Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1859.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF 1860.

There can be no question that the prestige of success next year rests already, with the Opposition to the so-called Democracy, to whose hands for a series of years, the administration of the affairs of this government, has been entrusted—North and South, East and West, with minor differences of opinion, that Opposition is united in one sentiment, deadly hostility to a corrupt, reckless, anti-Republican party—to a party whose platforms endorse the most ruinous principles, whose present head has inaugurated agitation by his Kansas policy, and who has not hesitated to express sentiments in his messages to Congress, hostile to the perpetuity of the Union. With this union of sentiment, it will be worse than folly, it will be madness, if next year that immense Opposition strength should be dissipated, or rendered null, by either apathy or mismanagement. We think that we do not overestimate its importance, when we state that with it rests the power of securing a National triumph in November, 1860.

But while taking the Northern elections of the present year as a basis whereon to found so cheering a hope of the success of our Principles next year, we cannot close our eyes to the force of the conclusion of our influential and really conservative Republican *contemporary, the New York Tribune*, that the result of that election is not yet decided, and that it may be adverse to our hopes and expectations, if we do not work. We must remember that those who control and largely profit by the expenditure of the Federal Government's Sixty Millions of revenue per annum, will not surrender them without a struggle more determined and trying than any we have yet experienced. They can afford to spend many dollars to our one; they *will* do it in 1860, as they did in '58, when this State, fully prepared, only a fortnight before the eventful day, to give ten thousand for us at the October State election, was made to give or seem to give, two thousand against us on that day. Money, suborning fraud, did this; and money will do the like again, unless we begin now to create a public sentiment which will render money useless and fraud hopeless in the final stages of the contest. Our hundreds of dollars can only overbear our adversaries' thousands, by being wisely applied now.

What is urgently needed to-day, is substantially as follows, as laid down by the *Tribune*:

1. The formation in every County, at the county seat or some equally commanding location, of a Republican Campaign Club, composed of all who are willing to work for Republican triumph in 1860. If there be a live County Committee, let it be deferred to its subsidiary Clubs; if the vitality of the County Committees, even where they practically exist, are dead as Julius Cæsar, a Live Club at every County seat is indispensable, and it ought to be formed at once. Let its books be open to all who will join, but let an Executive Committee be chosen by it composed of men who will certainly put heart and brain into the work.

2. The moment such a Committee is constituted let each member of it set to work, by correspondence and personal visitation, to incite the formation of similar Clubs in every township and village of the County, and at the County seats of other Counties.

3. Let each Club thus employ, so soon as may be, a competent and trustworthy Agent or Actuary, to traverse the County, urging the formation of kindred Clubs, and aiding them.

4. Make arrangements at once with the best Republican journals, giving the preference to those of your own County, for supplying their respective sheets for the ensuing year, at the lowest possible cash price. Let it be the business of each Club, and the special duty of the County Agent or Actuary, to get a good Republican paper subscribed and paid for by every person in the County who can be induced to take one. Have specimens of all the journals at hand, and let every man take that which he prefers, but try to strengthen the local journals as much as possible. Of course we mean *good* journals, conducted by editors of unquestionable ability and integrity, as we trust most Republican journals are. To circulate, any others is to damage seriously the cause you desire to promote. But, having procured specimens of the best, let a united, systematic effort be promptly made to put one into the hand of every voter who can be induced to pay the lowest cash price for it. And if there be any one who, by reason of some Providential affliction, is unable to pay, be sure that he has a copy supplied him without charge, and is thanked for taking it.

5. Let the County Club open a correspondence at once with your Member of Congress, if a Republican; if he is not, then with the Republican Member who likes assistance; and have him forward the most important Speeches and Documents to those whose names you will furnish. Don't ask him to pay for them out of his own pocket, but send him a few dollars to cover the cost of paper and printing; he will gladly do his part of the work for nothing. But, even though you should be too poor to do more than pay for the documents, send him the number.

—All this, you say, will cost something. Yes, it certainly will. And if we are not prepared to pay something, we cannot hope the Treasury out of the hands which now clutch it; and we may just as well give it up first as last. But we believe there are very few County seats in the Free States where ten to a hundred men cannot be found who will cheerfully contribute what may be necessary for the purposes we have indicated—Let the work begin there, and the town will take it up and do their share of it. If there be one where nobody will work and nobody pay, just as sure as you live there will, within two days after we elect a Republican President, be three or four papers circulating in that town in receipt of notice of A. B. and Co for Postmaster; and if there be any in which the Republicans are too indolent and mean to start a Club at all, the recommendation papers aforesaid will probably be slyly circulated *before* Election, so as to take time by the forelock. We judge of what will be from what has been.

