Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1860.

FACTORIES IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

With the prospect of electing Lincoln, and the passage of a Protective Tariff at the next session of Congress, confidence will we think, become re-established, and capital once again seek legitimate avenues for remunerative investment, in lieu of being used for "shaving" purposes, or of lying idle. In that event we know no spot within the boundaries of the State, that offers a fairer field for judicious investment than Schuylkill County, a field now unoccupied, and only waiting for the energetic to seize hold of to their advantage.

It is a singular fact that in this County, rich in resources, and populous, its sole energies have been directed to the mining of Coal, and working of Iron,—both branches sufficient to supply the wants of all classes, when prosperous; but whose depression from Free Trade and monetary crises, when they come, leaves us high and dry, wrecked, because every branch of business in the County, depends necessarily upon them for sustenance. Hence, our population partakes considerably, of the character of floating, exhibiting for instance, Pottsville in 1860, with a population a thousand or so less, than it had in 1856.

Now this state of affairs can be so changed, by the establishment of factories in this County, as to benefit us both in times of prosperity and depression for the Coal and Iron trades. If cotton, woolen, and miners' boot and shoe factories, were to be built here, we would not only retain within the County vast sums which are sent abroad to pay for these indispensable articles, but steady employment would be given to a large number of young men and women, of course in the same ratio, benefiting our farmers, property holders, storekeepers, etc. Fuel which is an important item, in the running of mills and factories, can be obtained here cheap, the only enhanced cost being for the transportation of raw material to this point, which would be more than counter-balanced by the advantage of cheap fuel.

That with a revival of business, such establishments in this County, would pay handsome dividends upon the capital invested, no man acquainted with the ability of this County, to consume, will question. Establish them on a firm basis, and they will pay always, for we believe that we can manufacture and command a good market in this and adjoining States, entirely independent of the home demand, which under any circumstances, will be good, for Schuylkill County, is unquestionably, a heavy consumer of cotton and woolen goods, and boots and shoe.

We throw out these few suggestions, without entering into estimates or comparisons at this time, for the consideration of those who with returning business prosperity may wish to invest their money to the best advantage. As an entirely open field it is inviting; as one of the most energetic business places in the State, it is encouraging, and we feel confident that when the matter is considered carefully, and investigated by capitalists, it will be found that we do not err, when we assert, that this can be made one of the most profitable and populous manufacturing sections of the country, by a judicious investment of capital.

NOMINATING CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

This Convention for the purpose of placing in nomination a County ticket, and to select conferees, to meet those of Northumberland County, and nominate a candidate for Congress, will be held in Schuylkill Haven on Monday next. To-day the elections for delegates to said Convention, will be held in the wards and townships of the County. It is hardly necessary to urge all the members of the party to vote to-day, for we know that they appreciate the necessity of sending none but the best delegates to the Convention. We have been fortunate in this respect heretofore. Let us still continue to make the composition of our County Conventions unexceptionable.

As far as the Convention is concerned, it can hardly fail to select a strong and generally satisfactory ticket. A large number of excellent names is urged in our columns, besides others, which although not made public in this manner, will doubtless be before the Convention, for its consideration. A careful selection in this respect, and we can place before the voters of Schuylkill County, a ticket, which must command their respect and support.

As a matter of interest and convenience, we annex the names of all whom we can learn, will be candidates before the Convention. If we omit any names, it is because we are not aware that they are candidates:

Legislature:
Christopher Lewis, of Pottsville.
Daniel Koch, of Auburn.
Dr. P. R. Palm, of Schuylkill Haven.
Daniel R. Miller, of Pinegrove.
Daniel H. Althouse, of Tremont.
John F. Seltzer, of East Brunswig Township.
David Lomison, of Donaldson.
Capt. W. D. Moore, of Pinegrove.
Henry Huhn, of Tamaqua.

The following, although not announced in the newspapers, it is understood are also candidates for the Legislature:
Lin Bartholomew, of Pottsville.
Wm. H. Schall, of Orwigsburg.

Christopher Lewis is urged by the laboring classes as their candidate for the Legislature.

Prothonotary:
James G. Turner, of Pottsville.
Charles Frailey, of Pottsville.
S. C. Harris, of Pottsville.
Wm. Garret, of Pottsville.

Recorder:
W. W. Thomas, of Pinegrove.
B. F. Ketner, of Schuylkill Haven.
B. F. Griffith, of Ashland.
Francis Dengler, of Barry.
Wm. B. Kurtz, of St. Clair.
Samuel Hartz, of Pottsville.
John Lucas, of Pottsville.

John Lucas is urged by the laboring classes for Recorder.

Register:
P. H. Wernts, of Schuylkill Haven.
Joseph Bowen, of Minersville.
H. C. Hain, of Pinegrove.

Clerk of the Sessions:
Joseph P. Houck, of Pottsville.
John R. Porter, of Middleport.
John B. Reed, of St. Clair.

Commissioner:
Daniel Hill, of Pottsville.
Jacob Faust, of Branch Township.
Charles Marsh, of Blythe Township.
Aquila Bolton, of Port Carbon.
Daniel B. Althouse, of Tremont.

Director of the Poor:
Isaac Strouch, of North Manheim Township.
William Lerch, of Wayne Township.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.—We have received several communications in relation to the County Convention. They all urge the selection of the most competent persons to fill the various offices without regard to the private interests of the different candidates. One writer urges a proper distribution of the offices throughout the County, and complains of the number of applicants from Pottsville. It must be expected that county seats of justice will always furnish its full quota of office-seekers—and we argue with the writer, that the officers ought to be properly distributed over the County, wherever the proper candidates are presented; but, at the same time, we consider the selection of competent persons, to fill these different offices, of more importance, so far as the interests of the people are concerned, than the mere locality of the candidates. And we think a majority of the voters, who are not candidates for office, will coincide in opinion with us on this point.

Our advice to all is, not to seek office so long as they can make a living without it—for, nine times out of ten, they are disappointed in the emoluments of the same, and after holding office a few years, generally become incapacitated for other business.

GARIBALDI'S successes in Italy, continue, although he suffered severely at the Battle of Melazzo. The Neapolitans have joined his standard. On the 27th ult., he entered Messina amid great enthusiasm, and the last advices stated that he would soon advance on Naples. He is rapidly bearding the old lion in his den, at Rome.

WE invite particular attention to the following article from the *N. Y. Tribune*:

A correspondent at Delphi, Indiana, states that Mr. Hendricks, the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State, recently made a speech there, in which he challenged any hearer to name one good act which the Republican party in Congress had either done or attempted; and that his auditors—probably struck dumb with amazement at his impudence—made no response whatever. How is it possible—if there were even one Republican present who is not tongue-tied—that he should have failed to thunder out "THE HOMESTEAD BILL?"

Let us give a more circumstantial, yet condensed reply to Mr. Hendrick's challenge:

I. The Republicans in Congress have originated and carried through both Houses, a bill providing, by liberal grants of Public Lands to the several States, for Manual Labor Seminaries in every State—that is, for seminaries in which the teaching of the Natural and Physical Sciences, with the application of their fruitful truths to Agriculture, Manufactures, and the Mechanic arts, shall be systematically taught. This measure fairly carried into effect, would have been worth more to the country than all that the Democratic party ever devised or dreamed of. It was temporarily crushed by the veto of a Democratic President.

II. They have originated, matured and carried through the House, a bill providing for a Daily Overland Mail to California—a measure which would reduce by at least ten days the average time consumed in the transportation of letters from the Western States to the Pacific Coast, render emigration and travel across the Plains secure and comparatively easy, accelerate the settlement and cultivation of the Far West, and bring the Rocky Mountain and Carson Valley gold regions within half their present practical distance from the Mississippi Valley, reducing the cost of subsistence therein by at least one-third, and of postal communication therewith by three-fourths. This great measure of beneficence and National progress—the necessary forerunner of the Pacific Railroad—having triumphantly passed the House, was stifled in the Senate by a wily, treacherous, Democratic intrigue, whereof the great Mail Steamer monopoly enjoys the benefit and probably paid the cost.

