Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1859.

THE GOVERNMENT COAL CONTRACT.

The Government seems to be wonderfully annoyed that Schuylkill County Black Heath Coal can be furnished by the contractor at $3 25 per ton. All its movements in regard to the contract since it was effected, prove it conclusively. It appears determined to force the contractor into a position, from which he is to be absolutely compelled to cry, *peccavi*. That the price is probably, too low, for the contractor to make much, we will admit; that at ten cents per ton more, it would be a contract that would pay very fairly, we know; but we still maintain that at the present price, low as it is, Mr. Brown can fairly fulfill the terms of his contract, if no impediments were thrown in the way of its fulfillment by the Government. Our attention is again called to this matter, in consequence of the very general publication of a telegraphic despatch from Washington, of which the following is a copy:

"WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The coal burned on the Wyoming during her trial trip, is reported as the best ever used in the Navy. It came from Schuylkill County, Penna., and costs 80 cents per ton more than the contract price. The difference is charged to the contractor upon the lot ordered for the Wyoming, as he declined to deliver the coal on board the vessel at the Navy Yard, according to the order of the Department, but would deliver it at the coal wharves, by lighters, &c. A."

Without noticing particularly, the possibility that the above piece of information may have originated in, and been transmitted by the Navy Department, we desire to say that the statement that the Coal used for the trial trip of the Wyoming, cost 80 cents per ton more than the contract price, is false, unless expenses were purposely and needlessly added by the Government, in order that the cost should reach the sum stated. The Coal referred to was hand-picked, which would add an expense of some 20 cents per ton above the contract price. In what manner the remaining 60 cents per ton, were expended, we should like the Navy Department to explain.—Something, it is evident, must be done by the present Administration, to soften the marked contrast now presented between the price paid to the contractor, and the prices formerly ostensibly paid for Coal, and by which men who hardly knew the difference between Anthracite and Bituminous were enriched, and the opportunity is seized, as shown in the above despatch, to parade the information before the country that the Government to get Coal for the trial trip of the Wyoming, had to pay 80 cents per ton more than the contract price. What a knavish Administration it is, to be sure, when by these artifices it seeks at once to crush an honest contractor, and cover up its plundering tracks. How great must be the commotion at Washington in view of the approaching session of Congress, when an Opposition House will unroll to public view a page black with frauds perpetrated with the approbation and consent of the present Administration. Will not its Government Coal contracts occupy a prominent position in the catalogue of offences? Will not its present efforts to interfere with the fulfilment of its contract with Mr. Brown, be disclosed to its confusion? Yes, for we *know* that since the contract was made, every effort without the shadow of a just cause, has been made to break it. We *know* that Black Heath Coal of the same quality as that which is so highly lauded in the Washington despatch, has been furnished to Mr. Brown, to enable him to fulfill his contract. We *know* that the parties furnishing Mr. Brown with that Coal, were approached and higher prices offered in order to impede Mr. Brown's efforts to carry out his agreement with the Government in good faith.—Mr. Brown is now furnishing as good Coal for steam purposes as any ever sent from the Region, and is determined to do so, if the Government will show him fair play, and not reject every offer that he makes; annoy him, and cast every imaginable difficulty in his way.

It is apparent that it is the wish of the Administration to convey the impression that good Coal for the Navy cannot by furnished at less than 80 cents per ton advance on the Brown contract price, the object being to cover up the immense sums that have been paid to party favorites heretofore, on Coal contracts, of which of course, the people have been swindled. Now in the face of this we have the declaration of Mr. Brown, and we know it to be true, that he can furnish Black Heath Coal to the Government at $3 25 per ton. As to the quality of the Coal, we can say that it is mined in this County by some four parties; that where it is mined it partakes of the same character, being excellent for steam purposes.—In regard to profit to the contractor, had Mr. Brown's offer been accepted, to wharf the Coal at the Navy Yard, it being inspected upon delivery—which after all, is the proper way, as there is plenty of storing room there—he could have realized a fair profit. True economy suggests that the Government should provide places for storing Coal for the use of the Navy, and then obtain it direct from the operators. But that don't suit.—Such an arrangement although sparing the public Treasury, affords no plunder for party hirelings, and cannot of course, be entertained.

The fact is, that not only this but a multitude of similar transactions on the part of the Administration, prove this Government to be in the hands of demagogues, one of the most corrupt that ever existed, and we hope that our Member-elect will at the next session of Congress, demand a strict investigation into the acts of the various Departments. Corrupt extravagance exists in all, and we believe, with a cotemporary, that in the next Congress, investigation, pushed with proper energy, may make even illustrious personages curse the day they consented to take office.

HOW WE ARE GOVERNED.