There is certainly, much in these suggestions, worthy of consideration and action. If it is desirable that the Principles of Freedom and Protection shall be successful in 1860, we must go to work now. Drops compose the ocean; grains of sand the beach—County work will carry States.—Men of Schuylkill and Pennsylvania; do you appreciate the importance of, and are you ready for, the preliminary work now demanded at your hands? If so, begin at once!

WORK FOR THE NEXT CONGRESS.—Should the Republicans succeed in organizing the House, as they probably will, by the choice of a speaker of their own party, we may expect a pretty thorough enquiry into some of the abuses that have grown up within the last six years. There are many of the expenses of the government that demand investigation. Much foolish waste and extravagance need looking into. Some of the administration contracts, by which the contractors have become rich, require ripping up. All, this can be accomplished under a Republican Speaker who has the selection of the committees. So that if a majority passes a vote demanding any special investigation, there will be no mere white-washing committees, but one on that will probe some of the iniquitous bargains of the present administration to the very bottom. The expenses of our government have increased so rapidly and so enormously that a thorough sifting of the whole is absolutely necessary. Even the New York *Herald*, the leading support of Mr. Buchanan in the country, acknowledges this necessity and lays the corruption to the Democratic party and not to Mr. Buchanan. It commenced, that paper says, under the administration of poor Pierce, and has continued under the present administration, *notwithstanding all Mr. Buchanan's efforts to restrain it!* That paper says that the public may expect if such an investigation takes place, an exposition of corruption that will astonish them.

CONGRESS AND PROTECTION.—*The friends* of Protection are looking with a great deal of anxiety to the organization of Congress. Every thing depends upon the selection of a Speaker who will appoint a Committee of Ways and Means, that will bring forward a Protection Bill in the early part of the session. If the right kind of a Speaker is not elected and the right kind of a Committee of Ways and Means not obtained, we doubt whether the friends of Protection will make an effort at the next session of Congress, because the expense and trouble attending the passage of such a bill will not be undertaken unless there is a reasonable prospect of success. If the Hon. James H. Campbell is elected Speaker,—or if the west insists upon the Speaker, he should be selected as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means,—we learn that the *friends of Protection* will make the effort, knowing that he will co-operate heartily with them on this important question.

THE ADMISSION OF KANSAS.—One of the first things for Congress to attend to after its organization will be the *admission* of Kansas as a state under the Wyandotte constitution. That instrument has been accepted by the people of the territory by an aggregate vote of some sixteen thousand voters, a sufficient number to constitute a state, and a much greater number than Florida had when she was admitted. Neither can the Administration party oppose her admittance on the ground of her want of a sufficient number of inhabitants, or on the ground of her non-compliance with the terms of the English bill. If the number of inhabitants which she had last winter was sufficient, under either the Lecompton constitution or the English bill, to have admitted her as a *slave* state, the number she now has will be sufficient for her admittance as a *free* state. Oregon was admitted the last session, and east in aggregate vote of only 10,591.

We hope this admittance will be attended to at once by the House, and that the Democratic Senate will not refuse its concurrence.

THE Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, one of the ablest and truest of the many papers now doing battle for Republican principles, appears in a new dress.—We congratulate it upon its neat appearance, and trust that it may continue its prosperous career for many years after Free Labor shall be the recognized institution of every State from the Penobscot to the Golden Gate.

THE AUBURN AND ALLENTOWN RAILROAD.—The meeting which was held at Pennsylvania Hall, in this Borough, on Tuesday last, in reference to the matter of constructing this proposed road, was well attended. Interesting and important facts in connection with the proposed branch, and the main trunks into which it will run, were laid before the meeting, and convinced all that it is of the utmost importance to this Region that the road be constructed. It is rare to see in this County, so much good feeling and unanimity in regard to a project, as those which exist at present on this subject. This state of the public feeling is a happy presage of success in their undertaking. At the meeting on Tuesday a Central Commitee was appointed, whose duty it will be to solicit subscriptions to the stock of the Road, and it is satisfactory to know that they will meet with a strong determination on the part of all classes of our citizens, to contribute the necessary funds, so that the work can at once go on. The Committee has organized and entered upon its duties. Next week it will hold meetings at various points in the County, which will be addressed by F. W. Hughes, Esq., and other citizens earnest in the work. At those meetings let the operators, property-holders, manufacturers, miners, mechanics—in fact all interested in the business economy of the Region, make it a point to be present, and contribute to prosecute the important work to successful completion. Men of Schuylkill County, let your response to the call for relief from the Region's suffering interests be prompt and cheerful. Let each subscribe according to his means, and the entire sum needed can be raised within sixty days.

