# Miners' Journal.

**POTTSVILLE, PA.**

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1860.


## PENNSYLVANIANS,

The contest is almost over. You have, however, one great and important duty to perform on Tuesday next. Your glorious victory of October would be sullied, were you to neglect it. Early in the morning go to the polls, and do not leave until you have deposited your ballots for Lincoln, Hamlin, Protection and Freedom. The importance of a single vote was recently illustrated in this County, by the defeat of our candidate for Clerk of the Sessions, *by one vote*. He could and ought to have been elected by a majority of several hundred. It was over confidence that defeated him. Let this occurrence prove a warning to us. We must work unceasingly, until the sun of Tuesday next sets. We must maintain our organization as strong as we had it at the State election. Bring up every man to the polls. See that every Republican vote in your district is out.

Wide-Awakes, you did noble service in the State campaign. To you we are indebted for the overwhelming majority of over thirty-two thousand for the gallant Curtin. Man the polls again. Devote another day to your country. See that no illegal votes are polled. Be watchful and active, and fifty thousand majority will crown your exertions.

Men of Schuylkill, the time for argument in this campaign, is rapidly passing away. Action is the word. Show the disunionists that you despise their puny threats; and the whole country, that you love the Union, by voting for that conservative candidate for the Presidency, Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.—Elect him and we will have peace and prosperity. Men, we ask you to roll up for Lincoln and Hamlin, a majority of **1500**. Will you do it?

### A DISREPUTABLE GAME.

The people of the North are not easily amazed at any phase, which political events may assume, when the questions of the extension of Slavery, and retention of the power of the general government, are concerned. They are accustomed to periodical threats of secession; to seeing their representatives insulted on the floors of Congress; to witnessing the pound and patronage of an Administration exercised to force upon an unwilling people an institution they abhor; to seeing Northern men, innocent of offence, persecuted by slave-holders. All these, and more, our people have witnessed and borne with an equanimity which proved how great was the love they bore the Union. But we question if the history of Politics in this country, exhibits anything so disreputable to all concerned, as the deliberate attempt which has been made by capitalists and Democratic or Union banks, to creat a panic in the money market, in the hope of driving the people from the exercise of their constitutional right.

This matter assumes a more serious aspect than a mere political dodge to defeat Lincoln. It is swindling. The New York *Courier and Enquirer* is in possession of facts, which before a Court of law, would prove the existence of a *conspiracy* to produce a panic, and it can if necessary, give the names of brokers, bankers and banks, concerned in it. Honest men have been cheated out of their property by persons of wealth and position, and the swindlers should be held up to the scorn and contempt of the country. No political effects, except to increase the vote for Lincoln in New York City and in this State, have been produced.—It is a clear case of swindling for personal pecuniary benefits.

To the disgrace of the country, must it be said that these parties were aided in this dishonest game, by Mr. Cobb, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, who was in New York, proclaiming that in the event of Lincoln's election, disunion was certain, and the total derangement of our monetary affairs inevitable! The result was, a panic in the stock market, which robbed honest men of millions of dollars, besides injuring the property of the widow and the orphan and the retired business man, to the amount of tens of millions; and all to enrich the conspirators, and to prevent if possible, the election of Lincoln. There is certainly, no *Highway Robbery* more deserving of punishment, than the *robbery* by a Capitalist who loans his money "on call" upon Stocks, and then combines with other Capitalists, to compel the innocent borrower, to sell that stock ten per cent. below its real value, and become the purchaser of it himself! He may attempt to stifle his conscience by pleading that it was to achieve a great political object and save the Union! but in the sight of God and all honest men, he is a *Robber* and a *Thief*, and should be treated as such, although the Law cannot reach him. A brave game, truly! A *respectable* set of conspirators, aided by the Secretary of the Treasury, engaged in alarming the public and robbing the widow and orphan.

What is the result? The knavery has robbed thousands of their money, which the distinguished thieves intended it should; but it has added in Pennsylvania, and in New York City and State, tens of thousands to Lincoln's vote. We join in congratulating them upon the legitimate consequence of this knavery.—Prepare to hear the opinion which will be expressed of the rascality at the ballot-box on Tuesday next.

### GARIBALDI'S LAST GREAT BATTLE.

In the midst of our own great contest for the principles of Freedom, we cannot but feel a warm interest in the progress of those principles in Italy. The foot of Garibalbi is on the neck of Bourbonism in Southern Italy.—After yielding up Sicily, abandoning the great city of Naples, losing its navy, and suffering the troops of Garibaldi to occupy nearly all the important places, it made a desperate stand on the banks of the Volturno. The battle was the severest that Garibaldi was ever engaged in. His army, mostly composed of raw levies, was small in number, and was opposed to an army of double its size, well disciplined and supplied, and inspired by the actual presence of King Francis himself.—But Garibaldi was victorious, after a long fight and heavy losses.