It is now generally conceded that under the present so-called Democratic rule, ours is the most miserably governed country on the face of the globe,—and that if the intelligent of all parties do not soon rally for the complete overthrow of the present party in power, every species of industry will be completely prostrated, and a large portion of the community be reduced almost to a state of starvation, with abundant crops, and our country at peace with all the world. It is a lamentable state of affairs, but it is nevertheless true that our country is now governed by a set of knaves and fools, whose sole object is patronage and plunder, regardless of the interests of the people, or the preservation of the glory and renown so inseparably connected with our institutions.

We are led to these remarks by perceiving some extracts from an article in the *North American*, taken from the *London Economist*, in which is given the Imports and Exports of gold and silver into England for the first six months of the present year, which is as follows:

Gold and Silver Imported into England,	$95 596,772
Ditto exported from ditto,	94,763,476
Balance retained in the country,	$1,833,297

The following are the importations and exportations in detail:

Imports of Bullion into England in the First Six Months of 1859.

	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Russia, N. ports,	$5,244,328		$1,244,328
Hanse Towns,	1-616,758	3,804,583	5,421,341
Holland,	6,751	1,789,183	1,795,764
Belgium,	14,322	5,108,243	5,122,5 5
France,	3,940,494	19,809,162	23,749,657
Portugal,	150,718	390,651	551,364
Spain,	21,049	10	21,059
Gibraltar and Malta	37,587	78,568	116,155
Turkey,	609,942	27,989	637,072
Egypt,	743,753	3,969	747,722
China,	106	1,220	1,326
Australia,	20,226,334	653	20,226,987
Mexico, W. I. and S. America,	5,549,660	6,753,620	12,303,280
United States,	18,743,140	1,991,786	20,734,926
Other Countries,	766,765	63,370	829,135
Total,	$86,713,756	$39,821,018	$96,596,773

Exports of Bullion from England in the First Six Months of 1859.

	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Hanse Towns,	$1,945,960	$3,305,996	$5,251,956
Holland & Belgium,	1,365,553	248,943	1,614,795
France,	40,178,122	929,053	41,177,175
Spain and Portugal,	718,072		718,072
Egypt, for India & China,	935,749	42,748,371	43,354,160
United States,	48,400	15,691	64,091
Brazil,	312,491	289,369	601,771
Other Countries,	856,314	291,281	1,081,595
Total,	$46,044,919	$48,318,556	$94,763,475

Now look at the contrast:—

Received from the United States,	$20,779,926
Exported to the United States,	64,091
Balance against us,	$20,715,835

The world is astonished at the power and resources of France. The great mystery is solved when we look at her Protective Policy, by which her own industry is encouraged. It is this that enables her to carry on her stupendous wars with Russia and Austria, while the nation remains in a comparatively prosperous condition. By this system, she has drawn from England in six months in gold and silver principally, for her produce, the sum of $41,177,175

Exported to England in 6 months, 23,749,659

In favor of France, $17,427,518

France now supplies England with more breadstuffs than the United States, and it is this trade which throws so large a balance of coin in her favor—but while England is drained of coin by France, the tables show that the former still manages in the aggregate to keep the balance of trade in her favor, as the excess of receipts in coin shows.

But how is it with our miserable, democratic, ten-cent Administration of James Buchanan? Here it is:

Exports of coin to July 15, 1859, 6½ months,	$40,838,057
Imports less than	2,000,000
Against the country,	$38,838,057

Truly, what a humiliating contrast in the domestic policy of these countries. It is a terrible calamity for the Government of any country to fall into the hands of knaves and fools.

THE readers (?) of the *United States Railroad and Mining Jobs Donkey* are really, to be pitied! The amount of balderdash the editor inflicts upon them *weekly*, is truly, prodigious. That they calmly bear the infliction, is after the ears of the scribbler, the greatest wonder of the age. Our article of a fortnight since, on the Auburn and Allentown Railroad, set the donkey braying at a terrific rate, to the great annoyance undoubtedly, of his patrons, and to our utter dismay as we presume he supposes. We cannot imagine for what earthly object his paper was established, except to be a vehicle for venting Mr. Fernon's spleen against everything and everybody. We ask his pardon for ever charging his paper with being reliable. It is not amenable to even a suspicion of being anything of the kind, when it cannot even state correctly the drawback of a railway company, whose office is within a square of its own. We acknowledge our error in ever commending the *Register* as a reliable paper, and will be more cautious in the future with will o' wisp journals. Mr. Fernon is not fortunate as a journalist. Mismanagement he commends; good management he seems to abhor. His advocacy and connection seem fatal to an enterprise. After he was kicked out of the North Pennsylvania Railway Company, its trade increased, notwithstanding his predictions to the contrary; and we respectfully beg leave to differ with the *astute* gentleman, as regards the success of the Auburn and Allentown Railroad, in the event of its construction. Mr. Fernon may be a huge intellect in the city system in which he revolves. Here his opinions in regard to anything that concerns the economy of the Coal Region, are not appreciated, and if noticed at all, ridiculed.

