Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1860.

THE DISUNION MOVEMENT.

Late advices from the Southern States in which the disunion flurry has existed, since the election, indicate that conservative influences are at work to allay the excitement in South Carolina, Georgia, and others of the Cotton States which think themselves aggrieved by the election of Mr. Lincoln. In Greene county, Georgia, on the 16th inst., a large and influential meeting was held, at which resolutions were adopted, by an almost unanimous vote, of a conservative character. They urge the call of a State Convention of all parties, to calmly consider the evils which at present threaten the destruction of the National Union; appeal to the people of the Union to discard the counsels of agitating politicians and demagogues of all sections, and rally to the support of an imperilled Government—Politicians, they say, instead of allaying the excitement, have stirred it up; instead of repressing mutual distrust and dislike, have promoted it; and instead of removing abuses and disputes, have created them for the sake of obtaining power and office. Both sections have pandered to the passions and prejudices of the people at home, keeping each section ignorant of the patriotic, conservative and catholic feeling of the other. They have been mutually exasperated by the incendiary and disorganizing representations of hungry office-seekers of both sections, and now find themselves in a fierce controversy which they had no hand in bringing on.

How true. The fierce invectives of men like Rhett of South Carolina, have been caught by disunion orators and journals of the North, identified we grieve to say, with the Democratic party, and the country is plunged into a sea of agitation, until a conservative power comes to the rescue. In this country; in this State, throughout the Union, the principles of the Republican party were misrepresented on the stump, and in the press, until many were induced to believe that its object was to free the slaves, and bring them North. If such lies could find credence here, how shamefully must the people of the South have been deceived by interested partizans.

If our Southern friends of the Carolinas, of Georgia, of Alabama, and of other States, would look dispassionately at this matter, they would find at its foundation, not aggression by a powerful party, but insidious, life-long determination to sever the bonds of the Union, on the shallowest pretext, by a cohort of reckless politicians like Mr. Rhett. Why look at it. Here is a man who for a long series of years, has published a newspaper—the Charleston *Mercury*—at a dead loss, it having but about four hundred subscribers. Why? Merely to make South Carolina wild periodically, on the subject of disunion, and bring himself into an importance, which he could not otherwise obtain. Goaded by the *Mercury*, South Carolina has either threatened or attempted to go out of the Union, eight times, within the past twenty-seven years. First in 1833, because the Tariff did not suit her. Again in 1835, if the circulation through the mails, of papers unfriendly to slavery, was not stopped. In 1836 because abolition petitions were presented to Congress. In 1846 if Texas was not annexed. In 1848 if the Wilmot Proviso was adopted; because California was admitted as a Free State; because Slavery was excluded from Oregon. And now in 1860, because a man—acknowledged to be a conservative—is Constitutionally elected President.

What has been; what will still be the result of all these disunion projects, springing from South Carolina, at the will of such men as Rhett? Simply, her land exhausted; no improvements introduced; credit impaired; and the State receding when she should be advancing in wealth, population and strength. Her duty is plain. She should not countenance selfish agitations; she should cease to invent aggression; she should attend to her internal affairs; she should place confidence in her sister Northern States, that they will permit no infringement upon the Constitutional rights of any slave State.

Before concluding this article, we would state that the position of Mr. Lincoln, relative to the main cause on which South Carolina and other States found their hostility to his election, viz: the non-execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, is clearly and positively defined. In Mr. Lincoln's debates with Mr. Douglas, in the celebrated Illinois contest in 1858, he declared at Freeport, in reply to certain interrogatories put to him by Mr. Douglas, as follows:

"As to the first one, in regard to the fugitive slave law, *I have never hesitated to say, and I do not now hesitate to say, that I think, under the Constitution of the United States, the people of the Southern States are entitled to a Congressional Fugitive Slave law.* Having said that, I have had nothing to say in regard to the existing fugitive slave law, farther than that I think it should have been framed so as to be free from some of the objections that pertain to it, *without lessening its efficiency.* And inasmuch as we are not now in an agitation in regard to an alteration or modification of that law, I would not be the man to introduce it as a new subject of agitation upon the general question of slavery."

There can be no misconception of this language. It is frank; to the point, and should satisfy even difficult South Carolina.

As to any *unfriendly legislation* which may exist in any of the Northern States, probably the true mode of allaying the existing feeling between the North and the South, is to repeal the legislation complained of, both by the States and by Congress, and to amend the Fugitive Slave Law by the adoption of the provisions suggested by Mr. Webster and his friends which were to the effect that the Law should of right, contain a clause requiring that the *fact* of property in a fugitive Human Chattel, should be tested by a Jury, and that he should not be denied the privileges of the writ of the *Habeas Corpus*—the very basis of Anglo-Saxon liberty. That law recognizes the value of a slave to be One Thousand Dollars, when his master sues for the recovery of his property; and Mr. Webster justly insisted that the Constitution of the United States secured to the party claimed as a slave the right of a trial by Jury, to test the fact whether he was or was not a slave, or rather legally "a person held to labor" in another State. The words of the Constitution are, no person "shall be deprived of life, *liberty* or *property*, without due process of Law."

Again, "in suits at common law when the value in controversy, shall exceed twenty dollars, *the right of trial by Jury shall be preserved.*"

And again, "the privilege of *Habeas Corpus*, shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of *rebellion or invasion*, the public safety may require it."

Had the South yielded to the solicitations of Mr. Webster, all cause for complaint in the future, in reference to this subject, would have been avoided. As it is, this matter can yet be adjusted, if the South will listen to the voice of Webster. Mr. Webster's 7th of March Speech on the Compromise of 1850, endeared him to the South. His memory is embalmed in the hearts of the North. Now, let him, speaking from his tomb, become the great Pacificator of the country; and thus even in death, giving vitality to his never to be forgotten declaration, "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

A Traitor in the Cabinet.—The fact should be stored away for future remembrance, that Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, is in favor of secession, and in a manner too, which the Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer* in 1814, declared, is treason, although its tone is sadly changed.

THE CARBONARI.

As we mark the brilliant career of Garibaldi, the Liberator of Italy, we are astonished at his success, and wonder quite naturally, what manner of man this is, who can as it were, with a wave of his hand, summon legions to his standard, and command the money wherewith to arm his men and carry on his operations. The indomitable energy of Garibaldi fashions and perfects the raw materials which are placed in his hands by a formidable secret association, which since its organization many years since, for the object of releasing Italy from tyranny, has had its headquarters at Turin. This association of not only Italians, but of every man of whatever country who is an implacable enemy of despotism, numbers upwards of three hundred thousand members, each one bound by the most solemn oaths to assist in carrying out the objects of the Society. It is known as the Society of the Carbonari. Two hundred and sixty thousand of its members are in Italy, while some forty thousand are scattered over the world, not a few being at the present time in this country.

Recently we had the pleasure of meeting in Philadelphia, an Italian, a member of this Society, and a gentleman of intelligence and experience, in conversation with whom on this subject, we learned many interesting facts in relation to its operations. He stated that it embraced in its membership several crowned heads. Charles Albert, the late King of Sardinia, was a member. Victor Emmanuel is connected with it, while our informant states that he was in a lodge of the Society, in Strasburg, over which Louis Napoleon presided. It will thus be perceived that it is formidable in its array of titled names, while the obligations upon them are quite as binding in every respect, as upon the humblest of its members.

