Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1860.

ENEMIES TO THE UNION.

The greatest enemies to the Union, are those who are trafficing principles and organizing fusions of different political parties of professed opposite principles, for the sole purpose of preventing the election of a President by the people, and throwing it into the House of Representatives, where the office will, in all probability, be bartered away to suit the interests of corrupt politicians, and the people cheated out of their choice. It is admitted that none of the candidates presented can be elected by the people but Lincoln and Hamlin—that fusion in opposition to Lincoln, will not secure the election of either Douglas, Breckinridge or Bell. The only hope by fusion, is to throw it into the House, and thus *cheat the people out of an election*. It is well known that in no point is our Constitution so weak as in the election of a President by Congress. Now suppose, in the present excited aspect of the canvass, open bribery and corruption should take place, and the weakest and most obnoxious man should be elected, is there not danger that it might lead to collision in Congress, which would cause thousands to rush to Washington in an excited state to aid their friends. Herein lies the danger, with such a miserable, vascillating President, who in all probability would become so "weak in the knees," that he would become powerless for action. When the first contest took place between Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, the country was convulsed from one end to the other, and great fears were entertained at the time that the halls of Congress would be invaded. We will publish a history of this election next week, for the information of those who are unacquainted with that exciting contest.

We look upon an election by the House, in the present aspect of affairs, as the greatest calamity that could befall the country, and every real friend of the Union ought to frown down all efforts made to bring about such a result.

WON'T WORK.—The sale of Bell and Everett by their leaders, does not seem to work well among the rank and file. They repudiate the transfer in the most indignant manner, and thousands are arraying themselves on the side of Lincoln and Hamlin; as the following extracts from exchanges prove:

The Monmouth (N. J.) *Herald*, in speaking of the fusion with the Breckinridge party in that State says:

"The Bell men declare openly that their votes and principles are not to be sold or traded off to as corrupt an administration as the present one in power, and that they will now give their votes and interest to the Republican cause."

Fusion in Maryland.—The Cumberland (Md.) *Telegraph* denounces in indignant terms the attempted transfer of the union party to the embraces of democracy, for the avowed purpose of defeating the republicans. It says the opposition cannot be and will not be turned over to their ancient and bitter enemies, and states that in that section if they cannot secure the election of Mr. Bell, they desire the election of Mr. Lincoln.

In New York the principle Peddlers of the "old Folk's Ticket," Brooks & Co., declare that by fusion they have secured ten Bell Electors on the Douglas Ticket. Mr. Ottendorffer, the editor of the German Douglas paper, and who is also an Elector, declares that the *Electors are all pledged to vote for Douglas*. McMasters, of the *Freeman's Journal*, the Roman Catholic Organ, who also took part in the Convention, is quite indignant at the charge that they have made a fusion with Know Nothings, and also states that the Electors are all pledged for Douglas. The truth is that Brooks & Co., have sold out Bell and Everett, *for a consideration*—and in order to deceive the friends of their candidate, and carry votes to Douglas, they must *lie* the matter through. Already has Mr. Edward Huntington, of Rome, who was nominated for Elector for Oneida County on the Bell-Douglas ticket, has formally declined that position. It is understood that Mr. Huntington, while declaring that John Bell is his first candidate for President, of the candidates before the country, disapproves of the arrangement by which the ticket was made upon which his name appeared as Elector, and deprecates the throwing of the election into the House, as full of excitement and agitation, if not of positive danger to the country. The election of Mr. Lincoln he deems greatly preferable to such a result.

It is believed that the large majority of the Bell men will now do as Mr. Huntington has done, repudiate the ticket and aid in the election of Lincoln.

The State Committee of the American Council of Know Nothings, met at Syracuse on Tuesday last. About 175 delegates were present. It was soon discovered that Brooks & Co., had packed the Convention with a view of endorsing the sale of Bell and Everett to the Douglasites. This was resisted by the President of the Council, Gen. Scroggs, but the majority over-ruled him. Gen. Scroggs then retired with 65 of the delegates opposed to fusion, and organized a new Council, of which he was elected President—thus splitting up the State Council into fragments, like the split-tail democracy. The truth is, honest voters cannot be sold by corrupt leaders, like cattle in the market.

CASS TOWNSHIP IN MOTION.—We are happy to learn that a Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin Club has been organized in Cass Township, the stronghold of Democracy in this County. A number of our friends met at the house of Mrs. Blacker, in said township, and they resolved to organize a Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin Club, and also an association to be called the "Cass Township Wide Awakes." The following persons were then elected officers:

President—LEWIS M. JONES.
Vice President—Thomas Morgan.
Secretary—WILLIAM E. HOWELL.
Cor. Secretary—JOSEPH SPENCER.
Treasurer—James Bowen.
Chief Marshal of the Wide-Awakes—Robert Jefferson.
Assistant Marshal's—Robert Parcell, and William Reese.
Captain and Drill Master—Joseph Spencer.
1st. Lieut.—Peter Kessler.
2d. Lieut.—Owen Brown.

Regular stated meetings of the Club will be held every Friday evening during the Campaign.

At the organization of the Club, spirited addresses were delivered by Lewis M. Jones, Joseph Spencer, Thomas Morris, James Bowen and Daniel Perkin. This is the first organization in opposition to the Democracy ever formed in Cass Township, and is certainly bearding the lion in his den. Heretofore Cass Township has been considered so intensely Democratic, that it was considered almost dangerous even to hold a meeting within its limits, without a disturbance. But hard times and the absolute necessity of a Protective Tariff, which the northern Democracy is unable to give them, has caused a great change even in Cass Township, and a large number have seen the error of their ways, and have resolved to vote for Lincoln and the whole Opposition ticket this fall.

All honor to the noble spirits who have so fearlessly set the ball in motion in Cass Township.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS IN BERKS CO.—S. E. ANCONA, Esq., has been nominated for Congress for the long term, and J. R. MCKENTY, Esq., for the short term. Our friend J. L. Getz, has been thrown overboard again. Heister Clymer, Esq., has been nominated for the State Senate.

CARRIAGE MAKING.—The manufacturers of carriages in this country, have made so many improvements, and reduced the manufacture to such a system by means of machinery and skilled workmen for each branch, that they can safely compete with "all the world and the rest of mankind." One of the most prominent firms in the country, possessing a very extensive factory, is G. & D. Cook & Co., of New Haven, Ct., the individual members of which are, George Cook, David Cook and H. J. Kimball. We have before us the second edition of the firm's "Descriptive Carriage Chart," a beautiful book in itself, apart from the information in reference to New Haven, which it contains. There is a view of the factory; three portraits, finely executed, of the individual members of the firm, and one hundred and forty-five illustrations of the different styles of coaches and rockaways, turned out, the prices ranging from $80 to $1150. The styles are calculated to suit every taste, and he would be a difficult man to suit, whom none would please.

