Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1860.

OUR MATERIAL INTERESTS.

In a few days our people will perform an action, as noiseless as the fall of a snow-flake, but as mighty in its influence as a tornado.—In depositing their ballots they will decide in favor either of the party of Freedom in the yet unsullied Territories of the country, and of Protection to American Industry, or for the party whose great interest is to keep up the Slavery agitation, and which expresses itself in favor of PROGRESSIVE FREE TRADE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Not only our material prosperity, but our State pride requires that we vote with caution, and intelligently, at the coming election. The Democracy has abandoned the plea that it is in favor of Protection; in this County Hon. F. W. Hughes admits frankly that the Democratic is a Free Trade party. It has no single great principle which can commend it to the favor of the people, and its orators here are resting their cause on systematic defamation, personal vituperation, and appeals to the passions, not the judgment of men.

Turning, therefore, with disgust, from the degrading spectacle, we contend that the rapid development of our mineral wealth and proportionate increase in population, call upon our citizens to act at the polls against that party which has depressed, and will continue to depress those interests, unless the people interfere.

A day or two since, the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* contained some remarks on the subject of Pennsylvania Coal, which are worthy of attention at this time. After alluding to Pennsylvania's product of Coal so far, this year, which is fair considering the adverse circumstances of closed factories and furnaces, which use large quantities of Coal; and to the remarkable increase in forty years, of the trade, our cotemporary says:

Conceive of the thousands of people that are employed at this work, of the traffic it gives to railroads and canals, of the hundreds of sailing vessels it employs, of the hundreds of industrial establishments it supplies, of the thousands of houses it warms, and of the immense ramifications of the trade, not only throughout the Union, but over the ocean and to distant lands, and we may then be impressed with a sense of the dignity and grandeur of the Pennsylvania coal trade. There is scarcely an inhabited region in the Union, where a Pennsylvanian may not stand on a bit of his native State, broil his steak or warm his hands by a Pennsylvania fire, and feel a glow of patriotism simultaneously with a glow of heat. On an ocean steamer he has a pile of Pennsylvania under him, and the flames of his native State assist in carrying him away and bringing him back.

The regions where the coal mines lie are the regions of Titanic works. If all the Olympian gods had been Vulcans, they could never have constructed such mighty works in iron, stone and wood, as may be seen in Lehigh, Carbon, Luzerne and Schuylkill counties.—Nor could all the bankers and money changers of Olympus have raised as much money as has been spent by capitalists in Pennsylvania, in exploring the earth's crust and in digging from beneath it its hidden treasures. A time will come when the wonders of the coal districts of Pennsylvania will be celebrated as they deserve to be, and then they will be visited annually by thousands of summer tourists, in search of the marvellous and the picturesque. If some enterprising man would plan excursion parties, selecting the best places to stop at, and affording opportunities of visiting the most curious and interesting works, going up the Lehigh and returning by the Schuylkill, hundreds of persons would put themselves under his charge, who hesitate about going alone. This is a thing to be thought of for next summer.

In the meantime, we return to the grand idea of our product of Coal this year. If Pennsylvania is true to herself at the polls, if she refuses to vote for the candidates of the party that has refused to protect her, in five years her coal product may be twenty millions of tons in a year. All her furnaces and mills will be in full operation, all her people will be employed, her railroads and canals will be doubling their present earnings, and she will become the richest and most prosperous State in the Union. But if she votes for Democratic Governors, Congressmen and Presidents, she may lose the little prosperity she now enjoys.

THEIR LOVE OF FOREIGNERS.—There was a time when the Democratic party professed great love for foreigners, and to be the only party in which they could safely find refuge. As long as they could bamboozle the foreign born citizens with these professions it was all well enough; but the moment these citizens began to open their eyes, and see, and judge, and act for themselves, and showed that they had found out their mistake by joining the Republican party in crowds, the tone of the democratic press began to alter; and now, those who were so lavish of their love for foreign born citizens, show their hatred of them by showering continual abuse upon them.

For instance, the Indiana *State Sentinel*, (the Douglas organ) of the 11th inst., publishes a letter from R. J. Ryan, a leading Democratic politician of that State, of which the following is the conclusion:

"If I ever spoke in terms of condemnation of any set of men who, like myself, had been born in another land than this, it was of that infidel crew of whom Carl Scharz and the infamous libeler of the Freie Presse are noted and striking examples—cowardly fugitives from the battle fields of Europe—men who, *with the stripes of Frederick and Francis Joseph fresh upon their backs*, seem to be hustled to the shores of free America only for the purpose of basely and traitorously lending their efforts to break up and destroy the free Government that generously protects them from the *knout* and *the lash* of their former masters and tyrants. Yours, respectfully,

R. J. RYAN."

Looking at things from a Democratic point of view, Ryan but follows the unwritten creed of the party to its legitimate conclusion.—Modern Democracy has no sympathy with men who try to cast off their chains, as the European Republicans did in 1848. Its sympathies are all with those who forge chains and put them *on* their fellow men. It would much prefer to see the Republicans of Europe degraded by submitting to the knout, the lash and the stripes of European masters and tyrants, than to see them come here to oppose American Slavery and oppression.

It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the Democratic press, everywhere, devotes all its powers of detraction to such men as CARL SCHURZ. They not only tear him, for his masterly ability, but they hate him because he is the *foe* of oppression here as in Europe.

FEELING THE EFFECTS.—New York and Philadelphia merchants, who secure a Southern trade by selling their principles with their goods, are beginning to feel the effects of a Southern failure of crops, in their inability to collect what is due them in the slave States. Lane, Boyce & Co., of New York, have gone by the board, and other firms are expected to follow. After all, a straight-forward, honest policy is the best in the end; and we advise these parties and others inclined to the suicidal policy of bartering their principles, to pause, retrace their steps, and retrieve their fortunes by supporting Abraham Lincoln. It is believe us, the only sure road to honor and prosperity.

GEN. FOSTER spoke in Reading on Wednesday, and here last evening. Although a very worthy gentleman, undoubtedly, he is but an indifferent speaker, which conjoined with the fact that he has no political principles which the people cherish, does not add to his strength.

THE Irish Republicans of Rochester, N. Y., have formed a Wide-Awake Club, which now numbers two hundred and fifty members.

Remember

That to day is the last upon which assessments can be made for the October election.

FOSTER AND THE STARVING IRISH.—It has been charged as an argument against Col. Curtin, to have due weight with Catholics, that he is a renegade Catholic. This is a mistake. He and his father before him were always Protestants, members we believe, of the Presbyterian Church. It may be that some relatives of Col. Curtin were Catholics, but it is hardly right to make him responsible for this. However, as the Catholic Irish seem to take delight in voting for their enemies, we suppose they will support Gen. Foster, who during the Irish famine of 1847, was in Congress, and voted against a bill to provide relief for the starving people of Ireland. The bill which appropriated $500,000, passed the Senate, was sent to the House, and lost by a vote of 57 to 102. In the yeas we find the name of HANNIBAL HAMLIN. In the nays that of HENRY D. FOSTER, the present candidate of the Democracy for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The Whigs, generally, voted for the measure, and the democrats against it, but the latter having a large majority in the House, Mr. Winthrop's effort failed, and the bill was lost. Mr. Henry D. Foster voted against it, and it is a little remarkable that Mr. Hamlin was one of the few democrats recorded in the affirmative. Mr. Foster assigned no reason at the time for this extraordinary course, and was content with emphasising his hostility by several direct votes. This same Mr. Foster has the impudence now, after aiding in the election of free trade Presidents to paralyze our industry, to visit the furnaces and forges and mines which he helped to close, supplicating not only the votes of the men he thus wronged, but of the honest miners, mechanics and laborers whose mothers and fathers, and brothers and sisters he was willing to see suffer and starve, by the refusal to vote for a bill of relief, which every instinct of humanity and every impulse of Christian brotherhood commended. These are the naked facts spread out on the journals of Congress, and they are stronger than any comment. They speak for themselves.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GODEY for October, is an excellent number.—"Our Own Correspondent" is a fine engraving, and the fashion plate is equally so. We would suggest to our readers in connection with the "Lady's Book," that this is an excellent time to commence forming clubs for it. A cheap and excellent publication, which should visit every family.