When a specific object is to be prosecuted, such for instance, as the carrying on of the present war in Italy, the members are called upon to contribute according to their ability. Members residing in this country were assessed in sums ranging from two to fifty dollars each. Our informant contributed the latter named amount. This furnishes a key to the problem of Garibaldi's brilliant successes, sustained as he has been by so powerful an organization.

Should any one of its members, be he noble or common, attempt to thwart the aims of the Carbonari, his life is forfeited, and the members upon which the duty falls by lot, of killing him, must attempt by assassination or otherwise, to execute the will of the Society, or their own lives will be imperilled. This may seem horrible and criminal, but the reader must remember that desperate diseases require desperate remedies, and that Italy has groaned for centuries under the worst forms of tyranny, while her people have been crushed physically, morally, and mentally, into slavery, without a parallel in the history of any other civilized nation. This Society had therefore, to work secretly yet surely, to secure the glorious victory, which confederated Italy has just gained.

With a recreant member, if one attempt to take his life fails, another at the expiration of six months must be made, and so on periodically, until successful. If the first who attempt it, are taken and executed, new members step in to execute the decree of the Carbonari. Thus when Louis Napoleon, who is as we have stated, a member, subdued the revolutionary Italians, and surrounded the Pope with French bayonets for protection against his own people, his life was forfeit to the Carbonari. They resolved upon his destruction, and all remember the subsequent attempt which was made upon his life, by means of an infernal machine, in the streets of Paris. By a miracle the attempt failed, but Orsini the Italian, and his confederates, were arrested, and the former perished by the guillotine. It was with much reluctance and after considerable hesitation that the Emperor signed his death warrant, but he feared the effect of commutation upon his subjects, and his brother Carbonari went fearlessly, to the scaffold. Orsini knew what his fate would be when he undertook the task, if he failed, and he nerved himself to meet it. Of such men is the Society of the Carbonari composed—men who are willing to die that the cause of Liberty may progress.

Since Louis Napoleon has espoused the cause of Italy, the sentence of death pronounced against him, has been suspended, to be enforced again however, should he attempt in the future to check the progress of the Italian people towards a successful government under one king, and that monarch a constitutional one. The warning however, it is thought, is effectual, and it is believed that Louis Napoleon will not again interfere against Italy, even if the Pope should be driven from Rome.

It may be readily believed that an association like the Carbonari, numerically strong, wealthy, with its members bound together by vows to be broken only by death, was a powerful entering wedge for Garibaldi, in Italy.—Its organization was warranted only by the shocking cruelties practised upon the people by Italian tyrants, and it will undoubtedly, disappear, when Italian freedom shall have been firmly established, and that country is safe from the machinations of Austria, or the treachery of Louis Napoleon, should he ever meditate it. Without the Carbonari Victor Emmanuel would not now be in Naples. Had it never existed the hated king King Bomba would be still seated on a throne, now lost to him forever.

The Italian from whom we gathered many of the facts contained in this article, was in the Italian Revolution of 1848, and became an exile upon its unfortunate termination.—He had two brothers shot and killed during the hostilities; and his sister in despair, poisoned herself. He escaped to this country, after encountering many difficulties, and has since his residence here, collected and sent $25,000 to Italy, to aid his country in her struggles for freedom.

Providence works by means of many apparently, strange agencies, not the least singular nor interesting of which, is the Italian Society of the Carbonari.

Abraham Lincoln, President elect, has figured as an inventor, and no insignificant one, either. The editor of the Washington *Star* was shown the other morning, at the U. S. Patent Office, the model of a steamer, combining buoyant air chambers with a steamboat or other vessel, for the purpose of enabling their draught of water to be readily lessened, that they might pass over bars or through shallow water without discharging their cargoes. This method of lifting vessels over shoals was invented by Abraham Lincoln, President elect, for which he received a patent May 22, 1849. That man depend upon it, will prove no ordinary occupant of the Presidential chair. We believe that he will be a second Jackson in firmness; a Webster in wisdom; a Clay in conservatism; and a true American in love for the Union. Misrepresentation by an interested Democracy, may deceive our Southern brethren; but they will find their interests safe in his hands, under the Constitution. We regret that any set of politicians should be allowed to disturb the equanimity of the Union. The people both North and South, should put them down.

Illinois.—The Springfield *Journal* has full returns for Members of the Illinois Legislature, from which it appears that the Republicans have a majority of one in the Senate, and of five in the House, as follows:

Senate, Republicans, 13; Democrats, 12.
House, Republicans, 40; Democrats, 35.

This insures the return of Judge Trumbull to the United States Senate, and a proper apportionment for Members of the Legislature and Congress.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Official Vote for President in 1860.

The following Table of the vote for President is full and official. It will be seen that Lincoln's plurality is NINETY-THREE THOUSAND, SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY FIVE, and his majority within a few votes of SIXTY-FOUR THOUSAND. The grand old Commonwealth is the banner State of the Union.

Counties.	Gov'nor. Curtin.	Foster.	President. Linc'n.	Fusion.	Doug.	Bell.
Adams,	2,573	2,849	2,724	2,644	26	38
Allegheny,	16,879	9,190	16,725	6,725	823	570
Armstrong,	3,474	2,606	3,355	2,106		50
Beaver,	2,682	1,715	2,824	1,621	4	58
Bedford,	2,464	2,561	2,505	2,224	14	98
Berks,	6,833	10,216	6,846	8,709	420	136
Blair,	3,051	2,172	3,050	1,275	239	397
Bradford,	6,664	2,328	7,091	2,188	9	22
Bucks,	6,383	6,530	6,443	6,174	487	96
Butler,	3,620	2,548	3,640	2,332	13	22
Cambria,	2,177	2,585	2,277	1,643	110	124
Carbon,	1,722	1,930	1,756	1,301	360	21
Centre,	3,168	2,924	3,021	2,423	26	16
Chester,	7,540	6,913	7,771	6,005	263	202
Clarion,	1,796	2,297	1,829	2,071		12
Clearfield,	1,755	2,040	1,702	1,834		23
Clinton,	1,750	1,703	1,788	1,244	72	
Columbia,	1,846	2,590	1,373	2,366	36	14
Crawford,	5,277	3,176	5,779	2,961	62	
Cumberland	3,325	3,716	3,593	3,152	26	147
Dauphin,	4,555	3,302	4,631	2,392	195	169
Delaware,	3,158	1,996	3,061	1,600	152	288
Elk,	421	633	407	523		
Erie,	5,615	2,469	6,160	2,531	17	90
Fayette,	3,382	3,556	3,454	3,905	24	147
Franklin,	4,063	3,379	4,151	2,615	622	78
Fulton,	828	957	758	911	1	49
Forest,	124	60	107	47		
Greene,	1,529	2,669	1,614	2,665	26	17
Huntingdon	3,070	2,114	3,089	1,622	55	22
Indiana,	3,672	1,886	3,910	1,347		22
Jefferson,	1,886	1,493	1,704	1,134	6	5
Juniata,	1,608	1,465	1,494	1,147	2	62
Lancaster,	13,012	7,163	13,352	5,135	728	441
Lawrence,	2,645	959	2,937	788	16	31
Lebanon,	3,847	2,234	3,655	1,917	10	103
Lehigh,	4,160	4,560	4,170	4,094	145	52
Luzerne,	6,682	6,916	7,300	6,803		
Lycoming,	3,615	3,134	3,494	2,402	137	91
McKean,	1,048	706	1,077	591		2
Mercer,	3,624	2,794	3,585	2,546	2	49
Mifflin,	1,723	1,490	1,701	1,169	83	36
Monroe,	822	2,163	844	1,262	291	
Montgom'ry	5,812	7,392	5,826	5,590	509	690
Montour,	963	1,220	1,043	786	311	4
Northamp'n	3,507	5,249	3,839	4,597	115	171
Northumb'd	2,429	2,955	2,422	2,306	97	72
Perry,	2,110	2,126	2,371	1,742	8	38
Philadel'hia	40,233	42,119	39,223	21,619	9,274	7,131
Pike,	324	843	381	831		1
Potter,	1,410	615	1,545	521		1
Schuylkill,	7,301	7,067	7,566	4,968	422	139
Somerset,	2,977	1,372	3,218	1,175	1	10
Snyder,	1,701	1,134	1,676	910	60	5
Sullivan,	594	543	425	497		1
Susquehan'a	4,110	2,456	4,470	2,545	2	6
Tioga,	4,147	1,331	4,754	1,271	11	9
Union,	1,820	1,019	1,824	812	28	6
Venango,	2,551	2,122	2,680	1,932	6	6
Warren,	2,112	1,172	2,284	1,087	4	
Washington	4,768	4,206	4,724	3,975	8	91
Wayne,	2,610	2,557	2,857	2,618		2
Westmorla'd	4,830	5,276	4,887	4,796	13	13
Wyoming,	1,192	1,366	1,286	1,257	3	
York,	5,322	6,665	5,128	5,497	562	574
Total,	263,403	230,239	270,170	176,465	17,350	12,755