The aim of the firm in preparing the work is to enable those who cannot visit them in person, to readily understand first what kind of carriage they would get by ordering any of the numerous styles therein represented. With this plan, persons at a distance can feel safe in ordering any of the styles represented, and be sure to be served just as well as if they ordered in person. By means of machinery, and a perfect system, growing out of the subdivision of labor, the firm manager to have its work done simple, well and cheap. Another advantage springing from the systematic manner in which the work is done, is this—if any part breaks, the firm can always supply its place with a new one that will fit as well as the original. Or should a party buy a no-top carriage and afterwards desire a top put on, the firm can send one at a day's notice that will fit perfectly. There are certainly, considerations of importance to dealers, as they can always change tops, seats, bodies, backs, and in fact almost any part of a carriage, from one to another, and thus with but few carriages on hand at any one time, can make up a large variety.

Without enlarging upon the admirable system adopted by Cook & Co., or upon the superiority of their vehicles, we invite the attention of readers interested in the matter to the firm's catalogue, a copy of which can be seen at our publication office.

FILIAL AFFECTION.—It is well known that Senator Douglas left New York City about a month ago, to visit his aged mother, who resides in the interior of New York. Although but about two day's journey from the City of New York, it has been a long and weary pilgrimage to him. Since that period he has wandered all over New England, a large portion of New York, Virginia, and from the last accounts, he was in North Carolina, and has not yet reached the residence of his aged Mother. History records no instance of such devotion to maternal affection, on the part of a loving son, and thousands are eagerly congratulating him on his weary pilgrimage.

It is not known whether the other candidates have mothers. If they have, they are evidently devoid of that *filial affection* which seems to characterises the "little giant," and many are fearful that it may operate against their future prospects. Even Sentor Seward has found it necessary to place himself square before the public on this question, no doubt, fearing that it might mar his future prospects. When on his way home, through New England, a few days ago, a friend was surprised finding him standing on the platform of a railroad car, and regretted that he did not let him know that he was going to pass through the town, as they could have given him a reception equal to that given to Douglas. The Governor replied in his usual bland manner—"It makes no difference—*my mother is dead*."

We are exceedingly anxious to know whether Lincoln has a mother.

INCREASE OF SLAVES.—The Charleston, (S. S.,) *Courier*, referring to the increase of the slave population, as indicated by the census now taking, has the following:

It will not be surprising if the rate of increase since 1850 should be found to be at least one-third, or thirty-three and a third per cent., instead of thirty, as heretofore. At this rate it will not require many decades to bring up their number to sixty millions. At a day comparatively early in the history of a nation, there will be more African slaves in this country than there are people in all Africa. Nor is there any reason to believe that they will be a burden, but, on the contrary, they will be profitably employed. Senator Hammond remarked, in his reply to some anti-slavery speech, that South Carolina could alone profitably maintain six millions of slaves.

At present, a profitable employment for some additional millions will be found in the cotton culture. If the anti-slavery party in this country suppose really that they are going to prescribe limits to the increasing number of slaves or to slavery extension over new territory, they are less sagacious than they pretend to be. Slavery will go wherever it is profitable. At present, and for an indefinite number of years, it will go wherever cotton can be cultivated.

What a prospect!—With sixty million Slaves in the Cotton States, there would be but little room left for the Whites.

DENUNCIATION OF CLAY.—Henry Clay endured more vilification during his political career, from the Locofocos, than any man that ever lived. But as his great name towered above and outlived their slanders, and is now cherished in the American heart as one of the brightest that graces the pages of our history, his old libelers would now envoke his name to save them from political destruction. Mr Douglas, every once and a while lauds the name of Clay for the purpose of attracting the admirers of the dead patriot to his support. But this same Douglas was one of the bitterest revilers of the living Clay. In a speech delivered by him in Carrolton, in '44, in alluding to Mr. Clay's willingness to compromise the dispute in the settlement of limitation in our northwestern boundary question, he said:

"I denounced him (CLAY) in the Congress of the United States, and I now denounce him as a TRAITOR—AN OLD BLACK HEARTED TRAITOR—the first American statesman who ever attempted *to sell his country for British gold!*"

GETTING WEARY, AND COMPLIMENTING HIS FRIENDS.—The Washington correspondent of the Georgia *Constitutionalist* says that the President and his cabinet are more troubled at the result of the election in Kentucky, Missouri, Alabama and North Carolina than at the revelations of the Covode committee. He also has learned from a confidential friend of the President, that Mr. Buchanan is anxious for the coming of the 4th of March, 1861—when he may escape the cormorants and quondam friends whom he is powerless to shake off.

"The people of the country," said the President, "are honest, and mean well, and would sustain me, but there is an impassable gulf between the people and me. I know that I have allowed my prejudices too much sway, but I have listened daily to some of the members of my cabinet, who have deceived and now betrayed me. I am powerless, sir. My term will soon expire, and I will welcome the fourth of March next as the glorious day of my deliverance from as undesirable associations as can be found in the Eastern State penitentiary."

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown!"

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.—The Independent American Catholics of Richmond, Va., have formed a congregation, under the pastoral lead of Rev. Mr. Tirion, formerly a chaplain of the French army in the Crimea, and have fitted up a house at the corner of Broad street and Brooks avenue for religious worship. They observe all the forms and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic church, but do not acknowledge the supremacy of the bishop.—*Richmond Whig.*

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

They are likely to have stirring times in Europe. The popularity of Gen. Garibaldi exceeds all bounds,—thousands of recruits are flocking to his standard from all parts of Europe, and even from the United States, to such an extent, as to embarrass his operations.—The Pope is frightened, and the Emperor of Austria threatens to trample the treaty of Villa Franca under his feet, and aid the Pope, in order to retain Venetia, which will also be endangered if Naples and the Roman States should be invaded and conquered by Garibaldi and his forces, who seem to be bent on freeing all Italy.

AUSTRIA AND NAPLES.

The King of Naples will take refuge in Vienna, in the event of Garibaldi's success. The Austrian minister in May last was instructed to inform King Francis II that the fleet was at his disposal.

A diplomatic note from the minister of foreign affairs informs the great powers that in case vessels sailing under the Sardinian colors should attempt to disembark Garibaldians, they will be fired upon.

The London *Chronicle* of the 13th says:

By dispatches just received from Naples we learn that Garibaldi stood ready to cross the Pharo of Messina. He had engaged a number of boats, each capable of carrying on an average fifty men, and it was reckoned that he would thus throw over a force of 8,000. The Neapolitans have concentrated a force in the Calabria of near 40,000 men, and the Garibaldians expect some sharp work before they get up to Naples.

Garibaldi writing to the secretary of the Garibaldi Fund, London, says:

Should you wish to employ any money generously subscribed by your fellow-countrymen for us, send us, before all, muskets with bayonets.

FRANCE.

The embarkation of troops of all kinds is being pressed forward with great rapidity at Toulon.

According to the dispatches from Naples, which reached Paris on Sunday, the King is likely to abandon his dominions. Neither the army nor the navy, it is said, will fight for Francis II.

THE GERMAN CONFEDERATION.

At the interview at Toplitz a perfect understandieg was established between Austria and Prussia relative to the basis and principle of non-intervention in reference to the affairs of Italy. As long as the conflict is only between Austria and Italy, Prussia will observe the principle of non-intervention; but if other great powers interfere and thus break the principle, Germany will not hesitate to support Austria in the maintenance of the rights guaranteed to her by treaties.

