Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1860.

THE CONFLICT OF 1860.

ON ONE SIDE.

Union. Protection, Free Men, Free Lands, and the Dominion of Free Labor;

ON THE OTHER.

Slavery, Disunion. Corruption, Free Trade and Death to American Freedom.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

FOR GOVERNOR:

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

☞ Those Republican papers which persist in giving Lincoln's first name as Abram, should change it at once to Abraham. The reason will be found in the 4th and 5th verses of the 17th chapter of Genesis.

FOR ONE DOLLAR

THE MINERS' JOURNAL will be furnished from now until the Presidential Election in November next.

Send in the names as rapidly as possible. There is a great Political contest before us in which every man, woman and child in the United States is deeply interested.

Clubs furnished at the following rates:

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10 " " "	(70 ")	7 00
20 " " "	(60 ")	12 00
50 " " "	(50 ")	25 00

1 copy gratis to each person sending us a list of Club subscribers.

☞ As the JOURNAL will also contain the local news of the County, it will be more desirable in this respect than papers from abroad.

Address, B. BANNAN,
Publisher, Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

A DAUGHTER of Senator Douglas died in Washington this week.

THE Japanese Embassy and suite, will arrive in Philadelphia this afternoon.

THE Philadelphia *News*, American, has come out in support of Lincoln and Hamlin.

HON. SILAS BURROUGHS, a democratic member of Congress from western New York, died on Tuesday.

THE sea-bathing season is opening. Excursions are already arranged for twenty-seven thousand persons to Atlantic City.

THE one hundred and thirteenth annual session of the Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, was held in Philadelphia this week.

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR has published a letter withdrawing his name as a candidate before the democratic nomination for the Presidency.

THE Hon. Samuel D. Ingraham, Secretary of the Treasury during a part of the administration of President Jackson, died on Tuesday, at Trenton, N. J., at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

SIXty odd thousand "Old Line Whigs" of New York, will support "Honest Old Abe" this year. These men supported Clay, Taylor and Scott. In 1856 they cast their votes for Fillmore.

HICKS, the pirate, convicted at New York of the murder of Capt. George Burr, and others, has confessed his crime. He was also concerned in the murder of six other persons in 1844. A blood-thirsty wretch.

LAYING OVER.—The United States Senate seems determined to lay over the Kansas and Tariff Bills until the next session. Well, let them do it, and we will guarantee that the people will lay over the Democracy for four years at least, next November.

THE Postmaster-General, is answering the call concerning Mr. Fowler's defalcation, and states that Mr. F.'s accounts were never legally settled during the whole term of the present Administration, but were adjusted by a fictitious system, in flagrant violation of the letter and spirit of the law.

THE two bells were presented to Heenan and Sayers on the 30th ult., in London.—Heenan has issued a peremptory challenge to John Morrissey, to fight him for any sum, from 5 cents to $5000. What Morrissey's answer would be in the event of a meeting, it is difficult to imagine, as, compared with Sayers, Morrissey is considered a third-rate prize-fighter.

MR. SUMNER'S SPEECH.—We observe by a dispatch from Washington to the *Tribune*, that the statements which have gained currency, to the effect that leading Republicans demonstrated against Mr. Sumner's speaking, have since disproved of his effort, are unfounded. Some of the best friends of Kansas in Washington, have expressed their gratification in strong terms.

THE latest news from Europe reports that Garibaldi had entered Palermo, and assumed the Dictatorship. Sicilian official dispatches claim a victory over Garibaldi. It is thought that the British Government will not be able to carry the Reform bill through Parliament at this session. It is said that the French Ambassador to Turkey had made a speech to the Sultan, of an alarming nature.

A MODERN RICHARD.—Mr. John Hughes becomes a nomination for Congress. He declares the office to seek the man; not the man the office. Quite commendable; yet the gentlemans declination suggests a well-known scene in "Richard the Three Times," in which the wily Duke as he gently pushed the proffered crown aside, cast his left eye over his shoulder to watch the effect upon the city's reputation.

THE letter of Mr. Greeley is published.—There is nothing in it. He has a right to have his individual preferences, and we have not observed the charge sustained that he labored dishonorably against the nomination of Mr. Seward. The fact is, that Pennsylvania nominated Mr. Lincoln, and she was equally powerful in the Convention to have nominated Mr. Seward, had her delegates been assured that he could have carried this state. The matter should be dropped, and not one thing thought of, the success of Lincoln, and consequent restoration of the Government to the purity which characterized it in the days of Washington.

