Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1859.

THE NEW EASTERN RAILWAY CONNECTION.

There is we are happy to state, the very best feeling among all classes of our citizens in regard to the proposed new outlet to the Eastern markets from this Region. Every man whose interests are identified with the prosperity of this Region, who has property here, perceives the absolute necessity of the construction of the road to New York via. Auburn and Allentown. We must be placed on a footing with the other Regions in the East, or we will lose ground. That is a fixed fact. As this matter is attracting the attention it deserves, the annexed statement of the length and grades of the principal Coal and transporting lines from the Anthracite Regions of Pennsylvania, to Philadelphia and New York—also the length of canals leading to the same points, will at this time, be interesting:

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

From Mount Carbon to Richmond,	93½
" thence to New Brunswick, by river and canal,	99
" thence to New York, by river and bay,	34
Total,	196½

Schuylkill Navigation.

From Mount Carbon to Philadelphia, lockage 625 feet,	108¾
" Philadelphia to New York, by Delaware & Raritan Canal and river and bay,	120½
Navigation total,	229¼

Lehigh Navigation & Del. Division.

From White Haven to Mauch Chunk, lockage 500 feet,	28
" Mauch Chunk to Easton, lockage 825 feet,	46¾
" thence to Bristol,	60¾
" Bristol to New York,	87
From Mauch Chunk, 102½—from White Haven,	218

The Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, a feeder to the Lehigh Canal is 20 miles long, with three inclined planes ascending from the Wyoming Valley, and 64 feet grade descending to the Lehigh—making 238½ miles from Wilkesbarre, via. Lehigh Navigation to New York.

From Mauch Chunk to Philadelphia, by way of Lehigh and Delaware Canal,	108¾
" River Navigation,	17
Total,	125¾

By Lehigh Valley and Belvidere and Delaware Railroads.

From Mauch Chunk to Easton, grades descending from 22 to 56 feet per mile,	46
" thence to Trenton, grades descending 6 feet to a mile,	40
" thence to N. Brunswick by Canal,	37½
" thence to New York by River and Bay,	34
Total—break of gauge at Easton,	166½

Lehigh Valley & N. Jersey Central Railroad.

From Mauch Chunk to Easton, (Lehigh Valley R. R.,) descending and level,	47¾
" thence to Elizabethport, grades ascending 22, descending 50,	63½
" thence to New York by Bay Navigation,	12
Total,	123¼

Roads Connecting with the Above.

From Beaver Meadow to Mauch Chunk, grades descending from 64 to 120,	27
" Hazleton to Mauch Chunk, grades descending from 66 to 120, about	22

Proposed Connections with the Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central.

From Mt. Carbon to Auburn—grades descending,	10
" thence to Allentown, grades descending 32, ascending 10,	38
" thence to Easton via. Lehigh Valley,	16½
" thence to Elizabethport via. N. J. Central,	63½
" thence to New York,	12
Total,	139½

Delaware and Hudson Canal.

From Carbondale to Honesdale, by rail, with 14 inclined planes, overcoming an elevation of about 1000 feet, worked by gravity and stationary engines,	15¼
" Honesdale to Rondout by canal, lockage 1226 feet,	108¾
" Rondout to New York, by river,	65¼
Total,	209¼

Pennsylvania Coal Company's Route.

From Pittston to Hawley, by rail, with 52 planes, overcoming an elevation of about 1250 feet, and worked by gravity and stationary engines,	45
" Hawley to Rondout, by Delaware and Hudson Canal,	100
" thence to New York, by river navigation,	59¼
Total,	204½

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Road.

From Scranton to N. Hampton, grades ascending from 25 to 74, descending from 25 to 77,	65¾
" New Hampton to Elizabethport over New Jersey Central,	47¾
" thence to New York,	12
Total,	143½

It will be observed by the above published distances, that by the proposed railway connection *via.* Auburn and Allentown, we would be some three miles nearer Elizabethport than Scranton, with a more favorable grade with the trade. Although Mauch Chunk would be somewhat nearer to market than Mount Carbon, yet the average of our collieries is nearer to the main road, which would place us on a footing with that Region in the Eastern markets. As regards rates of transportation, we would enter Easton as cheap as any other Coal road concentrating at that point, while the enhanced trade brought to the New Jersey Central Road would tend to cheapen transportation over it. In every view taken of the proposed new route, it possesses decided advantages over the routes *via.* Philadelphia to the Eastern markets, as regards distance, time of transportation and cheapness.