HUNGARY.

The Austrian military authorities at Mantua continue to seize proclamations exciting the soldiers to desert, which are largely circulated and even thrown about the streets.—One of them is as follows:

"Hungarian soldiers! Italy is rising to be free. The life of Italy is the life of Hungary. If you will combat for us we will combat for you. You must be delivered on the day Venice shall become free. But, first of all, it is to Naples and to Rome that we must go with Garibaldi. Long live Hungary! Long live Italy!"

Papers bearing the printed inscription, "Turr, sent by Garibaldi, has come to an understanding with Kossuth; the day approaches!" have also been circulated in the same city.

ENGLAND.

The London *Times* says: There can be no doubt of the injury done to the crops by the ungenial weather, and the intelligence of each day confirms the opinion that in many districts it will prove a total failure.

The new acts for taking the census in England and Ireland next April have been issued.

RUSSIA.

We have dispatches from St. Petersburg which speak in terms of the strongest confidence that the intervention of the foreign powers must be extended to the European provinces of Turkey.

The Grand Duchess Ann, of Russia, sister of King Leopold, died on the 15th inst.

A HORRIBLE CUSTOM.—The *West African Herald*, of the 13th ultimo, says: "The King of Dahomey was about to make an immense sacrifice of human life to the memory of the late King, his father. The *West African Herald* of the 13th ult., referring to this intention, says:

His Majesty Badahung, King of Dahomey, is about to make the 'Grand Custom' in honor of the late King Gezo. Determined to surpass all former monarchs in the magnitude of the ceremonies to be performed on this occasion, Badahung has made the most extensive preparations for the celebration of the Grand Custom. A great pit has been dug, which is to contain human blood enough to float a canoe. Two thousand persons will be sacrificed on this occasion. The expedition to Abeakouta is postponed, but the King has sent his army to make some excursions at the expense of some weaker tribes, and has succeeded in capturing many unfortunate creatures. The young people among these prisoners will be sold into slavery, and the old persons will be killed at the Grand Custom. Would to God this might meet the eyes of some of those philanthropic Englishmen who have some feeling for Africa! Oh, for some man of eloquence and influence to point out to the people of England the comparative uselessness of their expensive squadron out here, and the enormous benefit that must result to this country, and ultimately to England herself, morally and materially, if she would extend her establishments on this coast. Take away two-thirds of your squadron, and spend one-half its cost in creating more stations on shore, and greatly strengthening your old stations.

THE IMMORTAL STRAUB IN THE FIELD.—We learn that Col. Straub claims the nomination for Congress in this County on the ground that he had a majority on the first ballot, which is according to the customs of the Democracy. He has also, on the authority of a resolution of the recent County Convention, appointed his conferees to meet the conferees of Northumberland County. He looks upon Mr. Hughes as an intruder, and will not stand any such *nonsense* as repudiating the man who had the largest vote on the first ballot in the Convention.

In Northumberland County, we learn that, contrary to expectation, Mr. Remensnyder has received the nomination in opposition to James Cameron, beating him 41 votes. It is said that the Straub conferees will meet his conferees in consequence of Mr. Hughes having made overtures to Cameron, supposing he would receive the nomination instead of Remensnyder, thus repudiating Remensnyder's claims. Straub is *hard to beat*, and if they refuse his conferees a hearing, he will run on his own hook, and we should not be surprised if he would beat Remensnyder in this County, if he should be nominated, and he would give Hughes a hard run also, on account of his pro-slavery feelings and interests.

SPEECH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.—Judge Douglas made a speech in front of the City Hall, in Norfolk, Va., on Saturday evening. It was principally devoted to popular sovereignty in the Territories, but touching upon the principal topics of the day. The auditory were very attentive and orderly, but no enthusiasm, it is said, marked the meeting. In answer to several queries, he denounced the idea of the Southern States seceding in case Lincoln shall be elected, and declared that any attempt to break up the Union ought to be met with the forcible resistance of the general government.

Douglas, in thus defining his position with regard to secession, is determined that Breckinridge shall also be catechised on this subject. But it is doubtful whether Breckinridge can be prevailed upon to take the stamp in his own behalf, as Douglas has. Public opinion is decidedly against Presidential candidates entering the political arena as partizans, during a canvass. Lincoln was forced to show himself to the 40,000 people, who recently assembled at his home in Springfield, but in making the few remarks he did on that occasion, he studiously avoided even an allusion to the topics of the day.

SINGULAR COMBINATION IN BUSINESS.—A chap at Valparaiso, Indiana, taught school during week days, preached on Sunday, and robbed stores and dwellings at night. His house was examined, and is was found filled with booty, skeleton keys, and burglar instruments, &c. He managed to make his escape.

INTERESTING LETTER.—The following letter, taken from Thursday's *Press*, is from our late townsman, Louis Audenried, Esq., now traveling in Europe. It will be read with interest by all, and particularly by his numerous friends:

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from France.

The Massacres in Syria—The Feeling in France—England in a State of Trepidation—Anticipated Invasion—Life at Vichy—The Customs of the People—Sunday observed as a Fete Day—The Good Behavior of the People—How the Parisians observe Sunday—Dramatic and Gymnastic Entertainments—Vichy, and the Accommodations it affords to the Traveler—Domestic Merchandise—The Rainy Season and its effect on the Crops—The Harvests of France below average—The Weather—Dignitaries at Vichy.

VICHY, France, August 7, 1860.

Before this reaches you, you will have heard that all Europe is convulsed and shocked, on account of the wholesale slaughter of the Christians in Syria by Musselman fanatics. As soon as the news reached France, the Emperor at once took the initiative steps to send troops to protect the Christian population in Syria, and chastise the brutes in human shape; but the jealousy of the other Great Powers, parties to the Paris Treaty of '56, retarded his movements, and it was only on Saturday last that the Conference at Paris has come to an understanding for the intervention and protection of the Christians in the East, after so large a portion have been immolated. Thus, it appears, that after a lapse of seven or eight centuries, all the Christian nations are about again to combat, side-by-side, against barbarism and Musselman fanaticism in the East, and I hope they will teach these monsters a lesson they will never forget. Where this new crusade will end it is hard to prognosticate; it may involve the "Eastern question" again and hasten the downfall of the already tottering Ottoman Empire, but Christian nations could not look on any longer with folded arms and see their brethren slaughtered by thousands, without coming to the rescue, and stay the further effusion of Christian blood. Troops are now embarking from Toulon, and other ports on the Mediterranean, who will not only chastise these heathens for the atrocities already committed, but exact a guarantee for their future good behavior. With these new troubles, while the Chinese and Italian questions are still pending and unsettled, you will see that the political cauldron of Europe may at any moment reach its fulminating point.