### THOSE BANNERS.

As we have already stated, and as our readers are aware, the People's State Central Committee has offered two banners, to be awarded to the County giving the largest relative increased vote for Lincoln on Tuesday next, over Curtin's vote at the recent State election, and to the County giving the largest relative increased majority for Lincoln over Curtin's majority.

As every confidence is felt that Schuylkill County will secure one of the banners, it is proposed that the District in the County that gives the greatest increased vote pro rata, for Lincoln and Hamlin over that given to Col. Curtin, shall receive the banner, if the County wins it. Now boys, let us see what you can do, and which will be the distinguished District.

HON. ROBERT M. PALMER delivered on Monday evening, before the Campaign Club of the Fourth Ward, Philadelphia, an eloquent and powerful address upon the "conservative influence of the People's Party," which the *Inquirer* states was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause.

### CONSERVATIVE SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.

What with the clamor of the disunion press, and the traitorous movements of the small squad of fire-eaters in the South, we are apt to class the entire South as being in the grasp of the disunionists. It is a great mistake. We have before us several columns of extracts from the most influential Southern journals, which undoubtedly, speak the true sentiments actuating the people there. They reflect the opinion of Gov. Staunton who recently spoke here, himself a Southern man who represented the Memphis (Tenn.) district in Congress for eight years. The Governor said substantially, that the North need not be alarmed in regard to disunion proceeding from the South, as the people there would crush themselves, the first overt act. This is unquestionably, the case, and the disunion game is only used to frighten if possible, the North from exercising in an independent manner, its constitutional rights.

To give however, some idea of Southern sentiment at this time, as shadowed forth in its journals, we make the following extracts.

Hear, for instance, the manner in which a writer in that able and influential journal, the Mobile *Daily Advertiser*, talks on the subject:

"Let us test the working of the disunion project in Alabama. Say Lincoln is elected—is inaugurated—and instantly the federal officers in Alabama resign. None dare accept, and the offices remain vacant. This may seem very spirited and patriotic; but I ask *cui bono?* what's the good result from it? Let us see. There are four kinds of federal office-holders in Alabama, to wit: the officers of the federal courts, land officers, postmasters, and collectors of the customs. The judge of the Courts hold office for life, and therefore do not hold office under any Administration.—Suppose that there be no marshals or district attorney in the federal courts. Suppose even that the courts be shut up, what good will that accomplish? What would Lincoln care if the courts were closed? How would it interfere with his Administration? Next comes the land officers.—Suppose the land offices were closed, who would be injured or annoyed by it, Lincoln or our own people? The government derives a paltry pittance from the sale of its bitan-acre land, which it can spare without inconvenience. If the offices were closed, our own people who want the land could not get it. Next the postmasters. Suppose the mails are stopped, who will be injured, Lincoln or our people? The mails are given to us as a boon, at an expence to the government, and are an indispensable necessity to us. What would Lincoln care if we stop the mails? Not a fig. And, last of all, the Custom-house officers.—From the receipts of our Custom-house government derives about a million dollars per annum. This is the only department of the federal government the obstruction of which would injure or annoy the Administration. But we have no means of obstructing the collection of customs. Suppose none of our people dare accept Custom-house offices, then Lincoln will find northern men who will accept them. Suppose they dare not land upon our coast, then they can remain on shipboard, and collect customs on board a revenue cutter.—And, if need be, Congress can abolish Mobile as a port of entry. What good would that do the commerce of Mobile? I think that I have demonstrated the folly and futility of the project proposed by the party who would, by terror, or violence, or public opinion, prevent persons from holding office under Lincoln. They would deprive us of the mails, an indispensable necessity. They would close the land-office and the courts, which would be a matter of indifference to the Administration; and the attempt to prevent the collection of customs would be a ridiculous failure. Away, then, with such trifling."

Another Virginia paper, the Rockingham *Register*, published in the heart of the famous "Tenth Legion," takes the bull by the horns thus:

"We are for using every constitutional means to defeat *Lincoln*, but if he is elected by the people of the United States, constitutionally, we are for obeying the laws under his administration, so long as those laws conform to the Constitution of the land."

The Atlanta (Ga.) *American* gives endorsement to a correspondent, who coolly calculates the difficulties of disunion, and notes the evils which would follow. Among these evils, present and prospective, the following are cited:

"1. *The bare prospect of it* has now reduced the price of cotton $10 per bale below its value, and as over 500,000 bales will be sold *before the sixth of November*, the loss will be $5,000,000 to the South from this cause alone. This is below the figure; *every cotton buyer knows it.*

"2. All the *Southern banks have closed down*, shut up shop, and now refuse to put out their bills to *pay for cotton* on bills of exchange, payable at the North *after the sixth of November*, because *no Northern Bank will take Southern Bank drafts or bills* payable *after that date* for the reason that *disunion and war* would cancel and annul the debts of belligerents. Hence a money crisis is on us. Trade is going down here, while it is rising in Europe, and ruin is ahead! Reason why? The Presidential election comes off the sixth of November, and *disunion is the entwined*.