As regards the prospect of putting the Auburn and Allentown Road through, we can say truly, that we have never known in this Region, more unanimity among all classes in regard to a project of the character, than there is upon this. A preliminary conference has already been held, and as soon as information necessary to a fair start, is obtained, the matter will be energetically pushed. A thorough investigation of the condition of the Coal trade, and appreciation of the policy of the management which proves so hostile, show that we have reached that stage when even an equalization of prices would not permanently relieve us. Our difficulties as they exist, are insurmountable in every way but by the construction of the Auburn and Allentown Railroad, and the sooner that route is put energetically under way, the sooner will we extricate ourselves from the maze in which we are involved. As a considerable portion of the grading has been accomplished, if the proper exertions were made, the road could be put in running order in from twelve to fourteen months.

Arrangements are in progress to hold a mass meeting of the citizens of this County, at which plans will be submitted, and such arrangements perfected we presume, as will lead to the reception of subscriptions by trustees, as suggested. Let every man subscribe to the fund required, as his means will permit, and a single week will see the necessary amount, $150,000, made up. The amount it will be remembered, will be expended here in the manufacture of the iron for the road. As the Region acts now in this matter, will its citizens have cause in the future, for gratulation or regret.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION AND ITS TICKET.

Before the meeting of the Democratic County Convention which assembled at Schuylkill Haven on Monday last, adopted its cut and dried resolutions, and nominated its equally cut and dried ticket, we really thought some attempts at reuniting the party, and smoothing over old difficulties, would be seriously made. We imagined that a fraternal feeling had once more arisen, and that for a common cause, common injuries would sink into a common grave. We were in error. The Administration wing ruled the day, and with one fell swoop crushed the deceived and injured Stroupe while it positively refused even to listen to resolutions tending to heal the breach existing in the Democratic ranks. Hendler was intimidated by the threat that to be obstreperous, would place him in danger of being decapitated as mail agent, and the Lecompointes went through with flying colors. For "the Chevalier," we can but recommend a trip to Europe, as consul to Havre. If J. B. does not make the appointment, it will be the only one of his old political enemies he has not rewarded. We however, can hardly expect to witness such a desertion of his policy, and the appointment *we* presume, will be forthcoming.

The ticket nominated on Monday, is as a mass, miserably weak and unpopular. We might separate from it possibly, two candidates, who are very good men, and who would if elected, discharge the duties of their positions with fidelity; but they have in the rest of the ticket, such a mass of mediocrity, inexperience and positive unpopularity to bear, that it is likely to sink them to an ignominious defeat. The citizens of this County will in the future select with care, the men to fill important County offices. Too long in this County have the selfish and unprincipled small fry leaders of the Democracy, decided who shall be the next District Attorney, State Senator, and so on through the whole list of County officers, perfectly irrespective of the wishes of the people.—The result of this has been seen in repeated defalcations, and felt in an onerous increase of taxation. As the remedy lies with the people, they should apply it. And the first step should be to refuse positively, to support any candidate for office known to be incompetent; a mere partner in a miserable clique, or one whose fidelity is open to suspicion.

These are important matters. Existing abuses from the administration of the Government at Washington to the economy of county affairs, demand reform. As in social as in political affairs, the proper regulation of the household makes a quiet, orderly, prosperous community. Let us commence at home, and our influence will yet tell on those abuses of greater magnitude, which exist to our discredit, in the administration of the general Government. To do this effectually, the people must resolve to turn every Democratic office-holder out of power, from the highest to the lowest. A clean sweep. Let it be understood.

THE accomplished reporter of that highly respectable and influential journal, the Philadelphia *North American*, gave on Tuesday last in the columns of that paper, an account of the case of Wm. Wiggins, recently an inmate of the lunatic department of the almshouse. Though rational upon other points, Mr. Wiggins believed himself to be our Saviour. A few weeks since Mr. Wiggins—who by the way, had formerly been a successful school teacher—became "taken up with the idea that, as the Saviour, it was necessary for him to fast for forty days. He, therefore, abstained wholly from food, and when this was discovered, he had taken no nutriment for nearly two weeks. Chemical food was surreptitiously administered to him by the physician in his drink, and every effort was made to induce him to abandon his determination, but to no avail. He resolutely resisted all entreaties, as he did all commands, and gradually pined away. He expired on the fortieth day after he had first commenced his fast, and was committed to the earth a literal skeleton." This is certainly, an interesting case of lunacy, and as the reporter has his hand in, we would suggest another case to him, quite as interesting. The subject is, the editor of the *United States Railroad and Mining Register.*—He labors under the delusion that within his valuable person he concentrates all the intellectual power and honesty of the continent. Of course in his present position he is like a man on a pyramid, he looks small to all men, and all men look small to him; but the case nevertheless, interesting, and we recommend its study to the reporter of the *North American.* The subject is at intervals rather violent, when laboring under his favorite delusion; but a calm moment might be secured, to carry on the examination.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.—Steamship Hungarian, from Liverpool, with European advices to the 16th inst., arrived at Quebec on Saturday.—The Zurich Peace Conference was formally opened on the 8th inst., two representatives from each of the three powers being present. Two sessions had been held, but nothing was known as to the proceedings. The affairs of Italy and the subject of the national defences had occupied the attention of the British Parliament. Lord John Russell declared that Government had no intention to take part in the settlement of the details of the peace; indeed they had not been invited to do so. A bill had been introduced into Parliament providing for a reserve force of 20,000 soldiers.