THE COMMUNICATION of "A Juror South of Sharp Mountain," was received just as our Paper was going to Press, and of course too late for this week's issue.

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pill, in another column.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1859.—Sept.		SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
				D. H. M.
24	SATURDAY,.....	5 49	5 55	First Q. 3 11 9 ev.
25	SUNDAY,.....	5 50	5 53	Full M. 12 3 35 m.
26	MONDAY,.....	5 51	5 52	Last Q. 19 5 18 ev.
27	TUESDAY,.....	5 52	5 50	New M. 26 9 0 m.
28	WEDNESDAY,..	5 53	5 49	
29	THURSDAY,....	5 54	5 47	
30	FRIDAY,.....	5 55	5 45	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

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

	8 A. M.	3 P. M.	8 P. M.	
Sept. 17—Saturday,	59°	59°	61°	rain.
" 19—Monday,	56	70	70	cloudy.
" 20—Tuesday,	69	69	69	rain.
" 21—Wednesday,	68	65	60	"
" 22—Thursday,	58	60	62	"
" 23—Friday,	60	63	64	cloudy.

Wild pigeons are said to be plenty in this County.

Ashland needs a fire apparatus. It has none, and in case of fire would be in a serious predicament.

A daughter of James Tamplin, aged 5 years, was accidentally killed at Newkirk, on the 13th inst., in consequence of a railroad car running over her.

A Fair and Festival will be held in the basement of Grace Church, Cressona, on the 11th, 12th and 13th of October next, in aid of the building fund of said church.

Off for California.—On Monday last a number o. Welsh persons left this County, *en route* to California. Some of them had resided in this Region for over a score of years.

Friend Reinhart of the Tamaqua *Gazette* complains that the Grand Jury Report was not furnished to him for publication. If our neighbor wishes to secure it regularly, he must do as we do—pay for it.

The Tamaqua Gazette comes out for the Hon. Simon Cameron for President. It also suggests the building of a market house in that Borough. Better buy ours, and transport it over.—It is not of much use here.

A Rascally Act.—Some fellow, whose bump of veneration must be small, recently stole a handsome silk gown from the vestry room of St. James' (Episcopal) Church, Schuylkill Haven. That chap, we verily believe, would rob an editor.

Schuylkill County Agricultural Society.—This Society will hold its annual exhibition at Orwigsburg on the 27th, 28th and 29th instant.—It will as usual, be well attended, as the Society spares no exertion nor expense, to render its Fair useful and entertaining.

The concert of Miss Caroline Richings, which was postponed recently, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, will take place on Friday evening next, 30th instant. We needhardly predict that Miss Richings will be honored with a brilliant audience on the occasion.

A recent storm, which might be termed the Equinoctial, prevailed during a greater part of the week, doing much damage in uprooting trees, blowing over fences, dislodging fruit prematurely, and injuring corn and buckwheat. Our streams have been full during the week.

Huge Apple.—A few days since we received an apple grown on the farm of Mr. Joseph W. Cake, near Sunbury, said to be only one of a large number of equal size. It was fourteen inches in circumference, and weighed a fraction over a pound. Can any of our Schuylkill County farmers beat it?

Prof. Fowler's Lectures at the Town Hall, on Life, are attracting as they deserve, great attention. The Professor teches much that is useful, and we do not know that an evening could be spent more profitably, than in listening to him.—During the coming week he will undoubtedly, attract crowded audiences.

A bystander remarked on Wednesday last, when Sands & Co.'s steam musical machine was being dragged through our streets by four elephants, that "removes the dilapidated linen from the shrubbery," *ergo*, "takes the rag off the bush," and we agreed with him. It is certainly the latest arrangement in connection with a circus, and had the effect of attracting crowds to "the show."

The losses sustained and settled by the Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company, for the first quarter of its present fiscal year, amounted in the aggregate, to $21,894 97. The amounts paid to Schuylkill County property holders, were as follows:—Lydia Becker, $980 00; Charles Jones, $766 25; James Goff, $27 37; Amzi Brown, $20 00; Uriah Gane, $1243 00.

A Curiosity.—We have in our office an Apple which is twelve inches in circumference, that grew on a Dwarf tree planted on Greenwood last Spring, and which is only two feet high. The storm of Friday last broke the apple off the tree, otherwise it would, in all probability, have grown considerably larger. The apple is known as the Hawthornden.