III. The Republicans in the present House originated and passed a Mileage Reform Bill, whereby the present exorbitant and elastic allowance of *forty* cents for every mile traversed, or alleged to have been traversed, by each Member in proceeding "by the usually traveled route" from his home to Washington at the beginning of each session, and returning thence to said home at its close, is reduced to *ten* cents per mile, calculated by a bee line from his home to Washington. By this reform, the Members from California, Oregon and Washington, who now receive about $17,000 each for their attendance on the sittings of each Congress, would be cut down to between $7,000 and $8,000, which would still be a liberal recompense. When the bill passed increasing the annual compensation of *Members from $8 per day to $3000* per annum, we were assured that this reduction and equalization of Mileage would be one of its inevitable consequences, yet four years have since elapsed without any redemption of that promise, and at length the bill to redeem it originated in a Republican Committee of Ways and Means, and passed by a predominantly Republican House, is throttled and killed in a Democratic Senate. This measure would not merely diminish the annual expenses of the Government by a hefty amount; it would replace inequality and wrong by justice and equity. Republicanism devised and carried it through one House; Democracy strangled it in the other.

IV. The present Republican House framed and passed—only two Republicans dissenting—a Protective Tariff Bill, which, had it not been likewise stifled by the Democratic majority in the Senate, would have stopped the incurring of Mercantile Debt in Europe for Fabrics that we might and should produce at home—stopped the continual exportation of our Specie at the rate of Fifty to One Hundred Millions per annum—stopped the congregation of idle and needy laborers in our cities each winter—stopped the continual loss of the most valuable elements of our richer soils, now carried away annually in the form of Wheat, Flour, Corn, Meat, &c., never to return—stopped the accumulation of our Public Debt, and the mean shuffling with, Federal shin-plasters, to avoid the appearance while clinging to the reality of incurring such Debt—stopped our discreditable begging and wheedling of European capitalists and bankers for the means wherewith to build our own Railroads—and given an immense and lasting impetus to the development of the industrial and mineral resources of the whole country. Every Republican in the Senate voted to take up this bill with intent to pass it; but Democracy said No, and it lies dead on the table of the Senate. And for that, Mr. Hendricks, your party has just received a lesson in St. Louis, and will soon hear thunder from Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

V. But, not to make too long a catalogue, the Republican party alone stands committed, by pledge and deed, to the policy of allotting the Public Lands for a nominal price to Actual Settlers only, so as to render them the Free Homes of an intelligent and independent yeomanry. No other National Platform but theirs ever asserted the beneficent principle of Free Homesteads; no other party but the Republican ever reported and carried through Congress a Free Homestead bill. Their bill was radical, comprehensive, thorough: all the Republicans in both Houses supported it; but when the Democratic majority in the Senate rejected this and insisted on passing a half-way measure instead, the Republicans, after struggling desperately for a whole measure, consented in view of the exposed and needy condition of the squatters of Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, &c., to accept the Senate's half measure temporarily rather than get nothing. That half-way measure, though it had passed both Houses with scarcely a dissenting vote, your Democratic President vetoed, and the Democratic Senate refused to pass it over his veto. So we must await the inauguration of a Republican President to give life to a thorough, beneficent Homestead Act.

Freemen of America! such are the leading practical measures of the Republican party, aside from those directly related to Slavery. Throughout all the last session, the Republicans were pressing the passage of these and kindred bills, while the Democracy insisted on spending month after month in sterile speech-making on abstractions connected with Slavery and Negroes. John Brown's raid, Helper's book, Douglas's new Sedition act, Jeff. Davis's and A. G. Brown's resolves asserting the right and duty of Congressional protection for Slavery in the Territories—such were the topics persistently interposed by the Democracy to waste time, make party capital and prevent practical legislation. Judge ye between them!

A RUNAWAY WIFE'S CONFESSION.—One of the most remarkable documents ever published is one that appeared in the New York *Tribune* a few days since, and occupies nearly a page of that journal. It forms the apology, or justification, of Mrs. Gurney, the rich English Quakeress, who recently eloped from her husband with one of his servants, and fled to the continent of Europe. In it, this woman boldly avows her shame, and more boldly argues to prove it to be an honor. The whole story, however, may be told in a few words. She married a man whom she did *not* love, and ran off with one she *did* love. And this she strives to show was, undeniably, correct! The document proves nothing—save that she made a mistake in vowing to "love, honor and obey," a blood-relative, a cousin, and repented of it as soon as she beheld what the free-lovers would call her "passional attraction." For the gratification of this new-born passion, which she recklessly and madly calls love, (declaring that to listen to love's voice is a woman's sacred duty,) she gave up husband, home, relatives, children, and became the mistress of a menial. It would be a revolting task to attempt to combat the sophistry with which this adultress and fornicater endeavors to ennoble her infamy into a virtue alike honorable to her nature and her God. In her confession, not one word of sorrow is expressed for her husband, or the little ones she left to mourn over the prostitution of a mother. Indeed, she avers that if the children have inherited her nature, *they will live to approve of her conduct*; but not a word of tenderness is penned with regard to them.—Should the doctrines directly promulgated in this document, be recognized and adopted, our social fabric would crumble into ruins, and the civilized world would become one huge theatre of licentiousness and lust.—There is a class of so-called reformers who will applaud Mrs. Gurney's insane sentiments and elevate her above themselves as their priestess. She talks precisely as they do. Everything, they say, is wrong that interferes with the unbridled gratification of an individual's desires—no matter, be it recollected, to what extent those desires may reach, or how imperiously they may demand the sacrifice of the peace of families, or even of human life. It is horrible to be convinced that thousands of seemingly moral people exist who believe just as this renegade Quakeress speaks. That a woman of her great talent could be so defiantly enamored of evil, and so clever in its defence, is not to be marvelled at. The greatest intellects have frequently been the slaves of the greatest errors.

"Great wit to madness nearly is allied."

The *Tribune* in an article, remarks:

We credit the rumor that Mrs. Gurney has become sick of her wretched intrigue, has discarded her groom, and is now living reputably in the family of an English clergyman in Paris. We presume it is also true that she has written to England, begging to be forgiven and received back by her relatives. The whole truth, when ascertained, will prove the best possible antidote to the egotistic sophistry of her letter.

FOSTER FOR DOUGLAS.—It has been a matter of speculation for some time, as to the position of General Foster in the contest between Douglas and Breckinridge: The West Chester *American Republican*, which seems to speak by authority, settles the vexed question as follows:

"The Bucks County Intelligencer enquires whether Foster is for Breckinridge, and we answer NO, by the book! Gen. Foster is a strong Douglas man, and whenever the proper opportunity offers he will say so. Very properly he does not intrude his political preferences on the warring elements in his own party, but let a new State Convention, or a recognized Committee of the Democratic party interrogate him, and our word for it he will soon say that he goes for Douglas and Johnson, the regular nominees of the party, and no one else."

Now we want to know that if Foster is a Douglas man, why he has not the courage to avow it? The people of Pennsylvania are not satisfied to vote for a man whose principles are mythical. Is the General afraid to show his hand?

COL. CURTIN.—We stated last week that Colonel Curtin would probably visit Schuylkill County the latter end of this month or the beginning of September. We learn that the appointments made, will not permit him to be with us until the latter end of September. Of the precise time due notice will be given.

SAFETY APPARATUS FOR COAL MINES.—A very great number of accidents constantly occur in Coal Mines, from the cage in which workmen are drawn up being wound up over the drum, allowing the workmen to fall into the pit, or crushing them in the winding machinery. Deaths also frequently happen from persons falling into the working shaft accidentally.

A new invention by Messrs. Aldenbrooks, Smith & Co., who own a large colliery in England, now in full operation, promises to obviate the the recurrence of such disasters in future. The most simple description of the mode of working the invention is this:—On each side of the mouth of the pit is laid a rail, running towards the engine, as far as is found necessary, up a slight incline. On this pair of rails runs on wheels a frame or train, 13 ft. high, with a proper pit pulley fixed on it. This frame is firmly locked in its proper position over the shaft till the load it is winding out of the shaft rises just clear above the surface, when an enlargement on the chain or rope comes against an eye in a lever, through which the rope constantly runs; the lever is consequently raised, and in its action unlocks the frame, and permits it to travel, load and all, up the incline, clear away from the shaft, as far as is wished. The load is then taken away, and a fresh one substituted, a catch withdrawn, and, as soon as the engine man reverses his engine, and consequently slacks out the band, the frame rises up the slacked band by running quietly down the inclined rails, and without any further attention, occupies its proper position over the pit, firmly locking itself there till such time as it has lowered the band to the bottom, and raised its load again to the surface. There is also an apparatus to prevent serious accident in case of breakage of a rope or band.