In connection with this topic it may not be amiss to say that the people of England are now living in a dreadful state of trepidation for fear of an invasion from their ally, the Emperor of the French, some of these dark nights, to avenge himself for the treatment of his uncle, and square his accounts with them, as he has already done with Russia and Austria. Quite a spirited debate is now going on in the English House of Commons on the resolution relating to national fortifications, but which, no doubt, will pass by a large majority. Mr. Bright opposes the resolution authorizing so large an appropriation for national defences, ridicules the idea of an invasion, and tells the friends of the bill to save this useless outlay of money and rely (as they do in the United States—very sensible)—on the volunteer forces of the country; that this constant fear showed great cowardice on the part of the Cabinet, and that it was time a stop should be put to it, &c., &c. But the Emperor's letter appearing just about this time, reassuring the people of England of his pacific intentions towards them, has, in a great measure, allayed this fear; but still there are those that say that it might be as well to accept this friendly assurance from a man who had won an empire by deception, with pistol in hand!

But enough on this subject, and I will endeavor to give you a further sketch of this place and its doings.

The weather continues cold, rainy, and stormy. All business and amusement had to be suspended for the latter part of the week, and everything looked dreary and dismal, but on Sunday the morning dawned with a bright and clear sky, and soon the sun came peeping from below the horizon with all its wonted brightness and lustre; and it was not long before the *Park* was alive with the thousands of strangers, now sojourning in this place, to inhale the sweet and balmy air. It was really amusing to witness the hilarity of these people after having been shut up so long—the humming sound of their French chatter reverberated from one end of the park to the other, and there seemed to be no end to their enjoyment.

You must remember that in France Sunday is always kept as a *fete day*, and it is the prerogative of "Tout le monde" (everybody) to enjoy himself, as in his judgment he thinks proper, provided, nevertheless, he deports himself with decorum; and I must say this in favor of the French people, that among the thousands that were promenading and amusing themselves on that day in the park, I noticed not a single *rowdy* or drunken man, or heard a single profane word uttered. Could this be said of such a large gathering in America?

In the first place everybody follows his daily vocation, if it is to his interest to do so. All shops, stores, and the numerous temporary booths, are open, as well as all places of public amusement. This is the gala-day of the market women, and you see *herds* of them coming to town with their donkeys and carts laden with the choicest product of the soil, and which is very quickly disposed of. These women are all dressed in very ancient and uniform costume, viz.: the good old short petticoat and gown, with blue stockings in place of *pantalets*, and wooden shoes; for *head-gear*, they wear the home-made straw hat, trimmed with a profusion of black ribbon of their own manufacture, and I hazard nothing in saying that every article they wear is of their own make. Next come the numerous foot peddlers, spreading their cloth on the ground before your door to exhibit their *notions*. Followed by the donkey cart, arranged with a long counter, filled with a variety of useful articles, and attended by several saleswomen on either side of the counter; and lastly, the merchant of more exalted ideas, with a one-horse wagon, constructed after our menagerie style, with the sides on hinges, and, by raising them horizontally with the top, the merchant at once displays his goods on well-arranged shelves on either side of the wagon, and at the same time affords shelter to his customers. A crowd always follows these street merchants, and they are well patronised.

Before every hotel, implements of gymnastic games are brought and instantly put up for the invalid guests of the house; bands of music parade the streets, preceded by outriders, announcing all sorts of amusements for the evening. Fronting the "Establissement Thermal," the upper saloons of which are used for dramatic representations and concerts, a large concourse of people are entertained by a man imitating all kinds of birds, as well as some quadruped animals, and giving great satisfaction to his audience; and to the right of the establishment is the "Cafe Rotonde," filled inside and invested outside by guests of both sexes, sipping their coffee, taking their ices, or drinking their wine, while others are amusing themselves by playing whist or some other French game. But suddenly the great Strauss, leader of the orchestra at the Tuileries, raises his *baton*, and a rush takes place for the concert-room, to hear the soul-stirring music of his band, while, at the same time, in another part of the "Establishment," a "Star Company," from the "Theatre Francais," Paris, are giving dramatic representations to a full house; and, on the opposite side of the Park, the "Theatre des Singes et Chiens Savants" is brilliantly illuminated, and filled with an appreciative audience, to witness the performance of the learned monkeys and dogs. The foregoing is but an imperfect outline of the many amusements which were going on here last Sunday, but it is sufficient to give you an idea how that sacred day is kept in France. I conversed with several Frenchmen on the impropriety of these amusements on the Lord's Day, but they instantly shrugged their shoulders, and replied, "Il n'y a pas de mal a ca," (there is no harm in it.) But what of the churches in this place! Why, it pains me to say they are totally neglected. I visited them nearly all, and found but here and there a few old men and women engaged in their devotional exercises. It is proper here to say that you go in and out of Catholic churches *adlibitum*, and you find no pews, but every one stands or provides himself with a common straw chair.

Vichy contains about four thousand inhabitants, and many relics from the time of the *Cæsars* still abound here; from fifteen to twenty thousand strangers arrive here yearly, to partake of its waters, and as the season lasts only three and a half months, it is within reason to calculate that there are at no time less than five thousand strangers in the place; and yet, with all this influx, living is remarkably cheap here; excellent board and lodgings may be obtained here, in second class hotels, at from three to seven francs per day, and the highest price charged is only from nine to ten francs; this is owing to the cheapness of provisions here. In strolling through the market place the other day, I ascertained the following prices of articles used for culinary purposes, viz: Beef, 8 to 10 cents; veal, 5 to 6 cents; leg of mutton, 40 to 50 cents; chickens, 40 to 60 cents per pair; turkeys, 5 to 7 francs per pair; ducks, 3 to 4 francs per pair; butter, from 10 to 12 cents per pound; eggs, 10 cents per dozen; cherries, as large as walnuts, 2 and 3 cents per pound; strawberries 5 and 6 cents per basket, and everything else in proportion. The universal cold and rainy season in Europe has injured and retarded the gathering of crops much, and hence they will be far below the general average of other years; it is, therefore, gratifying to hear that our crops have turned out so well, and that we are able to supply the deficiency of our transatlantic brethren with our surplus.

Since I am in France the thermometer has seldom reached above 60. How is the weather with you? In addition to our many dignitaries, Count and Countess Walewski arrived here yesterday, as also M. Baroche, "President du Conseil d'Etat."

Since yesterday, we have a renewal of the rainy weather we had last week. L. A.

THE *Chicago Press and Tribune* gives the following account of an interview between Messrs. Broderick and Douglas, while the English bill was pending before Congress:

"On the Sabbath before the final vote of that bill, a meeting of Anti-Lecompton Democrats of both Houses was held at the rooms of Senator Broderick, to consult upon what course it was advisable to take in the emergency. A number of the weaker brethren including Senator Douglas, advised conciliating the South by accepting the English bill. Only four or five held out against it. Among these were Broderick of California, and Harris of Illinois. Mr. Douglas manifested a willingness to yield, and the gallant Harris 'shed tears of anguish and gave utterance to his despair.' Mr. Broderick rose solemnly to his feet, and pointing his finger directly toward Mr. Douglas, and fastening his keen-flashing eye upon him said: 'You can vote for the English substitute if you will; but should you do so, as sure as there is a God of truth and justice in Heaven, I will denounce you upon the floor of the Senate for having traitorously deserted principle and sold yourself to the Administration.' This, we are informed, was the language to which Mr. Hickman made allusion, and the use of which, by Broderick, saved Douglas from following his own craven desire to surrender."