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

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The December number of this popular and widely circulated magazine, has been looked for with some degree of anxiety, as the first under the new proprietorship of Ticknor & Fields, 135 Washington, corner of School street, Boston. It fully sustains with the new publishers, the high reputation which it had acquired at the time of the late transfer, and gives brilliant promise of increased interest in the future. This is satisfactory, for the decline of the *Atlantic* would be a severe blow to the progress of American literature in its lighter walks. Authors' names are not affixed to the different articles in the December number, but we can affiliate most of them. "The Experience of Samuel Absalom, Filibuster," which commences a narrative of the expedition of 1856, under "General Walker," in Nicaragua, appears accurate and is full of interest. A paper called "Thomas Paine in England and in France," by Sheldon, gives a narrative of Paine's life from his return to Europe in 1787 to his final departure in 1802. There are many details here not generally known, and Paine's career in France during the Revolution is fully traced. "Elkanah Brewster's Temptation" is an agreeable novelette by Miss Priscilla Axtell, and the hero is a Cape Cod boy, who finally settles down into a fisherman and painter. Dr. J. W. Palmer, the celebrated traveller and author, contributes some desultory foreign reminiscences, entertaining and pleasant reading. "Beauty at Billiards," by E. R. House, a love anecdote; a learned, or rather a scientific, inquiry into the Aurora Borealis, by George B. Prescott, of Boston, and the conclusions of the Minister's Wooing, and the Professor at the Breakfast Table, (this last winding up with marriage and ending with a poem,) and some capital reviews make about the contents of the present number. There are some poems, of which "Magdalena" is by Nora Perry, of Providence.

Copies of the December number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, can be obtained at Bannan's book-store, in this Borough.

EDINBURGH REVIEW.—From L. Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, New York, we have received the republication of this sterling review. The new number of the *Edinburgh* is the best, we may say, since the secession of Jeffrey, thirty years ago. There is not a feeble article in the decade which it contains. The most noticeable, where all are good, is A Visit to England in 1775, very curious, indeed, with its details respecting Dr. Johnson; the Graffito of Pompeii; the Italian War of 1857; the review of Thackeray's "Virginians;" the Unpublished Correspondence of Madame du Defland; and a very earnest denunciation of the Secret Organization of Trades. It is "quite refreshing," as the phrase is, to find the old Blue-and-Yellow *Edinburgh* as brilliant and able as in its purple youth. We would remind our readers that L. Scott & Co., furnish Blackwood and the four Reviews at $10. In England there *works cost* $31. The approaching new year will be a suitable time to subscribe, and in advising our readers to take one or more of these invaluable publications, we cannot but remark that the gentlemen who furnish us the reprints at *less than one-third* the original cost in England, deserve our gratitude.

MILLETTE'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.—When monthly we glance over the pages of this publication, we are surprised, that the publisher, M. A. Millisite, 320 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, can give so much that is useful, interesting and beautiful, at the low price of $1 50 per annum. But he does it. *How* he does it, we suppose his patrons do not bother their heads about. The December number contains a fine fashion plate; two pieces of music; a large wood engraving, entitled, "A Merry Christmas;" a large number of pattern plates, which the ladies will appreciate, besides illustrated reading matter. This Magazine is a decided institution, and must be highly appreciated wherever taken.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for December, contains a very finely conceived, and artistically executed engraving, entitled, "The Light Keeper's Daughter." To our view it is one of the best of the kind published in any magazine the present year. The fashion plate also, in this number, is worthy of special commendation for its neatness. "Hope" is a capital engraving on wood. In addition there are numerous useful pattern plates. The literary matter—chaste and able—is from the pens of favorite contributors to the *Home*. Published by T. Arthur, 323 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at the reasonable price of $2 per annum. We unhesitatingly pronounce it the leading $2 magazine of the country.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1859.—Nov.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
26 SATURDAY,	6 59	4 35	First Q. 2 11 22 m.
27 SUNDAY,	7 0	4 35	Full M. 10 9 9 m.
28 MONDAY,	7 1	4 35	Last Q. 17 8 11 m.
29 TUESDAY,	7 2	4 34	New M. 24 8 47 m.
30 WEDNESDAY,	7 4	4 34	
1 THURSDAY,	7 5	4 34	
2 FRIDAY,	7 6	4 34	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