THE AFFAIR IN SYRIA.—News from Damascus to the 17th July, states that the majority of the Mussulmans had not taken part in the massacre at Damascus, and that the massacre had ended. It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless true, that the Catholics were the aggressors, and by their first armed attack on the Druses, a sect of Mohommedans, existing only in Syria, excited the general massacre which overtook them. Of course this is no palliation for the horrid butchery of Christian women and boys which subsequently took place, and of which the Beyrout correspondent of the Levant *Herald* speaks as follows:

"I have seen one of the women of Deir el-Kamar who has a deep gash in her thigh; the wound was caused by the said thigh being used as a block on which to chop off the head of her infant boy three days old! Another poor woman, who is also here, tried to cover her child with her body, saying that it was a girl." The Druses found out it was a boy, and stabbed it through the mother's body."

Twelve thousand European troops are now *en route* to Syria, where they will remain six months, or longer if necessary.

A lesson gleaned from this affair is, that Turkey is incapable, if not indisposed, to protect Christians in the East, and that she should be absorbed by the Christian powers. Her proper place, after all, is to be in the hands of Russia.

CASSIUS M. CLAY ON DOUGLAS.—In a recent speech, delivered in Ohio, Cassius M. Clay said some hard things. Among other pertinent remarks were the annexed:

"If we had the power we would a thousand times rather place Breckinridge in the Presidential chair than Douglas. The former is open and manly. He declares his purposes and pushes along boldly—the lion with his teeth and claws in full view. The latter, the sly cat, well rolled in meal—smooth, polished, tricky—mean. He don't care whether slavery is voted up or voted down—not he. If he can be President, he cares not if the whole nation be given over to slavery. * * * * He stands before the democracy and boasts that he has brought five times as much slave territory in the Union as would make a territory as large as New York. Yes, he boasts that he has betrayed us into the hands of the slave power. So with Arnold; the British loved the treason, but despised the traitor. So in language of old; these things were to be done, and they said to him, thou art the man, oh Stephen."

In the language of the negro ministrels:
"Oh lord ladies, nebber mind Stephen,
He am such a liar dat you neber can beleb him."

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.—There is not much to be said of the ticket nominated on Monday, except that in the main, it is mediocre; is badly distributed, and gives considerable dissatisfaction in the party. Mr. Smith on the Legislative ticket, is well spoken of. Of Mr. Keller, on the same ticket, it may be said that his natural intelligence is considerably neutralized by his narrow views, which would prompt him to contracted action as a legislator. Mr. K. is undoubtedly, a good farmer, to which useful and honorable profession, he should and we presume, will be permitted to confine his entire abilities. Of Mr. Wolf's capacities we know but little.—Probably, a better ticket to be whipped by a strong People's ticket, could not have been selected.

THE DISUNIONISTS.—To show what a wonderful influence the election of "Honest Old Abe" will have in binding the Union together and crushing out disunion, we need only remark, that his mere nomination and prospect of certain election by the people, has caused nearly one-half of the disunion leaders in the South to come out and repudiate disunion sentiments. They know that Lincoln, though more intelligent and less impulsive, *is as firm as Gen. Jackson ever was, and would hang every disunionist, who committed an overt act, as high as Haman.* All their threats would never intimidate him, and those who have studied his character, know it; hence *their* disposition to back out from their treasonable sentiments in time.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for August has been received. The ladies will find in it much to interest, please and instruct.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1860.—August.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
18 SATURDAY,......	5 13	6 55	D. H. M. Full M. 1 0 37 ev
19 SUNDAY,........	5 14	6 54	Third Q. 9 4 27 ev
20 MONDAY,........	5 15	6 53	New M. 16 5 24 m
21 TUESDAY,.......	5 16	6 51	First Q. 23 7 51 m
22 WEDNESDAY,.....	5 17	6 50	Full M. 31 4 1 m
23 THURSDAY,......	5 18	6 49	
24 FRIDAY,........	5 19	6 47	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

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

		8 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	
Aug.	11—Saturday,	68	74	69	rain.
"	13—Monday,	70	73	69	"
"	14—Tuesday,	69	74	70	"
"	15—Wednesday,	65	76	70	clear.
"	16—Thursday,	66	71	68	"
"	17—Friday,	66	75	70	"

North East Ward.—We are requested to state that the People's Delegate election, in this ward, will be held at the Town Hall, to-day, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

New Store in Port Carbon.—Mr. Abraham Heebner, who was burnt out in Port Carbon, last year, has opened a new store in our sister Borough, where he trusts his friends and the public will extend to him still the liberal patronage which he before experienced at their hands.

Sudden Death in Tamaqua.—The *People* states that on the night of the 9th inst. Nathan Zehner, who had been complaining of putrid sore throat for some time, remarked to his wife that he was dry, when he got up to get a drink of water and sat down upon a chair, from which he fell almost instantly a corpse.

Death of an Old Citizen.—Mr. Philip Womelsdorff, father of Mr. L. Womelsdorff, of this Borough, died yesterday in this Borough, at an advanced age. Mr. Womelsdorff's decease was not unexpected, as he had been in ill-health for some time. We have lost this season thus far, several old and highly valued citizens.

Concert in St. Clair.—We learn that the choir of the Primitive Methodist Church, St. Clair, will give a Concert in the Church, on Monday evening, August 27, assisted by the Union Vocalists of this Borough; Union Glee Club, of St. Clair, and St. Clair Vocalists.

The Drouth Over.—The long, dry, heated term has at last come to an end. Our exchanges in various directions speak of fine, copious showers, and in this region, Monday was a thorough—and most welcome—rainy day. Wherever vegetation is not entirely destroyed by the late intense heat the rain will have a wonderful recuperative effect.

Meetings of the People's Party.—A spirited meeting was held at the house of Jacob Umbolts, in Hubley Township, on Tuesday evening last, which was addressed by Col. Pinkerton, Lin Bartholomew, Esq., and Henry L. Huhn, Esq.

A meeting was held on Tuesday evening by the Lincoln Club of Tremont, which was addressed by Hon. R. M. Palmer.

We have the most encouraging accounts from all sections of our County, by letters and visitors, respecting our cause. The work is going on gloriously—documents are circulating—clubs are forming in every nook and corner—meetings are being held in all practicable places, and we have the most positive evidence that very many good, pure-minded men, who have never voted with us yet, are enrolling themselves under our banners.

Black Siberian Oats.—Mr. Daniel R. Bennett has left with us a few stalks of Black Siberian Oats raised on his farm in Montgomery County, Pa. It has a strong and upright stalk, about five feet high. On one stalk 207 grains were counted, and he thinks the whole field would average 150 grains to each stalk—the oats weighing 47 pounds to the bushel. A few of the tops can be seen at this office. We have made arrangements to furnish this seed to those who may desire some next year.

Accidents.—We are informed that on Monday last, at the breaker of Mr. G. W. Snyder, St. Clair, James Madison, a boy employed in the breaker, while in the act of getting a scraper from a plank that is fixed between the screens, had his pantaloons caught in the cog-wheels that work the screens, and had one leg and one arm terribly injured. His recovery is doubtful.

On Monday last at the mines of Mr. Johns, St. Clair, Michael Conroy while at work mining, was injured by a fall of Coal. He is not dangerously injured.