THE *Iowa State Reporter* hitherto a Douglas paper, is hereafter to advocate the election of Lincoln and Hamlin. In putting up these names, the proprietor publishes the following card:

"After mature deliberation, I have arrived at the conclusion that I cannot give my assent to the platform of either wing of the late Democratic party, nor longer yield my support to Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson as candidates for the Presidency of the United States. I therefore, announce to the readers of this paper and the public generally, that the names of Douglas and Johnson will no longer remain at the head of our columns, and that hereafter the columns of *The Reporter* will be devoted to the dissemination of Republican principles, and the advocacy of the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, the candidates of the Republican party for President and Vice President of the United States. EDMUND HARRISON,

"Proprietor of *The Weekly Iowa State Reporter*."

☞ The population of Cumberland, Md., is 7,300, which is an increase of 1,100 over 1850.—The valuation of property in the town is $2,224,460.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1860.—Sept.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES
1 SATURDAY,	5 27	6 33	Third Q. 8 5 59 m
2 SUNDAY,	5 28	6 32	New M. 15 1 01 m
3 MONDAY,	5 29	6 30	First Q. 21 5 17 ev
4 TUESDAY,	5 30	6 29	Full M. 29 8 32 ev
5 WEDNESDAY,	5 31	6 27	
6 THURSDAY,	5 32	6 26	
7 FRIDAY,	5 33	6 24	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

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

		8 A.M.	2 P.M.	7 P.M.	
Aug.	25—Saturday,	75	77	74	cloudy.
"	27—Monday,	64	71	68	clear.
"	28—Tuesday,	63	72	68	cloudy.
"	29—Wednesday,	63	77	73	clear.
"	30—Thursday,	61	73	69	
"	31—Friday,	67	74	70	

☞ This has been an exciting week in Pottsville. The great Musical Festival, and the Military Encampment, filled the town with strangers the greater part of the week, all of whom seemed to enjoy themselves, and were, no doubt gratified with their visit.

☞ The remains of Henry Gable, who was killed by the explosion at the Kaska William Colliery, on Friday last, were interred in the Presbyterian Cemetery, this Borough, on Monday, with Masonic ceremonies. The Odd Fellows, of which Order Mr. Gable was also a member, were in line. The funeral was a very large one, as the deceased was a highly respected citizen.

☞ *Ratification Meeting at St. Clair.*—A meeting of the friends of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin, will be held in St. Clair, this evening, at which the "Lincoln Legion," "Continentals," and other clubs will be present, with caps, capes and torches. The speakers will be Hon. James H. Campbell, John Seiler, (a miner, who will speak in German) Lin Bartholomew, and others.

The people are being thoroughly aroused in this County, and it is anticipated that there will be a very large turnout.

☞ *Officers to be Voted for.*—The following is a list of officers to be voted for by the Electors of Schuylkill county, at the next general election on the second Tuesday of October next, viz:—One person for Governor; one for Congress; three persons for Assembly; one person for Prothonotary; one for Register; one for Recorder; one for Clerk of the Sessions; one for County Commissioner; one for Director of the Poor, and one for County Auditor—twelve in all—constituting the full ticket.

☞ *Brutal Murder at Ashland.*—In Ashland on Monday night, a couple from Mahanoy City were married, and with their friends were having a party on the occasion, when a number of persons from the same place, among them a man named McCabe, appeared on the outside of the house, making a great noise, and using obscene language. A young man named Kennedy went out to remonstrate with the party, and induce it if possible, to desist, when McCabe, it is stated, sprang towards the young man, and plunging a knife into his abdomen, drew it up, letting out his intestines.—Kennedy fell exclaiming that he was stabbed, when his brother came out to his assistance, and was also stabbed by McCabe. The brother first stabbed is dead, and the other was not expected to live. McCabe effected his escape, and had not been arrested at the last accounts. Constables however, are after him, and a reward is offered for his arrest.

☞ At a meeting of the Burns' Club held in Minersville, on Saturday evening last, the resignation of George M. Dallas, Jr., Esq., as Secretary was received, whereupon the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Burns' Club No. 1, of the County of Schuylkill, be hereby tendered to Geo. M. Dallas, Jr., Esq., for the faithful performance of his duty as Secretary during his service.

Resolved, That during our intercourse with him, we have found him to be a gentleman in every way worthy of respect and esteem; and in the language of our great poet, we have found that Nature made him

* * * * a human creature
On her *first* plan,
And in her freaks on every feature
She's wrote the MAN;

and as such, we greatly regret that the desire, for entering another field of action, creates the necessity of his withdrawing from our midst; but we feel assured that go where he may, friends in abundance will soon be drawn around him.

Resolved, That we shall always be happy to see him at any future period at the meetings and festivals of the Club, when convenient to him.

☞ *Camp Wynkoop.*—The troops of the 1st Brigade, 6th Division, U. P. M., being ordered for Camp duty by Gen. Washington Reifsnyder, went into camp on Lawton's Hill, this Borough, on Wednesday morning last. The tents having been pitched in a picturesque position, commanding in front, at an elevation of several hundred feet, both the town, river and valley leading to Schuylkill Haven, the view from Pottsville was beautiful. On the ground during Wednesday, Thursday and yesterday, the scenes were of the most animated nature, both inside and outside of the line. The military were out in strong force, while thousands of spectators, a large proportion ladies, occupied every available spot on the spacious ground, to observe the manœuvres. It was generally acknowledged that a more brilliant military display with its appropriate adjuncts, was never witnessed in this County. Thousands of persons were in from this and adjoining counties, and our Borough is crowded.

Wednesday was occupied in getting the Camp into proper shape. Thursday, in addition to the Company, regimental and Brigade parades, the entire force numbering some eight hundred troops, paraded through the Borough, presenting a magnificent spectacle. The appearance and marching of the troops, were generally unobjectionable.—During the holding of the encampment, so far the line of duty set down for the regular army, has been observed.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the troops were reviewed by Gen. Keim of the 5th Division, and was afterwards escorted to his quarters at the Exchange Hotel, by the Brigade.

In the afternoon at 5 o'clock the troops were reviewed by Major General Wynkoop, and in the evening there was a display of fireworks.

This morning the camp will break up. It is the first Brigade encampment ever held in this State, and we are happy to say that it was entirely successful, the troops receiving the highest encomiums of Gen. Keim.

Much praise is due Gen. Reifsnyder, and the Adjutant Major Nagle, for the admirable discipline growing out of their strict orders.

Annexed is a list of the companies of the Brigade, which were in Camp:

FIRST REGIMENT.

First Troop, Schuylkill County Cavalry, Capt. George Wynkoop.
Washington Artillerists, Captain James Nagle.
Scott Artillery, Captain Charles Leader.
Washington Yeagers, Captain Strouse.
National Light Infantry, Captain E. McDonald.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Tamaqua Cavalry, Capt. M. P. Fowler.
Scott Rifles, Capt. Wm. B. Lebo.
German Light Infanty, Capt. Phillip Guenther.
Jackson Guards, Capt. Jas. Riley.