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

	8 A.M.	2 P.M.	7 P.M.	
Nov. 19—Saturday,	62°	60°	56°	rain.
" 21—Monday,	45	39	43	"
" 22—Tuesday,	48	56	67	cloudy.
" 23—Wednesday,	50	53	49	"
" 24—Thursday,	48	50	39	clear.
" 25—Friday,	32	35	33	cloudy.

☞The Mount Carbon Railroad Company announce a dividend of four per cent., payable on and after the 23d instant.

☞*Drowned.*—Patrick Mullin, a boatman, who lived below Mt. Carbon, was drowned near Conshocken on Thursday. His body was brought home yesterday.

☞*Important Resolution.*—On the 22d inst., the County Commissioners passed a resolution authorising the District Attorney to collect all forfeited recognizances.

☞*Fatal Accident.*—On Tuesday last Edward Coulter, a boatman, aged 50 years, who lived on the pike below Mt. Carbon, fell from the railroad to the wharf, below Port Carbon, and broke his neck.

☞*Severe Accident.*—On Saturday evening last as James Leiby of this Borough, was coming up from Schuylkill Haven, he was run over by an engine, and had one of his arms badly mutilated. He was conveyed to a place where he could receive surgical attention.

☞*The Turf.*—A race took place at Wessnersville, Berks County, on Thursday of last week, between Allen Bechtel's horse, Snip, and John Temple's sorrel stallion, from Pottsville, distance 700 yards, for $200; Snip winning with ease.

Yesterday, David Whitehouse's Blinker and Snip, were to run at Schuylkill Haven, for $200 distance one mile. Blinker won.

☞*Severe Accident.*—We learn that Mr. John Ebert of this Borough, was accidentally crushed on board of a steamboat between South Amboy and New York, last week. He was to have been brought home yesterday.

☞*A Fine Panorama.*—There will be exhibited at the Town Hall in this Borough, on Monday afternoon and evening next, a series of sacred panoramic views, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. We have seen the Panorama, and can recommend it as being beautiful, interesting and instructive.

☞*The Frigate Congress.*—All fears as to the safety of this vessel are set at rest. This week a letter was received from Assistant Surgeon Robert L. Weber, on duty in the Congress, in which he states that the vessel at the time of writing, was only some eight hundred miles from Rio, which port she must have reached the latter part of October. This will be good news to those having friends on board.

☞*Fire Damp Explosion.*—On Tuesday morning about 9 o'clock, an explosion of fire damp took place in the mining operation of Kirk & Baum, St. Clair, caused by the incautious exposure of a naked lamp by a miner, in one of the breasts, where there was an accumulation of the inflammable gas. By the explosion three men and two boys were burned, some of them severely.—It is thought however, that they will all recover. The works were not injured, and were in operation again on Wednesday.

☞*Fatal Accident.*—Andrew McFarland Esq., of Philadelphia, while on a visit to his brother, near Mount Carmel, met with an accident that resulted in instantaneous death. It seems that Mr. McFarland started from the colliery of Mr. John McFarland, on horseback, about one o'clock on Friday of last week, intending to ride over to Monterey, on the Broad Mountain, and, having mistaken the road on crossing the Locust Mountain, had turned his horse, and was on the descent of the mountain, and was supposed to be riding fast, when the horse fell, throwing him so heavily that, it is presumed from his appearance when found, some twelve hours afterward, that death was instantaneous from concussion of the brain. The return of the riderless horse, about six o'clock, to the colliery, caused it to be supposed that an accident had occurred. Mr. McFarland took an unusual road, which accounts for the length of time between the accident and his being found.

☞*Pottsville Literary Society.*—The opening exercises of the Society for the season took place on Tuesday evening last, in the lecture room of the Second Methodist Church, Market street. A crowded, brilliant and appreciative audience was present. In fact as the season promises to be quite as successful and interesting, as that of two years since, the Society will we think, be compelled in order to accommodate its audiences to secure a larger room in which to conduct its exercises. We congratulate it upon its very satisfactory opening, and trust that the interest manifested by the members may continue undiated until the close of the season.