"3. *If disunion should come*, bacon, now 16 cents, would then be 50 or 75 cents per pound."

The Wheeling (Va.) *Intelligencer* says:—"The day for intimidation, to succeed, has passed, or rather has not yet arrived. However men of the North may differ about minor questions, upon one point the overwhelming majority are agreed. They are resolved to express their preferences in a legal, peaceable and constitutional way, and the more men attempt to deter them by menaces from such an expression, the more resolutely will they maintain their position. They know that they have no improper or unkind designs against the South, and they are not to be frightened from their position by the sheet-iron thunder of these alarmists. We should suppose that this idea had been so plainly set forth by the recent elections, that even the most foolish demagogues would see that they cannot possibly succeed—for the trouble of repeating the stale threats which Southern political colonels and fire eating Whippy Swamp orators have made from time to time. But it takes them a good while to lay aside their old tricks."

The Nashville *Patriot* says:—Let no tongue which preaches the heresy of secession speak a word in praise of our flag; let no hand which fights in the devilish fire of exultation at the thought of a broken Union, look admiringly upon its clustering stars; let no hand that would sever the ties which bind together our sisterhood of States profane its sacred folds by a touch. It is not the emblem of their cause; it shall lead them not to victory when unholy clouds against the world's last hope of freedom, and beneath its stripes and stars they shall not conquer.

"For ever float that standard sheet
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us."

### ANOTHER VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.

The New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin*, the leading Commercial Paper in that City, thus speaks of the Southern Sectionalists.

"What have the latter been about all the while? Why, trading in politics, abusing the North, republishing abolition insults and slang, saving the south by passing frothy, truculent and cheap resolutions, threatening secession and disunion, and at the same time sending millions of dollars to the north to enrich and build it up! This is what they have been doing, and every honest man knows it. The advocates of southern independence, prosperity and wealth, have not only had no support worth speaking of from the sectionalists, but they have not unfrequently encountered their opposition. The sectionalists have often ridiculed the efforts of the industrialists of the south to make her really independent of the north. The former have been saving the south by cheap resolution and windy speeches ever since we can remember. Their resolutions have been written upon northern paper, with northern ink and pens; the resolutionists have worn northern clothes, have sat upon northern chairs, and, in a word, have been giving the north the very kind of aid and comfort which it most desires, while fulminating wordy resolves against it which have only excited contempt. The people are now asked to endorse and continue this same old ding-donging, slam-banging, slang-whanging method of saving the south, by voting for the party that has been really making the south comparatively poor, and keeping her back in her career of industrial development, moral power and political influence.

"These sectional people have been in power both in the national and State governments for many years, and they have had abundant time, therefore, to show what they can do.—That they have totally failed, let the present condition of the country prove. Let them now retire, and let us have a change of policy. The sectional doctors have dosed their patient, and kept him in such constant irritation that they have nearly killed him. Let them be dismissed. Let the patient have a little rest, and some healthy nourishment, and he will soon be on his feet again, hale and vigorous."

### CALIFORNIA COMING.

The pony express, with California dates to the 17th inst., arrived at St. Joseph on Wednesday. Up to the time of the departure of the express no news had been received of the result of the Pennsylvania election, but it was universally conceded *that if Foster was defeated there would be a great probability of California going for Lincoln.* The rest of the news is unimportant, and the democratic papers received from Oregon are mostly filled with regrets at the election of a Republican Senator in that district.

### SPIRITED.

The Douglas men of this State, who are too independent and intelligent to be made mere tools of the Breckinridge Disunionists, have resolved to vote the straight Douglas ticket. Daniel Dougherty, one of the influential young men of the party, counsels such action while the *Press* repudiates any other action. It is evident that the Douglas men in New York will wish, before this time next week, that they likewise had preserved their party integrity as their brethren in New Jersey have done—but that is their business.

## THE LAST DODGE.

### The Destructive Tendency of James Buchanan.

The "Old Public Functionary" who has been so successful in destroying the Democratic Party, is, it appears by the following despatch from Washington to the New York *Tribune*, going to try his hand on the Union:

*"Special Despatch to the New York Tribune, from Washington.*

### A PRESIDENCY FOR Mr. BRECKINRIDGE.

It must have been surprising to many that Mr. Breckinridge, though he has not the slightest hope of being elected, either by the people or by Congress, should have sacrificed himself and his future for a mere nomination. But it appears that he has been promised by the disunionists that he shall be President, if not of the United States, at least of a Southern Republic. It is on account of that promise that he has not answered the Norfolk questions. Mr. Buchanan sanctions this scheme, and he will make over to the disunionists the archives, Treasury, Army and Navy, as soon as the dissolution takes place. It is supposed by them that Mr. Breckinridge will carry the fifteen Southern States.