The strike among the building trades of London continued. Government intervention had been solicited by the masters.

The completion of the steamship Great Eastern was celebrated by a banquet on board the ship on the 8th. She is stated to be almost ready for sea.

The Emperor Napoleon had gone to the camp at Chalons, where he was re-enacting the battle of Solferino, in sham fights. King Victor Emanuel had entered Milan, where he was received with great enthusiasm. The Sardinian Commissioners at Parma, and Piacenza had been recalled. The Tuscan elections had passed off with the greatest order, and give a majority opposed to the restoration of the old dynasty. 50,000 French troops were to remain in Italy for the present. The relations between Austria and Prussia were very unfriendly.

OURSELVES.—The Senior editor who was absent for the last ten days, has just returned to his post again. In last week's Coal Trade column an article was copied from the Philadelphia *Ledger*, in which it was stated that newspaper articles are frequently made use of to affect the price of shares of stocks. We are aware that it is a common practice with those who write the Money Articles in City papers to make use of their columns for such purposes for pay, and also for advancing private interests. We therefore, take this occasion to remark, that no article has appeared in the *Miners' Journal* for the thirty years it has been under the control of the Senior Editor, that was dictated, or ever requested by any stock-jobber or any other speculator or individual whatever, interested in any stock, as far as we know, for such a purpose—nor have we ever received one cent during the period of thirty years we have published this paper for the purpose of penning an article for the columns of the *Journal* to accomplish any such object. If any person can be found willing to substantiate such a charge against us, he is either friend or foe, he is at perfect liberty to speak out on the subject.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE it seems to us, is acting wisely, in its efforts to produce for the Presidential campaign of 1860, a thorough union of the Opposition to the Administration Democracy. Pennsylvania however, in any event, will vote for the Republican nominee in 1860. Our citizens are so thoroughly disgusted with Democratic misrule, extravagance, plundering, and starvation times, that they will welcome the opportunity of assisting to turn that miserable party out of power.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE September number of the *American Agriculturist* is very fine. It is the cheapest and best publication of the character in the country. Published by Orange Judd, at 189 Water street, New York.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for September, has been published. It is, as usual, filled with fine engravings, work patterns, &c., and a large amount of original reading matter, by the best American authors. The price of this Magazine is only $2 a year, and its excellence renders it very cheap at that price.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST.—*Republished by L. Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, New York. Price $3 a year.* "The Luck of Ladysmede" be comes very interesting as the story progresses, and promises to be one of *Blackwood's* most charming *Novelettes.* The article on "Macaulay" is another of those damaging criticisms against which the great historian will find it a veritable *Scalpel*—and shows no mercy to his victim.

"Felicita," is the title of a new tale which opens invitingly. The other articles in this number, especially the late "Peace," are of unusual interest.

All the British Periodicals, at the present crisis are discussing freely and unscrupulous ability, the great questions which agitate the Nations of Europe. This gives them increased interest to American readers. The "Four Reviews" and "Blackwood," republished by L. Scott & Co., are the oldest and ablest, and may be had at the low rate of $10 per annum, for the whole five works.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1859—August.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
	D. H. M.		
27 SATURDAY,	5 22	6 41	
28 SUNDAY,	5 23	6 40	First Q. 5 10 28 m.
29 MONDAY,	5 24	6 38	Full M. 13 11 40 m.
30 TUESDAY,	5 25	6 36	Last Q. 21 8 50 m.
31 WEDNESDAY,	5 26	6 34	New M. 27 11 30 ev.
1 THURSDAY,	5 27	6 33	
2 FRIDAY,	5 28	6 32	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

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

	8 A.M.	2 P.M.	7 P.M.	
Aug. 20—Saturday,	70°	74°	71°	clear.
" 22—Monday,	68	70	72	"
" 23—Tuesday,	69	72	71	cloudy.
" 24—Wednesday,	71	72	72	rain.
" 25—Thursday,	72	76	74	clear.
" 26—Friday,	73	77	75	cloudy.

