the 5th and closing on the 8th. An interesting feature of the Exhibition will be a trial of skill between all the Cricket Clubs of the County, the successful one over all competitors, to receive from the Association a silver medal. As may be supposed, the promulgation of the fact has put the Clubs of the County on their mettle, and it is anticipated that the entry for the contest will be large. As a preparatory movement, a Convention composed of delegates from several Clubs met in this Borough on the 3d inst. It was resolved that all the preliminary arrangements for the trial be made by a Committee of 3, composed of C. Saylor of the Perseverance Club, Schuylkill Haven; R. C. Green of the Pottsville Club, and Joseph Stokes of the "United Eleven" of Fishbanch—Mr. Saylor to act as Chairman of the Committee.

On motion of Benj. Christ, Esq., it was

Resolved, That in the arrangements to be made by the Committee, reference shall be had to the following order:—Clubs shall be entered according to priority of organization. The two oldest Clubs shall first contend with each other: the two next oldest to follow, and so on until the list is exhausted. The victors afterwards, to contend with each other in the same order.

On motion of F. B. Wallace, Esq., it was

Resolved, That all the organized Clubs in the County that wish to enter the lists, furnish the Committee with the dates of their respective organizations, and full lists of names of members, on or before the 20th of September, 1858.

All Clubs in the County that wish to contend for the prize, should address C. Saylor, Schuylkill Haven, who in connection with the rest of the Committee, is entrusted with all preliminary arrangements.

JOHN LUCAS, *President.*

CHRISTOPHER LEWIS, *Secretary.*

IMMENSE MASS MEETING OF THE PEOPLE AT MINERSVILLE!

The Bone and Sinew of our Rolling Mills at it.

The Enthusiasm Increasing.

On Saturday night last, over two thousand citizens of Minersville and vicinity assembled in mass meeting, at the house of Evan Evans. Joseph Rowe, Esq., presided, assisted by John James, John Silver, Benjamin Thomas, Evan Evans, Sr., Daniel Laurer, Wm. Dellaven and Morgan Morgans as Vice Presidents. Secretaries—Joseph Thirwell and George J. Lawrence. Eloquent, spirit-stirring speeches were delivered by Hon. James H. Campbell, Robert M. Palmer, Esq., Howell Fisher, Esq., Cyrus L. Pinkerton, Esq., Lin. Bartholomew, Esq., Jacob Hazen, Esq., Christopher Lewis, Esq., and others.

A pleasing feature of the affair was a procession composed of over three hundred workmen, who with transparencies and banners, marched to the meeting from Pottsville.

To give some idea of the effect produced, we will publish copies of the mottoes exhibited on the occasion.

Heading the procession was a banner bearing the following inscription:—

"The Workingmen of the Pottsville Rolling Mills, Will Vote for no Man Who is not in Favor of Protection."

Then followed at different points in the line, transparencies, bearing the following mottoes:—

"The People are Moving."
"Protection to Labor."
"Cash for Wages."
"The Laborer is Worthy of his Hire."
"Wages before Rents."
"Money before Orders."
"Protect the Miners' Life and Limb."
"American Iron before Scotch Iron."
"No more Ten Cent Presidents."
"Opposition to Free Labor and Low Wages."
"Ten Cent Presidents, and Non-Protectionists don't suit Workingmen."
"No more Scotch Water Pipes."
"When the People are in motion, Tyrants Tremble."
"Specific Duties for Protection."
"No Free Ware Houses for Foreign Goods."
"Give us Adequate Protection and we will fix our own Wages."
"Free Trade Starves us."
"Protection gives us Bread."
"BREAD before CAKE."
"We demand Protection for Labor."
"Campbell stood by us and we will vote for him."
"Free Territories for White Workingmen."
"The Free Trade Policy may suit Slaves, but not Freemen."
"Free Trade Advocates are Enemies to this Country."
"Cannyleaves's Favorite Son, Turns out to be our Greatest Enemy."
"We stand by those who stand by our Interests."
"Tyrannical Presidents deserve the fate of the Lecompton Constitution."
"Men who vote for Free Trade with Europe must expect low Wages."
"Beware of Wolves in Sheep's clothing, who defraud honest voters."
"Remember the Great Swindle of 1844."
"Those who deceived us once will do it again."
"Burnt children dread the fire."
"Our Country, our Interests, in preference to Party."
"Down with Free Trade Principles."
"Those who give us Employment in preference to Demagogues."
"Workingmen know their Rights and will maintain them."