LADY BYRON.—This eminent woman, the widow of the great poet, died at London, May 17th, in the 66th year of her age. She was born in 1794, and was the only daughter and heir of Sir Ralph Milbanke Noel, Bart. In 1856 she succeeded to the barony of Wentworth. She was married to Lord Byron in 1815—the union proving, as is well known, most unhappy to both husband and wife, as he lived with his wife only some thirteen days, their only child—

"Ada, sole daughter of my house and heart."

was married to Earl Lovelace, and died eight years ago. The marriage of Byron with Miss Milbanke was one prompted by motives of interest.

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATE WILL NOT ADMIT KANSAS.—On Tuesday, the Senate put aside the Kansas Admission bill by the decisive vote of 33 to 27—only Messrs. Pugh and Latham voting with the Republicans in the minority, and Mr. Douglas in effect voting the same way by pairing off with a Free-soiler. Messrs. Bigler, Thompson, of N. J., Bright, Fitch, Gwin, and Lane, of course voted with the slaveholders. In plain prose, there is a majority in the Senate who do not mean to let Kansas be admitted at this session, knowing that, if admitted, she will cast three electoral votes for Lincoln and Hamlin, send two Republicans to the Senate, and balance a Slave State in case the Presidential election should, by any chance, go to the House of Representatives.

MR. SEWARD has given a fireman who had his shoulder dislocated by falling from his barn, $100, and paid his doctor's bills.

A tornado visited eastern Iowa and northwestern Illinois on Sunday night. At Camanche 55 persons were killed, 125 wounded, and 10 are missing; at De Witt 27 persons were killed; at Union Grove 17; at Mechanicsville 16, and New Lisbon 16, making in all 131 killed, 125 wounded, and 10 missing. At Lisbon a train of ten heavily laden freight cars were lifted bodily from a railroad track and dashed to peaces.

THE greatest trot ever made, was at the Union Course, L. I., on Wednesday between "Flora Temple" and "George M. Patchen." "Flora" won the race in three straight mile heats; the two first by a head, the last by a length. The following is the recapitulation, by which it will be perceived that "Flora" won the first heat in the wonderful time of 2 minutes and 21 seconds:

UNION COURSE.—June 6, match for $1000 a side, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

D. McMann's b. m. Flora Temple,	1 1 1
D. Talman's b. h. George M. Patchen,	2 2 2
Time—2:21; 2:24; 2:21½.	

A second match between them for $1000 a side, two mile heats, to sulkies, comes off on the 12th of June, over the Union Course.

REDUCTION OF THE BOROUGH TAX.—The "Borough Fathers" have been managing things so well during the past two or three years, that they find that on the assessment for the years 1860-61, they can reduce the tax from ten to nine mills on the dollar, and yet leave a fair margin for contingencies.—This is well. Now gentlemen, redeem as fast as you can, the outstanding Borough orders, and put us on a cash-paying basis. The Borough work can then be done as cheaply, as for individuals, and another mill or two can be knocked off the taxes. For what has been done we give the Council credit. Be careful in the selection of and strict with your officers, and a year or two will see the credit of the Borough re-established on a firm foundation, and our taxes materially lightened.

MISS JULIA DALY, who played an engagement here last year, has been playing with considerable success at the Adelphi Theatre, London. The London *Times* in criticising her performance, says:

She has a manner of her own which, so far as we can judge here, stamps her as an original artist. Her Yankee "gall," while exhibiting all the independence of social convention which belong to the *yeanu*, is comparatively quiet in the expression of her freedom,—more shrewd than impertinent, more sharp and shrill than boisterous. All those details of behaviour that so much amuse the modern audiences who study Yankee peculiarities on the English stage, she executes in an arch, unexaggerated fashion which perfectly makes its way with the public, and her singing talent, coupled with her command of the New England accent, is quite sufficient to obtain popularity for a new set of melodies.

It was a bold move on the part of Miss Daly, to challenge English criticism, on the boards of a London theatre, and her success proves that she possesses histrionic ability in no ordinary degree.

In noticing the proposed retirement of Mr. Covode from Congress, "Independent" the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American*, makes the following remarks. They deserve to be impressed upon the memory of every constituency possessing an able representative in Congress:

"It is somewhat unfortunate that a rule should be adopted in most of the northern States, requiring rotation after two or three terms. Some of the best members have been sacrificed to this absurb custom, which serves a good purpose when it enables the constituencies to relieve themselves of weak, vain and useless incumbrances. The south has acquired its power by retaining representative and able men in Congress, but it takes good care to know that they are worth something, and not shallow pretenders who cling to the place for the sake of the salary, or whose whole business is to watch the currents of politics, in order to sail upon the one which is most likely to reach the harbor of success.—We have too many of the breed in Congress now; and there never was a time when Pennsylvania especially, should select candidates to represent her interest and honor as Sumner's Great Speech.—The anxiety to read Sumner's recent speech in the Senate, which covers the whole ground of Slavery, has induced us to conclude to publish it. It is one of the most classical and logical efforts ever made in the Senate of the United States. We will commence it next week in the JOURNAL, and complete it in two or three issues. Each part will be sufficient for our readers to digest in a week. It treats on the "*Barbarism of Slavery*," and he has given it a cudgeling equally as severe as he received from it in the Senate Chamber, which will render it *speechless* forever, as far as he is concerned at least—for he cannot be answered except by the bludgeon. Extra copies will be printed for those who desire it.