The plan is for South Carolina to withdraw after Lincoln's election and send an Ambassador to Washington who is to be recognized by J. B., and then the other States are to follow suit, before Lincoln takes possession of the Government. The "Poor Old Public Functionary" is evident, in his dotage, and the Democracy die hard.

### THE PROSPECT IN NEW YORK.

Our friends are working gloriously in New York, and there is every prospect that Lincoln will have 70,000 majority. The inroads made in the ranks of the panic makers in the City, are encouraging.

We can inform our friends in the country that never since the opening of the Presidential canvass has the cause of Lincoln and Hamlin made such progress in this City as within the last week. The great stock market panic which Howell Cobb and his friends set on foot as a last desperate device to defeat the election by the people (one of them is said to have also made a quarter of a million by it,) has added greatly to Lincoln's strength. We knew of men who, previous to this atrocious development, had not only determined to vote the Fusion ticket, but had given money to the Fusion fund, who now openly declare their purpose to vote for Honest Abe.—One hardware merchant, heavily in the Southern trade, has refused to be bled a drop more by the H., S. & T. Committee, and says that he has come to understand that Lincoln's election is the only way to secure peace and stability. No doubt this is a correct opinion, and hundreds are adopting it who have been among our strenuous opponents. If the election were a fortnight hence, instead of on Tuesday next, Lincoln would have a majority in New York City. As it is, we shall run the Fusionists much closer than they have had any idea of.

### A Fine Portrait of Lincoln.

Recently, Brown, of Philadelphia, the portrait painter, considered by connoisseurs, one of the finest artists in his department, in the country, received a commission from Judge Read, of the Supreme Bench of this State, to visit the home of Lincoln, and paint a portrait of the distinguished candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Brown discharged the duty, and so well, that the intimate friends of Mr. Lincoln, and his family, did not hesitate to say, that it was the most correct representation of the features and expression of Mr. Lincoln's face, ever secured on the canvass. The portrait was placed in the hands of Mr. Sartain, the eminent engraver, who has produced a neat and faithful copy. The picture can be obtained at the store of B. Bannan in this Borough, framed, at the reasonable price of 75 cents per copy. It would ornament any parlor. We invite the friends of Lincoln to examine the picture, and decide whether Abe is not becoming decidedly handsomer as the 6th of November approaches.

### "IT IS WITHIN OURSELVES THAT WE ARE THUS OR THUS."

There have not been wanting many Democratic journals and speakers in this campaign, to charge Mr. Lincoln with the "ignominy" of having been a splitter of fence rails in his younger days, as if manual labor was derogatory to the highest dignity of man. To revilers of the nobility of honest labor, we commend a perusal of the following notings of the early career of some of the most prominent men of England, made by a communicant of the N. Y. *Tribune*:

LORDS ELDON and STOWELL—Sons of a barge maker and small coal dealer at Newcastle.

LORD TENTERDEN—Son of a barber at Canterbury; he received a very poor education, but obtained the means to go to college; while there he enjoyed from a company in the City of London an exhibition of £3 per year until he took his degree.

LORD GIFFORD—Prior to his being called to the bar, was many years a poor clerk to a solicitor, near Exeter.

LORD LANGDALE, the Master of the Rolls, was many years a poor practicing surgeon.

Sir JOHN WILLIAMS, one of the Judges of the Queen's Bench—Son of a very poor horse-dealer in Yorkshire.

Lord TRURO—Son of a very poor man, in Cornwall, married a first cousin of Queen Victoria.

Mr. Baron GURNEY—His mother kept a small bookstore for pamphlets in a court in the City of London.

Lord CAMPBELL, the present Lord Chancellor, was for many years reporter to *The Morning Chronicle*.

Lord St. LEONARDS—Son of a barber, and was formerly a clerk.

Chief-Justice SAUNDERS, whose precepts to this day form the best text-book to pleaders, was a beggar-boy, first taken notice of by an attorney, who employed him in his office.

Lord KENYON—Boot-black and errand-boy.

Lord HARDWICK—An errand-boy.

GEORGE CANNING—Son of a poor strolling player.

I could give you many more titled names, and hundreds of untitled names, who have risen to political and judicial eminence in Great Britain, but let these suffice to show that the *rail-splitter* is in excellent company.

A DEMOCRAT.

*From the London Times, Oct. 10th:*

### THE PRINCE OF WALES IN AMERICA.

Sixty years ago politicians, if they could have conceived such an abandonment of principle as a Prince of Wales accepting the hospitalities of the American President and people, would have speculated on the chance of his stealing their hearts and winning back our recreant fellow subjects.—Certainly one could not imagine a more likely instrument for the conversion of these hard reasoners and vigorous politicians, than a young gentleman of unpretentious character, full of instinctive kindness, with the best possible manners, having a word for everybody, and able to say that word with a mild look and gentle voice. But such a thought in these days would be the reverie of a madman, not merely because all have ceased to hope for such a reunion, but because all have ceased to desire it.