The feeling during the whole of the proceedings was of the best and most encouraging description, proving that the People are very much in earnest in their determination to place at the coming October election to rebuke the Free Trade powers at Washington, and strike a powerful blow for Reform at home. It is a gratifying spectacle for every zealous citizen. Let the People but resolve, and victory must rest upon their standard. The work must be performed by the People, for they are the masters, and public officers, from the President down, but their servants. To enjoin upon the Opposition to the Scotch Water Pipe Democracy to organize thoroughly throughout the County and District, in order that upon the 12th of October, it may present an unbroken front to the Free Traders.

WORKINGMEN'S MEETING At Newkirk.

On Wednesday evening, the 8th inst., a meeting was held at the house of John Hablet, at Newkirk, Mr. DAVID EDMUNDS in the Chair. Martin Moore and Samuel Bennet, Vice Presidents; WM. MIDDLETON acting as Secretary. The Chairman read the proceedings of the People's Convention at Schuylkill Haven on the 30th ult., and then called on Mr. John Parker, "The Duckville Blacksmith," to address the meeting. Mr. Parker in a speech of considerable length, first reviewed the proceedings of the People's Convention, and showed the claims that the People's nominees had to the support of the Workingmen of this Region; after which he reviewed the conduct of the present Administration towards the people of Kansas, and clearly proved to the satisfaction of his audience that the pledges of the Democratic party are not worth the time it takes to speak them, nor the paper on which they are written. He also gave a review of the workings of Free Trade and of a Protective Tariff; showing that when the latter policy prevailed in this country, the country was prosperous, the prices of labor high, and Workingmen were placed in a comfortable position; while under the former policy, trade was depressed and prostrated, business almost at a stand still, wages miserably low, and the working classes in consequence, reduced almost to starvation. He concluded his address by an earnest appeal to his audience to support the only Protection ticket in the field—the People's ticket—and not to be led astray or induced to vote against their own interest by any party whatever, let them profess to be a Workingman's party, Democratic or what not. He concluded his well received address by moving that the proceedings of the People's Convention be approved and ratified by the meeting. The motion was seconded by Wm. Middleton, and carried unanimously, after which the meeting adjourned.

WM. MIDDLETON, *Secretary.*

PROCEEDINGS OF THE WORKINGMEN'S CONVENTION.

Nomination of Hon. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, and the whole People's Ticket.

A Convention of the Workingmen of Schuylkill County was held at the house of Evan Evans, in the Borough of Minersville, on the 13th of September, 1858, at 2 P. M. The Convention was organized by the election of the following officers:

President,
JOHN LUCAS.

Vice Presidents:
ALFRED BOWER, WILLIAM MYERS,
THOS. F. COTTON, J. S. OWEN,
MORGAN MORGAN.

Secretary:
CHRISTOPHER LEWIS.

On motion the following persons were appointed a Committee on Resolutions:—John Lewis, John Morgan, Christopher Lewis, William Hughes, and John Klengerwith.