The Boston *Traveller* thus speaks of this speech:

"No nobler specimen of American eloquence can be found than this logical, bold, spirited, clear, and learned exposition of the barbarism of Slavery. In it we have the views of the chivalrous antagonist of wrong expressed in the pointed and elegant language of the accomplished scholar, and guided by the intellect of the sagacious and benevolent statesman. We are the more pleased with the plain speaking of Mr. Sumner, because there has, apparently, been a falling off in the language of some leading Republicans since the beginning of the Presidential contest, as if they were fearful of offending the oligarchy. Mr. Sumner, who has no idea of sacrificing the right to the expedient, has given utterance to the vital truths in language full of vital energy—thoughts that breathe, and words that burn."

POLITICAL.

SOUTHERN OPINIONS OF THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.—The New Orleans *Bee* says that the Chicago Convention "has promulgated a programme of principles which, with few exceptions, would apply quite as tersely to one portion of the country as another. Instead of breathing hatred and persecution against the South—instead of claiming slavery with polygamy, and resolving upon the annihilation of both as twin relics of barbarism; the Black Republicans denounce forays like that of John Brown in emphatic language, disclaim the slightest intention of interfering with the institutions of the south, and confine the assault of their platform to the refusal of the Territory of Congress to protect Slavery, and to the expression of an opinion in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas into the Union."

THE PRICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.—It is well remembered that the New York *Herald* opposed Buchanan in his canvass, and advocated Fremont. It was so hard upon the old sinner that he wanted somebody to cut his throat to get rid of him, to make him more easy. At the election, however, he changed his tactics. He wanted the *Herald* to help cover the rascalities of his administration. The editor of the Knoxville *Whig*, writing from Washington, says:

"Forney testifies that Buchanan stipulated with Bennett, of the *Herald*, to give him ten thousand dollars per year, for the four years of his administration, to support and defend him. Forney says the contract was made with Bennett *by him*, before himself and Buchanan fell out. It was, no doubt, to meet these payments that poor Fowler was drawn upon. What an unmitigated pack of thieves!

"That's the way the money goes."

It is well known to those who know anything on the subject, that no President has ever been subjected to the duties of office so much embarrassed by pledges with regard to appointments as Mr. Lincoln will be when he is inaugurated in March next. On this subject *The Chicago Press and Tribune* makes highly important statements. According to that journal, on Monday preceding the nomination, one of Mr. Lincoln's trusted friends addressed him a note, telling him that the prospects were improving, and that, if at the last moment, it should be necessary to say a word here and a word there for securing the support of certain interests; and the writer begged to be assured that he, with the other friends whom he named, might be empowered to "negotiate," if negotiations should become necessary. We saw Mr. Lincoln's reply. It was worthy of Washington. He said, "No, gentlemen. I have not asked the nomination, and I will not now buy it with pledges. If I am nominated and elected, I shall not go into the Presidency as the tool of this man or that, or as the property of any faction or influence." It is proper, adds *The Press and Tribune*, that our Republican friends East and West should understand that he has not made and will not make any pledges to any kind by which his action in the distribution of public patronage will be clogged or embarrassed if he is elected. We mean that he has made no promises of any sort for any purpose whatever and if we know the man, he will go through the canvass as he has begun it—free. We make this statement for the benefit of those wiseacres who have already organized his Cabinet, appointed his Foreign Ministers, and cheerfully distributed the patronage which will fall into his hands, and for the benefit further, of the patriotic gentlemen who will be impelled to make a hurry to Springfield for the purpose of miscalling their services, past and prospective, and securing at the same time a promise of reward for what they have done or expect to do.

