Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1859.

OUR CURRENCY.

One of the papers in this County in an article on this subject, remarks—"Every one admits that currency is a nuisance, and if it would be entirely superceded by a beautiful par bank note medium, no one would complain." Now on the 1st of July we had in this community a "beautiful" par bank note medium, effected by the redemption of the under par Pennsylvania bank notes by the Philadelphia and par banks of the country. The community was delighted, and none were heard to complain but the under par banks and note shavers. The late city redemption system demonstrated perfectly to the people, the important effect which naturally will result, and exhibited plainly, the fact that it is the only way whereby we can obtain a "beautiful" bank note medium. It is a familiar fact that banks derive their profits from the circulation of their notes, and from deposits, and no one will deny that the par system gives to every bank its *bona fide* circulation and deposits, while under a system of partial city redemption, the under par country banks usurp the circulation of par bank notes. In this point lies the entire cause of the dissatisfaction of the under par banks. They want more note circulation than can be derived from their legitimate banking business, regardless of the unfair manner in which it may operate against other banks and the people. We therefore, again express the opinion that all of the country banks should go out of the Philadelphia exchanges, in order that each bank may retain its legitimate circulation and deposits. And if they should all go out, we apprehend that the present under par banks would growl "in their sleeves" as much as ever, for it would place all of the country banks upon an equality in regard to circulation and deposits. And if the city banks could be so verdant as to take and pay out the country bank notes at their counters, as the paper from which we have quoted, thinks they should, the equality of the country bank notes would still remain unimpaired, as it is not probable that they would make any distinction between country bank notes. All would then still share alike in the city circulation.

The plea advanced by our cotemporary that the par country banks hold on to the city redemption to avoid an exposure of weakness, is strong evidence of great weakness on its part. Again it says, "It is feared that all the country banks in the State will join in refusing to redeem in the city." Who fears? Not the city banks! And if all the country banks go "out," according to our cotemporary's argument it will be evidence of strength in them to do so. But how are the "patted officers" to survive the deep mortification of surrendering their cherished system or "mistaken pride," as our cotemporary terms it? Have courage, gentlemen; you will certainly receive the sympathy of the "patters" and the whole community.

Again our cotemporary remarks, "It is folly to attempt to get clear of depreciated bank notes, while bank notes are at all tolerated." Already we have refuted this argument by proving that depreciated bank notes were nearly banished from circulation, under the late city redemption system. We think we are correct when we state that previous to the inauguration of that system, three-fourths of the circulating medium of this Region consisted of depreciated bank notes, and if we exclude the notes of the Miners' Bank which were at par, the amount would reach nine-tenths. When the city redemption system ceased on the 1st of July, not above one-tenth of our circulating bank note currency was under par, and that was growing by degrees small and beautifully less.

We are opposed to the bank note shaving system, and our suggestion that all the country banks should go "out" of the Philadelphia exchanges for the present, is for the purpose of keeping up an equality between the country banks, and to let the full effects of the shaving system appear to the people. Then they will demand from the next Legislature a remedy for the evil, and if the Legislature has any regard for the interests of the people, as far as an improved, and safe circulating medium is concerned, it will not fail to enact a law requiring all the banks of Pennsylvania to keep their notes at par in Philadelphia and Pittsburg—in other words, tax the circulation of all banks that fail to do it. In that event the people will derive something from the shavers, who would be compelled to pay in the form of State taxes, towards liquidating the public debt of the State.

If all the banks should go "out" what would the shavers which the people would have to pay, amount to? In order to afford some idea of this, we will take the circulation of all of the country banks, November 1, 1858, which amounted to upwards of eight millions of dollars. We will suppose the average time of circulation to be sixty days—making six times the amount, say fifty millions of dollars. One-half per cent. on this sum, which would come out of the pockets of the people, would amount to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Rather astounding that! Yet in making these estimates, so far from exaggerating, we are sure from the best information we can procure on the subject, that they are entirely below the real mark.

It is evident that no law can be enacted that will so effectually keep banks within the bounds of safety, as a redemption system, contra distinguished from an under par, strictly speaking, a *non-redemption system*, as recommended by our contemporary, to wit, that the city banks should receive and pay out at their counters all country bank notes instead of sending them home for redemption, thus giving the country banks all the circulation of the State. It also modestly suggests that the city banks should rely upon their deposits, at the same time directly impeaching them of the practice of discounting, provided "fifty per cent. is left on deposit, and usually, not otherwise."