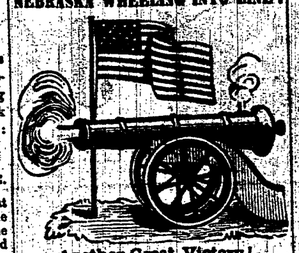
There is not a sane man in the British Isles who would wish to see the United States once more ours, and governed by Queen Victoria, Lord Palmerston, and their Parliament. We have enough and too much already, with India added to our fifty dependencies. What, then, is the gain to be hoped for in these days? It is much indeed. The English gentleman has his mission as well as the English Prince, and, when the American citizen sees the first gentleman of his race, he may feel a reverence for an institution which have clearly another ideal towards which they develope as their own law of growth and progress.

The Prince of Wales is a bit of the true stock, and shows them what they have all come from.—The quieter he is the better he shows what the English gentleman ought to be, and the American also. Nobody can quarrel with him there, even on the score of obtrusive talents or showy exercises. The Prince has made many friends in the New World, and evidently not one enemy.—That alone would be worth a royal visit to the United States. It may prove to that touchy race how little we wish to quarrel with them. Within the limits of reason there is not a point that England would not gladly surrender to secure her from a quarrel with her own flesh and blood. One look at the Prince of Wales ought to convince the citizens of the United States that England of 1860 and England of 1770 are very different things.

### WON'T FUSE.

The Douglas Democracy of New Jersey utterly repudiate the Fusion whereby a few wire-workers assumed to sell out their votes and give a majority of the Electors to Bell and Breckinridge. They have reinstated the clean Douglas ticket, and will support that, and that only, to the end.

## NEBRASKA WHEELING INTO LINE!



### Another Great Victory!

### *THE PROGRESS OF FREEDOM!*

The *People's Press*, Nebraska City, Oct. 18, says:

NEBRASKA ALL RIGHT!

DAILY'S MAJORITY 137—REPUBLICAN COUNCIL—REPUBLICAN HOUSE—REPUBLICAN EVERYTHING.

The election on the 9th has resulted in a glorious Republican triumph. We have made a clean sweep in the Territory, electing our candidate for Delegate to Congress, and securing a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The Democracy are now forced to admit that Nebraska is "hopelessly Republican."

CALIFORNIA.—Overland we have San Francisco dates of Oct. 17. The result of the October elections was still looked for with great anxiety, and the impression prevailed pretty extensively that if the Republicans carried Pennsylvania and Indiana, California would wheel into the Republican line in November. The Breckinridge party were losing ground. Col. E. D. Baker, United States Senator elect from Oregon, was expected in San Francisco. He is to stump California for Lincoln and Hamlin. There is no general news of importance. The rainy season has commenced. There was no news from Oregon.

### EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE ENGRAVING FOR THE COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION this year is a fine representation of "Falstaff Mustering His Recruits," and executed in an admirable manner. Falstaff's face is the portrait that Shakspeare had in his mind's eye, and the recruits are pictures of the men whom he has so graphically painted himself in his inimitable drama. Every subscriber to the Art Association is entitled to a copy of this large and fine engraving, and also a copy of the *Art Journal*, and a share in the premium awards. Mr. B. Bannan, Centre street, Pottsville, is the agent for the Association in this County.

## Local Affairs.

### WEEKLY ALMANAC.

| 1860.—Nov. | | SUN RISES | SUN SETS | MOON'S CHANGES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | SATURDAY,.... | 6 31 | 4 57 | *D. H. M.* |
| 4 | SUNDAY,..... | 6 32 | 4 56 | Third Q. 8 4 3 pm |
| 5 | MONDAY,..... | 6 33 | 4 55 | New M. 12 7 40 er |
| 6 | TUESDAY,..... | 6 35 | 4 53 | First Q. 20 3 57 m |
| 7 | WEDNESDAY... | 6 36 | 4 52 | Full M. 28 6 42 m |
| 8 | THURSDAY,.... | 6 38 | 4 50 | |
| 9 | FRIDAY,..... | 6 39 | 4 49 | |

### Thermometrical Record for the Week.

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

| Oct. | | 7 A.M. | 12 M. | 3 P.M. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | Saturday, | 53° | 59° | 54° | clear. |
| 28 | Monday, | 55 | 63 | 56 | " |
| 29 | Tuesday, | 61 | 62 | 64 | rain. |
| 31 | Wednesday, | 61 | 67 | 61 | " |
| 1 | Thursday, | 64 | 64 | 63 | " |
| 2 | Friday, | 55 | 60 | 60 | cloudy. |

☞ *Gov. Reeder* is in town.

