Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1859.

PERSONAL LIBERTY.

On Saturday morning last, in the open streets of the Capital of Pennsylvania, a free colored man named Daniel Webster, was seized by officers deputed for the purpose; dragged handcuffed to the cars, while a flourish of revolvers around his body deterred even the few citizens who witnessed the transaction, from asking his offence. The man was taken to Philadelphia, where a similar scene was enacted—the prisoner hardly knowing of what he was accused, until standing before United States Commissioner Longstreth, he was formally charged with being a fugitive slave from Virginia, under the name of Daniel Dangerfield. After an examination lasting during three days, the accused was released from custody, there being no evidence to warrant his being sent to Virginia as a fugitive from labor.

In reference to the action of Commissioner Longstreth throughout the case, the citizens of this Commonwealth can entertain but one opinion—that he decided conscientiously, and upon the facts presented. But they do protest against the brutal manner in which an innocent man was arrested and hurried away. In the eye of the law every man is deemed innocent of a charge until proved guilty. Did the dealers in human flesh and blood so consider the case when they arrested Webster? Far from it. In the most ferocious and indecent manner he was dragged away; manacled—not even permitted to see his wife, who with him but a few days before, had buried their only remaining child. Citizens guiltless of offence, were menaced by loaded revolvers. Had the man in truth, been a fugitive, the officers of *the law* could not have conducted themselves with more ferocity.

Now we wish to be law abiding; we desire to respect every statute, no matter how obnoxious, how unpalatable to freemen, for the sake of peace and harmony. The North during the present century has suffered much indignity from the Slavocracy; has compromised only to find herself *worsted* in the contest between free and slave labor. During that period Pennsylvania has been eminently conservative, even to doughfacedism. Is she however, prepared to witness unresistingly, such scenes enacted on her free soil, as that of Saturday last in Harrisburg? Are free men, black or white, to be dragged hither and thither in Pennsylvania, at the pleasure of a power which places the poor white mechanic on a level with the negro slave of the South? It is time that this question were settled. If the fugitive slave law is to be *enforced* here upon innocent men with attending circumstances fit only to grace a Southern slave mart, this time as far as the Free States are concerned, that it be wiped from the statute books.

This case has excited throughout Pennsylvania complete disgust, and we are not surprised, for a greater outrage on the rights and feelings of a man were never perpetrated, than that through which Daniel Webster, a free colored resident of Harrisburg, was the sufferer. We question if he could not receive round damages for the indignities he has been compelled to undergo.

THE NICARAGUA TRANSIT ROUTE.

No important public question, remarks the Philadelphia *Press*, was ever involved in such intricate complications as the control of the Nicaragua Transit Route. In the first place, three American companies claim it, under titles granted by various parties, who have at different times assumed the control of the government of that country, but none of them have been able to derive, of late years, any substantial benefit from their grants. If there were no other difficulties in the way, the struggle between these parties would have been sufficiently animated to prove quite interesting.

Other parties, however, have also taken an active part in the contest. France, Sardinia, and England have been busy in intrigues for the benefit of their citizens; and, it is supposed, have formed treaties which will prove highly beneficial to them; and, meanwhile, the Cass-Yrisarri treaty for the protection of American interests has been treated very cavalierly, and it is now supposed that it will never be ratified. From present indications, the European Powers will gain rights in an American State, from which we will be to a great extent debarred, notwithstanding the immeasurable superiority of the interests we have at stake. Our Nicaraguan policy has been left entirely too much to the tender mercies of the British Diplomatist, Sir William Gore Ouseley, and every possible facility has been afforded for the rival and jealous Powers of Europe to advance their interests and injure those of the United States.

The exclusive claims granted in turn to three American companies have been completely ignored, by a decree which nominally opens the Transit route to all nations; but while this concession applies to river and lake navigation, it leaves the overland route across a ten-mile isthmus unprovided for, and it is supposed that the control of this will fall into the hands of British capitalists.

It is very evident that our Central American diplomacy has been of such a character as to lead to the total sacrifice of the rights of our citizens in that quarter, which were long since guarantied to them—that if the Nicaraguan route is ever again opened to us at all, we will hold it at the mercy of France and England—and that, despite our boasted adherence to the Monroe Doctrine, even the Kingdom of Sardinia, possesses a more potent influence in a neighboring State than our own Republic.

