Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1860.

CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVES.

It is undeniable we presume, that Pennsylvania demands and expects that her representatives in Congress, shall defend first, last and always, her interests on the floor of the House. Not selfishly; not exclusively so; not with pertinacious and ill-timed demands for protection to our interests, without a thought for the manufacturing and agricultural interests of other sections. Not at all. Pennsylvania is not so unreasonable. She is willing and anxious to concede adequate protection to all other interests, and only asks in return, proper consideration of her wants.—Such is the wise and generous policy of this State. On such grounds she endorses the Morrill Tariff Bill, which is generally acknowledged to be a moderate measure; and on those grounds she will exact a strict account of the Democrats party, for its opposition to the Bill in the House, and for its threatened if not actual defeat of that measure, in the Senate.

So stands Pennsylvania. In this campaign she yields not an inch to any State of the confederacy, in her love of Freedom. In the thickest of the fray her banner will be found, with the inscription upon it, "not another inch of Slave territory, by extention, purchase nor conquest." But side by side with that glorious motto, will be found another, equally as prominent, "Protection to American Industry." It has been said, not inaptly, that Pennsylvania's "niggers" are her Coal and Iron. It is true. The great issue with us of Pennsylvania in the campaign, is the doctrine whose success claimed the best years of the great American Statesman, Henry Clay, and which we are determined to vindicate in 1860, against the assaults of a party fighting under the Free Trade flag, openly and unblushingly.

If as we think, it will be conceded that this is the position of Pennsylvania, we would direct attention to her duty in the matter of her Congressional representation. The strength of the South during the past half century, has lain in a great measure, in the pertinacity with which she has defended her "peculiar institution" by means of able representation. Having a good man in either the House or Senate, she has kept him there, thus presenting when contrasted with the unwise *rotary* policy of the North, the picture of a serried phalanx of experienced, shrewd Congressional warriors, opposed to an undisciplined and parliamentary-ignorant representation. What wonder then, that in almost every battle of the interests of Slavery against those of Freedom, the former should have been victorious?

The lesson should not be lost. Let Pennsylvania, as one of the States which has been systematically worsted by the shrewd policy of the South, adopt that policy, as far as keeping her ablest men in Congress is concerned. Her interests cannot then be made the toy of a party, the Northern portion of which long since sacrificed its manhood, to pander to the Slavocracy, at the expense of those interests.

These thoughts are suggested, in a measure, by the speeches delivered last week at the Democratic County meeting, by Messrs. Thomas H. Walker and Charlemagne Tower, each an ex-District Attorney; each at this time prime ministers of the Democratic party in Schuylkill County, and each aspiring to represent the Eleventh Congressional District of Pennsylvania. These worthy exponents of the principles of their party, spoke thus on the Tariff question.—They claimed that it was merely local in importance; that it was only interesting to the two States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and that as a prominent principle of the Democratic party is, "the greatest good to the greatest number," Pennsylvania should concede all claims of Protection to her interests, and permit the Free Trade principles of the South to override her. If not the exact words, this is the gist of their remarks, as every man will remember who was present at that meeting.

Without entering into an argument as to the soundness of their position, in regard to an adequate Protective Tariff being a local and not a National question—that matter has been ably discussed in Mr. Carey's letters, with which our readers are familiar—we ask the citizens of this District if they are willing to place their interests in the hands of gentlemen entertaining such views? Would not either Mr. Walker or Mr. Tower, if elected to Congress and determined to carry out their opinions, be found voting with the Free Traders? Assuredly; else they are men of light, airy political principles, unworthy any voter's serious consideration.

This is a matter which it behooves the citizens of this District to ponder well. Like the South we must send men to Congress who will fight for the interests of their constituencies, foremost and above all things else. We never will take the position we should occupy; we cannot be respected, and wield the influence which our area, our population, and our resources warrant, until we do it. Therefore, weigh well the claims of Messrs. Walker and Tower, with their peculiar Tariff ideas, should either of them ever ask your suffrages, to send them to Congress.

The noblest work of God is an honest man; and one equally challenging our admiration, is he who standing up in the face of its defenders, exposes the "barbarism of Slavery." The distinguished Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Sumner, has suffered contumely, and violence, at the hands of the Slave power; but the proudest position of his life, was that in the Senate last week, when he delivered the speech, a portion of which we publish this week. Monuments now rise in England to the memory of the man who a quarter of a century ago rose in Parliament and denounced the "barbarism of Slavery." Then he was hooted at and reviled, even as Mr. Sumner is now, by the opponents of Freedom and its blessings. A century from this Mr. Sumner will be remembered as a second Washington in America's second war of Independence. His speech is incontrovertible and overwhelming. Read it, men of America, and be thankful that you have a man in the Senate of the United States, with the ability and courage to expose the operations of a great national evil.