Errata.—In the Sheriff's Proclamation are two errors in regard to Cressona and Butler township. The paragraphs should read as follows:

The electors of the borough of Cressona will hold their elections at School House No. 1, in said borough.

The electors of Butler township will hold their elections at the house of John Witman, in said township.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.—The following statement shows the business of the Reading Railroad during the month of August:

	1859.	1858.
Received from Coal,	$173,851 12	$190,171 06
" Merchandize, Travel, &c.,	31,483 93	27,999 70
Transportation, Roadway, Renewal Fund and all charges,	211,695 33	247,068 82
Net profits for the month,	114,708 09	124,205 97
do previous 2 mos.,	135,988 06	646,540 50
Total net profit for 2 mos.,	250,696 15	770,746 47

There is a falling off for the month, but the net profit for the season is $79,841 68 greater than that of last season.

Cricket.—Next week the first eleven of the Pottsville Cricket Club—Messrs. Mather, Fox, Hunt, Leth, L. W. Snyder, Ridgway, H. Snyder, C. Hawett, D. B. Green, H. Royer and ——, will go to Philadelphia to play a return match with the first eleven of the Germantown Club, and also a match with the Hamilton Club. They will play the Hamilton on Friday, and the Germantown on Saturday. For the Pottsville Club Lewis P. Brooke will be Umpire; H. Pleasants, Scorer.

Painful Accident.—We regret to learn that on the 18th instant, Mr. M. V. B. Cobo, formerly a clerk in the Post Office here, met with a painful accident, while gunning with some friends in Tumbling Run Valley. It appears that while one of Mr. Cobo's friends was lighting a cigar, his gun fell from his shoulder, and striking the ground with force, was discharged, the charge, a load of shot, passing through Mr. Cobo's right foot, just below the ankle. Mr. Cobo's condition is we believe, favorable to recovery, although he may be confined to his bed for several weeks.

Schuylkill County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association.—The fourth annual exhibition of this Association, will be held at Schuylkill Haven on the 4th proximo, and continue four days. The Fair promises to be in every respect, one of the most interesting ever given by the Association.

Dr. Brown, of Port Carbon, will deliver the Address on the last day of the Fair. The Doctor is a practical, scientific farmer, and we anticipate that he will deliver a most useful and interesting Address. All our farmers should hear him.

The Union Tabernacle Tent which did much good here, is to be pitched at Manayunk, under the superintendence of Rev. Mr. Long.—On Monday evening last an interesting ceremony was held beneath it here. It was the administration of the Lord's Supper to about one thousand communicants, while it is estimated there were some five thousand persons altogether, present on the occasion. The services were conducted by a large number of clergymen of this Borough, and from abroad. It was one of the most impressive and interesting religious gatherings we ever witnessed, marked as it was by the utmost propriety of conduct on the part of the immense auditory.

Lent's National Circus.—This organization, which enjoys a standard reputation in Pennsylvania on account of its permanent location in the goodly city of *ye* Quakers, will visit this place on Wednesday, the 5th of October. We can assure our readers that this circus is in reality a good one, and to those who delight in the beauties and fascinations of the arena we commend it as worthy of their special consideration. Miss SALLIE STICKNEY, the chaste and favorite equestrienne; Mr. S. P. STICKNEY, a veteran in the profession; Mr. WM. KENNEDY, the original clown and humorist; H. BARTIER, the bare-back rider, and a host of talented adjuncts will appear in COL. L. B. LENT's equestrian demonstration.

Military.—On Monday last a beautiful flag was presented by the ladies of St. Clair, to the Wetherill Rifles of that Borough. The presentation was made on behalf of the ladies by Lin. Bartholomew, Esq., and received for the Company by J. J. Seibert, Esq.

On Monday afternoon next, the Washington Artillery Company will have a dress parade. The ranks should be full on the occasion, as the following Monday the corps starts on its trip to New York, and the drilling should be sharp in the meantime. We learn that the corps will be received at Easton by the Citizens' Artillery, and that a ball will be given on the evening of the 3d, in honor of the visitors. On the morning of the 4th, the Artillerists will start for New York, accompanied by the Hamburg Cornet Band—said to be very fine—and will we understand, be received by several of the spirited military organizations of that City. The corps will quarter at the Astor House, during its stay in New York. The Artillerists expect to take over fifty muskets, which with its officers and the Band will make as soldierly and effective an appearance as a single company could be expected to present.