THE GOLD MINES.—The accounts received from the Pike's Peak region are still conflicting; but enough has been received to assure us that many of the statements published in regard to the richness, prospects, etc., of the region, are gross exaggerations, started by speculators who will be the only ones to reap a rich harvest from credulity. In support of this supposition, we observe that on Monday of last week; two Germans, who formed part of the German company that left Atchison for the mines last fall, arrived back. One of them says the mines are a humbug, and that no one can make enough to pay him for his labor. He says that with hard work a man can make from 75 cents to $1 50 per day, but that provisions and all the necessaries of life are exhorbitantly high, and the small sum made by digging will not meet his current expenses. He reports that large numbers are returning, and that half those there are discontented, and would come back if they had any way of coming. This undoubtedly, is the truth. We therefore, advise those still determined to go to the mines, to prepare for such an emergency. They should not leave the frontier with less than six months' provisions.—If they neglect this precaution, they may find themselves the prey of sharpers and heartless speculators, when they reach the mines.

Or all the governments of the world, there are none, as we think, says the Philadelphia *North American*, that now present features of resemblance so numerous and striking, as do the Turkish Empire and the United States. In both, the policy of the country is directed by British leaders and politicians in their pay. Both abound in the raw material of iron, while compelled to look abroad for iron itself. Both export raw materials, to re-import them in a finished form. In both, the powers of the land are steadily decreasing, as a consequence of the export of its products in the rudest form. In both, the weekly waste of labor is more in value than the annual value of their imports from all the world. Both are entirely dependent upon foreign merchants for the sale of all their products. Both find themselves compelled to go abroad for loans, even in time of peace. In both, the government is administered for the profit of the office-holders alone. In both, the treasury is bankrupt.

A CONVENTION of delegates from members of the Democratic party who repudiate the principles of the tyrannical Buchanan Administration, will meet in Harrisburg on Wednesday next.—The State at large, will be represented in it. Fifty delegates from Berks county will attend it.—The cause of Gov. Packer is being sustained with much enthusiasm by the Democracy of Pennsylvania. They seem determined that he shall not be insulted by the office-holding faction, with impunity. They exhibit a proper spirit.

THE difficulties pending between the United States and Paraguay have been amicably arranged by concessions on the part of the latter republic.

ELECTIONS OF THE WEEK.

Brilliant Opening of the Campaign.

From the East; from the far West, elections, State and municipal, held during the week, exhibit but this result—defeat of the Sham, Pro Slavery Democracy, and brilliant triumph of the Republicans. On Monday in Connecticut the Republican party achieved a victory more signal than it ever before experienced. It has elected its State ticket by a largely increased majority, and has a majority of 20 in both houses of the Legislature. But its special triumph is in the election of each of its four Congressional candidates—a result which even the party itself hardly dared to anticipate. Every one of the Congressional Districts was considered more or less doubtful—particularly the New Haven and the Hartford Districts. The canvass for Congress has been exciting almost beyond precedent, and it has been watched with unusual interest all over the country, for the reason that it has been felt to be altogether probable that the result would decide whether the Republicans would control the organization of the next House of Representatives. The Democrats of Connecticut planted themselves upon the Administration issues much more boldly than those of New Hampshire; and they did not flinch from re-nominating Mr. Arnold and Mr. Bishop, who in their every vote, through every stage of the Lecompton business, came up squarely to the requirements of the Administration.—Mr. Buchanan has nowhere found more faithful servitors; and nowhere, at the North, has his policy been more pointedly rebuked than in the repudiation of these men by their constituents.—The Congressional elections in all the Northern States are now completed, and it is a noteworthy fact, that of the Twenty Northern Members of the House of Representatives who voted for the Lecompton Bill, but Six have been re-elected, viz: Sickles, John Cochrane, and McClay, of New York, Florence and Dimmick, of Pennsylvania, and Niblack, of Indiana. It would be difficult to find in the whole history of the Government an act of public unfaithfulness so inexorably punished.

The other elections which took place, and in all of which the Republicans were overwhelmingly victorious, are—

An election on Monday in Michigan, for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Republicans gained largely throughout the entire State. Geo. Martin, the Republican candidate, was elected by over 10,000 majority. Good for Michigan.

A municipal election on Monday in St. Louis. Filly, Republican, was elected Mayor, by 3000 majority over Bogy, Democrat, and 4500 over Wyman, American. The Republicans also elected the whole City Ticket, and obtained a large majority in the Council.

A municipal election on Tuesday, in Portland, Me. Mr. Jewett the Republican candidate for mayor, was elected by 200 majority. A large majority of Republican aldermen and councilmen were also elected.

A municipal election on Monday in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Senter, the Republican candidate for Mayor was elected. Also the entire Republican ticket.

A municipal election on Monday in Cincinnati. The whole Republican city ticket was elected, by an average majority of 1000 votes. The City Council stands, politically, Republican, 10 members, Democrats 6.