Curtin's majority,	32,164
Lincoln's present majority over Reading ticket,	93,735
Lincoln over Douglas ticket,	252,320
" " Bell,	257,415
" " all opposition,	63,735
Lincoln's vote over Curtin's,	7,767

THE WAR IN ITALY.

We have dates from Europe, to the 7th inst.—Garibaldi has issued a decree distributing 6,000,000 of ducats to the political victims of the 15th of May, 1848, in the Italian Continental provinces, from the rents confiscated from the Bourbons. The Piedmontese Codes (or the Code Napoleon), it is said, have been promulgated in the Marches. Fresh troops have been sent out from Turin to Naples. The Piedmontese army, under the command of Victor Emmanuel, has gained a brilliant victory over the Bourbon army, the former having crossed the Garigliano to fight. The Bourbon troops were routed, leaving tents, wagons, stores, and a very large number of prisoners. Positions commanding Gaeta were occupied by the victors, and a large number of the Bourbon troops, outside of the Fortress of Gaeta, have signified their willingness to surrender.

The considerable part taken by the Sardinian fleet in the battle of November 3d, which resulted in the capture of Mola di Gaeta, and other important positions along the little Gulf of Gaeta, clears up the policy of the French Emperor in instructing Admiral de Tinan not to allow the Piedmontese ships to bombard the City of Gaeta itself. While Louis Napoleon does not throw any obstacles in the way of Victor Emanuel's speedy success, he secures the retreat of the Bourbon King, which will probably render the contest less desperate than it would be were there no chances of escape. And in rendering this aid to the father-in-law of Prince Napoleon, he relieves him of a troublesome prisoner, and appears before Europe in the character of the only active friend of the Pope and the Bourbons.

VICTOR EMMANUEL AND GARIBALDI.

A letter from Naples, dated the 29th of October, gives the following account of the interview between Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi:

"I was on my way to the headquarters of Victor Emmanuel at Teano, and took a cut through the mountains. While waiting for a conveyance I met Major Cattabene, Commandant of Garibaldi's headquarters. He was coming from Teano, and to him I am indebted for the following account of the interview between Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi. Garibaldi had taken up his quarters at a small inn, about four miles and a half between Teano and Syeranzano, on the 25th. He ordered his column to advance and take up positions, and sent Count Trecchi to see the King.—On the following morning Count Trecchi and Missori came to inform him that Cialdini was within an hour's march, and the King not far behind.—Garibaldi left immediately with his staff, and three-quarters of an hour afterwards he came in sight of the Piedmontese column. He put spurs to his horse. The Piedmontese advanced as follows: The 23d and 24th Regiments of the Como Brigade, the 26th and 27th of Pinerolo's Brigade, and then a battery of rifled cannon. The columns presented arms to Garibaldi, and opened for him to pass through. Cialdini rushed forward, and Garibaldi, jumping off his horse, embraced him affectionately. After exchanging a few words, Garibaldi mounted to meet the King. Victor Emmanuel was not far behind, leading on his own division. Seeing the red shirts, the king took a telescope, and recognising Garibaldi, put spurs to his horse and galloped towards him. Garibaldi did the same. When they were within ten paces of each other, the officers of the King and of Garibaldi shouted: 'Long live Victor Emmanuel!' Garibaldi advanced, took off his hat, and, in a voice somewhat hoarse from emotion, said: 'King of Italy!' Victor Emmanuel put his hand to his kepi, then held it out to Garibaldi, and, equally moved, replied: 'Thank you!' They stood thus, hand and hand, nearly a minute, without uttering another word.

"Garibaldi and the King, still holding each other's hand, followed the troops for about a quarter of an hour. Their suites had mingled together, and followed at a short distance behind them. Passing a group of officers Garibaldi saluted them. Among them were Farini, Minister of War, in the foraging cap of a staff officer, and General Fanti. The King and Garibaldi were conversing. After the King followed the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th Regiments of the Line, then 60 guns, and four regiments of cavalry. His Majesty was at the head of 30,000 men.

"Before reaching Teano, King Victor Emmanuel halted, and ordered a portion of his army to file off in presence of Garibaldi, that every one might observe the good feeling which prevailed between him and the chieftain. He then reviewed Bixio's brigade, which was posted a little beyond Calvi. He was received with the enthusiastic and unanimous shout of 'Long live the King of Italy!'—Garibaldi has 7,000 men, divided between different positions. The King remained at Teano; Garibaldi returned to Calvi to give orders."

Fifteen thousand Neapolitan troops have been arrested in the Papal States and will be disarmed.

After the fall of Gaeta Garibaldi will, it is said, retire into private life for a time.

Father Gavazzi was threatened in his own house at Naples, by a crowd who cried "down with Gavazzi."

The official result of the Sicilian election on annexation is given as follows:

Ayes,	432,954
Noes,	5,067

[*From the Daily News.*]

About 15,000 Neapolitan troops, 7,000 horses and 32 guns, being pursued by the Sardinians, took refuge in the Papal States at Terracino. At Casberna their progress was arrested by the Papal and French authorities, and they will be at once disarmed.

The *Daily News* says, a week ago the strength of the Bourbon army was variously estimated at from 40,000 to 50,000 men, the latter being regarded as an extreme statement. We cannot reasonably set down its losses by the fall of Capua and the battle of the 3d at less than 15,000 men. Thus, in less than a week, Francis II. has lost 30,000 men.

The *Post's* Paris correspondent transmits the following despatch:—It is not true that the Anglo French expedition to China will advance to Pekin. The Envoys of the two Powers, with their suites and probably guards of honor, will go to the Capital, where the conditions of the new treaty of peace will be signed. In virtue of a clause in a former treaty, an English and a French Minister will be accredited to Pekin, where they will reside.

THE LATEST.