Coal Burning Passenger Engines.—For some months, two passenger engines, using Anthracite Coal as fuel, have been running on the Reading Railroad. They are Mr. James Millholland's improvement, were built under his superintendence at the Reading workshops, and are named "Minnehaha" and "Hiawatha." Since June they have been making daily trips between Pottsville and Philadelphia, distance, 94 miles, and both of the engineers, Messrs. Lufkin and Wagoner, state that their performance is very satisfactory. They always have abundance of steam, and arrive within their specified time every trip. The saving to the Company in the course of a year, by the success of these engines, may be judged, when we state that about a ton of Coal is used each trip, costing some two dollars, while a wood-burner performing the same service, would consume some three or four cords of wood, costing from twelve to sixteen dollars. The engineers state that the saving in fuel by the use of Coal, is at least sixty per cent. This is so important an item, that managers of all our principal lines of railway should move immediately in the work of adopting coal-burners. Fuel is one of the heaviest items of railway expenses, and the two engines to whose performance we refer, prove conclusively, that they can be materially reduced.—We note the fact with great satisfaction.

Proceedings of the Borough Council.—A stated meeting of the Borough Council was held on Tuesday evening, September 20th, 1859.—Present, Messrs. Felinagle, McBarron, Boone, Christian, Mennig, Inness, and Nice, President, in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Reports of Committees being in order,

STREET COMMITTEE reported culvert in Laurel street, finished; also culvert in Mahantango street; reported plans of S. Lewis for culverting Norwegian Creek, which were accepted. Mr. Nice offered the following:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be authorized to receive proposals for the construction of a culvert in accordance with the two propositions contained in the report of the Committee, and submit the same to Council for its action.

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Haywood it was resolved that when the Council adjourned it would be to meet on Friday evening, 30th inst.

On motion of Mr. Haywood it was resolved that the notice for proposals for Norwegian Creek culvert, be published in three papers of the Borough.

Street Committee reported that Mr. Snyder had been notified to remove his buildings on Callowhill street.

Com. of Survey reported grade for Hotel street, which was accepted. On motion it was resolved that the grade of the street be established in accordance with the grade reported by the Com.

An ordinance for the better regulation of streets and sidewalks in Pottsville, was adopted, and ordered to be published.

A petition for crossing in Centre street at Whitfield's store, was read and referred to the Street Com.

A petition from citizens of South Ward, in reference to accumulations of ice, etc., in Mahantango street, during the winter season, and praying that the same be corrected, was read and referred to the Street Com.

A petition for culvert in Market street, was read and referred to the Street Com.

A communication from H. Rosengarten, in regard to renting the Market House, was read and ordered to be filed.

On motion of Mr. Inness it was resolved that the Street Com. be authorized to contract for the construction of a culvert, to start from Hotel street, Morris' Addition, and join with the culvert in Mauch Chunk street.

On motion of Mr. Boone it was resolved that the clerk be paid $15 for extra services, and that Mr. Dager be paid $20 for assessing dogs.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

A. Shilling,	$82 00
C. Worman,	101 50
P. Hellenthal,	95 00
Mining Record,	20 00
A. K. Whitner,	50 00
	$348 50
A. K Whitner.	15 00
Mr. Dager,	20 00
	$383 50
Previous issue,	4,251 89
Total, Adjourned.	$4,635 39

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

REPORTED FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

On Friday afternoon of last week the Court imposed the following sentences on persons convicted during the session. Nicholas Wagner, convicted of manslaughter in killing Francis Fry—six years imprisonment at labor in the County Prison. Charles Brets, convicted of arson on two indictments one for setting fire to Thatcher's store, in St. Clair, the other for setting fire to Hecher's store, in Port Carbon—sentenced to six years imprisonment at labor, on the first charge, and four years imprisonment on the second. John Crow, convicted of setting fire to Thatcher's store—four years imprisonment; and Samuel Schwartz, convicted of arson on the same charge, one year imprisonment. Schwartz was on the outside of the store while the rest went to plunder it, and it did not appear that he was aware that Brets intended to set fire to the place after it had been robbed. Isaiah Butler, convicted of an assault and battery, was sentenced to four months imprisonment; and Peter Cort, convicted at a previous session of passing counterfeit money, also to four months imprisonment, he having been confined for eight months previous to his sentence.