The Opposition to the Sham Democracy have carried Louisville, Ky., electing a mayor and eighteen councilmen. The Democrats elected six councilmen.

A municipal election on Tuesday in Schenectady. Republican mayor and common council elected.

A municipal election in Keokuk, Iowa, on Monday. The Republicans elected their Mayor, and majority of councilmen.

A State election on Wednesday in Rhode Island. The Republicans elected their entire State ticket—headed by Elisha Potter for Governor, and their two candidates for Congress—Thomas Davis in the First District, and Hon. Wm. B. Brayton in the Second.

An election in Illinois on Tuesday for judges and clerks of superior election. The entire Republican ticket was elected by an average majority of 2000 votes.

That will do for one week. The campaign opens brilliantly for 1860. Pennsylvania in October next, will pour a stunning broadside into the Administration, which will sink "J. B." and his corrupt party.

HELPER'S GREAT WORK.

Our query last week in regard to the terms of the proposed cheap edition of this work, has elicited a reply from one of our subscribers at a distance, who inclosed in his letter to us the following

CIRCULAR.

NEW YORK, December 1, 1858.

DEAR SIR:—If you have read and critically examined the work, you will probably agree with us that no course of argument so successfully controverting the practice of Slavery in the United States, and enforcing a precise and adequate view of its prostrating effects, material and moral, has equaled that of the volume entitled "The Impending Crisis of the South: How to Meet It," by Hinton Rowan Helper, of North Carolina. No other volume now before the public, as we conceive, is, in all respects, so well calculated to induce in the minds of its readers a decided and persistent repugnance to Slavery, and a willingness to cooperate in the effort to restrain the shameless advances and hurtful influences of that pernicious institution.

The extensive circulation of a copious compend of the work in question among the intelligent, liberty-loving voters of the country, irrespective of party or locality, would, we believe, be productive of most beneficial results; and to this end, we trust you will assist us in carrying out a plan we have devised for the gratuitous distribution of One Hundred Thousand copies of such a compend, which, if contracted for and published, will contain about two hundred pages, and be bound in pamphlet form.

One dollar per copy is the price of the book in its present form. One hundred thousand copies of the contemplated compend, which, on about two hundred pages, would contain very nearly all the matter now embraced in the regular volume, can be had, well printed on good paper, for $16,000—16 cents each. This amount we propose to raise in such sums as you and other good friends of a good cause feel disposed to subscribe.

In all cases, when convenient, contributors to the cause will please make their subscriptions in the form of drafts, or certificates of deposit, payable to the order of the Hon. Wm. H. Anthon, No. 16 Exchange Place, New York City, our Treasurer and Disbursing Agent, who will regularly, through the columns of *The Tribune*, acknowledge receipts of the same.

Strict accounts will be kept of all receipts; and if the money is not expended in the manner indicated above, it will, in due time, be returned to the contributors.

Every person who subscribes $10 or more, will, if timely application be made, be entitled to as many copies of the compend, for distribution, as he may desire—not exceeding the number that the amount of his subscription would pay for at cost rate.

Subscribers' names, with the sum severally subscribed by them, in all cases where the amount is ten dollars or more, will appear, alphabetically arranged, in the latter part of the compend.

Correspondence or personal interviews in relation to this enterprise may be had with any one of the undersigned, who will be pleased to receive subscriptions in aid of its speedy consummation.

An early response from you is respectfully solicited.

WM. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange Place, *New York.*
SAML. S. SENVALL, No. 46 Washington street, Boston.
WM. B. THOMAS, cor. 13th and Willow sts., Philada.
WM. McCAULLEY, No. 156 Market st., Wilmington, Del.
LEWIS LEPHANE, Washington, D. C.
CASSIUS M. CLAY, Whitehall, Ky.
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, JR., St. Louis, Mo.

It will be seen that the substance, and nearly all the words, of a large and compact volume costing a dollar, are to be compressed into a pamphlet edition of two hundred pages and afforded in gross for sixteen cents per copy—each contributor to the fund being at liberty to receive personally, or direct the distribution of, so many copies as his subscription will pay for. Should the enterprise be fully and promptly successful, as we trust it will, while Republicans in the Free States will be provided with a powerful magazine of facts and reasons for their faith, we shall have something more than a nominal vote in the Slave States for our Presidential Ticket in 1860.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

ACCEPTED.—*Ella's* contribution. Will appear in our next.

BATTLES OF THE UNITED STATES BY SEA AND LAND.—This work edited by Henry W. Dawson, Member of the New York Historical Society, is being published in numbers by Johnson, Fry & Company, 27 Beekman street, New York. The imprint is large and clear, while the engravings are executed in the highest style of art. The work is ably edited. Mr. S. Taylor is canvassing this County for subscribers.