The public schools of the Borough will reopen on Monday next.

Fatal Mining Accident.—James Alexander employed at Milnes' shaft, above St. Clair, was killed on Tuesday, by falling down the shaft. He leaves a wife and five children.

At the Administration Democratic County Convention on Monday, Messrs. C. M. Straub, H. J. Hendler, Wetherill and Shannon were chosen delegates to the next State Convention of that party.

Boy Missing.—Patrick Thompson, aged 18 years, late of Mt. Laffee, this County, is missing. His friends are anxious about him, and desire information of his whereabouts. A description of the boy's appearance will be found in our advertising columns.

On Wednesday evening last Charles M. Payne of Roxborough, Philadelphia, delivered a lecture before the Silver Creek Literary Association. Subject, "Nature and Art." The lecture was highly appreciated, and at the conclusion a vote of thanks was tendered unanimously, to the lecturer.

Not at all Strange.—A day or two since we heard a prominent Democrat say that he considered the proceedings at the late Democratic County Convention, as far as his party is concerned, "a ——— one sided affair." The prevailing sentiment among Democrats who are not bound slavishly to the Free Trade Administration party,

Cricket.—A return match between the first eleven of the Oak Hill Club and the second eleven of the Pottsville Club, will be played on the ground of the latter this afternoon.

A match took place on Thursday, between the Good Intent and Washington Clubs, of this Borough. The former was victorious in one inning and 8 runs to spare.

Melancholy Death.—On Monday morning last Henry Keary, a resident of St. Clair, and employed at the Shaft of Kirk & Baum, started out with a dog and gun after game. About 11 o'clock his dead body was found back of Crow Hollow. There was a gun shot wound on the body. An inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death rendered.

The new building of Bright & Lerch, Centre street, is rapidly approaching completion.—The brick work has been finished, the roof is on, and the carpenter work inside is under way. The third story, a room eighty feet in length, will be occupied by the Masonic Lodge of this Borough. It will be fitted up splendidly. The estimated cost to the Lodge will be twenty-five hundred dollars.

Delegate Elections and County Convention of the People's Party.—The delegate elections of the members of the People's Party, will be held in this County to-day, and the Convention to which the delegates will be elected, will be held at the house of Mrs. Koons, Schuylkill Haven, on Monday next, for the purpose of placing in nomination a County ticket. We need hardly urge a general attendance at the delegate elections.—The importance of having a high-toned and influential Convention to frame an unexceptionable ticket, is too generally recognized, among the members of the People's Party, to render it necessary for us to dwell on this matter. We should always have intelligent, capable and strictly honest men in our county offices, and we believe the mass of the citizens and tax payers of the County will vote for the most reliable men. We believe that as in the past, the People's Convention of Monday next will frame a strong ticket, which will be the precursor of success at the polls in October.

Military.—We observe a statement in the Philadelphia papers that the Cadwalader Greys, Capt. Flomerfelt, contemplate visiting Reading and this Borough, the latter part of September or first of October.

It is a question among military men whether Mr. Acker was not awfully frightened on the occasion of the last regimental parade. He counted on his fingers we presume, when he came to the Washington Artillerists, *sixteen* men, and then the big hats proving too much for him, he fainted, was borne into the Post Office, quaking with fear, and with difficulty was resuscitated. It was unfortunate for the Artillerists, for the circumstance lost them in his brilliant publication, thirty-four men, the total number out on the occasion being fifty men. We would suggest to Mr. Acker for the sake of his nerves, that at the next regimental parade, he appoint a resolute old lady, as his substitute, to obtain a correct report of the companies in line, number of men, etc. Poor, timid, Mr. Acker!

The Lecompton Democratic County Convention met at Schuylkill Haven on Monday last, for the purpose of placing in nomination a County ticket. The Administration clique had everything pretty much its own way, and succeeded in nominating what is considered by Democrats themselves, a weak ticket. Some one or two on it are good men and we believe if elected, would discharge their respective duties to the best of their ability. But the mass of the ticket is mediocre if not actually unpopular, and the People's Party can enter the coming contest with a strong ticket, with the brightest prospects of success. The people are thoroughly disgusted with Democratic misrule and unfaithfulness to their interests, and we are prepared to witness in October, the signal defeat of the following ticket:

Assembly—Joseph Maurer, Eldred; Michael Beard, Tamaqua; Edward Kerns, North Manheim.