"PUBLIC SCHOOL SINGING BOOK."—This is the title of a neat little book, edited by Prof. John Bower, teacher of music in the public schools of Philadelphia, and published by Leary, Getz & Co., 224 North Second street, Philadelphia. It comprises a new selection of the best and most popular songs, ballads, odes, duets, and pieces adapted to the singing exercises of schools, academies, and other educational institutions, and we unhesitatingly endorse the opinion that it is the most fragrant "bouquet" of songs ever arranged. The sentiments of the songs are unobjectionable, and the melodies are delightful. Sung with taste and expression, the effect is delightful. We commend this book to the attention of teachers and parents.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—This publication for September, is upon our table. It is a fine number. It contains a graphic description of the recent struggle at Malezzo, where Garibaldi with his raw recruits beat the flower of the Neapolitan army, and established Italian independence. It is well worth reading. The rest of the contents are, A sketch of the Life and Character of Sir Robert Peel; The Romance of Agostini, Part I; Great Wits, Mad Wits? King Arthur and his Round Table; The Tower of London; Norman Sinclair; An Autobiography—Part VIII.

We never look over the vast amount of information stored in a single number of the English magazines republished by Leonard Scott & Co., of New York, without thinking how much the American reading public is indebted to the enterprising house for so much at so cheap a rate. For ten dollars a subscriber receives the four English Reviews, the North British, Edinburg, Westminster and London Quarterly, and Blackwood's Magazine, for which *forty* dollars must be paid in Great Britain. This is a striking fact, and should induce every man to take one or more of them.—They are decidedly, the ablest publications of the character, in the world.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The October number of the *Atlantic*, is superior. It contains, Some of the Haunts of Burns; Pasquinades; The Summons; Darwin and his Reviewers; A Modern Cinderella; The Old Days and the New; The Iceburg of Torbey; Theodore Parker; Icarus; Walker; The National Intelligencer and its editors; Sonnet; The Professor's Story; The Election in November; Reviews, Literary Notices, &c. The publishers, Ticknor & Fields, spare no expense nor trouble, to render the *Atlantic* the *ne plus ultra* of American magazines, and they succeed.

The following poem, which is of quotable length, sounds like Whittier:

The Summons.

My ear is full of summer sounds,
With summer sights my languid eye;
Beyond the dusty village bounds,
I loiter in my daily rounds,
And in the noon-time shadows lie.

The wild bee winds his drowsy horn,
The bird swings on the ripened wheat,
The long, green lances of the corn
Are tilting in the winds of morn,
The locust shrills his song of heat.

Another sound my spirit hears,
A deeper sound that drowns them all,—
A voice of pleading choked with tears,
The call of human hopes and fears,
The Macedonian cry to Paul!

The storm-bell rings, the trumpet blows;
I know the word and countersign;
Wherever Freedom's vanguard goes,
Where stand or fall her friends or foes,
I know the place that should be mine.

Shamed be the hands that idly fold,
And lips that woo the reed's accord,
When laggard Time the hour has tolled
For true with false and new with old
To fight the battles of the Lord!

O brothers! blest by partial Fate
With power to match the will and deed,
To him your summons comes too late,
Who sinks beneath his armor's weight,
And has to answer but God-speed!

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1860.—Oct.		SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
29	SATURDAY,	5 54	5 47	D. H. M. Third Q. 7 6 9 ev
30	SUNDAY,	5 55	5 45	New M. 14 9 41 m
1	MONDAY,	5 56	5 43	First Q. 21 9 14 m
2	TUESDAY,	5 57	5 42	Full M. 29 1 54 ev
3	WEDNESDAY,	5 58	5 41	
4	THURSDAY,	5 59	5 39	
5	FRIDAY,	6 0	5 37	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

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

		8 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	
Sept.	22—Saturday,	61	76	72	clear.
"	24—Monday,	64	75	70	"
"	25—Tuesday,	62	73	68	clear.
"	26—Wednesday,	63	68	60	"
"	27—Thursday,	44	64	58	"
"	28—Friday,	55	59	57	"

☞On Tuesday a man was run over by a train of cars, below Tamaqua, and killed. His head and one of his legs were cut off.

☞*Early Train Stopped.*—The Reading Railroad train which left this Borough at 4 o'clock, A. M., for Philadelphia, has been discontinued.

☞*Washington Camp*, No. 14, Junior Sons of America, will give a citizens' and fancy dress ball, at the Town Hall, in this Borough, on Wednesday evening next. As the Camp's balls are always of the most pleasant character, and are well attended by the beaux and belles, we feel confident that the festivity of next week will be no exception to the rule. This will be the opening ball of the season.

☞At a meeting of the "Pottsville Division No. 52, S. of T.," held September 26th, 1860, the following officers were elected, to serve for the ensuing quarter:

W. P., Henry M. Chambers; W. A., Samuel R. Whitney; R. S., Andrew B. Cochran; A. R. S., D. Little; T., Jeremiah Reed; F. S., D. Richards; C., James Greenwood; A. C., S. Lenhart; I. S., William Bidleman; O. S., R. Hay; Chap., R. Edwards; A. Chap., O. C. Bosbyshell.

☞*The Fair* of the Schuylkill County Agricultural Society commenced at Orwigsburg on Thursday; but the weather being cold and stormy, the attendance was not large. Yesterday however, the attendance was good, and to-day the last, we presume will witness large crowds there. The display is as usual, very interesting; and we only regret that our engagements yesterday precluded the possibility of attending, and noticing the articles in detail. This Society is noted for the admirable manner in which its annual exhibitions are gotten up and conducted.

☞A brilliant meeting was held in Reilly Township on Wednesday evening, at which the following citizens presided: *President*, ABRAHAM EVANS. *Vice Presidents*, Abraham Ernst, Geo. Vaughn, Levi Adams, Henry Zerbe, Franklin Tyson. *Secretary*, SAMUEL MORGAN. The Donaldson and Tremont, and Swatara and New Mines Clubs were present in uniform, and looked well.

☞*The Full Fair* of the Schuylkill Haven Agricultural, Horticultural, and Mechanical Association will be held at Schuylkill Haven next week commencing on the 2d of October, and ending on the 4th. Preparations have been made to render this one of the most attractive exhibitions ever offered to the public by the Association.—The annual address will be delivered on the 4th, by W. A. Field, Esq.

☞*People's Meeting at Mahanoy City.*—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the People's Party was held at Mahanoy City, at the house of Emanuel Boyer, on Tuesday evening last. The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—DAVID KLINGENMAN.

Vice Presidents—Benj. Walborn, Franklin Davis, Wm. Pfleeger, I. Lindemuth, Jacob Garber, Michael Wolf, S. J. Everett, Geo. B. Lord.

Secretaries—PHANUS GARBER, HENRY SNYDER.