Com. vs. Michael Graham.—The defendant was indicted for the larceny of a pocket book containing about $260, the property of John Sharpless, of Catawissa. It appears that Mr. Sharpless got into the cars at Catawissa for the purpose of going to Philadelphia. When they reached Ringtown he got up from his seat and walked out on the platform of the station. Immediately afterwards Graham got up from his seat in the forward part of the car and went to the seat Mr. Sharpless had occupied, or near it, in the rear end of the car. Graham, after a few moments got up from the seat and walked out on the platform, inquiring of the conductor whether he could lay over until the next train, and still reach Philadelphia by eight the next morning—to which the conductor replied that he could not. Sharpless discovered that he had lost his pocket book soon after he was out on the platform and went back for it. He had it a short time before leaving the seat. Search was made for it, but it could nowhere be found. After the cars had started again a search was proposed among the passengers and agreed to. A slight search was made, but the pocket book was not found. A second search was subsequently proposed by some one who thought he noticed the mark of a pocket book in Graham's pocket which he had not produced when the first search was made. This second search was thorough, and when they came to Graham, he refused to allow himself to be searched.—When the cars reached Tamaqua, a search warrant was taken out, and being produced to Graham by a constable, he then delivered up the pocket book which had been lost by Mr. Sharpless. The counsel for the defence contended that there was no evidence of a design to steal at the time the pocket book was taken, whatever intent or design he may have formed subsequently—and that he therefore was not guilty of larceny. The Court charged that his subsequent acts might be evidence of what his intention was at the time of his taking the property. The jury found the defendant guilty. Not yet sentenced. His counsel have moved for a new trial.

Com. vs. Thomas Boughan and Charles Murry.—The defendants were charged in two indictments with assault and battery on Thomas Evans and on John Garris, for having thrown stones at them as they were going home from Whitehouse's Tavern, in New Philadelphia. The act was unprovoked. They were found guilty, and sentenced to 30 days imprisonment, six cents fine and the costs.

Com. vs. John Zuber.—Surety of the Peace, on oath of Jacob Whitakrig. After a hearing of the case, the Court ordered the prosecutor to pay the Court costs, and no order was made as to the other costs.

Com. vs. Wm. A. Silsman.—The deft. plead guilty to a charge of Fornication and Bastardy, and the usual sentence was imposed.

Com. vs. Josiah Whinton.—Same charge as preceding, on oath of Hannah Thompson, on which he was found guilty, and the usual sentence was imposed.

Com. vs. Gabriel Long.—Surety of the Peace, on oath of Peter Bliss. After a hearing, the Court ordered the deft. to give bail in $100, to keep the peace for one year.

Com. vs. Thomas H. Howard.—The deft. was charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses, the property of Levi W. Groff, a liquor dealer of Lancaster county.—It appeared in evidence that the deft. had purchased of Groff, three several bills of liquor, amounting to between eight and nine hundred dollars, representing to him that he was a man in excellent credit, that he was the owner of Real Estate in St. Clair worth ten thousand dollars, and had a stock of liquors on hand worth a like amount. When the notes fell due, which were given for the liquor, they were not paid. It was shown that the deft., who is a liquor dealer in St. Clair, was not a man in good credit, that his real estate was not worth more than three or four thousand dollars, and was covered with judgments to the amount of five or six thousand dollars, and that his stock of liquors was not worth more than about one thousand dollars. The representations of the deft., on the faith of which the prosecutor sold him the liquor, were shown by the letters of the deft. The jury found a verdict of guilty.

Com. vs. Jacob Pauly and Paul Newgard.—This was an indictment for an Assault and Battery alleged to have been made on John Wood, constable, at the time of the German Pic-Nic at Barber's field, near St. Clair, in August last. A large crowd were collected at the place, and whilst they were conducting their exercises, a good deal of confusion was made by an attempt on Mr. O'Reagan's part, to make a speech against the wishes of those having the management. He was hissed and hooted at by the crowd. Wood, instead of stopping the speaker, attempted to quiet the rest, and caught hold of Newgard. A slight scuffle ensued, and Pauly, the other deft., interfered. After considerable confusion among the crowd, the parties were separated. The jury found the defts. not guilty, but directed that they should pay the costs.

Com. vs. John Wood, John Carl and Wm. S. Morris.—This case was a sequel to the last, the prosecutor being Paul Newgard. In the evening, after the pic-nic at Barber's field, there was a Ball in St. Clair. Newgard was there, and he alleged that the defts. came there and violently seized him and took him out of the room, without authority, and forced him to go before Squire Reeds in the place. He alleged that he had been hit by one of them on the head. When the party arrived at the Justice's office, a large crowd collected there, and there was a general row kicked up inside, between the officers and the friends of the prosecutor, which was quelled after a time. It was proved that neither Carl nor Morris took part in the arrest of Newgard, but that Wood, accompanied by several others, had arrested him. They had obtained no warrant for the arrest of Newgard. This and the last case, and the one following, were all tried together. The jury found defts. not guilty, and that the county should pay the costs as to Wood, and Newgard the costs as to Carl and Morris.

Com. vs. Michael Wirich.—Assault and Battery on John Wood, occurred during the preceding disturbances. The jury found him not guilty, but that he should pay the costs.

COMMON PLEAS.

Our Court of Common Pleas for the trial of civil causes, has been in session since Monday last. The cases tried have been about of the usual importance, of which we give a condensed report.