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE for April contains a beautiful colored fashion plate, and much interesting illustrated reading matter. The pattern and fashion plates which each number of this fine Magazine contains are invaluable to its lady patrons, while to the general reader, there is a variety in its pages which has rendered it so popular. We consider this Magazine the cheapest and one of the best published. Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper also enjoys a large circulation. Copies of these publications can be obtained at Bannan's store. Subscriptions received by the publishers, 13 Frankfort street, New York.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

The Song of the Ancient Choctaw.

BY SCALPEL.

I slew the chief of the Muskokee,
And burst his lanyard at a blasted tree;
By the hind legs I tied up his cur—
He had no time to fondle on her.

Hoo! hoo! hoo! the Muskokee,
Wah! wah! wah! the blasted tree.

I stripped his skull all naked and bare,
And hoe's his scalp with a tuft of his hair;
His taft is in the author's maw,
His bloody bones the wolf doth gnaw.

Hoo! hoo! hoo! the Muskokee,
Wah! wah! wah! the blasted tree.

A finger from the blasted tree,
Fired the lodge of the Muskokee;
His sinews serve to string my bow,
When hunt to lay his brethren low.

Hoo! hoo! hoo! the Muskokee,
Wah! wah! wah! the blasted tree.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1859. April.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON'S CHANGES.
9 SATURDAY,	5 30	6 32	D. H. M.
10 SUNDAY,	5 28	6 33	New M. 3 5 21 m.
11 MONDAY,	5 26	6 34	First Q. 10 6 25 m.
12 TUESDAY,	5 25	6 35	Full M. 17 4 10 m.
13 WEDNESDAY,	5 24	6 36	Last Q. 24 11 49 e.
14 THURSDAY,	5 22	6 37	
15 FRIDAY,	5 21	6 38	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

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

	8 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	
Sat., April 2,	46°	53°	57°	cloudy.
Mon., " 4,	41	45	40	clear.
Tues., " 5,	40	49	45	snow.
Wed., " 6,	39	49	40	clear.
Thurs., " 7,	42	50	50	"
Fri., " 8,	46	45	—	cloudy.

☞ The *Post Office* has been removed to its new quarters on Centre street, east side, two doors above the Pottsville House.

☞ *The Spring Battalion* of the First Regiment, 6th Division, U. P. M., will be held at Minersville this year, on the 9th of May.

☞ *Snow.*—There was quite a snow storm here on Tuesday. The ground was covered, not deep, but sufficient to lay until Wednesday.

☞ *Politeness* goes a great ways. Henry Ward Beecher says an impudent clerk can do almost as much injury to a store as the neglect of the proprietor to advertise his wares.

☞ *On Saturday* last, a little son of Adam Fransenfelder, 6 years old, was found drowned in the canal at Hamburg. The boy was missed, and after searching for him every where else, they at last reached the Canal, where his dead body was found.

☞ *Those* fond of the sport,—and what surpasses the satisfaction of hooking and landing a plump nine inch speckled beauty?—are preparing for the trouting season. Already quite a number of fine ones have been caught in our mountain streams.

☞ *J. P. Seiders* will in the future devote his entire attention to the Dentistry business. His office is located in Malantango street, adjoining the office of the Pottsville Gas Works. Mr. Seiders is a skillful dentist, and fully deserving the patronage of those requiring his professional services.

☞ *Run Over.*—On Thursday afternoon a daughter of Conrad Meyer, aged 6 years, was knocked down by a horse attached to a light carriage. The wheels of the vehicle passed over one of the child's hands. She sustained no serious injury. The accident happened at Second and Market streets.

☞ *Edward O'Connor* of this County, has been appointed a member of the Lecompton Democratic State Central Committee, by Arnold Plumer, The Chairman of the delectable Committee is Robert Tyler, son of ex-President Tyler, at present Prothonotary of the Supreme Court in Philadelphia, a Southerner by birth, and a worthy leader of the slave-driving, soap Democracy.

☞ *There* is an old Turkish adage, that every young man should plant a tree in whose shade he could recline in his old age. It is a good adage, too, and we hope to see every young man in this County plant at least one tree this Spring—if each young girl would do the same, we think it would add to her own attractions, as well as those of the County. By all means plant at least one tree.

☞ *Excursion Tickets on Reading Railroad.*—Excursion tickets will be issued by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co., to Harrisburg and return for $2 65—good for three days, 12th, 13th and 14th inst. A special passenger train will also leave Reading at 6½ P. M., on Tuesday evening for Harrisburg, and return from Harrisburg at 7½ on Thursday morning. Passengers can leave Pottsville at 3 30 P. M. on Tuesday and arrive at Harrisburg about 9 P. M. same evening.