Addresses were delivered by J. W. Roseberry, Esq., and J. Wright, Esq.

☞"150 *Wide Awakes*" of Cressona and Schuylkill Haven, write to us complaining that they were charged full fare on the railroad on Saturday last, while other persons were not charged so much. This was on the occasion of their visit to Pottsville to attend the great meeting. They state that those with equipments on, and all others who purchased tickets at the stations, were charged fifteen cents, while others who were in citizens' dress, and paid in the cars, were charged only ten cents fare. They wish to know where the fault lies. We are not able to say, but presume the Company will explain, if interrogated.

☞*People's Mass Meeting at Schuylkill Haven.*—A mass meeting of the friends of Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin, Campbell, and the whole County ticket, will be held at Schuylkill Haven, on Wednesday next, October 3d (the second day of the Fair of the Schuylkill County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association), at 2 o'clock, P. M., and in the evening. It is anticipated that ex-Governor Pollock, Hon. John Hickman, Hon. Wm. B. Mann, Hon. James H. Campbell, Hon. R. M. Palmer, Hon. E. Joy Morris, Benj. Haywood, Esq., and others, will be present and speak. A grand torchlight procession of Wide Awake Clubs will take place in the evening. It is expected that this will be one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings of the campaign, as our Schuylkill Haven friends are using every exertion to make it a complete success.

☞*An enthusiastic* meeting of the People's Party, was held at the house of Benj. Yost, in McKeansburg, on Tuesday evening last, which was organized by electing the following citizens to preside: *President*, LEWIS DREHER. *Vice Presidents*, Frederick Pflinger, Adam Will, John Dieter, George Dreibelbeis, Geo. Brown, Benj. Yost, and Geo. H. Dieter. *Secretary*, JOHN W. KOCH.

Dr. Kern of Orwigsburg, then addressed the meeting very forcibly in the German language, and was followed by J. Hazen in the English, and Daniel Koch in the German, in eloquent and telling speeches in favor of the cause of Freedom, Protection and Economy in Governmental affairs.

The Orwigsburg Continentals were present in full uniform, and entertained those assembled by singing some of their lively campaign songs.

We set down McKeansburg for a Republican majority in October and November next.

☞*At a meeting* of the Pottsville Scientific Association held September 15, 1860, Mr. Sheafer stated that he would not say that we could find coal oil springs in Schuylkill County, but that the same strata traversed our County, from whence he believed the coal oil was derived in the North Western Counties of Pennsylvania. Mr. S. quoted from Prof. L. C. Beck's Report on the Geology of New York. Also from Prof. Newberry's paper read before the American Association for the advancement of Science, held at Newport in August last, which favors the idea that petroleum or coal oil is not of carbonaceous origin, but is derived from the cadent and vergent series of Rodger's (the black slate formations) which occur South of the Second Mountain and North of Orwigsburg.

If, then the chemical combinations are the same here, we have reason to expect the same results. This, however, is not always the case. For instance, in New York they have plaster paris beds, also the salt wells at Syracuse. While we have the same Geological foundations in Pennsylvania, the composition is so changed as not to afford us the above named valuable products.

In the matter of petroleum or coal oil, it may be worth our attention to examine into this matter by a test or chemical analysis.

☞*The Second Annual Parade* of the Sons and Cadets of Temperance, on Tuesday last, was a highly creditable one, and would have been a complete success had it not been for a little too much of the element which they uphold, namely—Cold Water. The line formed on Market Square about 11 o'clock, and passed over the route published in last week's *Journal*. The order of the procession was as follows:

Assistant Marshals—CHAS. TAYLOR and O. C. BOSBYSHELL.

Pottsville Cornet Band.

Reliance Division, No. 121, S. of T. of Port Carbon.

Perseverance Section, No. 16, C. of T. of St. Clair. The boys in this Section presented a very neat appearance in their white suits. At their head was carried a beautiful flag, presented by the ladies of St. Clair, upon which was inscribed, "Our name is our Watchword." Four sailor boys carried a fine ship upon their shoulders. They also carried a Bible.

Pottsville Division, No. 52, S. of T., with handsome banner.

United Division, No. 216, S. of T. of Minersville, with beautiful silk banner.

Carriage, containing Rev. D. Washburn, orator of the day, Chief Marshal, Joseph P. Honck, D. D. G. W. P., Jacob Wentz and P. W. P. Geo. Beck.

Martial Music.

Pottsville Section, No. 29, C. of T., headed by sturdy looking pioneers in black pants, red shirts and cocked hats. Several very handsome banners were in the ranks of this section. Upon one, over the inscription, "Better eat than drink it," was painted a large shock of rye. Another bore the motto of the Order, "Truth, Virtue and Temperance." A large man-of-war ship was borne aloft upon the shoulders of four gallant looking "tars." The dress of this Section was black pants and white shirts, over which the red, white and blue regalia contrasted beautifully.

Reliance Section, No. 3, C. of T. of Port Carbon, with very handsome banner, mottoes, &c., and Pioneers on the lead.

Olive Branch Section, No. 27, C. of T. of Minersville. Four pioneers at the head. Banners with appropriate mottoes, were quite numerous in this Section. They presented a fine appearance.

Wreaths were showered upon the procession all along the route. After going over the route the procession proceeded to the Town Hall and partook of a lunch, and listened to a fine address from the Rev. Daniel Washburn. The day passed off very pleasantly, although the rain interfered considerably with the arrangements. This demonstration however, proves conclusively that the Temperance cause is by no means waning in Schuylkill County. We wish the members of the Divisions and Sections, God-speed in their good work.

☞*The Great Mass Meeting at Reading.*—On Thursday afternoon last, the Pottsville Lincoln Legion, Continentals, St. Clair Invincibles and Schuylkill Haven Curtin Fencibles, left this County in a special train, to attend the mass meeting at Reading, and participate in the torchlight procession. They were accompanied by the Pottsville and Citizens' bands. The entire force numbered some three hundred men. On their arrival in Reading the Clubs were escorted to their quarters, and dismissed to await the hour of forming in the evening, which was 9 o'clock.

In the interim we had the pleasure of hearing Hon. F. P. Blair, of Missouri, recently endorsed by the citizens of the 1st Congressional district, as a true friend of Freedom. Mr. Blair is a forcible speaker, and illustrated the depressing effects of slavery in a manner which will never be effaced from the memories of his hearers. He spoke from personal knowledge and observation, and distinctly charged the Democracy with perpetuating an institution which degrades white labor, and disfranchises in the slave States, the poor white man. He compared Virginia and New York, and showed the unfairness with which Maryland is apportioned in the State Legislature, in favor of the Slave interests. Mr. Blair made a great impression in Berks, which will tell at the October election against the Pro-Slavery Democracy.

We had hoped that Mr. Blair would speak in Schuylkill County yesterday; but his engagements demanded his presence at Washington, and he went to that city yesterday.

Among the other speakers of the day, were Hon. A. H. Reeder, and Lin Bartholomew, Esq., of this Borough.

There was a procession of the trades in Reading in the afternoon of Thursday, which was the largest and finest ever witnessed there.