The Committee reported the following resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Delegates to the Workingmen's Convention, assembled at Minersville this day, have found themselves surrounded by a set of men, falsely styling themselves Workingmen and Delegates, men who had no interest nor participation in the organization of the Workingmen, nor in its objects—men who have been selected, purchased, sent here, and packed by the Cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, for the purpose of furthering his own selfish, political ends:

AND WHEREAS, We have learned with feelings of profound regret, surprise and mortification, that the newspaper organ of the Workingmen, the Minersville *Workman's Advocate*, has been purchased by a candidate for Assembly upon the Farmers' Bank Democratic Ticket, and paid for by a Check Drawn on the Farmers' Bank, and we have found the cause of the Workingmen betrayed by the Editor of the *Advocate*, and himself active in packing the Convention, and advocating the cause of the Farmers' Bank Democratic Ticket, therefore,

Resolved, That although newspaper printing establishments, consisting of Presses, Types, &c., may be sold and transferred by Bills of Sale, and paid for by Checks, yet the Workingmen of Schuylkill County are not included in such Bills of Sale, and cannot be made to pass by such written transfers, for a money consideration.

Resolved, That those politicians, who suppose that to purchase a Press, Editor and Pack a Convention, is to secure the votes of the Workingmen of Schuylkill County, are grossly ignorant of the spirit which swells in the breasts of Freemen, and will certainly be undeceived at the Ballot Boxes in October next.

Resolved, That the true objects of the movement of the Workingmen are to secure a revival of business from its present depression, plenty of work, fair Cash Wages, and prompt payment for the Workingmen, and Protection for the Miners' Life and Limb.

Resolved, That these objects are only to be secured by the election of men to represent us in the Congress of the United States, and in the State Legislature, who are strongly in favor of our interests, and competent to express our views, and to carry them into effect by necessary and practical legislation.

Resolved, That we hold as vital to our interests, the enactment by the Congress of the United States, of a Tariff Bill which will afford full Protection to our Industry throughout the country.

Resolved, That in the Hon. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, the People of our Congressional District, we find a man willing and competent to sustain the cause of Protection, one whose whole past life, not only in profession but in practice, has proved him a true friend of the Working-men.

Resolved, That we require additional legislation at Harrisburg, for the better securing the payment of wages in Cash, and in case of insolvency, and for the better protection of the life and limb of our operatives in the Mines.

Resolved, That the People's Convention having instructed their candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives to maintain the passage of such laws as will secure a preference in the payment of the wages of labor over all other claims, and having confidence in the honesty, ability and integrity of ROBERT M. PALMER, Esq., the People's candidate for State Senate, and JOHN S. BOYER, PHILIP R. PALM and CYRUS L. PINKERTON, Esqrs., the People's candidates for Assembly—we hereby pledge them our cordial support.

Resolved, That the whole Ticket formed by the People's Convention, being composed of good Protective Tariff men, will be sustained by the Workingmen, and we earnestly recommend it to their undivided support.

Resolved, That the Democratic Tickets, headed by William A. Dewart and Joseph W. Cake for Congress, and offered to the support of the Workingmen of Schuylkill County, are composed of the avowed friends and supporters of Van Cent James Buchanan, and his Administration.

Resolved, That we can have no confidence in the professions of any set of men who cry "Tariff" and "Protection," and at the same time declare themselves the friends of the present Free Trade, Direct, Taxation and Low Wages Administration.

Resolved, That the indecent conduct of the packed Cake Convent on turning its proceedings into a ridiculous farce, shows the "chosen few" of its potters up, as mere political tricksters, who deceive themselves with the idea of their great cunning, and with well filled purses, operate upon the false political doctrine, that every man has his "price."

On motion of John R. Morgan,

Resolved, That the legislature of Pennsylvania ought to enact a law, giving a preference to the wages of labor in all cases, not less than One Hundred Dollars to each individual.

On motion,

Resolved, That this meeting do now adjourn, with three cheers for the People's Tariff Ticket, headed by Hon. JAMES H. CAMPBELL for Congress, and that these proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in all the newspapers of this *Congressional* District, and the State, friendly to the cause of the Workingmen.

JOHN LUCAS, *President.*

CHRISTOPHER LEWIS, *Secretary.*

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

REPORTED FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

Com. vs. Elias Burns.—Surety of the Peace, on oath of Ann Burk. The deft. was sentenced to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Ann Burk.—Surety of the Peace, on oath of Ellen Burns. After hearing the case was dismissed, and prosecutrix sentenced to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Henry Banks.—Surety of the Peace on oath of John Fisher. Fisher appeared to be afraid lest deft would burn his barn down, and do him other injury, but the evidence do not show any intention of this kind on the part of the deft. Though it showed a not very good character in the neighborhood. Fisher ordered to pay the costs, and deft. discharged.