The Democrats are going to try it again on Monday next, that being the day on which their National Convention will assemble at Baltimore. That there will be another menagerie exhibited, there is no doubt, and if harmony should be obtained at last it will only be by the sacrifice of Douglas. Yancey, the leader of the Secessionists, will be there to watch the proceedings of the Convention, from which, if not admitted, or if that body fails to come up to his requirements, he will turn with his partisans, and such recruits as can be picked up meanwhile, to Richmond, and hoist the standard of rebellion against the Democracy. It is not difficult to believe that the Douglas men will finally "cave," in consequence of their inferior organization, and that a Northern compromise candidate, with Southern principles, will be nominated. Even if Douglas should be nominated, his Free Trade principles would defeat him in this State. The Democracy is certainly, in great tribulation.

The Convention of Southern Democrats permanently organized on Tuesday at Richmond. After passing a resolution to the effect that it was not necessary to take any steps at present in regard to the Charleston platform, they adjourned to the 21st inst.

YE DEMOCRATIC "DODGES."—A new one this week, and not bad. It originated in Schuylkill County, and deserves a patent, being so original. A committee of the "small fry" Democratic politicians of the Borough, headed by GENERAL!!! George DeB. Keim, (he was elected once a high private in the Washington Artillerists, but never equipped,) went to Washington to bring the weight of their mighty influence to bear on the obstreperous Democratic Senators, who persistently refuse to pass the Morrill Tariff Bill. The shrewd Democracy argues this way—now we are not a Tariff party; but it is necessary to do something to humbug the people; we will send a committee down, no matter if it is composed of nonentities; if the Bill passes, we gain the credit of assisting it through; if it don't pass still we gain credit in making the effort to influence its passage; in any event, it pays. "Joey's sly, dev'lish sly!"

A GREAT and wholesome work was performed on Wednesday, in the House of Representatives. By a majority of two to one, resolutions were adopted condemning in suitable terms the conduct of the Secretary of the Navy and the President, not only in the contracts with Live Oak Swift, but in the distribution of Navy Yard patronage to political partisans, for the direct purpose of influencing elections. This conduct was properly declared to be in violation of law, corrupting in its tendency, injurious to the public service, and dangerous to the public safety. A more trenchant rebuke was never administered to Executive officers by a legislative body; nor was such a rebuke ever more thoroughly deserved than in the present instance. Only the creatures of the Administration in the House could be found to record their votes against the resolutions.

GAME.—The friends of the "Giant" are lamentably in want of "Game" in this County; their wind however, is admirable. They claimed a certain victory and a clean "wipe out" over Hughes and the balance of the royal family, but the Fakir brought out his "traps," and with the skill of a Blitz, made a few passes, and as he remarked in his usual bland and courteous manner, "you see it, and now you dont see it," the Douglasites "went under." The "Great Uncle" calm in the hour of his triumph, struck an attitude of repose; resting his right hand upon *that* lump of Coal, his left upon *that* piece of pig metal, he smiled benignly upon his followers, and then generously allowed his enemies to interject "more" "as" a very great favor.—Where "is them" instructions?

MR. LINCOLN'S NOMINATION IN ILLINOIS.—The Republicans of Illinois claim that Lincoln's nomination will secure them six doubtful counties bordering on Egypt, which will render Trumbull's election certain. They have been actively engaged in canvassing since the Chicago Convention, and feel confident in the forgoing estimate.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for July, contains a beautiful illustration, entitled, "Summer." The other illustrations are numerous and well executed; while the literary matter is up to the usual high standard which characterises this popular Magazine. We observe that this is the first number of the sixty-first volume of the Book, and the thirty first year of Mr. Godey's labor upon it. The Book was commenced by the present proprietor in July, 1830, and has continued through this long series of years entirely under his control, without the slightest change as to editor or proprietor. We know no magazine so popular with the ladies; none more welcome to the home circle; and none more ably and liberally conducted.