Our information on this subject leads us to believe candidly, that the Philadelphia banks would be satisfied if every country bank would go "out," and we are fully satisfied that the country banks in favor of the non-redemption system would be much vexed and disappointed, if all should do so, because it would ruin their principal "occupation," which consists in shaving their own notes. The only reasonable objection that the under par banks have to a law for city redemption is, that of being obliged to keep a fund in two places, each to be sufficient for the redemption of their notes. This seems to carry on its face a degree of oppression and partiality. In fact however, the plea is fallacious, for by reference to the statements of the under par banks, it will be perceived that their city balances are quite equal to that of the par banks. How did the under par banks redeem their notes when presented at their counters by the Philadelphia banks? At first they indignantly refused to pay in drafts on the city; but "planked down" the coin, according to their previous arguments against holding funds in two places to redeem their notes, and professions that they were ready cheerfully, to redeem at their counters in coin. But very soon, the country banks found it more convenient and less expensive to them, to give drafts on the city for their notes, and it was equally more convenient and less expensive for the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank to take them. Thus the under par banks by their own acts establish their inconsistency, and refute their own arguments. Yet they cry, "Persecution! Persecution by the Philadelphia banks!"

The paper from which we have quoted, says, "If foreign notes could be entirely prohibited, a plan that would be at once convenient for the interior, might be hit upon." If it means that foreign notes cannot be prohibited, then why suggest a plan based on an impossibility? We have however, no objection to its plan, or in fact, to any other, that will give us a *par circulating medium*. As for foreign notes, we have a law now upon our statute books sufficiently stringent to prevent any injurious system of circulation of foreign notes that the ingenuity or duplicity of shavers can invent.

We imagine that to every intelligent and thinking man, the motives of the under par banks is apparent, and it behooves the people who are directly interested in a sound currency, to move in the matter of reform. Notwithstanding the sophistical arguments of the shavers' organs, the banks are bound to keep their notes at par. It is a condition of their charters, and we hold that banking institution that refuses, to be a shaving shop. With an under par circulating medium, the best bank notes are kept out of circulation, and the workingmen are shaved to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, if not directly at least indirectly, in the enhanced price they are compelled to pay for the necessaries of life. The question is being rapidly narrowed down to the point whether a few banks and a band of shavers shall continue to swindle the people of Pennsylvania, or whether those banks shall be compelled to keep their notes at par, especially when they can do it at one-tenth the expense which burdens the people when they have an under par currency thrust upon them.

It appears strange, but it is an undeniable fact, that papers professing Democratic principles are favorable to the circulation of a depreciated currency, whereby the shavers grow rich, and legitimate business suffers. It is plunder the people either directly or indirectly, is an acknowledged Democratic principle, it is time the people should fully understand it, and we contend that to advocate any banking system but that calculated to keep all the banks upon a footing, and thus limit the circulation of under par bank notes, is to sanction nothing less than swindling. We are in hopes that a legislative enactment will yet regulate our bank note currency in a satisfactory manner, and we trust that the people in voting for representatives next Fall, will keep this matter in view, and support none but those pledged to advocate decided legislation in connection therewith. The people have been "cheated" to a pretty tively tune, long enough. They must protect themselves.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

PETERSON'S WAVERLY NOVELS.—"The Pirate," "Count Robert of Paris," and "Hedgauntlet," are three more numbers of Peterson & Brothers' cheap edition of Sir Walter Scott's Novels. Each number contains a Novel complete, and is published at the very low price of 25 cts., or $5 for the complete set of twenty-seven novels. Who would be without these standard fictions at this rate? Address T. B. Peterson & Bros., 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1859.—July.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
23 SATURDAY,.....	4 48	7 24	*D. H. M.*
24 SUNDAY,.....	4 49	7 23	First Q. 7. 0.56 m.
25 MONDAY,.....	4 49	7 22	Full M. 14 7.57 er.
26 TUESDAY,.....	4 50	7 22	Last Q. 21 10.22 er.
27 WEDNESDAY,.....	4 51	7 21	New M. 29 4.45 er.
28 THURSDAY,.....	4 52	7 20	
29 FRIDAY,.....	4 53	7 19	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

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

	8 A.M.	1 P.M.	9 P.M.	
July 16—Saturday,	70°	76°	72°	rain.
" 18—Monday,	81	83	74	clear.
" 19—Tuesday,	76	80	77	rain.
" 20—Wednesday,	82	84	79	clear.
" 21—Thursday,	76	76	74	cloudy.
" 22—Friday,	69	77	80	"

The berry crop is unusually heavy this season.

A new military company is being organized in Schuylkill Haven. After undergoing inspection, it will be enrolled in the First Regiment. It will be a light infantry corps.