The following extract from one of Abraham Lincoln's speeches in reply to Douglas, has curious pertinency to the present time, when he is so unanimously nominated by a unit of party for President, while Douglas cannot get his Democratic friends in Congress distracted and disorganized to effect even a caucus:

"There is still another disadvantage under which we labor, and to which I ask your attention. It arises out of the relative positions of the two parties as they stand before the State as candidates for the Senate. Senator Douglas is of world-wide renown. All the anxious politicians of his party, or who have been of late years, have been looking upon him as certainly at no distant day, *to be the President of the United States*. They have seen in his round, jolly, fat face, post-office, land office, marshalships, and cabinet appointments, charge ships and foreign missions bursting and sprouting out in wonderful exuberance, ready (to be laid hold of by their greedy hands. And while they have been gazing upon this attractive picture so long, they cannot in the little distraction that has taken place in the party bring themselves tolerably up the discerning hope but with greater anxiety they rush about him, sustain him, and give him marches, triumphal entries, and receptions beyond what even in the days of its highest prosperity they could have brought about in his favor. *On the contrary, nobody has ever expected me to be President.* In my poor, lean, lank face, nobody has ever seen that any cabbages were sprouting out. These and disadvantages all taken together, that the Republican labor under, *I believe fight this battle upon principle, and upon principle alone.* I am in a certain sense, made the standard bearer of the Republicans. I was made so merely because there had to be some one so placed—I being in reach of neighbor friends who had been willing to give—perhaps a hundred we have in the Republican ranks. Then I say I wish it to be distinctly understood and borne in mind by friend and foe, that this battle—without many—perhaps without any—of the external *aids* which are brought to bear against us. *So I hope and believe. I am surrounded have principle enough in myself and in my friends, to fight and have nothing undone, that can be fairly done, to bring about the right result.*"

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN
Ratification Meeting.

Immense Outpouring of the Workingmen.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY IN A BLAZE OF ENTHUSIASM FOR THE CHICAGO NOMINEES.

Able Speeches of Hon. R. M. PALMER and Hon JAS. H. CAMPBELL.

Pursuant to a call, the members of the People's Party of Schuylkill County, assembled at the Court House in this Borough, on Tuesday, June 5th, 1860, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of ABRAHAM LINCOLN for President, and HANNIBAL HAMLIN for Vice President; and transacting such other business as lay within its province.

The spacious hall was at the hour of organization densely crowded by the stout-armed artizans, mechanics and miners of the County, assembled in their majesty to give honest, fearless and free expression to their sentiments and principles on the great political questions of the day. There was an earnest and thoughful expression depicted on each countenance, boding aught but good to the Sham Democracy, in the coming campaign.

At the appointed hour, the Hon. Charles Frailey, President of the Standing Committee of the People's Party of Schuylkill County, called the meeting to order, in a few remarks touching what had been effected in the way of reform, and in the saving of the People's money, by the Party in this County. His remarks were frequently loudly applauded.

On motion of J. P. Bertram, Esq., it was unanimously resolved that C. W. TAYLOR, Esq., of Minersville, be appointed Chairman of the meeting.

The following gentlemen were appointed Vice Presidents:

PETER FILBERT, Minersville.	Jacob Faust,
GABRIEL DRAKE, Norwegian.	J. J. Lewis,
G. KAUFFMAN, Schuylkill Haven.	S. E. Van Buren,
JACOB F. FAUST, Branch.	Michael Kistler,
JNO. H. GUERTLER, Schuylkill Haven.	John A. Dixon,
CHAS. DENGLER, " "	James S. Kirk,
GEO. KOCH, " "	William C. Guildin,
CHRISTOPHER LEWIS, Pottsville.	Levi Miller,
M. F. FOWLER, Tamaqua.	B. Bannan.
HENRY GRESSANG, Pottsville.	
DR. AUGUSTUS SCHULTZ, Auburn.	
ABRAHAM ERNST, Reilly.	
JOHN B. REED, St. Clair.	
GEORGE SPENCER, Minersville.	
MORGAN BRACE, Cass.	
CHARLES BENSINGER, Middleport.	

On motion of Lin. Bartholomew, Esq., JOHN M. REINHART, JOSEPH P. HOUCK, ESQ. P. GRIFFITH, and CHARLES M. BRUN, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Henry Hubn, Esq., it was resolved that a committee of thirty-three be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The following gentlemen were appointed:

Henry Hubn,	Tamaqua.
Billannah,	Pottsville.
Howell Fisher,	Minersville.
Thomas Calick,	Schuylkill Haven.
Hiram Chance,	Branch.
E. F. Barnett,	Ashland.
C. B. Pinkerton,	Tremont.
Andrew Kistler,	Cressona.
Jacob Swalm,	Porter.
Jacob Shock,	Schuylkill.
Jacob Bauch,	Union.
Jacob Faust,	Rush.
Leonard Felty,	Pinegrove.
John J. Passon,	South Manheim.
P. R. Palm,	Schuylkill Haven.
Frederick Hesser,	Orwigsburg.
Jacob Lindemuth,	New Castle.
Aquilla Bolton,	Port Carbon.
A. Jones,	Minersville.
W. K. Jones,	Tremont.
Dr. Coryell,	St. Clair.
J. H. Winterstein,	Mt. Carbon.
Henry Koch,	East Brunswig.
Joseph Wilds,	New Castle.
James Beatty,	Pottsville.
Peter Kanser,	Porter.
Richard Edwards,	Pottsville.
Wm. Loyd,	Minersville.
P. Deegler,	Barry.
Dr. Yocum,	Ashland.
John P. Bertram,	Pottsville.
W. H. Barlow,	Blythe.
Jno. Parker,	Buckville.