"THE AMERICAN STATESMAN."—With much interest we have looked over this work, by Andrew W. Young, Esq. It is unquestionably, the most complete political history within the same space, of this country, ever published. Beginning with the colonial era, Mr. Young describes the causes of the original separation from the mother country; the steps taken to maintain independence; the formation of the old Confederacy; its inherent weakness; the adoption of the new Constitution, and the great debates which have taken place under it, up to the passage of the Nebraska bill. His plan has been to give, in brief compass, an outline of the views of all parties on disputed points, particularly those which have exerted any influence on the political destinies of the nation; and he has succeeded in it well. This work suggests the thought that there are thousands upon thousands of youth in our land, whose daily duties do not afford them leisure to wade through shelves of Niles' Registers, Annual Registers, Washington's, Jefferson's, Madison's, Calhoun's, Benton's, and other letters and papers, in order to gain a clear and comprehensive view of the main questions which have successively divided our statesmen and our countrymen generally.—But the farmer's son by the winter fire-side, the apprentice in his hours of leisure, the clerk in the duller session for business, may make himself thoroughly familiar with Mr. Young's book, and thus become better informed respecting the past political history of our country, than so many as one-third of those now exercising the right of suffrage. And as the same questions, substantially, reappeared from age to age, though under different auspices and often with a change of sides among those contending for the mastery, this unassuming "Statesman" will prove to most of them emphatically useful and instructive. We heartily commend it to general attention and perusal.

We understand that this work which is published by Derby & Jackson, of New York, will be sold in this County, as elsewhere, only by subscription. The County is being canvassed by Mr. David Holmes, and we commend him and the "Statesman" to the kind consideration of our readers, for the book should be carefully perused by all classes of the community.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1860.—June.		SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
				D. H. M.
16	SATURDAY,	4 28	7 32	Full M. 3 11 50 m
17	SUNDAY,	4 28	7 33	Third Q. 11 8 8 m
18	MONDAY,	4 28	7 33	New M. 19 0 28 m
19	TUESDAY,	4 29	7 34	First Q. 25 7 40 e
20	WEDNESDAY,	4 29	7 34	
21	THURSDAY,	4 29	7 34	
22	FRIDAY,	4 28	7 34	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

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

		8 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	
June. 9	Saturday,	59°	65°	61°	cloudy.
" 11	Monday,	65	70	68	clear.
" 12	Tuesday,	65	75	73	"
" 13	Wednesday,	68	78	65	"
" 14	Thursday,	69	78	75°	"
" 15	Friday,	71	76	74	"

The Pottsville Cricket Club will hold a meeting at Pennsylvania Hall this evening.

Fine growing weather this. Crops of every description in this County look splendid.

Look out for them.—Counterfeit quarter dollars, dated 1860, have made their appearance.

Our hills are now decorated with laurel in full bloom, forming floral crowns of unsurpassed loveliness.

A man whose name we have not learned, was cut to pieces on the Reading Railroad, at Schuylkill Haven, this week.

We learn that a young man a resident of Cressona, had his foot crushed on the railroad this week, and died on Thursday night. His name we did not learn.

Fatal Mining Accident.—On Wednesday last, Mr. Ratcliffe, aged 23 years, nephew of Robert Ratcliffe, was accidentally killed in the mines at Tamaqua.

Taking the Census.—The several Deputy Marshals for this State are now engaged in fulfilling the duties of their appointments, and, it is expected, will finish in a few weeks.

Cricket.—The first eleven of the Oak Hill having challenged the first eleven of the Pottsville Club, the match will come off on the ground of the former on Saturday next, 23d inst.

New Telegraph Line.—The wires are being extended from the office in this Borough, to Westwood on the line of the Mine Hill Railroad. The posts were erected in this Borough this week.

The Allentown Democrat states that the Washington Fire Company of Easton contemplates making an excursion to Reading, Pottsville and Mauch Chunk.

Large Water Mains.—The Water Company have taken up the 3 inch mains in Market street between Centre and Third streets, and put down in their place 6 inch pipe. This will give a largely increased supply of water to that part of the Borough.

Killed by a Fall of Coal.—On Tuesday last, an Englishman named James Wheeler, only a few months in this country, was killed in the Heckscherville Slope, by a fall of Coal. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

Miss Caroline Richings will give a concert at the Town Hall in this Borough, on Tuesday evening, 26th instant. Miss Richings whose musical talent is too well known to need encomium, will be assisted on the occasion by her father, Mr. Jarvis, the pianist, and others.

An alteration has been made in the time of the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, in order that Valley passengers may be enabled to take the morning train for Philadelphia. The trains now leave Pottsville at 7 o'clock, A. M., and 3.30 P. M., and on the return trip leave Tuscarora at 8 o'clock, A. M., and 4.45, P. M.

Shocking Occurrence.—On Saturday last Daniel McGeary was killed in Wright's Slope, Wolf Creek. It appears that as he was walking down the slope, the chain of a coal car broke and struck him. One of his legs was fractured in two places, and his head was horribly mutilated. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

Accidentally Drowned.—On Tuesday at Mount Carbon as a lad named Michael Foley, who lived up "Rum Hollow," was looking at some boys bathing, he fell into the Schuylkill River, and was drowned before he could be rescued. The lad's age was 6 years. His father was accidentally killed on a locomotive at Schuylkill Haven, some time since.