Mr. Isaac Wayne Okeine and *Miss Julia Daly* are sojourning here, the former for the benefit of his health, which has been impaired by unceasing attention to his professional duties. We understand that they will sail for Europe next month in one of Cope's packets, on a professional tour. Miss Daly will undoubtedly, "make a hit," abroad, as she is a very clever actress.

Application will be made to the State Legislature, during the ensuing winter, for the charter of a Bank at Minersville, with a capital of $200,000, to be called "Bank of Minersville." So far as we notice, the aggregate capital of the new banks asked for, amounts to $6,100,000. Six are in the City of Philadelphia, two in the little town of Media, two in Carlisle, and the rest in different parts of the State.

Exercise.—Walking is said to be most health-giving, but an intelligent writer says that long walks should not be taken before breakfast, as by doing so, an unnatural hunger is created, and the walker is apt to over eat and injure himself. Early rising, early breakfast, and a moderate walk before commencing the business of the day, will prove highly beneficial to all who lead confined or sedentary lives.

A New Card.—Mr. H. P. Smith, who is agent in this section for the Commonwealth Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, a strong and reliable Company, has favored us with its card, which is a neat affair. Mr. David Jayne, the Philadelphia millionaire, is President of this Company. In addition to being agent for this, Mr. Smith is agent in this section for the Liverpool and London; the Royal, and other strong Fire and Life Insurance Companies. For further particulars see advertisements in our columns.

Hail Storm.—During a thunder storm which passed over this County on Wednesday afternoon about 4 o'clock, hail stones as large as pigeon eggs fell for about twenty minutes, doing much damage to growing corn and other crops, breaking window glass, stripping trees of their foliage, etc. On the Catawissa Road a train of passenger cars was caught in the storm, breaking glass, and pelting the brakesmen uncomfortably hard. We observe that the same storm, which by the way, was from the north, did considerable damage at Philadelphia. This has been so far, a remarkable season for destructive storms.

Our Borough watchmen are "vigilant," very! On Tuesday night about 12 o'clock, a brawl loud enough to waken half the town from its slumbers, happened in one of our streets, and continued without intermission for at least half an hour. A mother, her son and his wife, were engaged in it. Oaths, shrieks, denunciation, filled the midnight air, with an occasional knock-down by way of variety. The whole affair was disgraceful in the extreme; still more so that it was permitted by the police to proceed unchecked.—The whole party should have been arrested and lodged in the station house.

Charged with Murder.—The Tamaqua *Gazette* states that on the 4th ultimo, it was reported in that Borough, that Mrs. Catharine McGee, residing in Row street, had been murdered. Squire Conrad attempted to hold an inquest, but was prevented by a large party of Irishmen. The body was finally buried; but subsequently was disinterred by Coroner Hale, who held an inquest. The jury found "that Catharine McGee, came to her death, by violence, at the hands of her husband, Michael McGee." Gee was arrested on the 11th inst; had a hearing, and was committed to prison to answer at the September term of our Court.

If the expenses of the Borough should this year, be reduced, or at least, be kept within reasonable bounds, our tax-payers will be called upon to thank Mr. Haywood and his associates of the Council, who lift up their voices fearlessly, for reform. An incident of the last meeting, in which Mr. Haywood, insisted upon the Council holding a contractor to build a culvert, to the terms of an agreement, which though unsigned, was still binding upon him, as the Street Committee understood it, but confirms us in this opinion. We are pleased to observe the Council adopting a vigorous mode of doing business. It is greatly to the interest of the Borough, and had it been adopted years since, thousands of dollars which have been squandered recklessly, would have been saved. The present Council is working in the right direction; and the citizens generally, will appreciate the fact.

Cubical Blocks.—The excellently constructed crossing which the Borough Council has seen proper to erect in Centre street, at the Episcopal Church, suggests an improvement which might be commenced in Centre street, and then be extended in course of time, to other streets. Its economical point of view, it would be admirable.—We allude to the paving of our streets with cubical blocks. We have in this vicinity, plenty of stone just fitted for the purpose. A few hundred dollars might be expended each year in the paving. In five years Centre street could be paved in this manner from one end to the other, and it would last without repairs, for scores of years, besides adding to the cleanliness of that our principal business thoroughfare. We believe this style of paving to be by far, the most economical in the end, and in that point of view alone, the matter is worthy of serious attention.

Melancholy Mining Accident at Tamaqua—Death of a Highly Valued Citizen.—We are pained to learn that by an explosion of fire damp, at Donaldson's Shaft, Tamaqua, on the 11th inst, Mr. William Donaldson, one of the proprietors, and President of the Anthracite Bank, was so severely injured, that he expired on Wednesday last at his residence in that Borough. After the time of his death, Mr. Donaldson was nearly 70 years of age. He was a wealthy, influential and highly respected citizen of Tamaqua, and his death is severely felt by our sister Borough. For many years Mr. Donaldson was identified with the growth of Tamaqua, and deeply interested in the development of our vast mineral resources. From any community such men can be ill spared.