The news from Europe by the *Palestine*, which arrived at Portland on Wednesday, is a day later than our previous advices, and extremely important. Victor Emmanuel had at length entered Naples, amid the most tumultuous demonstrations of popular joy. He was accompanied by Garibaldi. The festivities were conducted with great zeal and spirit. The Prince of Wales had arrived at Portland on the 8th instant. There was a rumor that the allied Powers had concluded a treaty with China, but it wants confirmation. The army of the Pope will be dissolved, a Pontifical body guard of 3000 men being only retained around the Vatican.

Mr. Nesmith, one of the newly elected Senators from Oregon, is a native of Maine, and was educated there in a carpenter's shop.—When of age he went to the West, enlisted and served five years in the army. In 1844, when the territorial government of Oregon was organized, he was elected Judge. In 1848 went to California and mined for gold, returned and was afterwards Superintendent for Indian affairs.

Miners' Journal, Jr.—We see that Benjamin Bannan, Esq., contemplates issuing a new paper to commence on the beginning of the new year. It is to bear the above title and will be devoted to the benefit of the young people. We wish it success, and believe it is in the right kind of hands to guarantee the same.—*Tamaqua People.*

EDITOR'S TABLE.

"W. H."—Your letter dated, "Atchison, Kansas Territory, Nov. 14, 1860," was received yesterday at a late hour. Our columns being crowded, we reluctantly, delay its publication. It will appear in our next. We shall always be gratified to hear from you, in reference to the progress of your State, as we hope to be able to term it, before the expiration of 1861.

A New York correspondent sends us some seasonable lines. If "A. B." had been with us this week however, he would have been tempted to indite a poem on the advent in fact, of Winter, for the snow fell thick and fast on Wednesday last, whitening our hills, and suggesting visions of sleighing. "A. B." writes as follows on

Autumn.

BY A. B.

Fitful careering, with whistle and moan,
Through the torn forest hoarse Boreas grieves—
Blustering Autumn has taken the throne;
Summer lies buried 'neath showers of leaves.

Recently o'er in fresh clusters these hung,
Wooed into life by the smiles of the year;
Swept by the blast, and abroad they were flung,
Hurriedly driven, discolored and sear.

Flown are the songsters that caroled at morn,
Far from such skies they instinctively wing;
E'en the last swallow belated is gone,
Seeking fair climes of perennial spring.

Glistens no longer the green-bosomed lake;
Billows white-crested, now o'er it swift urge,
Till with recoil on its margin they break,
Solemnly chanting the Summer's low dirge.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1860—Nov.	Sun rises		Sun sets		Moon's changes.	D.	H.	M.
24 Saturday,	6	57	4	36	Third Q.	6	4	21 m
25 Sunday,	6	58	4	36	New M.	12	7	40 ev
26 Monday,	6	59	4	35	First Q.	20	5	57 m
27 Tuesday,	7	0	4	34	Full M.	28	6	42 m
28 Wednesday,	7	1	4	34				
29 Thursday,	7	2	4	33				
30 Friday,	7	4	4	33				

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

P. R. & P. Telegraph Office, Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville.

Nov.	6 A.M.	2 P.M.	7 P.M.	
17—Saturday,	44	52	47	clear.
19—Monday,	48	55	47	cloudy.
20—Tuesday,	41	56	47	clear.
21—Wednesday,	43	53	46	"
22—Thursday,	36	44	38	"
23—Friday,	32	42	40	snow.

Ice was formed here on Sunday night last. The weather since has been cool.

Fire in Tamaqua.—On Monday a house the property of Frank Higgins, was destroyed by fire. No insurance.

A meeting of the subscribers to the Assemblies for the coming season, will be held at Pennsylvania Hall this evening, at 8 o'clock.

Military.—The National Light Infantry will parade for target practice on Monday, afternoon next, at 1 o'clock. The Company will practice at the old basin.

Receiving daily, at Pott's, a fresh supply of the best oysters which can be procured in the Philadelphia markets, for sale cheap, corner of Centre and Mahantango streets, under Matz's Hotel.

Marshal Frick of the Lincoln Legion, requests us to state that a meeting of the members of the Legion will be held at their room on Tuesday evening next, for the transaction of important business.

Snow commenced falling early yesterday morning, and continued during the greater part of the day. The temperature being warm however, much of it was converted into slush, rendering the walking anything but pleasant.

New Post Office.—A new Post Office has been established at Audenried, Carbon county, Pa., (at the collieries of J. B. McCreary & Co.) and Samuel Martyn has been appointed postmaster. The Post Office at Tresckow has been discontinued.

The Coming Anniversary of the Birthday of Robert Burns.—The Tamaqua *People* says that the admirers of the glorious ploughman bard of Auld Scotia, are making preparations for holding the birthday festival, which will be on the 25th of January next. Burns' Club, No. 1, will meet in Minersville this evening, at the house of D. Muir.

The Equitable Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia, have established an agency in Pottsville, and appointed T. A. Godfrey, Agent.—This Company, we are informed, is one of the most reliable and prompt paying Companies in the City, and having been chartered so many years, and sustaining that reputation, is sufficient recommendation to inspire confidence.

Accidents.—On the 14th inst. C. D. Boyer, a brakesman on the Catawissa Railroad, had his leg broken at Hecla station, this County. On the 15th, James Connel, a boy employed at Silver Creek, in the mines, had his leg broken. On the 14th at Hazleton, Luzerne county, a man named Levi Sands while wrestling with a companion, ruptured a blood vessel, and died in a short time.

Cigar Making Feat.—Mr. Geo. E. Hoffman, of Cressona, writes us, that having noticed lately an account of a man in Mr. Grim's employ that could make one thousand cigars (sixes) in a day, he would inform all interested that Mr. Tilghman Stantler, near Cressona, has accomplished a greater feat, in making twelve hundred of the kind mentioned, from 6 A. M., to 7½ P. M., in one day.

The pipes have been laid to Minersville, and next week the people of our sister Borough will be greeted with water from their hydrants. Fire plugs have been planted, and we understand that the Humane Hose Company of this Borough, having been invited, will participate in the formal ceremony of introducing the water. Minersville should organize an efficient fire company, and be prepared for a visitation of the Fire King, when his destructive highness calls that way.

Thanksgiving will be observed on Thursday next. As poultry is abundant, and not unreasonable in price, we hope each citizen will have his table graced with a fine turkey, a brace of ducks, or whatever his taste prefers. All should attend church, offer up a heartfelt prayer for the perpetuity of the blessings we now enjoy, and pass the remainder of the day with their families enjoying social intercourse, and the sports of the juveniles. Such is our idea of the way to spend Thanksgiving.

Destruction by Fire of a Coal Breaker.—On Thursday night, the Coal breaker of Beddall & Robinson, at Lick Run, one mile above New Philadelphia, this County, was destroyed by fire together with the engine and slope houses. The loss is heavy, upon which there is an insurance of $2500 in the London and Liverpool Fire Insurance Company. The origin of the fire was accidental. The breaker was erected some two years since, and was one of the most complete for its size, in the Region. The machinery of the works was also destroyed.

For Salt River.—The official returns of the State having been received, the fast sailing steamer, "Uncle and Nephew" will start to-day for the head of Salt River. The cabin boy was sent with $25 yesterday morning to buy the "small stores." He returned while the captain and mate were in the cabin taking a "smile," and the following colloquy took place:

Boy—Well, Captain, I've come on board with the "small stores;"
Captain—What have you bought?
Boy—I spent twenty-four dollars for whisky and one dollar for bread.
Captain—Thunder! *What are we going to do with so much bread?*

The Public Schools.—On Wednesday evening, the 14th inst., the Directors of Common Schools of the Borough, elected the following teachers:

Joseph E. Jackson, Principal of the High School, to supply the place of Jackson Graves, who resigned to take charge of an Academy to be opened at Dryden, N. Y.