The Fourth.—We understand that on the morning of the 4th proximo, at 7 o'clock, the companies composing the First Regiment, will parade for instruction under Major Nagle. The companies in line, will be Washington Artillery, Washington Yeagers, Scott Rifles and National Light Infantry. The field evolutions will take place in the rear of the Prison.

Painful Accident.—On Tuesday, Mr. Landauer of Tamaqua, was driving into this Borough, by the upper Port Carbon road, he met a flock of sheep, which so alarmed his wife's sister, who was sitting on a front seat of the carriage, that in her fright she fell out, the wheels of the vehicle passing over, and injuring her very severely. She was conveyed to a neighboring dwelling, where medical attendance was summoned.

Lectures by an Able Lecturer.—Rev J. Wheaton Smith, Pastor of Spruce street, (Philadelphia) Baptist Church, will lecture in this Borough on Thursday and Friday evenings next, at Rev. Mr. Colt's Church, Market street, on Palestine and Syria. Mr. Smith lectures from personal observation. As Mr. Smith is a gentleman of superior ability, and the proceeds will be devoted to a benevolent object, we trust that the attendance of our citizens will be large.

The Dime Savings' Institution.—We have already called attention to this Institution. It is now in operation, and is in excellent hands.—The office is located in Mahantango street, one door west of Centre. Money in sums from a dime upward, is received on deposit, and repaid on demand, with 5 per cent. interest added.—This Institution will inculcate habits of thrift and economy, of great advantage to those who should have money laid by for "a rainy day."

Fatal Case of Coup de Soleil.—Yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock, Mr. Edward Skeen aged 40 years, employed in the car shop of Mr. Geo. W. Snyder in this Borough, complained shortly after returning from his dinner, of feeling very unwell. He laid down in the shop, and in fifteen minutes was a corpse. Dr. Halberstadt was called in, and pronounced the opinion that Mr. Skeen had died from a stroke of the sun.—The deceased leaves a wife and five children.—This is really, a sad case.

Important to Tax Payers.—As will be seen by reference to proceedings of the Town Council in to-day's paper, the Collector is authorized to make a deduction of 5 per cent. on the Borough tax paid him in *cash* during the month of June, and 3 per cent. during the month of July. Taxpayers by complying with this arrangement, will not only save the per centage, but by putting money into the Treasury, will enable the Council to get work done at cash prices, and by preventing the circulation of interest-bearing orders will ultimately secure a reduction of taxes.

The Reading Railroad Company recently issued the following preamble and resolution to all the officers and employees along the road:

WHEREAS, It is proper to let it be fully and clearly understood, that it is the settled policy of this Company to keep aloof from political contests, and to disapprove of any of its officers or employees taking any part therein: Therefore,

Resolved, That whilst we disclaim any intention to interfere with the individual rights of our Officers or Employees, we will regard any attempt to control the votes of those in the service of this Company, or in any way to pervert its influence to the support of any Political Party, as sufficient ground for summary dismissal.

Chess Tournament.—

NAMES OF THE MAJOR TOURNAMENT.

Geo. H. McCabe,	victor,	John Cook.	
T. A. Lambert,	"	Lewis Snyder.	
James Ellis,	"	F. B. Wallace.	
L. P. Brock,	"	G. H. Snyder.	
D. D. McGinnes,	"	A. K. Whitner.	
H. P. Pleasants,	"	H. Fisher giving Kt.	
Thos. Walker,	"	Thos. J. Davis.	
Wm. J. Parvin,	"	H. Royer.	

NAMES OF THE MINOR TOURNAMENT.

S. S. Harris,	victor,	F. T. Bennet.	
J. M. Wetherill,	"	F. B. Gowen.	
Geo. R. Koarscher,	"	Wm. P. Miller.	
Thos. R. Bannan,	"	Geo. deB. Keim,	
D. B. Green,	"	Charles Dengler.	
John W. Roseberry,	"	Geo. W. Gowen,	
Dr. C. H. Hoesler,	"	Wm. Thompson.	
Jos. E. Jackson,	"	M. E. Richards.	

The second section of both tournaments have been drawn, but not yet played.

W. L. PARVIN, *Secretary.*

The seventeen year Locusts are now abundant in this vicinity, and the air, night and day, is heavy with their peculiar melody. They have dark bodies, projecting red eyes, with their wings marked with the foreboding "W." The Reading *Times* remarks that it is a popular fallacy that the locusts do immense damage to crops. Those who have most studied their habits say the insect is quite harmless. When great numbers of them are found about trees, some of the lesser branches seem to be affected, as if by blight, but no healthy tree is ever permanently injured by them. They particularly, if not exclusively, choose the Oak tree. The locusts are supposed to eat nothing after they emerge from their shells. The body of the locust when first out of its shell, will invariably be found round and plump, and grows less and less so, daily. To appearance it draws nutriment from the supply on hand at the commencement of life. This exhausted, it of course, dies.