By the explosion that proved fatal to Mr. Donaldson, Matthew Shaw, boss miner, John Donaldson, junior partner in the works, and Wm. Tamarius, a miner, were also injured; but we learn that they are recovering.

Delegate Elections of the People's Party.—At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the People's Party of Schuylkill County held in this Borough on the 9th instant, it was on motion ordered, that the members and friends of the People's Party in the various election districts shall, on Saturday, August 27, 1859, elect the number of delegates to which they are severally entitled, to represent them in the Convention, to meet in Monday, August 29, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the House of Mrs. Koons, Schuylkill Haven, for the purpose of placing in nomination a County Ticket; the elections (to be held at the usual places of holding delegate elections, unless otherwise ordered by the Committee of Vigilance,) and at the hour fixed by such Committees.

From the list of the Vigilance Committees published in our last, the following were omitted:—

Mount Carbon.—Henry A. Ball, *A. M. Gray*, Jeremiah Hummel, *Henry Dittle*, Jacob B. Bright and —— Orman.

Schuylkill Haven. N. W.—James Kirkpatrick.

There is no walk in life, says an experienced writer, of which we have any practical knowledge, that furnishes such valuable opportunities for the study of human nature, as the walk about town with a subscription paper. A day's devotion to this business will fix forever in the mind the aphorism—"there is as much difference in folks as there is in anybody." A subscription paper is an almost infallible touch-stone of the heart. One can mark by it every grade of nobility and every grade of meanness. There is much truth in these remarks. Our philosophical observer however, would have a still more admirable opportunity of studying human nature, by a stroll through the streets of our Borough any fine day, when the pigs are abroad on a rooting promenade. Disgust, aversion, fear, hope, anger,—every passion but love and admiration are depicted upon the faces of pedestrians, as they endeavor to avoid contact with the "characters" whose liberty is unabridged by our authorities. Talk of studying human nature by "toting" around a subscription paper, or by threading the mazes of a crowded city thoroughfare! Pshaw, they don't begin with the opportunities afforded in our good-natured, easy, pig ridden Borough. Students of human nature, direct your steps this way, when you lack subjects upon which to experiment.

Cricket.—The single wicket challenge of the adventurous youths, which we published in our last, has been accepted by four American players of this County. The match will be played on Monday next.

A match with eleven English cricket players on one side, and eighteen Americans on the other, will be played on the 8th proximo.

A match between the first eleven of the Pottsville and Tamaqua Cricket Clubs, will be played on the ground of the former in this Borough today.

On Tuesday last a match was played on the ground of the Pottsville Cricket Club, between the first eleven of the Atlantic and New Philadelphia Clubs. In consequence of the rain which had fallen up to a late hour, the ground was in bad condition, which rendered the playing very difficult. The game was concluded however in a very spirited manner on both sides. By the annexed score it will be perceived that the Atlantic proved victorious by 2 runs and 7 wickets to spare:

ATLANTIC.

First Inning.		*Second Inning.*	
B. A. Smith, b Liddle	2		
D. McGinnes, b Liddle	21	not out	6
J. Focht, run out	0		
Alba Thompson, b Liddle	4		
I. T. Boyle, not out	0		
O. C. Boekybelt, run out	0	b Davis	0
J. Richmond, b A. Riley	2	b A. Riley	14
T. S. Hoffman, b A. Riley	3		
F. H. Garrett, b A. Riley	0		
Jno. Thomas, b Liddle	18	b A. Riley	3
G. W. Taylor, b A. Riley	0		
Byes	3		2
Leg Byes	1		1
Wides,	5		1
	58		30

NEW PHILADELPHIA.

First Inning.		*Second Inning.*	
C. Marsh, b McGinnes	0	b Boekybelt	2
Austin Riley, not out	5	b Smith	0
Martin Riley, c Taylor b McGinnes	5	run out	28
W. Davis, b McGinnes	6	c Thomas b Smith	9
M. Rooney, c Smith b McGinnes	0	c Boekybelt b Smith	1
Jas. Hughes, c Hoffman b McGinnes	0	c Richmond b McGinnes	0
Geo. Hutchinson, run out	0	not out	0
W. Liddle, b McGinnes	0	b Smith	12
T. Miller, b McGinnes	0	b McGinnes	5
E. Hodgins, c Richmond b McGinnes	0	b Smith	3
J. A. Joy, b Smith	0	run out	7
Byes	0		2
Wides,	0		1
	16		70

RECAPITULATION.—	*1st Inn.*	*2d Inn.*	*Total.*
Atlantic,	58	30	88
New Philad'a,	16	70	86
			2

and 7 wickets to spare.