J. A. Passmore, Principal of Male Grammar School, instead of Jos. E. Jackson, promoted to High School. Mr. Passmore is a graduate of the State Normal School, at Millersville, Lancaster Co., and is well recommended by Prof. Wickersham of that Institution. The teachers will take their new positions on the 3d proximo.

Useful Articles.—Every housekeeper should have two very useful articles, which are now before the public. We allude first to the "Hydropult" a little suction and forcing pump, which from a bucket or tub of water will throw a steady stream to the distance of fifty feet. The whole affair weighs but eight pounds, rendering it very portable. In case of fire such an article in the house, would be invaluable. A sprinkler can also be attached to the nozzle, making it a valuable adjunct to a garden. The cost of the Hydropult is $12. The second article is A. Brower's Patent Water Proof Composition, for boots, shoes, hose, harness and leather. It is a preservative of leather, and in view of the severe weather upon which we are entering, every person having occasion to be out of doors much, should keep their feet dry and warm by using this article. Both can be obtained at B. Bannan's store in this Borough. The Hydropult is well worthy of examination, as we consider it the most complete invention of the kind in existence.

Removal.—John F. Derby, Esq., long a resident of Pinegrove, this County, and the original proprietor of the extensive machine shops and car factory at that place, now owned and carried on by Messrs. Nutting & Greaff, has removed to Plymouth, Luzerne county, where he is now erecting similar iron works, and expects to be in full operation in a few months. The prolific genius of Mr. Derby for planning and building all kinds of machinery, and especially such as are in demand where the Coal business is prosecuted, will only have to become known to command the patronage of the community in which he has located. The engines and machinery of the extensive Coal works of Messrs. Greaff & Nutting, at Rausch Creek, were planned and erected under the superintendence of Mr. Derby, and will compare favorably with any work of the kind in the State. His numerous friends in this County wish him that success which real genius, persevering industry and an enterprising spirit justly merit.

Proceedings of the Borough Council.—A stated meeting was held on Tuesday evening last. Present, Messrs. Gressang, Evert, Naglo, Focht, Christian, Boone, Inness, Morris, and Mennig, President, *pro tem.*

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The Street Com. reported crossings in Union street west of Centre, at Third and Norwegian streets, and opening of street at Fishbach, finished. The Com. recommended a culvert from the corner of Callowhill street, running down Coal street, and intersect with culvert opposite R. R. Morris's dwelling, to convey the water from Coal street opposite Geo. W. Snyder's office.

On motion of Mr. Inness, the matter of paving property in Third street between Norwegian and Mahantango streets, was referred to the Street Com.

A petition of citizens of the Middle Ward in reference to the grade of Sillyman street, was referred to the Com. of Survey.

The statement of the Borough Treasurer was read and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Boone offered the following:

Resolved, That an order be granted in favor of William Riland, Collector, for six dollars, for the payment of our State and County taxes for the year 1860.

Adopted.

The matter of an annual appropriation to each of the fire companies of the Borough, was referred to the Com. of Fire Apparatus.

A petition from Robert Bussett, asking for damages for loss of horse and wagon, which went over embankment in East Coal street, on the 23d of October, was referred to a Special Com. composed of Messrs. Inness, Gressang and Evert.

The bill of A. Shertle, Treasurer, for $200, for services for 1859, was read, whereupon an animated discussion arose, in which the Board generally, participated. It was argued by Mr. Inness that while $100 which was the sum fixed by Council for Mr. Shertle's services for 1859, was, undoubtedly, too low, for the services then and now performed, yet that was the sum fixed, and the Council was bound to abide by its resolution. He was in favor of increasing the Treasurer's salary, but could not vote for more than the amount fixed by resolution for 1859. Messrs. Morris and Gressang agreed with Mr. Inness in this view of the question. Messrs. Focht and Evert thought that a subsequent Council had power to rescind a resolution of a predecessor, and were in favor of compromising the matter by fixing the salary for 1859, at $150. Without definite action the bill was finally referred to the Com. of Finance and Accounts.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

A. Shilling,	$77 86
Mining Record,	4 25
John C. Quinn,	3 00
C. Worman and others,	175 70
Miners' Life Insurance & Trust Co.,	90 00
	$350 81
Previous issue,	5,727 17
Total,	$6,077 98

Adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

REPORTED FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

Jacob Lindemuth vs. George Lindemuth and Henry Lindemuth.—This was a *feigned issue*, directed to try whether anything was due the plaintiff out of the estate of Joseph Lindemuth, deceased, and the dispute arose out of the distribution of the moneys arising from the estate. The facts of the case appeared to be about these: Joseph Lindemuth resided in the town of New Castle, and was the owner of a tavern stand there, several houses and lots of land. He was an old man, and of intemperate habits, so that he was difficult to take care of. The plaintiff, the son of a brother of the deceased, was reared by Joseph, and after he became of age occupied the tavern for some time. He attended to the business of the deceased, and took care of him under a contract, as he alleged, that in consideration of these services he was to have the tavern property with from $2000 to $2500, after the old man's death. It was proved that at one time when the plaintiff was about leaving New Castle and removing to Shamokin to engage in business, he was induced to remain by the old man who promised to give him the tavern property in consideration of his services. He continued with him until his death. He died leaving a wife but no children. The defendants who resisted the claim of the plaintiff against the estate, are brothers of the decedent. It was admitted that the contract was not such a one as could have been enforced, so as to bind each party to a specific performance of it, but that the jury were to estimate the amount plaintiff was entitled to receive for the services rendered during a period of six years prior to the death of the decedent. The jury found for the plaintiff $1050.

Joseph Lawton vs. Castner & Young.—This was likewise a *feigned issue* to try whether a certain judgment in favor of the defendants and against Jas. & C. Beury had been fully paid or not. The plaintiff had likewise a judgment against Beury & Brother, subsequent to the judgment of Castner & Young, and claimed the fund in court in preference to the prior judgment, alleging that that judgment had been fully paid. From the evidence it appeared that the judgment of Castner & Young, was for $7000, being a security for the purchase money of a colliery purchased by Beury & Brother from them. According to an agreement between the parties, dated April, 1854, Beury & Brother were to pay 35 cents per ton on all coal shipped from the colliery to Castner & Young, until the debt was paid. From May, '54 to Sept., '57, 30,398 tons of coal were shipped. But from the evidence it appeared that but $1940 31 had been paid on account of the bond on which the judgment had been entered, leaving the balance still due. The bond was for $14,000, conditioned for the payment of $7000, but it had been entered by mistake by the prothonotary in the judgment docket for $700 conditioned for the payment of $350.—The mistake was subsequently discovered and corrected, though not before other judgments had been entered.—As the fund in court did not amount to the sum for which the judgment had been entered, the jury found a verdict in favor of the defendants.