☞ *Fruit Trees, &c.*—Apple Trees, Standard and Dwarf; Cherry Trees, Standard and Dwarf; Pear Trees, Standard and Dwarf; Peach Trees, Apricots, Quinces, Grape Vines, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Lawton Blackberries, Shrub Bushes, Pyrrus Japonicas, Weigla Roses, Laburnums, Fringe Trees, Honeysuckles, &c., &c. Also Horse Chestnuts, Silver Maples, European Lindens, English Sycamores, American Elms, Weeping and Everflowering Cherry Trees, for sale by B. Bannan.

☞ *Appointments.*—The following appointments made by the Methodist Episcopal Conference at Philadelphia, were read by Bishop Scott at a late hour on Friday night of last week:—Pottsville—H. E. Gilroy; Port Carbon and Silver Creek—J. J. Jones J. R. Bailey; St. Clair—S. L. Gracey; New Castle—S. T. Kemble; Minersville—S. F. Price; Tremont and Donaldson—To be supplied; Schuylkill Haven—L. B. Beakley, sup.; Cressona and Orwigsburg—W. Smith; Tamaqua—C. F. Turner.

☞ *Firemens' Convention.*—It is proposed to hold a Convention composed of delegates from the various fire companies of this Borough, for the purpose of establishing harmony and good feeling in the department on a firm basis. Early next week is the time suggested for holding the Convention. It is certainly, desirable that there be no recurrence of the disorderly scenes of the night of the 1st inst., and we trust that such a desideratum as is contemplated by the proposed Convention, may be secured.

☞ *Charges of Robbery.*—On Saturday last, Ira Troy, charged with stealing clothing from Isaac Lippman of this Borough, to the value of about $200, was arrested and had a hearing before Squire Reed. A portion of the stolen goods was recovered. The accused was committed to prison in default of $500 bail.

On Tuesday last Mary McLane, a cyprian, had a hearing before Squire Reed, charged with robbing a man named Joseph Brady on the previous night, of $210 in money. The accused was committed to prison in default of $500 bail, to answer.

☞ *Attempts* are being made to reorganize the National Light Infantry, with a gray uniform.—Mr. Edward McDonald is named for captain.—If the effort to get the requisite number of members should prove successful, an election for officers will take place on the 20th instant, on which occasion the corps propose having a parade, and in the evening a concert. We trust that the corps will be revived, with a determination to keep its ranks full, and the corps in an efficient condition. The proposed uniform will be neat; probably the best as far as color is concerned, that could be adopted.

☞ *During* Friday night of last week our town was kept in quite a ferment in consequence of the occurrence of a couple of fires. About 12 o'clock an unoccupied frame building on the railroad in Morris' Addition, was destroyed by fire. The building was the property of widow Foley. Loss small. About 2 o'clock a shed in the rear of a frame dwelling on Port Carbon road near George street, was discovered to be on fire. The application of a few buckets of water, in addition to that thrown on by the Humane Hose Company, soon extinguished the flames. The first fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary; the second accidental.

☞ *Public School Examinations.*—Public examinations of the pupils of the various public schools of the Borough, will be held during the present month as follows:

April 13, High School, J. B. Phillips, Principal.
" 14, A. M., " " "
" 14, P. M., Grammar School, J. Graves, " "
" 15, A. M., " " "
" 15, P. M., No. 2 & 5, Miss Strauch & A. Larer.
" 18, A. M., No. 6 & 7, Mr. German & Miss Martin
" 18, P. M., No. 3 & 4, Miss Dewald & S. Boyle.
" 19, No. 1 Grammar, Miss McCool.
" 20, No. 9 & 2, Miss Smith & Couch.
" 21, A. M., No. 3 & 4, Miss Colt & Higley.
" 21, P. M., No. 8, 7, 6, and 5, Miss Downing, Connor, James, and Heaton.

The Directors request all pupils to be present at the examination of their classes, or they may lose their places by absence. Parents and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend the examinations.

J. P. SHERMAN, *Superintendent.*

☞ *Parade for Target Practice.*—On Tuesday last the Washington Artillery corps, under the command of Capt. James Nagle, paraded for target practice. Accompanied by the Pottsville Cornet Band, the corps—numbering some forty muskets—marched to Tumbling Run Dam, where through the attention of Mr. George Lauer a space had been cleared for the firing. After the firing the prizes were awarded as follows:—First prize (silver goblet)—Private S. Auman. Second prize (gold medallion)—Private D. J. Ridgway. Third prize (company medal)—Private N. Mortimer. Fourth prize (book of tactics)—Private F. Benawitz. Fifth prize (company medal)—Private L. Bobbyshell. Sixth prize for worst shot in the target (a beautiful tin plate; lion in centre, surrounded by English alphabet)—Orderly Sergeant J. M. Shoan. After the practice the corps marched through the streets of the Borough, and executed with considerable precision, portions of their drill which Capt. Nagle has introduced here. It is quite neat and effective.