On motion of Hon. Robert M. Palmer it was resolved, that a committee of three be appointed to wait on the Hon. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, and request him to address the meeting. The chair appointed on the Committee, Messrs. J. S. Tice, Jonathan Wright and Joseph Wilds.

Pending the absence of the Committee on Resolutions, the Hon. Robert M. Palmer, made a speech, one of the happiest and most telling we ever heard that gentleman deliver. A happy episode, and one which brought down the house in repeated cheers, just as Mr. Palmer rose to speak, was the bringing in by Mr. Wm. K. Jones of Tamaqua, of a bar of pig iron and a lump of Coal. They were placed on the Chairman's desk, and labeled "Pennsylvania's Niggers." Mr. Palmer's speech elicited frequent bursts of applause, while his satirical hits were keenly appreciated, even by the subjects, many of whom were present.

After Mr. Palmer had concluded amid great enthusiasm, the Hon. James H. Campbell spoke at length, drawing the line of distinction between the Republican and Democratic parties, on the Tariff question, and proving conclusively that the latter is the Free Trade party. The facts presented by Mr. Campbell were highly interesting, and must have convinced every man present that the only hope for their prostrate and suffering interests, was to vote the People's ticket. Mr. Campbell completely exposed and demolished the hollow and inconsistent truce patched up between Mr. F. W. Hughes and the Douglas men, the day before at the Sham Democratic meeting. Mr. Campbell made a great impression, and closed his remarks amid much enthusiasm.

The Committee on Resolutions then returned, and reported through the chairman, the following resolutions:

The Members of the People's Party of Schuylkill County, in County Meeting assembled at the Court House, Pottsville this 5th day of June, A. D., 1860, respectfully offer to their fellow citizens the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. We cordially accept and ratify the action of the Chicago Convention in nominating for President and Vice President of the United States the Hon. Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, and the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.

2. We refer with proud confidence to the whole public and private life of Abraham Lincoln. Born to poverty and obscurity, and thrown upon the world without any advantages of fric ds or position, the labor of his own hands, the might of his own intellect, and the "daily beauty of his life," have made him one of the natural leaders of the American people; and to day he stands a brilliant example of our free institutions, which while it makes the Chief Magistracy itself not more accessible to the child of wealth and distinction than to the poor farm boy of the Western prairies.

3. We are gratified with the nomination of Abraham Lincoln, because he is a well-trained, self-reliant, and thorough man; because his integrity is so complete, so well known to transcend that it has passed into a proverb and popular phrase; because his sympathies are so notoriously in behalf of the poor, the toiling, and the helpless, that he is enshrined in the personal affections of the masses of the American people; and because all his political antecedents attest his love of our liberties and our Union. Through long years of rancity and defeat he was the chief of the Whig party in Illinois, the gallant Whigs of Illinois: a devoted champion of Henry Clay; a conspicuous advocate of protection to American industry, river and harbor improvements, the Pacific Railroad, the homestead bill, and all the great measures of national domain. And these great measures will be the landmarks of his Administration.

4. We accept the nomination of Abraham Lincoln with especial enthusiasm, because it was effected by no efforts or combinations of mere politicians, but by a general and spontaneous uprising of public sentiment, in which Pennsylvania spoke with the principal emphasis and power.

5. The spotless life and character of Hannibal Hamlin, his long and effectual public service, especially in both Houses of Congress, his recent and signal public endorsement by the people of his own State, and his uniformly dignified, modest, and conciliatory course on all public questions, give him a single and additional claim over that Senator of which he is such a useful and eminent member.

6. We approve and adopt the platform of the Chicago Convention, and we cordially unite in its just condemnation of the infamous Administration of Buchanan—its exposition of the Constitution as understood and enforced by Slaveholders—its flagrant betrayal of the Republican position to the extension of slavery into the Territories of the United States—its protest against the new-fangled heresy that the Constitution, of its own force, carries slavery into the Territories, and that Congress should protect it there—its denunciation of the attempted revival of the slave trade—its demand for the speedy admission of Kansas as a free State—its policy of a free and liberal tariff, and of the Pacific Railroad—and its explicit declaration in favor of protection to American industry.