In the evening the great event was the torchlight procession, of which the Schuylkill County delegation was a prominent feature. The large globe of the St. Clair Invincibles attracted deservedly, much attention and was generally admired, while the section countermarching and other quick movements of the Pottsville Lincoln Legion, while under march, enlivened the line. The Clubs in line were:

United States Cornet Band.
People's Campaign Club, Philadelphia.
Pottsville Cornet Band.
Continental Club, Pottsville.
Pottsville Citizens' Band.
Lincoln Legion, Pottsville.
St. Clair Invincibles.
Curtin Fencibles, Schuylkill Haven.
Committee of Mounted Wide Awakes.
Hamburg Cornet Band.
M'Knight Guards, Hamburg.
Martial Music.
Leesport Wide Awakes.
Birdsboro' Band.
Birdsboro' Wide Awakes.
Martial Music.
Reading Wide Awakes, N. E. W.
Muhlenberg Band.
Spruce Ward Wide Awakes.
Wyomissing Woolen Mill Delegation.
St. Lawrence Mills Delegation.
Oley Wide Awakes.
Maiden Creek Wide Awakes.
Martial Music.
Spruce Ward Curtin Guards, No. 1.

The Chief Marshal of the procession was H. D. Torrey, Esq., assisted by a large number of aids and associates.

Among the novelties in line, was a huge rail fence on a large wagon, drawn by four horses; a club of mounted Wide-Awakes, and a pot of blazing tar, drawn on a truck by boys.

Along the line of the route, many dwellings were brilliantly illuminated, while dense masses of people occupied the side walks. Myriads of the fair daughters of Reading distributed beautiful bouquets and wreaths among the various clubs, while their handkerchiefs waving and glancing mid the flash of torches, elicited cheer after cheer, which ran like volleys along the line. Altogether the demonstration was a great success, which Reading must long remember for its brilliancy, beauty and spirit. The line was fifteen minutes passing a given point.

The Schuylkill County delegations reached home at half past 3 o'clock yesterday morning, well pleased with the trip. The only thing that marred it, was the rain, which fell almost all the time they were in Reading.

☞*The County Mass Meeting of Saturday Last.*—It was a great success. It is estimated that from fifteen to twenty thousand strangers were in town, while the torch-light procession at night, had some two thousand men in line, and was a magnificent spectacle.

Col. Andrew G. Curtin and Hon. Carl Schurz were here. Col. Curtin spoke in the afternoon at a meeting held in Market Square, at which the following citizens presided as officers:

President:

JOHN BANNAN, Esq.

Vice Presidents:

James S. Kirk,	Charles Bensinger,
J. A. L. Tice,	David Lonison,
Abraham Ernst,	Abraham T. Troutman,
Evan Evans,	William Sterner,
Dr. Robert Phillips,	David J. Richards,
Lewis P. Garner,	Jacob Breish,
Emanuel Boyer,	Michael M. Kistler,
Jacob Faust,	E. A. Dennison,
Paul Bock,	Samuel Yost,
George K. Moyer,	Samuel Reber,
Samuel Leffler,	Franklin B. Kershner,
William H. Schall,	Griffith T. Jones,
John J. Dovey,	John Cook,
Lewis Koch,	James Kirkpatrick,
Daniel P. Burkhart,	Dr. P. R. Palm,
John J. Paxon,	Lewis Kimmel,
William L. Gray,	Wm. A. Hammer,
Joseph Ernst,	Samuel Riland,
Edward Hamilton,	Israel Reed,
David Muir,	David Oliver,
John Lucas,	John D. Hepler,
Thomas Harris,	Peter Filbert,
Christopher Lewis,	Uriah Gane,
Allen Ellison,	George Fisher,
M. P. Fowler,	William Gittins,
Wm. C. Guldin,	Charles Dengler,
John Conard,	John M. Wooster,
Jacob Minnich,	Jacob Lindenmuth,
John Tieter,	Charles Focht,
George Reagan, Esq.,	Charles Blew,
Francis Dengler,	Levi Miller,
Llewellyn Llewellyn,	George Kauffman,

Secretaries:

DR. J. F. TREICHLER,	JOHN R. GRAEFF,
HENRY R. HEEBNER,	DAVID M. BILLMAN,
MARLON M. MOCK,	LEVI C. LEIB,
C. N. BRUMM,	JOHN BARNDT,
HENRY C. HAIN,	JOHN F. KEYNER,
WM. H. BARLOW,	JOHN R. PORTER,
JOHN F. LEWIS,	BENJ. L. ESHELMAN,
CHAS. HUMMEL,	WILLIAM PRICE,
JOHN PARKER,	CHARLES W. TAYLOR, Esq.

There was an immense concourse of people present, who highly appreciated the powerful speech delivered by the next Governor of Pennsylvania.

At 7 o'clock in the evening, the Hon. Carl Schurz spoke in German at the Court House, to a densely packed audience. At the meeting the following citizens acted as officers:

President:

DR. AUGUST SCHULTZ.

Vice Presidents:

John P. Seller,	Henry Gressang,
Dr. F. J. Kern,	George Schalk,
Isaac Lippman,	Christopher Biechley,
J. G. Gross,	Abraham Hexter,
George Wernert,	Jacob Gruber,
L. Herwig,	John C. Feldtrapp,
John H. Guertler,	Frederick Roerig,
Gottlieb Schaeuble,	Henry Knebel,
George Diety,	George Leitenberger.

Secretaries:

DR. C. HAESELER, JR., E. T. ELLRICH,
J. A. HERWIG.

The following synopsis of Mr. Schurz's speech, will give an idea of the train of thought pursued on the occasion:

He commenced on the subject of Slavery, appealing in eloquent terms to his German countrymen; referring them to their own situation, whilst under monarchical bondage and oppression; claiming the right for all human beings, without distinction of color, to the same hallowed yearnings for Liberty which has induced them to seek the shores of the New World. Slavery is a moral, a social and a political wrong; the further propagation of which should be repelled by every good American citizen who has an eye for the welfare of his country, and a heart for the moral elevation of his race. The South should not be permitted to extend Slavery any further in the Union. If they wish to retain it in the States where it exists, let them do so; but all the Territories to be admitted hereafter into this glorious confederation, must be admitted as Free States for Free People. The South only seeks to increase the number of Slave States in order to have the ruling influence in the government of the country. Their great hobby is the acquisition of Cuba. They would have that island purchased by a few hundred million dollars of *Northern* money, for the North is rich and the South is comparatively poor. The North should kindly purchase it for the purpose of converting it into Slave States, and increasing the power of the South. Cuba and Slavery was all that the Democratic Platform consists of. There was a time when that party maintained and embodied the principles that make nations great and glorious. But it had turned a complete summersett. To liken it to a hotel of which the proprietors were once Jefferson, Madison & Co., and the guests, otherwise the nation, had a healthful and invigorating regimen presented to them; but now it has gone into the hands of such proprietors as Buchanan, Douglas & Co., and you have Slavery dished up for breakfast, Slavery for dinner, Slavery for supper, and then even at night the bed-bug of disunion stings you to the quick.

He spoke at some length upon the Homestead Bill; and of its great importance to the Germans, who, more than the people of any other nation strive to secure a home which they can call their own. It is the domestic element of the German character to do so; and be assured them they could never expect a favorable homestead bill from the democratic party; because it was against the interest of Slavery, and the democratic party as it now stands, with its Southern predilections, will never encourage anything that will conflict with such an interest. In allusion to the tariff question, he expressed his surprise that the people of Pennsylvania had permitted themselves to be so repeatedly blindfolded by the democratic party. During the Polk and Dallas campaign, it had been said by them, that Polk was a better protective tariff man than that friend of American industry, Henry Clay. The Tariff of '42 had been promised. But after the Election, and when it came to the test, the Vice President Geo. M. Dallas, gave the casting vote against it, and he (Mr. Schurz) firmly believed, that if Dallas had not done so, President Polk would have vetoed it. From that time to this, the Democrats had ever held up promises of protection to them yet to what had it ever amounted? He could well understand how an intelligent person may be deceived once; to this we are all liable; but how any thinking being with common sense and human understanding can permit himself to be deceived and cheated on the same subject, in the same manner, by the same party, two, three, and even four times, is indeed beyond his capacity to understand.