In connection with the first prize, the silver goblet won by Mr. Auman, we might state that it is a very neat affair, and was a present to the corps on the occasion of its late visit to Philadelphia, from Mr. E. W. Masson, a former member of the Artillerists.

☞ *Directors of the Poor.*—A regular stated meeting of this Board was held at the Alms House, on Monday, the 4th inst. Present, Amos Hoffman, Nathan H. Betz and Charles Focht.

The Steward reported the following as the census of the House for the month ending March 31, 1859:—Number in the House on the first day of April, 312; at the same time last year, 334; decrease, 22; of the above 67 are in the Insane Department, 45 children in the nursery, and sixty are under medical treatment.

Admitted during the month of March, 47; born in the House 1; discharged, 67; bound out, 3; removed to the State Hospital, 1; died, 7; whole number of out door paupers, 84; in the State Hospital, 9; 165 traveling paupers were furnished with supper, lodging and breakfast during the month of March.

Out door relief was granted to 18 families, amounting to $133 62.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Focht and was unanimously adopted:

Resolved—That we will not grant any out door relief hereafter except in cases of sickness when the patient cannot be removed to the House.

Bills were passed and ordered to be paid amounting to $2360 02
Previously this year, 5449 10
Total, $7809 12

☞ *Resolution of Thanks.*—Upon the return of the Citizen Fire Company to Harrisburg, after its visit here, a meeting was held at the engine house, and the following resolutions unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is with a grateful sense of duty, yet with extreme delicacy, that we attempt an expression of our thanks to the Good Intent Fire Company, No. 1, of Pottsville, for the extraordinary attention and kindness shown us upon our recent visit; for mere words, however felicitously employed, will come far short of uttering what our hearts feel.

Resolved, That to the individual members of that company, each of whom vied with the other in rendering our visit the most delightful one of our lives, as well as to the organization itself, whose guests we were, we tender our grateful, heartfelt thanks.

Resolved, That to the committee of arrangements, to the Messrs. Lessig, our hosts of the "American," to the host of the Mortimer House, to Messrs. Gilmore and Fox, to the different fire companies, and to the citizens of Pottsville generally, we return our sincere acknowledgments.

Resolved, That to the ladies of Pottsville, who did so much to render our visit agreeable, and whose smiles encouraged us in maintaining a respectful deportment, and the dignity as well as the gallantry of firemen, we are specially indebted; and as the best return for their kindness we can make, we express the wish that they may all secure good husbands, and live through many years of prosperity and happiness.

Resolved, That our thanks are also due to the fire companies of Reading, whose representatives, whilst carrying in their city, laid us under obligations for special attentions and favors.

Resolved, That the members of the Independent Citizen Fire Company, No. 1—those who were prevented from sharing their hospitalities, alike with those who did—feel proud of the honor bestowed upon its representatives; and should our friends of the Good Intent, or their brother firemen, ever pay us a visit, they will find the latch-string out, and our arms and hearts open to welcome them.

Resolved, That to the State Capital Band, who did so much to render our visit agreeable, we are deeply indebted; that we have reason, alike with our citizens, to feel proud of it as an organization, and of those composing its membership.

Resolved, That these resolutions be signed by the officers, published in the papers of Harrisburg and Pottsville, and that copies be sent to the officers of the Good-Intent Fire Company.

☞ *Proceedings of the Borough Council.*—A stated meeting of the Borough Council was held on Tuesday evening, April 5, 1859. Present, Messrs. Shertle, Mennig, Hoover, Repplier, Evert, Christian, Nice, Fellnagle, McBarron and Kinsley, the President in the chair.

The first business in order was the election of Clerk, Mr. S. Hartz having resigned that position. Upon first ballot, Wm. L. Whitney, Esq., was elected Clerk, and duly installed.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Com. of Accounts on unfinished business in their hands, was continued.

Special Com. on lot corner of Centre and East Market streets, was continued.

Street Com. reported work finished on Norwegian street culvert, and was discharged.

Com. of Lamp and Watch on erection of lamp at Tenth and Norwegian streets, was continued.

Com. of Survey on street at old gas works, was continued.