Com. vs. Margaret Custis.—Surety of the Peace, on oath of Mary Green. Case dismissed without costs.

Com. vs. Roland Whitfield.—Surety of the Peace on oath of John Haton. Haton appeared to be afraid lest deft. would burn his house down, but as there was no evidence to justify his fears, the case was dismissed, and Haton ordered to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Ephraim Uhler.—Fornication and Bastardy, on Mary A. Fessler—guilty; usual sentence.

Com. vs. John H. Rudcoff.—Assault and Battery on oath of Henry Engle. Engle and deft. had a quarrel, and high words passed between them. Engle made a motion as if he were about to strike deft., when he was knocked down and kicked several times. It occurred at Llewellyn. "Not guilty," and county to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Jacob Wilson.—Larceny of some meat, oath of A. Sharp. The evidence was scarcely sufficient to make out the charge, and the indictment was defective, so deft. was acquitted.

Com. vs. Samuel Shirer.—Maintenance, on oath of his wife Sarah—parties agreed that deft. should give $1 per week for his wife's maintenance, and he was ordered to give $100 ball to comply with the agreement.

Com. vs. Daniel Dougherty.—The deft., when under the influence of liquor, committed an assault and battery on a woman. He plead guilty, and he had been in prison 2 months already, he was fined 6 cts. and directed to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Abraham Ernst.—Ernst plead guilty to an assault and battery on John Hounker. Hounker who was employed by deft., had cut a tree down in the woods, which fell and killed a valuable mule of deft.'s, and thereupon deft. inflicted some punishment on Hounker. Fined 6 cents and the costs.

Com. vs. Christian Dell.—Fornication and Bastardy on Susanna Reinoehl—guilty; usual sentence.

Com. vs. David Davis and William Jenkins.—Assault and Battery on John Werlow. All the parties appeared to be on a spree together, when they got to quarreling and fighting. There was no positive proof against Davis, who was found not guilty. Jenkins was found guilty.

Com. vs. Andrew Lengner.—Assault and Battery complained of the deft. for having committed an assault and battery upon her. The evidence with regard to the assault was somewhat contradictory, and the Jury, after being out for a very long time, returned a verdict of not guilty, but sentenced deft. to pay the costs.

Com. vs. James Dougherty.—Surety of the Peace on oath of John Zeigner. The parties have been on bad terms for a long while and were in Court before. After hearing the case, the Court directed Zeigner to pay the costs, and ordered both to give bail in $500 to keep the peace for one year.

Com. vs. Sebastian Shaefer.—Surety of the Peace on oath of Frederick Sump—after hearing, the complaint was dismissed, and Sump ordered to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Theodore Helman.—Assault and Battery on Dennis Convers. The defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and the costs.