Alexander P. Tatton vs. Isaac Addams.—This was an action of covenant arising from the breach of articles of copartnership between the plaintiff and the defendant. The defendant was the owner of a tract of timber land in Catawissa Valley, containing 366 acres. In July, 1854, plaintiff agreed to purchase the undivided half for about $5000, deed to be made in April following. Defendant not being able to give the plaintiff a clear title to the land, and plaintiff having already moved on the land from Berks County, the plaintiff claimed damages from the defendant on account of the expense and loss to which he had been subject. They compromised by entering into articles of partnership for the manufacture and sale of lumber from this tract, the plaintiff to have 7-24ths of the profit and the defendant 17-24ths. It was to continue five years and Tatton was to reside on the land and manufacture the lumber, and Addams was to sell it and collect the money. The plaintiff alleged that but a few months after the partnership had been entered into, the defendant set to work for the purpose of dissolving the partnership and depriving the plaintiff of his rights under the articles, that he refused to sell the lumber or collect the money, that he refused to pay the hands and dissuaded them from working, that he allowed the firm property to go to Constable's and Sheriff's sales, even though there was plenty of lumber on hand which he refused to sell, for the purpose of effecting a dissolution of the partnership, and that he published in the newspapers that the firm had been dissolved, when in fact no dissolution had taken place with the consent of the plaintiff. The plaintiff claimed damages for this unlawful breach of the partnership. The defendant while not denying that he had dissolved the partnership, claimed that the plaintiff had not been injured by the dissolution, because the partnership had been a losing business, and that the plaintiff had not superintended the manufacture of the lumber with sufficient energy, skill and attention. The plaintiff denied that the business had been a losing one, but that if it had been, it was on account of the defendant's own conduct in obstructing the operations and destroying the credit of the firm. A great deal of evidence was produced on both sides as to the allegations of the defendant, and also to the value of the timber still standing on the property as an item in estimating the damages which were claimed by the plaintiff. The case was a warmly contested one. The jury after a short deliberation found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2500. A motion for a new trial was made in this case by the defendant.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

REPUBLICAN CELEBRATION IN PT. CARBON.

A grand Wide-Awake Celebration Supper, in commemoration of the great Republican victories, was given at the Public House of Mr. M. D. Weand, Port Carbon, on Wednesday evening last. A very large number were seated at the tables, which almost groaned under their load of tempting viands; and after those assembled had satisfied the "inner man" by partaking freely of the sumptuous *feast of "fat things,"* the meeting was organized by the election of ABRAHAM POTT, *President*, and O. C. TIFFANY, *Secretary*.

The Hon. Robert M. Palmer being then called upon, came forward, and after complimenting Port Carbon as being the *banner district* of the banner County of the banner State of the Union, and congratulating his friends upon the success of the Republican National, State and County Tickets, went on to discuss the political issues of the day with great force and ability. He spoke in the highest terms of Abraham Lincoln, who, he said, would no doubt do justice to all, though "the Heavens fall," notwithstanding the threats of any man or set of men. After the close of Mr. Palmer's remarks, Lin Bartholomew, Esq., came forward in response to repeated and continued calls for the "Boy," and favored the meeting with one of his happiest speeches. Mr. Bartholomew said it was much better to test the strength and validity of the Government now, than to wait until she numbers her hundreds of millions. If she could not withstand the shock of electing a Republican President, it was high time to know it. Mr. B. was followed by our worthy and faithful Representative in Congress, the Hon. James H. Campbell, who delivered one of the most patriotic speeches of the day. Mr. Campbell explained in a very clear manner, why it was that the few enemies of the Union in the Palmetto State were in favor of secession, and proved most conclusively that the election of Mr. Lincoln was not the real cause of the Southern secession movement. Mr. C. closed his very able and eloquent address by appealing to his friends to stand by the principles of the Republican party and the Union, and to let no threats of Southern demagogues deter them from doing their duty as becomes American citizens. Mr. Uriah Gane being called upon made a few happy remarks, eulogising the young men for the important part they had acted in the recent campaign, and congratulating his friends upon the fact that Pennsylvania had so emphatically placed herself upon the side of Freedom and Right. Dr. G. W. Brown, came forward, after repeated calls for "Brown!" "Brown!" "Brown!" and after stating that he was always wide awake to the interests and principles of the Republican party, said that among all the bad acts of James Buchanan, he had done one good one, for he had broken up and entirely destroyed one of the most disgraceful political parties ever known in the land. After brief speeches by Messrs. O'Ragan and Whitfield, the meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for the Republicans of Port Carbon and the Union.

Many thanks are due to the Port Carbon Social Band, who were present and enlivened the Festival with some of their choicest music. Their services will long be remembered by those who had the good fortune to be present. Taking it all in all it was one of the most joyous, interesting and enthusiastic meetings ever held in little Port Carbon.

[FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

ITALY AGAIN.

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

I.

Not Hannibal exhausted with his toil
Unprecedented, terrible, sublime,
Through nature's most unconquerable clime,
O'er gorgeous Alps of ice and rock-rift soil—
Less hostile these than treachery's recoil
That harassed his gigantic enterprise
Of swarthy troops astounding Europe's eyes
Of fairer hue—not Africans, foredoomed
By an "inexplicable war" at home.
Now thread the Appenines o'erfrowning Rome,
At Cannæ shout, in Capua gorge, and tombed
In Brute shall sink; *an age advanced we see*—
The nations heave, by clearing light illumed,
As God controls, *till they and He agree.*

II.

From Piedmont homes that smile with goodly cheer
Beneath the Alps, and overlook the sea
Of mid-earth's most eventful history,
Torino, Milan, Genoa, Montier,
Sardinia all, and Lombardy, have heard
Humanity's long-smothered sacred word,
From round Levant's eccentric light-house rise,
Responding clear from dear Italia's skies;
And lo, their helmets Hope, and Truth their swords;
The myriads shout: "Emanuel shall reign"!
To either sea each hill and valley cries.
"From Como to Otrant we're one again"!
Each olive, vine, and orange grove, replies
"United Italy rears once again!"

November, 1860.

American Life Insurance Co.—We notice commendable efforts on the part of the Directors of this Institution to arouse public attention to the importance and necessity of Life Assurance. By various publications, cast broadcast through the city and surrounding country, it has caused people to talk about the subject as they have never talked before. This is as it should be. Especially is the liberality of the American praiseworthy, that not alone to itself has the results of its enterprises tended, but all the other offices have received additional patronage through its course, and thus to many another family has the American been the source of a protecting life policy, though no direct gain has resulted to the office itself. For such acts the American deserves the warmest regard of every friend of life assurance, be his preference for any other institution what it may, and for such reasons we are pleased to notice, the increased and increasing success of this office.

Ten years have elapsed since the American began its career, and it has now current about 3000 policies. The paid-up capital is $250,000, and its accumulations amount in addition to $045,067. For those whose means compel them to consult the most economical expenditures in life assurance, the joint stock and temperance rates of this office are worthy of especial attention, while the mutual rates offer the opportunity of a good investment, and by comparison with some offices (the Connecticut Mutual, for example) taking notes for half premium, there will be found a saving of ten per cent. on total payments at the end of five years.

The second quinquennial bonus, to those insured at mutual rates, will be declared next year.

The American is managed by competent and energetic gentlemen. The President, Alexander Whildin, Esq., is a prominent and highly esteemed merchant, a thorough business man, a liberal, honorable and high-minded citizen.—*Packer's Insurance Journal (Phila.)*

This Company has two Agents in Pottsville—B. Bannan, and C. Little; to either of whom applications may be made. For rates, &c., see advertisement.