Special Com. on amendments to Borough charter, was continued.

Com. on repairs of Water street, Morris' Addition, was continued to furnish Council with Act of Assembly in regard to the matter.

Street Com. on crossings at Third and Minersville streets, was continued.

Com. of Survey on grade of Arch street, was continued.

In the matter of repairing Market and Second street, Morris' Addition, the Street Com. was directed to act, if Mr. Seibert fixes his gutters at those points.

Permission being granted, Mr. Yardley made a verbal statement in regard to the condition of culvert at the point he contemplated putting in a gutter. Matter referred to Com. of the Whole, to visit the place on Wednesday morning.

A communication was received from Dr. A. H. Halberstadt, claiming damages for injuries to horse and vehicle, sustained at old gas works, in consequence of alleged insecurity of the road.—Referred to a Com. composed of Messrs. Nice, Evert and Mennig.

On motion, a Com. composed of Messrs. Christian, Repplier and Mennig, was appointed to investigate the necessity of opening a street from the street at the old gas works to Coal street.

Mr. Selgfried, permission being granted, made a statement in reference to the condition of Rhoads' Alley. Consideration of matter postponed.

The Street Com. was instructed to erect a crossing at Market and Ninth streets. The matter of placing a crossing at Coal and High streets, was referred to Street Committee with power to act if deemed necessary.

Com. of Fire Apparatus was instructed to sell the Sam engine and tender.

The Hook and Ladder apparatus was ordered to be given to the Humane Hose Company.

The Chief Burgess stated that the Court had directed that a crossing be placed in Centre street near the American House. Matter referred to the Borough Solicitor for his opinion.

The subject of improving Third street from Norwegian to Mahantango street, was referred to the Street Com.

The Chairman of the Com. of Fire Apparatus made a statement to the Council in reference to the disturbance at the fire in Morris' Addition, on the night of the 1st inst. On motion it was resolved that the Committee be empowered to effect if possible, reconciliation between the Good Intent and Hydraulian Engine Companies. If that should fail more stringent means to preserve the public peace, will in the wisdom of the Council, be resorted to.

On motion it was resolved that an order for $5 be drawn in favor of J. A. McCool, for services as Clerk, *pro tem.*

Mr. Hellenthal's bill was ordered to be paid in full.

The balance of L. P. Brooke's bill for roofing Council building, was ordered to be paid.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

P. Lynch,	$2 85
Four watchmen,	124 00
E. O. Parry,	56 00
C. Worman and others,	149 50
J. A. McCool,	5 00
	$337 35
Previous issue,	9,766 86
Total issue,	$10,104 21

Adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

REPORTED FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

[*Continued from last week.*]

Lewis Kirk vs. George Reichert.—This was an action brought to recover a balance of about $1900 with interest thereon, for putting up a steam saw mill for the defendant at his boat yard, near Auburn, in this County. A boat valued at $2100 had been given as part payment already, and for the balance still alleged to be due, this action was brought. The original contract between the parties was for a much less sum, but the alterations made, and the large amount of extra work done had swelled the claim to this large sum. The deft. resisted the claim on the ground that the mill had not been put up within the time agreed on, that it had not been constructed in a substantial and workmanlike manner, requiring frequent repairs, and causing great delay and damage, that the prices charged were too high, and that the pltf. had been fully paid already. A great deal of testimony was given on both sides. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for $1067 19.

Nicholas Bracker vs. John Hawly, Constable, Joseph Schantz, August Schneider, John Wehner, John Shiles, Theobald Shaupp, Henry Hahn and Nicholas Kline.—This was an action of trespass to recover damages for seizing and selling the property of the plaintiff. A number of exceptions were placed in the hands of Hanly, constable, on judgments obtained by the other defts. against Joseph Schlottman, for whom they had worked at his mines near St. Clair. Schlottman failed. Several mules, a number of drift cars, and other property, was levied on and sold by the constable at Schlottman's property. The pltff. then instituted this action against the defts. for damages, alleging that the property belonged to him and not to Schlottman, who had assigned it over to him several days previously, on account of a debt due to him by Schlottman. The defts. contended that the assignment was entirely fraudulent, and made in order to cheat these men out of their wages, that there was little or nothing due to Brecher by Schlottman, and that the property still belonged to Schlottman. The jury after being out a short time returned a verdict in favor of the defendants.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