On Tuesday evening the newly elected President, F. B. Gowen, Esq., delivered a very neat inaugural address. It contained many happy thoughts happily expressed, and was listened to with marked attention. Touching and truthful, at times his remarks revived associations, mournful as when the wind sweeps over the mollan lyre, starting amid its dirge-like music, the involuntary tear; anon depicting with a masterly hand, local pictures; always interesting. Mr. Gowen assumed the duties of the Presidency in a graceful manner, which duties in like manner we feel confident, he will discharge to the end of his term of office.

Mr. G. Gowen read a poetical selection with taste and correct expression.

A debate then ensued on the question whether a lawyer should defend a client whom he knows to be guilty, with Messrs. Rosenberry and Beatty as judges. On the affirmative, Messrs. L. Bartholomew and H. Boyer, spoke with force, while Messrs. D. B. Green, and Langdon argued ably, on the negative side of the question. Both sides urged their respective claims to the decision of the judges, with as much earnestness and zeal, that those respected gentlemen of the literary bench were left divided in opinion at the termination of the debate. The President however, relieved the judges from their predicament, by deciding the question in the affirmative.

N. B.—We learn that the exercises of the Society will be held in the future in the basement of Mr. McCool's church in Mahantango street. The entrance is on Third street, and is much better and more convenient than when the Society met there some seasons since.

☞*Military.*—On Saturday last, the Scott Artillery Company of Schuylkill Haven, was inspected by Brigade Inspector James Nagle. The company had 32 men rank and file. Its uniform is *fac simile* of that of the Washington Artillerists of this Borough. The company looked remarkably well, and with due attention to drill, it will in time compare favorably, with any other company of the regiment to which it is attached —the First. After the Company had passed a satisfactory inspection, an election for officers took place, with the following result:—Captain—Charles S. Leader. 1st Lieutenant—Daniel F. Burkhart. Jr. 1st Lieutenant—Thomas K. Mills. 2d Lieutenant—Wm. L. Grey. The visiting companies present; were the Washington Light Infantry, of Pinegrove, and the Scott Rifle Company, of Pottsville. The entire force paraded subsequently, accompanied by the Schuylkill Haven Band, and partook of a collation in the armory of the Artillerists.

We understand that a company is being organized in Auburn.

It will be remembered that on the 22d of May, 1858, a requisition was made on the Colonel of the First Regiment by the Sheriff of this County, for a sufficient force to proceed to St. Clair, to quell riotous demonstrations at that point. The requisite force was detailed for the service; several arrests were made, and order was restored.—Subsequently on application being made to the Commissioners for the pay of the men, they contended that the funds for the purpose should be supplied from the military fund. There being insufficient funds for the purpose, the men have remained unpaid up to this time for that service, and the matter has remained unsettled. The view we have held that the County is liable for the amount due, as for extra police services, is endorsed as will be perceived, by the annexed communication from the Adjutant General of the State to Major James Nagle:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Erie, November 19, 1859.

MAJOR JAMES NAGLE—*Dear Sir*:—Your favor of the 15th instant, came to hand this morning. In all cases of the military being called out by the Sheriff, the County is the paymaster. It is an extraordinary service, and is not chargeable to the military fund of the County. The men are called out as an extra police force by the Sheriff, and it is properly chargeable to the civil authorities, as expense in maintaining order.

I remain yours truly,
E. C. WILSON, *Adj't General.*

This it seems to us, settles the matter conclusively, and it remains with the authorities to acquiesce gracefully. In fact it is but just that men who are called from their work to protect property from lawless violence, should be paid for their services. We trust that the proper authorities will act with commendable promptness, on the strength of the above published opinion of the Adjutant General.

☞*Thanksgiving* was observed in this County, in an appropriate and spirited manner on Thursday.

Divine service was held in all the churches of the Borough, in the morning.

The National Light Infantry attended divine service at the First Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Gilroy.

The features of the afternoon were a procession by the Cadets of Temperance, and the parade of the Washington Artillerists, with their guests from Schuylkill Haven.

At 1½ o'clock, the various Temperance sections began to assemble in Market Square, and when the line was formed passed over the route as published in our last. They looked remarkably well, and the novel features in line attracted much attention. The order was as follows:

Marshal—JOSEPH P. HOUCK.

Assistant Marshal—CHARLES H. HODGSON.

Pottsville Cornet Band.

PERSEVERANCE SECTION, No. 16, of St. Clair—69 members. Headed by 4 pioneers. Flag and appropriate emblems. They looked very well.