STEPPING OUT.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

When Buncombites their tongues keep still,
And flowing rivers run up hill;
When fire won't burn, and ice won't cool,
And whales and boys don't go to school;

When women do not sigh and pout
To dress in styles the "latest out."
And don't deceive the Public's eyes,
With double-breasted, cotton lies;

When lawyers kindly make their pleas,
As well without, as with their fees;
When preachers practice what they preach,
And Shylocks do not over-reach;

When *right* hands of the gen'rous few,
Know naught of what the *left* hands do;
When quacks don't make the balms and pills
Which cure—no matter what the ills;

When Yankees do not make and sell
The wooden nutmegs, known so well;
When coal men all, yes, ev'ry one,
Give pounds two thousand for a ton;

When milkmen's *pumps* don't yield, alas!
More profit than their cows and grass;
When girls don't wear, in spite of corns,
Tight shoes beneath their silks and lawns;

When tales oft told don't larger grow,
Like snow balls rolled about in snow;
And secrets told to A and B,
Don't go straight through to Y and Z;

When buttered bread, the school boys' pride,
Falls not upon the buttered side;
When doctors do not disagree,
And "tweedle dum" is "tweedle dee;"

Then, States may ask: "Shall we secede!"
But not till then—Oh! *no indeed!*
With heart to heart and hand in hand,
In States United we will stand!

The North and South, and East and West,
Will be, in Union, loved and blessed;
And Tower Hall shall proudly tower,
Majestic in its means and power

To furnish all with garments rare,
The very best, at prices fair.
Now, where's the State, oh! where, we shout,
That e'er will think of stepping out?

The largest and most complete assortment of Ready Made Clothing in Philadelphia, now on hand, and for sale at the lowest possible prices, at

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

Dr. Humphrey's Veterinary Specific Medicines for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Dogs, the most valuable preparations ever offered to the public, put up in mahogany cases, with 10 bottles, book and directions, or by the single bottle, for sale by JOSEPH MORGAN, Centre St., Pottsville.
Nov. 24, '60 47-1m*]

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

We Commend the following to ladies and gentlemen, while traveling, 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 Mod-je Kooure 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-

Common Sense rules the mass of the people, whatever the misnamed and misanthrope philosophers may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing; let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already ratified the judgment of a physician, concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen by the immense quantities of this medicine which are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as greatly superior to all other remedies yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diarrhoea, dysentery, dyspepsia, and for the various fevers that arise from derangement of those portions of the system. Hostetter's name is rapidly becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. Try the article and be satisfied. Sold by all druggists in the world.

See advertisement in another column.

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

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 to 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.

Thanksgiving.—Ladies Fair and Festival.—The ladies of the English Lutheran Church of Pottsville, will hold a Fair and Festival on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Nov. 28th, 29th and 30th. Various useful, and ornamental articles will be on exhibition and for sale. Thanksgiving dinner on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, P. M.—Supper each evening—refreshments at all times. Dinner and supper tickets admitting the holder to the Fair, 50 cts. Tickets of admission to the Fair, 12 cts.

Considerable expense having been incurred in making the church improvements, the Fair will be held for the purpose of liquidating the indebtedness. The public will appreciate the motive, and undoubtedly patronise the Fair liberally.

Spurgeon and the English Baptists.—His opinion of Garibaldi.—The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, in a recent letter to the *Watchman and Reflector*, deplores the want of orthodoxy in the English Baptist press, and says, "we have no organ, only one paper which represents the Calvanistic Baptist churches of England." In the same letter he draws the following moral portrait of Garibaldi:

"God save Garibaldi! A thousand benedictions upon his noble head! One such man redeems the age from the shame of littleness! There is greatness enough in that one man to ennoble the century which begat him. We do not live, after all, in the age of diluted virtue and departing manhood. Never Roman toga hung about a hero more glorious than he who wears the red frock.—In him the poverty of Cincinnatus is combined with the integrity of Fabricius, the truthfulness of Regulus, with the self forgetfulness of Curtius, the valor of Scipio, with the pain defying heroism of Scævola. If all the marvels of patriotism were forgotten, they might be re-written from the life of this one Italian. His portrait differs from that of any other living mortal, and seems to be the exact ideal of a patriot warrior's face, yet is there a gentleness gleaming from it which must mean more than words and guns can ever help him to reveal. O that the God who raised up Cyrus and surnamed him, though he knew it not, may also give the enemies of freedom as driven stubble to the sword of Garibaldi, and give to the warrior himself a name and a place among the soldiers of the Cross."

A Case of Wholesale Church Secession.—Secession and disunion seem to be the order of the day, in Church as well as State. We have just now, in Philadelphia, a case in which a wholesale secession of a church from its ecclesiastical allegiance, if we may so express it is seriously contemplated, in order to testify the devotion of a part of the membership to a favorite preacher, the Rev. Mr. Smiley. From the Louisville *Guardian* we learn that the Independent Methodist Congregation attached to the Sehon Chapel, Louisville, Ky., has, almost in a body, gone over to the Protestant Episcopal Church, twenty-two of the twenty-six officers, or stockholders of the chapel, having voted for the transfer. The paper from which we quote adds: "By their acts of secession, the members of the Methodist Church, worshipping at Sehon Chapel have recorded their conviction that John Wesley had no good reason for seceding from the Episcopal Church of England."

NOTICES.

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

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH, Mahantango st. Elder R. H. Austin, Pastor. Preaching every Lord's Day at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Lecture and Prayer, Wednesday Evenings. Pews Free.

TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES, November, 1860; 25th—25th Sunday after trinity—Proverbs xi and xii.—John xi and 1st John iv.
29th—Thanksgiving—10½ A. M.
D. WASHBURN, Rector.

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.

There will be religious services every Sabbath Morning at 10½ o'clock—Evening 6½ o'clock—by the METHODIST PROTESTANT DENOMINATION, in the Brick Church, Minersville Street, above Nice Street, Pottsville.

Preaching next Sabbath Morning, by Rev. James George.

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

MARRIED.

PHILLIPS—PEARDON—On June 12th, at Tamaqua, by Rev. W. Thomson, John P. Phillips, of Danville, Pa., to Mrs. Anne P. Peardon, of Pottsville, Pa.

DIED.

OSMAN—On the 16th inst. in Germanville, Hegins township, Mary Osman, widow of the late Joseph R. Osman, in the 60th year of her age.

OBITUARY.

A meeting of the Bar of Schuylkill County was held on Thursday, November 15th, in relation to the decease of Thomas H. Shoener, Esq., one of its members. On motion of John Hughes, Esq., JAMES H. CAMPBELL, Esq., was called to the chair, and George deB. Keim, Esq., appointed Secretary; when on motion of Robert M. Palmer, Esq., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, John T. Shoener, Esq., a member of the Bar, has been suddenly, in his earlier manhood, removed by death from our midst;

Resolved, That by his death the Bar has lost a member, who by his intellectual and social qualities had endeared himself to all who knew him.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with his bereaved family in their affliction, from the loss of an affectionate husband, son and brother.

Resolved, That the Bar testify their respect for the deceased, by attending his funeral in a body, and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the family of the deceased and be published in the newspapers of this Borough.

Signed, JAMES H. CAMPBELL, *Prest.*
George deB. Keim, *Secretary.*

Unparalleled Enterprise!
CHARLES STOKES,
OPENED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1860, … 824 Chestnut Street, a New and … Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, with Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest … for Customer Trade, having secured … the world renowned Pantaloon Cutter, … general satisfaction to all who may favor him … A leading principle connected with the … Opening, is "One Price and No Abatement." …
E. T. Taylor, [Late of 607 Chestnut Street …] Principal Salesman.
Philadelphia, January 28, '60.