An adjourned Railroad meeting held at the Spring Garden House, Schuylkill Haven, on the 12th inst., was largely attended by the citizens of that place. Pottsville, Cressona, Orwigsburg, McKeansburg, and Ringgold, were represented, and it was also numerously attended by the farmers living along the proposed route, who appear to take a deep interest in the construction of the Schuylkill Haven & Lehigh Valley Railroad.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The committee to confer with the different Railroad Companies, was continued.

Hon. Chas. Frailey of Pottsville, Jno. S. Pulcifer, Esq., of Orwigsburg, and Dr. E. Chichester, of that place, severally addressed the meeting.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the names of J. S. Pulcifer, Esq., D. Troichler, Hon. Chas. Frailey, Judge Reily and Chas. Focht, be added to the committee appointed at our last meeting, and said committee be instructed to confer with the officers of the Lehigh Valley, Belvidere, New Jersey Central and Mine Hill Railroad Companies, in order to draw their attention to this project, which will be greatly to their advantage.

Resolved, That the committee appointed by this meeting for the purpose of conferring with the different Railroad Companies named in the resolution, meet at the Public House of the widow Koons, in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of consultation, and that they give notice of their proceedings through their Secretary, to the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting, who are hereby authorised to call a meeting of citizens generally, to receive the report of the committee.

Resolved, That the Secretary notify each member of the above named committee, of the time and place of the holding of meeting of said committee.

Prepayment of Letters.—The following notice has been issued by the Post Office Department at Washington:

"PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE BY STAMPS.—The recent order of the Postmaster-General, requiring the prepayment of postage to be made in all cases, by United States postage stamps, is said to have been misunderstood, by some Postmasters, as compelling the prepayment of postage upon all letters and other mail matter addressed to foreign countries."

To correct any misapprehension on this subject, we will state on the authority of a Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, that the purpose of the new regulation, as is therein clearly expressed, is simply to require prepayment by postage-stamps, instead of in money, in all cases when postage is prepaid in the United States, leaving it, as heretofore, entirely optional with the sender to pay the postage in advance or leave it unpaid when mailing letters for Canada or other British North American Provinces, Great Britain, Prussia, France, Belgium, and the German States, by the Bremen or Hamburg mails, as our postal arrangements with each of those countries have adopted the principle of optional prepayment. The new regulation referred to is in the following words:

"From and after the first of June, 1860, the postage upon all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic, and upon all letters, foreign and domestic, must be fully prepaid by United States postage stamps, except in cases where prepayment on letters, &c., to foreign countries is optional, and the senders do not wish to prepay."

In order to facilitate the prepayment of postage on letters addressed to foreign countries, and to avoid the necessity of affixing thereto a large number of stamps, which would in some instances increase the weight so as to subject the letters to additional postage, the Department has ordered the issuing of new stamps of the denominations of 24, 30, and 90 cents respectively. The 24 cent stamps will be ready for distribution next week; the 30 cent stamps soon thereafter, and the 90 cent stamps as soon as they can be procured.

Arrival of a Committee of the Humane Hose Company, No. 4, of Philadelphia, and Presentation of a Handsome Testimonial.—We recently adverted to the fact gleaned from the Philadelphia *News*, that the Humane Hose Company of Philadelphia, had prepared a large and handsome frame, containing thirty photographs of members of the Company, for presentation to the Humane Hose Company of this Borough. We also gave a description of the testimonial, taken from the *News*. Upon inspecting the present, we found the description correct, and the glowing language fully warranted. It is the finest thing of the kind we ever saw, and reflects great credit upon the committee under whose superintendence it was constructed. The design is artistic, and the execution faultless. Since its arrival here, it has been greatly admired, and the Humane is warmly congratulated on the beautiful companion which the Company's neat and serviceable "spider" now possesses. It will always be a pleasing memento of the recent interchange of courtesies and good fellowship between an efficient Company of the Philadelphia Fire Department, and the Humane of this Borough.