The following statement shows the business of the Reading Railroad during the month of July, 1860, compared with the same month of 1859:

	1860.	1859.
Received from Coal,	$237,789 25	$184,295 60
" " Merchandise,	41,787 15	29,844 60
" " Travel, &c.,	35,229 85	34,761 52
	$314,806 25	$248,861 72
Transportation, roadway, dumpage, renewal fund and all charges,	147,611 65	127,803 87
Net profit for the month,	$167,194 60	$121,057 85
" for previous 7 mos.	712,297 23	614,810 21
Total net profit for 8 months,	$879,491 83	$735,868 06

Fatal Accident.—The Tamaqua *People* states that Francis Eckert, an employe on Mr. J. Dodson's Steam Saw-mill, at Barnesville, this County, while in the act of carrying slabs from the mill, on the 10th inst., lost one of his arms in the following shocking manner:—It appears that while he was carrying slabs, the circle saw of the mill was in motion, when one end of the slab which he was carrying fell upon the saw, and he not possessing presence of mind enough to drop the slab, held on to it, when it pulled him up to the saw, which cut off his arm. The unfortunate man died from his injuries on Sunday afternoon. He leaves a wife and four small children to mourn his loss.

Organization of the Lincoln Rangers.—A meeting of the young men of the People's Party, of this Borough, was held at Thompson's Hall, on Friday evening last, August 10, 1860, for the purpose of organizing a Club similar to the Wide Awake clubs in other cities. J. A. HAZEN, Esq., was called to the chair, and D. D. MCGINNIS and HENRY C. RUSSEL were appointed Secretaries. The object of the meeting was briefly stated by the President; and the Club proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result:—*Chief Marshal*—J. G. Frick; *1st Assistant Marshal*—Henry C. Russel; *2d. Assistant Marshal*—W. W. Wolff; *Captain*—Edward McDonald; *1st Lieutenant*—L. C. Thompson; *2d Lieutenant*—Philip Nagle. After the selection, Hon. R. M. Palmer being present, was invited to address the meeting. Mr. Palmer delivered a very able and eloquent address, which was listened to with marked attention. At the close of the address, the Campaign Vocalists favored the Club with several of their choicest songs. On motion of J. G. Frick, it was resolved that the Club meet in their room on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of drilling. On motion, it was resolved that the name of the Club, be the "Lincoln Legion." A Committee of three, consisting of Messrs. J. G. Frick, J. W. Bowen, and B. S. Langdon, was appointed to collect money to purchase the uniforms. W. J. Parvin was then elected Treasurer of the "Legion." On motion adjourned.

D. D. MCGINNIS, } *Secretaries.*
HENRY C. RUSSEL,

The Split-tail Democracy in Convention.—The split-tail Democracy held their nominating Convention at the Court House in this Borough, on Monday. The Breckinridge wing started off with a decided victory, in the election of Myer Strouse, Esq., to preside over its *grave* deliberations. This branch under the directing band of Hendler, mail agent, and the various postmasters throughout the County, seems to be superior in its tactics to the Douglas wing, which, should, we think, under the masterly band of Christ of Minersville and others, have made a more determined show of its strength. A Democratic friend of ours, evidently felt chagrined at the result, for he indignantly repudiated, the idea of any such contest. That day all were Democrats. Convenient refuge, when one is out-manœuvred.

However, Myer in taking his seat made an eloquent appeal in behalf of harmony, and like a second Coriolanus merged self in country. He urged the delegates not to consider in voting for candidates, whether "this man was that man's man, or that man was this man's man," but to adopt his principle, and "go it blind." Finally the worthy President sank into his seat covered with applause and glory.

We might narrate several amusing scenes incident to voting for President, such as calling Patrick O'something, we forget the name, to vote *viva voce*, (that was the plan of voting all day) who responded "here!" "For whom do you vote for President?" asks the *petite* Major, several times before he could make Pat comprehend the meaning of the query. Finally his true position flashed luminously upon Pat, and he sang out in a stentorian and triumphant tone of voice, "For Breckinridge!" Pat was right. We might instance such scenes, *ad infinitum*, but we have not space.

The resolutions adopted were a mass of unmeaning generalities; the only specific one—the Tariff resolution—being a mockery and insult to the workingmen of this Region, when we consider that the Democratic party in Congress, invariably votes down a Tariff, when the question is before them, and they have the power.

Without further comment on the proceedings of the Convention, we will give the ticket nominated. Pottsville has not been neglected, as it will be perceived:

CONGRESS.
John Hughes, of Pottsville.
LEGISLATURE.
J. S. Keller, of Orwigsburg.
Adam Wolf, of Tremont.
Frank Smith, of Ringtown.
PROTHONOTARY.
Joseph M. Feger, of Pottsville.
RECORDER.
John Shiefly, of Tamaqua.
REGISTER.
John H. Downing, of Pottsville.
CLERK OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.
Charles A. Rahn, of Pottsville.
COMMISSIONER.
Jacob Kline, of Pottsville.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
Paul Lengel, West Brunswig.
AUDITOR.
R. C. Wilson, of Butler.

The Irish are down on the ticket. Their claims have been neglected. There are not enough Pats on it.

ST. CLAIR AFFAIRS.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL]

MESSRS. EDS.:—While almost every bit of gossip, every public meeting, procession, accident, or enterprise which occurs elsewhere throughout the County, is duly heralded in the papers, we seldom see any notice of our flourishing borough. The reason may be stated, in a few words: *ours is no "newspaper town."* Many a western city, with half our population, will be known throughout the States. Our wealth is not in gold, nor in grain, nor in ships—it lies imbedded in the bosom of the earth. The sound of the pick is not heard afar; and while the value and importance of the producers appreciated, few think of the producer. It seems that the census returns give our borough a population of 4,900, making as (I believe) the third town in the County. Good judges had confidently predicted a population of 5,500, and much surprise is expressed at the result, which, if correct, would still be very satisfactory. But without wishing to quarrel with "Uncle Sam," or with his agent, the census-taker, we must protest against the manner in which the latter has performed his duty here. Numerous families were not visited at all, the census-man having taken the very uncertain method of collecting at one house, the statistics for a number of others. It is thought that a true census will show a difference of several hundreds. To those who, like your correspondent, have seen this place grow up from a village of a dozen or twenty cabins, the number of whose occupants could be counted upon his finger ends, who have seen the horse replaced by the engine, and the hammer by the breaker, this increase is truly flattering. One great drawback to our good name is the alarming increase of drinking houses. The town literally swarms with them; and the number of licensed and unlicensed "groggeries" and "lager" ies that infest every corner of the borough is—well, is more than would suffice for a strictly moral community. A Club of the friends of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin, has been organized here for some time. It is, I believe, doing good service in the cause of the gallant old "Rail-Splitter." The nominees of the people—County, State, and National—will receive a sweeping majority in St. Clair. To-day a match was played between the Tamaqua and St. Clair Cricket Clubs; the former winning with three wickets to go down. It is proper to state in extenuation, that the St. Clair Club practice regularly "every once in a while," and that the average attendance on such occasions has been found to be exactly three men, two boys and a cow. A theatrical Company has been visiting us and will play again on Saturday, 18th. People are mostly well pleased with their acting. S.

St. Clair, August 16, 1860.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

Great Lincoln Meeting in Minersville.

The Pottsville "Legion" Present.

MINERSVILLE, Aug. 17, 1860.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Our little town is "Wide-awake," in the good cause of Freedom and Protection. Your hearts would have been gladened and you would have been cheered on in the good work, had you been present at the meeting held in this place last evening, of the People's Club, at the House of Samuel Richards.

The meeting was called to order by the nomination and election of the following officers:

President—JOSEPH BOWEN, Esq.
Vice Presidents—Messrs. Provost, Alex. Jeffer-ies, Evan Evans, Jacob Faust, Wm. H. Jones, and Col. John Silver.
Secretaries—J. S. LAWRENCE, GEO. W. BRUMM.

The meeting was certainly one of the largest and most enthusiastic that it has been my lot to witness since the "Hard Cider Campaign." Addresses were delivered by Hon. Robert M. Palmer, Lin Bartholomew, and Howell Fisher, Esq., which were listened to with marked attention.—The appearance of the "Lincoln Legion" of your town, was indeed glorious, and reminded one of what must have been the fires kindled by our forefathers, who struck for Liberty and Protection. The legion was received in some very happy remarks, by Prest. Bowen.

The Campaign Glee Club was an attractive feature in the meeting. They sang two or three songs, after which they were presented with a wreath from the ladies, with a request that they would repeat one of their songs, which they did in a very creditable manner.