On the subject of Know-nothingism, which he thought still bothered the heads of too many of his countrymen, he said that the feeling of that sort appeared to him to develop itself at certain periods with long intervals between, even as an epidemic may break out and ravage for awhile, but only to die off and disappear again into the oblivion from whence it came.

If anything was wanting to crush out the element of Know nothingism from the American mind more effectually than it has yet been done, it was only needed that all adopted citizens should study the true welfare of this country, and not blindly throw themselves into a party which seeks only to prostitute their votes in order to carry out its own selfish ends.

During the evening meetings were held at various points in Centre street, at which large crowds were addressed by Messrs. Curtin, Schurz, Campbell, Palmer, Rauch, Bartholomew, Haywood, and others.

The torch-light procession which concluded the day's proceedings, was twenty-five minutes passing a given point. It was very brilliant. As we gave a full description of it in the last number of the *Herald of Freedom*, we will merely sum up the clubs that were in the procession:

Reading Wide Awakes; Pottsville Lincoln Legion; Minersville Lincoln Supporters; Schuylkill Haven Curtin Fencibles; St. Clair Invincibles; Tamaqua Tariff Guards; Ashland Lincoln Legion; Port Carbon United Rail-Splitters; Swatara and New Mines Lincoln Club; Tremont and Donaldson Rail-Splitters; Cressona Lincoln Club; Wayne Lincoln Club; Palo Alto Rolling Mill Protectionists; Fishbach Rolling Mill Men; Orwigsburg Continentals; Cass Township Lincoln Club; Pottsville Continentals.

The day's proceedings were creditable to the spirit of the People's Party of Schuylkill County; and made an impression which will be felt at the polls in October.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence between Hon. F. W. Hughes and Hon. Robert M. Palmer, is published by us at the request of the latter named gentleman:

POTTSVILLE, September 27, 1860.

HON. F. W. HUGHES—*Dear Sir:*—Since my return from Philadelphia last evening, I have been informed that you have exhibited my letter to you of the 24th instant, in reply to yours of the same date, on the subject of the political speech made by me in Pottsville, on Saturday evening last, or extracts from it, to several persons, and that erroneous impressions are abroad in this community, with regard to the nature of our correspondence.

I write to inquire, whether you will agree to my publication of your letter and mine, in order that the public may be disabused of these erroneous impressions, and wait your reply.

Very Respectfully yours, &c.,

R. M. PALMER.

HON. R. M. PALMER—*Dear Sir:*—Yours of this inst., this moment received. It is true I have shown my letter of the 24th inst., and your reply thereto, to a number of persons, but I had made up my mind not to publish our correspondence until after the disposition of the pending legal proceedings against yourself, because I supposed you and your friends might regard it as indelicate in me to do so—but now as you invite it, I reply,—most certainly will I agree to the publication, and I will aid you, by also causing the same to be published.

Yours Truly,

F. W. HUGHES.

Pottsville, Sept. 27th, 1860.

MONDAY MORNING.

HON. ROBERT M. PALMER—*Dear Sir:*—On my return home late on Saturday evening last, I was greatly surprised and pained to learn that in a political speech made by you the same evening, you indulged in remarks that reflected upon the integrity of my relations to the Judges of our Courts in this County, in the administration of justice before them. I was also told that these remarks were general—no specification of facts having been made, but insinuations and intimations made that you could state such facts. Knowing as I do the entire purity of all my acts in connection with each and all the members of our Court, and believing from abundant means of observation that their judicial ermine is unsullied by a single official delinquency, the remarks made by you were calculated to do gross injustice to them as well as myself. Assuming that you would not wilfully and deliberately make false accusations against your neighbors for whom you have heretofore manifested and professed personal friendship, nor wantonly and unjustly bring into contempt the administration of justice in our Courts, I write to request that you either withdraw the general accusations you have made, or else state the facts whereon you base them so specifically, that if true, the members of the Court as well as myself may be exposed, or so, that if false you may be held amenable and justice and truth be vindicated. This may best and most speedily be done, by putting the statements in writing or print. I promise you so far as I am concerned, that in any legal proceeding I may then institute, I will agree that the truth of the facts stated shall be a full vindication for the statements—and that I will not ask to hold you amenable unless the statements be false. Of course, I cannot speak from actual knowledge for the members of the Court, on this subject, as I have had no communication with either of them in relation thereto, but I have not the slightest doubt, they will also agree to the same thing.—Hoping that neither partizan zeal or purposes, but a simple desire to develop the truth and vindicate justice to individuals and the public, will influence your action in a matter of this serious import, and that you will give me an early reply,

I am very Respectfully yours,

F. W. HUGHES.

Pottsville, Sept. 24th, 1860.

POTTSVILLE, Sept. 24th, 1860.

HON. F. W. HUGHES—*Dear Sir:*—The remarks that I made at the political meeting on Saturday evening last, in reference to yourself and the Courts of this County, were entirely extemporaneous, and I cannot therefore, undertake to give you my exact language, and I also know, as you well know from your own experience in similar cases, how liable I am to be misunderstood and misrepresented. But I am sure that I did not intend, and I believe I did not express a single word impugning or reflecting in the slightest degree, either upon your own integrity or that of the Judges of our Court. I said in substance, what is well known to yourself, as well as to their Honors of the bench, that for years past, there has existed in Schuylkill County a popular impression that you could control the Courts; that you had made a great deal of money in business and fees, by reason of that popular impression, and that if your party and its candidates succeeded this Fall, it would be attributed to your efforts, and would give you such political position as would enable you to select and elect a new bench of Judges next Fall, and that you would make a great deal more money by the continuance of the popular belief that you controlled the Court, and that the People's Party ought to defeat your party ticket this Fall and prevent such result next year. This you may or may not deem proper and legitimate political argument, but you are as fully aware as I am, that such has been and continues, the popular, perhaps I ought to say, the vulgar impression in Schuylkill County with regard to your influence in the Courts. I did not say that you possessed such controlling influence, nor do I believe so. I did not charge any corrupt or improper practice upon either you or the Court, nor do I know of any such thing, nor believe it. I merely said that such an impression existed among the people, and that it ought to be removed by the defeat of your party; at least this is in substance what I intended to say, and I believe that I succeeded.

Very Respectfully and Truly Yours,

(*Signed*), ROBERT M. PALMER.

[COMMUNICATED.]

ST. CLAIR, *Sept.* 27, 1860.

MR. EDITOR:—This is the era of processions; they are fast becoming recognized as the great method of display in political as in other contests. The open-air political meeting, with its noisy oratory and blazing tar-barrels, which has so long been in vogue, will, I believe, in fifty years from now have become a relic of the past. Wherever it is practicable, "Wigwams" are being erected to accommodate the vast crowds that flock to hear the orators of the country. The old-fashioned political gatherings have always served the purposes of a meeting, a procession and a sort of general carnival. Out of this there seem to be evolving two separate and distinct features—the "in-door meeting," and the "procession," each having its particular sphere. This is as it should be; for,—a speech, to be effective should be as far as possible removed from any distracting excitements, and *should be delivered within four walls*. On the other hand, the "procession" might be made the grand and exclusive receptacle for all the enthusiasm, excitement, banners, torches, transparencies and other inflammable evidences of the party's earnestness and patriotism. I have been led into this train of thinking by the events of last Saturday night in Pottsville. Though the meeting was a magnificent success, it was still a matter of regret that better opportunities and more time were not afforded to listen to the speaking. Would it not be well at similar meetings to have the procession take place after the speaking (say at 8½ o'clock), so as to give all an opportunity to hear?