7. We will unite on the ticket which bears the names of Lincoln and Hamlin, not only because they are worthy candidates and stand on a good platform, but because it is absolutely certain that they, and they only, can defeat the party which calls itself the Democratic, whose treachery, corruption, extravagant and sectional ascendancy, have retarded the progress of the Republic, and tarnished its fair fame.

8. We earnestly refer to the fraternity, the enthusiasm, and the nationality of the Chicago Convention, embracing delegations from States of every section of the Confederacy, perfectly agreeing in principle, harmonized by impulse, and unanimously enthusiastic for all the rights of the States, for the freedom of all the Territories, and for the highest welfare of an indivisible Union. And we exhibit our organization as "vital in every part" with the Divine idea of justice and liberty, treading in the footsteps of the fathers, and yet growing with the hope and energy of renewed youth, and marching in vast and steady array to possess the General Government, and administer it alike in accordance with the sentiments and aims of the lovers of the Union, and of the dwelling spirit of the nineteenth century.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse and approve and will earnestly sustain the nomination of the Hon. David's People's State Convention, at Harrisburg, of Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, of Centre County, as our candidate for next Governor, recognizing in him a gentleman of spotless integrity and ability, a commanding order, and one to whom the People of Pennsylvania can entrust their interests with confidence and safety.

Resolved, That we declare as heretofore our undivided confidence in Hon. Simon Cameron, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and our entire approval of his able, earnest and continued efforts in behalf of Freedom and Protection.

Resolved, That the recent triumphant passage of the Tariff Bill through the Republican House of Representatives, at Washington, against the determined and almost united opposition of the Democratic members, shows conclusively that there is one party in the country in which political party the true friends of the industrial interests of the country are to be found, and we point with just pride and gratification to the speeches delivered in favor of the able and faithful Representative, Hon. James H. Campbell, upon the Tariff Bill, as an entire fulfilment and redemption of our pledges to the People on the subject of Protection to Home Industry.

Resolved, That the refusal or failure of the Democratic majority in the Senate of the United States to pass the Morrill Tariff Bill of the Republican House of Representatives, will fix upon the Democratic party the responsibility of the continuance of the present ruinous depression of the business interests of the country, and render their approaching entire overthrow only the more certain and signal.

Resolved, That the services of the Hon. Roger M. Palmer, in the Senate of Pennsylvania, made us with our hearty approbation; that his labors in behalf of the great interests of our State, his unfaltering fidelity to his constituents in procuring the passage of laws securing to labor its just rewards, and protecting the tax-payers from the rapacity of the officials of a demoralized party, have resulted in incalculable benefits to them, and in a full and final vindication of his rejection last his election to the high office of Speaker of the Senate is a deserved tribute to his intellect and integrity.

Resolved, That we fully approve of the course of Hon. C. L. Ingersoll, and the Hon. John S. Bohr, our Representatives in the last Legislature, in the honest and faithful performance of their official duties, and attention to the interests of their constituents.

Resolved, That the following persons be and are hereby appointed a County Standing Committee, for the ensuing year, to fix the time and place for holding the delegate elections, and to make the necessary arrangements for the campaign:

Lin Bartholomew,	Jacob Faust,
P. C. Zulick,	J. J. Lewis,
Howell Fisher,	S. E. Van Buren,
Dr. H. L. Coryell,	Michael Kistler,
M. F. Fowler,	John A. Dixon,
Dr. J. W. Patterson,	James S. Kirk,
J. Hepler,	William C. Guildin,
John C. Garner,	Levi Miller,
B. Bannan.	

[The County Committee will meet in Pottsville, on Saturday, June 23d at 1 o'clock P. M., at Hill's Hotel for the purpose of organizing said Committee, and appointing a Chairman and Secretary and transact such other business as may be brought before them. It is hoped that every member will be present, if possible.]

Resolved, That hereafter, no person who is a candidate for office before any Opposition Convention of this County, shall be entitled to a seat in that Convention, as delegate.

Resolved, That the County Convention of the People's party for the nomination of County Officers, be held at the Washington Hotel, Schuylkill Haven, on Monday, the 20th of August, and that the delegates of said Convention nominate the Congressional Conferees to represent this County at the joining Conferees of this Congressional district, and if any change is desired in the place of holding the County Convention hereafter, it be reserved to the County Convention of the 24th August for their action.