J. E. Knorr & Co. vs. Jno. Willower & Son.—This was a *feigned issue*, to try the right to certain property, levied on by the Sheriff under the following circumstances: The defts. obtained a judgment against Thos. H. Howard, on which they issued an execution, and under it the Sheriff levied on a lot of liquor at the Reading Railroad depot in Pottsville, consigned to Howard, in St. Clair. The plaintiffs come forward and claim the property as theirs. It appeared that they had sold the property to Howard, and shipped it to him from Philadelphia, consigned to St. Clair. Subsequently, ascertaining that Howard was insolvent, they directed the liquor to be stopped, while laying at the Pottsville depot, and before it had reached St. Clair, the place of consignment.—But the Sheriff had already levied on it, and the question to be tried was whether the property was the property of Howard, and liable to be levied on, or whether it was still *in transitu*, and liable to be stopped by the plaintiffs before it reached its place of destination. The freight on the liquor had not been paid at the time of the levy. The Court charged that being consigned to St. Clair, and in the absence of any agreement to take it to Pottsville, they were bound to take it to St. Clair, and that therefore it was *in transitu* until it reached its place of destination, and liable to be stopped by the plaintiffs. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiffs.

(*Conclusion of Cases Next Week.*)

[CORRESPONDENCE OF MINERS' JOURNAL.]

PEORIA, ILLINOIS, Sept. 10, 1859.

MESSRS. EDS:—Enclosed you will find $3 00, which you will place to my credit for subscription to the *Miners' Journal*.

As an item of interest, to show how *Anthracite Coal* is appreciated, even in the far West, I would state, that I got ton a few days ago at $8 25 per ton (of 2000 pounds), delivered here, and shall probably use 100 ton this winter. Others are getting it for the same purpose that I am, that is, for malting.

You have formed a good ticket in Schuylkill County, and although I have been absent from the County for several years, still I feel a lively interest in its success, and have a presentiment that the whole ticket will be triumphantly elected. And why should it not, when the *people* of Schuylkill County, aye, of the whole State, look back at the *treachery and rascality* that have been enacted by the *Locofoco leaders* in relation to the Tariff and other important measures? It is an old saying, "*If you don't hear you must feel.*" This is the case with the masses in Pennsylvania at the present time. They begin to feel that *Free Trade*, once the battle song of *Sham Democracy*, is a miserable delusion, and a death stroke to the vital interests of all the natural advantages that would make Pennsylvania the first State in the Union.

You deserve much credit for trying to reform abuses in the *Mine House*. I feel certain, from a personal knowledge, (having been three years employed there) that there must be from $3000 to $4000 squandered every year in some manner.—The item of *Drugs* and *Medicines* has increased largely. Yours, &c., D.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A CARD.

The Lafayette Brass Band of Ashland, during their visit to Crewerton on the 12th inst., as the guests of the Citizens' Band of that place, met with so generous and open handed a reception, that it was unexpected—that they have unanimously

Resolved. That we endeavor to express in this slight manner, our appreciation of the honors that were "heaped" upon us during our stay in Trevorton, and most particularly do we return our thanks to The Citizens' Brass Band, for their kind invitation and for the unbounded liberality and good will that characterized their reception of us, which has given them a snug corner in our hearts, and we hope that an early opportunity will be given us to return the compliment they have paid us.

To Henry Strouse, Esq., leader, especially, for his untiring exertions to render our visit one, never to be forgotten. We never felt a parting more than when we bade him farewell. May his shadow never grow less!"

To Geo. Morton, Esq., the gentlemanly superintendent of the T. C. & R. R. Co., for his kind speech of welcome—his generous entertainment, and his especial kindness to our injured member as well as his noble exertions toward bringing the offender to justice. If our humble well wishes are of any value to him, he will please accept them as a slight return for his gentlemanly consideration. We ever remain his debtors.

To H. Weaver, Esq., and to the fair ladies of the hotel, for their attendance to our necessities. We wish Mr. W. every prosperity, and the ladies every blessing this life can afford.

To the unknown fair donors of the wreaths and flowers—we wish we could have thanked them in person.—To E. C. Hanna, Esq., for his kindness in showing us the stupendous works of the T. C. & R. R. Co., we render special thanks.

To D. S. Straub, Esq., and to the members of the Band for their kind entertainments, and to the citizens generally for their evident kind feeling towards us.

To the man who hit our drummer, thanks; for by his act we found how very many friends we had.

To all our friends, many thanks—and that we may soon have a chance to cancel the many obligations that are now resting upon us is our earnest wish.

GEO. DUSCH.