The "Legion" was also presented with a wreath through Prest. Bowen, by the ladies, which was received on behalf of the Legion, in a few very happy remarks by Jacob Hazen, Esq. So long as the fires which have been kindled for "Freedom and Protection," are thus kept alive, we can hoot at the idea of a dissolution of our glorious Union. Yours, truly,
"WIDE-AWAKE."

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

The extraordinary drought in various sections of Texas continued at last accounts.

Rufus Turner, of Groton, Ct., having missed sundry chickens from various broods, set a watch for the thief; a frog measuring nineteen inches long was found swallowing one chicken three weeks old, and was arrested.

The four leading western cities are now nearly of the same size, although ten years ago there was an extraordinary disparity between them. Cincinnati now numbers a population of 165,000; St. Louis, 145,000; Pittsburg, 130,000; Chicago, 120,000. Memphis, Tenn., is probably growing more rapidly than any other.

The Nauvoo (Illinois) *Express* says:—"A coal bed between Wild Cat Bluff, on the Trinity and Mound Prairie, Texas, which has been burning slowly for a number of years, has, during the present dry season, made wonderful progress, and that ten or twenty acres have been burnt off, and the fire still progressing rapidly. Recently, on a gentleman and lady riding near it, the horses broke through the crust of earth which covers the fire near the edge, and were severely burnt before they could get out."

A Paris letter in the *Independence Belge* affirms that Gen. Lamoricière continues to have such trouble with his Irish Brigade that he has lately been obliged to send away one hundred of them, and that he has even shot several. A former batch of discharged Irishmen, one hundred and twenty in number, arrived lately at Marseilles, in a state of great misery. The consul there had no choice, in pursuance of his orders, but to treat them as strangers, they having forfeited their nationality by taking foreign service with their eyes open, in spite of all warnings.—There was a talk at Marseilles of sending some of them over to Algeria as laborers.

Redtapeism crops out even in the volunteer system in England. One of the volunteer corps went out into the field to manœuvre and have a sham fight. After a tedious march and a more tedious review, the time for refreshment arrived, when the poor fellows could have nothing to eat. There were some three thousand pounds of cooked beef on the ground, around which the hungry soldiers marched and countermarched, but the poor fellows could not have a mouthful, because the distributing quarter-master did not happen to be there, and they had to send quite a number of miles for an order from him and could not find him. We don't know of a better illustration of the whole British system.

It is to be expected that the disappointment which the Irish Brigade have encountered in Rome, will have a tendency to weaken the control of the Pope and the Priests over the Irish people. They went to Rome under very high-wrought expectations, produced by the exaggerated promises of the Romish emissaries. Not one of these expectations have been realized, but the enlisted men have been sent back to Ireland, suffering under a long catalogue of grievances.—They will spread this dissatisfaction among their Catholic brethren at home, and we may very reasonably expect that the Pope's influence will be lessened. His infallibility can hardly be believed in, hereafter.

As was to have been expected, all kinds of adulation and flapdoodle are poured upon the head of the Prince of Wales, in the British receptions. After all, it is not surprising that it is so. He is their future King—the representative of the Deity among them. They must be excused for form and fuss, and ceremony, and every amount of flunkeyism. It is to be hoped, however, that we, the citizens of an independent republic, will not imitate this flunkeyism. With them it is loyalty; with us it would be mere toadyism. Such a course of form and ceremony would be disgraceful to the Yankee, though perfectly proper among the Blue Noses. Yankees are too apt

"When they see a King, to call him 'Mister,'
And to kiss the Queen until they rais'd a blister."

There is published in the Auburn *Daily Union*, of Aug. 2d, a letter to Senator Seward, from Anby Bey Tarabulsey, dated at Alexandria, June 22d. He was the man who had the care of shipping to this country the horses which had been presented to the Senator. He had been forced to leave Syria by the troubles and massacres, and had lost all his property and was uncertain respecting his family. Mr. Seward's horses were safe, and were about to be shipped to this country. There are three of them, and the writer says, "are of the first Arabian race. They were brought from Bagdad, which is about forty days from Beirut." They were then healthy and stout, and the writer hopes they will reach the Senator in the same condition. The writer suggests to Mr. Seward, the propriety of making a collection in this county for the wretched sufferers in Syria.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, of a late date, says: "The new instructions recently issued by the new State to the new County superintendents, will, if rigidly enforced, make very great changes in the administration of our common schools. The whole instructions are too long for our columns. They, however, contemplate the examination of teachers in each county district in the presence of the local directors. They also enjoin that this examination shall be the custom—in some branches written examinations are still allowed, but only in case of absolute necessity. The new instructions take ground that the temporary annual certificates held by four-fifths of our teachers, was not contemplated by the act of 1854, but resorted to by the School department because of the impossibility of finding a sufficient number of properly qualified teachers. That now six years have elapsed, he thinks the time has nearly come when these can be entirely dispensed with, and only the professional certificate be used. Some of these recommended changes involve very important modifications of the administration of our common schools."

How to provide for your family.—The late Abbott Lawrence bequeathed to his widow $40,000, by means of Life Insurance.

To provide for one's family—to feed, clothe, and educate them, as well as to minister to their pleasures, is the great object of every husband and father. It is the essence of his marriage obligation. He is bound to support and protect her who has surrendered to him her all in this world, her time, her strength, her love, and her other prospects of advantage; and to provide for his offspring till they shall become able to provide for themselves. Nor is it any more his duty to supply their daily wants, while he lives; than that he shall provide against their being left penniless, in the event of his death—"Aye, there's the rub"—what will become of my poor wife and children, *when I am gone*? is the anxious, harrowing thought of the sick man's soul.

Life Insurance affords the easiest, surest, and also gather the best means to make provision for our wives and little ones, in such an event. For, by the annual payment of a small sum, a liberal competence is secured for them, at any time disease or accident may deprive them of their head and support. For example, a husband at the age of 30, having an income of $1,000 from salary or otherwise, of which $36 can be spared to accumulate for the benefit of his survivors, can provide, by an insurance on his whole life (in the American Life Insurance Co.) a sure bequest of $5,000 to his heirs.

Or, a man aged 28, by paying $9 30 (rates of the "American"), secures $1,000 for his family, should he die within the year.

At the age of 20, one may insure the sum of $5,000 for seven years, by paying annually $431.

At the age of 21 the life premium for $100 (in the "American") is $1 52, or at total abstinence rates—the lowest in the world—but $1 27; at 30 years, $1 96, or at T. A. rates $1 62; at 40 years, $2 67, or at T. A. rates $2 16, &c., larger sums in the same proportion.

Make up your mind, and insure at once—delays are dangerous—by calling upon either C. Little or B. Bannan, who are the authorized agents of the "American," in Pottsville.

THE REASON WHY.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

I'll sing to show why Tower Hall
Must ever, fall in sight,
The bonfall be, where'er I fly
An intellectual kite.

The Tower Hall my theme must be,
And I no other choose,
Because my inspiration comes
From one delighted Muse,

Who hovers o'er the Tower Hall,
To be my constant mate;
And sings the songs which I indite,
To all her sisters eight.

Quite oft the Muses nine appear—
A mirthful, smiling throng—
And each, in turn, to me suggests
A thought to gem my song;

And, when I reach the closing verse,
The sisters, one and all,
Most sweetly whisper, "Don't forget
To speak of Tower Hall!"

I listen to their whispers now—
They say, "Respected Bard,
Will you, to please perverted taste,
Our wishes disregard?

"If so, we'll leave you, sir, at once,
And you in vain will rhyme;
No flowers of fancy you shall pluck,
When you Parnassus climb.

"Cast down by shame and sense of loss,
You'll suffer for awhile
A pilgrim poet all unblest
By any Muse's smile;

"And from the mount where we are throned,
You shall dishonored fall!"
Forbear! I cry—I'll ever sing
Of Bennett's Tower Hall,

Where happy millions cheaply buy
Their garments neat and strong;
And sing, in concert with the Bard,
His ever truthful song!

Summer Stock closing out at reduced prices, at

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

DYSPEPSIA.