	ATLANTIC.	NEW PHILADA.
Scorers,	H. Royer.	V. J. Dorey.
Umpires,	F. B. Wallace,	Robert Hunt.

Proceedings of the Borough Council.—A stated meeting of the Borough Council was held on Tuesday evening, July 19. Present, Messrs. McBarron, Nagle, Haywood, Boone, Fellragle, Innes, Mennig, Hoover, Kleppis, Christian, Nice, President, in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

COMMITTEE OF ACCOUNTS.—Reported ten dollars received from Mine Hill Railroad Company, for "Sam" tender.

STREET COMMITTEE.—Recommended postponement for the present of the subject of opening Fairview street, and erecting culvert in Market street, deeming however, both necessary.—Reported culvert in Market street, Morris' Addition, as far as contracted for, finished; also crossing in Centre street finished.—Asked to be continued on other work in its hands. Report accepted.

COMMITTEE OF SURVEY.—Reported ordinances establishing grades in Sanderson, Cook and East Centre streets. Accepted.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.—On opening East Market street from Centre to Coal, discharged.—On ordinances against dogs running at large, recommended that ground be rented, and a house be erected for impounding dogs and swine. Accepted.

Committee of the Whole reported upon the general condition of the streets, etc., of the Borough, when upon motion the report was ordered to be published in the MINERS' JOURNAL, *Mining Record* and *American Republican*, (German.)

Special Committee on communication of J. Wright in relation to the opening of a street at his property, recommended that he be instructed to remove his stable off the street. Report accepted and Committee discharged.

A petition from citizens praying for the erection of a fire plug at Third and Church Alley, was referred to the Committee of Fire Apparatus.

A petition praying for the erection of a crossing at Third and Mahantango street, was referred to the Street Committee.

A communication from Mrs. A. Farquhar, in relation to the opening of a street through what she claims to be her property, was read and on motion ordered to be filed.

Mr. Innes moved that the Street Committee be instructed to open East Centre street, from Washington to Jefferson street. Not agreed to.

Mr. Innes moved that the Clerk with the assistance of the Committee of Survey, collect from the minute book the grades of such streets as have been approved by former Councils, but not passed into ordinances; also all such ordinances as do not appear in the ordinance book, have them properly drawn out, published as ordinances, and regularly entered in the book provided for that purpose, and that for such services he be paid a suitable compensation, to be determined by the Borough Council after the labor is completed.—Adopted.

Mr. Boone moved that the Committee that presented a report with regard to dogs running at large, be instructed to rent the ground proposed; erect a proper building for a pound, and construct an ordinance to carry out more fully on this subject, the desires of the Council and citizens generally. Adopted.

Mr. Nice presented the Borough Auditor's report, which was read and ordered to be published in the MINERS' JOURNAL and *Schuylkill Democrat*.

On motion of Mr. Fellragle it was resolved that the Committee to which was referred the matter of dogs running at large, be limited to the expenditure of $100 in erecting a pound.

The bill of S. Bannan, $65 33, was referred to the Committee of Accounts.

The bill of Fox & Brother, $56 69, was referred the Committee of Lamp and Watch.

The bill of J. McBarron, for $230 62, on account of building culvert in Morris' Addition, was presented, when upon motion of Mr. Haywood, it was resolved that the payments be made in accordance with the agreement between the Street Committee and Mr. McBarron, as understood by the Committee, the agreement not being signed by the contractor. The amount was fixed at $115 31, and an order to that amount was directed to be drawn in his favor.

The Street Committee was instructed to make the best contract possible, to finish the culvert in Morris' Addition.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

J. Christian,	$ 35 00
J. Shilling,	67 25
W. C. Smith,	6 20
S. Garret,	8 00
G. Worman,	145 10
J. McElhenny,	115 31
	$377 86
Previous issue,	$2455 28
Total,	$2833 14

Adjourned.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

It is said that there is sugar in tears.

Rufus Choate had an insurance of $25,000 on his life.

There is a negro in Philadelphia whose feet are 21 inches long.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle.—A note broker going into a barber shop.

There are one hundred and two Lakes in the State of Connecticut.

The balance of trade against us last year was over 12 millions of dollars.

To mobilize the Prussian army is simply to put it in condition to march and fight.

There are 2,095 collieries in Great Britian, yielding annually 65,394,707 tons of coal.

The Duchess of Kent, mother of Queen Victoria, is suffering from internal cancer.