Ashland, Sept. 21, '59 39-1t *Leader L. B. B.*

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

"COUNTY ALMS HOUSE"

A communication under the above caption appeared last week in the MINERS' JOURNAL, which contained a paragraph insinuated to mislead public opinion, and throw an unwarranted blame upon the Treasurer of this County for the year 1858. The following is a quotation of the erroneous statement:

"The mystery, if there is any, seems to be in the accounts for 1858. An appropriation of $31,000 was made by the County Commissioners for said year, according to the Order Book and the published Annual Statement, there was expended in the year 1858, $26,622 25. Now the balance must remain in the office of the Treasurer. It is utterly impossible to square up all the accounts at the end of each year; some heavy bills of goods are purchased on six and eight months' time; and the payment runs in next year's appropriation."

Now the true statements are this:—The whole amount of Orders drawn on the County Treasurer by the Directors of the Alms House of Schuylkill County, during the year 1858, which were presented, and paid by Wm. Bickel, Treasurer for that year, between the dates of January 4th and the last day of 1858, inclusive, Was $25,361 73

He, the said Treasurer, also paid between the same dates, for Orders drawn by the same officers, (on S. S. M. Repper, late Treasurer,) during the year 1857, and, which orders were remaining due and unpaid on the 4th day of January, 1858, the sum of 1,799 45

Amounting to the sum of $26,961 17

The County Auditors certified, on the 13th of January, 1859, that they had carefully compared the entries in the Cash Book of the Alms House of Schuylkill County, kept in this office, and had found that the said entries were in strict accordance and correct, and the Treasurer drew his order from the Commissioners for the above sum of $26,961 17. The Auditors cancelled the Orders and directed that they should be filed in this office, where they now remain, open to the inspection of any and all persons interested, and the indisputable evidence of the truth of this statement.

The Treasurer for 1858 paid all and every order which was presented to him for payment; and but one Order, and that for a small amount, remained unpaid of those that had been drawn previous to the 1st day of January, 1859, at the time the accounts of the Treasurer were audited.

For several months, commencing the year 1858, the Treasurer paid out sums in advance of the appropriation, in order to give a par value to the Alms House Orders, and fully attained his object.

It is improper to assert that there is a balance due to the Alms House in the Treasurer's hands at any time; but at the close of the year, when the Treasurer sums up the amount of the Alms House Orders he has paid he receives, from the Commissioners of the County, their order in his favor for the said amount; *always provided*, that the disbursement does not exceed the appropriation.

If the Directors of the Alms House had required and received from the County Commissioners a grant of an appropriation of fifty instead of thirty thousand dollars it would not, could not have made one cent of difference in the liabilities of the Treasurer; his duty was to pay the orders on presentation; his safety that such payment should not be in excess of the appropriations; and if, from his well known disposition to oblige and accommodate, he has paid for and redeemed the orders of the Alms House in advance of the appropriation, he is entitled to praise, and deserves the credit of giving a value to the "Poor House Orders" which they did not possess, when the first of the greatly depreciated was laid on his counter for redemption.

The balance now due on *all the Orders* drawn by the Directors of the Alms House on the Treasurer of this county, up to the 10th of this month, and numbering from 1 to 237 inclusive, is but eighteen dollars and forty six cents, and most of the orders drawn since that date, and all that have been presented, have been paid.

This statement, which can be proven to be accurate, shows the prompt payment of the Treasurer for 1858 and 1859, and as I hope, dispels all doubt, and explains, *if any, "The Mystery."*

PETER F. MUDEY,
Treasurer's Clerk.

Treasurer's Office, Schuylkill Co., Sept. 22, 1859.

PAT AND THE PIG.

(AN OLD STORY IN A NEW SUIT.)

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

We have read of a Pat so financially fat
That he had neither money nor meat,
And, when hunger and thirst, it was whisper'd by Sin,
That he ought to steal something to eat.

So he went to the sty of a widow near by,
And he gazed on the tenant—poor soul!
"Arrah now," said he, "what a treat this will be,"
And the pig of the widow he stole.

He rejoiced in a feast, then he went to a priest,
For, in spite of the pork and the lard,
There was something within, that was sharp as a pin,
For his conscience was pricking him hard;

And he said with a tear, "Will your Riverence hear
What I have in me sorrow to say?"
Then his story he told, and the *tale* did unfold
Of the pig he had taken away;

And the priest to him said, "Ere you go to your bed,
You must pay for the pig you have taken
For it—thus, by me *cow*, you'll be saving your soul,
And will also be saving your bacon."

"Oh, be jabers!" said Pat, "I can niver do that—
Not the ghost of a haporth have I—
And I'm wretched in lade if a penny it made
Any pace for my conscience to buy."

Then in sorrow he cried, and the father replied,
"Only think how you'll tremble with fear
When the judge you shall meet at the great judgment *seat*,