There is perhaps no disease which destroys the happiness and comfort of individuals, and families to the same extent as *Dyspepsia or Indigestion*. Previously to the discovery of the

Oxygenated Bitters,

There existed no medicine accessible to those suffering from this wide spread disease, which relieved it in any marked degree.

The power of these Bitters over the above named disease as well as over all those having their origin in imperfect digestion, and functional diseases of the stomach, as well as *Asthma and General Debility* is beyond all question. Its speedy and permanent cures of some of the severest and stubborn cases on record is sufficient confirmation of this fact.

Copy of a Letter from a School Teacher in Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., June 16, 1857.

MESSRS. S. W. FOWLE & Co., BOSTON:—In reference to the OXYGENATED BITTERS, I can say, that after having the Dyspepsia for several months, and almost dying with pain and heaviness in my stomach, I was prevailed upon by a friend who had been cured by the same medicine to try a bottle of Green's Oxygenated Bitters.—Before using half a bottle I felt greatly relieved, and by the time I had used two bottles and a half I was entirely well, and still remain so. I know of several cases more distressing even than my own, which have been entirely cured by this invaluable medicine; and it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to any and all who may be suffering from this dreadful malady.

W. A. BACON, Teacher of Detroit Select School.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by John G. Brown; J. C. Hughes, and Henry Saylor, Pottsville; C. & L. Huntzinger, 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.
August 4, '60 31-4t

Perry's Japanese Polishes, & Leather Preserving Compounds!—Need no rubbing—produce a beautiful gloss, and will preserve the leather one-third longer.

Perry's Japanese Polish for Patent Leather Boots.
Perry's Japanese Boot and Shoe Polish, 25 cents.
Perry's Japanese Waterproof Polish, 25 cents.
Perry's Japanese Harness Polish, 25 cents.
Perry's Japanese Polish for Iron Goods, 50 cents.
Perry's Japanese Furniture Polish, 25 cents.

For sale everywhere.

Wholesale Depot for Pennsylvania, at E. H. HUNT & CO.'S, corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, Philad'a.
May 20, '60. 21-3m

The Latest Invention is an instrument to prevent chickens from scratching up the gardens.—It is something like a long spur, attached to the hind part of a hen's leg. The instrument is so arranged that when the hen is about to scratch the earth, the spur catches in the ground before the foot has fairly descended, and obliges her to bring the foot down quietly and harmlessly in front of the place which she aimed at. The hen thereupon tries the other foot with a like result.—She keeps on trying, and before she is aware of it, the machine has walked her right out of the garden!

A gentleman is stopping at the "Continental Hotel" to sell rights to use these "hen walkers."

N. B.—The Continental Hotel is on Chestnut street, below Ninth street, directly over CHARLES STOKES' "one price" clothing store.

Which is the Best!—We take it for granted, that it is quite too late in the day to spend breath or ink in advocating the claims of the sewing machine.—Like a great and pure-minded statesman, by its own brilliant career, it has established its character and proved itself to be one of the greatest benefactors of the age. The question no longer seems to be whether a housewife shall have a sewing machine of some sort, but which of those now aspiring to the public favor she shall select. Now we are not sufficiently acquainted with all the different patterns, perhaps, to speak very confidently on this point. Of one thing, however, we are certain; nothing is gained by using a cheap machine. Get a good one or none at all. We know that the *Grover & Baker* machine, advertised in our columns is one of the best, if not the very best. The inventor has recently made an exceedingly important improvement in his patent, by means of which the work is done with more rapidity than formerly, with less noise, and in a better manner.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armored against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." Such an invigorator they may find in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not proof against the malaria, in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the BITTERS are more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the "*Hostetter Bitters*" profess to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early application to the Bitters, whenever they are stricken by diseases of the digestive organs. Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

See advertisement in another column. [32-1m]

A Few Truths for Sick People.—It is a fact, self-evident, wherever tried, that Dr. O. Phelps Brown's ACACIAN BALSAM possesses more merit than any remedy heretofore known, in curing all cases of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. It is deservedly popular, and people put faith in it, as indeed they should, when the opportunity is afforded all to make trial of its virtues. The peculiar properties of the Acacian Balsam, are varied and astonishing. It has a particular action of its own. It does not purge and weaken; it does not sicken and disgust; it does not operate as a violent emetic; nor yet enfeeble the patient with profuse perspiration. Quite the contrary! It is pleasant and palatable. It soothes and gently stimulates. It gives vigor and strength to every weakened part. It imparts, to be brief, an electric influence to the system, already assimilated to its nature, and by this means vivifies, not only the lungs, but the nerves, the heart, the brain, the stomach, and the liver. It supplies them directly with that vital force which is necessary to throw off diseases, and the patient, with delight, soon finds himself growing strong, hearty, ruddy, and thoroughly well.

*The *Acacian Balsam* is sold at $2 per large bottle. It may be obtained of HENRY SAYLOR, *Pottsville*, Sole Agent, who has also a small number of specimen bottles, price 25 cents, that all may have the opportunity of trial. [32-1m]

The Great English Remedy!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

*Sold in Pottsville by HENRY SAYLOR.
July 7, '60 27-eowly

GRANVILLE STOKES'S
Gift Clothing Emporium,
"One Price and No Abatement."
No. 607 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling; he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a NEW SYSTEM OF GIFTS *with each Garment Sold*. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and ONE PRICE, (*lower than the lowest*,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a GIFT, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters, and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, *guaranteed*, at

GRANVILLE STOKES'S
"One Price Gift Clothing Emporium."
No. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
May 12, '60 19-6m

Religious Intelligence.

METHODIST PERIODICALS.—The *Repository*, for July, states the following as the circulation of the periodicals published by the Methodist Episcopal Church. The figures are for 1859:

Ladies' Repository,	33,400
Methodist Quarterly Review,	4,250
Christian Advocate and Journal,	29,000
Western Christian Advocate,	31,000
Northwestern Christian Advocate,	13,000
Central Christian Advocate,	8,016
Pittsburg Christian Advocate, (about)	8,000
Northern Christian Advocate,	11,005
Pacific Christian Advocate,	1,480
California Christian Advocate,	2,000
Christian Apologist, (German)	10,000
Sunday School Advocate,	208,000
Sunday School Bell, (German)	14,000

The Boy Preacher of Louisiana.

Mark Boatner Chapman is now in his fourteenth year. He was born in Clinton, Louisiana, where his parents still reside. About two years ago he was received in the Church; very soon after this he commenced instructing his father's servants on the afternoon of every Sabbath. His custom was to read a chapter and comment upon it, having first closely studied the chapter, consulting Benson, Clark and Wesley, on every passage.

He at length began, says a writer to the Memphis Advocate, to speak in the love feasts and class-meetings; then to pray in the public congregation. His appearance is that of the mere boy, and he seems wholly unconscious of any superior gifts or attainments. He now preaches regularly every Sabbath, at his father's place, near town. His parents have refused to allow him to enter the pulpit and supply the place of the regular minister on the Sabbath, although he is often solicited to do so. He does nothing without permission from his parents. He attends school, and joins in all the amusements of the boys of his own age; he is a mere child every where, save when preaching. On last Sabbath, I sat under his ministry, and have seldom been more edified and delighted with a sermon. His style is chaste, his words fitly and happily chosen. The nicest critic could not detect a grammatical error. His manner, is earnest, and his pathetic appeals reach all hearts. Occasionally his feelings overwhelm him, and he gives way to floods of tears.

The most gifted lawyers, doctors and divines have heard him with astonishment and delight.—I confess that it is most wonderful, and to me incomprehensible. When I heard him be preached from the text,

"How long halt ye between two opinions?"

He preached *from notes, sometimes seeming* to forget that his notes were before him. His subject was arranged with perfect system, and most logically treated. When through his sermon, he closed the Book, and gave a brief and touching exhortation, under which I could with others, but weep. His public addresses published have attracted much attention, and should he live, he must in his onward course, leave a broad wave on the tide of morals. Such is the character of this "Boy Preacher," whose wonderful precocity is without a parallel.—*New Orleans Gazette*.