On Saturday last, the Committee having the testimonial in charge, reached this Borough, and were escorted to their quarters at Mortimer's Hotel, by the Humane. The gentlemen composing the Committee, were Messrs. Benjamin L. Hepperd, Oliver P. Parker, Frederick Eisler, Wm. Little, Jesse Ross and William H. Ott. On Monday they visited some colliery operations in the vicinity, and in the evening the presentation took place at Mortimer's Hotel. The testimonial was presented by Mr. Eisler in a speech which needed no interpreter to prove that it came from the heart of a perfect specimen of the world renowned Philadelphia fireman, and was received for the Humane by Hon. Robert M. Palmer, in a manner which proved to the visitors that they had fallen into the hands of men who appreciated the motives which prompted the handsome gift.—After the presentation, and amid the music of the Pottsville Cornet Band, the Committee partook of a supper prepared in Mr. Mortimer's best style.—At an early hour all separated, well pleased with the evening's festivities.

Tuesday morning was spent by the Committee in viewing some of the scenery of the County, and in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, the members departed for Philadelphia, well pleased we trust, with their visit to our Mountain City.

The frame will be placed in the house of the Humane, where our citizens will shortly have an opportunity of inspecting it.

Borough Council.—An adjourned meeting was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Mennig, Gressang, Nagle, Morris, Jones, Christian, Kienzle, Focht, Ebert, Boone, with Haywood, President, in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted.

Com. of Lamp and Watch reported suggestions for the consideration of the Council, which were adopted. The report is for the purpose of securing, if possible, greater vigilance in guarding the Borough at night. It suggests the prompt arrest of all drunken and disorderly persons, and of those who found out late at night cannot give a good reason therefor. It alters the hour for putting out the Borough street lights, from 12 to 2 o'clock, A. M., and furnishes each of the watchmen with a rattle.

Com. on Borough Loan discharged.

The matter of opening East Railroad street, was referred to the Street Com., to report at next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Inness, the Street Com. was instructed to invite proposals to construct the culvert in Railroad street, from Callowhill to High street, according to plans and specifications.

Mr. Focht offered the following:

WHEREAS, The Borough has been subjected to an extra cost on material and work done for years past, in consequence of being unable to pay cash, and its orders on the Treasurer although bearing interest, have been selling at a heavy discount.—for the purpose of at once realizing sufficiently from the Duplicate of 1860, so that work may be done at cash prices, and that the now outstanding orders may be paid as speedily as possible, be it therefore

Resolved, That an allowance of 5 per cent. be made to all Tax-payers, who shall pay their taxes assessed on the Borough Duplicate of 1860, during the month of June, and 3 per cent. to those who shall pay in the month of July on said Duplicate, provided such payments are made in cash, and that the Collector be, and he is hereby authorized to make said allowances during said months, and that he be required to pay over to the Treasurer, weekly, all monies thus received for taxes, furnishing a statement, showing the amount collected from each Tax-payer, and amount of discount allowed during said months, and that the last payments on which discounts shall be allowed as aforesaid, shall be made on the last days of June and July respectively.

After some debate, the above was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Boone, Focht, Inness, Mennig, Morris, and Haywood, President—6.

Nays—Christian, Ebert, Gressang, Kienzle and Nagle—5.

Com. of Ordinances reported a supplement to the ordinance in regard to building permits, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Inness, the Street Com. was instructed to repair the Borough side of the Palo Alto bridge.

On motion of Mr. Focht it was resolved that the bond of the Borough Collector be $16,000.

A petition from committee of Washington Artillery Company, asking for appropriation for the purchase of powder, etc., to fire salutes on the approaching Fourth of July, was read, when on motion of Mr. Mennig, an order for $50 in favor of the Treasurer of the Company, was ordered to be drawn.

On motion of Mr. Kienzle an order for $50, was ordered to be drawn in favor of Mr. Madara, on account, for work done at wall of grave yard in Second street.

Bill of S. N. Palmer was referred to Com. of Accounts.

The appointment of Jacob Merwine, as watchman for Middle Ward, was confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Nagle, $25 were ordered to be paid to the Good Intent, and $50 to the Rough and Ready fire companies, being balance of last year's appropriation to them.

Aggregate amount ordered to be paid,	$185 00
Previous issue,	1,352 39
Total,	$1,537 39

Adjourned.

The Resolutions of the Democratic Conclave.—As the resolutions adopted at the Democratic meeting held at the Court House, in this Borough last week, are not very lengthy, we will publish them as a matter of curiosity, and for record. They are worth preserving particularly in view of the brilliant and daring minority report—a regular Balaklava charge of the Douglas men—the two reports being similar with the exception of one word. In the sixth resolution, eighth line, the majority reported "we would be as likely;" the minority report was "we would be more likely." After this stupendous difference of opinion had been adjusted, the resolutions were adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Schuylkill County must heartily and cordially endorse, rally and confirm the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic State Convention held at Reading, February 29th, 1860, and the National Democratic Convention held at Charleston, April 23, 1860.