The weight of the earth is about 1,256,195,070,000,000,000,000,000 tons of matter.

In some Ohio counties the hay crop has been reduced fifty per cent by dry weather.

The drought in Scotland in May and June was more severe than at any period since 1826.

In St. Louis, on Monday, Mrs. Appleby committed suicide because of the death of her favorite child.

There are three things in the choice of which you should not hurry—a wife, a minister and a horse.

It is always a waste of raw material to put five dollars worth of beaver on ten cents worth of brains.

The Handels-Zeitung states that the capital employed in the St. Louis beer breweries is nearly $20,000,000.

"Pen, Paste and Scissors" wants a new pair of scissors. Who is going to be the generous donor? Don't all offer at once.

The daily war expenses of France are estimated at 3,000,000 francs, of Austria at 1,200,000 florins, or each about $600,000.

The nutmeg tree in the East Indies has been seized with a disorder that not only is ruining the crop, but killing all the trees.

The Duchess de Maine once frankly declared, "I am very fond of company, for I listen to one, and every one listens to me."

P. T. Barnum has sold "Tranitom," his famous country seat, at Bridgeport, to Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine needle.

The best and safest way to muzzle a vicious dog, is to put the muzzle of a loaded gun to his left ear and gently pull the trigger.

The Washington Constitution says that "Providence has preserved the Democratic party." Charming preserves it makes, to be sure!

A recent assessment shows the number of hogs in Kentucky to be 815,538, an increase of 176,344 head over the number last year.

The French die for trifles. A girl near Rochelle committed suicide, because she was scolded by her mistress for breaking crockery.

The fruit crop in California this year, according to the San Francisco Herald, will amount to between six and seven millions of dollars.

Mr. Leonard, one of the proprietors of Buckley & Co.'s circus, was killed on the 1st instant, at White Spring, Va., by Lewis Hogans.

A funny writer in the N. Y. Express, calls the President "a corporation." He is certainly like a corporation in one respect—he's "got no soul."

There are three hundred and thirty patients in the California State Lunatic Asylum, and the number increases at the rate of about one each day.

The Washington correspondent announces that "Mr. Buchanan will soon appear in a new character." He should by all means—his old one is worn out.

"Let I ma, here's a beagle." Ma, (reproachfully)—"A beagle! Oh! you bignorant gal. Vy, it's a howl." Keeper of the menagerie—"Axes parding, mum, 't is an awk!"

They had a lively game of ball at Ashtabula, on the Fourth, and the venerable Joshua R. Giddings made the highest score, never missing the ball when it came near him.

During the first six months of 1859, 74 boats and 327 lives were lost on the Western waters; 23 of these boats were burned. Value of the boats and cargoes $1,770,550.

The Lancaster (Pa.) Union says the largest harvest ever secured in that County is now being garnered. It estimates the wheat at four millions of bushels, and everything in proportion. The people of Oregon are rather dissatisfied that they were made a State without having their war debt paid. Now they must lay heavy taxes to support their government and pay their heavy debts.

Mrs. Horace Fry, of Philadelphia, lately brought so prominently before the public by her application for a divorce from her husband, has gone to Europe in company with her husband, Mr. Grigg.

The Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument Society have instituted measures for a renewal and vigorous prosecution of work on the shaft of the Monument at Washington.

A military editor recommends the substitution of the old fashioned swords with basket-hilts, for those now in use. They would be much more convenient for active service—carrying ham sandwiches.

"I wish I could have seen your great feat," said a lady to a young gentleman who had had a hazardous adventure in the Mammoth Cave. "There they are, Madam," said he, pointing to his pedal extremities.

The Italian Committee in Paris has presented a magnificent pair of pistols to the King of Sardinia which cost $600, and has dispatched 360 volunteers at the expense of $5,000, or about $14 for each volunteer.

Elias Howe, Jr., who has purchased P. T. Barnum's famous place in Bridgeport, is the inventor of the sewing machine needle, which, it is said, yields the patentee the snug income of one thousand dollars a day.

General Cass has assumed a double headed eagle for his political crest; one head applies to the American citizenship of naturalized aliens, and the other to the military and conscript service which they owe to their mother country.

Some one was telling an Irishman that some one had eaten ten ounces of ice-cream; whereupon Pat shook his head. "So you don't believe it?" With a shrewd nod, Pat answered, "I believe in the crame, but not in the saucers."

The palace of Dr. Townsend, on Fifth avenue, New York, has been sold to Rev. Gorham D. Abbott, for the Spingler Institute, with all the elegant furniture, for $200,000. Dr. Townsend will erect another splendid house further up town.