NOTICES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville, Rev. J. W. MECASKEY, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH, Mahantango st., ELDER R. H. AUSTIN, Pastor. Preaching every Lord's Day at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Lecture and Prayer, Wednesday Evenings. Pews Free.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square, Pottsville, Rev. SAMUEL A. HOLMAN, Pastor. Divine service in this Church regularly every Sunday. Morning, at 10½ o'clock; evening, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will worship regularly at the Associate Reformed Church Building, Market street—Rev. SAMUEL COLT, Pastor—Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock; evenings, at 7 o'clock. Weekly Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings, at 7 o'clock.

All Marriage Notices must be accompanied with 25 cents to appear in the JOURNAL.

MARRIED.

MILLER—KRAUSE.—On the 4th inst., by Rev. J. Kline, EDWARD MILLER, of South Manheim township, to ELIZABETH KRAUSE, of Washington township.

DIED.

HEIZ.—In Patterson, August 10, ELIZABETH, wife of Jacob Heiz, aged 38 years and 4 months.

KOCH.—On the 13th inst., LOUIS W. KOCH, son of Mr. William Koch, of Schuylkill Haven, in the 29th year of his age.

HADESTY.—In this Borough, on the 12th inst., EMALINE HADESTY, daughter of George and Elizabeth Hadesty, aged 28 years, 5 months and 15 days.

WOMELSDORFF.—In this Borough on Friday, (yesterday,) August 17, PHILIP WOMELSDORFF, aged 60 years. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon next at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

NOTICES.

JOHN W. ROSEBERRY, Attorney at Law, has removed his office to the second story of Bright's Hardware Store, in Centre street, Pottsville, a few doors east of Matz's Hotel.
August 18, '60 33-

NOTICE.—Whereas letters of Administration in the estate of SAMUEL MACKEMER, deceased, late of the township of Wayne, Schuylkill county, have been granted to the subscriber—Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate, to make payment, and those having claims, will present them for settlement. JOSEPH WOMMER, Executor.
Aug. 25, '60 33-6t*

IN the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County.—In the matter of the Estate of ROBERT WOODSIDE, deceased:

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to audit, re-settle and re-state the account of Jacob Hibler, administrator, of Robert Woodside, deceased, and also, the account of Robert Woodside, assignee of Oliver & Mars, and all matters relating to the Estate of said deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in the Borough of Pottsville, when and where all persons interested are notified to attend. DAVID B. GREEN, Auditor.
August 18, '60 33-3t

LOST!—On Sunday, July 29th, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, between corner of Third and Market and Coal streets. Any person by leaving the above at JNO. S. MORRIS'S store, will be suitably rewarded.
Pottsville, August 11, '60 32-1t*

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified that a LIGHT BAY MARE MULE, in the possession of John Sheridan, at Landingville, belongs to the subscribers, and that we have loaned the same to him at our pleasure. W. D. KLINE & CO.
August 11, '60 32-3t* Landingville.

NOTICE.—All persons are notified that I have been appointed since July 15, to succeed M. A. BLANC, as Manager for the Girardville Lumber Company, and that I am alone authorized to transact business for said Company. No debts will be paid from to-day except contracted by me, and all orders should bear my name, or C. Bourgeois's. M. S. L. Zullard continues to be our Agent. EDW. P. ANDRE.
August 11, '60 32-3t*

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, on the 2d inst., a BLACK COW, with a white star on her forehead; a little white on her hind legs, and white on her belly.—Leather strap and bell on her neck. She is about five or six years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.
ADAM SCHWENK, at "Schwenk's Hall," Hegins Township, Schuylkill County, Pa.
August 11, '60 32-3t*

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber until the first of September, for driving a Tunnel at the Patterson Colliery, near New Castle, Schuylkill County, from the Mammoth to the Jugular veins, above water level. Full particulars with regard to the size, length, &c., can be obtained either by calling on or addressing the subscriber, Broad Mountain Post Office, Schuylkill County. WILLIAM LITTLEHALES.
August 4, '60 31-4t

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted by the Register of Wills, &c., of Schuylkill County, to the subscriber, on the Estate of JACOB NUNGESSER, deceased, late of Union township, county aforesaid. All persons indebted to said Estate, and those having claims, will present them for settlement to the subscriber. DAVID RINEBOLD, Administrator.
July 21, '60 29-6t*

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted by the Register of Wills, &c., of Schuylkill County, to the subscriber, on the Estate of JOHN CHADWICK, deceased, late of St. Clair, County aforesaid. All persons indebted to said Estate, and those having claims, will present them for settlement to the subscriber. MARGARET CHADWICK, Administratrix.
July 21, '60 29-6t*

NOTICE.—Public Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, whether by judgment or otherwise, are directed to present the same to the Town Clerk of the said Borough, on or before the 21st day of August next, stating the amount of the same, and where and for what contracted, so that there may be no difficulty in the adjudication and settlement of the same.
JOHN C. STANTON, President of Town Council.
D. J. HARNER, Town Clerk.
Schuylkill Haven, June 2, '60 22-12t

IN the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County.—In the matter of the account of JACOB HAMMER, Administrator of the Estate of BENJAMIN BODEY, deceased:

The undersigned, appointed auditor to audit, re-settle and re-state the account of Jacob Hammer, administrator of Benjamin Bodey, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 23th day of August, A. D., 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in the Borough of Pottsville, when and where all persons interested are notified to attend. DAVID B. GREEN, Auditor.
August 11, '60. 32-3t

DISSOLUTION of CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between George Evans and Charles Lord, lumber merchants, trading under the firm name of EVANS & LORD, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, July 19, 1860. The business of the late firm will be settled by George Evans. GEORGE EVANS, CHARLES LORD.

The LUMBER YARD of the late firm will be continued by the undersigned, at the old stand, in Pottsville, under the firm name of GEORGE EVANS & CO.
GEORGE EVANS, HENRY LORD.
July 21, '60 30-6t*

Unparalleled Enterprise!
CHARLES STOKES,

OPENED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1860, at 824 Chestnut Street, a New and Fashionable Store of Ready-Made Clothing, with CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of the latest importations. For Customer Trade, having secured POWELL, the world renowned Pantaloon Cutter, bids fair to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. A leading principle connected with the New Opening, is "One Price and No Abatement," for CASH.
E. T. Taylor, [Late of 607 Chestnut Street] Principal Salesman.
Philadelphia, January 28, '60

CANDIDATES.

All announcements of Candidates for Office must be paid for before insertion.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please announce the name of P. H. WERNTZ, of Schuylkill Haven, as a suitable man for the office of REGISTER. Knowing him for the past ten years, I take the privilege of recommending him for the consideration of the People's Convention, as a man well qualified and worthy of the nomination for said office. Being well acquainted throughout the County, and known as a man of integrity and ability, I take the preference to say that a better man, for strength and success in the Republican Party, cannot be placed in nomination. POTTSVILLE.
August 18, '60 33-

WANTED.

WANTED—A First-rate Scientific Mining Engineer, to superintend operations in a Bituminous Coal Region. Address "J. S.," Box 1822 Philadelphia Post Office.
August 18, '60 33-3t

EIGHTY MEN ARE WANTED Immediately at the East Mahanoy R. R. Tunnel, and on the Extension of the same Road—including Hammermen, Shovelers and Quarrymen—to whom steady employment will be given for at least two years.
MICHAEL & P. J. BARRY, Contractors E. M. R. R. Tunnel.
Aug. 25, '60 33-1m

13 TEACHERS WANTED.—To take charge of the public schools of the borough of Saint Clair, 4 male and 9 females. The Board of Directors will meet applicants at the Bell School House, Wednesday, August 22d, 1860. Schools open September first and continue 8 months.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THOMAS IRWIN, Sec'y.
St. Clair, Aug. 18, '60 33-1t

WANTED.—One Male and one Female Teacher, to take charge of the Orwigsburg Common Schools. Address the subscriber on or before the 11th day of August, 1860. JAC. HAMMER, Sec'y.
Orwigsburg, July 14, '60 28-3t

WANTED!—In Pinegrove Borough, One Male and Two Female Teachers, to take charge of the Public Schools. Applications to be received until 7th September. Schools to commence 2d of October, and continue six months.
By order of the Board. JOHN HOCH, Sec'y.
Pinegrove, August 11, '60 32-3t

WANTED!—Thee competent Male and Two Female Teachers, to take charge of the Schools in Frailey district. Applications to be made till August 27th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at which time candidates will be examined and Teachers selected. Schools to commence on the 3d of September, and continue 5 months. By order of the Board of Directors.
ADAM ETIEN, Sec'y.
Donaldson, August 11, '60 32-3t

FOR SALE & TO LET.