Resolved, That the Federal Constitution neither establishes slavery in the Territories of the United States nor excludes it therefrom; nor does Congress under the Federal Constitution possess any power to establish or prohibit slavery in the Territories, but that the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress with slavery in the Territories, is the only sound and safe solution of that vexed question.

Resolved, That the large deficit in the public revenue for the support of the General Government, and the distress which pervades the whole country, (the legitimate consequences of the Republican free trade tariff of 1857,) loudly demand a readjustment of the revenue laws, so that they will provide necessary means for the support of the Government, and gradually extinguish the national debt; and that such a discrimination be made in favor of the great staples, Coal, Iron, Wool, &c., as will enable us to successfully compete with foreign manufactures, thereby giving to capital a safe and permanent investment, to labor a constant and just reward, and to the agriculturists a home market.

Resolved, That it is with unqualified admiration that we approve of and endorse the nomination of the Hon. Henry D. Foster, the democratic nominee for Governor, whose eminent ability, whose spotless public and private character, and especially whose untiring devotion to the great protective policy of Pennsylvania, have rendered him a favorite with all classes; and we look with perfect confidence to his triumphant election.

Resolved, That the course of our distinguished delegate, the Hon. F. W. Hughes, to the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, in voting for and sustaining the principles of the party as enunciated in the Cincinnati Platform, meets with our unqualified approbation, and we believe that all his votes given in that Convention, were prompted by a spirit of patriotism and pure devotion to the union of these States and the best interests of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, by his long and constant public career, and his eminent services to the Democratic party, is entitled to our highest admiration and respect, and we believe (without disparagement to the claims of other eminent candidates) that with him as the nominee of the Baltimore Convention, we would be more certain to secure a triumph over the combined forces of the Black Republicans, Abolitionists and Disunionists, than with any other candidate.

Resolved, That experience but confirms more strongly the established and cardinal principle in the democratic creed, that the wages of the laboring man are more meritorious than other debts; and therefore we reiterate and reaffirm that *all* the wages of the laboring classes should be secured by competent and constitutional legislative enactment, and be preferred to other debt of whatever nature or kind.

Resolved, That the Democratic qualified voters of Schylkill County be requested to meet at the same places at which the delegate elections were held last year, on Saturday, August 11, 1860, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing the number of Delegates each district will be entitled to; said Delegates to meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Monday, the 13th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to place in nomination a Democratic ticket.

Resolved, That the practice of electing the President of our County Conventions by ballot, as prescribed by previous resolutions works most admirably; that in order to facilitate the formation of the ticket we recommend to the Convention the nominating of candidates in the following order, viz:

1st. One person for Congress.
2d. Three persons for Assemblymen.
3d. One person for Prothonotary.
4th. One person for Recorder.
5th. One person for Register.
6th. One person for Clerk of the Sessions.
7th. One person for Commissioner.
8th. One person for Director of the Poor.
9th. One person for Auditor.

And that all nominations be made *viva voce*.

Resolved, That Messrs. J. M. Weiss, Chairman; Michael Rooney, Isaac Ward, Daniel Boyer, Patrick Christopher, Dennis Mayher, A. L. Gee, Conrad Graber and Thomas Foster, be the Standing Committee for the ensuing year, with the same powers of former Standing Committees.

Resolved, That the Delegate Election in Reilly Township be held at the house of Edward Connelly in said Township.

Resolved, That the thanks of Schuylkill County are due to the Hon. F. B. Florence and Hon. Wm. Montgomery for their vote and support of the recent Tariff measure before the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That the course of Joseph K. Maurer, the Democratic member from Schuylkill Co. in the last Legislature, meets with the hearty approbation of the Democratic party in Schuylkill County.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the Democratic papers of Schuylkill County, in the *Patriot and Union*, Harrisburg, *Daily Pennsylvanian*, and in the Philadelphia *Press*.

On motion of George deB. Keim it was

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be empowered to appoint a committee of Democrats to visit Washington and present each Democratic Senator there a copy of the resolutions on the Tariff passed by the Democratic State Convention at Reading, and a copy of the resolution this day passed here, and to urge upon them the passage of the Tariff bill now before the Senate.

Then follow the names of the committee, some hundred or so, among which we notice that of Henry R. Edmonds, who was also, one of the Secretaries of the meeting. This young gentleman, at present connected with the *Record* of this Borough, appears to shed his political opinions with the facility which the locust casts his shell, for it is but a few weeks since he was one of the Secretaries of the People's Club of this Borough. So firm a gentleman must be a valuable acquisition.