POTTSVILLE SECTION, No. 29—114 members.—Headed by 6 pioneers. This section had 3 banners. One of them represented a cadet handing the pledge over a fountain, to a minor boy. Four members dressed in sailor costume, carried a miniature ship, and ten others dressed in similar costume, carried a flag horizontally. Six miniature hydrants were borne by other members, with flags, wreaths, etc., interspersed along the line of the section. A very pleasing feature at this section, was a small carriage, neatly trimmed, and drawn by four grey ponies, plumed. The carriage contained three small girls, appropriately costumed, and illustrating Truth, Virtue and Temperance.—This section attracted deservedly, much attention. Carriage containing Wm. Davis, G. W. P.; E. S. McGloughn, P. G., of Philadelphia; Isaac Beck, D. G. W. P., and W. S. Chillison, G. W. A.

RELIANCE SECTION, No. 31, of Port Carbon—36 members. This section was headed by 4 pioneers, and had a banner, flag carried horizontally, and appropriate emblems.

MUSIC.

OLIVE BRANCH SECTION, No. 27—63 members. They had a banner and appropriate emblems.

After the procession had passed over its stated route, the sections marched into the market house in Market street, and partook of a collation. After which able addresses were delivered by Messrs. Davis and McGloughn.

The whole affair was very creditable to the Cadets, and the general interest manifested in their organization should encourage them in their resolution to "touch not, taste not, handle not" intoxicating liquor as a beverage.

At noon the Hamburg Cornet Band arrived; were received at the depot by a committee of the Washington Artillerists, and escorted to their quarters at C. Shoetz's Hotel.

At 2 o'clock the Artillerists formed as a battalion of four companies, under the command of Major James Nagle, proceeded to the depot accompanied by the Hamburg Cornet Band, where the Scott Artillerists, Capt. C. Leader, were received. The entire force numbering some 125 men, including officers and music—the Washington Artillerists had 60 muskets, and the Scott Artillerists, 31 muskets—then made a street parade, generally considered one of the finest ever made by this fine corps. At the residence in Norwegian street, of Major General George C. Wynkoop, the column passed in review, with the sturdy and spirited step of veterans. In the course of the afternoon the Scott Artillerists and Hamburg Band partook of a collation prepared by the Washington Artillerists at their armory, and were subsequently entertained at the residence of Gen. Wynkoop in the hospitable manner for which that gentleman is celebrated. Early in the evening the Scott Artillerists returned home well pleased we trust, with their visit.

From Mr. Guss we received the following yesterday:

The Scott Artillerists of Schuylkill Haven, met on their return from Pottsville, on Thanksgiving evening, and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we return our sincere thanks to Major James Nagle and the Washington Artillerists for the kind reception and good treatment they gave us, on our late visit to their Borough.

Resolved, That we also return our thanks to General George C. Wynkoop, for the hospitalities extended to us at his elegant mansion.

WALLACE GUSS, *Secretary.*

Schuylkill Haven, November 25, 1859.

In the evening the Washington Artillerists gave a concert at the Court House, to a crowded audience. The programme was a good one, and the performance of the Hamburg Cornet Band; the Harmonia Musical Association; the Pottsville Glee Club; the violin and piano amateur performances from abroad, and the gentlemen who performed the Artillerists' Waltz, composed by Miss E. Epting, gave general satisfaction. The Pottsville Glee Club was enthusiastically encored several times, and justly, for it is an admirable quartette association.

The Hamburg Band returned home yesterday afternoon. Previous to their departure they were entertained by Gen. Reifsnyder, Major Nagle, and Lieut. Shoemo, and serenaded at different points in the Borough. We are indebted to them for a remembrance in this line, while they were en route to the depot. They are a fine Band, and need not be ashamed to exhibit their acquirements anywhere.

In the evening a Fair was held at the Town Hall by the ladies of the Baptist Church, which continued until last evening, and was a complete success.

On the same evening the choir of the St. Clair Primitive Methodist Church, gave a concert in the church. The edifice was filled. The programme consisting of eighteen pieces, was sung to the entire satisfaction of audience. A communicant, writing to us in relation to this concert, remarks:

"The selection of the pieces was excellent, and the performance one that proved the perfection to which a church in a set which drives cars away and brings pleasure into our hearts.