Resolved, That we congratulate the tax-payers of Schuylkill County upon the result of economy arising from the passage of wholesome laws by the Senate and Representatives of the People's Party, by which upwards of $14,000 of the people's money was saved in the first year's expense at the County Alms House, and nearly $50,000 in keeping in repair the public roads in the different townships of the Coal Region.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Miners' Journal, *Tamaqua Gazette*, *Coal Ledger*, of Minersville, *American Republican*, (German) and such other papers as may see proper to publish them.

They were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Palmer offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of the Protective Tariff Bill recently passed by the National House of Representatives, and that we earnestly urge upon the Senate of the United States, its speedy passage into a law, as indispensably necessary to the relief of the National Treasury and the promotion of the industrial interests of the country.

The meeting then adjourned with nine cheers for the party and its glorious candidate,

"HONEST ABE LINCOLN."

The campaign has opened brilliantly in Schuylkill County, and it will be fought spiritedly by the People, to the end, which will we feel sure, witness the complete overthrow of a corrupt and shameless Sham Democracy.

R. J. SCHOENER has just received a prime lot of Extra White Wheat Flour put up in one hundred pound bags, which he guarantees to be equal to any flour ever sold in this market. It will be sold cheap for cash. He has constantly on hand, Groceries, Fruit, and provisions of all kinds; also, a prime lot of Figs and now Dried Pears. Give them a trial.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, June 9, 1860.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 36,551 03—by Canal 40,718 14—for the week 77,275 17 tons against 73,447 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The trade from this Region shows some falling off since last week. This has been caused principally by the frequent rains which has materially interfered with mining at some of the Collieries. The high water in the Schuylkill has also retarded the trade to some extent by Canal.

The Canal leads the Railroad again this week. The continued scarcity of vessels at Port Richmond checks the trade at that point.

The trade from this Region sums up this week as follows compared with last year:

	1859.		1860.		
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	TOTAL INC.
P. R. R. R.	35,118	68,709	36,551	803,168	104,459
Schuyl. Canal	34,280	261,754	40,719	380,345	25,795
L. Val. R. R.	10,983	203,376	13,182	364,833	99,418
Lehigh Canal	30,976	228,011	36,019	287,753	17,742
Scranton & Sh.	13,510	223,779	17,825	226,978	83,199
R. R. North	6,862	61,689	8,715	71,227	9,317
Pa. Coal Co.	27,197	154,424	23,172	17,854	dec'se 136,570
Del. & H. Co.	19,983	91,270	21,644	22,841	dec'se 68,429
Hazleton	13,815	53,295	8,344	14,336	dec'se 38,959
Do. North		1,600		2,541	1,311
Shamokin	2,969	49,615	5,232	54,753	13,163
Tuscarora	2,643	46,958	2,000	38,648	dec'se 8,310
Broad Top	2,518	52,251	4,808	76,853	23,902
Sh. Mt., H. T.	1,945	19,315	3,151	25,215	9,199
Lykens Valley	1,391	11,998		19,223	7,225
Total,	226,727	2,261,526	218,044	2,670,599	
			226,779	2,261,536	
			11,315	408,954	

THE NEW RAILROAD TO THE NEW YORK BAY.—Since the Auburn and Allentown Railroad Company have so far taken no measures to put their Road under contract for completion, the people of this Region have turned their attention to a new route, which was surveyed several years ago, and a charter obtained, leading from Schuylkill Haven and connecting with the Lehigh Valley Road at Lizzard Creek, about eight miles below Mauch Chunk. The distance by this route, from Pottsville and Schuylkill Haven to the Lehigh Road at Lizzard Creek, is 30 miles, and the whole distance to Elizabethport 132, and to New York 144 miles—only four miles more than by the Auburn and Allentown route. There is, however, this difference between this route and the Auburn and Allentown. To complete that road from Pottsville to Allentown, with what has been already expended, would require about $2,250,000. To build the 30 miles from Schuylkill Haven and Pottsville to the Lehigh Valley Road, would require only from $900,000 to $1,000,000. Under no circumstances would it exceed one half the amount required to build the Auburn and Allentown Road, which will more than compensate for the increased distance of only four miles. The grades can also be made as favorable as those on the Auburn and Allentown, not exceeding 12 feet rise per mile against the trade at two points, and these on straight lines. About 15 miles of this route, leading from the Kepner Summit to the Lehigh Valley Road, about one-half of the whole distance, could be graded for a double track at a cost not exceeding *three thousand dollars per mile*. There 15 miles form a straight line, and descend 30 feet to the mile,—in fact, no more favorable ground for the construction of a road can be found in the State. The construction of these 30 miles would open the whole Coal Field of Schuylkill Co., and give it an outlet to the New York Bay. As an investment we know of nothing better at present. A road costing only one million dollars for 30 miles, which will be filled with trade just as fast as the Rolling Stock can be put on, a trade too which is certain, and more profitable even than the carrying of passengers or merchandize, which all experience has fully established—but as it will connect directly with the Sunbury and Erie Road, through this Region, making the distance 50 miles shorter from New York by this route to Erie, Pennsylvania, than by any other route leading from New York to Erie, we think we can safely state that it will secure also a large passenger and miscellaneous trade, and consequently will become one of the best paying roads in the State.