Treasurer—Peter F. Mudey, Pottsville. *District Attorney*—George De B. Keim, Pottsville.—*Commissioner*—J. Frederici, West Penn. *Coroner*—Dr. Enos Chichester, Schuylkill Haven. *Auditor*—John H. Downing, Pottsville. *Surveyor*—Valentine Savidge, Eldred. *Director of Poor*—Frederick Beck, Cressona.

The brilliant specimen who edits the Administration sheet of this Borough, is endeavoring as far as his feeble ability enables him, to find fault with the administration of public school affairs in this Borough. We presume that envy has something to do with the fellow's pertinacious assaults. He cannot bear to see in this County, which is a monument of Democratic official misrule, a Board discharging its duties faithfully and economically. It is a standing rebuke, and of course Sir Ears must assail it. We have known men with more brains than the Post Office puppet is blessed with, elected into the School Board, in the hope of discovering some leak, some misapplication of the public funds, and who have borne testimony to the faithful manner in which the trust of the Board is discharged. Now forsooth, we have a petty specimen of humanity, in the shape of a Democratic editor, who cannot even calculate percentage correctly, criticising the official action of men far above him in all the attributes of true manhood. We now say that the books of the Pottsville School Board are open to the citizens of our Borough for inspection. The Democratic editor himself, if he can read, is welcome to inspect them. Economy is the rule with the Board, in consequence of which it stands as well at this day, as any organization of public officers in existence. Until unfaithfulness can with truth, be charged against the Board, we protest against brainless Administration office holders—with barely ability enough to place letters in the right boxes—inveighing against what they can neither comprehend nor understand.

Pottsville Common Schools.—The recently printed Annual Report of the Directors, for the school year, ending 31st May last, has suggested a further review of our Common School affairs, than that afforded by the short abstract lately appearing in the *Journal.*

By reference to the books of the Board (accessible to any citizen who will call upon the Secretary, for that purpose), the various disbursements for the year, furnished by the Report in a classified form, can be seen in detail. We propose to show some of them.

The receipts of the School District from all sources, for the year, were $8,724 04, of which $7,800 00 were taxes collected. The total expenditures in the same time, amounted to $9,213 93; nearly four-fifths of which (and almost as much as all the taxes collected) was paid to teachers alone, or $7,283 46—leaving less than $2,000 to pay for rent, repairs, fuel, care of school rooms, Library, officers, and incidental expenses. Let us see how this was done.

1st. Rent, repairs, and improvements (by the Report) $295 10. Items, rent of Third street school house, $100; do. African church, $9; do. Directors' room, $80; making drain, $24 23; erecting partition in school room, making blackboards, $68 43; sundry jobs of carpentering, plastering, replacing locks and keys, work on school grounds, &c., &c., $63 44. To say nothing of the repairs naturally required upon such a property as the large Sharp Mountain house and lot, and the two buildings on Port Carbon road; one would think that, from their ruinous condition, the Norwegian street house (the "Old Academy") and the Centre street property—the log house now occupied there being the identical one erected in 1819, the first school house in Pottsville—might readily have absorbed the whole amount under this head, of themselves; and indeed, but for the expectation of the Board to erect a new building for the accommodation of the schools in those houses, it could not have been avoided. Real estate owners, who have reason to know what "repairs" cost, will have no difficulty in passing this item. School boys generally are expensive tenants, notwithstanding every precaution for the preservation of the property.

2d. Fuel—coal and wood—$290, as by sundry bills rendered, at fair prices.

3d. Care of school rooms, making fires, white-washing, scrubbing, &c., $425. Five persons are regularly employed to sweep the several school rooms (17 in all, besides recitation rooms) and make fires, whose aggregate monthly wages amount to $42 during the eight or nine months that fires are required, or $23 50 for the remainder of the school year. Scrubbing, whitewashing, &c., are paid for extra, by the job.

4th. Library for schools, $63. This was referred to and explained in our previous notice.

5th. Compensation of officers, $577 37—five per cent. of $7,800 to the Collector, 1 per cent. of $8,759 50 to the Treasurer (the law allows 2 per cent., but by a special arrangement with the Treasurer, the Board pays 1 per cent.), and $100 salary to the Secretary.

6th. Incidental expenses, $280 00. These necessarily comprise a large number and variety of items, the principal of which are—maps and key, $40 45; anatom. plate, $7 50; sundry advertisements, $18 75; water rents, $27 30; cleaning privy, $33; tax duplicate, $13; Fire insurance, $9 60; sundry bills for stove, pipe, scuttles, size, repairs, &c., $62 48; annual examinations, $15 00; School *Journal*, $10; printing and ruling various books and blanks, $16; chemicals, chalk, &c., $15; &c., &c.