"We have hardly ever attended a more successful concert, and shall always be glad to listen to such pieces as "Gratitude," "Lilly Low" (which were sung by Mrs. Hill, and "Hard Times," sung by Mr. Carrington.

"The concert proved to us that we need not go out of the county for good singers.

"The Rev. T. Butterwick at the close of the second part, made a appropriate remarks, which were delivered in that gentleman's happiest style, and were well received. He is a good preacher. The choir did well, and success must be their reward wherever they go."

This sums up our notings of the manner in which Thanksgiving was observed in this County, as far as what came under our notice. It was lively and throughout interesting.

AUBURN AND ALLENTOWN RAILROAD.

In pursuance of a call of the Committee previously appointed by the citizens of Schuylkill County, a Mass Meeting was held at the Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville, on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 22d of November, 1859.

At half-past 2 o'clock, the meeting was called to order by Hon. Bernard Reilly, and the following officers selected:

President—HON. F. W. HUGHES, Pottsville.

Vice Pres'ts—Dr. Jno. S. Kitzmiller, Pinegrove.
" Dr. Augustus Shultz, Auburn.
" Solon Borden, Esq., Minersville.
" Richard Kear, Esq., "
" Col. Jas. J. Connor, Ashland.

Secretaries—CHRIS. LITTLE, Esq., Pottsville.
" GEO. M. DALLAS, Jr., "

The Chairman briefly stated that the meeting had been called to receive the report of the gentlemen from New York interested in the Auburn and Allentown Railroad, and to devise means for the completion of that enterprise.

Captain Tyler, by request, spoke at some length, informing the meeting of the present situation of the project, and stating authoritatively, that if Schuylkill County would raise Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, New York would undertake to perfect the road, as a first class Coal carrying road, for cash and without a cent of debt.

The Hon. James H. Campbell, after some preliminary remarks in behalf of the interests of Schuylkill County, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved—That the Chair appoint a Central Committee of five, with power to appoint subCharleston, Virginia, to do some roofing, returned a few days ago, having been prevented from doing their work, and driven by threats of arrest to leave the place.

An account of the affair, which appears to be authentic, is as follows: A wealthy gentleman of New Jersey, understood to be a Mr. H. J. Garrison, formerly a dry goods merchant of Trenton, who removed to a locality near Charleston in 1854, or about that time, having purchased a tract of land in the latter place, had partly built a house, which he designed to cover with a metallic roof.

Preferring the work of northern mechanics, or finding it impracticable to get it done without incurring the considerable expense of bringing them so great a distance, he came on to Trenton and engaged two tin workers, who had been employed at the hardware establishment of I. Brearly & Co., of that city. Taking them with him he returned to his southern home and the work was about being commenced. But the Virginians had no idea of allowing any such proceeding; nobody know but this was a contrivance of the abolitionists, at any rate it could not be permitted. So they threatened the tinworkers they would arrest them and deal summarily with them if they did not desist and leave the mechanics, to avoid trouble, concluded to go home. Their employer was at the same time informed that his house might remain forever uncovered if he could not get a roofer without sending to the north for abolitionists to do the work.—*N. Y. Evening Post, Nov. 21st.*

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Ballou's Pictorial of 24th July says:—Realising the true sense of responsibility attaching to the Editor of and Publisher of a widely circulated journal, we should deem it little less than a crime to recommend any medical compound the real virtue of which we could not conscientiously indorse. The balsamic compound has become a home fixture; and all persons who suffer, and have tried in vain *attempted to cure their Coughs, Colds, Bronchial or Pulmonary Complaints*, make use of this unequalled remedy.

The following Certificate from a distinguished gentleman is equally conclusive:

Important letter from *Rev. Jacob Seckler*, well known, and highly respected throughout the State of Pennsylvania:

HANOVER, PA., Feb. 16, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & Co., BOSTON.—*Dear Sirs*:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation —*Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry*—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefitted by it. *I would, however, caution the public against imposition, because there is a good deal of spurious Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry offered throughout the country.*—JACOB SECKLER.

☞*Beware of vile and worthless counterfeits!*

The *only Genuine, Pure, and Medical Balsam* has the name of "I. BUTTS" written with a pen, and the printed name of the proprietors, "S. W. FOWLE & CO.," on the outer wrapper.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by John G. Brown, J. C. Hughes, and Henry Saylor, Pottsville; C. & L. Huntsinger, Schuylkill Haven; H. W. Provost, Minersville, E. J. Fry and McGuigan & Fowler, Tamaqua; H. Shissler, Port Carbon; Paul Barr, Pinegrove; G. Reagan & Son, Tuscarora; Charles Marsh, New Philadelphia; Jonas Robinhold, Port Clinton; R. H. Irvin, St. Clair; E. Phillips, New Castle; John Williams, Middleport; and by dealers everywhere.