The "big ball," which was so marked a feature of the procession on Saturday, is doing service this week at Reading. It is a banner of which the party may be proud, its colors are emblematic of our patriotism, its motion of our progress, and its form, of the ultimate triumph of Liberty throughout the world.

The Convention, if I may so style it, of the Methodist Ministers of the county, was held in the M. E. Church, in this borough. Though not largely attended it was no doubt pleasant and profitable to all concerned. Rev. Mr. Best, of Tremont, preached in the evening.

S.

THE CAUSE IN BERKS.

[CORRESPONDENCE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

HAMBURG, PA., Sept. 26th, 1860.

MESSRS. EDS.:—Perhaps it would not be uninteresting to the many readers of your valuable JOURNAL, to hear some news from "old Berks" at the present time. Berks has for a long time been known as a thoroughly democratic county, but from present appearances I am constrained to believe that if our friends of the People's party continue nominating such excellent men for the several County officers as they have done this year and few years past, they will eventually succeed in their noble cause. But a few years ago we succeeded in defeating that artful dodger and political demagogue GLANCY JONES, and even now in the present contest high hopes are entertained by a large number of our friends that we will succeed in decapitating a few more of the so-called "Court House Clique's" candidates. People's meetings have been and are now being held throughout the County. Several meetings have been held in this place. A few weeks ago one was held in the adjoining township of Upper Bern which was largely attended.

The meeting was very ably and eloquently addressed by our young and talented friend E. BENJ. BIERMAN, Esq., of Upper Bern, and also by G. JOHN C. MYERS and FRANK M. COOLEY, Esq., of Reading. The Hamburg Cornet Band, and large delegations from this place, Port Clinton, etc., were also present and much enthusiasm was manifested. This shows that our friends are determined to do all in their power towards elevating Lincoln and Curtin. We may perhaps not succeed in giving a majority for Lincoln and Curtin but we have every reason to believe that we can so reduce the democratic majority that it will have a telling effect when the votes come to be counted up at Harrisburg.

WIDE AWAKE.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

REPORTED FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

The Court of Common Pleas has been engaged during the past fortnight, in the trial of civil causes. Several of the cases tried were of great importance and were strongly contested on both sides. The first case tried was,

John Barkelbach vs. Eleanore Barkelbach.—This was a suit for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, on the ground of the adultery of the defendant. The evidence proved the charge very clearly, and the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff without leaving the box.

Benjamin Hendricks vs. The Northern Central Railway Company.—This was a suit for the recovery of damages against the deft. occasioned by the taking of part of the real estate of the plaintiff for the railroad, and for the deterioration in value of the other part. The case was removed from Northumberland County to this County, and had been tried previously, but the verdict was set aside on account of some irregularity, and a new trial granted. The evidence showed that the plaintiff was the owner of a piece of land along the Susquehanna about 1½ miles from Sunbury, which was only valuable on account of two veins of good limestone which it contained, and that prior to the construction of the railroad the property was worth $12,000, or thereabouts. The hill from which the limestone was quarried comes boldly down to the river, leaving barely space enough for the railroad along the bank. Prior to the construction of the railroad the stone quarried had been thrown down the hill and carried in boats across the river to the canal for conveyance to the more distant markets, or had been hauled to Sunbury over the road subsequently occupied for the greater distance by the railroad. The principal question in the case was one of fact as to the damage done to the land by the construction of the railroad, and as to the value of the 3 75-100 acres occupied by the road-bed of the railway.

The plaintiff contended that his land had been rendered valueless; that to blast and quarry the stone at present would endanger the lives of the passengers travelling on the railway, and the property of the company, and would be running a risk which no prudent man would be willing to be responsible for; that to be able to quarry and take away the stone with safety, would involve an expense and compel such a method of quarrying as would make it a loss instead of a benefit. The defendants on the other hand, contended that the construction of the road was more a benefit than a disadvantage; that the diminished expense of transportation by reason of the construction of the railroad more than made up for any increased expense to be undergone in order to quarry with safety to life and property, and that the construction of the road did not prevent quarrying. A great deal of testimony was produced on both sides, and many conflicting opinions were given with regard to the practicability of quarrying. The case took three days to try. Ex-Gov. Pollock and F. W. Hughes conducted the case for the plaintiff, and Joseph Casey, J. B. Packer and J. H. Campbell for the defendants. After a charge from the Court the jury found that 3 75-100 acres had been taken by the deft. which they valued at $1072 50 and laid the damage to the property at $5000, making a total of $6072 50. A motion for a new trial has been made by the defts., which is not yet disposed of.

☞American Life Insurance Company, Phila.—B. BANNAN and C. LITTLE, Agents in Pottsville—insures lives upon the Total Abstinance, 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 $16 10, T. A. rates; $17, J. S.; or $20 40, Mutual. In the Mutual system, the profits are added to the Policies.

34-tf

A CURE FOR TOOTHACHE.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Isaac Skinner Flint, a miser,
Had a molar tooth decayed,
And of dentists armed with forceps
He was very much afraid.

While on broken jaws he pondered,
In his anguish he did shout:
"With an aching tooth I'm dying,
But I cannot have it out!"

From the State of wooden nutmegs
To the miser's quiet town
There had come a roving Yankee,
Who was known as Dr. Brown.

While the miser groaned with anguish
Dr. Brown was passing by,
And the miser shouted, "Doctor,
I've the toothache; I shall die!"

"No you won't," replied the Yankee,
For you know I'm very cute;
And, to cure a tooth that's aching,
I can tell you of a root.

"If within your hand you hold it,
All your trouble will be o'er—
For a dollar you can try it,
And your tooth will ache no more."

"Oh!" replied the groaning miser,
"Name the root I do implore!
If when in my hand I hold it,
This old grinder ache no more."

"You shall have a silver dollar;"
But the Yankee—not to blame—
Said he first must have the dollar,
Or the root he wouldn't name.

So the miser gave the dollar,
And the cunning Yankee said,
"The root is on the tooth, sir,
Which is aching in your head;

"If you hold it in your hand, sir,
Then your tooth will ache no more!"
And the Yankee with his dollar,
Bolted through the open door.

With some other dollars gathered
By the naming of the root,
To the TOWER HALL he hurried,
And he purchased there a suit.

"Now then, salesman," said the Yankee,
"Take the hat of Dr. Brown,
For you went so low on prices
That he couldn't beat you down!"

Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is now full and complete, adapted to every market, and unequalled for variety, style, and make. The attention of buyers, at Wholesale and Retail, is invited, at

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

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 every where.

Sept. 1, '60 35-4t

☞**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

☞**"Reputation,"** sayeth an eminent writer, "is a gross inheritance—it begetteth opinion, (which ruleth the world,) riches, honor; it is a perfume that a man carrieth about him, and leaveth wherever he goes; and it is the best heir of a man's virtue." "A good name" is certainly better than "great riches," and worth whatever may be sacrificed in obtaining it. We are assured that in the way of reputation, no establishment in Philadelphia stands more prominently than that of Messrs. THORNLEY & CHISM, Dry Goods Dealers, at 8th and Spring Garden Streets. "Fair, honest dealing," say those gentlemen, "is the only basis of permanent prosperity," and governing themselves by that policy, they are winning scores of golden opinions. We solicit attention to their Card in another column.