The seven classes of expenditures named in the Report are thus accounted for. Let us now see what proportion the aggregate expenses bear to the number of parties benefitted. The Common Schools were intended to cheapen education, and to bring it home to every fireside, however humble. Are the Pottsville Directors carrying out this spirit of the system?

The Report informs us that the whole number taught in the schools, for longer or shorter periods, during the entire year, was one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine. Estimating this with the total expenses, $9,213 93, the cost of each pupil was not quite $4 78 for the year—say 40 cents a month, or $1 20 a quarter. This, of course, includes the benefits of each and *all* the school—from the Primary up to the High School; while the cost in the lowest grade of private schools is not less than $2 00 per quarter, (we cannot now recall any so low), and from that upwards in schools of greater pretensions to $6 00, $8 00, 10 00, &c.

The Annual Report of the State Superintendent for 1858 (the last published.) shows the average tax-rate for school purposes throughout the State, for that year, to be 5.71 mills on the dollar, and for the forty-nine districts of Schuylkill county, 5.3 mills—that of Pottsville but 5. From the same publication, it also appears that the average cost of instruction for each pupil, for the whole Commonwealth, that year, was 53 cents per month, and for Schuylkill county 49 cents—Pottsville being again lower than either, namely, 42 cents.

A word specially to tax-payers in this connection. The school tax rate for each of the years 1857 and 1858, was 5 mills on the dollar for school purposes, and for 1856 but 4½ mills; while the Borough rate, for several years past, has been uniformly 10 mills each—with this material difference, that the School District has met all its liabilities, by paying every order promptly as issued, while the Borough did not. In economic management, we are satisfied, the Pottsville District will compare favorably with any others in the State.

A great deal has unquestionably been accomplished for the prosperous establishment of the Common School system here, though very much remains to be done toward its perfection. Upon the constant and hearty co-operation of the public—particularly parents—with the efforts of Directors and Teachers, depend in great measure, the pupils' progress, and the general prosperity of the schools. The magnitude of our school interests is a subject for serious contemplation. The thousands of children thus being educated, and *liberally* educated in our midst, their classification and promotion—the large corps of intelligent and faithful teachers, with all the minutiæ of an orderly and successful administration, go to make up a comprehensive system worthy of special interest and admiration—whether for its harmonious operation, or viewed with reference to the good it is working out for the community, and the country at large. An institution of such character and influence should be carefully nurtured. We are proud of our Common Schools!

* $577 37 is *not* 13 per cent. of $7,800 00, nor 12 per cent., nor anything like it; but is *less than 7½ per cent.*, as any tyro in figures can calculate. (Pity the law limits the age of admission to the Common Schools, to 21 years!)

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

There are 148 churches in Baltimore.

Horace Greeley has reached California.

Deaths in Philadelphia last week, 205.

Vermont gold diggings are yielding well.

A cricket club has been organized in Sunbury.

A railway is to be built from Maryland to Cape May.

It is said that Dickens will be in America in eight weeks.

During the past year there were 931 deaths in Washington City.

Dr. Isaac G. Showard, of Lecesport, was accidentally killed lately.

The grape crop near Cincinnati is said to be worth a million of dollars.

The Pope has accepted the office of President of the Italian confederacy.

There are 310 churches in Philadelphia, whose assessed value is, $3,976,950.

Francisco de la O Garcia, worth $4,000,000, died in Havana on the 1st inst.

There are only 207 revolutionary soldiers that receive pensions, left in the land.

A steam plough is to be put in operation at the next State Agricultural Fair at Virginia.

The late Democratic triumph in Kentucky is considered at the West as a Douglas victory.

Mr. Wise's last letter was probably the shortest he ever wrote, and it shortened him a head.

Alexander M'Keever, Esq., ex-editor of the *Upland Union*, died at the Lazaretto last week.

A child of Charles Leisenring of Northumberland county, was accidentally poisoned to death lately.

Professor Agassiz is now in Switzerland and is expected home about the middle of September.

The Montreal Artillery Company are on a visit to Boston. They are received with much attention.

There is really prevalent among the common people of England a great fear of a French invasion.

On the 13th inst. in Wilkesbarre, was sold at Sheriff's sale, one hundred farms and tracts of land.

The Vigilance Committee of Napoleon, Ark., are violently expelling all gamblers from the town.