☞ *Rain* has fallen every day this week.

☞ *The market* is well supplied with prime apples, which sell at $2 50 per barrel.

☞ *Poultry* is beginning to come in. Chickens sell at 30 to 50 cents a pair. Turkies at $1 to $2 apiece.

☞ *A Cigar Making Feat.*—During five days last week, Mr. Tilghman Stautler, a cigar maker in the employ of Mr. Joseph Berger, near Cressona, made 4500 "sizes." Difficult to beat.

☞ *Persons* in want of good oysters can obtain them by calling on Mr. Potts, where the article can be had fresh, at 40 cts. per hundred, opened. Try them, at his old stand under Matta's Hotel, corner of Centre and Mahantango streets.

☞ We are requested to state that on election night the headquarters of the Lincoln Legion and Palo Alto Club, will be held at the American House, for the reception of election returns. Arrangements have been made for the transmission of returns from Philadelphia and New York.

☞ *At a regular* meeting of the Philomathic Association, held Friday, October 25th, 1860, the following named persons were elected officers for the ensuing term:

*President*—M. V. B. COHO; *Vice President*—C. A. Beck; *Treasurer*—R. F. Potter; *Secretary*—F. W. Lauer; *Stage Manager*—F. H. Garret.

☞ *Major Nichols* of the Army, has been ordered to San Antonio, Texas. He will leave for his post of duty in a few days. Major Nichols has been engaged on duty at the Adjutant General's office, Washington, during the past two years. His friends here who are numerous, wish the Major health and prosperity, wherever he may sojourn.

☞ *Horse Taming.*—Prof. W. H. Rarey, brother of the celebrated Rarey, now creating so great a sensation in Europe, lectured here this week on the system, and made experiments upon animals brought to him. Mr. R. obtained quite a number of pupils, to whom he is teaching the secret of his wonderful control over the horse.—His system is a combination of firmness, kindness, tact and judgment. It is very interesting, and if it brought no other benefit, every admirer and friend of that noble animal, the horse, would be gratified that it inaugurates kindness in place of the whip; the hand in gentle stroking, in place of the foot in brutal kicking.

☞ *Fatal Mining Accident.*—Mr. William Guyne, aged 35 years, inside Superintendent at the Phœnix Colliery, in this County, was accidentally killed in that Colliery on Friday morning last, by a fall of Coal. It appears that he took some miners into a portion of the gangway of the Colliery, for the purpose of showing them how to work it, when a fall of Coal, of about two tons weight, took place. Unfortunately, Mr. Guyne was caught by the falling mass, and crushed to such an extent, that he died shortly after being conveyed to his house. Mr. Guyne was an old and respected citizen of this County. He leaves several children, all of mature age however.

☞ *The Barge "Governor A. G. Curtin."*—In our last we noticed the fact of the launching of this fine barge at Schuylkill Haven. Since that time she has been loaded with a cargo of Coal assigned to Troy, N. Y., to which port she is now en route. She is owned and commanded by Capt. Martin Wagner. The barge was built by Mr. William Saylor; can carry a cargo of 185 tons, and is adapted to the transportation of every discription of merchandize. The name which was adopted at the suggestion of a popular citizen of Schuylkill Haven, was designed and executed by J. H. Guertler, Esq., with the taste and ability which distinguish that gentleman's artistic efforts with his pen. The name is contained within an arch of thirteen stars, of which the centre star is twice the size of the rest, and represents the Keystone of the federal arch. The whole affair is creditable to all of the parties concerned in her building and decoration.

☞ *"Music is a Balm of Soul."*—What more delightful than to have strains of music reaching our ears, in time of trouble. They soothe the mind, drive away dull care, and make all happy within their influence. We are glad to learn that a number of our young men have joined together for the sake of recreation, and to pass the Winter evenings, in perfect *Harmony*, and to great advantage to moral character, and improvement in music. We refer to the "Philomathic Musical Association." It is composed of young men who during the day, have the cares of business on their minds, and at stated times during the week, come together, to drive away the cares of business, and to relieve their minds. It makes them go to work next day, "with a will!"

The "Association" is under the directorship of our young friend, Mr. Fred. W. Lauer, who we understand, is a good musician, although he, as well as the "Association," are under the instructions of that excellent musician, Mr. John Jones, Leader of the "Citizens" Band, than whom a better musician Pottsville cannot boast of. We wish them success.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

### LETTER FROM CAMBRIA COUNTY.

*Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa., Oct. 25th, 1860.*

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In last week's MINERS' JOURNAL, I noticed in the table of representatives elected to the next legislature, you have for Cambria Co., the name of "C. Nelson Smith, Democrat," which is a mistake. A. C. Mullen, the Republican candidate was elected, and as this is the first time of making Opposition County Ticket has ever been made in this County, you will please be kind enough to give us full credit.