THIRD REGIMENT.

Keystone Rifles, Capt. Matthew Burns.
Marrion Rifles, Capt. Allison.
Wetherill Rifles, Capt. Krebs.
Lafayette Rifles, Capt. Schramm.
Wynkoop Artillerists, Capt. Winlack.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Germanville Artillery, Captain Sites.
Jackson Blues, Capt. Hoch.
Donaldson Rifles, Capt. Etien.

No accident happened during the Encampment, to mar the pleasure, and the weather during the entire week has been delightful.

☞ *Grand Musical Festival.*—This Festival long anticipated by the music loving portion of our community, came off on Tuesday, 28th. On Monday evening the bands from various sections began to pour in, and the town was quite enlivened by the music. On Tuesday morning a procession was formed at the Town Hall,—the Citizens Band of Pottsville taking the lead, and the Pottsville Cornet band bringing up the rear. They marched down Centre to Market, up Market to Courtland, down Courtland to Mahantongo, down Mahantongo to Centre, down Centre and counter-marched to Norwegian, up Norwegian to Reservoir grounds. After 30 minutes intermission, the chorus of Hail Columbia was played by all the bands, which was followed by an oration on music by Myer Strouse, Esq.

The contestants for the prizes then performed in the following order:

1. Tamaqua Band, F. Weigan, Leader—"Capt. Litsch's Quickstep."
2. St. Clair German Singing Society, Andrew Feish, Director—"Song of Spring."
3. Williamsport Band, F. Stopper, Leader—"Anvil Chorus."
4. Reading Mœnnercher, Prof. F. Becker, Director—"To the Forest."
5. Shamokin Band, Wm. Caldwell, Leader—"Dearest Spot Quickstep."
6. Ashland Band, George Dusch, Leader—"Empire Quickstep."
7. Swatara Glee Club, James Durbin, Director—"Beyond the Glittering Starry Sky."
8. Cressona Band, L. Klaper, Leader—"Starlight Waltz."
9. Reading Glee Club, Otto Ralls, Director—"Farewell to a Sweetheart."
10. Lehigh Cornet Band, Wm. Mininger, Leader—"Lehigh Quickstep."
11. St. Clair Glee Club, (Welsh) R. Jones Director—"Come Fairest Trip it on the Grass."
12. Tremont Band, Adam Feig, Leader—"Washington Quickstep."
13. Tamaqua Glee Club, Adam Klauder, Director—"How Beautiful is Spring."
14. Union Vocalists, Pottsville, J. W. Morgan, Director—"Ode for Fourth of July."
15. Bernville Band, H. Grime—"Pennsylvania Polka."

The committee of Judges, consisting of Jos. Derr, F. Dell, John Derr, H. P. Smith, Benj. B. McCool, Benj. Erdman and Dr. G. Schmidt, awarded the Tenor Drum to the Williamsport Band, and the Silver Cup to the Reading Mœnnerchor.

The Drum and Cup were presented by J. M. Wetherill, Esq., and the Drum was received on behalf of the Band by the Hon. James H. Campbell, and the Cup on behalf of the Mœnnerchor by Mr. Rosenthal of the *Reading Adler*.

The procession was again formed, and after marching through town was dismissed, with the chorus of Hail Columbia.

Before the procession broke ranks, the Lehigh Cornet Band were presented with a wreath by Benj. B. McCool, from the ladies of Pottsville, which was received by Theodore Streiber, Esq., of Allentown.

The Festival Grounds were visited by thousands, notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather in the morning, and every thing passed off to the satisfaction of all parties interested.

In the evening, several of the visiting Bands serenaded the Hon. James H. Campbell and Benj. Haywood, Esq.

From the Chicago Rail Splitter.

Chips and Splinters.

DOUGLASISM.—Warm weather that at Charleston? I was glad when the Convention adjourned.
REP.—There is a *still warmer* place fitted up for "ye Squatter Sovereigns" and *no delegating it for Baltimoreans!*

WONDERFUL.—"Abe Lincoln had a father."—*News.*
We know a Democratic editor who had a father whom *he never knew*.

SACRIFICE.—"The young King of Dahomy not long since sacrificed two hundred slaves on the grave of his father."—*Ex.*
The Illinois thimble rigger would sacrifice thirty millions of freemen upon the altar of slavery to secure the Presidency.

PART OF THE HISTORY.—"Mr. Buchanan's administration draws to a close. It is rapidly becoming a part of the history of the country."—*Chicago Herald.*
The treason of Benedict Arnold is also "part of the history of the country."

I'M FOR THE NIGGER.—"I am for the white man, but as between a nigger and an alligator, I'm for the nigger."—*Douglas at Memphis.*
Of course he is for the nigger, especially if it should be one of his own "niggers," who, by the way, are said to be the best whipped, worst fed, and hardest worked niggers in Louisiana. The alligator could not *swallow the nigger up*, but would have to *swallow him down*, which would not accord with "my great principle," and would clearly be a violation of the Constitution of the United States.

HAULED DOWN.—"P. N. Wise, editor of the Prescott *Transcript*, a Douglas paper, has hauled down its colors and supports Lincoln.—*St. Cloud Democrat.*
A wise move that.

A SUCKER.—"Lincoln is not fit to be President. His friends base his claims upon the fact that he once split 3000 rails. He is an illiterate, awkward western sucker."—*Dem. Ex.*
Lincoln may be an awkward *sucker*. Douglas is a *whisky sucker*.

[COMMUNICATED]

Middleport in a Blaze.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Schuylkill Valley, was held by the friends of "Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin," in the Borough of Middleport, on Saturday evening, August 25th, to ratify the nominations made at Schuylkill Haven, on the Monday previous. Notwithstanding the short notice given, large delegations were present from various districts of the County, we make a low estimate when we say that upwards of a thousand persons were collected on the occasion.

The Lincoln Legion and Continentals, accompanied by the Brass Band of Pottsville, and the Minersville Legion, were present fully equipped.

The meeting was organized by electing JOHN J. DOVEY President; and Aquilla Bolton, James Lambert, Moritz Heller, John Parker, John Phillips, John C. Feldtrappe, Geo. D. Fissler, Capt. Frank Pott, Howell Fisher, Joseph Bowen, Jacob Heits, John B. Reed, William Bensinger, William Lereb, J. G. Frick, A. S. Fister, Chas. Blew, William Hopkins, Capt. E. McDonald, David Rosser, Vice Presidents.

John R. Porter, John T. Werner, Charles Bensinger, Charles Broom, C. F. Shindel and Eli Thompson, were elected Secretaries.

The meeting was then addressed by the Hon. James H. Campbell, John P. Seiler, Esq., Howell Fisher, Esq., Lin Bartholomew, Esq., Henry Huhn and John Parker, Esq. At intervals the meeting was enlivened by the Pottsville Glee Club and the Band.

During the whole of the exercises the utmost good order prevailed, an evidence that the "People" are in earnest, and that they are determined not to be humbugged no longer by the so-called Democracy. Men of all parties were present, and expressed their approbation of the speakers views.