It will throw an immense trade on nearly the whole line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and also on the New Jersey Central, Belvidere and Trenton, and other roads; all of which are interested in its construction, because it will form a large and reliable feeder to the trade of these roads.

A million of dollars is a small sum for the Mine Hill Company, the Lehigh Valley Company, the New Jersey Central and the Belvidere Companies; to furnish to complete this road—and besides, the Coal and other landholders, business men, Coal operators and other interests in Schuylkill County, will be more likely to contribute liberally to this road than they were to the Auburn and Allentown, because that was connected with other interests which made the investment a little doubtful, and its early completion a little uncertain. The companies named above could raise the whole amount in a week, by distributing stock among the present stockholders at par, to build this road, and many would be glad of the opportunity of getting it on these terms. And besides we learn, that if the Mine Hill Company could make the necessary arrangements to run their motive power over this road, they could reduce the tolls and transportation over their road without diminishing their revenue, which is an important consideration, and strongly commends this connecting link to their favorable consideration.

It is known to our readers that Mr. Johnson, the President of the New Jersey Central, Judge Packer, Mr. Sayres, Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Road, and other gentlemen, visited our County at the invitation of several citizens, to examine this Region. They expressed themselves highly delighted with the trip, and were not only astonished, but almost astounded at the immense resources of this Coal Basin, waiting only a more favorable outlet to pour forth its increased millions of tons of Schuylkill County "Niggers" into market.

We have made these remarks, because our Schuylkill Haven friends are already moving in this business, as the following proceedings will show, that our readers may know what they are driving at:

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, *June 5, 1860.*

Pursuant to a call for a Railroad Meeting to be held at the Spring Garden Hotel, North Ward, Schuylkill Haven, P. H. Wernig was called to preside over the meeting. H. W. Bowman was chosen Secretary. G. Bast, B. DeLong, Jacob Stager, J. H. Butz, M. Cook, James Kirkpatrick, John Heebner, Chas. T. Bover, G. W. Burton, Wm. Fester and John Barnes Vice-Presidents.

The meeting was well-attended by a very large and respectable portion of our citizens.

Speeches were made by Dr. E. Chichester, H. W. Bowman, P. H. Wernig, B. DeLong, Esq., and by a number of other gentlemen who came to express their views upon the necessity of making a Railroad from Schuylkill Haven to the Lehigh Gap. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been made manifest to this meeting, that a Railroad from this place to the Lehigh, may be made for less than eight hundred thousand dollars, and will be shorter than by any other route now in existence to the city of New York.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed for the purpose of laying these facts before the people and persons who are interested in this thoroughfare of trade, and inviting aid to secure the speedy completion of this important connection with our coal fields in Schuylkill County.

The Committee appointed in compliance with the resolution were Messrs. G. Bast, H. G. Robinson, D. H. Stager, Isaac Syfert and J. D. Deibert.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet again on Tuesday, 12th inst., at 8 o'clock in the evening, when all persons favorable to the cause are invited to attend.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COAL COMPANY has declared a dividend of 3½ per cent. for the last six months.

BINGHAMTON STATION, *May 31, 1860.*—The following is the shipment of Scranton Coal from Binghamton, New York, to points on the Chenango Canal so far in 1860 compared with 1859:

	1860.	1859.	Increase.
May,	10,145 tons	8,342 tons	1,803 tons.
Season,	14,139 "	13,569 "	570 "

NOTICE.—N. Sturtevant & Co., are sole agents for the sale of Carter's Lehigh Coal reshipped at Philadelphia. WM. T. CARTER.
Phila., June 2, '60 22-3m

Lorberry Coal.

We, the undersigned, miners of Lorberry Coal, having understood that various Coals are offered to the trade around under the reputation of Lorberry Coal; this is to caution dealers against the same, and inform them that Messrs. Lewis Rothernel & Co., Philadelphia, and Nash Lincoln & Co., Boston, have the exclusive shipment of all our Coal, which we warrant to the trade as very superior in quality, and prepared with every expense and care as a leading Coal for domestic use.

GRESSANG, CUTTING, KITZMILLER, STEES, & Co.

Pinegrove, May 4, 1860.

We append the following certificates of a number of dealers and others who have used this Coal in Boston and v