Mr. Foster and his friends claimed 1000 majority in our County—we allowed him 800—we gave him only 386, and are determined to make an effort for the banner offered by the State Committee, for the largest relative increased vote.

Remain yours truly,

E. W. H.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

### SICILY THE FREE.

BY THE REV. D. WASHBURN, A. M.

Most ancient land of freedom wed with law,
Of Christendom the first to intervene
The principles of sovereignty divine.
In human government, what eye e'er saw
Without a tear, such rebel wrong as thine
Oh Sicily, the England of the South!
Are five Count Roger, sire and son ye shine
As Sicily's bright stars. (And oft the mouth
Of banished people thence, hath fled to, has sought—
Alas! that each against their sires have fought!)
In Roger's ero rett'sou your royal line,
Reviving, proves how well your spirit wrought.
Great Queen and King. From theirs and Malta's shrine
Palmero hear what prayers with thine combine!

NOTE—300 years before our Constitution, its like was given to Sicily. And in 1130 Roger II. was crowned "sole consul" of Sicily. Prosperity long prevailed. But treachery revived it in 1812. In 1849 Ruggiero, who still lives at Malta, struggled for it. And the end is not yet.

☞ A young lady has discovered the reason why married men, from the age of thirty years and upwards, are more or less bald; they scratch the hair off in dismay at their wives' milliner bills!

☞ A jealous wife was only prevented committing suicide by jumping out of a third story window, at Albany, on Wednesday, by her husband catching her petticoats, and with the help of neighbors hauling her in.

☞ *Persons* in want of good oysters can obtain them by calling on Mr. Potts, where the article can be had fresh, at 40 cts. per hundred, opened. Try them, at his old stand under Matta's Hotel, corner of Centre and Mahantango streets.

☞ We are requested to state that on election night the headquarters of the Lincoln Legion and Palo Alto Club, will be held at the American House, for the reception of election returns. Arrangements have been made for the transmission of returns from Philadelphia and New York.

☞ *At a regular* meeting of the Philomathic Association, held Friday, October 25th, 1860, the following named persons were elected officers for the ensuing term:

*President*—M. V. B. COHO; *Vice President*—C. A. Beck; *Treasurer*—R. F. Potter; *Secretary*—F. W. Lauer; *Stage Manager*—F. H. Garret.

☞ *Major Nichols* of the Army, has been ordered to San Antonio, Texas. He will leave for his post of duty in a few days. Major Nichols has been engaged on duty at the Adjutant General's office, Washington, during the past two years. His friends here who are numerous, wish the Major health and prosperity, wherever he may sojourn.

☞ *Horse Taming.*—Prof. W. H. Rarey, brother of the celebrated Rarey, now creating so great a sensation in Europe, lectured here this week on the system, and made experiments upon animals brought to him. Mr. R. obtained quite a number of pupils, to whom he is teaching the secret of his wonderful control over the horse.—His system is a combination of firmness, kindness, tact and judgment. It is very interesting, and if it brought no other benefit, every admirer and friend of that noble animal, the horse, would be gratified that it inaugurates kindness in place of the whip; the hand in gentle stroking, in place of the foot in brutal kicking.

☞ *Fatal Mining Accident.*—Mr. William Guyne, aged 35 years, inside Superintendent at the Phœnix Colliery, in this County, was accidentally killed in that Colliery on Friday morning last, by a fall of Coal. It appears that he took some miners into a portion of the gangway of the Colliery, for the purpose of showing them how to work it, when a fall of Coal, of about two tons weight, took place. Unfortunately, Mr. Guyne was caught by the falling mass, and crushed to such an extent, that he died shortly after being conveyed to his house. Mr. Guyne was an old and respected citizen of this County. He leaves several children, all of mature age however.

☞ *The Barge "Governor A. G. Curtin."*—In our last we noticed the fact of the launching of this fine barge at Schuylkill Haven. Since that time she has been loaded with a cargo of Coal assigned to Troy, N. Y., to which port she is now en route. She is owned and commanded by Capt. Martin Wagner. The barge was built by Mr. William Saylor; can carry a cargo of 185 tons, and is adapted to the transportation of every discription of merchandize. The name which was adopted at the suggestion of a popular citizen of Schuylkill Haven, was designed and executed by J. H. Guertler, Esq., with the taste and ability which distinguish that gentleman's artistic efforts with his pen. The name is contained within an arch of thirteen stars, of which the centre star is twice the size of the rest, and represents the Keystone of the federal arch. The whole affair is creditable to all of the parties concerned in her building and decoration.