HARRISBURG, *April 6, 1859.*

The session of the Legislature is drawing rapidly to a close. On Thursday next, the representatives of the people will finish their official labors, and return to the constituents who sent them here, to render an account of their stewardship. There is but a single opinion on the fact that the present Legislature is emphatically a working body, and he never been surpassed either in the intelligence and general good sense of its members, in its earnest desire to promote the public good. When the people shall have been made acquainted with the amount of work done, and the character of the laws enacted, a favorable verdict will be unhesitatingly rendered. The Republicans of the House and Senate have not only been true to their party and constituents, but have discharged their duties in such a way as to advance the best interests of the Commonwealth, and promote the welfare and prosperity of the people at large. Among the many important measures of the session, may be instanced the bill reported yesterday by Mr. PATTERSON, and passed by the House, reducing the State tax to two mills on the dollar. Give us a Republican Legislature for a few years; with a Republican Governor to cooperate with it, and the old Keystone State will soon throw off the pecuniary shackles which bind her, greatly reduce if not entirely liquidate her public debt, free the people from onerous taxation, and assume a position among the Commonwealths of the Nation which she can never hope to reach under Locofoco administration.

On Saturday morning last at a quarter before 7 o'clock, a colored man was arrested in the market house here by Deputy Marshal Jenkins and Stewart, assisted by officer Joshua Taggart, who placed manacles upon his wrists, and hurried him off to the depot, in order to get away by the seven o'clock accommodation train to Philadelphia.—The arrest was soon noised abroad, and a large number of people congregated, among whom were a number of Senators and members of the Legislature. The crowd pressed so close upon the officers in the room of the depot, that they were compelled to exhibit their warrant for the arrest of the alleged fugitive; and then, after making the crowd fall back by main force, they conducted him to the front car of the train. In a short time the space between the tracks was filled with negroes—men, women and children—and among them was one who claimed to be the fugitive's wife, who gave way to the most passionate grief. The scene was one altogether calculated to inspire the beholder with anything but a favorable opinion of a law capable of producing so much human misery.

On the way to the city the officers were accompanied by four stalwart, Virginians, who claimed the fugitive as Daniel Dangerfield, the property of Mrs. Simpson, of Albemarle, in that State.—The fugitive claims to be Daniel Webster, a freeman, and born in Pennsylvania. He is apparently thirty years of age, stout built, with a scar on his face. He says he has resided in Harrisburg nine years and six months. After passing Lancaster the handcuffs were removed from the prisoner, but were placed upon him again in West Philadelphia.

It seems that the writ upon which the arrest was made was issued by J. Cooke Longstreth, Esq., of Philadelphia, Commissioner under the Fugitive Slave Act, and the alleged fugitive was taken to the City as soon as possible after the arrest was made.

Here the feeling is strong against the outrage. The hearing is now progressing in Philadelphia, before the Commissioner, and creates much excitement. Every man with a heart in his bosom, prays that the poor fellow may be released from the dealers in human flesh and blood. He has a wife living here. He had two children, the last of whom was buried on Friday week. That such a scene as that of Saturday last, can be enacted on the free soil of Pennsylvania, is a disgrace.

There have been some curious phases during the consideration of the General Appropriation Bill in the Senate. On Friday morning two amendments were passed, reducing the pay of members, first to $500 then to $300; but in the afternoon a motion to strike out both amendments was carried, leaving the pay at $700 as before.

The House has killed the exemption bill except the first section, which applies to the widows and children of decedents.

The free banking bill has been killed. A great pity.

The Senate passed, by a large majority, an Act relating to brokers, which provides that stock, bill, exchange and real estate brokers shall, on or before the first Monday in December of each year, make a return, under oath, to the City or County Treasurer, of the amount of their receipts from commissions, discounts, abatements, allowances or other profits arising from their business during the year, and to pay four per cent. upon the same for the use of the State. No license shall be granted in the city of Philadelphia for less than one hundred dollars, in Pittsburg for less than fifty dollars, and in any other county for less than thirty dollars. It is presumed that this bill will pass the House.

The Senate has passed the bill previously passed by the House, authorizing the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company to construct a road from Harrisburg to Dauphin, a distance of ten miles, the company to pay a tonage tax.

☞ "AL. RIGHT! DE SAUTY."—De Sauty, the great mysterious De Sauty, still remains at the Cyrus station of the Atlantic telegraph, with several assistants, who, by night and by day, are searching for "signals," "broken currents," "unintelligible transmissions," and all that sort of thing. About the best thing De Sauty can do is to drop his ineffectual wire working and come on to Philadelphia where he can be free from anxiety, and enjoy the luxury of wearing such elegant garments as are made at the Brown Hall Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia.

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AGENTS:—John G. Brown, J. C. Hughes, and Henry Saylor, Pottsville; C. & L. Huntsinger, Schuylkill Haven; H. W. Prevost, Minersville; E. J. Fry and McGuigan & Fowler, Tama