The taxable property of New York, as assessed for the present year, reaches the sum of $551,023,122, of which real estate takes $378,954,930, and personal $158,336,730; non resident $14,751,462. The total increase over last year is $20,701,182.

The first public sale of raw furs in Montreal was held last month. The furs offered brought the following prices: Musk rat, 8d; Fisher, 10s; Otter, 25s; Wolf, 3s 9d; Mink, 10s 9d; Fox, 5s 9d; Wolverine, 6s; Coon, (a very poor lot) 7½d—all per skin; Beaver, (a poor lot) 4s 2d per lb.

Our exchanges mention two recent deaths from the bite of the Rattlesnake. One case was that of Mr. James Wright, an old citizen of Cincinnati, bitten on the hand, death following in twenty-four hours. The other was that of Patrick Carney, of Juneau county, Wisconsin, bitten on the instep, and dying on the ninth day after.

La Mountain claims that Wise takes too much credit to himself for the recent trip in the "Atlantic." He denies that Wise was a partner in the affair, and says that he fell asleep with the valve-rope in his hand, and the nap cost 5,000 feet of gas. He concludes with a challenge to Wise to cross the Atlantic with balloons of equal size.

Trenton, N. J., contains at the present time a population of about 20,000, and is rapidly increasing. It has 21 religious congregations, 11 private schools; and 25 regularly licensed hotels. The Fire Department consists of 6 engines and 2 hose companies. There are 9 incorporated companies, 7 of which represent a capital of $1,530,000.

An ingenious Scotchman has trained a couple of mice to turn a small reel for twisting twine.—the laborers run about ten miles a day, and reel from 100 to 120 threads. A half-penny's worth of oat meal lasts a mouse five weeks, and the clear annual profit on each animal per year, is computed at six shillings. This beats the "industrious fleas."

The following table of distances may be serviceable to travellers abroad this year: Turin to Paris, 550 miles; to Vienna, 450; to Milan, 81; to Parma, 135; to Florence, 200; to Genova, 108; to Alessandria, 50; Pavia, 76; Mortara, 55; Vercelli, 41; Novara, 55. Alessandria to Vercelli, 30; Novara, 38; Milan, 47; Mortara, 24; Pavia, 33; Voghera, 90; Genoa, 37 miles.

William H. Fry, Esq., (of the Tribune's editorial staff,) delivered an oration on the Fourth at Scranton, Pa. Twenty thousand people are said to have been gathered on the occasion. Mr. Fry discussed a variety of topics in his peculiar style of argument and eloquence, and so much to the satisfaction of his audience that, after he had concluded, they insisted upon his making a supplemental speech.

Litchfield county, Connecticut, has been the birth-place of thirteen United States Senators, twenty-two members of Congress, twenty four Supreme Court Judges, ten Presidents and eight Professors of colleges. In 1831, the Vice-President and one-eighth of the United States Senators were natives of or educated in Litchfield county. In 1840, one-seventh of the Senators were found to have been educated in that county.

Twenty years experience have tested the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and the result is, that it is the best remedy extant for pulmonary and lung disease; embracing the whole range, from a slight cold to a settled consumption. Were it not, for its merits, it would long since have "died, and made no sign."

Buy none unless it has the written signature of "I. Butts" on the wrapper.

The Annapolis Gazette states that the Secretary of the Navy has determined to station the frigate Columbia at the naval academy. The fourth class of midshipmen is to be kept on board of her until they reach a higher grade.—It is believed that by thus living and being taught on board ship the young "commanders" will acquire a practical knowledge of their profession that could not be obtained otherwise.

At a vendue of the personal property of a Mr. Oakes, recently deceased, in Dauphin Co., a few days ago, a bag of flax-seed was offered for sale. One of the bidders put his hand into the bag to examine the seed, and hauled out a purse, which was found to contain gold and silver coin. The bag was then thoroughly overhauled, and over one thousand dollars in gold and silver coin were found therein. The treasure was kept by the executors.

The Sunbury American states that the lower farm, the property of Major Dewart, in Snyder county, near Selinsgrove, was knocked down at public sale, on Wednesday last, to Mr. John Weiss, of Kleinsgrove, Schuylkill county, for the sum of $11,325 00. The property contains about 146 acres; about 25 acres being improved and wet. The property is also subject to a rent-annuity of $60 per annum, and a charge of $2,000 to be paid to the grandson of the testator, Lewis Dewart, when he arrives of age. The present cash value of the encumbrance is about $2,000, making the cost about $13,500. The buildings are of little value.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MESSRS. EDS.:—Permit us through the columns of the *Journal* to recommend LIN. BARTHOLOMEW, Esq., for District Attorney. From a long acquaintance with him we feel safe in recommending him for that important trust. His nomination will meet with favor throughout this County and finally result in his triumphant election, for he has many warm and devoted friends, (irrespective of party,) who will support him. Everything appears favorable to the success of the Peoples' Party, and if we enter into the political arena with a ticket composed of our tried and true Legislators, who so faithfully and honorably represented their constituents in the last Legislature, together with such men as LIN. BARTHOLOMEW, Esq., victory is sure to be ours.