In Genessee county, N. Y., the fruit trees are literally borne down with their fruit, and require propping.

The negro song of "Nellie Grey", has been attacked by the Southern papers as containing Abolition sentiments.

Snakes are said to be more abundant in the mountains of Virginia and Pennsylvania this season than for many years past.

In Northumberland county lately, a drover stopping at Keller's tavern, was robbed of $400 while in his room asleep.

Mr. Frederick Douglass is making arrangements for a visit to Great Britain. He is to sail about the beginning of September.

The Emperor of Austria has commenced trying some of his Generals by Courts Martial.—Gen. Urban has been dismissed from service.

Last Saturday, the ticket office of the Northern Central Railway and store of Mr. Elliott at Northumberland, was destroyed by fire.

In Chicago, the other night, one Mulholland went home drunk, and killed his wife's newly-born babe, because it did not look like him.

A gentleman killed himself in Florida last week for the love of a Miss Bullitt. The poor fellow couldn't live with a Bullitt in his heart.

The cultivation of cotton for exportation is going on rapidly in Africa. Liberia is entering the market with her crop. The English encourage its production.

The Pilgrim monument at Plymouth, when completed, will cost $500,000, of which sum only $45,000 has been subscribed. It will take six years to complete it.

There is a great demand for American books in St. Petersburg. Last week, the Appletons filled an order of three hundred dozen American works for Russia.

The most satisfactory way of expressing a young lady's age is according to the present style of skirts, by saying that "eighteen springs had passed over her head."

A young man named Daniel Gallagher was shot on the 15th inst., in the vicinity of Fountain Spring, this County, while in the act of taking some apples out of an orchard.

Partridges are said to have multiplied considerably during the last two years, and that in the coming fall sportsmen will find them as plentiful as they could possibly desire.

One of the news dispatches from Europe is that Napoleon no longer wears the points of his moustache turned up and stiffened, but allows them to curve downwards. Important!

A letter, describing the personal appearance of Sam Pike, the clever migratory editor, speaks of him as bald. We didn't suppose there was much of a growth upon Pike's Peak.

"Do you like beards, Mells?" said Arabella. "Well I don't know, Bell," replied Amelia; "it's a funny question. But I must say a beard does make splendid sauce to a kiss."

The taxes laid by the British Government this year amounts to $445,000,000. There goes to pay the interest on the National Debt $140,000,000; and for the army and navy $130,000,000.

Blondin has a rival in rope walking. Mr. Delane at Rochester turned a somersault on a rope stretched over a chasm 140 feet deep with rocks below. Not a guy sustained or steadied the rope.

The Princeton (Indiana) *Clarion* says that a fellow travelled forty miles to Owensville last week to whip another fellow he had a spite at, and got badly whipped himself. Rather poor pay for such an effort.

In Patterson, Va., a young man, about 17 years old, ate for his dinner one day, a small measure of cooked potatoes, an ordinary sized head of cabbage, boiled, a nice cordial of baker's rye bread well buttered, and two large cucumbers.

Grant Thornburn says that Metternich, the subtle Austrian, once declared that as long as the republic of America existed, there would be no stability for the thrones of Europe, and that the only antidote to Republicanism was to propagate slavery in America.

Along the line of the LaCrosse Road, a few miles above Horicon, says the *Milwaukee News*, is a signboard, on which is painted in large letters, so plain that "he who runs may read:—" *"As both of us are so dead, poor, don't run over my cattle.* H. H. ELKINS."

A backman of Chicago, who has recently been sent to the penitentiary for five years, for an aggravated crime, has just been informed that he is heir to $20,000, left him by a brother who died in California. The money is in the hands of Mr. Fargo, of the Express Company.

CANDIDATES.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

LIN. BARTHOLOMEW.

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

HOWELL FISHER,

Of Pottsville, subject to the Convention of the People's Party. [30-34*]

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

The undersigned 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 DENGLER,

Of Ferry township, subject to the action of the People's Convention. [33-

JAMES R. CLEAVER.

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

DANIEL F. BURKERT,

Of Schuylkill Haven—subject to the nomination of the People's Convention.

MESSRS. EDS.:—Permit us to present, through the columns of your widely circulated *Journal*, the name of JAMES GAYNOR, Esq., as a suitable person for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the People's Party Convention. If the funds of the county should be confided to the care of Mr. Gaynor, the tax payers might rest easy as to their being applied to their legitimate and proper purposes.

Tax Payers of North Manheim.