☞**We Commend** the following to ladies and gentlemen, while travelling, who may happen to fall in love at first sight, and are hard up for an excuse to make advances:

"A ludicrous incident took place at Germantown, the other day, on the arrival of the train. A gentleman and lady, inspired with a sudden recognition, rushed frantically into each other's arms; and the fun of it was, that after a hearty embrace, they discovered that both 'had the advantage.' They were strangers, but the lady mistook him for 'Dear Cousin Charlie,' while he, with a half defined recollection of having seen her before, 'went in.'"

The true cause of the mistake appears to be that when "Charlie" left home, he had a suit of grey Mud-de Kouru on, and the gentleman in question was also dressed in the same material. It is needless to say that both "Charlie" and the "hero" purchase at "CHAS. STOKES'S 'One-Price,'" under the Continental. 38-

☞**Magic at the Fireside.**—If any one will take the trouble to watch the movements of *Grover & Baker's* latest improvement on the sewing machine, and to note the result of his observation, he will be convinced, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the machine will sew—and sew handsomely and strongly, too, better than work can be done by the old-fashioned process—upwards of one thousand stitches in a minute. A friend of ours saw a machine of this pattern achieve one thousand and eighty stitches in that space of time. At this rate, what herculean labors is this little magician capable of performing. One thousand stitches in a minute, would be sixty thousand in an hour. Suppose a machine to be operated five hours in a day, it would turn off three hundred thousand stitches in that space of time; so that it would require less than four days to make up the astonishing number of one million. It would take somewhat longer than four days to count these stitches separately, we fancy.

☞**Confidence Rightly Bestowed.**—This is certain to be the case with those who, when suffering under any complaint of the lungs, resort to Dr. O. Phelps Brown's ACACIAN BALSAM as the proper remedy. In no instance does it fail of giving, complete satisfaction. If Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, assail the system, if the heart, the liver, the nervous system be deranged, our word for it, the ACACIAN BALSAM will permanently eradicate these disorders, and make whole the invalid. When the patient is reduced by illness, emaciated, pale and careworn, try the Balsam, and mark the result. Forthwith the disease is taken in hand, the countenance brightens, rest is obtained, strength returns, the appetite improves, the hacking cough and debilitating perspiration cease, hope is awakened, never to be extinguished, and disease is conquered. All this may be and is accomplished by the ACACIAN BALSAM. This sovereign remedy none need be without; it is within the reach of all.

☞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. [37-1m]

☞**Persons afflicted** with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time, trouble or expense, to procure DR. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS, whose beneficent effects upon the system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose cheeks are wan and meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing; snatching them, as it were, from the mouth of the grave. None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families.

☞Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. See advertisement in another column. [37-1m

☞**Relief in Ten Minutes!**
BRYAN'S
Pulmonic Wafers!

The most Certain and Speedy Remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

These wafers give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To *Vocalists* and *Public Speakers*, these wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
☞PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
HENRY SAYLOR, *Agent for Pottsville*.
June 30, '60 26-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

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

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

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

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over one hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

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

Two or three bottles will cure the system of biles.

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

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

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

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

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

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of ringworm.

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

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

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

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

One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.

One to two bottles will regulate all derangement of the kidneys.

Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.

One to three bottles has cured the worst case of piles; a relief is always experienced; what a mercy to get relief in such an excruciating disease!

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:—Adults, one tablespoonful per day; Children over ten years, dessert-spoonful; Children from five to eight years, teaspoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MANUFACTURED BY
DONALD KENNEDY,
No. 120 Warren Street, Roxbury, Mass.
Price $1.

☞For sale by druggists throughout the United States.
September 8, '60 36-1y

Religious Intelligence.

A GOOD STATE FOR MINISTERS.—There is a law in Maine exempting from taxation "the house and lot, not exceeding two acres, owned and occupied by any minister of the Gospel in the actual exercise of the pastoral function." The act of course, applies alike to all denominations.

BAPTISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Baptist Almanac, just out, assigned to North Carolina 29 Associations; 692 Churches; 272 Ordained Ministers; 65 Licentiates, and 49,778 members, of which 5,245 were baptized in 1850. This enumeration is exclusive of Anti-missionary Baptists.

GERMAN METHODISM.—The success of German Methodist Missions is surprising. They send forth many preachers, who traverse the country proclaiming the Gospel with unwonted zeal, and counting their converts by thousands. The Baptists are not far behind them. According to Dr. Oncken, 1,058 have been added to their churches.

ORIGIN OF THE SABBATH SCHOOL.—The question, to which State of the Union belongs the honor of having organized the first Sabbath School in the United States, has been long and persistently claimed by Philadelphia. It is stated that Patterson, N. J., established one in 1794, and that the Norwich *Packet*, of April 29th, 1791, states that "a Sunday School has just been established in Boston, by the proprietors of the Dutch (?) manufactory, for the benefit of the young daughters of industry employed in that factory."

HALF DAY WORSHIP.

One of the crying sins of this age, is the disposition to defraud the Almighty of a good portion of the time which should be spent by Christian people, in the House of Prayer. It is presumed that the experience of most clergymen has been the same in regard to this,—no matter what school of Christianity they may represent.

Dr. Cutler, the highly esteemed Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, has spoken out plainly on the subject. In an excellent discourse from the text, "A day in Thy courts is better than a thousand," [Psalm lxxxiv. 10.] he gives some advice which is applicable, we regret to say, in every quarter in the land—"A day does not mean half a day, any more than one thousand mean five hundred," in his opening remark.

As the sermon was only published "for private circulation," we shall be doing some good by making a few brief extracts. In regard to the general subject of honoring the Lord's Day, Dr. Cutler very justly observes, that "Mr. Wilberforce, in commenting on the suicide of Lord Castlereagh, one of the British Cabinet Ministers, thinks his self-destruction entirely owing to his not keeping Sunday. The great load of business was on his mind continually, and was never taken off. It was pressing on it—pressing on it,—until his mind gave way, and became unbalanced. Any one who goes to Westminster Abbey now, and reads the figures 57 and 47 on the graves of Fox and Pitt, no keepers of the Sabbath,—with the figures 75 on the grave of Wilberforce, may easily infer that it was because this last pious man, born the same year with Pitt, inferior to him in bodily health, engaged in the same battles, could say from his heart,—'A day in Thy courts is better than a thousand.'"—(p. 5-6.)

The following passage should be meditated on by every half day worshipper. "What a sight is that, in the eyes of a heart searching God, when a Christian professor,—a pledged member of the Divine Society, [the church,] is reclining at home on his couch; while men who make no profession of religion, (who have never been baptized,) come for example sake, and for the honor of the church, which they attend at the second service as well as the first; it will be well in such cases, if the last is not first, and the first last."—[p. 9.]

I have sometimes sympathized most deeply with those faithful clergymen whom I have seen preaching on pleasant Sunday afternoons, to a mere handful of people, when the number of their communicants alone, amounted to hundreds. How mortifying and distressing to the pastor,—and how displeasing to Almighty God.—*Cor. Banner of the Cross.*

NOTICES.

☞METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Second Street, Pottsville, Rev. J. W. MCCARTY, 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.

TURNER—AUMAN.—On Monday 24th inst., by Rev. S. F. Colt, JAMES G. TURNER to MARY AUMAN.