November 19, '59. 47-4t

WIVES' DOMESTIC CATECHISM.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

"For scarcely in our doctrines—
Wedded not to cant or creed—
We will publish what we christen
A Wives' Domestic Catechism."

"Tis for wives of our Republic,
And may lead to facts surprising,
In responses made by husbands,
When their wives are catechising.

Thus it runs: My lord and master,
Did you really love me dearly
When we wedded; and were vows, Sir,
From the heart, or lip-words merely?

If the solemn truth made sacred
All the vows that then were spoken;
Speak out boldly! have you truly
Ever kept those vows unbroken.

Are the flowers of love still blooming
In your heart; and lovingly cherished?
Or, by unexpected frosts, Sir,
Have affection's blossoms perished?

Does your heart, in honor kingly,
Keep me seated on its throne?
Answer husband! truly answer!
Am I there its queen alone?

To the March of Love Triumphant
Have you from the bridal altar
Traveled on with no mis-step, Sir,
And with not a thought to falter?

Have your words been ever tender,
As if love were phrase moulding?
Or have earnest tones of yours, Sir,
Sometimes sounded much like scolding?

Did you in the honey-moon, Sir,
Say with love-tuned lips, to cheer me,
That the evenings of existence
You would pass forever near me?

Have you kept that solemn promise,
Made when first our vows were plighted?
Or are you from now-a-at sight, Sir—
Leaving me in doubts benighted?

Do you kiss me on returning,
With a breath like fragrant tulips?
Or do you neglect to kiss me,
With a breath that smells of julaps?

Do you think that constant puffing
Of cigars is right and manish,
When their smoke offends the ladies,
Though it rise from best of Spanish?

Do you chew the weed narcotic,
Called tobacco! Oh! why do it?
It is poison! will you not then
Promise me you will eschew it?

Listen now! for I've some questions
Most important ones of all, Sir—
Do you purchase all your Clothing
At the Mammoth Tower Hall, Sir?

If you do, you save much money—
You're a wife and should not stint her—
Can't have a hundred dollars,
For a set of Furs this Winter?

NOTE.—Beyond all question the ladies should be allowed to indulge in furs, when their husbands can purchase comfortable, stylish Clothing, so cheaply, at

BENNETT & CO.'S
Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar,
518 *Market street, between 5th & 6th, South side,*
PHILADELPHIA.

☞**Holloway's Pills.**—In cases where medical skill has exhausted all its expedients, and the practitioner sorrowfully admits that his repertory contains no drug that will help his patient, this all conquering antidote skilfully wields most signal triumphs. Where the frame is reduced almost to a skeleton, the appetite gone, and a general atrophy of the system prevails, a course of the Pills will infuse energy into the whole frame organization, and spur into action every liquid and palsied function. In this manner Nature is enabled to combat the debilitating influence of disease, while the antiseptic properties of the remedy are at work upon the animal fluids, purifying them from all matter antagonistic to health, and imbuing them with nutritious and life-sustaining elements.

☞**Important to Females.**—DR. CHEESMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are sold in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. They can be successfully used as a preventive. These Pills should never be taken if pregnancy as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to the health. Explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, by sending $1 to any authorized agent.

R. B. RICHARDS,
General Agent for the U. S., 165 Chamber St., New York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

☞Sold by John G. Brown & Son, Pottsville, and Harvey Birch & Bro., Reading. [49-1y]

☞**Wigs! Wigs! Wigs!**—BATCHELOR'S WIGS and TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed, this is the only establishment where these things are properly understood and made.

233 *Broadway, New York.* [49-1y]

☞**Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye!**

The ORIGINAL and BEST in the World.

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. If you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS and DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1850, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for life by this splendid Dye.

Made, sold or applied (to private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 252 Broadway, New York.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
233 Broadway, New York.

[42-1y]

☞Sold by John G. Brown & Son, Pottsville, Pa.

THE GREATEST

Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,
FROM
The Worst Scrofula Down to a Common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both of them Females, in whom the expression over one hundred boxes of it has sold within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a running sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

One or two bottles will cure the system of tetter.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the stomach.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt-rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of Dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it has been caused by a can