The meeting adjourned at a late hour, with three cheers for "Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin and the entire People's Ticket."

The Valley is alive in the good cause, and by next October will roll up such a majority that will show to the Democracy, that although they have ruined and sacrificed our business interests, that our principles could not be sacrificed. During the afternoon a "Lincoln Pole," together with a rail and the necessary tools for splitting rails, were raised and we do think that by next November, "Honest Old Abe" will not only have split up the rail, but the Democracy too. INDEPENDENCE.

August 27th, 1860.

AN AWFUL SPELL OF SICKNESS.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Last week, a letter I received
From "way out West"—the writer
Is teaching school, in hopes to make
His pupils bright, still brighter.

He wrote: "Dear sir, an *orful* spell
Of *siknis* overtook me
In August last—a spell so bad
That all my hopes forsook me.

"I could not teach while I was *sik*;
And, oh!—I grieve to pen it—
I'm short of funds, and wish to buy
Some clothes, on time, of Bennett."

I answered: Sir, with S, I, K,
For sick—a style unlawful—
You made with O, R, F, for ness,
A *spell* of sickness "*orful*."

Though here with many human ills
The life of man is checkered,
Your *spell of sickness* was the worst
Of any spell on record.

You may not know, (I fear 'tis so!)
That teachers in our schools, sir,
Should teach the "young ideas to shoot"
By dictionary rules, sir.

I hope that you by dread disease
May not again be smitten
And have an "orful spell" like that
Of which to me you've written.

You should at Learning's open fount,
Where many streams are welling,
Drink freely of the stream which gives
A strength for proper spelling.

You, then—when you can letters write,
Which won't create a loathing—
May credit have for spelling well,
And credit get for clothing.

Till then, (pray heed my closing words,
Important most of all, sir,)
You can your garments cheaply buy
For cash, at Tower Hall, sir.

Summer Stock closing out at reduced prices, at

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

☞ **American Life Insurance Company**, Phila.—B. BANNAN and C. LITTLE, Agents in Pottsville—insures lives upon the Total Abstinence, Joint Stock, and Mutual principles. The T. A. rates are the *lowest in the world!* Premiums payable quarterly, semi-annually, or yearly.

A person at 25, may secure ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for his family, in the event of his death, by the annual payment of $14 10, T. A. rates; $17, J. S., or $20 40, Mutual. In the Mutual system, the profits are added to the Policies. 34-tf

GREAT REMEDY!

To cure a severe *Cough* or *Cold* use
Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
To cure *Whooping Cough, Croup* or *Bronchitis*, use
Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
To arrest predisposition to *Consumption* use
Dr. Wistar's BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY!
To cure *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion*, use
The Oxygenated Bitters.
To cure *Asthma, Acidity* or *Heart Burn*, use
The Oxygenated Bitters.

These remedies perform all they promise. They relieve suffering, cure disease, restore health, thus affording consolation and comfort to the sick and afflicted, where discouragement, and suffering existed before.

CLYDE, WAYNE CO., N. Y., March 10, 1857.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.: I am happy to state that I have used the Oxygenated Bitters in my practice for the last three years, in the treatment of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Indigestion, and Affections of the Liver, with the most satisfactory results; and would cheerfully recommend to those suffering from these distressing diseases to give this valuable medicine a trial.

Respectfully yours,
J. E. SMITH, M. D.

EXETER, ME., Sept. 30,

This certifies that I have recommended the use of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, for Diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles, to my knowledge, have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought confirmed Consumption had taken place, the *Wild Cherry* effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN.
Physician at Exeter Corner.

The only genuine *Balsam* has the *written* signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

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.
Sept. 1, '60 35-4t

☞ **An Opinion that Costs Nothing.**—The *Grover & Baker Sewing Machine* is in our judgment, just the thing for the family! If you want your work done well, expeditiously, and handsomely, this is the machine to do it. It runs with the utmost stillness, too, which some people, and we among the rest, consider a matter of considerable importance.

The offices of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co., are 730 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; 495 Broadway, New York; 18 Summer Street, Boston; 187 Baltimore Street, Baltimore; and 58 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

☞ **The Confessions and Experience of a Victim.**—Designed for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from *Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.*, as a consequence of early errors; supplying at the same time the *Means of Self Cure*. By a sufferer from the above cause and from medical imposition and quackery.

Single copies [mailed free] on receiving a postpaid Envelope, bearing the address of the applicant. Address, Nathaniel Mayfair, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York.
Sept. 1, '60 35-3m

☞ **Perry's Japanese Polishes, & Leather Preserving Compounds!**—Need no rubbing—produces 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 26, '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.

☞ **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.

THE First German Reformed Church, in Market street, Pottsville, will be dedicated on Sunday, the 23d of September, next. The services will commence on Friday evening previous, and continue during the following week. Quite a number of clergymen from a distance, are expected to be in attendance, among others Rev. Prof. Dr. Shaff, of Mercersburg, the Rev. Mr. McCauley, Leinbach, Herman and Apple. The Christian community is respectfully invited to attend. Preaching on Friday, Saturday and Monday evenings, and during the following week, as follows: English at 7½, German at 8½ o'clock. On Sunday, during the day, German at 9½, English at 10½ o'clock.—Afternoon, German at 2, English at 3 o'clock.

ALBERT STERNER,
GEORGE FISHER,
JOSEPH DEFREHN.

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, Mahantongo 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.

DIED.

LEE—In Schuylkill Haven, on the morning of the 25th inst., of inflammation of the brain, EDWIN F., son, and only child of George and Miranda Lee, aged 5 years, 6 months and 14 days.

EHRHART—In this Borough, on the 31st of August, JOHN, infant son of Rev. Julius and Ellen Ehrhart, aged 10 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday Afternoon, the 2d inst., at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

OBITUARY.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a stated meeting of Middleport Lodge, No. 474, I. O. of O. F., the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:—

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All-wise Providence to remove, very suddenly, from our midst, our late brother, HENRY GABLE, and knowing that "whatever the Lord doeth is well done," therefore be it

Resolved, That we bow with humble submission to the decree of the All-wise Creator, in thus taking to himself the gift bestowed upon the relations and friends of our deceased brother.

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Gable, the order of I. O. of O. F. have lost a worthy member and one who, had he been permitted to remain among us, would have been a "shining light" in our great and good cause.

Resolved, That, as a token of our respect and esteem for our deceased brother, we will attend his funeral, and decorate our Lodge-room in mourning for a period of six months.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the bereaved family of our late Brother, and also, that they be published in the Tamaqua *People*, *Miners' Journal*, *Anthracite Gazette* and *American Republican*.

Attest, JNO. R. PORTER, Sec., Pro tem.

WANTED.

WANTED—A situation as BOOK KEEPER, AGENT, or to take charge of a store, in any part of the County, or elsewhere, by an experienced business man and accountant, out of employment, who can give the most satisfactory reference as to integrity and business capacity. Address "J. S." Office of MINERS' JOURNAL.
Pottsville, Sept. 1, '60 35-2t

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. E. R. Tunnel.*
Aug. 25, '60 33-1m

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 1st of October, and continue six months.
By order of the Board. JOHN HOCH, Sec'y.
Pinegrove, August 11, '60 32-4t

Unparalleled Enterprise!