MANY VOTERS.

Middleport, July 21, 1859.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

TO THE CURIOUS AND NOVEL GARDEN ADMIRERS.

Having occasion to visit Ashland on business, a friend of mine insisted on showing me the Elephant of that thriving little town. Of course I could not object, having my bump of curiosity rather largely developed. On our way I was full of wonder in regard to the sort of Elephant which could be found over the Broad Mountain. We soon arrived; entered the cage, and found the animal in good condition and looking first rate. I must say that I was much surprised, tickled, and well pleased with the sight. Our visit was to the Ashland Smithsonian Institute, not the *Washington Smithsonian Institute*. I have already said I was pleased, and I do not know who could help being pleased. There is something so original, unique, and fanciful in this Smithsonian Elephant, that it is worth seeing. The garden is small but curious; the flowers good, and animal collection rather numerous and quite interesting to the visitor. I was told that there are more than ten thousand in the collection. Some are curious, odd and most singularly developed, but the most remarkable of all is that they are formed of *Laurel Roots*, of which the neighborhood abounds. The summer house is the prettiest I ever saw, being covered outside with a large variety of these animals formed of roots. The inside abounds with the same. The roof or ceiling is covered with a great variety of mosses, &c.—The house contains six beautiful stained and painted glass windows. It will seat about twelve persons. The saloon is fitted up in good style, and for comfort one of the best in the State. The ball or ball room, is the prettiest and most pleasant I ever saw, and well calculated for lectures, balls, theatres and concerts. I was well pleased with my visit to the Ashland Elephant. It is worth a visit. It does credit to the enterprise of its manager. Go and see the Elephant. Yours most respectfully,

An Admirer of the Curious,
W. T. P.

CANDIDATES.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

LIN. BARTHOLOMEW.

Subject to the nomination of the People's Convention. July 16, '59 29-

HOWELL FISHER,

Of Minersville, subject to the Convention of the People's Party. [30-3t*]

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

The subscriber announces himself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the nomination of the People's Party at the County Convention.

WILLIAM GARRETT.

Pottsville, July 16, '59 29-

FRANCIS DENCLER,

Of Barry township, subject to the action of the People's Convention. [32-]

JAMES R. CLEAVER.

Subject to the nomination of the People's Convention. [30-

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

B. BANNAN, Esq.—*Dear Sir*:—The time is soon coming on for the People's Party to make nomination for the next County Commissioner, and from long acquaintance with H. C. HAIN, of Pinegrove—having known him for the last ten years to be a good and reliable Working Man for our cause—would suggest him as a candidate for our next County Commissioner. His nomination would give entire satisfaction to the People's Party of this end of the County. A PEOPLE'S MAN.

PINEGROVE, *July 12th, 1859.*

PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

Thomas E. Cochran, of York County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

William H. Keim, of Berks County.

SHAM-DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

Richardson L. Wright, of Philadelphia.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

John Rowe, of Franklin County.

BUTTER vs. OIL.—A True Story.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

There's a town upon the Lehigh,
And we'd make it known to fame,
Were it not that we have reasons
For not calling it by name.

In that pleasant town residing,
Is a man of whom we write,
Who is very sharp in trading,
And, in making bargains, tight.

He's a dealer in refreshments—
Such as oysters, ale and beer—
And with luscious clams and oysters
Will a hungry patron cheer.

He was owner of a wagon,
Which was very much defaced,
So he sent it to a painter,
And 'twas painted to his taste.

At a cost of many dollars,
Which the oyster dealer paid
When the wagon was delivered
In its glossy suit arrayed.

It was used in daily service—
Being ever on the drive—
Much exposed to wind and weather
Till the years had numbered five:

Then the paint, which on the wagon,
Had been shining, bright and fair,
From its service and exposure
Showed the marks of wear and tear;

So the *oyster dealer* sent it
To the painter once again,
And by letter boldly told him
That his painting had been in vain,

For it only cracked and faded,
And for this he made complaint,
As he knew the artful painter
Used no oil to mix his paint;

And as he had kept the oil out
From his paint, with base intent,
He must do the wagon over,
And he mustn't charge a cent.

Then the painter sent an answer,
And he said I do not know,
Whether oil I used or not, sir,
As it happened long ago.

But there's something I remember—