☞ *"Music is a Balm of Soul."*—What more delightful than to have strains of music reaching our ears, in time of trouble. They soothe the mind, drive away dull care, and make all happy within their influence. We are glad to learn that a number of our young men have joined together for the sake of recreation, and to pass the Winter evenings, in perfect *Harmony*, and to great advantage to moral character, and improvement in music. We refer to the "Philomathic Musical Association." It is composed of young men who during the day, have the cares of business on their minds, and at stated times during the week, come together, to drive away the cares of business, and to relieve their minds. It makes them go to work next day, "with a will!"

The "Association" is under the directorship of our young friend, Mr. Fred. W. Lauer, who we understand, is a good musician, although he, as well as the "Association," are under the instructions of that excellent musician, Mr. John Jones, Leader of the "Citizens" Band, than whom a better musician Pottsville cannot boast of. We wish them success.

☞ We Commend the following to ladies and gentlemen, while travelling, who may happen to fall in love at first sight, and are hard up to 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, 'took it.'"

The true cause of the mistake appears to be that when "Charlie" left home, he had a suit of grey Muslin Reversos on, and the gentleman in question was also dressed in the same material. It is needless to say that both "Charlie" and the "hare" pulchain at CHAS. STOKES' "One Price," under the Continental. 35-

☞ It is a common observation that there are more sufferers from debility, among Americans, than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is obvious. We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body in the absorbing pursuits of business. In all such cases, ordinary medicines can do little good. What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr. J. Hostetter has given to the world, in his CELEBRATED "BITTERS." The weak and nervous debilitated of the counting house, the exhausted toiler upon the shop board, and the prostrated student of the midnight lamp, have found a wonderful regenerator to the "BITTERS," and prefer it to more pretentious, but less efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely debilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease. Who would not give it a trial?

☞ Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. See advertisement in another column. [43-1m

### A Notice to Put on Front Doors.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Peddlers, take special notice!—
'Tis no matter what you sell—
We are sick of wire pullers,
And you mustn't pull our bell!

We've a girl to do the housework,
But her work is never over;
For, from dawn till dark she's busy,
Running to and from the door.

Cry your wares in tones of thunder!
Of their merits loudly sing!
Let your voices ring with shouters;
But our bell you mustn't ring!

Bridget, arm'd with brush and bucket,
Must be scrubbing oft repeat,
Or our lady will be scolded
'Neath the mud from peddlers' feet!

Brooms and matches, tapes and ribbons,
Needles, hooks and eyes, and pins,
Small potatoes, speck'd tomatoes,
Oysters, clams, and meatless shins,

At our door are daily offer'd
Byia never-tiring band;
And our Bridget sings to sorrow,
"Would I were in Dixey's land!"

Peddler, if you have a conscience,
You will let our bell be still;
Should you ding-dong, ding-dong, ding it,
You will surely Bridget kill.

If you have to live by peddling
From a basket or a cart,
Do not ring our bell for Bridget;
For such ringing wrings her heart.

"Live and let live!" is the motto
Which should be the golde of all;
If it runs that's ever loaded
At the mammoth TOWER HALL!

Bennett sells at small advances,
And the money's worth he gives—
Thus he lives on modest profits;
And he lets his patrons live!

☞ A large and complete assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, adapted to the wants of all classes, in prices, styles and sizes. Every article sold is substantially made, a price being paid for making, sufficient to ensure perfect workmanship. Every man or boy, whatever may be his size, taste, or pecuniary ability, can be suited from our stock, in fabric, fit, and price!

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

☞ **Electricity**—What is it? It is the conqueror of disease! Invalid, come try it. It banishes all pain; it gives speech to the dumb; hearing to the deaf; eyesight to the blind, and makes the sufferer sing. No one can doubt the mighty power of Electricity, in whatever condition manifested; but the great secret is how to control it, and in the treatment of disease how, when, and where to apply it, no random mode of applying Electricity ever has or ever will prove successful, and no one is competent to treat disease till he can make a correct Electrical diagnosis, and thoroughly understands the operations of Electricity in different conditions of the body, and the dissimilar influences of the two polarities, but when its operations are thoroughly understood there is no more unrestainty or doubt about the result that will follow, than if you take a suitable dose of opium that in due time you will lose all sense of pain, and be inclined to sleep. The following are certificates of cures performed in some of the most highly respectable persons of Philadelphia, whose standing is established the best medical skill for years, and were at last cured by a few applications of Electricity. What we have felt and seen with confidence we tell, and publish to the sons of men, signs infallible:

For the benefit of suffering humanity especially those who failed to get relief from medical men, I would say that I took boils under my arms and groins, also under knee joints of two years, standing by a few applications of Electricity. WM. MATZ, Sr.

For the last twenty years I have been a sufferer from the effects of asthma. O horrible disease which baffled the skill of the best medical men; and this defiance to all remedial agencies at last cured by a few scientific applications of Electricity. ROBBERT E. HILL.

A few weeks since Prof. Gruter, an Electrical Physician came to this place claiming by a new discovery of the Electrical polarities of the human body