CHARLES STOKES,

OPENED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1860, at 824 Chestnut Street, a New and Fashionable Stock of **Ready-Made Clothing**, with CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of the latest importations. For Customer Trade, having secured POWERS, 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 25, '60

NOTICES.

PROPOSALS.—Proposals will be received by the subscriber, up to the 15th of September inst., for the purpose of sinking a Slope at the Belmont Colliery, above Port Carbon, from 60 to 100 yards deep. For further particulars as to size, &c., apply to the subscriber, at Belmont. JOHN W. DAVIS.
September 1, '60 35-3t

POTTSVILLE WATER COMPANY.—At a stated meeting of the Board of Managers of the Pottsville Water Company, held at their office, July 2d, 1860, it was, on motion, Resolved, That a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. be declared on the capital stock, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, the 3d day of September next.
CHAS. W. PITMAN, Treasurer.
Pottsville, August 31, '60 35-3t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted, by the Register of Wills, &c., of Schuylkill County, to the subscribers, on the Estate of JOHN SCHALL, deceased, late of Orwigsburg, county aforesaid. All persons indebted to said Estate, and those having claims, will present them for settlement to the subscribers.
GEORGE SCHALL,
WM. H. SCHALL,
Executors.
August 30, '60 35-6t

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, on the 16th inst., a light RED medium sized Cow, about five years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN J. PAXSON.
South Manheim Tp., 1½ miles from Schuylkill Haven.
August 25, '60 34-3t

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, on the 15th of August, a BRINDLE COW; white face, a white streak across shoulders, and a light brown spot on hip. Had a strap and bell on; she is about seven years old. The owner is requested to remove her, or she will be sold according to law.
JONATHAN OKEN.
Aug. 25, '60 34-3t* New Castle, Schuylkill Co.

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

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to audit, resettle 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

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 13, 1860. The business of the 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 24, '60 30-6t*

FOR SALE & TO LET.

NOTICE.—The subscriber, Supervisor of Rush township, Schuylkill county, will offer at Public Sale on Saturday, the 22d of September inst., at the House of Jacob Faust, in said township, at 2 o'clock P. M., the making and repairing of a New Road in said township. All particulars with regard to said Road can be obtained from the subscriber.
DANIEL D. MESSERSCHMIDT, Supervisor.
Sept. 1, '60 35-3t

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

MAHANOY CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—P. W. SHEAFER. OFFICE—Centre st., 1st door above the Monument, *POTTSVILLE.*
August 18, '60 33-

LOTS FOR SALE ON TIME.—The subscriber is prepared to sell lots on time, in 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 a lodge room. Terms reasonable. Apply to
GEORGE BRIGHT, Centre street.
Pottsville, June 9, '60 23-

FOR RENT.—Dwelling Houses, Offices, Store Rooms, and a Hall suitable for Lectures, &c. For particulars, apply to
L. C. THOMPSON,
Feb. 18, '60 7- *Cor. Centre & Market Sts.*

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 horse power Engines, as good as new.
2 Coal Breakers and Screens.
3 Coal Cars.
3 Heavy Wagons.
Apply to WM. H. SEIDERT, Trust.
Tremont, June 11, '59 24-tf

FOR SALE.—The subscriber is desirous of selling his Red Ash Colliery at Creek. The Colliery is in fine working condition, 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; 200 yards of 14 inch pipes, and working barrels. 500 yards of wire rope,—a lot of chain. One 20 horse Engine, and rollers, screens, &c., for breaker. Also, 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.
About 1300 feet of 16 inch pipes, with pump 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

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—For Sale—In the city of Philadelphia, with good-will and fixtures, a well established, and at present doing a splendid business, located in the best part of the city, and at the terminus of two railway lines. Any person wishing to go into the business will find this a great bargain—one which they should not miss.
For further particulars apply either personally or by letter, to P. T. SUTTON,
Aug. 25, '60 34-3t 204 *Arch Street, Philadelphia.*

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 Gearhart'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 secure veins, ascertain terms of lease, &c., by calling on the subscriber at Shamokin. H. VAN GASKEN.
Shamokin, May 19, '60 20-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The subscriber offers for sale her House and Lot, situated in the borough of Pottsville, on Water street, near John's Temple's Hotel. The Lot is 120 feet front by 140 feet deep, on which are erected a Three Story Brick Dwelling House, 20 feet front by 30 feet deep, with kitchen and 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 30-3m

TO RENT OR LEASE, FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS.—A COACH SHOP, corner of Norwegian and Coal streets, now occupied by Hoffman & Rishell. Size of main building, 100 feet by 20, four stories high, with all the necessary departments to carry on a large business—Show Room, well plastered—a large 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, Pa.
☞ 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, Henry Carey, and others, on which a slope has been sunk 230 yards more on said Tract. The vein is 10 feet thick at the bottom of the slope and is of an excellent quality of Red Ash Coal—south of which is the Clinton vein, of 8 feet 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, with every material necessary to mine, take out, break and ship 30 cars of Coal per day. This property can now be purchased on a long credit, or be leased at a low rent, and the cost of improvements to be taken from the rent.
Any further information will be furnished by WM. RICHARDSON, on the premises, or by THOMAS HAVEN, No. Lombard street, Philadelphia. ELIZA H. HAVEN.
August 11, '60 32-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—One two story frame dwelling house with stone basement, one two story frame back building attached, one frame butcher shop, one frame slaughter house and one frame stable, at the Hotel of Daniel Hill, Pottsville, on Friday, 26th October next, at present in the occupation of Philip Briel; said property in the Borough of Pottsville, bounded north by lot of David Briel, on the east by public alley, on the south by lot of John Dean, and on the west by Third street.
Also, at same time and place, two lots of ground situate on the northwesterly side of Minersville road, in the township of Norwegian, containing in front 40 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet to a 20 feet wide alley, bounded northwesterly by a 20 feet wide alley, eastwardly by lot No. 11, and westwardly by a lot laid out by Archibald Ronaldson, and marked in the plan of B. W. Cumming, as Nos. 12 and 13.
For further particulars apply to
JACOB or WM. KALBACH, *Hamburg, Berks Co.*
August 25, '60

FRESH GREEN AND BLACK TEAS JUST RECEIVED, a lot of superior Green and Black Teas. E. A. BEATTY.
May 19, '60

New Volume of Bancroft's United States.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, vol. 2, being the 8th volume of the History of the United States, by George Bancroft; just published and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

MUSIC, TIME AND HARMONY.
N. J. Rehr's Quadrille Band.

THIS old established organization being composed of practical musicians, can be engaged for Balls, Parties, Pic-nics, Serenades, &c. Orders addressed to A. SUTERMEISTER, Market street, above Second; N. J. REHR, Lyon Street, above Fourth; or any of the members, will receive prompt attention.
Pottsville, July 21, '60