BOND—LONG.—On the 25th inst. by Rev. W. Thompson JOHN BOND to MARY D. LONG, all of Tamaqua.

BARR—SNYDER.—In Pinegrove on the 23d inst. by the Rev. L. W. Craumer, HARRY H. BARR, of Pottsville, to SALLIE, daughter of Rev. L. Snyder of Schuylkill Haven.

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 above Opening, is "*One Price and No Abatement*" for CASH.

E. T. Taylor,
[Late of 607 Chestnut Street,] *Principal Salesman.*
Philadelphia, January 25, '60

WANTED.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Wanted 11 Male Teachers for the Public Schools of Union Township. An examination will be held at Ringtown on Thursday, October 18th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
Sept. 29, '60 39-3t* M. M. KISTLER, Sec'y.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Wanted 3 Male Teachers for the Public schools of Barry township. An examination will be held at the House of Francis Dengler, on Monday, October 15th, 18[illegible].
WM. HOCH, Secretary.
September 29, '60 39-3t*

WANTED.—Two Teachers for the Common Schools of Pottsville. One Male, Principal of a Male Secondary school. The last occupant of the place received $40 a month (for the entire year). a teacher of experience, with the necessary qualifications, the same salary will be paid.

And one female, assistant in Male Grammar school. The last occupant received $22 a month (for the entire year). The same will be paid to a competent teacher of experience.

All applicants, whether holding certificates or not, must pass an examination by the County Superintendent, in presence of the Board of Directors; for which purpose he will attend at the High School room, Pottsville, on Saturday, 20th October next, at 9 A. M.

The candidates chosen, to take their respective places on 1st November next.
By order of Board, B. BANNAN, *President.*
C. LITTLE, *Secretary.* [Sept. 29, '60 39-3t

WANTED—In South Manheim Township, Five Male Teachers, to take charge of the Public Schools. The County Superintendent will examine applicants at Reber's Hotel, on Saturday, October 13th, at 9 o'clock A. M. Schools to commence on the 1st of November, and continue four months.
JONATHAN PAXSON, Sec'y.
September 22, '60 3[illegible]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—At the East Mahanoy R. R. Tunnel: TWO BLACKSMITHS, to do the general work required to be done in tunnelling. Men of families, who will reside on the work, will get a preference. MICH'L BARRY & CO.
Contractor E. M. R. R. Tunnel.
September 6th, '60 [illegible]

TEACHERS WANTED—Three Male and one Female Teacher for the Public Schools of McKeansburg District, Schuylkill County. An examination will be held by the County Superintendent, in the McKeansburg School House, on Saturday, October 6th, where applicants will please attend.
W. S. RHOADS, Secretary.
Hecla, Sept. 15, '60 37-3t

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 S. H.,
Office of MINERS' JOURNAL.
Pottsville, Sept. 15, '60 37-3t

NOTICES.

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Jr., (Late of Pottsville,) Attorney at Law, Office—432 Walnut street, PHILADELPHIA.
September 29, '60 39-1y*

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the Subscriber having been appointed by the Court, Administrator to the Estate of MARY ROBSON, late of Llewellyn, Schuylkill county, Pa., all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them to THOMAS B. THOMAS, Executor.
Llewellyn, Sept. 29, '60 39-6t

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of ROBERT R. CORSON & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent by the withdrawal of JAMES G. BRYCE. The business will be continued by ROBERT R. CORSON and CHARLES L. BACON, under the firm name and style.
J. G. BRYCE.
ROBERT R. CORSON.
CHARLES L. BACON.
Philadelphia, September 27th '60 41-3t

THE FALL FAIR of the Schuylkill Haven Agricultural Horticultural and Mechanical Association will be held on the grounds of the Society in Schuylkill Haven on the 2d, 3d and 4th of October.—The Committee of Arrangements have prepared the ground in a suitable manner; the track is in excellent condition; the exhibition house has been enlarged; a rear entrance has been improved, and nothing has been left undone which was calculated to interest and please the most fastidious.

The annual address will be delivered on the 4th by William A. Fields, Esq., of Schuylkill Haven.
J. G. KOEHLER, M. D.,
Chairman of Com. Arrangements.
Sept. 29, '60

P. D. LUTHER & BRO., having leased the KASKA-WILLIAM COLLIERY, offer for sale by Railroad and Canal, the celebrated WHITE ASH Coal from the RAVEN VEIN, and RED ASH from the LUTHER and DIAMOND VEINS.
Pottsville, Sept. 22, '60 38-2t

PROPOSALS will be received at the No. 1 School House, New Castle township, for the delivery of 50 tons of Coal, to be delivered at the different School Houses, up to the 6th day of October, at 2 o'clock. MICHAEL MADARA, Sec'y.
New Castle, Sept. 15, '60 37-3t

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
GEORGE SCHALL,
WM. H. SCHALL.
August 30, '60 35-6t] Executors.

ESTATE OF JOHN TEMPLE, DECEASED.—NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary have been issued by the Register of Schuylkill County, to the undersigned, Executrix of the last will and testament of John Temple, late of the borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ELIZABETH TEMPLE, Executrix.
Pottsville, Sept. 15, '60 37-6t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed the Assignee of Geo. N. Bowman, surviving partner of the late firm of P. Womelsdorf & Co., trading and doing business as distillers in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pa. All persons having claims against said firm are therefore, hereby requested to hand in their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned at Pottsville, without delay. The Assignee will dispose of a stock of liquors on hand from time to time, and which can be seen at the Store House on the premises. ABRAHAM W. STERNER, Assignee.
Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 15, '60 37-6t]

FOR SALE & TO LET

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

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 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 23-

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 7-

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 RENT—A House on Market street, a few doors above Third, now occupied by Mr. John Rich. Possession given first of October. The house is nearly new, and suitable for a large family. Enquire of S. FOSTER.
Sept. 15, '60 37. Cor. Market & Centre Streets.

FOR SALE.—One 60 Horse, Also 40 Horse Engine with ten 20 horse power boilers and connections complete. A lot of 14 inch and 9 inch pump pipe, in good order. T Railroad Iron 25 and 40 pounds to the yard, Slope chains, Stubends and Splice Plates for Pump Rods, Sheet Iron Stacks, Team Wagons, Drift Car Wheels and Axels, Castings, &c.
Apply to P. D. LUTHER, Pottsville.
Pottsville, Sept. 22, '60 38-tf

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.—The subscriber offers at private sale a two story frame dwelling house and lot of ground on Front street in the borough of Schuylkill Haven, containing on said Front street 40 feet, and in depth 217 feet, it being the premises now occupied by him as a dwelling, with book and stationery store.

Persons desiring to purchase may apply either to the subscriber at Schuylkill Haven, or to Thomas H. Brown at Pottsville. ERASTUS TIBBETTS.
Sept. 15, '60 37-4t

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 see the veins, and terms and other particulars 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 the Temple's Hotel. The Lot is 120 feet front by 100 feet deep, on which are erected a Three Story Brick Dwelling House, 20 feet front by 30 feet deep, with kitchen and framestable. 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, it 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

TO RENT OR LEASE, FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS—A COACH SHOP, corner of Norwegian and Coal streets, now occupied by Boyer & Riebell. Size of main building, 100 feet by 20 feet, 2 stories high, with all the necessary departments to carry on a large business—Show Room, well plastered—a Blacksmith 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 secure the business can address WM. HOFFMAN, Pottsville.
☞Rent reasonable.
August 4, '60 31-tf