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—… the East Mahanoy R. R. Tunnel, TWO BLACKSMITHS, to do the general work required to be … tunneling. Men of families, who will reside … work, will get a preference. MICH'L BARRY & Co., Contractor E. M. R. R. Tunnel.
September 6th, '60

FOR SALE & TO LET.

35 TONS Second Hand T RAILS for sale at Pottsville, October 20, '60 GEORGE BRIGHT. 42

TO RENT.—A house in Mahantango street, adjoining Mr. Christopher Little's, formerly occupied by Patrick Quin. Inquire of GEO. deB. KEIM.
Oct. 13, '60

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

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 desire to improve the same. Apply to B. BANNAN.

FOR RENT—An AMBROTYPE ROOM, with fixtures—corner of Centre and Norwegian streets, Pottsville. Apply to J. & A. SHOLLENBERGER.
November 17, '60 46-2t

FOR RENT—No. 1 of the "Pinkerton Cottages," Mahantango street, corner of … land, Pottsville—a delightful residence. Terms … Apply to CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, Agent for the Owners.
Pottsville, Oct. 6, '60 40-tf

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

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

MAPS of Schuylkill County, and the Coal Regions, in Sheets, in Pocket Books, on Rollers, and Framed, for sale by B. BANNAN. These Maps in Sheets, can be sent by mail to those who desire them.

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

FOR SALE—Two 50 Horse Engines—geared together—for hoisting and pumping. 250 yards of 14 inch pipes, and working barrels. 500 yards of wire rope—a lot of chains. 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 7-

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—One 60 horse Engine, with boilers and all connecting machinery for pumping water. One 30 horse Engine, and Rollers, with all the connecting machinery for breaking Coal. About 1300 feet of 16 inch pipes, with pumps connecting irons, &c. Two chains; wire rope, &c. Apply to A. RUSSEL, Office—corner of Mahantango and Second streets, Pottsville, March 24, '60 12-

FOR SALE—Two 40 Horse Engines, Two 30 Horse Engines. One 20 Horse Engine, Two large Pump Wheels. One set Breaker Rolls, Small Drum 6 feet diameter. Lot of second hand Rails. Lot of Stub ends and Straps. And a variety of castings and machinery used at collieries, which will be sold cheap. Apply to CHAS. SILLYMAN, Pottsville, or, GEO. B. FISLER, Port Carbon.
Nov. 3, '60 44-3m*

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

TO RENT OR LEASE, FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS—A COACH SHOP, corner of Norwegian and Coal streets, now occupied by … & Bissell. Size of main building 100 feet by 30 feet, 2 stories high, with all the necessary departments for carrying on a large business—Show Room, well plastered—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 engage in the business can address W. M. HOFFMAN, Pottsville.
August 4, '60 Rent reasonable.

NOTICES.

IN the Common Pleas of Schuylkill County.—James S. Nagle, Decatur E. Nice and Charles W. … man in trust for William Matz, Henry Myer, … Sillyman, David Duncan, Decatur E. Nice, Charles … Worman, H. R. B. Ogle, James Nagle, George … day, John Trizizl, I. E. Baum & Co, Kirk & … Jesse Drumbeller, D. N. Kaercher, Godfrey … kel, E. K. M. Kepner, H. H. Huntzinger, James … Kirk, Thomas Sillyman, Francis W. Hughes, … ry Shelly, Charles Bittle, Catharine Hoffman, … Miller, Alexander … Fister, William L. Abbott, Charles Sillyman, Work & Trough, William … man, Daniel Matz, and Myer & Sillyman, vs. SAMUEL SILLYMAN.
All of the parties, plaintiffs, above named, are notified to meet at my office, in Centre street, Pottsville, on Saturday, December 1st, 1860, at half-past … P. M. JOHN HUGHES, Auditor.
Pottsville, Nov. 2d, …

OFFICE OF THE MOUNT CARBON RAILROAD CO., Philadelphia, Nov. …, 1860.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an election for a President and Eight Managers, will be held at No 316 Walnut street, on Monday the 3d day of December next, at 12 o'clock. WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr., Secretary.
Nov. 3, '60

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—The subscriber, having been appointed Administratrix to the Estate of Thomas Jones, deceased, late of Wadesville, Norwegian township, Schuylkill county, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to JANE JONES, Wadesville, Schuylkill Co.
Oct. 27, '60

NOTICE.—The undersigned Supervisor of Mahanoy township, hereby gives notice that he will sell at public sale to the lowest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of November next, at the house of Emanuel Boyer, in Mahanoy City, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the making of a portion of the road leading from Mahanoy City to Ashland, from the … line of D street in Mahanoy City, to the Waste House Run. HENRY B. MA… Supervisor.
Nov. 17, '60 46-2t*

NOTICE.—The Board of Brigade Military Auditors to distribute the Military fund of this Brigade, will meet at Fetzer's Hotel, Borough of Pottsville, on SATURDAY, November …, 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Commanders of Regiments and Battalions are requested to attend. Captains of companies will make their returns as soon as possible. By order of the Board. JAMES J. SEIBERT, …
Headquarters 1st Brig., 6th Div., U. P. M.) Pottsville, November 17th, 1860.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.—The Commissioners hereby give notice that Collectors indebted to the County of Schuylkill for 1860, to make payment of the same before the 1st of January, 1861, or they will be proceeded against according to law.
N. B.—The meetings of the Commissioners will be after … on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week, except during Court weeks, when they will be in session all week.
Commissioners: SAMUEL KAUFFMAN, EVAN J. THOMAS, DANIEL K. ALT…
Pottsville, November 17, '60

ESTATE OF LEONARD MOYER, DECEASED.—NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Wills, &c., of Schuylkill County, to the undersigned Executors of the last will and testament of LEONARD MOYER, late of Schuylkill Township, Schuylkill County, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. ROBERT M. PALMER, JOHN T. WERNER, Executors.
Pottsville, Oct. 13, '60

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of WILLIAM COLT, deceased.—The Auditor appointed to make distribution of the balance in the hands of James H. Graeff, Dr. C. … and R. F. Clark, Executors of the last will and testament of William Colt, late of said county, deceased … meet the creditors, distributees and all persons interested, for the purposes of his appointment, at the … House in Danville, on Tuesday, the 11th of December next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., and where all persons having claims are required to present them, or be forever debarred from … fund. JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.
November 17, '60

IN the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County.—In the matter of the Estate of JEREMIAH LOY, deceased. The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County, an Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of William Loy, Administrator of the Estate of Jeremiah Loy, late of the Borough of … Haven, Schuylkill County, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Thursday, the 6th day of December, 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when all parties interested are hereby notified to attend. FRANCIS P. DEWEES, Auditor.
Pottsville, Nov. 16, '60

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—MAHANOY & BROAD MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.—Sealed Proposals will be received for the grading and masonry of the M. & B. MT. R. R., extension of the Mill Creek Railroad to Locust Dale—13 miles. Bids will be received for sections of one or more miles. Payments to be made in cash. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Engineer's Office, Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pa., on and after Wednesday, 14th of November, 1860. Proposals will be received until Tuesday, 20th November, 1860, to be addressed to Geo. S. Repplier, Engineer, Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pa. By order of the Directors, JOHN P. BROCK…
November 6, '60

AGENCY—For the Purchase and Sale of Real-Estate; buying and selling, taking charge of Coal Lands, Mines, &c., and collecting rents. Office Mahantango Street, Pottsville. CHAS. M. HILL.
[April 6, '60 14-]