[13-31*]

JOSEPH K. GRAEFF,

Of Schuylkill Haven—subject to the decision of the People's Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

B. BENNER, 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.*

AQUILA BOLTON,

Of Port Carbon, subject to the decision of the People's Convention. [31-41

MESSRS. EDS.—You will please announce the name of EVAN J. THOMAS, of Washington township, as a suitable candidate for County Commissioner, for the consideration of the People's Convention. WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

July 27th, 1859.

JACOB KAERCHER,

Of Schuylkill Haven—subject to the nomination of the People's Convention.

FOR CORONER.

DOCT. J. B. BRANDT,

Of Llewellyn—subject to the decision of the People's Convention.

DOCT. JOHN T. CARPENTER,

Of Pottsville—subject to the nomination of the People's Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

D. H. ALBRIGHT,

Of Cressona—subject to the decision of the People's Convention.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MESSRS. EDS.:—We take the liberty of recommending to the consideration of the People's Convention, the name of D. H. MILLER, of Pinegrove, as a candidate for *Assembly.* We know him to be perfectly reliable, competent and honest, and would make a very eligible candidate. PINEGROVE.

E. J. KIRLIN,

Of Port Clinton—subject to the nomination of the People's Convention. [34-

W. H. SCHALL,

Of Orwigsburg—subject to the action of the People's County Convention.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

JACOB SCHUCK,

Of Schuylkill township—subject to the decision of the People's Convention. [34-

JACOB SWAB,

Of Porter township—subject to the decision of the People's Convention.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

LEWIS J. MARTIN,

Of Pottsville—subject to the decision of the People's Convention.

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.

THE "WATER CURE."

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

The sun was peeping from the East
Through Morning's curtains rosy,
But we were sleeping in our nest—
A chamber nice and cosy.

We started up, for at our door,
We heard a gentle rapping—
'Tw as not a spirit from the sphere,
But Doctor Oppelt tapping.

"Come down!" said he—"What for?" we asked—
"If you've a reason show it!"
"I have," he answered, "I've a *sheet*
That's waiting for a poet.

"It waits the Bard of Tower Hall,
And he should not be loathing
A *sheet* on which I'll make him *right*
For once, without the CLOTHING."

We went, and said, "but make us *right*
Upon the *sheet* you've mentioned,
And *naked* truths we will indite
Off one so well intentioned."

A linen sheet; in water soaked,
"The Doctor had been wringing,
Which on the bed he spread, and said,
"Prepare yourself for springing!"

We leaped at once upon the sheet,
The Doctor then entrapped us
With quilts and blankets, had a score,
In which he snugly wrapped us.

"There, now," said he, "lie still and calm"—
This was his first prescription—
We did, of course, for we were like
A mummified Egyptian.

We felt at first a little fear,
With symptoms of a shiver—
We thought perhaps the damp'ed sheet
Might chill the heart and liver.

But no, we felt a genial warmth,
And, with an hour's probation,
Our foolish fears were drowned and lost
In floods of perspiration.

We breathed an air with balmy sweets
It gathered on the mountain,
And quaffed, in "pack," a goblet full
Of water from the fountain;

And then the clothes were taken off—
We waited not a minute;
A mammoth bathing tub was there
With cold spring water in it.

In which we plunged, and there we bathed—
Our head and heels both under—
You say, of course, we caught a cold,
If not it is a wonder.

We didn't though, but far from that,
The water, health bestowing,
Gave strength and action to the skin,
And we were warmly glowing.

We dressed, and sought the mountain top,
The walk our heart-delighting—
The stomach in the pleasure shared
With feelings appetizing.

At four o'clock we took the *"douche,"*
A stream of water falling
Full twenty feet; a pleasant bath,
Although in thought appalling.

In thirty days eight pounds of flesh,
And strength in fair proportion,
We've gained, and now will water praise
From dew drops to the ocean.

Because the strength, by water given,
Has made us strong for writing,
While we are those, in want of clothes,
To Tower Hall inviting,

Where they on every dollar may
In buying, save a quarter,
And cheaply dress, the Hard to bless
Made strong in truth by WATER.

Balance of Summer Stock closing out at prices lower than the lowest, at

BENNETT & CO.'S Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar,

518 *Market street, between 5th & 6th, South side, PHILADELPHIA.*

OLD FOLKS QUILTING.—The Worcester, (Mass.,) *Spy*, says that an "Old Folks' Quilting" took place in South Sutton, last week, at the house of widow Joshua Lockey, which was attended by sixteen ladies, whose united ages amounted to ten hundred and fifty-four years. They quilted a quilt of nearly two thousand pieces, the largest less than four inches square. The old ladies talked over