Com. vs. John S. Lonberger.—The defendant was indicted on a charge of homicide in killing Nicholas Power, an engineer on the Nine Mill Railroad, between Ashland and the Planes. There were two counts in the indictment, one for murder and the other for manslaughter. The following are the facts of the case as proved on the trial: On the night of the 27th of Aug., Power was at Ashland with a party from the Planes, in attendance on the theatre there. Power appeared to be somewhat excited with liquor. Late in the evening the party started for home, down the turnpike, Power and Levi Knabb following on about two hundred yards behind. When Power and Knabb reached the railroad, they turned down instead of following the turnpike. Coming to Bancroft & Co.'s breaker, Power went to a sliding and detached an empty car for the purpose of riding down to the Planes, the grade being descending, but the car was stopped by a small bank of coal dirt on the road. He then went to an empty car standing under the lump coal schute; but as the apron of the schute was full of coal and rested on the car, he was obliged to empty the coal into the car in order to free the car. He did so, and the coal running down from the schute nearly filled the car. The noise made by the filling of the car with coal attracted the attention of the defendant who was watchman of the breaker, and at the time making up the fires in the engine house, and he came down towards the schutes. Hearing some persons, he snapped his revolver, which however, did not go off. Upon coming down on the road he saw the car moving off, and pushed by the deceased. Defendant called to him to desist, which he refused to do. Defendant then stepped forward to put down the break on the car, when a scuffle ensued between the deceased and defendant, in which the defendant had his shirt torn, and was caught by the throat. Defendant freed himself, and after warning the deceased off, who advanced to attack him, he fired his revolver, which took effect in the left breast—deceased as he fell, exclaiming, "Lord, Levi, I'm shot." (Then for the first time defendant knew it was Power.) Knabb, who was standing in the front part of the car, immediately ran down the road home. Lonberger went up to the town, summoned the physician and several others, who went down to the place where the man had been shot.—Power had however, found his way to Langton's tavern, where he lingered until the following afternoon, when he died. The Court charged that if the defendant shot the deceased, believing that he was in the act of committing a felony and for the purpose of preventing it, or shot the deceased in self-defence after he himself had been attacked, and when he stood in great danger of life or limb without a reasonable chance of escape, that then the shooting was justifiable; but that if the defendant believed that deceased was merely trespassing upon the property with no intention of committing a felony, or if the act was not done in self-defence, that then the shooting was either murder or manslaughter, but that the facts of the case showed that it could not be murder. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, after being out but a short time. The defendant was ably represented by Messrs. Hughes and Campbell, and the Commonwealth by R. M. Palmer, with the District Attorney.

Com. vs. Chas. Night.—Larceny. Isaac Alsback, jeweler, in Minersville, lost two gold watches, worth about $100, from his store, which were found in the possession of the defendant, who had been seen entering the store. As defendant could not account for them he was found guilty, and sentenced to restore the property, pay 6 cents fine, and undergo eleven months' imprisonment.

Com. vs. Joseph Temple.—The defendant plead guilty to an Assault and Battery on oath of John Waustall. The assault was one of a very aggravated character, and occurred at the corner of Centre and Mahantango streets, in this Borough. Waustall and defendant's father (John Temple) were disputing, when Temple struck Waustall on the face, who thereupon pushed Temple down. The defendant on the other side of the street seeing this, ran across and attacked Waustall, who commenced running away from them. Young Temple then picked up half a brick and threw it with great force, cutting a deep gash in the back part of Waustall's head, and knocking him senseless to the earth. He then beat him, kicked him in the face and throat, and jumped on him. The bystanders made scarcely any attempt to prevent the outrage. Waustall lay in a dangerous condition for several days. The Court sentenced the defendant to pay 6 cents fine, and undergo an imprisonment of six months.—When the defendant was being conveyed to prison he attempted to escape, but through the activity of our young Deputy Sheriff, Wm. Main, Jr., he was caught, after having run about half a mile.

Com. vs. James O'Brien.—George Patterson complained of the defendant for having stolen property in and around a breaker belonging to himself and others; but as the ownership of the property stolen was not correctly stated in the indictment, he was found not guilty. He was bound over to appear at the next sessions.

[*Conclusion of cases next week.*]

GRAND JURY REPORT.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, in and for the County of Schuylkill:

The Grand Inquest inquiring for the County of Schuylkill, September Sessions, 1858, respectfully report,

That they have had before them and acted on fifty-six bills of indictment, viz: For Assault and Battery, 27; Larceny, 11; Fornication and Bastardy, 2; Selling Liquor to Drunkards, 1; Conspiracy, 1; Perjury, 1; False Pretence, 1; Malicious Mischief, 1; Riot, 1; Murder, 2; Obstructing Constable, 1; Forcible Entry and Detainer, 1; Selling Liquor without License, 5; Libel, 2; Assault and Battery with intent to commit Rape, 1; Not Returning Recognizance, 1.

Of the above, they found for