MAHANOY CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—P. W. SHEAFER, Agent for Kearsley, Person & Veites. OFFICE—Centre street, 1st door above the Monument, POTTSVILLE.
August 18, '60 33-

FOR RENT.—A large and commodious Room in the 3d story of the "Armory Building," between Coal and Railroad streets, lately occupied by the Scott Rifle Company. Rent moderate. Apply to WM. B. WELLS.
Pottsville, August 18, '60 33-1t

FOR RENT—A Dwelling House in Morris's Addition. Apply to JAMES J. SEIBERT.
Pottsville, Feb. 18, '60 7-tf

LOTS FOR SALE ON TIME.—The subscriber is prepared to sell lots in Greenwood Hill on time, running from 10 to 15 years, to those who desire to improve the same. Apply to B. BANNAN.

TO LET—A fine Room on the Second Floor—suitable for a large office or lodge room. Terms reasonable. Apply to GEORGE BRIGHT, Centre street.
Pottsville, June 9, '60

FOR RENT.—Dwelling Houses, Offices, Store Rooms, and a Hall suitable for Lectures, &c. For particulars, apply to L. C. THOMPSON, Cor. Centre & Market Sts.
Feb. 18, '60

LOTS IN MAHANOY FOR SALE.—Apply to FRANK CARTER, Agent.—Office, Second Street, between Market and Norwegian Sts. Pottsville; or at the office in Mahanoy City.
April 21, '60 16-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—2 first rate 20 horse power Engines, as good as new.
2 Coal Breakers and Screens.
3 Coal Cars.
3 Heavy Wagons.
Apply to WM. H. SEIBERT, Trustee.
Tremont, June 11, '60 24-tf

FOR SALE.—The subscriber is desirous of selling his Red Ash Colliery at Mine Creek. The Colliery is in fine working condition, and capable of shipping from 35 to 40 cars daily. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For terms and particulars apply to J. B. BEATTY, Pottsville; or to the subscriber, at the Colliery. G. T. JONES.
July 21, '60

FOR SALE.—Two 50 Horse Engines—geared together—for hoisting and pumping—300 yards of 14 inch pipes, and working barrels, 200 yards of wire rope, a lot of chain. Also, 20 horse Engine, and rollers, screens, &c., for breaking Coal; drift cars, wagons, cart and sled. Will be sold very cheap. Apply to CHAS. M. HILL, Real Estate Agent, Mahantango street, Pottsville.
February 12, '60

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—One 60 horse Engine, with boilers and all connecting machinery for pumping water. One 30 horse Engine, and Rollers, with all the necessary machinery for breaking Coal. Also, 300 feet of 16 inch pipes, with pumps and connecting irons, &c. Two chains, wire rope, &c. Apply to A. RUSSEL, Office—corner of Mahantango and Second streets, Pottsville, March 24, '60 12-tf

THE DONALDSON IMPROVEMENT AND RAILROAD COMPANY offer for lease their Slope on the Primrose and Black Heath Veins, at Donaldson, Frailey Township, Schuylkill County. The Slope is down and gangways turned and can be put in complete order for shipping coal in a very short time. For particulars address Herman W. Dangler, Manager, or the office of the Company, No. 276 South Fourth Street, Washington Buildings, Philadelphia.
ALBERT B. ECKEL, Sec'y & Treas.
Philadelphia, July 14, '60

FOR LEASE.—IMPORTANT TO COAL OPERATORS.—The Big Mountain Improvement Company offers to lease one or more veins of the celebrated Big Mt. White Ash Coal, situated on the west end of their lands, on Shearhart's Run, 2 miles from Shamokin Gap, 20 miles from Sunbury, and immediately on the Carbon Run Railroad. There are two openings made on veins 8 feet thick. Parties wishing to lease a valuable operation, can get favorable terms, ascertain terms of lease, &c., by calling on the subscriber at Shamokin. H. VAN GASKIN.
Shamokin, May 19, '60 20-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The subscriber offers for sale her House and Lot, in the borough of Pottsville, on Water street, near Temple's Hotel. The Lot is 120 feet front by 85 feet deep, on which are erected a Three Story Brick Dwelling House, 20 feet front by 30 feet deep, with kitchen attached, frame stable. There is a good well of water on the premises, which is never-failing. The property is in good order, and will be sold on reasonable terms; or, if not sold, will be rented, and possession given immediately. For terms and other particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises. ANN CHADWICK.
July 28, '60 30-3t

FIRST CLASS COLLIERY TO LET.—The Colliery in the Shamokin Coal Region, known as the Lancaster Colliery, upon lands of the Shamokin Valley & Pottsville R. R. Co., is now offered for Lease upon favorable terms. The improvements are all of the most approved kind, and Coal of the best character in the Market. The openings are sufficient for taking out 100,000 tons per annum. Parties wishing to procure a valuable operation can ascertain terms of Lease, &c., by calling at the office of the Company, 309 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, or of the subscriber at Shamokin. WM. H. MARSHALL, Agent.
Shamokin, July 21, '60 29-6t

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE—The Stock and Fixtures, together with a Lease having nearly three years to run, of one of the most desirable country store stands in the State, situated at Robesonia, on the Lebigh Valley Railroad, Berks County, Penna. It is in one of the finest farming districts in the State. There are two large furnaces in the place, and other advantages too numerous to mention. Apply to JNO. B. Furnace Post Office, Robesonia, Berks County.
N. B.—No Store within three miles of this stand.
Robesonia, August 4, '60

TO RENT OR LEASE, FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS—A COACH SHOP, corner of Norwegian and Coal streets, now occupied by Hoffman & Bisbell. Size of main building, 100 feet by 20 feet, two stories high, with all the necessary departments to carry on a large business—Show Room, well plastered—also a Smith Shop, 30 feet by 20 feet, with three forges. Possession given the 7th day of September next. The location is the best in the Borough for carrying on a large business. Any person wishing to engage in the business can address WM. HOFFMAN, Pottsville.
Rent reasonable.
August 4, '60 31-tf

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LEASED OR LET—A Tract of Land, partly in the Borough of St. Clair, adjoining land of Carey & Hart, Hewes, Carey, and others, on which a slope has been sunk on the Peacock vein, 100 yards, and can be sunk 20 yards more on said Tract. The vein is 10 feet thick at the bottom of the sumpt, and is of an excellent quality of White Ash Coal—south of which is the Clinton vein, of hard Coal, which is deep Red Ash. On the premises are a forty horse engine, pumps, chain, and breaker, with T rail. A twenty horse engine and breaker, and every material necessary to mine, take out, break and ship 30 cars of Coal per day. This property can be purchased on a long credit, or be leased at a fair rent and the cost of improvements to be taken from the rent. Any further information will be furnished by JOHN RICHARDSON, on the premises, or by THOMAS HART, Lombard street, Philadelphia. ELIZABETH HART.
August 11, '60

BOOKS NEW AND PLEASANT FOR SUMMER READING.
WILD LIFE; or, Adventures on the Frontier, by Capt. Mayne Reid.
THE WOOD RANGERS; Or, The Trappers of Sonora. By the same author.
APPLETON'S COMPANION HAND BOOK OF TRAVEL. Being a complete guide to places of interest and resort in the United States. Paper, 50 cents.
LIFE OF KIT CARSON, the Nestor of the Rocky Mountains, from facts narrated by himself. By De Witt C. Peters, U. S. A. With 24 illustrations.
CASTLE RICHMOND. The new novel by Trollope.
AUTOBIOGRAPHIC RECOLLECTIONS OF C. R. LESLEY, President of the Royal Academy, London. Edited by Tom Taylor. A most entertaining volume.
THE KELLYS AND THE O'KELLYS, by the author of Dr. Thorne.
MEMORIALS OF THOMAS HOOD; 2 volumes.
For sale by B. BANNAN, Centre Street.