Some six of the committee, "leading Democrats of Schuylkill County," and headed by "Gen. George deB. Keim," as a dispatch to the Philadelphia papers has it, left here on Tuesday morning last, to carry out the spirit of the resolution. We wished the delegation success; but could not help musing on the fact that the Democratic party is so thoroughly Free Trade, that the step was deemed necessary by the branch in this State.—As to its prospect of success, the following dispatch in relation to the Tariff, from Washington, to the *Tribune*, does not look encouraging:

Mr. Hunter's present purpose is to move a postponement of the Tariff till next December, alleging a want of time to consider it fully. According to the best information that motion will be defeated, but there is no assurance that any modification will carry afterward.

Instead of reporting so much of Mr. Morrill's Tariff bill as provides for a loan to meet Mr. Buchanan's floating debt of $21,000,000, Mr. Hunter intends to move it as an independent amendment to one of the pending appropriations, by way of cutting off all consideration of the Tariff. His final tactics depend entirely upon developments yet to be made.

A funny resolution among those published above, is that approving of the course of Joseph K. Maurer, the Democratic member from Schuylkill County, in the last Legislature. Well, it was a perfect blank; all the legislation for the County being the results of the efforts of the Opposition delegation from the County. Mr. M. voted, and that was the extent of his "course." We prefer that, we must say, infinitely, to bad legislation, which the Democrats in former years heaped upon us in this County.

But we intended no comment on the resolutions. They speak for themselves. In some respects they are neither fish, flesh nor fowl.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Schuylkill.

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring for the body of the County of Schuylkill, June term, 1860, respectfully report that they have had before them, and acted upon, 47 bills of indictment, of which number 42 were returned true bills, and 5 were ignored.

The Grand Jury are of the opinion that a large amount of business returned to our criminal courts by a number of Justices of the Peace throughout the County has a tendency to multiply costs and increase their own fees. We believe that the constables throughout the County were more vigilant in the discharge of their duty, that much of the evil with which society is afflicted, could be suppressed.

We have examined the Prison, and are much gratified to find it in so excellent a condition as it is, under the supervision of Gen. Reifsnyder, for which he is entitled to much credit. In connection with this, it gives us pleasure to state that Mr. B. Hay-rod has presented to the County, for the use of the prisoners a well selected library of 87 volumes.

The different County offices and the Court House have been examined and all found in good condition, excepting the lightning rod on the Court House which is broken off, and its speedy repair is recommended.

The public roads leading from Tamaqua to Lewistown and West Penn respectively, are in a very dangerous condition, and should be secured by putting up railing.

The culvert over Tumbling run on the Centre Turnpike, is complained of being settled too narrow, and the culvert on the same turnpike near Macke's tavern in east Schuylkill Haven is also in a very dangerous condition for want of width and proper railing, to which we call the attention of the court.

We also call the attention of the court to the fact that a large number of Supervisors neglect to do the necessary repairs on the roads till late in the Fall when it is often of more injury than good.

The frequent opening of new streets and the alteration and widening of old ones, in some of the Boroughs of our County where property is valued very high, is progressing so rapidly that the tax-payers throughout the County begin to feel alarmed at its consequences, especially when the damages occasioned by the opening of but a short distance of new streets, at the expense of the County will increase the County Tax at least one-third as is alleged, to which fact we beg leave to draw the attention of the court.

The thanks of the Grand Jury are respectfully tendered to the Honorable Court and District Attorney for their courtesy and kindness during the session, all of which are respectfully submitted. GEO. D. BOYER, *Foreman.*

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

REPORTED FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

Com. vs. *William Hoff, Gabriel Bensinger, Theodore Myers, William Thompson, Joseph Lough, Jacob Aechler and Benj. Eucenhuth.*—This was a prosecution for forcible entry and detainer, instituted by Peter Filbert, against the defts. for entering upon a tract of land in his possession, tearing down by force and violence a stable which had just been converted into a house, and carrying it from the land into the road, and driving the prosecutor and his men from the place. The title was in dispute, and both claimed to have possession. A great many witnesses were examined on both sides with regard to the possession of the land. As the jury after being out a very long time, were unable to agree, and the case will be tried over again, we refrain from giving a fuller report at present.

Com. vs. *Agnes McLaughlin.*—Selling liquor without license on oath of James Breslin. The deft. plead guilty. Not yet sentenced.

Com. vs. *Fanny McDougal.*—Selling liquor without license on oath of James Breslin. The deft. plead guilty. Not yet sentenced.

Com. vs. *Joseph Ackerman.*—A prosecution was instituted by Clemens Ackerman against his cousin Joseph for maintaining a nuisance in this Borough. It appeared that the deft. had a pig sty in which he kept a large number of hogs, near the Minersville road. The evidence showed